

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

Some Editorial Comment.

Our issue of Feb. 23 will be in the nature of a Moyer-Haywood edition, and will set forth the facts and developments in that most remarkable and astonishing case up to the present time. See fourth page for bundle rates.

Capitalist party government usually makes graft-if-anything progress.

Three Socialists have just been elected to the legislature of British Columbia. There are 27 Conservatives and 12 Liberals. The Socialists make a gain of one.

The vast wealth of the United States is not a drop in the bucket to what it will be, the newspapers tell us. And the working class will have the growing pains and the capitalists the wealth!

"Every man ought to be willing to pay for what he gets. He ought to desire to give full value for value received," says a well known American. Yes, but that is not the principle underlying the capitalist system, which is entrenched behind capitalist law and capitalist government in this country. Nearly every Sunday school talk to young people advises them to save up something from their earnings and invest it, so as to get an increase. Investing to get an increase is trying to get more than you give, isn't it?

Prof. Lombroso, the Italian criminologist, says of American millionaires "The ordinary millionaire is destitute of moral sense, kindness or justice. He will borrow money from a banker and use it to ruin the lender. The insatiable thirst for money renders him absolutely unscrupulous. The successful money getter does not hesitate to ruin ten or twelve of his friends or break his wife's heart. Sometimes only an infinitesimal line divides the millionaire from the thief."

The truth is stranger than fiction, we are told. Just now a new method has been invented, whereby sheet-like blocks of porcelain for building purposes can be turned out. This means that the future homes may be of china! Glass blocks are also quite likely to be used. What utopian writer could have dreamed of such a thing! In fact some of the "wonders" of the Socialistic era dreamed of by Bellamy in his "Looking Backward" have already come to pass, and all these things are piling up the possibilities for ample living for the coming supremacy of the people who toil with hand and brain.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman flies to the rescue of the good name of one Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the Western timber king, who was alleged in a recent magazine article, to be richer than Rockefeller, and by the same kind of "bonesty," Weyerhaeuser is white as snow in the eyes of such a paper, of course, and there is nothing reprehensible to it in the fact of one man owning such a vast amount of the lumber wealth of the country as this great scheming capitalist does, and standing between it and the people of the nation, whose loss of title in it can only be defended on grounds that are only moral because they have the capitalist right of might back of them.

Robert Hunter, author of "Poverty," and famous as a settlement worker, has written from Europe that he is now ready to enroll himself as a Social-Democrat without reservation, thus placing himself in direct opposition to "the most fundamental cause of our social distresses, namely, capitalism itself." He says that capitalism will go the way of the other class systems that preceded it. "Lawson," he says, "sees its frenzied finance, Hughes sees its robbery of the widows and orphans, Hearst sees its political treachery, Steiress sees its political perfidy, Miss Tarbell its soul of dishonor and hypocrisy, Robert De Forest its murderous tenement, Felix Adler the slavery of the children, Roosevelt its poisonous food products." Mr. Hunter sees all these things at once, and the sight has driven him to join those who demand "the social ownership of the instruments of production."

The editor of the Wall Street Journal is frank anyway. He writes feelingly on the decline of religious faith in this country for the reason, he says, because it affects Wall streets interests. "Whatever may be a man's own personal beliefs," says this confiding editor, "there is no one who should not prefer to do business with a person who really believes in a future life." This is a queer sentence, which, if I suppose religious belief to be synonymous, practically says that so long as the fellow you want to do in business is honest it does not matter whether you are or not. But we hear it is not the matter of honesty

so much as docility that interests the Wall street mind. Capitalism has long looked favorably on religion as a sort of shepherd that will hold the faithful in docility while the lords of earth fleece them. Mark Hanna said as much when he averred that the capitalists would yet have to appeal to the Catholic church to keep people from rebelling against the capitalist system. And some ecclesiastics were pleased to hear him say it, for it had a sound like Ryan cathedrals and other temporal benefactions, while the truly religious Catholics felt scandalized that their church was even thought of in such a grossly commercial way. All this fits in nicely with the present plaint of Wall street. For no one will believe that Wall street is so much distressed over an alleged falling off in the people's faith in a hereafter as it is in a falling off in the faith in the he-rifers in the stream of the present life.

A 1907 Ayer's Almanac lies before us. On a back cover page are given the "revised" formulas of the proprietary nostrums put up by the Dr. Ayer outfit. It is amusing, for now that the law requires the printing of the formulas of patent drugs they have to be revised! And please take note of this other thing: It doesn't make any difference what the stuff is concocted of, whether it is made one thing today and another thing tomorrow, it is the name that cuts ice. It is the name that thousands of dollars have been spent in advertising, and as long as the name is retained, no matter what may be done to the mixtures themselves, the suckers will keep buying. Deodorized and pasteurized ditch water could be taken by a wealthy proprietary concern and a fortune made out of it if only the right amount of advertising were done. It isn't the real merit of a remedy that counts now-a-days, it is the amount of advertising that is done. Funny, eh?

