

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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COMING CIVILIZATION

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## Did Not Mean Business as the Business Men Mean It

By Victor L. Berger.

THE old Greeks had the same god—Hermes—to protect private property and to protect thieves. Hermes (Mercury in Rome) was the symbol of trading and of stealing at the same time.

Americans pride themselves on being a "commercial" nation. True, we are very commercial. And there was never a time and never a nation where so much was stolen legally and illegally as in this sweet land of liberty.

Graft and business mean the same thing—in America. A big business man is a synonym for a big grafter. Just look at Rockefeller, Ryan, Aldrich. Or any of them, down to our own "Uncle Ike" Stephenson or butcher John I. Beggs.

And I am not at all sure whether graft and grafting can be gotten rid of by legislation and administration.

Yet for the sake of humanity—that way ought to be tried at least.

Because if graft and grafting are not curbed very much and very soon—within twenty years we shall see a revolution in this country compared with which the French revolution will be considered mere child's play. And that great upheaval would not even help Socialism. It would simply bring about a change in ownership and a change of masters.

Therefore, we are interested in the peaceable and reasonable way more than anybody else.

However, no matter what we may intend to do, so much is certain—that if the Lord, or the money devil, will continue to harden the hearts of our Philistines, they will be drowned with wives and children, horse and foot, in the Red Sea.

And the fact that Socialism will not be benefited by that, will be mighty poor consolation for them.

There are Socialists who claim that the working class is not interested in the Pinchot affair. That it is simply the domestic quarrel of different groups of the capitalist class.

I differ with them.

Of course, we have no concern with Roosevelt's hap-hazard "reform policies," which, as a matter of fact, helped little and reformed nothing.

However, the working class is interested in two things, and very much interested.

First, in fighting corruption, whenever and wherever it shows its head. Because if we permit this nation to become rotten, then the working class also will be rotten. Socialism and social regeneration and a new civilization would become impossible in America.

Second, the working class is very vitally interested in the conservation of natural resources. We should not forget for a moment that Socialism will follow capitalism as a phase of civilization, and that the proletariat is the natural heir of the capitalist class.

Therefore, we cannot permit the inheritance of future generations to be wasted by greedy capitalists without making a most earnest fight. Especially our natural inheritance in forests, rivers, etc., should be protected, because denudation of the forests means the drying up of the rivers and lakes, and a change of the soil and of the climate. Besides, this waste could not be remedied in many generations, if at all.

The conservation of the natural resources is therefore of vital importance from a Socialist standpoint. It ought to be made one of the main issues of our party at the next election.

Moreover, the Pinchot affair, more plainly, perhaps, than anything else of late, shows the ultra-capitalistic character of the Taft administration.

The following are the facts:

Mr. Glavis, the field chief of the forestry department, declared openly that Mr. Ballinger, the secretary of the interior, before he became a member of the Taft cabinet, was the attorney of the Cunningham-Guggenheim syndicate. That he was made secretary of the interior through the influence of our big business thieves. That after he had taken charge of the department, he still favored and helped the interests of the land, coal and river pirates, who formerly employed him, and who got him into the office.

The present trouble is chiefly over the attempt of the Cunninghams (said to be dummies for the Guggenheims), to grab thirty-three coal properties in Alaska, said to contain sixty million tons of coal.

Chief Forester of the United States Gifford Pinchot endorsed these statements of Glavis and submitted them to President Taft. And Taft "considered them," inasmuch as he discharged Glavis immediately—for the "sake of discipline."

Whereupon a very prominent periodical, *Collier's Weekly*, investigated the matter. *Collier's* soon brought out that Mr. Ballinger at the time when he was in the service of the general land office of the United States, also served as an attorney for the Cunningham-Guggenheim syndicate. *Collier's* has a circulation of over half a million, and Mr. Ballinger was, therefore, compelled to ask for an investigation.

However, Cannon, the business manager of the House of Representatives, and the protector and patron of every big thief in America, tried to appoint the committee of investigation himself. This would, of course, simply have meant either a whitewash or "no report."

"Joe" Cannon failed in this. But Taft and Aldrich and the rest of them, now considered it their duty to at least wreak vengeance on Gifford Pinchot. He was summarily dismissed from the service, together with Associate Forester Overton W. Price and Assistant Law Officer Alexander C. Shaw.

And there can be no doubt that the trustocrats, big business boosters and lord highway robbers in Washington, D. C., will whitewash Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. These gentlemen, from Taft down, must "hang together or they will hang separately."

The opinion of the Attorney General Wickersham, which was sent to the senate, already shows which way the wind will blow. However, this will not settle the matter. The affair has already taken too big dimensions for that.

Nor do I believe that the so-called "Insurgents"—as the anti-Cannon Republicans are called—and the Roosevelt reformers, will be able to bring about any change. There is neither any common basis nor any cohesion possible for these forces, which are too capitalistic themselves to be able to fight capitalism with any show of victory.

So the conservation of natural resources for the nation as a whole ought to be one of the things that Social-Democracy should take up. It is one of the openly vulnerable spots of the present capitalist system and could be made an entering wedge for many other useful matters.

And I would suggest that our national party and the various state organizations and the Socialist press discuss the question.

The case of Gifford Pinchot shows what little chance to reform anything has even an honest man of independent means and thorough knowledge of his special branch, when opposed by the dominant capitalist forces—especially when he is a part and parcel of the capitalist government.

Mr. Pinchot is economically independent. He is a rich man, and he does not need the income of a public office. For many years

Triumphant non-partisanship! Now Boston knows what it is. Vastly more corruption money than before, more heelers at work under pay—and the grafters returned to power!

Everything is prosperous—everything is all right! How could it be otherwise when the alone-holy Republican party is in charge and the thieving Democratic rabble crowded from the helm of state—how could conditions be otherwise than ideal?

Yet the other evening two human beings, citizens of this "advanced republic," died of starvation in their tracks, in their place in one of the midnight bread lines—ugh!—in New York city. They perished just before it came their turn to receive the dole of bread and slop. They had struggled against exhaustion until the food for which their bodies cried out was almost within reach, and then they collapsed and life left their gaunt, poorly clad bodies.

But everything is prosperous, for no one else is competent to run the government and civilization itself but the capitalists, and they are now at it.

Grape Nuts Post's periodical defamations of organized labor and Socialism, for which he pays advertising rates in the daily papers, are simply the hysterics of a man who realizes that labor can get at him for his insults and who does not feel safe so long as labor remains organized. He knows what labor did to Van Cleave's Buck Stoves and Ranges, and he also knows that the preparations he puts out are at the mercy of the buying public, and that the workingman makes up a part of that public. Mainly he looks to the clerking class for the disposal of his foods which are the product of chemical processes and therefore subject to speculation as to whether they aid or injure health. More and more the clerking class is feeling a kinship with organized labor—and hence Post's shrieks.

For remarkable campaigners the Suffragettes have the men beaten a mile. They are afraid of neither law, custom, man or devil. The other evening Chancellor Lloyd George addressed a monster meeting in London on the budget cam-

he had tried to save the national domain and forests. Only in order to stop the wanton waste of natural resources everywhere, he accepted the position of United States forester.

But the moment that he showed that he was earnest, that he did not mean business as the business men mean it—that he was not just going to talk reform, but that he was going to save some trees—he was bitterly opposed by the lumber interest, by the land interest, by the wool-growers' interest, by the smelting interest and a good many other interests of the same type.

Pinchot found himself blocked everywhere. At last he was summarily dismissed from service by Cannon-Taft. However, Mr. Pinchot as a man retained the respect of everybody, including the Socialists, while Cannon-Taft lost the respect of everybody except that of the Cunningham-Guggenheims.

This is another proof of the well-known Socialist contention that the Republican party is the political expression and organization of "big business," that is, of the big pirates of our land.

Of course, it would be ridiculous to expect any help from the Democrats. They represent an appetite just as strong and thievish just as intense, only less successful.

Only one hope is possible for the American nation, if there is to be no repetition of the French revolution on a thousand-fold scale—this hope is the political ascension of the proletariat, as expressed in the Socialist party—the Social-Democratic party of Wisconsin.

## Other Cities Take Note!

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—If you enter a car and find it dirty or littered with refuse, or if it is too hot or too cold, hold on to your nickel and call the police.

This is the official edict of the board of health and the police board for regulation of the cars of the United Railways, just issued.

The dispatches give us this amusing incident which came as a prelude to the meeting:

On arriving at the hall the chancellor's car was approached by two suffragettes. One jumped in and the other locked the door and stood on the footboard, while the car proceeded to the side entrance of the building. The woman within upbraided and shook the chancellor, who merely smiled. The crowd resented this action and roughly handled the two suffragettes.

Wait till we have the women actively campaigning for Socialism and then look out!

## The Non-Partisan Nostrum

A writer in *La Follette's* rejoices that the voters of Boston at the recent referendum chose "plan 2" for the reformed city charter instead of "plan 1," which the interests favored.

Plan 1 left things much as they are, while plan 2, among other things, calls for individual nominations for office, which is a revolt, although a blind one, of the old party voters, against the rottenness of their own parties.

Plan 2 looks like gold, but after the jubilation is over it is just possible that it will be found to be gold-plate enclosing a brick.

Personal campaigns for office are in no way leveler to look upon than half-way decent party campaigns. In fact, the personal campaign offers a fatter field for the heeler, and there is certainly no way to prevent the money of the interests getting into the campaign.

The individual candidate, or his select little campaign committee can not make noise enough to attract voters without the coin of the realm and if they are not plutes themselves they have got to those who have money, and reasons for spending it politically.

In Milwaukee, in recent years, although we have no plan 2, the reformed election laws have tended to make double campaigns, by first requiring a primary fight. The

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## Capitalism Brings Forth Evil Fruit and Calls It Civilization!

### Had Capitalist Morals.

Milwaukee.—Henry C. Ostermann, who is reported to have been ousted from the presidency of the Ostermann Manufacturing company, West Pullman, Ill., because of his prodigality, is well known in Milwaukee.

Many times, his reckless spending has been the talk of those who frequent cafes and saloons of Milwaukee and vicinity. On his trips, his tips to waiters alone were so large that nobody else could obtain service when he was around.

He and his friends spent memorable nights in the resorts along the Whitefish Bay road, and in downtown cafes. He was always a caller at police headquarters before beginning his performances.

### Feeding Us Carrion.

Washington.—A sensation has been caused by the statement contained in the annual report of Dr. A. D. Melvin that almost half the meat in the United States is uninspected.

Dr. Melvin is chief of the bureau of animal industry in the department of agriculture and in his annual statement says that the federal meat inspection law which applies only to products entering interstate trade, has proved effective, but he says there is a real and serious danger to the public from uninspected meat and ALMOST HALF OF THE MEAT CONSUMED IN THE UNITED STATES COMES WITHIN THAT CLASS.

### Arrested for Striking.

Philadelphia.—The police have begun making wholesale arrests of the pickets of the striking shirtwaist makers union, using the same tactics

that the cops of New York have been using against the waist strikers in that city in the hope of breaking the strike. Many pickets are arrested each day on various technical charges.

### "Leg" Slavery.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The board of control of the state penitentiary has renewed the contracts that farm out the convicts at 70 cents per day. These contracts run for five years.

### Driven to Theft.

Milwaukee.—That thefts of coal from open cars has reached an alarming state and is causing railroad officials no little worry is revealed in the arrest on Thursday of Mike Byma by Joseph Stazak a watchman in the employ of the Chicago and North-western road.

Because of cold weather, coal pilferers have been plying their trade to an enormous extent, it is said.

### Eight-Hour Law Killed.

Austin, Tex.—The state law enacted at the last Texas legislative session fixing an 8-hour workday for telegraphers has been declared invalid in a decision by the court of civil appeals, sitting in Galveston. The court contends that the state law conflicts with the national statute, which provides a nine-hour day for dispatchers.

### In the Midst of Plenty!

Chicago.—With the frost holding Chicago in a four-below-zero grip, the army of sufferers around the charitable institutions has swelled into large proportions. Relief committees and free soup stations are besieged by hundreds of sufferers, standing in

result has been a lot of personal campaigning that has thrown unusual amounts of money into the elections—a virtual money drench which cannot possibly in the end make for good government.

We hope Boston may have a less disquieting experience, but we imagine that the interests will readily readjust themselves to plan 2. For old party politics is "business" politics, every time!

The above was already in type when the news came of the Boston election under the new non-partisan wrinkle. And abundant confirmation of the above is found in the reports. One of the non-partisan candidates for mayor says he spent \$10,000. He charges that one of his opponents spent \$200,000 and the charge is not denied. The various candidates for the council are estimated to have spent an aggregate of \$20,000, and it is conceded that the campaign represented an expenditure of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars on the part of the various candidates—and only for a few offices! Does the squander of this gigantic sum of money make for purer elections? On the contrary, doesn't it indicate a harvest for the professional political ward heelers such as they have never had before! It has worked that way in Milwaukee under the primary system.

At a recent meeting of the state committee of Connecticut resolutions were passed on the artificially produced controversy as to a Labor party, and while the committee deplored that Comrade Simons should have written party matters to Walling, a non-member, it also declared for Walling's benefit that "the question of a conspiracy to bring about an internal revolution in the party and an attempt to turn our party into a Labor party is largely the result of an over-heated imagination," as the party is governed by its rank and file. "We believe that the party has not yet reached the point where it is incapable of judging the ability of its officers and their duties as such. Neither have they reached the point where they should ask the advice of outsiders in party affairs." And it says further:

"The state committee of Connecticut, therefore, desires to condemn the activity of those who desire to influence our elections by activity in circulating attacks on party members, written by non-party members, believing that those who have such a great love for the movement should be at least members of such in order to consistently criticize its officers, members, or policy."

Five years ago Daniel De Leon, a "holier than thou" Socialist of New York, had a plan afoot to reorganize the international Socialist movement, in conjunction with Prof. Enrico Ferri of Italy, who was a member of the international bureau. Our party readers will be interested in the fact that Prof. Ferri has just left the party in Italy to save himself from expulsion for helping the reactionary ministry of that country.

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

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

Thomas J. Neacy, the Milwaukee manufacturer who is trying to get the *HERALD* into court and its editors and publishers into jail, denies that the capitalists have been putting up the cost of living. He says prices are low. It is astonishing—to say the least,—that any man can dare to deny what is not only evident to the people generally, but conceded even by the government and the capitalist politicians themselves. The government at the command of congress is right now trying to find why the cost of existence has risen. Gov. Harmon of Ohio, has just devoted an entire message to the subject and asks for an investigation. In fact, you cannot pick up a paper that does not discuss the cost of living. The big capitalists of the Neacy sort have a personal interest in trying to make the people believe that black is white.

## Capitalism Brings Forth Evil Fruit and Calls It Civilization!

lines and huddled in groups to get some clothing, fuel or some food.

