

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

TWELFTH YEAR

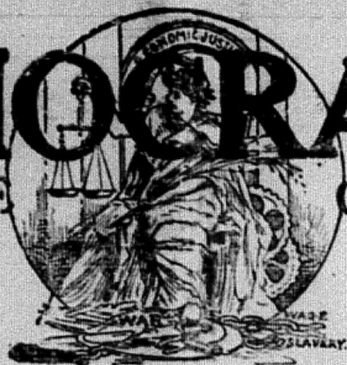
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## Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

And now the masters have a coal famine for us!

Well, there certainly ought to be prosperity for someone. Look at the high price the people must pay to live!

In the special election for member of Parliament in the district of Landsburg, Germany, the Socialists made a gain of 3,600 votes.

It is even now doubted whether Standard Oil has really lost one of its lives. But even so, it will have eight more to fall back on.

Having prepared the soil for white slavery to flourish in, capitalism thinks to restrict the horrid traffic without disturbing the soil.

Are there classes in society? Capitalist editors and politicians deny it. However, an UNDER-FED CLASS is gaining accessions every day.

Are the liberties of the people any safer now that Taft has put a Lurton on the supreme court bench? A great friend of the influential people is Mr. Taft!

Rockefeller, Jr., as head of a grand jury in New York will especially investigate white slavery. He may discover how far Rockefellerism is responsible for the traffic!

San Francisco has voted 31,000 against 11,000 to own its own street cars. A bond issue of \$2,020,000 was voted to begin the construction along Geary street and the branches off therefrom.

Under the new income tax law the government will secure twenty-five millions out of the fat fellows. However, the courts will be invoked to test the constitutionality of the law.

John Mitchell, now under salary from Belmont and Carnegie's Civic Federation, is now explaining to the press of his faith that the A. F. of L.'s action on the murder of Prof. Ferrer was all a mistake!

It is believed by Seymour Steadman of Chicago, attorney for the United Mine Workers, who has been making an exhaustive investigation, that the coroner's jury will charge the mine owners with homicide in regard to the Cherry mine disaster.

Because hundreds of human beings in extreme want were eating from garbage cans in Chicago's alleys the authorities decided that all garbage cans should be dosed with poison to stop the unhealthy practice. Very characteristic. The money spent for poison would have bought food for the starving!

The latest idea of the reformers, that of decreasing the number of offices that the people are allowed to fill, has at least two drawbacks. It would be a curtailment of democ-

increase the government tells us, and the small store keepers are living from hand to mouth from all accounts.

It is a sore price we must pay for the privilege of living on the globe along with the capitalists!

Here's another indictment of the capitalist system. The *Technical World Magazine* shows that 90,000 Americans last year spent \$200,000,000 in European travel, while the entire travel of America, for pleasure and business, or of whatever nature, made up only \$140,000,000.

The wealth that labor creates travels, but it travels in company with the master class, while labor keeps on digging to merely keep the wolf from the door, and doesn't always succeed in that.

That European travel bill, on American dollars, on the stripplings from the toiling class, almost staggers the comprehension. Two hundred million dollars—who can grasp its significance or estimate its inclusiveness!

And think of a system that passes by the great facilities for travel and the enormous mileage in this country to put such a burden on the roads of the old world! Think of the system that takes from a large fraction of the human family the spoils of their soul-crushing toil and sends a small fraction traveling with it to put it in circulation in another country!

Some people pretend to fear that under Socialism the individual would have no private property. We have never been able to regard this as a disinterested criticism. Under the present system the making class is so completely despoiled of what it makes that it can certainly afford to take a chance. And there is really no chance about it, for Socialism contemplates the abolition of the exploitation of labor, the exploitation of man by man, the making of profits out of others, thus leaving with the people the wealth and security their industry creates.

## At Your Vitals!

Bradstreet's in a late report says that the increased cost of living since 1890 is 56.7 per cent. No one will contend that the wage scale has increased in proportion. The purchasing power of money is less today than ever in the history of the country, and yet, with the laboring man struggling to keep the wolf from the door, we are told that "prosperity" has returned.—EX.

The attack and exposure of McClure's on Tammany's hand in the white slave traffic of New York city, the money made from the shame of entrapped women piecing out for the district leaders in the worst parts of the city whatever might be lacking from the usual grafts, was set down by Tammany as a campaign affair. But although it did play a big part in the election and help Tammany's rout, Col. McClure has not allowed the fact that the campaign is past to affect the crusade. And he admits that it is not a monopoly of Tammany's but that it is a continent wide horror. To a large audience in New York, the other day, he read from the government report testimony and letters originating with owners of white slaves. These slave holders suggested keeping the girls without clothing to prevent their running away. One French couple in Chicago kept their books with the completeness of a modern business.

"Ninety per cent. of the women leading this life in the United States," said the colonel, "are held in subjection by men who are helped by the officers of our city. There are 200,000 such women in the United States, and the income from their exploitation is over thirty million dollars a year. Tens of thousands of young men live upon this vice, and there are 10,000 in this city alone. There are over 40,000 such girls in this misery in New York city, many of them held prisoners without street clothing."

The white slave traffic is with us simply because business is business. The entrapping of girls offers a fine field for the sudden acquisition of

wealth to certain types that could get it hardly any other way. To which must be added the excitement of the chase.

While capitalism lasts white slavery cannot be eradicated—it has existed for years and years. Yet no critic of capitalism will hesitate to rejoice at any effort or exposure that will tend to minimize the hellish traffic.

Somewhere we have read that "GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTALLED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED."

Somewhere we have read that "OUR FATHERS BROUGHT FORTH ON THIS CONTINENT A NEW NATION, CONCEIVED IN LIBERTY AND DEDICATED TO THE PROPOSITION THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL—AND THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."

The arguments, the reasons for the election of United States senators by the people, historic, political, and economic are fundamental. They are almost innumerable and they stand to this day unanswerd. They are fundamental and unanswerable because, by the best truth of our institutions, this IS a government "of the people—by the people, for the people"—a government, "deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed."

"THE PEOPLE"—"THE GOVERNED" DEMAND THIS CHANGE IN THE ELECTION OF SENATORS. IN ALL THE CONTROVERSY UPON THIS SUBJECT THERE IS JUST ONE REASON WHY THIS DEMAND OF THE PEOPLE IS NOT COMPLIED WITH AND THAT REASON IS THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.—La Follette's.

But when the people really get courage enough to COMMAND as well as demand, they will probably conclude that the senate better be abolished altogether, just as they are thinking in regard to the house of lords in England.

An interesting discussion of Socialism is going on in the columns of the *Wisconsin Medical Recorder*, and the doctors are giving the subject the serious attention that would be expected of men devoted to the

## Victor L. Berger in New York

We take from the *New York Daily Call* something of the address made in Cooper Union, New York city, last Monday night, by Comrade Victor L. Berger. The speaker, the *Call* says, was keen, incisive and witty in putting arguments before the audience, which for the most part was made up of Socialists, and the laughter was both hearty and frequent. He said:

"I want to say a few words about the conspiracy supposed to be on foot in our party to start a labor party in the country. This story comes from the outside of the party—from a millionaire Socialist, or maybe an anarchist, who, being a millionaire, probably ate some lobster salad, and, suffering from a sour stomach, dreamt the story. So far as I and my fellow comrades on the national executive committee are concerned, there is no conspiracy to form a labor party, and I want to brand the story as a lie."

"There is no labor party in America outside of Wisconsin," continued Berger, "for, although you have tried to organize such a party you have failed."

"The Wisconsin movement is unique in its character. It is the only Socialist movement that has come up slowly and has never gone backward. Moreover, while our party, the Social-Democratic party, is still in a minority, we are accomplishing some things in the state legislature, in the county board, in the common council and

good of mankind and men able, from the intimate nature of their profession, to know of the privations of the people at first hand. Although a Wisconsin medical publication, the controversialists comprise doctors from all over the country. And it is gratifying to notice how the medical men come to the subject without prejudice and with open minds.

Some of the doctors are not yet

on the school board of Milwaukee. "And we are doing still more for the propaganda of Socialism. First, by distributing a tremendous amount of literature on Socialism and on the questions and issues of the day as viewed from a Socialist standpoint. Second, by compelling the capitalist parties to take up some of our issues and carry them out."

"For here is also one great difference between our Milwaukee movement and the movement in other American cities that we are not afraid that any of the old parties will steal our thunder. In fact, we want any old party to steal it. If any Republican or Democratic member of the legislature takes up a measure, Socialist or semi-Socialist in character, he has our blessing. We are not jealous. We pride ourselves on saying with Shakespeare: 'I am not only witty myself, but I am also the cause of wit in other people.'"

He pointed out that the movement in Milwaukee has been built upon the recognition of the fact that there are two arms to the labor movement—an economic and a political arm. He said that the party took a decided stand on all questions. The propaganda was chiefly carried on with literature, he said, and with no street meetings.

The Milwaukee movement, he declared, is almost entirely American and proletarian, and its early triumph certain.

ready to accept the Socialist idea, still they show leanings that way in spite of themselves. One writer, for instance, says he despairs of seeing the race improve and does not see how Socialism can accomplish anything, yet points out that "under our competitive system we are becoming wolfish."

In just this little sentence he points unerringly to the cause and the effect in the case. To get rid of an effect the cause must be removed. And we venture to believe that this doctor will before long come to agree with the Socialists that the cause, the competitive system, must go. It is a conviction with us that if men are permitted to live without having to be at each other's throats the bad in men that he is so depressed over will largely disappear.

Under a system in which all the temptations are necessarily wolfish ones, it is small wonder that people yield to the temptation to be wolfish. And as to a change of the system being hopeless, the fact remains that the change has already begun and is going on before our very eyes, if we would but see. A confession of this is the very fact that politicians no longer dare to tell people that competition is the life of trade.

The world is coming to agree with Ruskin that cooperation is everywhere and always the rule of life and competition everywhere and always the rule of death.

within the next week at least one of the following:

1. Hillquit, "Socialism in Theory and Practice," chapters II and III.
2. Spargo, "Socialism," chapter IV.

Also, within the next three weeks to read at least one of the following:

1. Marx and Engels, "The Communist Manifesto," including the preface, but omitting the last two sections on "Socialist and Communist Literature" and "Position of the Communists," etc., which are out of date and confusing.
2. Engels, "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," including the introduction.

### Questions for Review:

1. State the difference between real wages and nominal or money wages.
2. What are the two main causes for the general rise of commodity prices during the last fifteen or twenty years? Upon what classes does the burden of rising prices fall? Who benefits by it?
3. Does a change in the relative proportions of surplus value going to land owners, investors, and active capitalists (rent, interest and profit) have any direct effect upon the condition of the working class? If so, what?
4. Since the concentration of ownership in the hands of fewer capitalists results in giving a larger share of the product of labor to the capitalists and a smaller share to the workers, why is it not advisable for the working class to co-operate with the small capitalists in organizing concentration and striving to re-establish small capitalism?

Each student is urged to read

## The Evil System of Capitalism Brings Forth This Daily Evil Fruit and Calls It Civilization!

### Will Gobble Drug Stores.

New York.—It is learned the huge drug trust, preparations for financing which were made three years ago by a combination of Standard Oil and tobacco trust men, is about to be launched openly. If the decision is favorable to the tobacco trust, a combination patterned after the United States Cigar Stores company will take over the majority of the drug stores in the chief cities.

### Farmer Doesn't Get It!

Washington.—"We have already discovered that the farmer is not getting the exorbitant profits out of the beet or other products he raises," said Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture in discussing the high prices of food supplies.

The department of agriculture has agents in every state and county to report exhaustively on the cost of production and the returns on sales of all sorts of food products.

### Only a Workingman.

Milwaukee, Jan. 4.—His clothing caught in a flywheel at the Chicago and Northwestern railroad round-

house at the foot of Jackson street, Tony Yonik, 1014 First avenue, sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

He was whirled around the huge wheel several times before the machinery could be stopped and was unconscious when rescued. At the Milwaukee hospital, where it is said that his skull is fractured, an operation was performed, but his condition was said to be precarious.

### Ex-U. S. Treasurer Caught.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Ex-United States Treasurer J. N. Huston, with offices in New York city; Samuel Graham of Montreal, Canada, and Harvey M. Lewis and Everett Dufour of this city were today indicted by the grand jury on the charge of conspiracy and of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

The presentments were the outcome of a raid of the offices of the National Trust Co. here last September.

### Poverty and Suicide.

Chicago, Ills., Jan. 2.—There were one hundred and twenty-two "unknown" suicides in Chicago last year.

When the pockets of the corpses were examined an average of fifty cents was found to mark the limit of the worldly possessions of those who, forsaken by the world, had at last, of their own free will, forsaken the world. Even in the last hideous limits of despairing poverty there were still aristocrats. Nearly all of the money averaged among the one hundred and twenty-two was found ON THREE BODIES.

### White Slavery Flourishes.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 3.—What is regarded by the police as possibly the headquarters of the white slave traffic as conducted by Chinamen was discovered late yesterday afternoon when the police found two young women in a den in the heart of Chicago's "Chinatown."

Edna Morgan, 20 years old, who says her home is in Chicago; Mary Moy, 23 years old, and Lai King, 45 years old, a Chinese merchant, were found on the seventh and top floor of "Chinatown's palace," at 321 Clark street.

From the Morgan girl, who said King detained her against her will,

the inspector learned that some nights as many as twenty white girls, some scarcely more than 17 years old, have been taken to the seventh room in the "palace" to congregate with Chinamen.

Chop suey restaurants, to which young women are lured, are believed by the inspector to be the cause of the downfall of the young women, and for this reason he has ordered close surveillance of "Chinatown."

### "Keeper of Society's Skeletons."

London.—Sir George Henry Lewis, the most famous solicitor of the present generation, who has been engaged in all the greatest legal cases in the past half century, retired from practice with the new year. Sir George knows more of the social life of Great Britain than any other man and has been called the "keeper of English society's skeletons." He num-

bered among his clients many royal personages, but it is believed that all their secrets are safe, for he has declared that he would write no memoirs.

### One Gets Caught.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3.—Charles W. Morse, convicted banker and former "ice king," today began his fifteenth year term in the federal prison. Morse was convicted of misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America. His commitment follows a legal fight lasting months and extending to the United States supreme court.

### Poverty and the Race.

New York.—The financial depression of 1907 was blamed for the decrease in births during 1909 by Professor F. H. Gibbins of Columbia, one of the foremost sociologists, as he reviewed the vital statistics for the past year just issued by the Health Department. "Although the financial depression began in the Fall of 1907," he explained, "it was not generally felt in the industrial and commercial world until 1908. Every one was laid up, and the immediate effect was postponement of marriages."