The Employer and Employee is the name of a journal published in Minneapolis. It has a rather significant engraved cover, representing capital and labor in mutual hand grasp. Capital is represented by a smooth plug hatted, stylishly and richly dressed individual and back of him is a stock ticker and a locomotive, presumably upon a railroad he is part owner of. Labor is represented by a toil worn man in rough shirt and leather apron and back of him is the foundry or factory where he is milked of his labor power amidst smoke and grime. Labor's shoes are brogans, capital's are toothpick pointed, glossy affairs. There is something disagreeably suggestive in the picture of the exploitation of man by man. It represents the harmony that exists between two individuals where one shakes hands with the man who is incessantly fleeing him. And yet it is a truthful picture of the only kind of harmony that can exist between labor and capital, we set aside all pretense and self-deception and looked the naked situation full in the face.

An exchange has a heading "How Do Contagious Diseases Spread?" If they really spread by contagion then what better way of spreading than by the going of doctors from one bed side to another without change of garments? One doctor we interrogated on this point said that he fumigated himself by smoking a cigar. But we're "from Missouri." Perhaps the doctors bear charmed lives. At least one doctor we know of went into a house where there was small pox rubbed his hands over the postules on the body of the patient so that they became smeared with the pus, then he wiped the pus off on his beard and went out and mingled with the people of his town. He played cards at his club during the afternoon, went to the bank and then to a newspaper office, where he told what he had done. This raised a panic and he skipped town to avoid capture, rode to Milwaukee in a car full of passengers, was then taken and locked up in the pest house—and from all this exposure not a single case of small pox could be traced, nor did he come down with the disease himself. Doesn't this show that it is impossible for doctors to spread disease!

Italy has also taken the railroads out of the grasp of private ownership. Toward the end of the private control the companies let the roads run down, making no repairs and capturing for themselves every possible penny of profit, true to the capitalist principle. This put the government to vast expense in getting the roads into decent shape again—some \$300,000,000 will have been spent in this way in the end—but already the benefits of government ownership have manifested themselves in a most

striking way. The gross returns for the first year under its auspices exceeded the returns for the last year the roads were in profit grubbing hands by \$8,000,000. The private companies grossly underpaid their workmen, and this has been greatly bettered, one of the first acts of the new regime being to set aside \$400,000 for the increase in pay. The hours of work were also shortened. Sweeping reductions in fares have also been decided on and are partly in effect. And all these benefits are in the direction that such things naturally take when an industry is taken out of the hands of private interests.

And when the Socialists get the upper hand, just imagine the further advances!

We take the following from a recent issue of the Public, of Chicago:

One of the tricks of franchise-grabbers in different cities of the United States is to fill the over-willing newspapers with falsehoods regarding practical results in municipal ownership. The municipal lighting plant of Springfield, Ill., for instance, has been described all over the country as a failure; yet it has reduced the expense of arc lights to \$45-\$55 less than the lowest point reached there by the private company. Other instances may be had in abundance from the bulletins of the press bureau, which franchise-grabbers support in New York. This bureau has been filling our newspapers with reports, made out of whole cloth, that municipal ownership in Great Britain has enormously increased municipal taxation. Falsehoods and corruption funds constitute the stock in trade of those financial interests that get their sustenance from public privileges.

There can be no question but that such a bureau exists—it is the favorite capitalistic way of heading off the people when they get troublesome. And from clippings sent us recently from Detroit and other places there seems to be also a concerted attempt to fill the press with anti-Socialist news, Milwaukee being picked out as a danger spot where the Socialists in the city council must be made to appear unsuccessful, for the influence such stuff may have on the voters in other cities where there is danger of a growing Socialist vote.

Made by day and lewd by night, New York Times edition.

To get the right light on the Thaw case we must bear in mind the immoral background out of which its leading actors have been drawn toward the glare of day. All the principals in the case are soiled men and women. The dead architect, a hunter down of virgins—and New York is full of such. The young millionaire assassin, a weak scion of plutocracy, whose money bought him every carnal pleasure. And the woman in the case, who was the spoil of rival millionaire rivals. The deadly hatred between these rivals ended

A Modern Capitalistic Inferno!

New York, Feb. 8.—William Smith, desperate with hunger, somewhat surprised the people in Henry Schwen's grocery and delicatessen store by suddenly plunging through a big plate glass window from the roof and landing in the midst of cheese, ham and sausage, and proceeded to sit there in spite of protest, and eat as only a starved man can. Finally, with both hands full of sausages, he was dragged out bodily by a burly policeman, and taken to the station.

HERE LIVING IS A CRIME IN A WORKINGMAN! Frank Danowos, who is unable to work because of an injured hand, was today sent to the house of correction for sixty days. He was committed by Judge Neelen to get the benefits of the institution and NOT AS A PUNISHMENT. It is feared that blood poisoning might develop in the injured member.—Milwaukee News.

Some Socialistic Bills in Wis. Legislature

A BILL. To create section 4342 of the statutes of 1898, making railway officials responsible for murder in the second degree in cases of avoidable accidents.