### A Capitalist Judge.

New York, Dec. 7.—"Divine Right" Baer of the anthracite coal field has been outdone by Justice Olmstead. In the Children's court, speaking to a striker, the latter said:

"I know that you are not working and are on strike. You are on strike against God and against nature, whose prime law is that man shall earn his bread in the sweat of his brow."

### Money vs. Life.

New York.—Moses S. Nathanson a partner in the firm of Gold & Co. clothing jobbers at 28 Walker street, took out a \$10,000 policy in the New York Life insurance company two weeks ago. His wife and the police found his body yesterday morning in the loft used by the firm on the second floor of the Walker street building.

### Union Crushing Causes Death.

Buffalo, Jan. 7.—Blame for the foundering of the steamer *W. C. Richardson* in Lake Erie, Dec. 8, and the loss of five members of the crew, has been placed upon the captain and first mate by the local steamboat inspectors.

The license of Chief Mate Robinson is suspended for one year and the license of Capt. Enos J. Burke is revoked.

## Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

What is the white slave traffic? One manifestation of capitalism.

The decapitation of Pinchot causes great rejoicing in the camp of the gobble-uns.

The government reports that more coal was mined in 1909 than in 1908. And now a coal famine is talked of!

Maxim Gorky is supporting a school for the education of young Socialist propagandists on the beautiful island of Capri.

It will be interesting to see how the Socialists fare in the budget election in England. We hope for the best, and with the lords in unlordly rout.

France has another new Socialist daily paper, the *Truth*, established at Marseilles. This makes five. The others are in Paris, Grenoble, Toulouse and Limoges.

The Boston reformers fixed up a non-partisan berth for themselves and the grafters and besmirched ex-mayor walked off with the prize! Very wise and far-seeing is "reform."

As an evidence as to which class enjoys the prosperity in these days of criminally high prices, we may instance that Steel Trust banquet the other day, where the banquetters were charged \$100 a plate. One hundred cents a plate for a dinner would be unheard of extravagance for most of the people of the United States, we guess.

Liverpool has been doing things. Within fairly recent years the municipality has had demolished 12,000 unsanitary dwellings and caused about half as many to be razed by private interests. In place of those swept away it has erected 2,171 model dwellings that are now under control of the city council. Over five millions was spent in the work. American cities have something to learn from the old world even yet.

Boston's dose reminds us of Milwaukee. The self-styled reformers of Milwaukee fixed up an alderman-at-large plan to "reform" the town and give Dave Rose-ism a black eye, and Dave Rose-ism with the help of the corporations carried the election and put the queerest bunch of aldermen into the at-large offices that Milwaukee has ever seen. And instead of cleaning up politics more corruption money was used than ever.

A pencil pistol has been put on the market that can be carried in the vest pocket, but which has force enough to shoot a .32-calibre bullet. It can be carried in the vest pocket or ladies' purse and is "so small you can forget it—until needed!" So says the advertisement. But will such a dangerous toy be only used for self-defense? On the contrary, it offers great attractions for the criminal, and would be susceptible of use in such a way that the victim or by-standers would be unable to testify as to who did the shooting. The ingenuity of man could!

Thomas J. Neacy, the Milwaukee manufacturer who is trying to get the *HERALD* into court and its editors and publishers into jail, denies that the capitalists have been putting up the cost of living. He says prices are low. It is astonishing—to say the least,—that any man can dare to deny what is not only evident to the people generally, but conceded even by the government and the capitalist politicians themselves. The government at the command of congress is right now trying to find why the cost of existence has risen. Gov. Harmon of Ohio, has just devoted an entire message to the subject and asks for an investigation. In fact, you cannot pick up a paper that does not discuss the cost of living. The big capitalists of the Neacy sort have a personal interest in trying to make the people believe that black is white.

### Defense Fund for Neacy Libel Suit

J. E. Sullivan..... 50  
Tony Jakobowski..... 50  
Walter Waselowski..... 50  
Ed. Gruber..... 50  
Otto David..... 25  
Oscar Andry..... 15  
Otto Bruckner..... 25  
Ed. Kiefer..... 1.00  
Joseph Feigl..... 25  
Otto Schostag..... 25  
A. D. Baumrich..... 50  
Adolf Hoerner..... 1.00  
Laurel Cunningham..... 25  
J. E. Pyatt..... 25  
Oscar Ben..... 25  
Jacob Solme..... 25  
R. Kopplin..... 50  
A. Zastrow..... 50  
E. Reiss..... 25  
Blow..... 25  
John Datter..... 55  
Karl Datter..... 25

only devote itself to the planning of such weapons—purely a human target contrivance—under the capitalist system, which gives us a civilization, in which human beings are mortally afraid of each other.

Gifford Pinchot, the deposed head of the United States forest service, simply did not fit into the ultra-capitalist machine. A Ballinger is more to the machine's liking. In a recent address, Pinchot said:

"The American people have evidently made up their minds that our natural resources must be conserved. That is good, but it settles only half the question. For whose benefit shall they be conserved—for the benefit of the MANY, or for the use and profit of the FEW?"

How could a man holding such views as this remain in the administration service?

A "Prof." Monaghan, a wandering scientist perpetually looking for a job, who ekes out a precarious existence between the short jobs he does get by lecturing against Socialism, has been "called." Monaghan recently lectured in a Wisconsin city and when Senator Gaylord of Milwaukee, lectured in the same place and paid his respects to the reckless professor, the professor's friends immediately yelled for a debate. The senator made a formal challenge and set down the national platform of our party as the subject to be debated. As this would shut Monaghan out from his customary throwing of filth, the professor seems to have crawled into his hole, and no notice has been taken of the challenge.

After all, it is a tribute to the real principles of Social-Democracy that its detractors always choose an imaginary Socialism (a sort of hazy conservatism against the sanctity of the fireside, etc.) to fight.

The vituperative blatherkite and slavery-champion, Tom Watson, notice, is the latest sensationist to come after us, and his methods are not a whit cleaner than those of the rest. He has ransacked the libraries for the individual opinions on sex problems, etc., of men who believe in Socialism, and quoting pruriently selected bits here and there exultantly wallows in the stuff he has dosed up for his own sinister purposes.

These same tactics were attempted in England by the Tories some time ago, but they burned their fingers and quit. And they quit because the Socialist press more than paralleled the matter they presented with sayings and writings on the same subjects by leading Tory and Liberal politicians and statesmen, showing that scientific speculation was a thing that men of all intelligent types indulged in and that it should stand upon its own feet.

And as to Tom Watson, we do not believe that any Socialist would want his magazine writings to be read in the family circle. We would never soil these pages with some of the stuff he puts into type in his magazine.

Henri Datter..... 40  
Gust Goeck..... 50  
L. E. Doek..... 25.00  
Albert Weik..... 25  
Arno Taubert..... 1.00  
Theo. Schütz..... 50  
Ed. Duersteler..... 1.00  
Nic Weber..... 1.00  
Mrs. Geo. G. Greene..... 1.00  
Ang. Wegner..... 25  
Hy. Nurbauer..... 3.50  
Oswald Windmiller..... 50  
Fred Grosse..... 1.00  
Christ Schaefer..... 25  
Ad. Philbin..... 25  
Hy. Harbicht..... 1.00  
Hy. A. App..... 50  
M. Biron..... 1.00  
Jochim Stouffer..... 2.00  
Thos. Houtgard..... 1.00  
Wm. Staebler..... 50  
John Juenger..... 50  
W. M. Girdwood..... 50

### Pledges to be paid on demand.

Paul Bernhardt..... \$ 1.00  
Frank Malk..... 1.00  
J. M. Hartke..... 5.00  
Geo. B. Baker..... 10.00  
Wm. Schrimmer..... 1.00  
George Nelson..... 1.00  
Jacob Rummel..... 25.00  
Ed. Ziesler's friends..... 15.00  
Henry F. Schmidt..... 3.00  
Albert E. Wilhelm..... 50  
D. Lyford..... 1.00  
Chas. Luecke..... 1.00  
E. Biltby..... 1.00  
J. C. Skawierawski..... 1.00  
Fred M. Landis..... 3.00  
Carl J. Sandquist..... 50  
J. H. Hartke..... 1.00  
Jack Weisinger..... 25  
S. M. Holman..... 5.00  
Frank Davis..... 5.00  
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Clarence Ruesch..... 50  
George Druckmiller..... 1.00  
Wm. Henschel..... 2.50  
John T. Selig..... 1.00  
Hugo Eschrich..... 50  
C. W. Barzee..... 1.00  
V. Wendzinski..... 2.00  
Gertrude Hull..... 8.00  
A. S. Flent..... 8.00  
Adolph Witzke..... 25  
Karl Datter..... 240

for \$1.00. It should have been 2.00

# The Great Budget Election in England and Its Revolutionary Significance

In the beginning land in England as in all other countries at the outset, was held in common by the tribe or tribes dwelling there. It was common property. Gradually as the tribes or groups of people settled down in villages, the land in and around them was held in a similar way. Later the care, and thence the possession, drifted into the hands of a great family in the tribe, and then the various members of that community became dependent upon that family.

This was the condition in which William the Conqueror found England in 1066. The families who then held the land were for the most part forced to surrender their estates to the new king. And then William proceeded to produce the famous Domesday book, which preserves the record of the position and size of the various estates in England, and the names of the favored Saxon and Norman barons to whom he made presents of these estates. This was the beginning of the formation of the vast estates in land belonging to the nobility in England. William constituted himself the supreme lord of all the land, and the families held their estates of him as tenants and vassals in return for service.

In turn these nobles or barons granted the use of certain small lots to their retainers and to peasant proprietors or yeomen, in return for military service in case of war. This is what is known as the feudal system or feudal tenure of land, which lasted for some centuries. Gradually, however, as population increased the terms of holding the land were altered. The nobles annexed the small holdings of the yeomen to their own estates, and only permitted occupancy on payment of a specified rent or fee-duty. At the same time the nobles enlarged their estates in other ways.

In Domesday book many millions of acres were reserved as commons. Squatters settled on these lands and lived on them freely and happily. About the fifteenth century the first of these commons was enclosed. Then for three centuries the process of enclosing went on until in 1867 over eight million acres had

been taken from the commoners and that mostly without any compensation. To whom did they go? The landlords being paramount in the legislature simply appropriated them to themselves. The commoners were secretly merged in the possessions of the lords of the manor. Sad to relate, also, many of these "enclosure acts" were passed during the period of the Napoleonic wars when a great many of the people interested in them were absent. These lords of the manor at the same time absorbed many of the church lands.

### Fattened by Fraud

Furthermore, to preserve these estates in their own name and family, they passed the statute of entails. Thus by absorption of small holdings, church lands and commons, by intermarriage and by entail, the land of the many gradually and permanently passed into the private ownership of the few. Large estates, the free gift of the crown, grew larger, and the small ones disappeared, until a few thousand men practically own the whole of Great Britain. The land there is said to be in fewer hands than in any other country. The six hundred peers in the house of lords own about one-fifth of the country.

This brief sketch of the land shows that the titles to it are not based on justice or equity, but on robbery, extortion and violence. And this is true of all other countries. Nor are we unfamiliar even here with the words "land grabbing" and "land frauds."

A further injustice in England, moreover, has been effected in the evasion of taxes by the nobility. At present they only pay on a valuation made centuries ago, when the land bore no ratio whatever to its present value. How shall this state of things be remedied?

### The Budget

The necessity for raising about \$80,000,000 more to pay the running expenses of the country has brought matters to a crisis. The chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Lloyd-George, has proposed to meet the emergency by taxing land values. He desires to tax unearned increment 20 per cent. That is, this tax will be enacted when on sale of the land, on leasing it, on transfer at death, or on revaluation every fifteen years in the case of property held by corporations, it has been found to have increased in value without effort or expense on the part of the landlord. Certain lands are exempted. He would also tax the site value of undeveloped land one-half penny in the pound per annum. And he would put a duty of one shilling in the pound on the annual rental value of the right to work minerals and of mineral way-leaves. Previously the lessee of the minerals had to pay the taxes and also pay the lessor for rights to work, and the lessor simply paid a nominal tax to the crown for the benefit of the independent of its value. The budget also makes due provision for the revaluation of the whole land, and the method and principles thereof. The most scrupulous care has been taken to separate land values from improvement values, since this tax is intended to fall exclusively on the land and not upon industry.

### The House of Lords

The house of lords is composed of 606 members, of whom 478 are hereditary and 128 non-hereditary peers. It is a house of landlords, representing no one and responsible to no one in particular. It has the same legislative powers as the house of commons, except as to finance. The house of lords has remained almost unchanged since the fourteenth century, when the commons and lords formed separate bodies. It is almost entirely composed of conservatives. Its power of absorption is extraordinary. Through the Liberal party has appointed more Liberal peers in the last fifty years than the Conservatives, yet it has seemed to be the fate of these peers to become in time Conservatives to protect their own interests, and defend their property.

The late Duke of Devonshire said in 1884 that "no Liberal government ever possessed the confidence of the house of lords." And Mr. Joseph Chamberlain remarked truly: "During the last two years the house of lords has never contributed one iota to popular liberties or popular freedom, or done anything to advance the common weal. It has protected every abuse and sheltered every privilege. It has denied justice and delayed reform. It is irresponsible without independence, obstinate without courage, arbitrary without judgment, and arrogant without knowledge. Their claim to dictate the laws which we shall make, the way in which we shall govern ourselves—to spoil, delay, even reject measures demanded by the popular voice, passed after due discussion by the majority of the people's house—is a claim contrary to reason, opposed to justice, and which we will resist to the death."

The present prime minister, Mr. Asquith, invited the Liberal party "to treat the veto of the house of lords as a political question."

### When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label

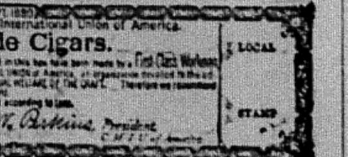


### Insist Upon Having This Stamp On Your Work

#### 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

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### What Will the Electorate Do?

On the other hand, you can never be certain what the people will do. The electorate is undoubtedly recognized in England as the final authority in politics. But the electorate has given the world several great surprises. In 1833 when Gladstone's home rule bill was rejected, the experience of the house of lords was so turned the Liberals out and the Tories, even though they had elected the government on that issue—home rule. The people were not ready for the change. The lords are human; the people are human, too. Their virtues and vices are alike. The lords are Conservatives; at heart the people are of the same order. The people pride themselves in their aristocracy with all its imperfections and weaknesses. Hence their support of the house of lords in an extremity one might almost say, in spite of themselves.—L. G. Hoek, in The Public

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### An Awful Fact

Since the horrible tragedy at Cherry, Ill., when more than three hundred lives went out as a sacrifice to the greed of industrial pirates, much has been written in portrayal of the awful calamity that left homes desolate and brought the tears of sorrow and anguish to the eyes of widows and orphans.