## A Study Course in Socialism

Prepared Under Auspices of the National Party

### Lesson X.—Classes and the Class Struggle. 1

ECONOMIC Foundations of Society.—Men have always been compelled by necessity to act together in some manner in getting their living. This fact involves them in certain economic relations with each other. These relations are not dependent upon the will or opinion of individuals, but upon the stage of economic progress which society has reached. Every individual, in order to live, has to enter into such relations with his fellow men as the economic conditions of the time provide for him.

The dominant factor in social evolution is the development of the material means and methods of production and exchange, through discoveries, inventions, and technical experience. In general, this development is in the direction of greater efficiency of production and greater facility of exchange, with increasing specialization and increasingly complex relations among men. Upon the development of the methods of production and exchange and of the property relations connected with them depends the development of manners and habits of life, legal and political institutions, intellectual and ethical conceptions, and even religious beliefs.

Class Divisions and Exploitation.—From a very early period in history, every people has been divided into two or more classes, the basis of the division being the system of

property relations. These class divisions have always involved some measure of exploitation, imposing a heavier burden of work upon certain classes and giving other more leisure, wealth and power. There have been many forms of class division and exploitation—slavery of various kinds, in which the persons of the workers are held as property; serfdom of different kinds, in which the workers have some rights, but have to work for the benefit of their lords; and other methods involving less interference with the personal liberty of the workers, but even more effectively exploiting them by depriving them of some of the necessary means of making a living. The latest and most effective of these, which is rapidly supplanting all others, is the relation of capitalist and proletarian, or wage worker.

Evolution and Revolution.—Each successive system of property relations and class divisions, with the institutions connected with it, is adapted to a certain stage in the development of production and exchange. But every such system is bound up with the interests of the then dominant class or classes, which strive to maintain it intact. On the other hand, the methods of production and exchange go on developing within this established system, giving rise to a new class or classes, whose interests conflict with those of the dominant classes and are not served by the existing property relations and institutions. After a time this development

reaches a point where the old system becomes a positive obstacle to the further growth of production and exchange. The antagonism between the old property relations and institutions and the new economic methods becomes acute. The conflict between the old ruling classes and the classes which have newly risen to importance breaks out into a more or less clearly conscious class struggle. As a result of this struggle, the new class or classes come into power and new institutions and property relations are introduced, more advantageous to these new classes and better adapted to the methods of production and exchange which have now been developed.

The evolution of society, therefore, is not a process of steady growth in a certain direction, nor is it a series of accidental cataclysms. It consists of two alternating phases—periods of gradual development within the forms of a given economic system and periods of sudden and often violent change by which the old system is destroyed and a new one brought into existence, based upon the new economic conditions which have been produced during the preceding period of gradual internal growth. These periods of rapid readjustment we call revolutions. They are not exceptions to the evolutionary process, but are normal phases of evolution. Class struggles are not disturbances artificially fomented by conspirators and agitators, but are the necessary consequence of the

antagonism between the interests and tendencies of various classes. A revolution is not simply the triumph of new ideas, but is fundamentally the triumph of vigorous and growing classes over superannuated and decadent ones, and the triumph of new and more efficient methods of production and exchange over antiquated and relatively inefficient ones. Men cannot at any time freely choose whether or not there shall be a revolution, or what kind of a revolution it shall be. No class can make a revolution until it has the power as well as the desire to do so; and when a class has developed the necessary power, it must take constructive revolutionary action as its economic circumstances demand or else commit suicide as a class. The new system resulting from a revolution is not framed according to the arbitrary choice of the revolutionists, but must be adapted to the existing economic forces and conditions; the revolutionists are able to put their preconceived theories into effect only in proportion as these theories correspond to the facts of economic development.

Class Rule and Progress.—The subject classes have not always been the classes most capable of furthering human progress. The aspirations of the most exploited classes have often been reactionary. The great forward steps in civilization have been made, not by rising of the exploited classes, but by the advent of new exploiting classes in place of old ones and the establishment of new forms of exploitation more favorable to the development of the productive powers of society. In general, up to the present age, the maintenance of order, advancement of knowledge, and improvement of methods of production have depended upon the exist-

ence of classes freed from the necessity of working for a living. Each ruling class has for a time performed functions useful to society; each has later become useless and pernicious to social welfare.

In recent times, however, the powers of production have been so greatly increased, and the intelligence of the masses so largely developed that it is possible for all to be maintained in comfort by an amount of labor which, if systematically organized, would leave leisure and opportunities for culture for all. It has now become possible for the exploited class to be also the constructively revolutionary class. In asserting its own interests, it asserts also the highest interests of civilization. In emancipating itself, it will put an end to economic class divisions and exploitation and clear the way for a still greater development of the powers of production. It is the wage working class or proletariat which occupies this unique position.

Material and Ideal Motives.—This Marxian theory of social progress is misrepresented by those who say that individuals or classes always act in accordance with their material interests and that self-interest is the only motive that counts as a force in social evolution. In fact, religious beliefs, moral sentiments, intellectual conceptions, and social customs often override material interests. But the Marxian theory shows that these ideal motives have their origin in economic conditions and that their effect in social affairs is subject to the controlling influence of economic necessities.

The conduct of the members of any class is governed by motives of self-interest, partly by beliefs, sentiments, ideals, etc. But these



# Evolution and the Socialists

### Our Ideas Call for Work, Not Dreaming

### While Some People Reason Correctly, Others Reason Backwards. Whether It is Socialism or Chaos Will Depend on the People

By William Henry Fisher  
(Written for the HERALD.)

**E**VO-LU-TION will never bring about Socialism unless men help to bring it about.

Everything comes to those who wait, even poverty and death will come; but Socialism is very much like a turkey. We must go and get it; or we shall have neither Socialism nor turkey.

People are divided upon the question of whether the world is growing better or whether it is growing worse and more corrupt.

Those who are optimistic point to men and women—Debs, Riss, Bebel and Berger, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

Others reason that the world is growing worse, and point to the king of Spain, the czar of Russia, the president of Mexico, Hon. Hinkley and Bathhouse John.

Some people reason that famine will depopulate this earth ere long, as there will not be bread enough to go around, because the population is increasing; while the production of wheat and corn is decreasing, and the land is now impoverished and exhausted.

Some people reason that our races are becoming brunettes; and that blondes will soon disappear. They point to the stenographers, the cashiers and the hash-house hebes, and note that the roots of their blonde hairs are becoming darker each day, and that they will soon be all brunettes.

Others reason that "things have always been wrong—therefore they always will be wrong; that some people have always been rich, while others have always been poor." They point to the fact that when snow falls it blows into drifts, and so that there will be bare or exposed spots in some places, and drifts in other places, and it ever

will be so. This is conservatism, and pessimism.

Others reason that when men shall begin to think, and strike off the bonds of serfdom—when the greater portion of mankind shall begin to understand WHY they have lived in vice and poverty, and misery during all the preceding ages, they will form new ideals, draw new conclusions, and destroy the old traditions which have bound them to the customs of the past.

And with correct reasoning, superstition shall vanish like mists and snow before the sun. Then there will be an evolution which shall cause a revolution.

Gardens and fields will become fertile, because men will feed the soil and water it, and it will produce bread enough for all, and cotton enough to clothe all, and Jim Fatten won't make \$12,000,000 on the stock exchange out of the misfortunes of other men.

Forests will be planted to provide timber and lumber and to bless the earth with fertility; and not for Weyerhaeuser to profit upon; or for a Ballinger-Pinckel controversy.

Mills and factories will be run to provide men WITH their products for USE, and not for PROFIT; and politicians will not argue that it is simply to keep "FULL DINNER PAILS for the workers," or "that it is better to open the mills than to open the mint."

That will be real reciprocity. Every spot of the earth will have an equal opportunity. Even the oranges cannot be raised in Canada, or whales captured in Iowa; but there will be an interchange of products so that the people of the frozen north may enjoy the products of the sunny south; so that wool from California may be exchanged for cotton from Carolina, without paying a tribute to Jim Fatten, or to a transportation thief.

The world will then be better and brighter, yet larger and more wonderful. It will be a better place for men to live in; and people will not need to commit suicide to get out of it, because they will enjoy staying here, for they will appreciate the company of friends and neighbors, whether they are white, black, brown, yellow or red. Harmony will take the place of strife, war and discontent. Plenty will take the place of both profligate affluence, and abject poverty; vice will diminish until nearly as obsolete as the buffalo; corruption shall die out, like do the germs of disease when exposed to sunlight, and we shall evolve into a better, healthier, wealthier and more intelligent human race. This is to be the new evolution to prepare us for Social Democracy.

An analysis of results obtained in the medical inspection of school children in London, in force but a short time, indicates as serious a state of affairs as any found in our own cities. The inspection, not yet complete, has already disclosed that the number of children suffering from three diseases alone—discharging ears, bad vision, and ring-worm—totals over 4,000. No figures are at hand indicating the many other defectives found, though the number is probably proportionately large.

The gradual rise of the cities of Christendom is one of the most interesting and significant things in written history. Socialists should point this out. Send a nickel for a copy of "Socialism and the City," by Winfield H. Gaylord, this office. Twenty-five for a dollar.

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label



Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

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

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Printing without this label receives scant consideration from workingmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread

### Insist Upon Having This Stamp On Your Work

#### PATRONIZE UNION REPAIR SHOPS

Be a unionist in all purchases. Do not confine your purchases to union label shoes alone, but see that a union shoe dresser polishes them with union label shoe polish. Keep your shoes on the union list till you burn them in a union label stove. In order to do this you must, when needed repairs are necessary, have them repaired in a union repair shop. Make it your business to find out if there is a union repair shop in your locality before having your repairing done elsewhere. When the union label is worn from the first sole see that it is replaced with a new sole put on by union shoe repairers.

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX

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

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

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

# Catholicism vs. Socialism—By Robert Hunter

(Written for the HERALD.)

**S**OMETIME ago I wrote in these columns on Catholicism vs. Socialism. Whereupon Charles J. O'Malley, editor of *The New World*, severely rebuked me. He refers to my quotations from St. Jerome, St. Basil and St. Ambrose as garbled. Then, quite recklessly he informs his readers that "Mr. Robert Hunter has never read the works of these Catholic saints."

However incredible it may be to the editor of *The New World* that any one should have read the writings of the Catholic fathers, I must nevertheless plead guilty. I wish that Mr. O'Malley might plead guilty with me.

But that is, perhaps, too much to expect. However, if he is interested to know a little of the faith of the early fathers I suggest that he visit the Newberry Library in Chicago, where he lives.

He will find there, no doubt to his very great surprise, the writings of many of the early fathers. If he will then actually read their writings and find out what the early fathers believed he will discover not only how true are my quotations but how much more numerous I might have made them.

Indeed, I shall undertake, if the editor of *The New World* will permit me, to fill a column weekly for some time to come with quotations from the early fathers showing the identity of their AIMS with those of present day Socialists.

As the editor of a Catholic weekly, O'Malley ought really to know what the early fathers thought and how some of the present day clergy have abandoned the faith of the fathers to embrace a form of MODERNISM.

I am not without hope that even O'Malley might be made a Socialist if it were possible at this late hour to induce him to read once the teachings of the early church.

I can aid him very materially, if he will permit me, not only in this field but also in the field of general literature.

For instance, O'Malley says "In the course of a doleful rignamarole about dollar grabbers and drogues, we find Hunter solemnly declaring John Milton once said, 'They also serve who only stand and wait.' \* \* \* John Milton did not say it. It was said by Christ, being part of his answer to Martha when the latter requested that He command Mary to assist her. Our Lord then reminded her that 'They also serve who only stand and wait.'"

Now, Charles, I don't want to give you up as utterly hopeless. But you haven't looked into your bible and somebody has been stringing you bad.

If you will read chapter ten of the Gospel of St. Luke you will find the story of Martha and Mary, but neither in that chapter NOR ANYWHERE ELSE in the gospels can you find that Christ used the phrase quoted.

And the sad fact is, John Milton DOES use that phrase in his beautiful poem on his blindness. Milton says:

"God doth not need  
Either man's work, or his own gifts; who best  
Bears his mild yoke, they serve Him best; his state  
Is kingly; thousands as His bidding speed,  
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;  
They also serve who only stand and wait."

Now, Charles, go to the Newberry Library and read the writings of the early fathers. They will do you good.

Then borrow a bible and read chapter ten of the Gospel of St. Luke. Then go out and buy a copy of John Milton and read one of the most beautiful poems in the English language.

(A letter similar to the above was sent to *The New World*, WHICH THE EDITOR HAS NOT SEEN FIT TO PRINT. He says the editorial in question was not written by him and he evidently does not desire to print extracts from the writings of the early fathers. I don't know but that he is wise in that.)

# The Great Postal Steal

**C**ITIZENS, your national postoffice is run just now at an annual "loss" of more than seven million dollars.

This "loss" is very sad, of course, since it is absolutely unnecessary.

If it were necessary and followed the competent, honest administration of the people's postoffice, they would not complain.

Sometimes a "loss" is apparent but not real. For instance, every man feeds and clothes his family at a "loss," yet he does not consider it a REAL LOSS.

As all of the people pay for the postoffice, all of the people would endure a nominal loss patiently if they thought their money well spent. Unfortunately they do not feel that their money is spent wisely or honorably.

Frank Hitchcock, the new postmaster, says that he is going to put a stop to the deficit, or "loss."

Much power to him; but on behalf of a few million readers scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we beg Mr. Hitchcock to go at his economizing in the right way.

Sometimes a well-meaning man cuts off the wrong thing, like the comedian who was told his trouble was "wine, woman and song," and offered to give up song.

We urge Mr. Hitchcock to give up the right thing, and to cut down on the right thing when he begins his economies—if he can possibly manage it.

He says, according to reports, that the rural service costs too much. That is the service that supplies the farmers and the suburbanites of the country; it is a service that has been of greatest benefit to millions. Considering the fact that the farmers contribute thousands of millions of dollars every year to the national wealth, it would seem reasonable to let the

harder position, at less wages, as under the present system.

He does not see that under Socialism there will be lots of use for his bright brain and push and that he may have the pick of several jobs. In explaining to traveling men the condition that Socialism is founded on, they are surprised and could see very clearly what was coming and was always glad to ask more questions the next time I met him. Scott Smith, Iowa.

A Trust's Luck Trick.