WHEREAS, Under section 8 of article 1 of the constitution of the United States, power is vested on congress to provide for the general welfare, regulate commerce, and establish post roads and postoffices; and

WHEREAS, Under the right of eminent domain, the state or nation may condemn, appraise and take over any of all property required to carry out these powers; therefore, be it enacted by the assembly, that

RESOLVED, By the assembly, the senate, senators, and representatives in congress, are requested to draft and submit a bill to congress providing that all railroads, express, telegraph or telephone business or property now being or may hereafter be operated by and through receivers appointed by the United States courts, shall be condemned, appraised, and lawfully taken, by virtue of the right of eminent domain, as public property of these United States, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of the foregoing be immediately transmitted by the secretary of state, to the president of the United States and the president of the senate of the United States, and to the speaker of the House of representatives from this state.

A BILL. To provide for the government ownership and operation of railroads, express, telegraphs, and telephones.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

Section 1. That all railroad, express, telegraph or telephone business or property now being, or that may hereafter be operated by and through receivers appointed by the United States courts, shall be condemned, appraised and lawfully taken by right of eminent domain as public property of these United States.

Section 2. That, pending the settle-

A Compliment to Organization!

Dun's Weekly Trade Review pays a high tribute to organized labor. It says that the increased cost of living being beyond the increase in salaries does not bear out the Bureau of Labor's ante-election figures.

It also says that the unorganized workers, such as stenographers, bookkeepers, mercantile clerks, "cannot cope with the increase." The organized workman is very little affected, because of his union keeping up the wages.

Large employers have voluntarily increased organized labor's wages commensurate with the increased cost of living, but they have not increased the unorganized laborer's pay. The latter is therefore a great sufferer.—Ex.

in the shooting of one by the other in a moment of passion. And the filthy details of the resulting trial, in which millions will be used to thwart justice, are read the country over by decent people, and they are taking sides. Socialism points an accusing finger at this miserable spectacle of capitalist degeneracy. It denounces capitalism as the enemy of the home, the spoiler of men and women, the foe of the family.

Every time capitalism has to hearken to the cry of the people, its pretended acquiescence masks some scurvy trick by which no relief will come from the much-heralded legislation. There was a great noise made about the pure food law the capitalists claimed so much credit for, but it has been found full of craftily prepared loopholes and will require much watching. And now comes a fearful exposure of the child labor law that has been set up as clear evidence that the old parties have only the welfare of the people at heart. Senator Beveridge is believed to have put himself several notches nearer the presidency by his spectacular attacks on child labor, and the present bill to have governmental supervision of child and woman labor was, through both houses with great applause from the capitalist editors of the country. It is now a law, but—scurvy trick of scurvy tricks, all provision for funds to carry out the investigation was slyly omitted in the law, the wonder youth, Beveridge, looking the other way, of course, and there you are. It is no better than no law at all, unless an effort now making by the anti-child labor forces can stir up enough fear in the breasts of the cowardly senators and representatives so that they will provide an adequate appropriation, as a sep-

arate and supplemented measure, through the appropriations committee of the two houses. As such an investigation as proposed would not only cause a merciful exposure of hellish and inhuman work conditions, but also help unionism and our propaganda for economic justice, we urge all our readers to write personal letters—not begging, but peremptory letters—to the following members of congress, or the ones from your state, showing them the eyes of the people are on them, and that an appropriation is insisted on. Here are the names:

House committee on sundry civil bill: James A. Tawny, Minnesota; Walter P. Brownlow, Tennessee; Walter I. Smith, Iowa; George W. Taylor, Ala.; John A. Sullivan, Mass.; Henry H. Bingham, Penn.; Lucius N. Littauer, New York; Washington Gardner, Mich.; Frederick H. Gillett, Mass.; Joseph V. Gruff, Ill.; Abraham L. Brick, Ind.; J. Warren Keifer, Ohio; Martin B. Madden, Ill.; Leonidas F. Livingston, Georgia; Stephen Brundidge, Jr., Ark.; John J. Fitzgerald, New York; Albert S. Burlison, Tex.

Address simply, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Senate committee on sundry civil bill:

Wm. B. Allison, chairman, Ia.; Eugene Hale, Me.; Geo. C. Perkins, Cal.; Jas. H. Berry, Ark.; Shelby M. Cullom, Ill.; Francis E. Warren, Wyo.; Jacob A. Gallinger, N. H.; Stephen B. Elkins, W. Va.; Henry M. Teller, Col.; Benj. R. Tillman, S. C.; John W. Daniel, Va.; George P. Wetmore, R. I.; Alexander S. Clay, Ga. Address simply, Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C. Some of the above are pretty tough individuals, but it is a good thing to let them know they are watched.

We are asked to say a word or two in favor of the bill now before the Wisconsin legislature to establish a board of immigration with a general agent, who shall travel at home and abroad for the purpose of inducing immigrants from Great Britain, and other European countries, to locate in this state. But why should we favor the bill? It is a purely capitalistic measure. There was a time when immigration helped this country, but that time is about over. Now it serves mostly to provide capitalists with cheaper labor with which to bring damnation and suffering to the families of the artisans and mechanics whose places are filled. Back of this particular bill is the Wisconsin Immigration and Development Association, whose president, ex-Gov. Upham, has land for sale, as also has James L. Gates, a member of the directors, whose holdings in the northern part of the state are so extensive that he

Figures Speak Plainly!

By Victor L. Berger.