But the saddest and the most significant sentence that was written in the many chapters of the Cherry disaster was the expression of a father who, in answer to his son, exclaimed: "I am not afraid to die, but God knows I am afraid for her to live."

The above sentence can never be obliterated from the memory of men and women who grasp its awful significance.

A husband and father speaking to his son and realizing that both were doomed to die, exclaimed in his agony: "I am not afraid to die, but God knows I am afraid for her to live."

This husband and father, perishing in the poisonous fumes of a burning mine, was looking into the future, and could see the woman whom he loved paying an awful penalty to live.

What agony must have wrenched the heart of this man who, in the hour of death, saw through his mental vision the treasure of his heart facing a pitiless world, to fight the battle of life without the shelter of his presence and the strength of his arm.

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vidual king was the human representative, still lived. The form changed but not in substance. The modern town crier this week, the newspaper, does pretty much the same thing, though in language not so plain. "The trust is dead," it announces in glaring headlines on one day, and the next day or so, it adds, somewhat obscurely, but it doesn't make any real difference. "The business will go right on." A more accurate statement would, of course, be: "The trust isn't dead at all; we are merely fooled again; the trust will continue at the same old stand."—Laborer, Dallas, Texas.

### The Big Eastern Strike

The shirtwaist workers strike has spread from New York to Philadelphia, where some 7,000 employees walked out of 60 shops for improved conditions and recognition of the new union just formed. As in New York, the Philadelphia bosses have organized an association and announced to the public that their rebellious employees have been "misinformed and misled," and that they will "insist upon an open shop and no member of the organization will be permitted to recognize the union."

In New York over 60 per cent of the shirtwaist makers have won their strike, but the bosses' association still holds out and is strongly backed up by the Tammany police, so much so that even some rich women, like Mrs. Belmont, Miss Morgan, and others, have become sympathetic and are urging the men and women to stand together and fight for their rights. In one month, from November 23 to December 22, the Tammany cops arrested no less than 707 strikers, of which number 10 were sent to the workhouse, and the total fines amount to \$1,231.—Ex.

### England's Titled Rubbish

[From the Dispatches.]

Lord Willoughby de Broke, at Lincoln, last night mentioned his "qualifications" for appearing on the platform. He was, he said, a peer, a Tory, a land-owner and an Englishman. The budget, he declared, was saturated through and through with the poison of Socialism. Radical and Socialist ideas had been thrown into a common hotchpot. The two parties were going to fight upon the same platform, and they hoped some day or other to share the same plunder.

At Sturminster Newton, Mr. Hill deprecated the suggestion that the peers did not want to pay. It must not be supposed, he said, that the richer men in the country were shirking the payment of their share of taxation. Then he went on to argue that the budget would hit the workmen hardest, the inference being, of course, that the peers were actuated by a desire to benefit the worker by rejecting the budget!

Lord Dunmore had a warm time at Barking. "I want to tell you," he said to his audience, amongst whom were a good many radicals, "why I supported Lord Lansdowne's amendment." "To further your own interests," came the prompt reply. His lordship was somewhat taken aback but he proceeded. "We wished to have the budget referred to the people." "Because it touched your pockets," came the answer, and there was a roar of merriment. Later, his lordship asked what had this "socialist" Liberal government done. At least twenty members of the audience supplied him with a list of the measures passed during the past four years. So he turned to unemployment. "What is the only way to give employment to the people?" he asked. "Clear the house of lords out of the way," came the prompt reply.

### How the Game is Worked

When a big gambler in Wall street starts to manipulate a stock the first thing is to get it moving up or down, as the case may be, in one way or the other, to excite what they call "activity." This activity excites the foolish lambs that gambol in Wall street.

The big gambler in the background has different brokers working for him. He will say to one broker, "Buy me a thousand shares," and to another broker, "Sell me a thousand shares."

At the same moment on the floor of the Stock Exchange there will be brokers buying and selling the same stock, apparently bidding against each other, and in reality both making the strings.

By these manipulations, called "matched sales," or when the brokers themselves do the dishonest work—"wash sales," buying or selling is stimulated and the big gambler in the background finds his opportunity to buy some of the stock, or sell some stock, as may suit his gambling plan.

A big gambler of this kind will give to one set of brokers an order to buy 30,000 shares, and will say, and to another set of brokers an order to sell 30,000 shares, and while they are kicking up a dust and exciting excitement the big gambler will seize his opportunity to make his money by getting it advantageously either on the "long" or the "short" side of the market.—N. Y. Journal.

### Improving Humanity

The department of agriculture at Washington deserves the thanks of every intelligent American citizen. It is reported that, through its efforts, the breeding of cattle which will be proof against tuberculosis infection will soon become possible to even

### Why is a Saloon?

The connection of the saloon with the lives of the working class, and what it is that gives the saloon so strong a hold on the life of society, is the subject discussed by Senator Winfield R. Gaylord in his speech on "CCOUNTY OPTION" in the Wisconsin legislature.

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### The Latest from Washington

Senator Gaylord of Wisconsin has secured from the state department at Washington a statement as to its policy in regard to American citizens in trouble with powers over the border and also with regard to political refugees from Mexico and other despotisms. The explanation is interesting.

Some time in November James F. Cook, an American and a conductor of a railroad train running into Mexico, was arrested in that country because goods had been stolen from his train and it was claimed that he must have had guilty knowledge thereof. It was shown afterward by actual demonstration that the train could be robbed without a conductor's knowledge, but still Cook was kept in a Mexican jail, and is there yet, all appeals

Foolish Notions as to Socialism

By a Business Man-Socialist.

With So Much Leisure, We Would Become Immoral

(Written for the HERALD.)

A large manufacturer who employs many men tells me that if you organize industry so as to reduce the hours of labor as you Socialists suggest, that there would result so much leisure that men would become immoral, and the home would be broken up; that the only way to keep men from evil is to work them ten or twelve hours per day, for I have noticed he says that if you work men half time they are noisy and disorderly, and lie about saloon, and other immoral houses.

This is certainly a choice moral from the decaying system under which we are still living. If you work men ten to twelve hours per day on the very productive machines of our times they would produce great wealth. They are, under capitalism, paid in wages about one-sixth of what they produce. The remainder is consumed by idlers, or is wasted in the competitive struggle.

The idea of the capitalist, then, is that you must rob a man of five-sixths of what he produces in order to make him moral. But, in the name of all reason, is robbery moral? If so, when did it become so? And if the laboring man has to be worked ten to twelve hours per day to keep him straight, what are you going to do about the idlers and parasites who live off the excess which he produces, but does not get?

When did idleness and parasitism become moral? It is the idleness which overwork forces upon another that makes that other immoral and causes the breaking up of the home.

There is a difference, vast as the universe, between leisure and idleness. Leisure is time for doing something useful. Idleness is time to do the Devil's work. "An idle brain is the Devil's workshop" is a true saying indeed. Our immoral and home-breaking capitalists of the Thaw, Snell and Platt variety do not take time to make this distinction.

guardian has been appointed, and with the demise of poor old Father Capitalism this guardian, Socialism, will take charge in his stead. He is like the old tree which has had its growth and development, and is now beginning to decay. One branch after another falls off, and finally when a terrific thunder storm comes on, it is thrown to the ground and nothing remains but the place where it stood.

Of course, old man, capitalism has not been an angel, but as the degree of his evil doings I am not the final judge. St. Peter, or Gabriel, or some other guardian of the gates-of-heaven-will no doubt question the old fellow as to the deeds done in his body before they admit him to the happy hunting grounds, or turn him in the opposite direction.

All that I can say at present is that old man Capitalism has been a vast improvement over his ancestors. He has performed his part in the evolution of society well. When he was young he vigorously defended popular rights; he led the forces making for human betterment, safely carried humanity through the period of greatest industrial development, and successfully introduced the machine to do all the drudgery and hard labor. This having been done his son sees a better way, which the old man in his dotage and enfeebled condition, can not see.

Let us not judge the dying: Let him pass as quietly as possible, and when he is gone let us inscribe as his epitaph, "Requiescat in peace," and let the matter of his wickedness to a forgiving posterity.

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"Our inequality materializes our upper class, vulgarizes our middle class, ruttalizes our lower class."—Matthew Arnold.

Capitalist White Slave Trade

To the Herald: I enclose herewith a clipping taken from the "Chronicle" (of Alice, Texas), which paper copied it from the "Benoni Democrat." The author of this, undoubtedly, has some of OUR ideas in his head; and if I only knew his name and address, I would give him a year's subscription to the "Herald" and finish him up for Socialism.

W. C. KENNEDY.

Miss. The White Slave Traffic. So much has been said in the papers recently concerning the white slave traffic in the larger cities and so many of our multi-millionaires have banded themselves together for the purpose of passing laws to stamp out this evil, that we feel justified in raising our weak voice on the subject and, if possible, show them the cause; which cause if removed, would cure the evil which they wish to stamp out—by law. Even President Taft has taken up this subject and promises to recommend legislation to stop this universally admitted evil. We note in a recent article that all the multi-millionaires including J. D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Russell Sage, Helen Gould and many lesser lights, have formed a millionaires club so to speak, to stamp out this evil. Outside of Mrs. Russell Sage and Miss Helen Gould, both of whom are pure hearted, noble and honest philanthropists, it seems like adding insult to injury. Why? Well, let us see why.

The laws that now exist which the multi-millionaire class has been produced, also caused the downfall of ninety-nine out of every hundred of the girls whom these people now want to save by more damnable, foolish legislation. Let those who read this article ponder well this thought. EXTREME RICHES OR EXTREME POVERTY IS THE CAUSE OF NEARLY EVERY CASE OF THE WHITE SLAVE.

Take the girl in the department stores, restaurants, hotels, factories and many other occupations; where the salary is so low that she cannot live on her salary. Then, what follows? A lover at first, soon to go. After a while, another. She goes on still resolving to be good but still forced to look to the lover friend for her clothes and board. It is only a short road to the white slave market. ANOTHER SOUL LOST—but wasn't it necessary? There are more girls to take her place and by her passing she put dollars in the officers of her employers, who in turn, put the dollars in the coffers of the multi-millionaire class. While this poor girl gave her best efforts to her employer for a mere pittance, which forced her to accept presents at first, then money from her own dear lover, who soon tired of her—then came another lover—the process is well known by all who have had much worldly experience; and while she was SELLING HER SOUL TO HOLD HER JOB with her employer, he, the employer, was, no doubt, leading a Sunday school class and making liberal donations to charity; which donations were THE PRICE OF THE SOUL OF HIS HIRED HELP.

No, we don't need more legislation. We need better distributions of the natural wealth of this country, the richest of great commonwealths. Give the girls a chance to make an honest living. Give them wages that will allow them to support themselves honorably. Also give the young man opportunities which will justify him in following the natural source of becoming the head of a family. Many a young man loves the girl too well and is too proud to ask such an ideal person to share his scant salary, and for that reason, the young man should be considered as well as the young woman.

We do not know how to go about it ourselves, BUT IF THE PROCESS WHICH PUTS MILLIONS IN THE HANDS OF ONE MAN AND TAKES MILLIONS FROM WORKING

The Common Good

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

(Continued from last week.)

We will use a diagram representing a community of ten men supporting the figure representing ten men's food. Thus:

TEN MEN'S FOOD

All the men represented here by stars are employed in making necessities, and the figure they support is the amount of their labor.

Now, what I want you to clearly understand is that although you take away one of those ten men and set him to other work you do not take him away from the consumption of food. He has still to be fed, and he must be fed by the men who produce food. Suppose then that we take away seven of our ten men; that we make one of them a chief, and six of them the chief's servants, the figure will be left thus:

TEN MEN'S FOOD.

The burden is the same, ten men's food; but the bearers are fewer. C is a jeweler, and sets diamonds for B. Where does B get the money to pay him? He gets the money from A. It is clear, then, that A is keeping both B and C.

Now we are told upon the authority of Mullhall and Giffen that in the Duke of Argyll's country the division of the national earnings is as follows:

Table showing income distribution: Rent 200, Interest 250, Salaries and profits of middle-class 350, Wages of workers 450. Total 1,250.

The population is, say, 30 millions. The annual income about 1,250 million pounds, or \$6,250. One-third of the people take two-thirds of the wealth, and the other two-thirds of the people take one-third of the wealth.

That is to say, that 24 millions of workers produce 6,250 millions of wealth and give 4,000 millions of it to 12 millions of idlers and non-producers.

This means that each worker works one-third of his time for himself, and two-thirds of his time for other people.

This looks bad enough, but it is not the worst. Amongst the 24 millions of the working-classes there are vast numbers of non-producers. There are millions of children and of women who produce nothing, and there must be millions of male "workers" who are engaged in producing superfluities. Canon Girdlestone, in his pamphlet, "Society Classified," says:

It has been shown (by Alexander Wylie, in his "Labor Leisure and Luxury") that, even if we give a liberal extension of meaning to the terms "necessaries" and "comforts" of life, so large a proportion as four-elevenths of the entire working population of this country are engaged in producing what, in contradistinction to the above, must properly be class-

GIRLS SHOULD BE STOPPED, WE VENTURE THE WHITE SLAVE TRADE WOULD RECEIVE ITS DEATH BLOW.

It might be the whole system could be changed by doing away with a protective tariff and putting the money making power back in the hands of the government instead of the Standard Oil bankers.—The Benoni Democrat.

Industrial Murders

Entering now on the sixth week of their strike the switchmen of the northwest are still undefeated and despite the misrepresentation of the daily press the freight traffic congestion in the yards both at the head of the lakes and at the Twin Cities, is as serious as ever.

The fearful loss of life—the price paid for inexperience in performing the duties of a switchman—still continues. Daily men with families dependent on them are cut to pieces in the yards. A lack of familiarity with the work they have undertaken, lured on by promise of a big wage, has been the doom of a large number since the strike started and this alone serves to show the public the dangerous character of the work for which experienced men are now demanding an increase of wages.

"Industrial accidents" the daily papers call these fatalities whenever they happen to notice them.

"Industrial murders" they are pure and simple and the blood of the deluded victims can be laid directly at the door of the railroad managers, who have made such a state of affairs possible.—Labor World, Duluth.

Co-operation Growing

Cleveland Citizen: According to Victor L. Berger, who recently visited some of the leading European countries and investigated industrial and political conditions, co-operative, productive and distributive associations conducted by the workers are flourishing everywhere. In Vienna, Mr. Berger says, the largest and most modern



TELEPHONE: North, East and West Sides, North 400 South Side, South 353

ified as "luxuries," i. e., commodities, etc., such as to healthy minds in healthy bodies are the merest superfluities. And if, as probably is the case, most of these embodiments of the "services" (for, as Dr. Thring calls them, "the stored-up life") of others are purchased by "non-workers," and paid for in "money" only, the bad effect of the transaction taken as a whole cannot be trifling or contemptible!