That big bloodsucker known as the American Tobacco company, better known as the tobacco trust, has been caught perpetrating a typical slave-driving trick. Upon complaint of the New York Central Federated Union, the United States Immigration officials got busy.

It seems that the combine has been publishing glowing advertisements in German, Bohemian, Slavish and Jewish newspapers offering to teach immigrants the trade of cigar making and pay women \$1 per week and men \$1 per day while learning. When the foreigners applied for work in New York they were pushed off to a trust factory at Columbia, Pa., and paid the meager sum of 30 to 40 cents a day. The foreigners quit work, and the mayor of Columbia, to his credit, threatened the concern with publicity if it did not keep its promise—Socialist.

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

# STILL GROWING

No. of shares previously sold	46
Sold last week	5
Total to January 1	51
No. of shares to be sold in this campaign	500
Shares sold	51
No. of shares remaining to be sold	449

Will you give us a little of your time? We will reward you handsomely. You can earn a set of books which every Socialist ought to possess. No Socialist library is complete without it. Why not get the set when it can be secured without one cent of cost to you? All we want is to have you help us get a few life subscribers to the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. Here is the plan:

The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company publishes the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, VORWAERTS and WAHRHEIT (our German papers), NAPRZOD, a new Polish Socialist weekly just started, is the proprietor of the Co-operative Printery and also of a rapidly growing book department, which publishes and prints many titles itself and handles thousands of books and pamphlets of other publishers.

Our papers, like all other Socialist papers in this country, have a deficit to contend with. The printing department as well as our book department, of course, yield a profit, but not sufficient to overcome the deficit of the four newspapers. So much of the deficit as is not met from these two sources is raised by picnic and carnival proceeds, private donations and by the sale of capital stock.

Our cash deficit is the result of three causes. Perhaps before we state the causes, we had better define what we mean by cash deficit. Not all of it is loss, as many might think. It is that amount of cash disbursed or spent for the conduct and maintenance and enlargement of the business, over and above the income derived from regular receipts. Disbursements include such items as rent, light, wages, repairs, new machinery, new books, etc. Regular receipts come from the income from subscriptions, advertising, book sales, printing, etc. These regular receipts do not include picnic and carnival proceeds, donations or proceeds from the sale of capital stock, loans or bonds. These latter items are special receipts from which the deficit is met and from which the cost of publishing new books and the payment of new machinery is provided. So you see, what is really new capital, and should be charged as such, is included in disbursements. Let us now proceed to enumerate the causes of this deficit.

The first cause comes from the fact that the regular receipts from the HERALD, VORWAERTS, WAHRHEIT and NAPRZOD are smaller than the operating expenses; the second, because the profits of the book department are not sufficient to pay for the publishing of a constantly increasing list of new books, the demand for which always exceeds our ability to supply, and third, the machinery, etc.—in short, new equipment which is absolutely necessary to keep up with our increasing business.

This year, so far, the net deficit resulting from operation alone and not yet covered by donations, amounts to a little over \$900. The amount spent for new books is nearly \$700, and the amount spent for new tools, machinery, type, etc., is over \$900. All told, the total for these three items is approximately \$2,500.

Now, to cover these items and to provide for the future for these same items, we are asking for five hundred new life subscribers. Therefore, we want to sell five hundred shares of \$5.00 each of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

The books will be awarded as soon as the five hundred shares are sold. Progress of the sale will be reported in the HERALD each week. Get busy! Start right now!

It is safe to say that none of our stockholders expect any other dividends. They have simply invested their money in the publishing company to help the cause of Socialism. The question of dividends is not likely to arise for years. Contrary to other Socialist papers, who undoubtedly in best of faith believe they will soon be on a self-supporting basis, we can see that, even if that point is reached so far as operating expenses are concerned, there will be many, many years of great sacrifices before Socialist publishing houses will be in a position to provide also for improvements and enlargements from their regular income. Consequently each dividend will not worry us for a long time to come.

Now for the offer! We need money and want more subscribers. In order to have paid the above mentioned \$2,500 we had to borrow the money. This must be repaid soon. An extension of these obligations is entirely out of the question. Therefore, no time must be lost. To stimulate the sale we will give one set of these books to the comrade selling the greatest number of these five hundred shares, and another set to the comrade who personally takes the greatest number of shares. Anyone wishing to enter this contest must use our subscription blanks and must follow our instructions, both of which will be furnished upon request. Only paid-in-advance sales will be counted in this contest.

When you consider that the purchasers of a share will receive full value in the form of their subscription to the HERALD in five or ten years, according as they are entitled to the local eight-page or national four-page edition, it will be a very easy matter to sell stock. Besides this, he will become a part owner in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

A chance to get the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, or NAPRZOD, or 50 cents discount on the yearly subscription of our German papers, for life, for \$5, and a share of stock in the Publishing Company besides.

To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$5.00 each, of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash, or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on or before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid-up stockholder is to receive one copy of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, or NAPRZOD, each week, or 50 cents discount on the yearly subscription of our German papers—WAHRHEIT or VORWAERTS, for life.

No. of Shares..... Name.....  
Amount..... Address.....  
Publication wanted.....

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To the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.



"Little Tim's" Funeral

Catholic Citizen: Fifteen landans were loaded with flowers taken from the house before the coffin was put in the hearse. This was an incident of the funeral last week of Little Tim Sullivan, who for many years was the political king of the Bowery in lower New York city.

Thousands of people lined the route of the funeral to St. Ann's church. The Sullivan clan, the Knights of Columbus and the Elks, had the place of honor in the cortege. The mayor of the city, many of the judges and some great men of finance, sat in front pews as the pastor paid tribute to the charity of Little Tim.

Report has it that Little Tim Sullivan left an estate of nearly a million. If so, his fortune was made in politics. Here we approach an ethical question. As a politician, as a lobbyist, as a Tammany magnate, he was useful to great traction syndicates and the great Wall street interests.

He belonged to a body of opinion—and quite a respectable body it is—which would perpetuate a system, by softening its hard spots with almsgiving; rather than reforming the system in the direction of social justice.

How To Tell Pure Beer. You do not need to be a chemist to know pure, clean beer. Get Pabst Blue Ribbon and you are sure of pure, clean, wholesome beer. It is the beer that never, throughout the long process of brewing, comes in contact with anything but pure, filtered air and perfectly sterilized pipes, tubes and sealed storage tanks.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY. 124 Kinzie Street, Chicago. Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send an advertisement for the Socialists' Review. Twelve numbers of the REVIEW, no two alike.

LOCAL WEATHER PROPHECIES. The best and only strictly local weather forecast in the market. By L. C. Mead, a long time resident of southern Wisconsin. Calendar shows position of the earth among the planets with complete year forecasts of the weather.

Hundreds of Rebuilt Typewriters of All makes, to close out before Jan. 1st, at less than wholesale prices on 2nd hand machines. Remingtons \$16.00, Densmores \$15.00, Smith Premiers \$20.00, Fox \$20.00, Blickenderfers \$10.00, Jewetts \$15.00, Hammonds \$12.50, Chicagos \$10.00.

people dispossessed, down-trodden and degraded by the system.

The predatory rich, whose greed deprives the masses of their equal opportunities, square matters and maintain their ascendancy by doles from the hands of popular politicians.

Our Great Yankee Monarchs

When the Aldrich emergency currency bill was before the senate it became necessary in order to appreciate its scope and effect to make a study of the centralization and community of control in the industrial, transportation and financial business of the country.

Chauncey M. Depew, United States senator from New York, is chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company and a director of sixty-two other "System" and semi-"System" transportation and franchise corporations and combinations.

A DOLLAR SENT NOW will buy SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS, no two alike, books that are just what you want for your friends who are asking questions about Socialism, and TWELVE DIFFERENT numbers of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, the biggest and best Socialist periodical in the world.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY. 124 Kinzie Street, Chicago. Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send an advertisement for the Socialists' Review. Twelve numbers of the REVIEW, no two alike.

SOCIALISM MADE EASY, by James Connolly, is the best short Socialist book for beginners to be had at any price. Read it and you will want to scatter copies. Price 10c; 12 copies for \$1; 100 for \$5. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 124 Kinzie St., Chicago.

NEW! A Pamphlet has just left the press and is for sale at this office; which will cause much sensation: THE UNIVERSAL RELIGION OF LOVE. PRICE 10c.

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Milwaukee Typewriter Inspection Co. Cor. Mason and Broadway Milwaukee, Wis. Underwoods, Oliviers, L. C. Smith Bros., Monarchs, \$40 to \$60 all the latest visible writers at.

Foolish Notions as to Socialism

By a Business Man-Socialist.

Under Socialism We Would All Go To Sleep

I HAVE come by many of the idle, parasitic class who have very dreadful shocks lest under Socialism we would have such an easy time that all would go to sleep, and, as they say, all progress would cease.

It is capitalism that stands in the way of progress. It's the capitalist who tells workmen that they would be better off if they would let politics alone and attend strictly to their work; that all a working-

man wants is a place to sleep, and food enough for his children. In other words, work for me while you live, and produce enough children to work for my children after I am gone.

Child Labor-With Special Reference to the State of Wisconsin

By Charles Sandland

TWO forces are at work for the abolition of child labor and the conditions that degrade youth. One of these forces is the labor union movement. The other is the Social-Democratic party. One is industrial, the other political.

In some of the well-organized trades unions, the working hours, the age-limit and the wages of the apprentice have been brought to a point that compares favorably with conditions in the earlier days of the union movement.

The fight of the Social-Democrats is along two lines, for more leisure, and for more advantages to be used in this leisure. The Belgian Socialists, after many years of hard fighting have secured a unique law for their country. It was not all they wanted, but it was the best they could get and measures a big advance over former conditions.

A half-time system applying to all boys and girls under 18 is practicable for operation in Wisconsin now. It would bring splendid and lasting benefits to the working class and there would also be many of the same advantages to be gained by the employers as the latter have gained through the eight-hour workday.

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haunted and become inefficient. Not only must we have shorter workdays for all under eighteen and no workdays at all for those under sixteen, but these workdays must be spent under workshop conditions that are sanitary, clean, ventilated, wholesome.

Modern Morals. "You simply can not trust anybody" declares the lady. "My maid, whom I had the utmost confidence in left me suddenly and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch. That is 'too bad,' sympathizes the friend, 'which one was it?'" "That very pretty one I smuggled through last spring."—Life.

Show me the difference between the Democratic and the Republican parties, and I will show you the difference between a leopard and a tiger.—St. Louis Labor.

In today walks tomorrow. Schiller.

The Common Good

An "Americanized" Adaptation of Robert Blatchford's Famous "Merrie England" (Continued from last week) CHAPTER XXIII. LUXURY.

IN this chapter I shall deal with the subject of luxury, and shall endeavor to make clear to you the fact that the luxury of the rich is a direct cause of the misery of the poor.

What Do Socialists Stand For? This Tells You. HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible.

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lung-hells. It would also be reasonable that certain shops maintain washrooms so that in hot weather the workers could get the dust and grime out of their eyes and noses before they walk home.

A stale and shameful argument that has been advanced when workmen asked for a shorter day is, "If you had more time you wouldn't know how to use it."

We know what we want. The Social-Democrats asked for a paltry \$700,000 for university extension at the last session of the legislature. They got one-half of it.

As the labor vote rises and as labor representation increases in city council or state legislature, we will have increasing advantages. We will have university extension under such a plan that any resident of the state may take up correspondence study in any subject taught at the university.

Beyond such palliatives as these, we will go far. The pace of our progress will be in proportion to the daring, the hope and the will of the working class.

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Schlitz THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS. TELEPHONE: North, East and West Sides, North 400 South Side, South 333.

poor the two great blessings of work and wages." The third that "a rich man cannot spend his money without finding employment for vast numbers of people who without him must starve."

These statements, you will see all amount to the same thing. The intelligent editors who uttered them supposed that the rich man spent his own money, whereas he really spends the money of other people; that he found useful work for a number of men, whereas it is impossible to find a man useful work in making useless things; and that the men employed by the rich must starve were it not for his help, whereas if it were not for his hindrance they would all be doing useful instead of useless work.

All the things made or used by man may be divided into two classes, under the heads of necessities and luxuries.

I should include under the head of necessities all those things which are necessary to the highest form of human life.

All those things which are not necessary to the highest form of human life I should call luxuries, or superfluities.

For instance, I should call food, clothing, houses, fuel, books, pictures, and musical instruments necessities; and I should call diamond car-rings, race horses, and automobiles luxuries.

Now, it is evident that all those things, whether luxuries or necessities, are made by labor. Diamond rings, leaves of bread, grand pianos and flat irons, do not grow on trees. They must be made by the labor of the people, and it is very clear that the more luxuries a people produce the fewer necessities they will produce.

If a community consists of ten thousand people, and if nine thousand people are making bread and one thousand are making jewelry, it is evident that there will be more bread than jewelry.

If in the same community nine thousand make jewelry and only one thousand make bread, there will be more jewelry than bread.

In the first case there will be food enough for all, though jewels be scarce. In the second case the people must starve, although they wear diamond rings on all their fingers.

In a well ordered state no luxuries would be produced until there were enough necessities for all.

Robinson Crusoe's first care was to secure food and shelter. Had he neglected his goats and his raisins and spent his time in making shell-boxes he would have starved. Under those circumstances he would have been a fool. But what are we to call the delicate and refined ladies who wear satin and pearls, while the people who earn them lack bread?

Take a community of two men. They work upon a plot of land and grow grain for food. By each working six hours a day they produce enough food for both.

Now take one of those men away from the cultivation of the land and set him to work for six hours a day at the making of bead necklaces. What happens?

This happens—that the man who is left upon the land must now work twelve hours a day. Why? Because, although his companion has ceased to grow grain he has not ceased to eat bread. Therefore, the man who grows the grain must now grow grain enough for two. That is to say, that the more men are set to the making of luxuries, the heavier will be the burden of the men who produce necessities.

But in this case, you see, the farmer does get some return for his extra labor. That is to say, he gets half the necklaces in exchange for half his grain; for there is no rich man.

Suppose next a community of three—one of whom is a landlord, while the other two are farmers.

The landlord takes half the produce of the land in rent, but does no work. What happens?

We saw just now that the two workers could produce enough grain in six hours to feed two men for one day. Of this the landlord takes half. Therefore, the two men must now produce four men's food in one day, of which the landlord will take two, leaving the workers each one. Well, if it takes a man six hours to produce a day's keep for one, it will take him twelve hours to produce a day's keep for two. So that our two farmers must now work twice as long as before.