THE figures of the general election of the German Reichstag speak a plain language. In the light of these figures the German government has not conquered. The majority of the German voters have not placed themselves on the side of the government. The majority of the German voters are not a "hurrah crowd." They do not allow themselves to be fooled by an idiotic Hottentot issue. Of the million and a half or two million voters who have grown up since 1903, not more than half voted for the government.

The vote of the opposition parties has grown no less than that of the government parties.

The Social-Democracy has not been beaten, as capitalist writers falsely maintained after the first election days. Our party has experienced no Waterloo in Germany. It has even kept the phenomenal growth which it showed at the last election.

It has increased its vote by over 240,000. Its growth, of course, is absolutely not so great in three years as in five, but relatively it has kept the same pace in the gain.

Therefore that talk about the sympathizers who have left the party ought to stop. This election had to show what was 'sympathy' and what was the genuine article. All parties did their utmost to increase their standing. The government's appeal to patriotism also had a certain effect. But in spite of this the outcome for the Social-Democracy was truly glorious.

Equal suffrage is a myth in Germany—on account of the most shameful "gerrymander" of the election districts. Germany was divided into electoral districts in 1871, and since then they have not been changed. But meantime the city and industrial districts have undergone a gigantic increase of population, while the country districts have gained in population very little, or not at all. The strength of the Social-Democratic party is in the cities and factory districts. And, therefore, the Social-Democracy, which received over a quarter of the votes, will have perhaps scarcely a ninth of the delegates in the reichstag. On the other hand, we see that the Centrum (the Clerical party) with only one fifth of the total vote, has about one-fourth of the seats. The peasant, intellectually dependent upon the landed aristocracy and the clergy, has therefore relatively two votes, when compared with the city proletariat, while the city inhabitant has only one.

It is a remarkable sign that the Centrum—the clerical party—can also point to the greatest increase in votes. The Catholic priests have the people well in hand.

The Social-Democracy remains numerically the strongest party in Germany, since its voting strength is 3,261,005 votes in a total of 11,109,768 voters. The votes cast for the Centrum amount to 2,274,097, and for the candidates of the Conservatives 1,124,923 votes in all were polled.

The complete returns of the election for the German reichstag show that all the political parties increased their number of votes. The Centrum (Clerical party) has an increase of 398,000 votes. The National Liberals have an increase of 245,981; the Social-Democrats 240,238, the Conservatives 210,654, and the Independent Liberals 200,860.

The government will now have a majority for its colonial schemes. Perhaps it will play the Liberals and the Centrum against each other, and thus probably, in the end, it will fall between two stools. But all this is conjecture.

The main thing is that the Social-Democracy, although it has lost a number of seats, has lost neither its numerical force nor its authority. It has gained in both.

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was able to have a county named after him and the old name discarded. And there are others like Upham and Gates who are equally "disinterested" public-spirited citizens. They want the state to go in partnership with them to make their land more valuable, but they would set up an awful howl if the state asked them to divvy up their holdings so as to make the partnership fair all round.

If you engage in hiring other men in manufacture and making money out of their labor this great government of ours will have its walking delegates, called consuls, scour the markets of Europe, Africa, Asia, South America, and the large islands of the sea to help you to dispose of your product profitably. But if you are industrious merely by the use of your own hands and cannot dispose of your labor power to advantage at home this great government will not assist you in any business way. That isn't what it is run for under its present ownership. To help employers is one thing. To help labor by aiding in relieving the overstock of the labor market at any one point is quite another. To tamper with the labor market officially would be to spoil the chances of the capitalists to get cheap labor through the sharp competition of the workmen, one with the other, for the jobs that do not go round.

According to the advertising pages of American Industries, which is the self-confessed national organ of the alone respectable manufacturing capitalists, the Joy Detective Service of Cleveland, O., handles labor troubles "in all their phases," and is "prepared to place secret operatives who are skilled mechanics in any shop, mill or factory, to discover whether organizing is being done." And also that the firm of Wadell & Mahon of New York City, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, are "licensed special agents who act for corporations and manufacturers in the termination of labor difficulties," secure and furnish "non-union mechanics in all trades and skilled labor in all branches of industry for service during strikes," and in the "establishing of the open shop." They perform "special service" during strikes and provide "special police patrolmen," trained in protecting non-union workmen, and also the looking after the commissaries made necessary by the open shop efforts. Also that there is a Cleveland firm that advertises: "We Break Strikes." All of which shows how much pains capitalism

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is taking to leave the working class only the ballot as their means of redress from oppression and exploitation. They are forcing the strikes to be big ones, bigger each year, and to mean a tremendous outlay of money, both in strike benefits and in lost profits. And they seem not to realize what they are doing. And what can happen except that the working people will finally decide to put as much money into the political fight as they now have to in their economic struggle? The capitalist parties win nowadays by mere force of money. When the working class starts in to finance its own political campaigns in earnest, where are your old capitalistic bunco parties going to land, do you think?

A lecturer in Milwaukee the other night said:

"Above all things, let me urge you mothers not to allow your children to play at war with tin soldiers and toy cannon. They can be amused just as easily in other ways. Why should you permit the boy whom you hope will become a fine and gentle man to pretend that he is killing people and to cut whole platoons of infantry at one volley? Do not, I beg of you, let the children mimic this ghastly business of violent death."