I should very much like to see society classified. If it were classified, and the number producing luxuries were clearly shown, I think we should find that every adult male now engaged in producing necessities is supporting about twenty people.

My Lady Dedlock, whom we meet in Dickens' story, "Bleak House," finds employment for Crispin, the shoemaker. She employs him to make court slippers for her. Let us examine this transaction.

First, where does my lady get her money? She gets it from her husband, Sir Leicester Dedlock, who gets it from his tenant farmer, who gets it from the agricultural laborer, Hodge.

Then she employs Crispin to make court slippers and pays him with Hodge's money.

But if Crispin were not employed making shoes for my lady he would be making boots for Hodge, or for the children of Hodge. Whereas, now Hodge cannot buy boots because he has no money, and he has no money because my Lady Dedlock has taken it.

Or my lady orders a silk ball dress from Mrs. Mantilini. For this she pays with money earned by Hodge, and meanwhile what kind of an old rag is worn by Mrs. Hodge?

Let us try to get an idea of the cost of some of those luxuries which the Duke of Argyll defends.

A couple of years back a lady was summoned to court for refusing to pay \$450 a year's rent to a furrier for the storage of her furs. The furs were valued at \$30,000.

To provide those furs a number of workers, including trappers, hunters, curers, sailors, merchants, and shopmen had been "employed." Supposing that each of these people was paid at the rate of \$10 a week, that means:

The labor of one man at \$10 a week for 3,000 weeks. Which means that sixty years of working life had been spent on the furs. Now, taking twenty years as the average duration of a man's working life, we find that an amount of time equal to the working lives of three men had been lost to the nation for the sake of an idle woman's vanity.

We read, quite commonly, that at Mrs. Smallport's reception the cut flowers used for decoration cost \$5,000.

Estimate the average wages of all the people engaged in growing and carrying the flowers at \$5 a week, we find that the sum reaches a thousand weeks, or twenty years, that is the equivalent of the whole labor of a man's life spent in finding flowers with which to decorate an idle woman's room for one night.

Take a larger instance. There are mansions which, in building and decoration have cost over a million.

Average the wages of all the men engaged in the erection and fitting of such a house at \$10 a week. We shall find that the mansion has "found employment" for 100 men for twenty years. Now while those men were engaged on that mansion they produced no necessities for themselves. But they consumed necessities, and those necessities were produced by the same people who found the money for the duke to spend. That is to say, that the builders were kept by the producers of necessities, and the producers of necessities were paid for the builders' keep with money which they, the producers of necessities had earned for the duke.

The conclusion of this sum being that the producers of necessities had been compelled to support one hundred and sixty men, and their wives and children, for twenty years, and for what?

That they might build one house for the occupation of one idle man.

There was once a wise man who said the happiness of a people consists not in the abundance of their riches, but in the fewness of their wants.

His Grace of Argyll has found us a new reading. The happiness of a people consists in the multitude of their wants. I should advise the people to devote all their labor to satisfying their own wants; not to stimulating the wants of others. Men cannot exist upon wants! they exist upon food. And it is simple enough, even for a duke to see, that the more wants a people have the harder will they have to work to supply them. And when one class cultivates the wants and the other class labors to satisfy them, why—?

(Continued next week.)

bakery in the world. "Die Hammerwerke," is owned and managed by the workers, who also own no less than 27 other buildings that are utilized in co-operative enterprises in the same city. In Prague the workers obtained control of the Kinski Palace, formerly owned by the nobility, and turned it into useful labor headquarters, in which schools are conducted besides meeting halls and offices set aside for organizations. In Berlin and other cities in Germany the same system prevails. Everywhere labor headquarters and co-operative institutions, including newspapers, belong to the organized workers.

Worth Remembering. A young man in an old Eastern home decided to leave his native place and journey into the great and wonderful West in quest of fame and fortune. The family held a reunion and bade the member good-bye. As a last word of warning the father said: "John, you are going to a new country where nature has not been disturbed. You will meet with many obstacles in the path of success. The Indians may threaten and wild animals attack you. Oftentimes you will

need friends. Whenever you wish to call for help, look in the windows of the house you enter. If there are flowers in the window you will be safe, and that family will protect and assist you."

It is right and nec aware that all men should have work to do, with worth doing, work of their own free will, work done under such conditions that it is neither over-wearisome nor over-anxious.—William Morris.

There is no wealth but life.—Ruskin.

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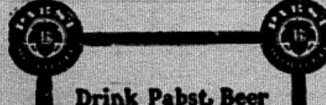
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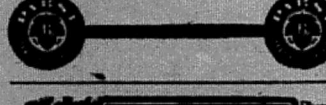
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## Peace and Death--By Robert Hunter

STATISTICS are nearly always tiresome reading. When you begin to print figures the ordinary reader quits reading. But once in a while figures state a case better than any amount of fine writing. They are sometimes as clear as a pikestaff. The following are figures of that character.

### FATAL ACCIDENTS IN DANGEROUS OCCUPATIONS.

Occupation--	Years.	No. Persons Exposed.	No. Persons Killed.	Rate Per 1,000 Employed.
1. Railroad brakemen.....	1900-1902	10,116	160	15.8
2. Gloucester fishermen.....	1892-1900	52,000	692	13.3
3. Gunpowder manufacturers (estimated from correspondence).....				10.5
4. Railroad switch and flagmen.....	1900-1902	5,717	41	7.2
5. Railroad firemen.....	1900-1902	6,238	45	7.2
6. Railroad engineers.....	1900-1902	15,621	106	6.8
7. Dynamite manufacturers (estimated from correspondence).....				6.7
8. Railroad conductors.....	1900-1902	5,674	31	6.1
9. Anthracite coal miners.....	1892-1901	352,807	1,978	5.6
10. United States army (war period).....	1898-1901	446,221	2,251	5.0
11. United States navy (war period).....	1898-1901	95,434	404	4.9
12. Bituminous mine laborers (Pa.).....	1892-1901	245,893	1,122	4.6
13. Anthracite mine laborers (Pa.).....	1892-1901	101,974	439	4.3
14. Metal miners (Montana).....	1893-1902	101,231	379	3.7
15. Drivers and runners, anthracite (Pa.).....	1892-1901	77,579	243	3.3
16. Metal miners (Colorado).....	1896-1901	201,572	649	3.2
17. Railroad laborers.....	1900-1902	17,668	51	2.9
18. Copper miners (Michigan).....	1891-1900	91,917	291	2.8
19. Anthracite fire bosses (Pa.).....	1892-1901	10,662	25	2.5
20. Paid firemen in American cities.....	1885-1900	177,964	447	2.5
21. Bituminous coal miners.....	1892-1901	631,374	1,383	2.2
22. Railroad trackmen.....	1900-1902	34,742	77	2.2
23. Railroad section foremen.....	1900-1902	5,899	13	2.2
24. United States army (peace period).....	1894-1897	109,555	197	1.8
25. United States life saving service.....	1876-1902	43,240	95	1.5
26. United States navy (peace period).....	1894-1897	55,641	67	1.2
27. Railway mail clerks.....	1892-1901	85,489	78	0.9
28. Electric street railway employes.....	1902	149,376	124	0.9
29. Policemen in American cities.....	1885-1900	287,447	209	0.7

Note.—The estimated ratios are based upon statistics secured by correspondence with a large number of individual concerns.

Now, brothers, just consider those figures for one moment. The trades are classed there in proportion to their danger. Numbers 10 and 11 show the men killed in war and war is supposed to be a very dangerous occupation.

It is considered so dangerous indeed that men are pensioned because they must face that danger. Yet we find that three times as many men are killed as brakemen on railroads as are killed in war.

We must find that mine laborers face every day of their lives danger as great as men must face in battle.

The day's toil is a hum-drum thing. It doesn't interest our statesmen at Washington. To get legal protection for working men at the congress is well nigh impossible, yet day after day railroad men, fishermen, mine laborers and others face death.

They endure a life of danger which makes the life of a soldier seem like play, and soldiers, remember, are largely single men, while these toilers are married men with children.

Reader, cut out the above figures and study them. They are worth thinking about. They are full of profound lessons in political economy.

that we cannot forbear giving it worthy of the office, the Chicago *International Socialist Review* for January presents Louis Duchez, candidates for their party's N. E. C., and as a typical proletarian who accepts the nomination with the declaration that he "emphatically opposes the merging of a Socialist party into a Labor party," on the ground that "a Labor party will mean a few fat jobs for Gompers and those alleged Socialists and nothing more."

## 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, 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. 27, 1910, at 8 p. m.

A large attendance is necessary to insure a quorum, and as 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 3 o'clock p. m., Jan. 20, 1910.

Dated, Milwaukee, Jan. 3, 1910.

### FORM OF PROXY

BE IT KNOWN That I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ County, State of \_\_\_\_\_, 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 \_\_\_\_\_

### This Is Important!

Loyal supports of the party all over the country should make every effort to get out a strong affirmative vote for Referendum E, which must be voted on at the same time as the mischievous substitute constitution that appears on the back of the national executive committee ballot. Now that the whole movement is groaning under the inherent unfairness of the preferential voting system which has been fastened upon us because no one realized its true character, there is every reason why the members should vote for Referendum E and thus straighten out the whole matter so far as the future is concerned. It provides that the national executive committee shall be elected hereafter by the old style, common sense voting system and that they shall hold office for two years, thus saving the party from constantly recurring elections. The membership is also safeguarded by a provision that members of the executive committee shall be subject to the recall. Urge all you can to vote affirmatively on this referendum.

The following from the N. Y. *People* is so rich and illuminating

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD--Business Dep't

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO  
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY  
TELEPHONE GRAND 2294. Private Telephone System. When operator answers, give name of person or department desired.  
344 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Manager.  
Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon

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BUNDLE RATES:  
NATIONAL EDITION--4 Pages.  
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1,000 copies or more, per thousand..... \$7.50  
WISCONSIN EDITION--8 Pages.  
100 copies or more, per hundred..... \$1.00  
1,000 copies or more, per thousand..... \$10.00  
1,000 copies or more, per thousand (on Milwaukee, only if called for)..... \$6.00

WEEKLY BUNDLES 4 pages 8 pages  
Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... \$0.40 \$0.50  
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address..... .75 .90  
Five copies, one year, to one address..... 1.00 1.75  
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ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.  
Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

## The Builders' Column

### "Making Good"

Increase the circulation of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, VORWAERTS and NAPRZOD. Every new subscriber for your press will strengthen the labor movement.

Comrade Daniel Hoffman sends thirty new subscribers and \$3 for an extra bundle. Fine!

Keep working, comrades; keep hustling, keep smiling and you win.

Helmetta, N. J., Jan. 3, 1910.—"A few days ago I picked up a copy of your paper and I was so pleased with it that I decided to take your paper. Enclosed find money order for subscription."

Yours truly,  
"GEORGE I. GRANT"

Comrade T. C. Haller mails five new subscribers; Comrade Charles J. Christman, four yearly; Comrade T. C. Sherman, two yearly; Comrade H. C. Fetter, two yearly; Comrade Thomas J. McKeane, two yearly; Comrade F. C. Moritz, three yearly.

Don't you think it is about time for the working class to listen to the voice of the Social-Democratic party?

The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, VORWAERTS and NAPRZOD shows the only solution for political and economic freedom. Help to give them the largest circulation.

The emancipation of the working class must be achieved by the working people themselves!

The working people are the ones we must reach through our publications. Capitalists will not support them, except for curiosity.

Comrade William Indereit sends for five sub cards.

Among others who were busy last week were M. H. Lemke, A. J. Weaver, F. J. Tekel, Charles D. Herrick, Albert D. Bader, Chauncey Sweet, and others.

"I am not a Socialist," writes Mr. McCormack, "but I like your papers, because they tell the plain, blunt truth. I hate to do without them."

"To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."—Abraham Lincoln.

ing for the proletariat or the revolution," while "the functions of a political party, for the present at least, is educational and destructive"; and the gentleman urges "let us keep it (the S. P. of course) in that channel as near as possible."

This is the identical Mr. Duchez, who for months has been railing at political action in the very pages of the *Review*, and who not long ago than last November 20, declared in the N. Y. *Call* "No political party can be a revolutionary movement of the working class," and still more lately, in the *Call* of Dec. 17 expressed his sympathy, with the exclamation "To hell with Marx! Who is he, anyway?"

And there are other Dutchezes, also!



The lat or press is the mightiest weapon of the work of people

# Fifth Grand Mammoth Prize Social-Democratic MASK CARNIVAL HIPPODROME

Wells Street, Between Sixth and Seventh Streets, Milwaukee

## SATURDAY EVENING JAN. 29

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!**

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, 344 Sixth Street.

**Magnificent!**

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.

**Spectacular!**

**Unrivalled!**

### Schedule of Cash Prizes

**GROUP PRIZES**

1.....	\$5.00	8.....	4.00
2.....	3.50	9.....	3.50
3.....	3.00	10.....	3.25
4.....	3.00	11.....	3.00
5.....	2.75	12.....	2.75
6.....	2.25	13.....	2.25
7.....	2.00	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**

<b>LADIES' PRIZES</b>		<b>GENTS' PRIZES</b>	
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.

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

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

### Women's Column

By Elizabeth H. Thomas

**"No Classes in America"**

In the strike of the waist makers of New York a number of society women became interested and volunteered their services in behalf of the strikers. A number of the society women became so interested that they even performed picket duty. While one of the society women was acting as a picket she was arrested and brought to the police station and was about to be thrown into jail when she disclosed her identity. When the guardians of the law became aware of the fact that a member of the upper strata of society had been arrested for performing picket duty for strikers, ample apologies were made and the lady was even chided by the superior officer of the police force for concealing her identity until brought to a police station. The society lady in New-York can perform picket duty and when arrested receive apologies for the affront to her dignity, but the striking girls—the victims of poverty—who perform picket duty are arrested, brutally insulted, fined and sent to the workhouse. "We are all equal before the law" has a hollow sound and is but a mockery in a land where greed is king. — *Miners' Magazine.*

**WOMEN'S COLUMN**

OTTIE'S DRESS  
Paris Pattern No. 2995  
All Seams Allowed.

The fullness of the waist of this model is supplied by tucks completely hidden by the wide bretelles of the material, which may be omitted. The full skirt is gathered and attached to the waist, the joining being hidden by the belt. The lower edge is finished with a wide flounce and a princess panel extends down the front from neck to flounce. The pattern is in 4 sizes—12, 14, 16 and 18 years.