But now the landlord has got twice as much grain as he can eat. He therefore proceeds to spend it, and in spending it he "finds useful employment" for one of the farmers. That is to say, he takes away one of the farmers off the land and sets him to building a house for the landlord. What is the effect of this?

The effect of it is that one man left upon the land has now to find food for all three, and in return gets nothing.

Consider this carefully. All men must eat, and here are two men who do not produce food. To produce food for one man takes one man six hours. To produce food for three men takes one man eighteen hours. The one man left on the land has, therefore, to work three times as long, or three times as hard as he did at first. In the case of the two men we saw that the farmer did get his share of the bead necklaces, but in the case of the three men the farmer gets nothing. The luxuries produced by the man taken from the land are enjoyed by the rich man.

The landlord takes from the farmer two-thirds of his produce, and employs another man to help him to spend it.

We have here three classes:

- 1. The landlord who does no work. 2. The landlord's servant who does work for the benefit of the landlord. 3. The farmer who produces food for himself and the other two. Now, all the people of America, if not of the world, are divided into those three classes.

(Continued next week.)

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 allowed 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" with John Basil Barnhill, Mr. Barnhill did not know much about unemployment, or Socialism, either, but the debate gave Conrade Gaylord occasion to probe deeper into the question.

Finding such a scarcity of information on the subject, and to 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.

Single Copy, 25 cop'ns, \$2.00; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$6.00

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.



Every Saturday

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the  
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

342 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER  
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

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

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

Recent HERALD callers: Meyer London, New York city; Joseph Rodolsky, Superior, Wis.; Peter Wichan, Kimberly, Wis.; A. H. Floaten, Colorado.

A correspondent from Chicago is afraid the party will be run by "high-brows." What a strange fear! First thing we know we will have the movement in Europe laughing at us.

What do Walling, Kerr & Co. take us for, anyway? They might give the party members credit for more sense than to expect them to believe that the national executive committee could turn the party over to Gompers. Come out with your real reason, please, if you have the courage.

In a letter to the Appeal, a copy of which has been sent to this office, J. E. Nash, the state secretary of Minnesota, writes as follows:

"I was brought up a working man, have worked for wages half my life. All my sympathies and interests are with my own class. I have been a constant reader and warm supporter of the Appeal almost from its birth, and never before offered to criticize its policies; but in your article headed, 'Plain Words to the Socialist Party,' in the Appeal of Dec. 25, YOU PRACTICALLY SIDE WITH THE IMPOSSIBLIST ELEMENT in the party, which has invariably denounced and fought against the Appeal, and I feel like offering a protest, especially with the danger of having such a suicidal constitution as the proposed one we are now voting upon adopted, and which is virtually along the same lines as the article alluded to.

"The class struggle is the greatest war in the world's history. Having served through the civil war, you will perhaps pardon me for claiming to know something of the essentials for successful campaigning.

"We are arrayed against the best intellectual ability unlimited means will purchase, backed up by a mercenary and insidious foe in full possession of the earth and the fullness thereof. The enemy's

forces are massed under the lead of skillful, experienced and trusted generals who are given almost unlimited authority. They watch our every move, and prepare in advance to defend themselves, and attack us at every vantage point.

"Against this powerful combination we have an ever-increasing number of men, who, for the most part, have had little or no opportunity for education, and no training along these lines, with a sprinkling of highly educated men.

"Now comes the Appeal, under the management of able leaders, with years of bitter experience, and advises changing generals and other officials every year, selecting new ones from our mass of inexperienced membership, and so on indefinitely, each one being superseded before having sufficient time to become thoroughly acquainted with the duties connected with his position. Under such conditions only the inefficient could afford to accept any office in the party, as it would require him to surrender a better paying position which he might otherwise keep indefinitely, with the prospect of being compelled to hunt up another master at the close of the year, and perhaps be unable to secure one with any degree of satisfaction to himself.

"This false idea is based on the supposition that, unlike any other business, EXPERIENCE UNFITS A PERSON FOR DOING GOOD WORK; therefore, party officials are expected to do better service before than after learning the duties of their office; and we are now voting on a new constitution along this line which, if designed to revolutionize the party out of existence, could hardly be improved upon by Taft himself.

"And what do these men mean by denouncing 'Intellectuals?' Does any one think Socialism will be hastened by turning the party management over to men who boast they have no intellect? with yearly changes to guard against their acquiring a knowledge of their duties?

"Instead of yearly changes, keeping the army always under the lead of inexperienced generals, we should give them an opportunity to profit by experience, and give them our

undivided support with greater rather than less opportunity to plan successful movements against the enemy, recognizing the fact that the success of the party and its officials are one and inseparable.

The proposed new constitution for the Socialist party that has now gone to national party referendum is simply a party-wrecking affair, mischievous and dangerous. It is dangerous because it has been found that many people vote affirmatively in a referendum, particularly where they do not clearly understand what they are voting on. If this constitution is adopted it means practically an end to the present party organization and the necessity of beginning over again.

In the recent municipal election in Salem, Mass., Franklin H. Wentworth was elected a member of the city council on the Socialist ticket. John Lally was also elected by a majority of eight votes. His opponent is insisting upon a recount.

## Gompers and Civic Federation Chestnuts

By Robert Hunter

NOT long ago I received a letter of protest from a friend of Mr. Gompers. He says he thought I had done Mr. Gompers an injustice by asserting that he was being used by the Civic Federation to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

What I said was that Morgan's attorney, Francis Lynde, Stetson, Seth Low and other trust magnates had prepared a bill to amend the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

They pretended that this bill was drawn in the interest of labor. As a result the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor and the trust magnates of the Civic Federation endeavored to get that bill passed.

I said that bill was NOT in the interest of labor, but in the interests of the trusts and that Mr. Gompers and his friends were, in this manner pulling Civic Federation chestnuts out of the fire.

I do not want to do Mr. Gompers an injustice. He and I differ, I fear, on nearly every public question.

We have often talked together but he makes no impression on me and I make no impression on him. He has his convictions and I have mine.

However, when I differ with a man I feel all the more under obligation to be absolutely just to him. And what I have stated is a fact. Let me quote my authority.

August Belmont, the trust magnate, Melville E. Ingalls, the railroad king, Seth Low, William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie and John Mitchell, Sam Gompers and

undivided support with greater rather than less opportunity to plan successful movements against the enemy, recognizing the fact that the success of the party and its officials are one and inseparable.

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

A. B. Garretson, labor leader, spoke at a Civic Federation banquet at the Hotel Aster a year ago. The speeches were all interesting, but that of Mr. Ingalls was most interesting. Here are his remarks.

"Really, my friends, the best thing the Civic Federation can do at this time is to take up and urge the repeal of what is known as the Sherman law."

"It is impossible for a man to be honest and conduct a successful competitive business today without landing in the penitentiary if that law is enforced."

"Examine the Board of Trade act of Great Britain and you will find that that great industrial country has found a way to control these corporations without bringing their managers into the criminal courts."

"If any two men agree on rates from here to Washington they are liable to go to the penitentiary. If any two men agree on prices in manufacturing, it cannot be done now."

"Let us wipe this off the statute books and put a different law upon the books which will meet the country's needs."

"Now, my friends, in this era of good will; at this time when we are recovering from a business depression, when we want to enlarge our agreements and take possession of the commerce of the world, when we want the sails of our steamers and the ships on our sea, and when we want new business, IN GOD'S NAME, do not keep upon your statute books a law which prevents it. Let the Civic

Federation start... LET THEM PROPOSE THAT THIS LAW SHALL BE WIPED OUT."

Now any one will observe that this is a very feeling statement. Any one will observe that this railroad king speaks with passion. Any one will observe that this passion is not particularly in the interest of Trade Unions.

Trust magnates want to agree among themselves to raise prices. They want to raise prices and make secret agreements and yet keep out of jail.

Mr. Ingalls does not particularly fancy the penitentiary as a permanent abode. IN GOD'S NAME, HE SAYS, WIPE OUT THIS LAW.

Well, how is it going to be wiped out? The Civic Federation prepared a bill. It was written by the keenest, shrewdest corporation in the country.

In all the public statements of the purpose of that bill not one word was said of wiping out the entire Sherman Anti-trust act. No one of these great magnates hinted that the bill was to benefit their own pockets.

Like sniveling Pecksniffs they said, it was all done in the interests of the poor unfortunate working man.

And this act, Trade Unions over the country endorsed. This act was backed by certain national trade union leaders. THESE ARE FACTS.

You can interpret them as you will and if you desire to verify what I have said, get from the Civic Federation the report of the ninth annual meeting of that body.

## Defense Fund for Neacy Libel Suit Against the HERALD

Big Donation by Wisconsin Federation of Labor will defend itself in the \$10,000 damage suit brought against it by Manufacturer T. J. Neacy of Milwaukee, in the hope of putting the paper on the rocks.

CASH PAYMENTS

E. H. Stuart	1.00
Wm. E. Murphy	1.00
P. L. Devine	.50
Aug. Sauter	.50
John Schonborn	1.00
Neacy Fund	.25
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Wm. Petzold	3.00
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John Erdman	1.00

## UNION MADE PATTERNS



GIRL'S AND CHILD'S NIGHT DRESS PATTERNS

Paris Pattern No. 2682  
All Seams Allowed.  
Canton or French flannel, cambric, flannel or eiderdown flannel are all used for these garments, which are more practical for the restless child during the cold winter nights than the nightgown. The model is made with a center-front or center-back closing. Bishop or plain sleeves and with or without feet, according to taste, the neck finishing in a high straight collar band. The model is a very simple one, and, therefore, extremely easy to make at home. The pattern is in five sizes - 1 to 11. For a girl of 7 years the night dress requires 3 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 36 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

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## The Builders' Column

"Making Good"

Mr. William Schlueter subscribes and writes he can't get along without the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

Brother August Harmel sends five dollars to help us out in the lawsuit and three dollars for his renewal. "That's the right spirit, comrade!"

Comrade Milton Snyder sends one dollar for the Neacy fund and his son Estace puts in a half dollar.

We appreciate the good will of our comrades. Comrade D. Lyford, a cell war soldier, sends half a dollar with a nice letter winding up: "Long live the HERALD and victory, is my prayer."

"I feel tickled when I have succeeded in my humble way of service in being of some help to the great cause and for the oppressed in having added another member to its great band who are marching on to the land of the Co-operative Commonwealth. I have said to comrades that it would be a poor excuse of a Socialist who cannot get occasionally and get them to read the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD," writes Comrade Gehring in sending two new ones.

It is men who fear ideas who try to suppress them. Men who are not afraid, will listen to arguments. Get after these!

A working man awake is worth a thousand who are asleep. Awake, then, to a social consciousness and get them to read the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, VORWAERTS or NAPRZOD.

Capitalism's strength is that it has starved the minds of the workers until they can't think for themselves. The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, VORWAERTS or NAPRZOD are good food to refresh their mind and thinking power.

"Be not discouraged, for you have fought a good fight and have kept the faith and your reward is certain, for I know that there is nothing that would reward you better than the country would succeed and that Russia would soon be free."

Since then the cause she loved has suffered a crushing defeat. Today Madame Breshkowsky, after two years of imprisonment in the czar's cruel prison of St. Peter and St. Paul, is now on trial for her life. Nicholas the Hangman cannot forgive this earnest worker her long life of devotion to the people. The trial will be in secret, behind closed doors. Nobody can doubt what its result will be. On the scaffold or in the Siberian mines, Katherine Breshkowsky will close her career of self-sacrifice.

It is easy to show just why the Russian revolution was a failure. But it is not as a failure that I want to speak of Madame Breshkowsky's life. Far otherwise—any life earnestly spent in the cause of humanity is a grand success, whether it ends with the scaffold or amid the honors and loving praises of a grateful and reverent people.

Katherine Breshkowsky was the daughter of a wealthy Russian nobleman. In her early youth, the poverty and sufferings of the Russian peasants deeply appealed to her sympathies. She tried to relieve them. At last it dawned upon

her that all her charities and proposed reforms were useless—that the whole system was wrong and must be changed.

From that time she threw in her lot with the working people. For them she lived and labored. For them she willingly suffered exile and chains. For them she will at last lay down her life.

The traveller Kennan found her during her Siberian captivity. And to him she said these noble words, "We may die in exile, and our children may die in exile, but something must come of it at last."

Is such a life a failure? I have high hopes of the women of America. Russia has given us many fine examples of womanly self-sacrifice. But as our country awakens up to the truths of Socialism, American women, I believe, will also reveal some splendid types. They, too, are capable of devoting themselves unreservedly to a great cause. In this more fortunate land they will not have to face exile and chains. But though they need not share Katherine Breshkowsky's martyrdom, they may emulate her brave and loving spirit.

In the words of the grand old Russian, "Something will come of it at last."

## Stockholders' Annual Meeting

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.:  
You are hereby notified of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., to be held at the office of the company, 342-344-346 Sixth street, in the city and county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1910, at 8 p. m., to elect a board of directors and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. For the purpose of such meeting the stock transfer books will be closed Jan. 15, 1910, at 6 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until Jan. 21, 1910, at 8 p. m.

A large attendance is necessary to insure a quorum, and our stockholders are widely scattered all over the country; it is urged that all stockholders attend, either in person or by proxy. If you cannot attend this meeting personally, kindly assist the tabulation of the proxies and prevent delay in calling the meeting to order promptly at the time specified, by having attached proxy, properly filled out, filed with the secretary at the office of the company not later than 2 o'clock p. m., Jan. 20, 1910.  
H. W. BISTORIUS, Secretary.

Dated, Milwaukee, Jan. 3, 1910.

## FORM OF PROXY

BE IT KNOWN That I, \_\_\_\_\_ County, State of \_\_\_\_\_ have constituted and appointed, and do hereby constitute and appoint \_\_\_\_\_ of Milwaukee County, State of Wisconsin, to be my true and lawful substitute and proxy, for me, and in my name and stead, to vote at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company," to be held Jan. 20, 1910, or any and all adjourned meetings thereof, as fully as I could if I were personally present.  
Witness my hand and seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1910  
Signed in presence of \_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)  
Number of shares \_\_\_\_\_

Admission 15c After 6 o'clock 25c  
ALL CASH PRIZES ALL CASH PRIZES

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED



# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

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

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

**OFFICERS:**  
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 218 State St.  
Recording Secretary—FRIEDRICH HEATH, 348 Sixth St.  
Secretary—EMIL BRODDE, 1256 Eighth St.  
Sergeant at Arms—M. WILSEN PLUH, 1577 Louis Av.  
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD—**William Griebling, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, William Coleman, James Sheehan, John Hader, Edward Besenberger.