This is sound advice, but it is contrary to the teachings of our public schools, in which this sort of thing under the guise of patriotism is constantly inculcated, from an empty flag worship to military hero worship. And if you will take the pains to notice reading for the young, especially for boys, is now almost wholly confined to glorification of the murder-in-gloss, called war. Go to your public library and see the poison of this sort that is given out in the boys' books. It is a fine food with which to follow up the previous miseducation of our boys via the Sunday funny papers, and it is about time to call a halt.

THE DEATH-SENTENCE OF LABOR.

"Even if it be true that the arrest and deportation of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone from Colorado was by fraud and connivance, in which the governors of Colorado and Idaho were parties, this does not make out a case of violation of the rights of the appellants under the constitution and laws of the United States."

—U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Don't forget next week's special Moyer-Haywood edition of the HERALD.

Continued on Page 4.

Cardinal Gibbons and Socialism--A Catholic View.

In "Timely Sermon of His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, on baneful doctrine of Socialism," as reported in Church Progress, Sept. 20, 1906, there are some remarkable statements which are intended to discredit Socialism. Among other things the Cardinal said: "The most mischievous and dangerous individual to be met with in the community is the demagogue." The Socialist speaker is not a demagogue. He advocates collective interests, and not that of an individual or faction of the people. The Cardinal continues: "who is habitually sowing broadcast the seeds of discontent among the people." This is true. We Socialists believe that it is our imperative duty to be dissatisfied with the system that enables a few avaricious persons to monopolize the means of producing and distributing the necessities of life, as they are now doing under the present private ownership system. The Cardinal continues: "He is disseminating the baneful doctrine of Socialism." The doctrine of Socialism is this: That all of nature's resources shall be collectively owned and co-operatively utilized by and for the entire human race. The Cardinal says: "which would bring all men down to a dead level. Quite the contrary. Socialism will bring the capitalist exploiter up to the high and honorable level of economic justice by depriving him of the opportunity and incentive to be unjust." The Cardinal said: "would paralyze industry." This is the Cardinal's greatest mistake. In the public supervision and co-operative organization of the industries, Socialism will achieve its greatest triumph. As all things will be produced for use and not for sale, every element of imperfection in material used and methods employed, and all adulterations in foods and medicines, will be studiously excluded. All labor that is now wasted or misdirected, will be co-operatively utilized, so that the aggregate of production will be at least double what it is at present. The Cardinal continues: "and destroy all healthy competition." Yes, as light destroys darkness, Socialism will destroy competition by being co-operation. The Cardinal said: "The demagogue is blaming the rich for the condition of the poor, and the laboring classes." Socialist speakers generally tell the laboring classes that they are to blame for their own degraded condition, because they leave politics entirely in the hands of the rich, and their friends, the politicians, who take good care that their faithful servants are placed in nomination as candidates for the lawmaking positions, and the laborer, in this his first and only political act of the year, betrays his fellow-toilers by casting his ballot for their capitalist masters. The Cardinal said: "He has not the capacity to discern that after all due allowance is made for human energy, this varied condition of society must result from a law of life established by an overruling providence." As a Catholic Socialist, I most emphatically deny that God's providence ever established a law of life that can reasonably be construed to justify the system that divides the people into antagonistic classes, arrogant rich, degraded poor, millionaires and paup-