For a girl of 18 years the dress requires 4 1/2 yards of material 34 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 3 yards 28 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 42 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of insertion and 7/8 yards of edging.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

**PARIS MODES**—An authority on fashions—a woman's magazine of exceptional beauty and interest—72 to 80 pages each month. Beautiful colored covers—handsomely illustrated throughout—printed on high grade look paper. Describes and illustrates the latest Paris Fashions. Its timely articles and excellent short and serial stories are of interest to every member of the family. Its departments devoted to all subjects of interest and importance to women—in the home, on the farm, in the field—are edited by a corps of experts in the subjects treated. These timely articles from month to month are

INVALUABLE AS A HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Regular subscription price, 50 cents a year. With SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—National Edition—both one year, 85 cents. With local eight-page edition, both one year, 31 cents. Cash in advance in payment all orders.

Our Fall and Winter Fashion Catalogue is now ready for mailing and will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to cover the cost of mailing. You should not overlook this opportunity to see over 1,000 of the newest designs (Union Made) for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Clothing. It's worth many times the price.

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Social-Democratic Publishing Co.,  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.  
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

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

OFFICERS:  
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.  
Recording Secretary—FREDERIC HEATH, 344 Sixth St.  
Secretary—EMIL BRODDE, 1026 Eighth St.  
Business Agent—M. WEISS, 1577 East Ave.  
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.



EXECUTIVE BOARD—William Griebling, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Hagley, William Coleman, James Sheehan, John Kader, Edward Benzenberg.

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 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Cor. See, John Schweigert, 525 Fifteenth St.; Fin. Sec., Henry Rumpel, 318 State St.; Business Agent, Wm. Griebling, 318 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. P. T. Dept.)

THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Noble 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.

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**J. N. GAUER**  
SHAVING PARLOR  
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452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

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825 Ninth St.

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Fine Line of Union Cigars

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## Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Milwaukee, Jan. 5, 1910.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, semi-annual meeting of the executive board, at 300 Fourth street.

All members present.

First day, Jan. 3, morning session. The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by the secretary and on motion Bro. Bonnamy of Eau Claire, was elected chairman for the day.

The board proceeded to audit the books of the secretary-treasurer and at the conclusion of its work submitted the following report:

Report of executive board on books of secretary-treasurer.

After thorough examination of books, receipts, vouchers and bank book, we find a difference of \$5.25 in the general fund; which we have charged to the secretary-treasurer.

The committee appointed finds that all funds are on deposit after making personal inquiries at the bank.

GENERAL FUND.  
Balance on hand July 1, 1907..... \$466.85  
Receipts from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1909..... 1,017.00  
Total..... \$1,483.85

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Christian Theodore Getzmann (alias) Getzmann, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Carl Christian Theodore Getzmann (alias) Getzmann, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Louise Maria Bailey by this Court.

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of August, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Carl Christian Theodore Getzmann (alias) Getzmann, 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 allowed 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 October, 1910, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Carl Christian Theodore Getzmann (alias) Getzmann, 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 October, 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.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 4th day of January, 1910.

By the Court: JOHN C. KAREL, DANIEL W. HOAN, County Judge.

Attorney for Estate.

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

**H. W. BLAESING Union Shoes**  
967-KINNICKINNIC AVE.-967

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**Coal** Every family needs fuel, and this is the place to order it.

**Coal** Every family wants good fuel for their money, I can furnish same without a doubt.

**Coal** All the orders are delivered by Union Teamsters

**Coal** Order now and insure immediate delivery to your home before the wintery snow flies

**Coal** If not convenient to call in person send order by mail

**H. W. Bistorius**  
Social-Democratic Herald Office  
344 SOUTH STREET

Expenditures..... 1,093.17  
Bal. in general fund DEFENSE FUND. \$420.68  
Bal. on hand July 1, 1909 \$732.86  
Receipts from July 1 to Dec. 31-1909..... 262.04  
Total..... \$995.80  
Expenditures..... 210.30  
Bal. in defense fund \$785.50  
420.68

Grand total..... \$1,206.18  
R. D. Bonnamy, Chairman.

H. Skidmore, Paul Luetten, Frank B. Metcalfe, William Kaufman.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
2 p. m.

Bro. Bonnamy called the meeting to order. The committee of Bros. Skidmore and Metcalfe having been appointed a committee to ascertain the amount on deposit in the bank, reported all funds on deposit.

A request for a speaker on unionism to attend the Outagamie County meeting of the American Society of Equity was granted with provision that a speaker be selected by the local quorum.

A circular from the A. F. of L., setting forth the action taken in the Electrical Workers controversy at the Toronto convention was, after some discussion, ordered received and filed.

The manifesto issued by a national conference held at Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 13 and 14, 1909, relative to the organization of the workers employed by the steel trust and approved by the Toronto convention of the A. F. of L., was carefully considered and compliance with recommendations agreed to.

The following motion prevailed: Resolved, That the executive board contribute from the defense fund the sum of \$100 to aid in defraying the expense of the lawsuit for \$10,000 damages, instituted by Thomas J. Neacy against our English official organ, its editors and managers, and that an appeal be issued to organized labor of the state with a request for financial assistance to defeat the intentions of Mr. Neacy and his associates, and that the sums contributed be set aside for the specific purpose referred to herein.

After reviewing the situation relative to organized labor in the state generally, the meeting adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

SECOND DAY, JAN. 3.  
Morning session.

The secretary called the meeting to order and Bro. Skidmore of Madison, was elected chairman for the day.

A request from the Pattern Makers' association of Milwaukee to remit its per capita owing to financial conditions of the association, was allowed with orders given to the secretary to advise the organization that no more remittances would be allowed to them hereafter.

Bro. Brockhausen reported on the proceedings of the legislative committee on industrial insurance legislation. The report was approved of and he was again ordered to keep the board informed on the work of the committee.

Bro. Brockhausen reported on attending the convention of the Association for Industrial Education.

A general discussion on industrial education ensued.

Mr. Fitzgibbon of Milwaukee, associate editor of the Good Fellow, requested the attention of the board, which was granted. After making some preliminary remarks upon the necessity of publication he offered the columns of the Good Fellow for the use of the board.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
1:30 p. m.

Bro. Skidmore called the meeting to order.

The offer of Mr. Fitzgibbon was referred to the local quorum.

The discussion on industrial education was resumed, the main contention being to eliminate commercialism from the Milwaukee plan of industrial education and have the institution for this purpose as a purely educational one to instruct and advise young people in the fundamental principles to their chosen vocation and on motion Bro. Weber was instructed to embody this subject in his report to the next convention.

Legislation enacted by the 1909 session of the state legislature on unemployment was discussed and the secretary was instructed to re-

## Organized Labor



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

port actions to the board to be taken by the joint meetings of the various sections of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

On motion it was decided to concur in the request of Bro. Metcalfe relative to an agitation against the habit of using old bottles.

The importance of direct legislation to the people was debated and on motion referred to the secretary with instructions.

Some difference in the Bakers' union of Kenosha was referred to Bro. Kaufman. The sum of \$10 was donated to the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers.

At the request of Bro. Skidmore Bro. Weber was instructed to aid him in adjusting some needed organization of street car employees.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the secretary.

Fraternally submitted,  
Fred Brockhausen,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## As to the Electrical Workers

With the reinstatement of the Toledo Central Labor union's charter by the American Federation of Labor, the Electrical Workers' controversy is now a closed incident as far as this city is concerned, and we are now in the same position as if a difference never arose.

In the entire state of Ohio there are only two small unions that claim allegiance to the so-called McNulty faction of Electrical Workers.

The remaining organized workers in this industry were stamped "seceders" and "disruptivists."

In eighteen cities and two state branches the charters were revoked in an effort to drive the majority into the camp of the minority, and despite all the power of the American Federation of Labor, it did not dare enforce its mandates in many sections of the country.

Toledo can be congratulated on the vindication of its position, for, despite the noise and bluster, the Toronto convention opened its arms to the outlawed Electrical Workers, and the question is now being settled.

We are glad this incident is closed, and the Reid Electrical Workers, comprising nearly 80 per cent of the their Brotherhood's membership, can—and do—consider themselves lucky to have so many friends throughout the country.—Toledo Union Leader.

## Labor News

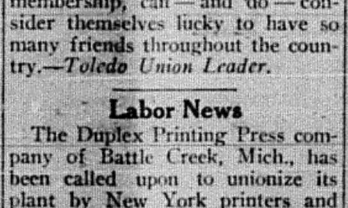
The Duplex Printing Press company of Battle Creek, Mich., has been called upon to unionize its plant by New York printers and machinists before it can deliver a \$42,000 press to the New York World.

The miners of Great Britain, organized as they are into trade union associations in each county and then into a national federation, are proposing to take a big part in the general election.

The first labor union to be formed in Massachusetts by servants has been organized at Malden, and will be known as Domestic Workers' union No. 1, with 130 members already enrolled. They have served notice on their employers demanding an increase in wages.

## THE TOWN CRIER

Was put out of business by Printer's Ink



Adolph Heumann Assaulted

Adolph Heumann, one of the "old guard" in Milwaukee, met with an encounter with a burglar two weeks ago and as a result is still under the care of the doctors, with his head a mass of bandages.

At about midnight he stepped down into the basement of his place on Third street, to see if the furnace was all right and had looked at it and was returning with a lighted match in his hand when he saw a man standing in front of him and the next moment was felled with some blunt instrument hitting him over the head. He cried out as he fell and when found had a bad contusion on the side of the face where he had evidently been kicked by the intruder. It is thought his outcry saved the place from being robbed.

The police kept the matter dark in the hope of finding his assailant. Comrade Heumann expects to be able to leave his room next week.

## Stay Away from Salt Lake

The Real Estate Association recently advertised for skilled workmen to come to Salt Lake City, under alluring and misleading promises of high wages and plenty of work.

The rate of wages in some trades has been advertised as much as two dollars a day, above the union scale. Not one real estate "booster" would enter into a contract to pay the wages, they would have you believe are being paid here.

The unscrupulous "get-rich-quick" real estate organization wishes to flood the labor market and cripple the unions.

The police are picking up idle workmen every day and when there is no vacancy in the chain gang, they are given a "float" and told to get out of town.

There are more men than jobs here now and all cement workers and other workmen are urged to keep away from Salt Lake City.

E. C. RUBENDALL,  
Sec'y Cement Fishers and Helpers Union,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

## Turning to the Ballot

Martins Ferry, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1910. The Lewis Avon Lodge No. 34 of the Steel Workers, of which I am a member and secretary, is, and has been on strike since July 1, 1909, against the open shop policy (and a reduction of wages) of the United States Steel corporation.

I have been requested to write you for some literature and other matter for our education. I may state that we have about 4,000 (four thousand) persons idle in this locality and we are learning more every day as to our duties at the polls. We have lots of time to read and think. I would deem it a favor if you would send me ONE or TWO copies of "UNEMPLOYMENT," by Senator Gaylord. We had the pleasure of hearing him speak here, and in Wheeling, a few months ago, and he opened their eyes as to some stubborn facts.

WILLIAM S. MORRIS,  
Martins Ferry, Ohio.

## Transfer Swindle

(TO THE EDITOR.)  
On Wednesday of last week I boarded an Eighth street car at the corner of Greenbush and Washington streets. I paid twenty-five cents for six tickets and was handed back five tickets from the conductor. After putting the tickets away, I realized I did not ask for a transfer, I looked round, beckoned to the conductor to come forward. He approached me and I politely asked him for a transfer west on Grand avenue. He quickly answered me, "You are too late."

I again asked him, "How much time do you allow when calling for a transfer?" "They must be called for on the second," he replied, and then coolly walked away. Stung again, I said to myself, as this is not the first time I have been dealt with in this way. I usually spend twenty-five cents on carfare each day and naturally felt sore at the conductor. But is the conductor to blame, or is he simply obeying the orders of his boss? It seemed to me that way, as he was so confident in his replies.

## Lennon Defeated

One of the most surprising bits of news to the labor world is the announcement that Eugene Brais of Cleveland has defeated John Lennon, treasurer of the A. F. of L., for the position of secretary of the International Journeymen Tailors' union.

Lennon has acted as treasurer of the A. F. of L. for years, but the progressive element that his successor represents made possible his undoing. At the last convention the Tailors declared for Socialism, class political action and collective ownership. This is the thought that Brais represents, and which defeated Lennon. The new official is classed as a radical, and is extremely popular in Cleveland, his home city.—Ex.

## Boys Wanted

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

## UNION HACK DRIVERS.

The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some union men. When ordering a rig insist on a union driver.

Brett, Arthur J., 281 Reed st.  
Czerwinski, M., 650 Fourth ave.  
Crocker, C. J., 1228 Grand Av., rear.  
Feldmann, Chas., 1220 Garfield ave.  
Fennel, J., 405 Lincoln Avenue.  
Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth st.  
Juneau Park Livery, 417 Marshall st.  
Kask, Emil J., 1038 Fifth St.  
Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed st.  
Kohn, M. A., 860 Thirty-sixth st.  
Miller, Sam R., 539 Market st.  
E. Schmitt, 2425 Vliet Street.  
Teget, William, 609 Tenth st.

## TEETH EXTRACTED

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANER  
NEW TEETH—the best and finest made in the world..... \$8.00 UP  
Guaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded.  
Standard Crowns and AND Bridge Teeth..... \$5.00 UP  
FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY

We guarantee complete satisfaction to our customers. No pain, no expense free, and receive nobody.

## DR. YOUNG

414-416 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee  
HOURS—8:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12  
Phone Grand 2364.

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

## LOUIS A. MANZ THE JEWELER

Fine Assortment of  
Watches, Clocks, Diamonds,  
Rings, Lockets, Etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY  
2918 VLIIET STREET

## The West Side Haberdashery Geo. Seiberlich PROP.

Hatters and Gents Furnishers  
1513 Vliet St.

## ELGIN SHIRTS UNION MADE

SCHLEIGER-SCHULZ CO.  
HATTERS, FURNISHERS  
1301 VLIIET ST.

## REINHARD

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED  
206 GRAND AVE.

## HENRY F. SCHMIDT

561 MUSHGEO AVENUE  
SALOON

## Smoke Tampanola

10 CIGAR  
MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Buech  
875 16th Av. Phone South 2235

## THE HOME TEA CO.

383 Grove St., Milwaukee  
A Full Line of Groceries  
WOGENITZ & ROHME, Proprietors  
Positively the Best Teas and Coffees LOWEST PRICES

## JOHN LUELL

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS  
667 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE  
MY IDEA: 16-18 Santiago de Cuba—City League  
56—Golden Harvest—Lone Star—No. 388

## KOESTER & LIEBSCHER

West Side Bottle House  
WINE AND LIQUORS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES  
P. O. 2290 309 Chestnut St.