**LABEL SECTION—**Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Chairman, Anton Miller, V. C. J. Brophy, Treas., J. Reichert, Sec.

**BUILDING TRADES SECTION—**Meetings 3d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Cor. Sec., John Schwanert, 355 Fifteenth St., Fin. Sec., Henry Bumpel, 218 State St. Business Agent, Wm. Griebling, 318 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. O. K.)



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

## Union Barber Shops

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

**FRED. GROSSE**  
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS  
577 E. Water St.  
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SHAVING PARLOR  
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Painting, Paperhanging  
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## FRANK KORSCH Saloon & Meeting Hall

683 GREENFIELD AVENUE

## Federated Trades Council.

Regular meeting, Jan. 5, 1010. Bro. E. T. Melms in the chair. Bro. Max Grass, vice chairman.

All officers present. Roll call of organizations was, on motion, dispensed with. Minutes read and approved.

New delegates were seated from Building Laborers, Painters No. 159, Bartenders, Coopers No. 35, Box Makers and Sawyers No. 3, Hack, Cab and Coupe Drivers, Glove Cutters No. 37, Painters No. 160, Steamfitters No. 18, Plumbers' Laborers No. 1, Carpenters No. 1748, Millwrights No. 1519, Brewery Workers No. 9, Cigarmakers No. 25, Broommakers No. 1, Carpenters No. 188, Sheet Metal Workers No. 176, Lumber Handlers No. 18, Painters No. 222, Carpenters No. 522, Federal Labor Union, Typographers No. 10, Coopers No. 30, Beer Bottlers No. 213, Stereotypers No. 90, Electrical Workers No. 528, Lathers No. 10, Hardwood Finishers No. 1066, Brewery Teamsters No. 72, Maltsters No. 80, Brewery Engineers and Firemen, Sheet Metal Workers No. 24.

The treasurer announced that Barbers No. 50 was in arrears. After hearing the Barbers' explanation the delegate was obligated.

Moved to lay over the election of officers until after the report of the executive board. Carried.

The executive board reported on the joint meeting held Dec. 16, by Bros. Griebling, Basenburg, Coleman, Sheehan and Fisher, representing the board and members of the executive board of the State Federation, with W. H. Price, assistant deputy commissioner of the state bureau of labor and industrial statistics, relative to the securing of statistics of unemployment and economic conditions, which the last legislature ordered.

## UNION HAT CO.

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\$2 Two and Three  
Dollar Hats \$3  
All Union Made  
224 GRAND AVE.

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Can Show You a Good Line of  
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but for which it failed to provide an appropriation. It was decided that labor should render all possible assistance and a committee of five, consisting of Bros. Sheehan, Griebling, Bock, Krogstad and Brockhausen was appointed to formulate a schedule of questions for the blanks to be distributed, another conference to be called on Jan. 6, when the questions would be ready.

Moved that Bro. Weber explain the details of the meeting. Carried. On motion the report as explained was approved and placed on file.

The board also reported on the conference held by the board and the Socialist officials in the common council, board of supervisors and school board on Dec. 26, at 318 State street. The meeting drafted a resolution to be introduced in the different bodies calling for the employment of union men on public work.

Bro. Handley read the resolution that had been introduced in the common council by Ald. Melms and moved that the resolution be endorsed and the report approved. Carried.

The resolution was as follows:

**WHEREAS**, The trade unions of the city of Milwaukee are struggling incessantly, and spending much effort and large sums of money to improve the conditions of the working people, and thereby are improving the conditions of this community; and

**WHEREAS**, The trades unions are thus bearing the brunt of the fight, while the results of this struggle are benefiting union men and non-union men alike; and

**WHEREAS**, The workmen employed by the city with few exceptions are not affiliated with their respective trade organizations, although they enjoy the shorter work day and better wages, which were obtained either directly or indirectly through the efforts of the trades unions; therefore,

**RESOLVED**, That it is the sense and the intention of the common council of the city of Milwaukee that all work done directly by the city of Milwaukee, or let by contract through the board of public works or any other department of the city of Milwaukee, shall be done by organized labor.

Moved by Bro. Handley that a committee of fifteen be appointed by the chair to argue in favor of the resolution when it comes before the judiciary committee of the common council. Carried.

The executive board reported that it had audited the report of the Labor Day ticket committee and found same correct. The number of tickets sold were 5,834. Money received, \$559.40. Amount from 1908 tickets, 5.00.

Amount still outstanding, \$564.40. The board also audited the books of the council on Jan. 2, and found them correct. The receipts for quarter were \$592.31, and the disbursements \$1,562.92. Cash on hand, Oct. 1, 1909, \$1,603.25. Cash on hand Jan. 2, 1910, \$632.64. Outstanding in loans, \$800. In addition to above the council holds forty-eight shares in the Social-Democratic Publishing company (\$240) and eight shares in the People's Realty company (\$200), making the actual worth of the council \$1,872.64. The board recommended that the treasurer, elected Dec. 27, be the custodian of the said stocks. Concurred in.

A communication from the United Hatters was referred to the business agent for investigation. A communication from the People's Realty company was received and tickets placed on sale. Same action recommended in regard to Social-Democratic carnival tickets. Approved.

A letter from the Auto Tire employes of Hartford, Conn., not bearing the union label, was ordered returned.

The board recommended that the business agent stand instructed to render no further services to the Plumbers until they re-affiliated with the council and with the Building Trades Council. Approved.

On motion the report of the executive board was concurred in as a whole. Moved to proceed to the election of officers. Carried.

For recording secretary, Bros. Reichert, Heath and Sultaire were nominated. Bros. Reichert and Sultaire declined and on motion the secretary cast the ballot of the council for Bro. Heath and he was declared elected.

For corresponding secretary, Bro. Reichert being the only nominee to stand, the secretary cast the ballot of the council for him and he was declared elected.

For secretary-treasurer, Bro. Brodbeck being the only nominee, he was elected in the same manner. The business agent, Bro. Weber, was the only nominee. Bro. Handley declining, and similarly chosen. For sergeant-at-arms, Bro. Weisenfluh was the only nominee, and the secretary likewise cast the ballot of the council for him and he was declared elected.

# Organized Labor



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

Shaar, Skinkle, Fisher and Sheehan. The following brothers were nominated but declined: Wellaefer, Shea and Sultaire. Bro. Basenburg was nominated but was not present.

On motion the nominations were closed and tellers appointed. Moved that the six highest be considered elected. Carried. The tellers reported later as follows: Total votes cast 128, with one defective. The tally stood: Melms, 115; Fisher, 95; Handley, 92; Kaler, 89; Sheehan, 88; Coleman, 83; Brophy, 35; Shaar, 30; Skinkle, 13. The first six were declared elected.

Bro. Weber reported that the effort to defeat the work of the ambulance chasers was already bearing fruit. Delegates were urged to bring the matter up in their unions and to advise all members in case of accident to refuse to deal with agents of the corporation, but to apply to their business agents.

Bro. Griebling reported for the special committee to see the landlord at 318 State street. The committee recommended the payment of \$2 a month extra for January, February and March. Carried.

The Building Trades Council reported several changes in its by-laws and a raise in the per capita tax to 5 cents. Also that a form of agreement was to be submitted to the department stores. Report filed.

The label section reported that the Barbers' card had been placed in the shops of Charles Elias, 258 First avenue, and P. Kammerer, 360 Grove street. Report filed.

Reported that the Cement Workers had not made a further payment on their arrearage as they promised.

Bro. Fisher called attention to a suburban buyers' guide, printed in a scab shop. Moved that if any brewery workers are caught at the Brewers' hall at the Auditorium that the union be unseated. Carried out of order.

Moved that the council request the Building Trades Council to take the Auditorium and the West Side Turn hall off the unfair list. Lost.

RECEIPTS FOR EVENING.

Garment Workers, 71	\$3.01
Coopers, 35	4.20
Glove Workers, 6	3.60
Waiters, 59	1.48
Sheet Metal Workers, 24	3.00
Coopers, 30	7.20
Br. and Str. Iron Wks., 8	5.40
John Reichert, Labor Day tickets	2.50
Sheet Metal Workers, 176, rent	1.50
Elevator Constructors, 15	1.32
Henry Hoppe, ex-treas.	11.15
Hack, Cab and Coupe Drivers, 799	1.05
Painters, 1060	1.62
Typographers, 10	3.90
Carpenters, 1510	1.41
Brewery Workers, 9	21.00
Feeders, Helpers and Job Pressmen, 27	4.45
Brewery Engineers and Firemen, 25	2.40
Brewery Maltsters, 80	4.40
Brewery Teamsters, 72	10.50
Steamfitters, 18	4.50
Cigarmakers, 25	9.90
Total	\$109.40

DISBURSEMENTS.

Emil Brodbeck, postage	\$2.00
Co-operative Printery	4.00
Co-operative Printery, cards	1.40
Executive board, meetings	12.75
Freie Gemeinde, rent	30.00
Adv. in Naprod	10.00
Wis. State Fed. of Labor	5.00
Frank J. Weber, salary	75.00
Frank J. Weber, office scrubbing	7.50
Frank J. Weber, telephone	24.00
Frank J. Weber, rent for January	22.00
Frank J. Weber, postal cards	1.00
Total	\$177.25

The council then adjourned. Frederick Heath, Rec. Secy.

## Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Financial Report for the Quarter Ending Dec. 31, 1909.

RECEIPTS—GENERAL FUND.

Brewery Workers, 9	\$36.00
Brewery Workers, 81	9.00
Brewery Workers, 154	2.52
Brewery Workers, 207	4.20
Brewery Workers, 277	4.80
Brewery Workers, 90	3.48
Brewery Workers, 107	4.50

## WATCH REPAIRING

WE UNDERSTAND FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH MAKES OF WATCHES

Brewery Workers, 282	1.02
Brewery Workers, 322	.72
Broom Makers, 1	1.32
Brewery Bottlers, 213	90.00
Brewery Teamsters, 72	23.00
Brewery Maltsters, 80	10.80
Brewery Engineers and Firemen, 25	6.00
Bartenders, 64	13.00
Bartenders, 408	3.00
Bartenders, 479	5.28
Broom Makers, 1	1.45
Blacksmith Helpers, 408	.78
Boot and Shoeworkers, 282	1.20
Boot and Shoeworkers, 270	11.40
Cigar Makers, 304	6.60
Cigar Makers, 212	1.60
Cigar Makers, 25	10.20
Cigar Makers, 329	2.70
Cigar Makers, 323	3.00
Cigar Makers, 85	1.50
Cigar Makers, 287	1.82
Cigar Makers, 102	3.60
Cigar Makers, 61	2.68
Cigar Makers, 34	1.82
Cigar Makers, 477	2.40
Cigar Makers, 108	3.80
Cigar Makers, 381	2.60
Carpenters, 1074	4.00
Carpenters, 849	3.16
Carpenters, 1140	5.00
Carpenters, 1240	2.62
Carpenters, 657	7.78
Carpenters, 1058	7.14
Carpenters, 314	11.10
Carpenters, 1447	5.81
Coopers, 85	2.10
Coopers, 35	10.80
Coopers, 30	14.50
Clothing Cutters, 195	5.28
Electrical Workers, 187	1.80
Electrical Workers, 159	13.74
Federal Labor, 8002	14.40
Glass Bottle Blowers, 15	7.50
Iron Molders, 310	0.82
Iron Molders, 280	1.50
Journymen Tailors, 89	0.60
Journymen Tailors, 215	4.20
Journymen Horsehoes, 52	1.12
Longshoremen, 277	3.12
Longshoremen, 508	.90
Longshoremen, 35	3.06
Machinists' Lodge, 437	2.70
Machinists' Lodge, 451	1.20
Machinists' Lodge, 173	3.00
Machinists' Lodge, 251	1.04
Machinists' Lodge, 66	15.50
Musicians, 8	13.00
Musicians, 106	4.20
Metal Polishers, 45	1.22
Painters & Decorators, 770	4.24
Painters & Decorators, 870	2.40
Painters & Decorators, 145	4.00
Painters & Decorators, 310	3.00
Plumbers, 34	.38
Plumbers, 167	1.50
Pressmen, 23	3.60
Steamfitters, 48	8.40
Stage Employes, 18	4.80
Teamsters, 442	3.00
Tobacco Workers, 18	1.50
Stereotypers, 90	3.60
Structural Iron Workers, 8	10.80
Typographical, 23	10.80
Typographical, 344	.72
Typographers, 10	7.80
Wood Finishers, 1060	3.18
Trades and Labor Council, Appleton	5.00
Literature	10.80

Total	\$575.95
DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUND.	
Balance on convention proceedings	\$54.95
Delegate to the National Women's Trade Union League	23.80
Donation to the Swedish strike	13.75
Milwaukee Addressing Co.	17.08
Printing	60.62
Space in official organ	25.00
Agitation and organization at Oconomowoc, Lake Geneva, Watertown	33.97
Literature	22.75
Delegate to Industrial Educational Convention	7.50
Secretary-Treasurer attending Industrial Insurance Committee sessions and other time applied	95.50
Executive Board sessions	17.25
Stenography	2.05
Office supplies, registered letters and copy of 1909 session laws	1.34
Telephone, local and long distance	5.20
Street car fares	3.50
Hall rent	.75
Postage	9.07
Secretary-Treasurer, salary for Oct., Nov., Dec., 1909	62.50
Total	\$463.74

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1909	\$575.95
Balance on hand Oct. 1, '09	303.22
Total	\$879.17
Expenditures for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1909	\$463.74
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1910	415.43

DEFENSE FUND.

Receipts for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1909	\$156.13
Balance on hand Oct. 1, '09	839.67
Total	\$995.80
Expenditures for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1909	\$210.30
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1910	785.50

LOCAL UNIONS AFFILIATED DURING QUARTER.

Iron Molders, 310, Racine	
Brewery Workers, 322, Watertown	
Street and Electric Railroad Employes Union, 525, Ashland	

Fraternally submitted.  
Fred. Brockhausen, Secretary-Treasurer.

**WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**  
OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICERS**  
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
FRIEDRICH HEATH, Secy. Treas., 348 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
PAUL LOETTEN, 1111 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.  
HARRY SKIDMORE, 803 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.  
R. D. BONNAMY, 1118 Madison St., Eau Claire, Wis.