ers; the system that is cursing humanity with the most complete system of human slavery that was ever devised by the ingenuity of human greed. It drives childhood from the home and school into the mill and factory; it drags woman down from her rightful and exalted position in the home circle, as mother of the race, into the degrading servitude of the factory and the sweat-shop, into the degrading tenement house, where men and women of all ages are huddled together like a brood of animals, where domestic privacy is impossible and, worst of all, into the den of vice, where the field of respectability is forever closed against her; the system that places a premium of profit on every species of financial crime, including "three" of the "sins that cry to heaven for vengeance," "willfully murdering wars," "Oppression of the Poor," "Defrauding laborers of their rightful wages." No! God's providence is not responsible for riches and poverty. These deplorable conditions result from the criminal use that man makes of his "free will." That God condemns riches is proven by the fact that He closes the gates of heaven against the rich. "Woe be to you, Oh rich, for you have your consolation in this world." It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven." These facts do not sustain the Cardinal's assertion that "God gave you riches," etc. Did God wreck railroads to enable J. Gould and others to buy them for a trifle, and get rich from their revenues? Did God destroy competing refineries so that John D. Rockefeller could establish the "Standard Oil" monopoly? We know that God did not give these men riches, but He did overturn the tables of the money changers and scourged from the temple those who bought and sold, saying: "My house is a house of prayer, but you have made it a den of thieves." If banking and commerce were unjust when Our Savior dwelt amongst us, when did His unqualified condemnation change to imperative approval? For the Cardinal says that riches and poverty, "these varied conditions" must result, etc. Socialists insist that transactions that were unjust in our Savior's time, are equally unjust today. They will never cease to condemn the system that makes justice impossible, nor will they ever cease to strive for the inauguration of the system that will make justice impossible. The Socialist philosophy is very simple as well as just, and God became its author when He gave man "dominion over the whole earth, and every creeping creature that moveth upon the earth."--Gen. 1-36. Socialism is strictly and exclusively a material, an economic science, the natural, the common sense means of sustaining life. After giving man collectively dominion over the earth and its resources, God said: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."--Gen. 3-19. Thus, God gave every human being the unrestricted opportunity and an imperative command to labor for his daily bread. God is also the author of the family of father, mother and children, the first and most essential collective unit of society. In this miniature co-operative organization, direct from the hand of God, the Christian Socialist sees a model of his ideal co-operative commonwealth. In the family, God established the principle that is indispensable to perfect civilization, the principle that requires every one to contribute of useful service to the community according to his ability, and entitles him to receive from the common store of products according to his needs. The above is God's system, and on His word and work it is impossible for man to improve. This is all there is in the entire Socialist philosophy, and Socialists challenge all, and especially the great mass of human toilers, to a thorough investigation. Who will respond to this challenge? Will it be Cardinal Gibbons? Will it be the hierarchy and priesthood of the Catholic church? The non-Catholic Socialist accuses them of being the special friends of the wealthy and in league with them to prevent or retard the co-operative movement. Will they permit the above charge to seem true by continuing to uphold the capitalist system? Or will they make it untrue by espousing the cause of economic justice to the toiler, under collective ownership? In this regard, the outlook is not encouraging. They denounce Socialism, and as they teach under divine authority, the confiding Catholic thinks they cannot be mistaken. They warn him against the "pest of Socialism," so he carefully shuns the "demagogue" orator, and persistently refuses to read Socialist literature. His mind is more and more misled and prejudiced against Socialism by such writings as Father Conway's "Socialism Examined and Refuted." Some Catholic periodicals refuse to publish the truth about Socialism, although they publish much that is not true. Monsignor Vaughan of England, claims that Socialism is an anti-Christian movement, because some Socialist writings are anti-Christian, yet, in the same article he says: "There are Christian Socialists," which completely disposes of the other assertion. Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, Ill., says that a Socialist may be "a theist, an atheist, a spiritist, a materialist, a CHRISTIAN or an agnostic," therefore the above accusation is utterly groundless. On the contrary, co-operation is the only system under which economic justice can be secured to all the people, and no true Catholic can knowingly oppose it. Socialists alone fully recognize and appreciate the wisdom and beneficence of God's arrangement, and under Socialism, for the first time in the history of the race, will the great variety of individual capabilities be co-operatively organized and intelligently employed in the general interests of humanity. It will be the glory of Socialism that it will weld into one common purpose the material interests and effort of the entire human family. The wisdom of every intellect, and the power of every muscle, will be centralized and directed under one gigantic co-operative system. Will these conditions ever be realized? Will Socialism ever become an accomplished fact? As it depends on the use we make of our intelligence, that gratuitous fountain of logic--common sense--gives an encouraging answer. It tells us that human needs can be best supplied by co-operative effort, that harmony is better than discord, that peace is better than war, that all expedient methods should be employed to produce and distribute the necessities and comforts of life. Experience also gives a favorable answer. The first and best Christians had things in common. All the religious orders own their property collectively. The bishops hold the churches' property in trust for the people, so that "the poor may have the Gospel preached to them." All public utilities that are collectively owned give the best service, the best satisfaction. The public school, the fire

department, the sidewalk, the street, the public highway, the postal service, all herald the approach of Socialism. Between those who see in Socialism the only means of emancipating the human race from poverty, and those who denounce it as anti-Christian movement, there is a lamentable misunderstanding. Who is wrong? Who is right? Is there a reasonable answer to these questions? The Christian Socialist is as sure that he is right in wishing to re-establish God's system of collective ownership and co-operation, as he is that God, its author, is right. Can those on the other side, with equal confidence, and plausibility, hold God's "overruling providence" responsible for the system that has spread over the human race the present black pall of crime and suffering? We are very sure they cannot. May we not reasonably hope that the day is not far distant when they will agree with the Socialist, who confidently assures us that there is one sovereign remedy for the economic evils that now afflict the human race--the extortions of wealth, the privations of poverty. That remedy is "SOCIALISM!"--and "UNIVERSAL CO-OPERATION!" The Socialist will proudly bear aloft the banner with the above motto emblazoned on its face, fearlessly defying the unjust epithets that ignorance or malice may cast at him. The Socialist and his philosophy of equity are here to stay till the last vestige of compulsory servitude is swept from the face of the earth. No human power can turn back the ever augmenting and onward sweep of economic evolution. For the first time since man inhabited this earth, has the human mind become broad enough and wise enough to grasp with sufficient clearness the co-operative philosophy, the principle of true civilization to make its early inauguration inevitable.

TENETS OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY

The Principles of International Collectivism as set forth in the National Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 8, 1904.