## ADOLPH HEUMANN

271 THIRD STREET  
Sample Room and Bottle House

## A. W. HAAS

Fresh and Sell Meats  
211 BOWELL AVENUE 211  
PAULY & BAMA in Season

## G. D. WAUGH

EXPERT OPTICIAN  
350 GRAND AVE.  
When You CANT SEE Well SEE WAUGH

## EVERY BATH UNDERTAKER

425 Grove St.

## E. BACHMANN

Jeweler and Optician  
811 Third Street—Near North Avenue

## WM. WIGDER

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
406 Twelfth St. If your eyes need glasses, consult me

## DANIEL W. HOAN

600-9 Chestnut Street. Phone Grand 424

## THE CO-OPERATIVE

242-244 SIXTH ST. PRINTERY

**WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**  
OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICERS**  
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
FREDERIC BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. - Treas., 63 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
\*\*\*\*\*  
**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
FRANK METCALFE, 647 Dover St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
PAUL LUETTEN, 1111 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.  
HARRY SKIDMORE, 223 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.  
R. D. BONNAMY, 1118 Madison St., Eau Claire, Wis.

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

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Fine Assortment of  
Watches, Clocks, Diamonds,  
Rings, Lockets, Etc.  
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY  
2918 VLIIET STREET

**The West Side Haberdashery Geo. Seiberlich PROP.**  
Hatters and Gents Furnishers  
1513 Vliet St.

**ELGIN SHIRTS UNION MADE**  
SCHLEIGER-SCHULZ CO.  
HATTERS, FURNISHERS  
1301 VLIIET ST.

**REINHARD**  
ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED  
206 GRAND AVE.

**HENRY F. SCHMIDT**  
561 MUSHGEO AVENUE  
SALOON

# CHEAP SHOES

are like everything else—cheap. They are no good. If you ever bought a pair you know this. An extra dollar invested in footwear means months of extra wear and continued satisfaction. If you are in a frame of mind to buy good, reliable and correctly stylish footwear at reasonable prices, we can please you.

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With Every Purchase



575-577 MITCHELL ST.

## TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

- WANTED**
- WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
- WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters; cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
- WANTED—Orders for "Social Made Plain" fourth edition. This office.
- WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St.
- FOR SALE**
- RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 15c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
- WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
- BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

## And Still the Debt Fades!

The state campaign debt has had a few hard knocks since our last printed report! W. G. Paasch gave one of the \$5 squares a knock that knocked it out forever. Then the Socialist Frauen Verein of Sheboygan, finished another \$5 square, and Comrade H. D. Brown took a rap at one of those big \$15 squares! After that the Finnish comrades of Kenosha struck out \$4. Then Comrades R. M. Weaver, Elizabeth

\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c
50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c

Total ..... \$1,225.00  
Gone ..... \$348.85  
Still remaining ..... \$876.15

## Milwaukee Co. Organization

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

(Address all communications to E. T. Melms, county organizer, 344 Sixth street.)

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

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, Jan. 16, at the South Side Turner hall, 16th and 25th streets. Twenty-five per cent of the entry money goes for prizes, all cash prizes, too.

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

Ah, 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, Sunday, April 10.

There they go again—those pesky Nineteenth warders. This time it is a prize schafkopf tournament, to be held at Eckelman's hall, 3100 Lisbon avenue, Sunday, Feb. 27. Admission 50 cents, including refreshments.

The Fifteenth Ward Branch has arranged for a sociable at their meeting hall, northeast corner of Nineteenth and Vliet streets, Tuesday evening, Feb. 10. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Admission 10 cents.

The Damenchor Aurora of the South Side has made arrangements for a monster mask ball, to be held at the South Side Turner hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 26, 1910.

The Polish Section of the Social-Democratic Party of the South Side has made arrangements for a grand entertainment and ball, to be held at the South Side Armory hall, First avenue and Mitchell street, Sunday, February 6, at 2:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Bohemian Section, S. D. P., has arranged for a Paris Commune Celebration, to be held Saturday evening, March 10, at the Bohemian Turner hall, Twelfth and Vine streets. A number of good speakers will be on hand in English, German and Bohemian languages.

The various progressive Jewish organizations will hold a benefit ball for the striking shirt makers of Chicago, Ill., under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council, Saturday evening, January 15, at Miller's hall, corner Eighth and State streets. A concert will take place prior to the sociable. Admission 25 cents. Everybody is cordially invited to attend in order to help the strikers along in the good cause, namely a living wage and recognition of the union.

**Lectures to be Held Next Week.**

Monday, Jan. 17, 8 p. m., "The War of the Classes," by Emil Seidel, at Spangenberg's hall, corner Twelfth street and North avenue, under the auspices of the Tenth Ward Branch.

Friday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., "The Social Revolution," by Daniel Hoan, at Social-Democratic Headquarters, 344 Sixth street, under the auspices of the Second Ward Branch.

Saturday, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., "The Duties of a Public Official," by E. T. Melms, at Kruss's hall, Kinnickinnic avenue, under the auspices of the Town of Lake Branch No. 3.

**Branch Meetings Next Week.**

**SUNDAY.**

Finnish Branch—382 Washington street.

Slovak Workingmen's Educational Club—344 Sixth street, at 2 o'clock.

**MONDAY.**

Tenth Ward Branch—Spangenberg's hall, Twelfth street and North avenue.

**TUESDAY.**

South Side Women's Branch—Korsch's hall, 653 Greenfield avenue.

So. Slavonian Branch—324 Florida street.

**WEDNESDAY.**

Town of Lake No. 2—Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.

**THURSDAY.**

Fifth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.

Ninth Ward Branch—467 Eleventh street (upstairs).

Eighteenth Ward Branch—400 Cramer street.

Social-Democratic Coming Nations—Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.

Croatian Workingmen's Educational and Political Society—104 Reed street.

**FRIDAY.**

Second Ward Branch—344 Sixth street.

Eighth Ward Branch—South Side Turner hall, National avenue.

Fourteenth Ward Branch—792 Forest Home avenue.

Twenty-second Ward Branch—Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.

Town of Greenfield—H. Stark's hall, 1116 Lapham street.

## Free Public School Lectures

Free lectures will be given in the evenings in the public schools during the months of January, February and March, as follows:

**TRAVELERS ON SCENIC AMERICA.**  
Illustrated by A. Eugene Bartlett of Chicago.

Thursday, Jan. 20—"The Hills of Old New England." Ninth District school No. 1, Galena and Fourteenth streets.

Thursday, Jan. 27—"The New Northwest." Twenty-first District school No. 3, Concordia avenue and Fratney street.

Thursday, Feb. 3—"Camping in the Yellowstone." Seventeenth District school No. 1, Dover street, west of Kinnickinnic avenue.

Thursday, Feb. 10—"Wonders of the Capital." Eighth District school No. 1, Mineral street and Seventh street.

Thursday, Feb. 17—"Down South in Dixie Land." Twentieth District school No. 2, Twenty-second and Center streets.

Thursday, Feb. 24—"The Canadian Wonderland." Nineteenth District school No. 1, Thirty-first and Brown streets.

Thursday, March 3—"Acoma and the Indian Cities of the Southwest." Thirteenth District school No. 3, Fifth and Hadley streets.

**NEW WORLD OF TEXAS.**  
Illustrated with 300 Colored Views, by Gilbert McClurg.

Monday, Jan. 31—Tenth District school No. 1, Twelfth and Lloyd streets.

Tuesday, Feb. 1—Seventeenth District school No. 1, Dover street, west of Kinnickinnic avenue. Same lecture.

Wednesday, Feb. 2—Tenth District school No. 3, Twentieth and Wright streets. Same lecture.

Thursday, Feb. 3—Eleventh District school No. 1, Forest Home and Tenth avenues. Same lecture.

Friday, Feb. 4—Thirteenth District school No. 3, Fifth and Hadley streets. Same lecture.

Saturday, Feb. 5—Twenty-second District school No. 1, Twenty-eighth and Clarke streets. Same lecture.

**HUMAN CONDUCT.**  
By Prof. M. V. O'Shea, Wisconsin University.

Wednesday, Jan. 10—"Hidden Forces in Human Life." West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Wednesday, Jan. 26—"Mind Reading and Character Reading and Other Mysteries." East Division High school, Cass and Knapp streets.

Wednesday, Feb. 2—"The Child as Revealer of the Past." West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Wednesday, Feb. 9—"Individuality." Seventh District school, Jefferson street, north of Martin.

**THE GIRL PROBLEM.**  
By Miss Rose M. Perdue, of the Department of State Factory Inspection.

Monday, Jan. 24—West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Tuesday, Feb. 8—South Division High school, Lapham street and Eighth avenue.

Tuesday, Feb. 15—North Division High school, Center and Twelfth streets.

**OUR MOST VALUABLE CROP.**  
By Bert Hall.

Thursday, Jan. 27—West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Saturday, Feb. 12—South Division High school, Lapham street and Eighth avenue.

Thursday, Feb. 17—North Division High school, Center and Twelfth streets.

**HUMAN CHARACTER.**  
By Henry R. Denison, Probation Officer of Milwaukee County Juvenile Court.  
(Questions invited and character readings given.)

Friday, Feb. 4—"Man in His Three-Fold Nature." West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Friday, Feb. 11—"Phrenology—Science and Art of Character Reading." East Division High school, Cass and Knapp streets.

Friday, Feb. 18—"Character Through Temperament." Tenth District school No. 1, Thirteenth and Lloyd streets.

Friday, Feb. 25—"Making Faces of Character Reading" (illustrated with lantern slides). Eleventh District school No. 1, Tenth and Forest Home avenues.

**HEALTH TOPICS ILLUSTRATED.**  
By Prof. Mazyck P. Ravenel, Wisconsin University.

Saturday, Feb. 5—"Cause and Prevention of Tuberculosis." Twelfth District school No. 1, Hanover and Mitchell streets.

Saturday, Feb. 12—"Human and Bovine Tuberculosis." Twenty-first District school No. 2, Ninth and Ring streets.

Saturday, Feb. 19—"Cleanliness on the Farm." Twentieth District school

No. 2, Twenty-second and Center streets.

Saturday, Feb. 26—"Pure Water or Any Water for Our Homes." Tenth District school No. 1, Twelfth and Lloyd streets.

Saturday, March 5—"Fresh Air for Indoors." Fifth District school No. 1, Hanover and Park streets.

**THE BATTLE WITH DISEASE.**  
By Prof. William D. Frost, Wisconsin University, illustrated.

Friday, Feb. 11—"Winning the Fight Against Microbes." Eleventh District school No. 1, Forest Home and Tenth avenues.

Friday, Feb. 18—"On the Lookout for Sickness." Sixth District school No. 2, Fourth and Garfield avenues.

**CITY GOVERNMENT.**  
By Prof. Ford Mac Gregor, Wisconsin University.

Monday, Feb. 21—"City Government by Commission." West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Monday, March 7—"What is the Matter with Our Cities?" Tenth District school No. 1, Twelfth and Lloyd streets.

Monday, March 21—"American Municipal Progress." Eighth District school No. 1, Mineral street and Seventh avenue.

**HISTORICAL.**  
By Charles W. Seymour.

Thursday, March 3—"Abraham Lincoln." North Division High school, Center and Twelfth streets.

Friday, March 4—"Jeanne D'Arc." West Division High school, Prairie and Twenty-second streets.

Saturday, March 5—"Westminster Abbey." South Division High school, Lapham street and Eighth avenue.

# 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

**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.

**HALL FOR RENT**  
Newly remodeled Lodge Hall for rent for special meetings and private parties.

A. JAECK, 511 SIXTH AVENUE

## Carnival Notes

A meeting of the monster prize carnival committee will be held Sunday morning, Jan. 16, at 344 Sixth street, at 9 a. m. All committee members are urgently requested to attend, as important business will come up before this meeting.

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. Everywhere in the city you can hear the people talk about the carnival at the Hippodrome, Saturday, Jan. 29. And why shouldn't they? These events have become very popular ever since the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee first put them on the map. Following are the group prizes:

First prize, \$10; second prize, \$12; third prize, \$10; fourth prize, \$8; fifth prize, \$6; sixth prize, \$5; seventh prize, \$4; eighth prize, \$4; ninth prize, \$3; tenth prize, \$3.25; eleventh prize, \$3; twelfth prize, \$2.75; thirteenth prize, \$2.25; fourteenth prize, \$2.

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—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 chairmen of the various committees are hard at work. The following comrades are heading the leading committees: Press and printing, T. Melms; refreshments, John Hassmann; prizes, C. W. Weiley; music and floor, E. Zinn; privileges, J. L. Reisse; receptions, Martin Nickel-son.

Reports coming to us this week indicate that some of the groups and individual maskers will be worth the price of admittance alone. By the way, have you got your tickets purchased as yet? If not, get busy. First come, first served. The chances may be a sold out house long before the hour of the awarding of the prizes.

Who said that some one will represent the Social-Democratic party in the act of arresting John L. Beggs?

Well, wait and see what is in store for you. By all means, let us have the presence of yourself, your family, uncles, aunts and your friends. Half of your life will be missed if you fail to attend.

**Clerk-Stenographer-Typewriter**

Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners, City Hall, January 8, 1910.

A competitive examination of applicants of either sex for the position of clerk-stenographer-typewriter will begin at the above office at the city hall on Friday, Jan. 21, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The practical tests in shorthand and typewriting will be made in the rooms of the Spencerian Business College, corner Broadway and Wisconsin street, beginning at 8:30 A. M. the following morning, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1910. Various styles of typewriting charts will be at the service of the applicants through the politeness of the proprietors of the college. Applicants wishing to use their own machines may send them to the college before 8:30 A. M. on Saturday.

Some of the requirements are: Residence in the city of Milwaukee for at least three years next preceding the date of application; proficiency in stenography and typewriting; commercial arithmetic; good English; age at least 18 years; good character, habits and health.

Applications in writing to be presented personally on to and including Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1910, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

AUG. DIETRI H, President  
FRANK A. KRUEGER, Secretary  
WM. W. MEINTYRE, Chairman  
W. GUTENKUNST, Commissioner  
JOHN J. VLACH, Secretary

**MASQUERADE COSTUMES**

We are RENTING all kinds of Masquerade Costumes for less money than anyone else in the city. Pay us a visit and investigate.

**WM. STAAB**  
Phone 23113 508 E. Water St.  
Opposite City Hall Milwaukee

**ATTENTION**  
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE GREAT

**Clearing Sale of Union-Made Clothing**

AT

**LEOPOLD HIRSCH**  
(Union Clothing)  
COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS

**JOE BECKER**

**UNION-MADE SHOES**

821 Third St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**NEW METHOD LAUNDRY AND TOWEL SUPPLY**

PHONE 1490 GRAND  
617 STATE ST.

**SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

Fred Meier 486 Eleventh Avenue

**UNION MADE OVERCOATS AND SUITS**  
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Fine assortment of up-to-date Men's Furnishing Goods for Christmas Gifts.

**SCHUCK & SCHMINSKY**  
Cor. Teutonia Ave. and Center St.

**BEN RHEINFRANK**  
Union Made Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings  
1439 GREEN BAY AVENUE

**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 813

**LOUIS WEISS**

**SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY**  
539 Market St.

Open Day and Night  
Phone Main 2726

Our Carriages Are All New Heated in Cold Weather

**NONE BUT UNION DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED**

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

**Try a Load of Our Hardwood KINDLING \$3**

DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

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

**ADVERTISE SMALL WHY**

BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT YOU CAN MAKE.