**UNFAIR—WAS IT?**  
The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" heretofore appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

**Wage Earners**  
Wake Up!  
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class  
Demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-Cards  
and cast your Ballots for emancipation from wage slavery

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

We Carry a Large Line of  
**Union-Made Clothing**  
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

**Merchant Tailoring**

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**TEETH EXTRACTED**  
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER

**NEW TEETH**—the best and finest made in the world. \$8.00 UP  
Guaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded.  
Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth \$5.00 UP  
FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY

We guarantee complete satisfaction: give honest, intelligent advice free, and receive nobody.

**DR. YOUNG**  
414-416 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee  
HOURS—8:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12. Phone Grand 3902.

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

TRY A BOTTLE OF  
**VAN ELLS**  
SYRUP OF WHITE PINE AND TAR

Guaranteed for Coughs and Colds  
**YOUR DRUGGIST**  
**A. J. Van Eells**  
Cor. Green Bay Ave. and Port Washington Road

**LOUIS A. MANZ THE JEWELER**  
Fine Assortment of  
Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Rings, Locketts, Etc.  
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY  
2918 VLIET STREET

**EAGLE BLUEING**  
IS WASHDAY BLUE MONDAY? If it is, USE EAGLE BLUEING. It goes twice as far as other blueings, does not spot the clothes, and restores color to faded linens, laces and work goods.

**EAGLE RAMONIA** saves labor for you; and not only does it save work, but it makes your clothes cleaner & whiter than ever. ASK YOUR GROCER



# After Monaghan's Scalp

"Prof." Monaghan, who is making a specialty, at so much per cent, of lecturing as a scientist (!) against Socialism and Socialists, now has his chance to show the metal he is made of. Senator Gaylord recently lectured on Socialism in Wausau. Monaghan had previously spoken there. So things were pretty well stirred up. The following letter, to a Wausau paper, explains itself:

To the Editor: Your anonymous correspondent, who signs himself "American," is of the opinion that I can secure a debate with Prof. Monaghan, if I will "specifically state the particular fundamental principles of Socialism I desire to discuss."

That will suit me exactly. "American" and Prof. Monaghan can easily secure a copy of the national platform of the Socialist party of America. I am willing to defend the fundamental principles of Socialism as defined in that document.

As I made the motion in the senate instructing the committee to draft the provision by which mineral and water power rights are reserved to the state; and as I was reported to have made the principal speech on the material facts connected with the water power question, your sneer at my "claims" is hardly to the point.

There is no doubt in my mind that

we can arrange a time and place for the proposed debate. It may be held in Wausau or Milwaukee, so far as I am concerned.

Now let "American" get busy. I have been ready for a great many years. Prof. Monaghan ought to be—

Hoping to hear from this promptly with a proposition for a committee of arrangements, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,  
W. R. GAYLORD.  
Milwaukee, Dec. 20, 1909.

# Carnival Notes

The Social Democratic monster prize mask carnival, which is to be held at the Hippodrome on Saturday evening, Jan. 20, promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever held at the Hippodrome. Many valuable prizes are going to be given away to the best mask groups and individuals. Following are the group prizes: First prize, \$74; second prize, \$22; third prize, \$10; fourth prize, \$8; fifth prize, \$5; sixth prize, \$5; seventh prize, \$4.50; eighth prize, \$4; ninth prize, \$3.50; tenth prize, \$3.25; eleventh prize, \$3; twelfth prize, \$2.75; thirteenth prize, \$2.25; fourteenth prize, \$2.

Individual Prizes—A, \$6; B, \$5; C, \$3.50; D, \$2.50; E, \$2; F, \$1.

Gents' Prizes—A, \$6; B, \$5; C, \$3.50; D, \$2.50; E, \$2; F, \$1.

In addition to the above cash prizes about twenty merchandise prizes will be awarded to individual maskers.

Prize contestants must be on the floor at 9:30 p. m. promptly, when judging begins.

The chairman of the various committees are hard at work. The following comrades are heading the leading committee: Press and printing, E. T. Melius; refreshments, John Hassmann; prizes, C. L. Weiley; music and floor, E. Zinn; privileges, I. L. Reisse; receptions, Martin Nickel.

Comrade Buleifer is the chairman of the committee at large, and H. W. Bismarck, general secretary. All necessary arrangements are being made to make this the grandest success of the season in mask ball events.

Already the branches are organizing groups for this occasion, and great things are expected from the members of our party, and our many sympathizers on this night. No doubt pictures will be displayed there that are worth the price alone. A beautiful dance program is now being arranged for, and everything points to a grand success. The proceeds will go to the press and campaign funds.

The Women's Socialist clubs and branches held a meeting last Wednesday afternoon to devise ways and means to solicit prizes for the carnival. Say, comrades, there will be something doing when these women get busy.

A great many fine groups can be looked for at this carnival, as some of the branches are already hard at work preparing the costumes for this occasion.

At any rate, comrades, let us take

off our coats and give this carnival a boost such as no mask ball has ever had at the Hippodrome. We can do it if we try. Then, why not try?

Some make-ups of our council and county board are reported to be on hand at the night of the carnival. Well, we will see. At any rate, it will be worth many times the price of admission to be present.

# West Side Y. P. S. League

The last regular meeting held by the Young People's Socialist League was a very successful one. Two members were taken up, and quite a number of visitors were present. If this keeps up, our number will certainly be a startling one. Why shouldn't it be a startling one? This league is certainly as interesting as you will find anything for young people. A dramatic circle is being organized as well as many other interesting circles. A great ball will also be given by these young energetic folks. This will be held Feb. 12, 1910. Sleigh rides are being planned, etc. So you see, if you do not join this league, you are missing some good times.

Come, join this league, young people. Be one of us!

The next meeting will be held Jan. 14, 1910, at Siegl's hall, northwest corner Twelfth and Walnut streets, at 8 p. m.

Please visit us and see what we are doing. Join, it will suit us better still.

# Where to Get 'Em!

- List of places, where tickets can be had for the Carl Party, to be held for the benefit of Milwaukee's New Labor House, Sunday, January 16, at South Side Turner Hall.
- West Side:**  
Ad. Heumann, 271 Third street.  
N. F. Peterson, 428 Fowler street.  
Wm. Erdmann, 1601 Walnut street.  
Headquarters, 444 Sixth street.  
Ritz, 1601 St. Paul avenue.  
Runge & Zainer, corner Seventeenth and Vliet streets.  
F. Proebster, 562 Third street.
- East Side:**  
Richard L. Schmidt, 836 North Water street.  
Buech & Baumele, cor. East Water and Mason streets.
- Northwest Side:**  
J. J. Eckelmann, 3109 Lisbon avenue.
- South Side:**  
Wm. Maar, corner Thirtieth and Brown streets.  
F. Wedekin, 2714 North avenue.  
Lambrecht, 1150 Twenty-first street.
- North Side:**  
J. Kerplin, corner Clarke and Third streets.  
H. Stoll, 1210 Island avenue.
- South Side:**  
Wm. Ferber, 611 Union street.  
E. Unke, 887 Muskego avenue.  
C. Wollin, 782 Greenfield avenue.  
Thos. Reynolds, 312 Grove street.  
Joe Stoiber, 102 Ferry street.  
Wm. Schmidt, South Side Turner Hall, National avenue, between Second and Third avenues.  
Hy. Schmidt, 561 Muskego avenue.  
A. A. Roloff, 635 Pearl street.  
F. Korsch, corner Ninth and Greenfield avenues.  
H. Buech, 965 Clinton street.  
E. Nimmer, 683 Hanover street.  
Chas. Klopff, corner Kinnickinnic avenue and South Bay street.  
C. Friedrich, 575 Clamont avenue.  
E. Duerstler, 804 Pryor avenue.  
E. Ohlsen, corner Logan and Potter avenues.  
F. W. Behling, 231 Howell avenue.  
Jul. Rutkowski, 1023 First avenue.  
H. Heim, corner Eleventh and Forest Home avenues.

Comrades, do your shopping at the places of our advertisers, and let them know why you buy there.

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

# For Sale.

By comrade who has just purchased a home, \$125.00 bonds of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing company. These bonds bear 5 per cent interest, payable June 1st and December 1st of each year. Will throw in interest accrued since Dec. 1st, 1909. Am anxious to sell immediately, as by the terms upon which my house was purchased, I could save considerable if I could get the proceeds from these bonds at once.—K. T., care of Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

# STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lorege Weber, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Lorege Weber, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Martin Weber by this Court:

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Lorege Weber, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of March, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Lorege Weber, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1909.  
By the Court, JOHN C. KAREL,  
County Judge.  
RICHARD ELSNER,  
Attorney for Estate.

# CIRCUIT COURT—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Ella Witt, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Witt, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint. If, which a copy is herewith served upon you.

RICHARD ELSNER,  
P. O. Address, Plaintiffs Attorney  
Office, Room 513, 701 Third St.  
Milwaukee, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

# Mr. Bookkeeper=

## Give Yourself Time To Earn Bigger Pay

There are good fellows keeping books who hurl scornful jests at the man who says they ought to have an adding machine.

Most of us have, sometime in our lives, had "a system which does the work better than any adding machine"

On the other hand, you and I know there isn't a man made who can take a sum a mile long and add it up in the wink of an eye.

But we hate to say such things to Henry Penman because he might feel badly about it.

### Where Pride Doesn't Count

But Henry is all wrong, nevertheless. He is priding himself on the perfection of work that really doesn't count—just like the man who prides himself on how well he writes letters in longhand.

I haven't prided myself on how good-looking a letter I could write—not since I had my typewriter.

But Henry, as aforesaid, seems to take pride in his ability to make 2 and 2 equal 4 every shot out of the bag.

Truth to tell, however, Henry doesn't *always* do it. He makes a slip once in a while; stops in the middle of an addition to look at the parade, or the dog fight—and then it's all off.

And Henry goes back to do it all over again.

Of course, Henry doesn't remember that—when he says he "never makes a mistake"—and Henry is perfectly honest, too.

### What Eats Up the Time

In fact, Henry *doesn't* make many mistakes, but he takes so blamed much time "making sure," that he hasn't had time to make more than \$15.00 a week for the past ten years.

Which is rather hard on Henry's ambitions; to say nothing of the wife and little ones at home.

Henry is getting along—in years, I mean.

He's forty—a time when things ought to be happening to Henry's pay envelope; besides, the bell will soon ring and Henry will have to get an

assistant or hunt an easier job. Henry doesn't like to think of these things—they aren't exactly pleasant—but they can be forestalled now a deal easier than they can be cured later.

All of which comes to the moral:—

### Give Your Mind a Fair Chance

As a matter of fact—Henry Penman's part of the business is a pretty important part. But all the time he takes writing down figures and adding them up, he is doing machine work—work that has nothing whatever to do with the "worth while" part of his brains. All the time he spends on that kind of work is wasted time—and he has mighty few hours left to make himself really count in business—mighty little time to *think*—a thing no machine can ever do. Mighty little time to make the worth while part of his brains earn money for him.

Yes, Henry *has* brains—and a big knowledge of his employer's business. But he hasn't given his mind a fair chance.

### Give Machine Work to the Machine

Give yourself enough time to earn a bigger slice of the payroll.

There is a machine for the machine part of the work of bookkeeping.

It is the Burroughs Adding and Listing Machine. If you know about it—and want one, to help you to that "bigger slice"—

The best way to demonstrate to your employer that it will be a paying investment for him is to let us put one in on trial.

If you know the Burroughs (and you DON'T know it until you have actually used one)—

By *all* means let us put one in on trial.

Just on trial.

No papers to sign; no obligation of any sort—even hinted at.

No obligation at all—except—to try it!

Give yourself a fair chance. Send in the coupon TODAY.

# Burroughs Adding Machine Company

Home Office and Factory  
Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.

Sign the Coupon and see E. D. HAVEN, Sales Manager, 419 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

### Demonstration Coupon

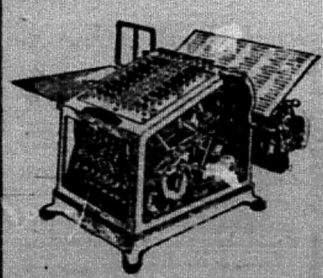
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Firm Name \_\_\_\_\_

Kind of Business \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Coupon-Clipped from \_\_\_\_\_ Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald.



We will give your man fifteen minutes in which to demonstrate a Burroughs in our office, provided this places us under no obligation whatever, and no charge is to be made. We are to be the sole judge as to the value of the machine to us.

# HALF OF THE CURE

## IS THE QUALITY!

Unless the drugs are of perfect quality, fresh, potent and pure, the medicine is not going to produce the results expected. Let us fill YOUR prescriptions. Satisfaction is ASSURED you. Facility and knowledge—with the right kind and class of drugs—invite all YOUR prescription business. There's safety, TOO, in trading here.

H. F. Steinert  
PHARMACIST  
1112 TEUTONIA AVE

South Side Turn Hall  
473 National Ave.

FOR RENT FOR Weddings, Parties, Balls and Theatricals.

WM. F. SCHMIDT  
Manager and Proprietor of  
TURN HALL SALOON

HALL FOR RENT  
Newly remodeled Lodge Hall for rent for special meetings and private parties.  
A. JAECK, 511 SIXTH AVENUE

Ben Rheinfrank  
Union Made Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings  
1439 GREEN BAY AVENUE

Try a Load of Our

The Load is Equal in Bulk to Two Tons of Coal

# Hardwood KINDLING \$3

DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

The Mueller Fuel & Supply Co.  
Office 3007 Brown St. Phone West 748

# WANTED

To hear from prospective Tenants for our proposed new store, Sixth and Chestnut Streets, to be built about 40x60 feet in size, in the new Labor Temple. Excellent location for Gents' Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store.

PEOPLE'S REALTY CO.  
344 5TH ST. MILWAUKEE



# Salary Grab Meets Its Death

We give below, at a glance, the difference between the majority and minority reports. Each column shows the amount of increase proposed:

TABLE SHOWING INCREASES IN SALARIES AS PROVIDED BY MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS

	Majority	Minority
Mayor's office	\$1,100	
City clerk	3,920	\$500
City attorney	1,800	300
Tax commissioner	1,800	
Water registrar	350	
Health department	2,000	4,140
Building inspector	1,020	1,800
Board of Public Works	13,078	8,198
City engineer	4,320	1,800
Police department	1,080	800
Fire department	8,040	5,540
Meter and distribution	200	200
Ward laborers	\$36,818	\$22,498
Sewer laborers	18,100	18,100
	3,000	3,000
	\$57,918	\$43,598

\*The increase here indicated was largely to raise the sanitary police, meat inspectors, etc., to the same level as the regular policemen and firemen.