I. We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program of peace and the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratization of the whole society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are alike false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our state and national legislatures have become the mere agents of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges and our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage that they take away the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university, the public school, the pulpits, and the press, the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man and one of the faiths in which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above subsistence wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Social-Democracy means to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the vast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II. As an American Social-Democratic party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of the International Social-Democracy as embodied in the united thought and action of the Social-Democrats of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of no national workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure of rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national, but international, both in organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotism which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalists to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggle of contending capitalists for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Social-Democratic movement, therefore, is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

III. The Social-Democratic movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development of world-process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses

ALWAYS THE SAME THE GOOD OLD BLATZ. Order a Case Sent Home. Tel. 2400 Main.

the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers. But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance. To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as far as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers both for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast their lot and faith with the Social-Democratic party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for the common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves and those which we present to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of the economic freedom of the whole man.

"SOCIALISM INEVITABLE" Wall Street on Wilshire's Book. DOMINION COAL COMPANY. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. JANUARY 21, 1907. NEW PUBLICATIONS. WILSHIRE EDITORIAL? Do you never know what a movement means until he can feel the conviction which moves it. When you have the conviction of a movement you know whether it is loaded or not, and how heavily. The socialist movement is probably as well defined in this volume as anywhere. Gaylord Wilshire, in whose magazine these editorials appear, conceives of socialism as a religion, but it is difficult to find just what the object of worship is unless it be humanity not the humanity of today, but the ideal humanity. In his own words, he says, referring to the socialist religion: "Humanity will then become a race of gods and every man will then be fit to be in communication with God. Religion is the broader and higher sense in the relating of man to the universe, and socialism is merely the path of this great end." The thing that socialism, as here expounded, is continually suggesting is over-production accompanied by under-distribution of commodities. It is the stationary character of what later comes in contrast with the tendency of the industrial system to outrun the purchasing power of labor, that leads to the belief in a coming cataclysm. A part of this cataclysm shock must characterize the religion which is being built from the commonest engagements of industrial machinery in the effort of capital to find fields for its enterprise, while the channels of distribution are closed against the participation of labor. There is a great error in this book which may lead to a wrong understanding of socialism. It is not an ordinary volume of a series. Not only is it not a critical insight or balance in the use of statistics, resulting in misleading the uneducated reader. According to Wilshire, America is saturated with wealth (page 28). Public ownership will not work and there must be a division of "spoiled fortunes." Under "How We Will Divide," he says: "The standard of value can be determined by the human labor time required to make the article." It is impossible that there will be any differences in the valuation of one man's time over that of another. In the first place, under socialism, everyone will be educated and fitted to do what he is capable of doing. Under socialism a man will get what he produces. If he wishes champagne, cigars, automobiles, diamonds, etc., nobody will object either to the wish or its realization, but the condition upon which he gets them will be the giving of his labor in exchange for the labor which produces what he gets. The present situation is described as follows: "Without intending that we are producing so much food and clothing for actual day-to-day consumption, we lay at the same time, diverting an enormous quantity of our labor force to the building of more machinery for use in the future. We are building a two hundred million dollar plant at Gary, Ind., half a dozen railway enterprises are going on, and each costs over a hundred million dollars. Billions and millions are going into new houses and factories. If one-third of the millions we are now pouring into new machinery were devoted to the making of more goods for immediate consumption by the working class, it is difficult to compute how much would be the coming good and content to the recipient. He does not hold out to the young America of today any great promise because he does not know the young man of America. His analysis on page 138 is an epitome of the book. His fault is that he has said upon a few words, 'capitalism' and 'socialism' and made them do duty for the whole. In his author's view the trouble are the overabundant terms because they are the chief agents in the building of the coming good and content to the recipient. He does not hold out to the young America of today any great promise because he does not know the young man of America. His analysis on page 138 is an epitome of the book. His fault is that he has said upon a few words, 'capitalism' and 'socialism' and made them do duty for the whole. In his author's view the trouble are the overabundant terms because they are the chief agents in the building of the coming good and content to the recipient." WILSHIRE EDITORIAL. Published by The Wilshire Book Co. 280 William Street, New York, N.Y.

THE JUNGLE A Story of Packingtown By Upton Sinclair. David Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel written in fifty years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "it comes nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities." Cloth 12 mo., 613 pages. Reduced price \$1.05--\$1.20 post paid. Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

ORDER AT ONCE! The Struggle for Existence By Walter Thomas Mills, A. M. of Chicago, Ill. This is a Study in the Foundation Principles of Social Economy and Their Application to the Collective Struggle for Existence. A THOUSAND QUESTIONS of the greatest importance to the working class are here answered. This book will enable you to understand what the political warfare is all about, and how to work with those whose interests are the same as yours for a decisive victory for existence. There are no men or women who can read this book and not learn how to defend their own lives from the Law of Strength and the Law of Survival. You are invited to this or will you have read this book. After you have read it you will have a better understanding of the social struggle for existence. This book is the result of thirty years of constant study of political problems of the working class. It is the only book that has been written by a man who has spent his life in the struggle for existence. It is the only book that has been written by a man who has spent his life in the struggle for existence. It is the only book that has been written by a man who has spent his life in the struggle for existence. WHAT THE BOOK DOES FOR YOU: It will give you a complete understanding of the social struggle for existence. It will give you a complete understanding of the social struggle for existence. It will give you a complete understanding of the social struggle for existence. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHY IS MOYER'S NEW "Songs of Socialism" Because... Apply to FRED BROCKHAUSEN, Leader Social-Democratic Band & Orchestra, 567 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Members of Milwaukee Musicians Union.