**LUDWIG BERG**  
LUDWIG BERG 477 S. I.

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty  
NEW STORE AT 324 THIRD ST. 630 East Water Street.

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

**Mechanics' Tools**

Guns, Ammunition, Washing Machines, and a General Line of Hardware, Ranges and Heaters

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Union-Made Clothing a Specialty  
NEW STORE AT 324 THIRD ST. 630 East Water Street.

## Get Acquainted with the Burroughs

No matter where you live, if you are responsible and if there is an express office near you at all, you can have a Burroughs Adding and Listing (Bookkeeping) Machine sent to you for a free trial.

This will place you under no obligation to buy it.

Now, when a \$5,000,000 concern, which has been in business for many years, and is now employing 2,300 highly skilled men in the manufacture of a machine pronounced "the most efficient brain-labor saving in the world" comes to you with such a proposition as this, and there is even a possibility that this machine would help you, does not your business common sense prompt you to do something about it at once?

When it costs you only a 2-cent postage stamp to put yourself in a position to ascertain, once and for all, just what there may be in this adding machine proposition for you, why not give this offer due consideration now?

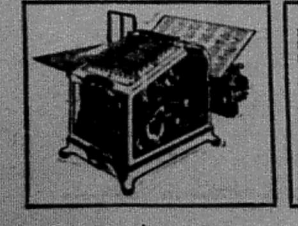
If, after a thorough trial of the Burroughs, you find that our claims for it are substantiated and it makes a place for itself in your business, well and good for both of us.

If not, at least you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you haven't overlooked something which might help you, and we will feel that we have done our part anyway, in getting you acquainted with the Burroughs.

Maybe the fact that 95,000 Burroughs machines are today saving and making millions of dollars for their users will give you as much confidence in asking for this free trial as it gives us assurance as to the result of such a test of our machine in your business.

Write for particulars and interesting printed matter now; just fill out and mail coupon—will only take a moment.

**Burroughs Adding Machine Co.**  
138 Burroughs Block, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.  
E. D. HAVEN, Sales Manager, 419 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.



I don't see how a Burroughs will help me very much in my work. With the understanding that there is no expense or obligation on my part, you might send me some descriptive literature.

Name.....  
Address.....  
Business.....  
How many Accounts?.....

1075

**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 SIXTH ST. MILWAUKEE

**FIRST PRIZE**  
**MASK BALL**  
 GIVEN BY  
**Milwaukee Bierbrauer-Arbeiter-Unterstützungs-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

**At the Theaters Next Week**

**Davidson.**  
 George M. Cohan, who with his Royal Family and a big supporting company, will present young Mr. Cohan's most successful musical comedy, "The Yankee Prince," at the Davidson theater, Sunday night for four nights, has written, composed and produced more than fif-

teen plays, eight of which are now before the public.



On Thursday evening, at the Davidson theater, will be presented a musical comedy of great strength, entitled "The Kissing Girl," by Stanislaus Strange. Mr. Strange has supplied the widely divergent cleverness of Lulu Glaser, Lillian Russell, Fritz Scheff and Mme. Schuman-Heink with books and lyrics that prove successful.

**Bijou.**  
 In constructing "The Squaw Man," which will be seen at the Bijou tomorrow afternoon and all this week, Edwin Milton Royle has

written a drama in which there is much stirring incident and has mingled the tragic and the lighter shades of life in just the right proportion. The story is full of throb-

bing interest. Its glimpse of English country life in the first act is followed by a picture of Western ranch life, that is both pleasing and natural. Its action is spirited without being overdrawn and its lines are meaty and nowhere does it become "talky" or "tame." Much of its incident is new and in theme and treatment it is far above most of the latter day successes.

**Alhambra.**  
 In "The Bachelor," Mr. Fitch is said to have done the best work of his life. Charles Cherry will be seen here for the first time in a stellar capacity at the Alhambra for the week starting Sunday night, when the Shuberts present him with

gins when the bachelor, who thinks committing matrimony is one of the eight deadly sins, is beginning to take notice of the winsomeness of his pretty blonde stenographer.

There are nine great acts on the promising and costly bill to be offered at the Majestic theater for the week starting Monday afternoon. The program is headlined

by the Musical Cutties, who present a widely diversified artistic specialty. Valerie Bergere will make her first appearance also on this bill, appearing in the one-act comedy drama, "Billie's First Love."

**New Star.**  
 The attraction for next week at the New Star theater will be the first appearance here of the Minor-Marion, Jardin de Paris, an organization which comes with the

the original Maxine Elliott theater cast and production. The story be-



There are nine great acts on the promising and costly bill to be offered at the Majestic theater for the week starting Monday afternoon. The program is headlined



highest encomiums from press and public of other cities. Dave Marion has contributed two lively and melodious burlettas, entitled "Jardin de Paris" and "Circus Day," introducing the full strength of the company, which consists of fifty people, mostly pretty girls. There is also an olio of select vaudeville.

**Gayety.**  
 Clark's Runaway Girls company, in the clever two-act musical comedy, "The Man from Mayo," will be the attraction at the Gayety theater next week. Clark's Runaway Girls company has a cast of fifty clever entertainers. The handsome chorus is seen in fetching costumes, introducing the latest musical hits. "The Man from Mayo" is a clever



comedy in two acts and three scenes and is staged elaborately. Several new and novel electrical effects are introduced.

The Luigi Tiarro troupe, in a sensational and acrobatic act, will be at the Crystal next week. Other acts are: Tuttle and May, in a clever domestic sketch, and William Ramsdell and the Ramsdell Sisters, in a song, talk and dance act; Ed Foster and his dog "Wise Mike." Illustrated songs, sung by Milton Kerr, prove immensely popular.

**Stirs the Union Haters**

**Ald. Melms' Resolution for Organized Labor on City Work is Felt Clear to New York. A Laughable Letter**

Talk of quick action! No sooner had the Socialist aldermen introduced a resolution in favor of the city employing organized labor than the members of the common council

got letters against trade unionism clear from New York—a far-reaching scare for the exploiters!

The amusing part of it was that one of the most hysterical letters

was sent to Ald. Melms himself—the very alderman who introduced the resolution—asking him to vote against organized labor!

The letter to Ald. Melms is, in full, as follows:

New York, Jan. 7, 1910.  
 Mr. Edmund T. Melms, Alderman Eleventh Ward, 620 1/2 Lapham Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir: I understand that the common council of Milwaukee, of which you are a member, has under consideration measures not only favoring organized labor, but which tend to assist organized labor in establishing and maintaining the so-called "closed shop."

The closed shop is nothing more nor less than a monopoly. The experience of cities which have come under the control of a closed shop system has been EXCEEDINGLY BITTER, and I believe that a thorough examination of this question in the light of what the closed shop really means and what its results have been where in full operation, will convince you clearly that it is not only unfair and un-American, but that it is economically unsound—a blight upon industry and a check to prosperity.

As a matter of law, it is well settled that measures of this kind, favoring a particular class or organization, are illegal and void, whether passed by a common council or a state legislature.

You will pardon my seeming intrusion into your local affairs, but our association has among its members several representative and influential concerns in your city, and it is AT THEIR SUGGESTION that I am writing you. Should you be interested in this matter and desire further and detailed information, either as to the operation of the closed shop or its legality, I would be very glad to hear from you. The enclosed pamphlets may be of some interest in this direction, also the enclosed notice of increase in wages voluntarily granted to our men in New York and made possible by the results obtained under the open shop and after releasing the industry from the grasp of the closed shop.

Yours truly,

Walter Drete, Commissioner.

**Wisconsin State Organization**  
 Carl D. Thompson, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer, to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

**MORE LITERATURE**—The second leaflet in the general distribution over the state should go out in January. We have already sent to the locals a sample of what we believe to be the best possible leaflet for this particular time.

It is on the cost of living. It presents Socialism from the standpoint of the terrible increase in necessities of life. Samples have been sent to all of the locals, and those

who are willing to do something for the cause during the winter months should place their orders as soon as possible.

Now is the very best time, when everybody is feeling the pinch, to tell them the reason why.

Twenty-five localities are now distributing literature every month. If your local has not taken hold, be sure to make an effort to get them to do so.

**Wisconsin OFFICIAL**

- STATE OFFICERS**  
 E. H. THOMAS, Sec'y, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.  
 CHAS. B. WHITENALL, Treasurer.
- STATE ORGANIZATION DEPT.**  
 Carl D. Thompson, State Organizer,  
 W. A. Jacobs, Charles Sandberg.
- STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
 RESIDENT MEMBERS—Frederick Brockhausen, Emil Seidel, E. T. Melms, Jacob Geyer, Wilhelm B. Gaylard, Victor H. Berger, Carl D. Thompson.  
 NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS—H. J. Ataman, Kiel, W. J. Kaufman, Kenosha; W. A. Jacobs, Racine.
- NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN**  
 Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson.

The State Executive Board met January 2, with Comrades Seidel, Thompson and Rummel present, and Comrades Brockhausen, Berger, Gaylard and Melms absent.

The board voted to grant the application to Rock Elm for a charter as a branch of the Social-Democratic party, the charter to be forwarded as soon as we have received the names of their officers. Also that a charter be granted to the Jewish Branch of Sheboygan as soon as their dues are paid.

**E. H. Thomas,**  
 State Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

comedy in two acts and three scenes and is staged elaborately. Several new and novel electrical effects are introduced.

**Local Labor Notes**

It was announced at last week's meeting of the Federated Trades council that the work of that body to discourage ambulance chasers was bearing good fruit. The council sent out circulars urging workmen in case of accident to refuse to deal or even talk with the claim agents of the corporation that may be involved, but to lay their case before the business agent of their union. It was reported that a number of men who had been injured recently had acted on this advice and thus been saved from snap settlements and loss of a just amount of damages. The street railway alone employs a small army of agents and doctors, many of whom keep the fact hidden that they are looking out for the interests of the octopus.

The Painters' District council, at its regular meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, Jerome Wagner; vice president, George Bingham; recording secretary, F. Fritsche; financial secretary, Otto Halter; treasurer, Thomas Gaynor; sergeant-at-arms, William Bobart; trustees, Frank Lehman, John Shonts and Charles Voeltz; delegates to Building Trades council, Frank Lehman, William Coleman, R. Witte, Otto Halter and Frank Fritsche.

**Frank Fritsche,** Secretary.

**Gov. Hoch's Lecture**

Gov. Edward W. Hoch of Kansas, will be in Milwaukee Saturday, Jan. 22, to deliver his lecture, "A Message from Kansas," to the patrons of the Teachers' Popular Lecture course, at Plymouth church.

Mr. Hoch is known as one of the most pleasing speakers before the American public.

The speakers to follow are: Adrian M. Newens, on Feb. 4, in "A Singular Life"; Hon. George D. Alden, Feb. 18, and George E. Vincent of Chicago, on Feb. 25. Season tickets may be purchased either at Gray's book store, or at Plymouth church, on the evenings of the lectures.

**1910 Carnival Ticket Receipts.**

Harry Gellman	\$20.00
H. Harris	50
Jos. Feigl	1.00
Ben Scherer	1.00
Chas. Strassman	1.00
Aug. Beckmann	1.00
H. H. Jacobs	1.00
Adolph Mabuke	1.00
Jac. Stoelten	1.00
Ernst Hintze	1.00
Otto Illing	1.00
Cash sale	2.00
F. D. Tasse	1.00
F. W. Becker	1.00
E. F. Hempel	1.00
H. M.	1.00
Adolph Phillip	1.00
Harry Gellman	2.00
Edw. Weitz	1.00
Jac. Neumüller	1.00
C. Heyd, Jr.	1.00
Brewery Workers No. 9	10.00
Chas. Strassman	1.00
S. Steinbagen	1.00
F. W. Berry	1.00
Nick Peterson	1.00
Dr. Geo. Kleinschmidt	1.00
Her. Selbier	1.00
Leon. Bortman	1.00
Jo. C. Kleist	1.00
Con. Beer	1.00
John Oehl	1.00
Carl. Landbrecht	1.00
Fr. Kerschner	25
F. Walter	1.00
Malsters Union No. 89	10.00
Chas. Laebke	1.00
Receipt	1.00
	\$75.75

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

**LUEDKE SELLS**

**Children's Shoes CHEAP**



We want to clean up two lots of Children's Shoes. No use carrying them over. We want them to go quick.

So we have divided them into three lots according to size and watch them go at these prices.

Vici Kid with Patent Tip and Box Calf for hard wear.

Sizes 6 to 8 69c

Sizes 9 to 11 98c

Sizes 12 to 2 \$1.29

Ladies' sizes, 3 to 6 \$1.48

Lots of Boys' & Youths' Rubbers 39c

**REMEMBER**

Not Cheap Shoes but Good Shoes Cheap

at

**LUEDKE'S**

413 & 415 National Avenue

**SAFETY**

Deposit your savings in this Bank where they will be protected by their splendid organization and ample banking capital.

**The First National Bank of Milwaukee**



**Mask Ball**

The mask ball of the Milwaukee Bierbrauer-Arbeiter-Unterstützungs-Verein will be given this evening, Saturday, Jan. 15, at the Auditorium. Three hundred dollars in cash prizes will be awarded to the successful contestants. The committee in charge has made extraordinary efforts to give you a good time.

**Our Bindery Department Would Be Pleased**

**To Have Your Order**

If you were attracted by the neat and durable binding that some other firm got from us would that set you to compare your last folder or catalogue job from the other printer with ours? Would you still doubt our statement, that every job pressed out from our bindery brings a "one?" Just put us to the test! Reliable work at reasonable prices.

**THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERS PRINTERY BINDERS**

342-344 Sixth Street, Phone Grand 2394 Milwaukee, Wis.

**A LIBERAL OFFER ORDER YOUR CARNIVAL SUIT OR OVERCOAT NOW**



**FREE 4 SPECIAL TAILORING VALUES!**  
 Saturday and All Next Week

Our Semi-Annual Suit with Extra Trousers Sale (2 pants to a suit). The sale that thousands of our regular and prospective customers have been waiting for—NOW IN PROGRESS.

**Free A \$5 Extra Pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest with any suit in the house.**  
 We offer special values in our Pure Wool Suitings to order at **\$15** (UNION MADE)

HERE ARE FOUR EXCEPTIONAL OFFERS. Finest woolen fabrics just received from our various mills.