Reductions in minority report, due to sliding scale, when positions are taken by new incumbents, \$6,540 per year.

**MAJORITY REPORTS.**  
Amount of increase in salaries of over \$1,000..... \$22,140 or 38 per cent.  
Amount of increase in salaries of wages of less than \$1,000..... 35,778 or 62 per cent.

**MINORITY REPORTS.**  
Amount of increase in salaries of over \$1,000..... \$8,800 or 20 per cent.  
Amount of increase in salaries of less than \$1,000..... 34,798 or 80 per cent.

\*The most of this increase was for the lieutenants in the fire department.

Ald. Arnold fought the salary-grab called a majority report both in committee and on the floor of the council. When the gang saw that the chance for the grab was gone they were willing to have the whole matter dropped and to carry down in the wreck the minority recommendations that were based on justice and common right. The Socialists tried to save the day for these, but were voted down. Still the investigation was not in vain. Several flagrant cases of underpayment were found, none the least shameful of which was the salary of \$30 a month paid to the matron at the central police station, who gets a small, stuffy room to sleep in rent free, but must buy all her own provisions out of the \$30!

At their meeting Monday the aldermen killed the salary grab stone dead. The committee had been given the task of planning an equalization of salaries in the City Hall, but instead, and in spite of the protests of Committee member Arnold (S-D), they made it a fat salary boost for administration favorites. Ald. Arnold introduced a minority report, but when the gang saw that the majority grab was doomed, they killed off both reports.

The Grass billiard ordinance was sent to engrossment.

The Socialists came to Ald. Bulder's rescue in the power house sidewalk matter and it was passed. This puts it up to Rose—when he visits Milwaukee next time!

Ald. Weiley (S-D) introduced the following:

Resolved, That the chief of police be and he is hereby requested to transmit to the council as soon as possible the following information:

1. As to whether the department keeps a record of the extra hours required of police officers outside of their regular time and what the total of this extra time per man for those concerned, amounted to the past year.
2. How many officers are given extra duty at theaters and other private places, and at what places.
3. How many men are employed extra hours at large stores during the holiday season, at what places, and for what hours.
4. The amount of extra time, approximately, required of the men for appearance at court.

### Mask Ball

The tenth annual mask ball, to be given by the members of the Twentieth Ward Branch at Bahn Frei Turn hall, on Saturday, January 15, will certainly be some great doings. Many cash prizes, which amount to \$100.00.

### Hungarian Branch

The Hungarian Branch, S-D. P., will hold its semi-annual meeting Saturday evening, Jan. 8, in Kowald's hotel, 21st street and Grand. All members of the organization are urged to attend.

### In the School Board

The most important new business introduced in the School Board meeting Tuesday evening was a resolution by Director Berger (S. D.) seeking to push the supervision of the school work above the primary grades on a more definite and responsible basis. The resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS, The primary grades in the schools are under a regular supervisor, who is made responsible for the showing and progress in said grades and whose work can thus be judged as well as credit bestowed when deserved, and

WHEREAS, The two assistant superintendents, who have charge of the other grades, have duties and responsibilities that are not definitely divided and specified in the rules, therefore

RESOLVED, That the other grades be divided as to supervision between the two said assistant superintendents, the work of assigning their jurisdictions to be arranged by the superintendent of schools, and that said assistant superintendents be thereafter held responsible for the work in the grades so assigned to them.

Director Heath (S. D.), who terminated his connection with the board, succeeded in having the school hours at the girls' trade school reduced by cutting out the Saturday session. Director Heath's original resolution was to lower the school hours at the girls' school to six daily, instead of eight and to hold no school on Saturday. It was referred to the joint committee on Rules and Trade School—the latter committee made up of manufacturers and a labor representative outside the School Board—and after a good deal of discussion the committee reported in favor of a seven hour day and a half day Saturday. Conceding the one extra hour per day, Director Heath introduced a minority report asking that the Saturday session be given up. This was carried by a vote of

7 to 5. Other amendments were passed making the tuition for pupils over 20 years and non-residents at \$5 instead of \$15 a month, and cutting down the charge for materials in the men's trade school to \$1 a month.

Director Kaasch (S. D.) introduced a resolution to the effect that it shall hereafter be the policy of the School Board not to admit boys into the Trade School until they are 16 years of age.

Dr. R. C. Teschan, a former member of the board, was elected a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Charles Norris.

### Mask Ball

The mask ball at the Auditorium, which will take place Saturday, Jan. 15, will be great. The committee of the Milwaukee Bierbrauer Arbeiter-Untersuetzungs-Verein have done everything to make the affair a grand success.

### Lecture

A free lecture in German will be given at Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street, Sunday, January 10, at 3 p. m., on the killing of Francisco Ferrer and the international fight for free education. Henry Bartel, of Chicago, will be the speaker.

The attendance at the Hippodrome roller rink the past month has grown far beyond that of last year. The Tuesday and Saturday night dances have been well patronized. The next big attraction will be a prize roller mask carnival, with \$200 in prizes. The prize list is as follows: Fifty dollars for four group prizes, besides twenty ladies' and twenty gents' prizes.

### Lectures to be Held Next Week.

Sunday, Jan. 9, 2:30 p. m.—"Socialism and the Home," by Charles V. Schmidt, at Pennkamp's hall, Twenty-fourth and Lincoln avenues, under the auspices of the S. D. P.

Tuesday, Jan. 11, 8 p. m.—"The Origin of the Family," by F. W. Rehfeld, at C. Wollin's hall, 782 Greenfield avenue, under the auspices of the S. D. P.

Thursday, Jan. 13, 8 p. m.—"The Fulfillment of Democracy," by C. D. Thompson, at Odd Fellows' hall, Potter and Kinickinnic avenues, under the auspices of the S. D. P.

Thursday, Jan. 13, 8 p. m.—"Socialism and the Child Labor Problem," by E. H. Thomas, at 382 Washington street, under the auspices of the South Side Young People's Socialist League.

Friday, Jan. 14, 8 p. m.—"Man of Dollars, Which?" by Charles Weiley, at Gutzlaff's hall, Clark street and Teutonia avenue, under the auspices of the S. D. P.

Friday, Jan. 14, 8 p. m.—"The Coming Nation Club," by Charles Weiley, at Gutzlaff's hall, Clark street and Teutonia avenue, under the auspices of the S. D. P.

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**FIRST PRIZE**  
**MASK BALL**  
GIVEN BY  
**Milwaukee Bierbrauer-Arbeiter-Untersuetzungs-Verein**  
AT  
**THE AUDITORIUM**  
**SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1910**  
\$300 in Cash Prizes. Tickets 25c. At the Door 50c  
Reserved Seats, at the Door Only, 25c

**Milwaukee Co. Organization**  
Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The Social-Democratic Base Ball League has arranged for a prize schafkopf tournament, to be held Sunday, February 6, at R. Unke's hall, 887 Muskego avenue. Twenty-five per cent of the entry fee will go for cash prizes. Now, comrades, please don't forget the date, and attend. Admission 50 cents, including refreshments.

The Town of Lake Branch No. 3 has arranged for a prize schafkopf tournament, Sunday, February 20, at Ruelbeck's hall, end of Tippecanoe car line. Many prizes will be awarded to the winners.

The Deutsch-Arbeiter Club has arranged for a monster mask ball at the South Side Armory hall, First avenue and Mitchell street, Saturday evening, February 5. Say, boys, the members of the Arbeiter Club are all good fellows, and for a good time, that's the place to go.

Yes, we are all preparing to go to the monster prize card tournament, held for the benefit of the Labor Temple, Sunday afternoon and evening, January 16, at the South Side Turner hall. Remember, 25 per cent of the entry money goes for prizes, all cash prizes, 100%.

The Ninth Ward Branch has made all arrangements for their monster prize schafkopf tournament, to be held at Waedekin's hall, Sunday afternoon, January 16. The hall is located at 2714 North avenue. Everybody is welcome and cordially invited to attend. Don't forget time, place and date.

A grand Sylvester ball was given by the Maercher Vorwarts at Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue, last Friday evening. All comrades and friends enjoyed themselves to their hearts content.

The Socialist Maercherchor has arranged for an entertainment and ball, to be held at the Bahn Frei Turner hall, Sunday, April 10.

There they go again, those pesky Ninth Warders. This time it is a prize schafkopf tournament, to be held at Eckelmann's hall, 3100 Lisbon avenue, Sunday, February 27. Admission 50 cents, including refreshments.

Al, yes! such fun! This will be the cry of those who are preparing to attend the monster mask carnival of the Twentieth Ward Branch, to be held at the Bahn Frei Turner hall, North avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Saturday evening, January 15, 1910.

The Coming Nation Club has arranged for an afternoon and evening social, Sunday, January 23, at the South Side Kindergarten hall, Greenbush street. The profit will go to the Neacy litigation fund, for the Social Democratic Publishing Co. All the

**MINERAL WATERS**  
Soda Water  
Weiss Beer  
EL. HUSTING  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS  
TELEPHONE GRAND 177

**SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY**  
539 Market St.  
Best Carriages for Funerals or Weddings  
**\$3.00**  
NONE BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED

**Mechanics' Tools**  
Guns, Ammunition, Washing Machines, and a General Line of Hardware, Ranges and Heaters  
**GARLAND STOVES MY LEADING LINE**  
Many Other Styles to Select From  
1117 VLIET STREET  
PHONE GRAND 810  
**LOUIS WEISS**

**ETHICAL HALL LECTURES**  
558 Jefferson Street  
**Harvey Dee Brown**  
Will Lecture  
**SUNDAY EVENING**  
**JANUARY 9, 8 P. M.**  
Subject:  
**An Apostle of Resistance**  
Free Musical Program  
THIS INVITES YOU

**AT THE THEATERS**  
Davidson.  
Loris Mann, one of the foremost actors of the day, comes to the Davidson Sunday night for one week, where he will be seen in the play "The Man Who Stood Still." Since leaving New York city, Mr. Mann has been continuously employed in the title-role of this unique composition. New Yorkers a year ago found that the play gave Mr. Mann his long-desired opportunity of proving that he never even began to show the range of his resources.

**Bijou.**  
The attraction at the Bijou starting with matinee tomorrow will be "Via Wireless," that latest spectacular production which is described as a great, big pulsating drama. The story deals with a United States Naval Lieutenant who invents a gun. It is cast at a steel works by a man who has a pretty daughter and over whose works the

**STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.**  
In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Christian Theodore Genzmann (deceased).  
Letters of Administration on the Estate of Carl Christian Theodore Genzmann (deceased), late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

**How About This?**  
Some time ago the Harvester trust was forced to discharge a bandmaster who was taking advantage of his authority over the men to invade their domestic circles. Now there comes to light a new report of misconduct on the part of an employe in authority over others. All through the city it is said, in the various foundries, a certain type of sub-former are holding up Italian laborers and making them pay to hold their jobs. The most definite complaint comes from the molding department of the Harvester works, where several of the laborers have made affidavit that a sub-former named Ballistror has been demanding money of the men. One man, V. Di Bella, after being

**Alhambra.**  
Milwaukee is to have a season of grand opera when the National Grand Opera Company comes to the Alhambra theater, Sunday evening for nine performances. The organization is complete in every detail and numbers one hundred singers, a special orchestra of forty picked musicians and a large chorus. The whole aggregation is most worthy of patronage, as it possesses great educational value aside from the enjoyment of the beautiful music itself.

**State Federation Meeting**  
The executive board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in session in Milwaukee this week, donated \$100 to the HERALD fund to fight the Neacy suit. The sum of \$10 was also voted to the Steel Workers.

**After Inventory SALE**  
Great Reductions in all Departments  
**B. Strnad**  
Dry Goods and Furnishings  
963 KINNICKINNIC AVE.

**MASQUERADE COSTUMES**  
Wear RENTING all kinds of Masquerade Costumes for less money than anyone else in the city. Pay us a visit and investigate.  
**WM. STAAB**  
Home Main 2913 308 W. Water St. Opposite City Hall Milwaukee

**COLD**  
in your head cured by our Laxative Cold Quinine Tablets.  
Guaranteed to cure or money refunded.  
**FRED A. WENZEL**  
Prescription Druggist  
Cor. Howell Ave. and Clarence St.

# How About This?

three times approached, it is alleged, for favor-money, was discharged for being "too lazy." In his affidavit, Mr. Di Bella shows that instead of being lazy he was more rapid than some others and often helped them complete their tasks.

We have before us a pink slip of paper bearing the heading "Memorandum for Employment Bureau," on which the foreman, R. La Point, has certified that Di Bella has been discharged for laziness.

An effort has been made to have the company put a stop to such work, but without result. Mr. Di Bella does not intend to rest until he gets the black mark against his character as a workman erased.

Right here comes the question as to the company keeping records of "Employment Bureaus." If this is not blacklisting, what is it? Even if the memoranda are kept for the trust's own use, it is still blacklisting, for the trust maintains works at various places throughout the country.

With three big headliners, the bill at the Majestic theater for next week is a most inviting one.

George Beban, the eminent character actor, with his associate players, will be seen in that dramatic triumph "The Sign of the Rose," which has been one of vaudeville's sensations. Frank Fogarty, "the Dublin minstrel," will be heard in his witty observations, stories and folk-lore of Ireland.

The Miner Marion Producing Company, which presents Dave Marion and his associate players of the Dreamlands, in the effervescent two act musical play "Divoreland," written by Mr. Marion, with many song interpolations. Theatergoers may expect the rare treat of the season at the New Star theatre, during the engagement of this company which begins Sunday matinee with the usual matinee.

The acme of vaudeville and farce comedy—Rice and Barton's Big Gayety company will be the offering at the Gayety theater next week. The organization is headed by the prince of fun-makers, Charles Barton, who is surrounded by beautiful and talented women and versatile comedians.

The usual ladies' matinee will be held Thursday afternoon, when special features will be introduced for the women patrons.

The Delno troupe of four persons in a comedy triple bar act will be one of the big offerings at the Crystal theater next week in which some sensational acrobatic work will be seen. The Stanley Edwards company will be a topper in plastic poses.

The Empire troupe present their one act piece of resistance entitled "The Human Fountain," other acts are Jesse Hal & Co., Charly Mills, Irwin & O'Neil.