**SPECIAL OFFERING NO. 1.** A very fine line of Blue Serge Suitings in all the newest narrow weave stripe and plain serge. Woolen fabrics that should bring \$20.00 to \$25.00 for suit alone—special offer all next week—Suit and Extra Trousers or Fancy Vest to measure, only **\$15.00**

**SPECIAL OFFERING NO. 2.** Very best quality of worsteds in all the new fancy shades—London Smoke, Olive Green, Gray and Brown Worsteds. Former prices \$20.00 to \$25.00. Our special offer all next week—Suit and Extra Trousers or Fancy Vest to measure, only **\$15.00**

**SPECIAL OFFERING NO. 3.** In this assortment there are some very fine Imported Fabrics of the best German, French, Scotch and Irish suitings in all the newest shades. Formerly sold by us for \$25.00 to \$35.00 for suit alone—special offer all next week—Suit and Extra Trousers or Fancy Vest to order at the very low price of **\$17.50**

**SPECIAL OVERCOAT OFFER NO. 4.** We have in this particular lot 280 very finest Kersey, Meltons and English Full Cloth Overcoatings. Formerly priced at \$20.00 to \$30.00. Our special offer Saturday and next week—with Extra Trousers included, only **\$15.00 & \$17.50**

Readers of this paper should patronize this firm BECAUSE they employ none but UNION hands to do their work.

**THE UNION LABEL IN EVERY GARMENT**

**UNITED WOOLEN MILLS**  
 105 Grand Ave.  
 Plankinton Hotel Bldg.

Open Every Evening till 9  
 Open Saturday Evening till 10:30

# 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

Admission 15c After 6 P. M. 25c  
LADIES FREE

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.

ear to all of it. Last week John was in Watertown and started home on one of his interurban trains. The car he was in was icy cold. The passengers stamped to keep their feet from freezing and huddled down in their seats and tried all ways to stop the shivers. John tried to look warm, but is said by eye witnesses to have suffered visibly. When the car reached Waukesha he got all he wanted and told one of the passengers that he just remembered that he had some business in Waukesha to attend to. He hurried to a hotel and into a hot bath, and the frigid cars journeyed on to Milwaukee without him!

Whether the battle in England goes against the lords or not the great struggle will not have been in vain. If the election to be held in a few days does not twist the neck of the house of lords it will still mark the beginning of the end.

Lloyd George's remark that a lord costs more a year than a draught was no idle observation. They are the most inconceivable tax-dodgers in all Christendom. And the budget, if it passes, will strike right at that very point. It will require the vast lands held by these parasites, to be assessed at present value.

At present, under the law their holdings are assessed at an ancient and ridiculous value—the valuation placed on the lands centuries ago has been allowed to stand ever since. A short time ago five acres was bought at a duke in the town of Harrogate for \$83,400. Yet the duke had been paying taxes on it on a valuation of \$125! Another property purchased at \$125,000 had been paying taxes on a valuation of \$150. These are not exceptional samples.

The lords are yelling "Socialism!" and "Revolution!" at their pursuers, but their pursuers will not rest until they get something like right relations under way.

### The Economic Interpretation of Religion

The Ethical Hall lecture last Sunday evening was in the nature of an appreciation of the writings of Peter E. Burrowes, who recently died in New York city. Comrade Brown stated that Burrowes' main work, "Revolutionary Essays," contained a blending of the widest spiritual vision with fundamental and revolutionary Socialism. Burrowes once spoke of himself as "An Apostle of Resistance" and the main thought of the Sunday evening lecture was the principle of resistance to wrongs as a method of social progress.

The lecture next Sunday evening will be of especial interest, being entitled "The Economic Interpretation of Religion."

It is expected that a male quartet headed by Comrade Thompson will furnish the musical program. Make the occasion one of the big successes of the series. This invites you. Remember the place, 558 Jefferson street, on Sunday evening.

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

**ETHICAL HALL LECTURES**  
558 Jefferson Street  
**Harvey Dee Brown**  
Will Lecture  
**SUNDAY EVENING**  
JANUARY 16, 8 P. M.  
Subject:  
**"The Economic Interpretation of Religion"**  
Fine Musical Program  
THIS INVITES YOU

**MAJESTIC THEATRE**  
THE MUSICAL CUTTYS  
Valerie Bergere & Co. Pils  
Mildred Morris & Co. Charles Montrell White & Simmons  
Franklin and Standards The Misses Standish Porani & Navarro Majesticope  
Matinee Daily 10c to 35c =  
Evenings 10c to 75c.

**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 Baxol 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.

# TOMORROW! Sunday Jan. 16 AFTERNOON AND EVENING

FIRST BIG PRIZE

## Schafskopf, Cinch, Sociable

UNDER AUSPICES OF S.-D. P.

Arranged for the BENEFIT of Labor's New Home

ALL CASH PRIZES

### S. S. TURN HALL

National Between Second and Third Aves.

Arrangements for the first card party for the benefit of the NEW LABOR HOME are progressing nicely. It is now planned to have the first party on the South Side, the next on the West or North Sides, and the last somewhere in the center of the city. Dates and halls are not yet definitely decided upon. As soon as they are determined, announcement will be made.

In the meantime all of Milwaukee's card players and friends of the new Labor Home are urged to remember the date of the first party. Not only to remember it, but also to attend. Still better, get all their friends and acquaintances to come also.

It will probably be well to repeat just what these events are planned for. In promoting such a big enterprise as this, certain necessary and unavoidable expenses occur. Much time and thought is involved, merely in the selection and reasonable payment of the site. Then, in making plans, great care must be exercised to procure a reliable, trustworthy and capable architect. A great deal of foresight is required to provide adequately for present and future needs. The raising of funds to provide for its cost takes a lot of planning and much time and thought. All this and more is being done by the comrades in charge absolutely without one cent of pay.

Yet while all this costs nothing, there is much expense which must be paid for. There is printing, advertising, mailing, postage, filing fees, etc., etc. These, of course, in the aggregate, do not mount very high. The biggest item is the interest to be paid to the loyal comrades who have made it possible for Labor of Milwaukee soon to boast of a home of its own. Many of these good comrades and many unions have advanced nearly all their savings. Therefore, many friends and sympathizers, unable to help in this manner, felt they also wanted an opportunity to assist in some way. It is in the raising this preliminary expense that an opportunity to help was found. That is why the card parties are arranged.

And these occasions not only give our friends a chance to do something financially, but also a chance for enjoyment at the same time. The committee in charge therefore kindly requests the active co-operation of all who play cards or dance and desire to help the new building.

Therefore, the opportunity offered, let us make the most of it. Let us make these card parties the talk of the town. Make them a success in the fullest measure. Boost them! Push them! Attend them! Get your friends to attend them! Whoop'er up for them!

Just think of it! Twenty-five per cent of all entry fees will be given in cash prizes. If the expectations of the committee are realized probably no less than two hundred tables will be required. You can figure out yourself in that event what the cash prizes will total. And remember that all prizes will be cash—no merchandise.

Tickets will be placed on sale in about twenty-five localities, scattered all over the city. They may also be had at headquarters or from stockholders in the People's Realty Company. The list of where tickets can be purchased will be published in the Herald, Vorwaerts and Naprzod.

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED

Admission 15c

ALL CASH PRIZES

After 6 o'clock 25c

ALL CASH PRIZES

### Tickets Can be Bought at the Following Places

- West Side:**  
Ad. Heumann, 271 Third street.  
N. F. Peterson, 428 Fowler street.  
Wm. Erdmann, 1601 Walnut street.  
Headquarters, 344 Sixth street.  
Ratz, 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 & Baumle, cor. East Water and Mason streets.
- Northwest Side:**  
J. J. Eckelmann, 3109 Lisbon avenue.  
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, 1219 Island avenue.
- South Side:**  
Wm. Ferber, 611 Union street.  
R. 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.  
H. Simmer, 683 Hanover street.  
Chas. Kropf, corner Kimmickinick avenue and South Bay street.  
G. Friedrich, 575 Clement avenue.  
E. Duerstler, 802 Pryor avenue.  
L. Ohlsen, corner Logan and Potter avenues.  
F. W. Belding, 231 Howell avenue.  
Jul. Rutkowski, 1023 First avenue.  
H. Heim, corner Eleventh and Forest Home avenues.

### Town Topics by the Town Crier

Another shake-up at the jail. How these old party administrations do perform!

They do be saying that Dr. Biefel be a few things yet to learn about the crowd he trains with!

The Spargo lectures in the public schools this week were much enjoyed, and by larger audiences than many of the school lecturers have had. The facts presented were most valuable.

The Republicans having helped to kill home rule, the Republicans now want home rule in their platform. Such a business! Do they think the people unable to see through their double dealing!

Since Schlitz park has become city property the young folks are not only having free skating there but the little folks are making fine use of the hill in the center of the park for coasting. Good!

Under the law the street car company is obliged to level the snow banks it throws up alongside its tracks, so as to give others a chance to use the street. Watch the present administration compel Beggs to level the snow!

It looks as if the mountain had labored and brought forth a mouse, so far as that great meeting to-

**DAVIDSON**  
SHERMAN BROWN, Manager  
Four Nights, Starting Sunday  
No Wednesday Matinee  
"A Gale of Merriment!"

**Geo. M. COHAN**  
A Hundred Players  
A Million Laughs  
Augmented Orchestra  
Prices: 50c to \$2  
**THE YANKEE PRINCE**

**FOUR NIGHTS** Starting Thu. Night  
The Cort Theater Co. Presents  
**"THE KISSING GIRL"**  
A Musical Comedy in Three Acts  
Melting with Melodious Mirth  
Direct From the Cort Theater Chicago  
With the Daintiest of All Prima Donnas  
**AMELIA STONE**  
And a Company of Fifty People  
Seats Monday—Prices: Evenings, 25c to \$1.50. Matinee, 25c to \$1.00.

**BIJOU** Beginning Matinee Tomorrow  
**MATINEE** Wednesday 25 Cents  
First Time at Popular Prices  
Edwin Milton Royle's  
**THE SQUAW MAN**  
Liebler & Co., Managers  
A Deftly Constructed, True to Life Story  
Notable Cast—Big Production  
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES  
Next Week "The Creole Slaves' Revenge"

milate an advanced set of planks for the Republican city platform was concerned! And after all we had been led to expect. Fact is, the faction-rant G. O. P. in Milwaukee cannot get together on anything.

When Beggs wanted a franchise on Thirty-fifth street he said he wanted to accommodate the dear workmen who had to go to work at the West Milwaukee shops. How much he loved these men was shown Friday, when he left the line unshoveled and the men had to hunt up another line.

How many old party officials and politicians have been smoking opium and contributing to the delinquency of 14-year-old Edna Taube at the police protected Deryder house of prostitution, we wonder. And will any of the opium dreams and buncombe about a red light clean-up get into the forthcoming platforms?

Of course, Dave Rose wants the revenue of the water department reduced, now that he is out and will not personally need to piece out other departments with water department funds. Dave would like to see the water works crippled simply because it would give municipal ownership a black eye and thus tend to protect the private service corporations from the danger of municipalization.

Just why the Edna Taube white slavery case came to an unexpected and abrupt end in court the other day may be mystifying to some people, but the explanation is simple. The well-appointed den in which she was detained had police protection and administration protection. If the trial had proceeded and the Deryder woman had not been intimidated into suddenly giving up the fight and pleading guilty, the trial would have exposed the double lives of several city officials, two well known aldermen and it is even claimed one or two mayoralty aspirants.

Again John I. Beggs has shown the poverty of his street railway management. Thursday's snow storm gave him some trouble, naturally, but even on the lines Friday morning that were clear the service was almost nil. People had to walk into town from the outlying wards, after waiting and hoping against hope for a car, and were, many of them, docked for being late at their places of employment. And where the cars did run they ran in bunches, an empty car trailing after one that got all the passengers, and then not another car for an hour or a half hour. About the only place in which Beggs shows good management is in getting Beggs men elected to the city council and to other positions.

Our big interested business men may deny that living has reached the torture point, but when they get together as directors of the Associated Charities and have to solicit funds for the increased demands of the dependent and depleted people they sing a different song. Under date of Jan. 3 the finance committee of that society has sent out an appeal for donations, in which they say that in the years 1908 and 1909 there were three times as many applications for help as before and that now the demand on their treasury is still greater, and increasing as winter advances. Hurrah for prosperity!

The luff is on Mr. I. John Beggs. There has been a good deal of complaint of underheated interurban cars. Let John have turned a deal

### The Bar Sinister!



No one who knows the facts will deny that the Bar primary is a SCANDAL and AN AFFRONT TO HONEST POLITICS and AN UNTAINTED JUDICIARY.

Just now the Bar primary is at it again, and proposes to select seven judicial candidates for the people to swallow on next election day. The theory is that the people are incapable of making wise selections for judges and that the lawyers' association must take the matter in hand to show them just who will make good judges. At the same time the leaders of the bar prattle about a non-partisan judiciary!

This past week the big law firms of the city met secretly—in Van Dyke & Van Dyke's office in the Wells building, it is alleged—and MADE UP A SLATE for the primary which the Bar association will hold.

They decided upon seven of the thirty-nine candidates in the field and will bend their energies toward getting their seven elected at the Bar election.

These men will then go before the people claiming to be the choice of the lawyers of the city.

That they are not necessarily the choice of the lawyers when THE BIG FIRMS DO THE PICKING, is clear enough to see.

The names selected by the caucus of the big firms are, we understand: Witte (Rose's partner), Johnny Donovan, Ernest Kerr, Gregory (secretary of the fire and police board), Worden, Froede, Ferguson and Stevens. At the same time they decided on five alternates: Donnelly, Stover, Van Vechten, Guitmann, Price. These latter names are to be used individually by lawyers who may have some personal reason for not voting for some one of the regular nominees. All the rest of the thirty-nine are expected to gracefully drop out.

The news of the caucus of the big firms has leaked out and the candidates they overlooked are much disturbed and there is fun ahead. It must not be supposed that the names chosen by the big firms are all satisfactory to them. They have simply picked some because they had a chance of winning in the Bar primary and the big firms want the credit of getting them chosen.

Non-partisan judiciary! Faugh! There was never a worse hoax. THE BIG FIRMS WANT JUDGES ELECTED WHO WILL FEEL UNDER OBLIGATIONS TO THEM!

ALSO, THEY WANT THOSE JUDGES TO FEEL THAT THE BIG LAW FIRMS HAVE POWER TO SELECT JUDGES AND THAT IF THEY DO NOT GIVE PLEASING DECISIONS THEY WILL HEAR FROM THE BIG FIRMS WHEN THE TIME FOR RE-ELECTION COMES AROUND! Do you begin to see the damnation of the whole process?

This is nothing new. It has been going on for years. The people think the judges belong to them, but over the heads of the judges is the miserable intimidation, and if a judge here and there feels called on to give the big lawyers a shade the better of it, the people have only to thank the Bar association and the "non-partisan" of the judiciary for it.

IT IS ABOUT TIME THE PEOPLE REALIZED WHAT IS GOING ON RIGHT UNDER THEIR NOSES!

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