The Columbia company will be next weeks bill at the Columbia in a dancing aerial act. Others are Murry Bennett, Mack & West; Two Hardts & Columbiagraph.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE First National Bank of Milwaukee U. S. DEPOSITARY**

	Dec. 31, 1904.	Dec. 31, 1905.	Dec. 31, 1906.	Dec. 31, 1907.	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.
<b>RESOURCES</b>						
Loans	\$11,714,802.84	\$ 9,607,348.59	\$10,025,015.22	\$10,808,088.44	\$10,762,316.67	\$12,922,054.97
U. S. Bonds	700,000.00	700,000.00	1,050,000.00	1,317,000.00	1,550,000.00	1,580,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	35,000.00	21,000.00		17,750.00	17,750.00	
Investment Securities	626,520.60	500,241.23	1,331,253.74	1,307,458.80	1,094,987.73	1,305,371.04
Real Estate	69,083.68	73,012.03	89,779.14	97,863.93	92,231.84	63,894.35
Cash and due from Banks	5,454,120.40	3,808,394.18	5,015,649.73	4,401,938.58	5,500,719.55	6,054,775.10
Clearing House Checks				150,000.00		
Clearing House Certificates				321,000.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,620,617.52</b>	<b>\$14,709,996.03</b>	<b>\$18,420,697.83</b>	<b>\$18,481,202.94</b>	<b>\$19,618,005.79</b>	<b>\$21,927,095.46</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Capital	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00	350,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
Undivided Profits	923,853.14	53,209.37	47,292.76	150,583.43	253,420.07	311,502.76
Special Guaranty Fund			51,189.55	53,042.55	60,000.00	100,000.00
Discount collected but not cashed		21,000.00	50,459.70	64,312.00	57,755.21	76,756.17
Reserved for Accrued Interest	31,000.00	39,975.00	12,500.00	53,173.10	52,253.23	58,685.08
Reserved for Taxes	45,125.00	13,575.00	45,183.87	57,669.01	63,331.05	65,612.92
Circulation	350,000.00	350,000.00	1,070,000.00	1,317,000.00	1,487,100.00	1,516,597.50
Deposits	15,500,0					



# Rip Roaring Orgies!

## Scandalous Conduct of Milwaukee's Charity Ball Class New Years' Eve. Drunken Fights in Down Town Cafes. Kissing Other Men's Wives

By Mark Time.

Cab horses tell no tales, cabs give away no secrets, and cab drivers know better.

Were it not for that some salacious tales of the doings of Milwaukee's petit plutocracy might have reached the public eye now. With these channels blocked, however, no tidings of the rowdy doing could have crept out, the city's progressive and daring newspapers having been too sagacious to tackle the subject.

For, as young 1910 stepped in sprightly fashion across the corpse of withered 1909, a Conanche camp would have viewed with envy the battle of the blue bloods as it was found in many a rendezvous of the rich.

It was no mere guess to say that on "the morning after" the peace of many a home of the "upper crust" was tinged with tantalizing memories of the night before, which now and again broke out in open quarrel over the right of any old man to press his anxious lips in gentle caress upon the lips of the wife of any other man. Mayhap, the quarrels all were not confined to causes such as that. The cab horses are telling no tales.

Many a cafe rang with the boisterous carouse of the callous coteries of the upper class which inhabits Milwaukee's well-to-do clubdom. Many a cheek turned purple under the paint, and many, having perhaps having forgotten the blush in past orgies, protested merely for sweet custom's sake.

Upon the winds comes the rumor that in the very heart of the city, at the Plankinton cafe, open fighting, such as the "rough men

of the working class" are wont to indulge in when their fancy pictures wrongs, was indulged in with delightful abandon—and reckless disregard for the blue coats who guard the life and welfare of the city.

Nor is that all. A Jefferson street club, where "best people" congregate, was the scene of rough house that would not be tolerated for instance, in a working men's saloon, if all that is said is true.

The Gargoyle, Grand avenue's palatial resort, was not immune from the invasion of the wealthy, if reports are to be believed, but, on the contrary, was a much-sought place. At a Third street cafe an all around imbroglio took place, in which drunken men and women engaged with free hand.

Modesty and morality appear to have been at a premium. But, of course, the cab horses that drew the drunken beauties and their disfigured escorts home are telling no tales.

Aside from these, it is said that in the Milhoki club, the desire for kisses from those to whom the would-be embracers were not united in holy wedlock, caused an open breach, precipitating a really horrible row in the richly draped halls.

Milwaukee's rich, they who sneer at the morals of the working class, and who don't much care to have them in their houses of worship, were out for a lark of a time, and it is said that they had it in more than generous measure.

It is a thing of humor, this breaking through the savage in the breasts of those who toil not; neither do they spin. Let us laugh—and behave ourselves as usual.

## Town Topics by the Town Crier

Milwaukee sorrows for its dead firemen. And at the same time it does not forget the living ones who must risk their lives constantly, as the dead ones did, to protect property. And it does not begrudge them the extra "offs" that they were given some time ago, even if the chief of police did try to slander them in that regard.

And now Neacy repeats his insult of the common people relative to the high cost of living. He returns the braying of Bayless about living being high "because the people do not buy wisely," and gives it his complete endorsement.

Neacy's bread comes to him already, buttered, and as to the venomous Bayless, we have facts in this office in regard to the fellow that convinces us that he does indeed have to buy his fodder wisely—that is, for cash.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that the death of the firemen was unavoidable so far as the evidence showed. Probably that was the best the jury could do from the facts it had to work on. But perhaps its verdict might have been different if the firemen of our city were not muzzled in such matters and were free to speak out their true feeling.

Word comes to us from the inside that Dr. Bieffel was actually in conference the other day with the political monkey workers who have been trying to make a deal between the Republicans and Democrats in the Socialist wards. We learn that while he did not actually turn the scheme down he balked at it because of the fear that it would furnish the Social-Democrats with just the sort of campaign material they were looking for and also because the letter element of his party (as well as of the Democrats) could not be counted on to swallow a deal with the Rosicites and would undoubtedly be driven to vote the Socialist ticket in droves. But think of Dr. Bieffel, the reformer, even being willing to confer on such a matter!

**BIJOU** Beginning Matinee Tomorrow

Other Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

Another "Big One" at Bijou Prices

Frederic Thompson's Big Scenic and Dramatic Production

**"VIA WIRELESS"**

A Drama of Today

Showing the operation of wireless telegraphy on a storm-tossed vessel at sea

The Apex of Latter Day Stage Craft

Massive and Costly Scenes

Week Beginning Sunday, Jan. 16

First Time at Popular Prices

Leiber's Big Offering

**THE SQUAW MAN**

Again, in the storm of this week, has the Beggs management fallen down. The street car system was all upset, the service disarranged and the public made to suffer no small amount of injury. That people can still believe that Beggs is a manager is hard to account for. He is a manipulator, not a manager. He cannot manage the traffic of a big city street car service successfully and never could—he probably does not even care to! All he wants is many nickels as possible, as few employees as possible to collect them in, and as few and as crowded cars as possible. No wonder, such a system falls down the minute there is a little snow. Why, the two independent lines went through the storm as though it was an everyday matter, and who their managers are the people do not know.

**Meyer London's Big Meeting**

Meyer London of New York, spoke to a crowded meeting of Jewish citizens at Schlitz park pavilion, at which S. Marshall presided.

Comrade London described enthusiastically the awakening of the Jewish working class in the tailoring trades. Organization among these workers had preceded very

# Fifth Grand Mammoth Prize Social-Democratic MASK CARNIVAL HIPPODROME

Wells Street, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets

## SATURDAY JAN. 29 EVENING

Make No Other Appointments for This Date

### \$300.00 IN PRIZES CASH AND MERCHANDISE

Help swell the crowd by your presence. Show Tom Neacy that you will stand by your principles and your editors, no matter what he does or threatens to do. Protest against sending your officers to jail by your attendance.

Admission 25c each Person

At the Door 50c

Stupendous! Magnificent! Spectacular! Unrivalled!

Members of the Social-Democratic Party, readers and sympathizers who wish to help make the Carnival a rousing success will please help distribute the flyers advertising the Carnival. The same are now ready and can be had upon application at the office, 314 Sixth Street.

### Schedule of Cash Prizes

GROUP PRIZES			
1.....	\$14.00	8.....	4.00
2.....	12.00	9.....	3.50
3.....	10.00	10.....	3.25
4.....	8.00	11.....	3.00
5.....	6.00	12.....	2.75
6.....	5.00	13.....	2.25
7.....	\$4.25	14.....	2.00

First and second Groups to consist of no less than eight persons.  
Third and fourth Groups to consist of no less than six persons.  
Fifth and sixth Groups to consist of no less than four persons.  
Seventh to fourteenth Groups to consist of no less than three persons.

INDIVIDUAL			
LADIES' PRIZES		GENTS' PRIZES	
A.....	\$6.00	A.....	\$6.00
B.....	5.00	B.....	5.00
C.....	3.50	C.....	3.50
D.....	2.50	D.....	2.50
E.....	2.00	E.....	2.00
F.....	1.00	F.....	1.00

In addition to the above cash prizes about twenty merchandise prizes will be awarded to individual maskers.

Our Masquerades in the past were the finest ever seen in Milwaukee. We will endeavor to surpass all other Carnivals and make this the one grandest, biggest and most gigantic show of all. Entertainment of the highest class—orderly, polite, clean, moral.

### Don't Miss This! Greater Than Ever!

Prize contestants must be on the floor at 9:30 p. m., promptly, when judging begins.

## Lobbyist Neacy Weeps for Labor

The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be. The devil was well, the devil a monk was he.

Thomas Neacy, Citizens' Alliance enemy of the labor movement, and persistent lobbyist against child labor and other labor laws at the Wisconsin legislature, is now good. He has sued this paper and those connected with it and must have a good character, since the coming trial will largely turn upon his record as a maker of money out of the working people, even if he has to reform at the eleventh hour. Somehow the above lines from Rabelais come to mind at this time.

Mr. Neacy has broken into print over the proposed Pittsburg survey for Milwaukee. The survey is desired by the civic societies rapidly, while the activity along political lines was also very promising.

Comrade London is touring the country under the auspices of the Jewish agitation bureau.

## Spargo Lectures Here Next Week

John Spargo will deliver four lectures in the public schools in the free course next week and A. Eugene Bartlett of Chicago, will deliver one. Mr. Spargo's talks will be upon social and economic topics, and Mr. Bartlett will speak upon Holland in the Nineteenth District school No. 1, on Thursday evening, Jan. 13, the title of his illustrated lecture being "In Tulip Land." This is to be followed with seven other travel lectures. The arrangement of Mr. Spargo's engagements is as follows:

"Child Labor" — West Division High school, Tuesday, Jan. 11.

"Medical Inspection of School Children" — Ninth District school No. 1, Wednesday, Jan. 12.

"Poverty and Its Causes" — Eleventh District school No. 1, Thursday, Jan. 13.

"Common Sense of the Milk Problem" — Tenth District school No. 1, Friday, Jan. 14.

Mr. Spargo, who was born near Cornwall, England, in 1876, became identified with the Socialist cause in England at 18 years of age. He publicly opposed the Boer

## REMEMBER!!

The Tenth Annual

# MASK BALL

of the

### TWENTIETH WARD BRANCH

AT BAHN FREI TURN HALL

Saturday, January 15, 1910

Tickets 25c At the Door 50c

**\$100 IN CASH PRIZES**

**DAVIDSON**

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager

Matinees Wed. and Sat.

Mr. Wm. A. Erady Announces

Mr. Louis

# MANN

As John Krauss in the

COMEDY OF CHARACTER

**"THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL"**

The Play with the Pinocle Game

Knights of Columbus Benefit Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights and Wednesday Matinee

Seats Selling

Prices Evenings and Wednesday Matinee 25c to \$1.50

Saturday Matinee 25c to \$1.00

**FREIE GEMEINDE**

LECTURE (in German)

Sunday, January 16, at 3 P. M.

Subject:

"The Killing of Francisco Ferrer and the International Fight for Free Education"

The well known speaker Mr. Henry Bartlett of Chicago will make this subject interesting for everybody and all progressive societies and every thinking friend of education and liberty is cordially invited to be present. The lecture will be delivered in German. Admission free. Come and bring your friends.

## New Star

Commencing Sun. Mat., Jan. 9

The Talented Comedian

**DAVE MARION**

And His Associate Players, together with the

Dreamland Eurlersquers

In the Two Act Musical Farce, Entitled

**"DIVORCELAND"**

## ALHAMBRA

Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre

Week Com. Sunday Evening

**NATIONAL GRAND OPERA CO.**

Sun. & Wed. eves La Traviata, Mon. Verdi. Tues. Lucia. Wed. Mat. & Fri. Trovatore. Thurs. Germania. Sat. Mat. Rigolotto. Sat. eve. (double bill) Cavalleria Rusticana and I. Pagliacci.

Prices. First six rows \$2. Next twelve \$1.50. Balance lower floor \$1. Balcony. Sections A and B \$1, C 75c, D, E & F 50c.

Next Week Charles Cherry in "The Bachelor"

## GAYETY

Loading Burlesque Theater

Beginning Matinee Tomorrow

**RICE & BARTON'S**

**BIG GAYETY COMPANY**

With

**CHARLES BARTON**

The Man Who Has Made the World Laugh

30—Matinees—30 And

10—Comedians—10 A Laugh Every

Minute

**CAN YOU BEAT IT**

## GRAND SOCIABLE and DANCE

Afternoon and Evening

GIVEN BY THE

# COMING NATION CLUB

Under the Auspices of the S.-D. P.

at the S. S. Kindergarten Hall

Greenbush Street, between Washington and Mineral

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1910**

To help pay the expenses of the Thomas J. Neacy Libel Suit against the Social-Democratic Herald and to keep its officers and editors from going to jail.

Admission 15c After 6 P. M. 25c

LADIES FREE

**MAJESTIC**

THEATRE

GEORGE BEBAN & CO.

"The Sign of the Rose"

Matinee Daily 10c to 35c

Evenings 10c to 75c

Frank Fogarty, George Sutton, LaVine Cimarron Trio, Laura Buckley, Lydell & Butlerworth, Meffert & Glare, George & Georgia

**COLUMBIA THEATRE**

Eleventh and Walnut Streets

### THREE FLYING VALENTINES

**CRYSTAL**

3 SHOWS DAILY

2:45—8:00—9:30

**STANLEY EDWARDS**

In Plastic Poses

## Hip Roller Rink

Good Attractions

Tuesday Night

Dancing after Skating Session

Thursday Night

Exciting Roller Races

Saturday Night

Prize Roller Mask Carnival

\$25 IN PRIZES

**EMPIRE THEATRE**

Mitchell and 6th Avenue

Asahi Troupe presenting the

**"Human Fountain"**