FOR MUSIC KANITZ POPULAR ORCHESTRA. JOHN LUELLE FIVE GOARS. Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Fools and Their Money, and the Mine Stock Sharks!

ASTONISHING EXPOSURE OF THE GREAT SUCKER-CATCHING GAME. ONLY ONE IN 150 THAT DOES NOT PUT LOSS ON THE PEOPLE ROPED IN.

The promotion boom is here. It would warm the cockles of Colonel Mulberry Sellers's heart to read the Sunday newspapers these days, for they carry page after page of advertisements of "millions-in-it" schemes, such as the Colonel never dreamed of. This promotion boom already exceeds in proportions the memorable one of the two years following the flotation of the United States Steel Corporation. The man who has money to invest, and who rightly demands that it shall bring him a larger return than is made to him by the savings banks, wants to know what return he is likely to receive of all these companies now offering their shares through the newspapers all over the land.

The investor wants to know whether he will have a fair "run for his money"—to use the vernacular of the promoter—in the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Railroad, the "grandest opportunity the people have ever had to invest in a gigantic commercial undertaking of national reputation, the Electric Signagraph and Semaphore Company, "an opportunity for another such financial whirlwind as was the Bell Telephone," the Union Brake and Shoe Company, having the "strongest possibilities of any company that has sold its stock to the public in recent years—pays millions in dividends," the Mines Development Company, based on the "greatest gold and silver discovery ever made in America," the Montezuma Mining and Smelting Company, an investment which "will net twenty-four per cent or more at the start," the Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company, "one of the greatest mining enterprises of the

age," the Leffler Electric System, "something so much better and so much farther in advance of anything else ever heard of that it is bound to make millions for its stockholders," the San Domingo Mining Company, the "greatest mining proposition of Mexico—five thousand per cent profit in eighteen months," the Copper Belt Mines Company, which "should earn fifteen hundred per cent," the Nevada-Commonwealth Mining and Milling Company, which has the "largest body of ore in the West," the Friede Globe Tower Company, the "greatest investment chance of a lifetime," the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, the "best investment in the world," or the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, in which "a few hundred dollars invested now given to your children should make them independent."

Harvest Days for the Promoters.
Then witness the alluring prospect offered an appreciative public in the Geyserte Manufacturing Company, "an exceptional opportunity to invest your savings where they will be absolutely safe and secure," the Central Mining and Development Company, the "greatest money maker Arizona has ever known," the International Gold Mines Company, the "most genuine mining proposition ever offered to the American people," the Central Mining and Development Company, the "greatest gold property Arizona has ever known," and hundreds of other new companies for which equally extravagant claims are made.

How many of these companies, in the advertising of which the English language is drained of superlatives, are going to live and pay dividends? The same question was asked five years ago about a mass of new companies advertised with the same reckless use of superlatives. During the winter of 1900-01, the investors of the country went mad over stock speculation. The country was in the full swing of an unprecedented era of commercial prosperity. Great industrial and railroad mergers, creating hundreds of millions of new securities, inflamed the popular mind. The public invaded Wall Street, and went on a speculative debauch, culminating for the time

in the Northern Pacific panic, when the stock of a railroad only a little while before almost worthless sold at \$1.00 a share. The mania for getting rich quickly through speculation in stocks affected the whole country. The shame of it was that the debauch was led by men of standing in the community, who were intoxicated by their greed for gold. Investors were credulous as they had not been since the days of the South Sea Bubble, and the promoters—good, bad and indifferent—reaped a harvest. What has become of the hundreds of companies brought out then?

Either Fakes or Mistakes.
To answer this question I have investigated every company that advertised its shares in the Sunday edition of the New York Herald in 1901, and in two months of the autumn of 1902. I use the Herald, because its Sunday financial section carries more new company advertising than any other newspaper in the world—and it charges the highest

rate for it. During the fourteen months under review, the Herald's income from this advertising was in the neighborhood of \$175,000. It reached \$5,000 a Sunday in the autumn of 1901.

In the opening article of this series, this assertion was made: "The bulk of the financial advertising in the leading newspapers of the country is intended for the fools." The investigation I have made of the one hundred and fifty companies advertising their stock in the Sunday Herald in fourteen months of the last promotion boom will prove whether this assertion, which has been so violently criticized, is true. Horace J. Stevens, of Houghton, Michigan, whose "Copper Handbook" is the standard authority on the copper mining industry, writes me: "Most of the mining companies advertised in the newspapers are either fakes or mistakes." John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade, who has done such valuable work in driving swindlers out of Chicago, writes

me in similar vein. The Denver Daily Mining Record, a militant champion of corporation publicity, carries in its columns daily a list of *twenty hundred* mining companies "not entitled to public confidence." "The trouble with many companies," the editor tells me, "is that those who want to sell stock are too enthusiastic." (!) Yes, enthusiasm runs riot when the promoter discovers he can convert his reams of stock certificates into real money by spreading his enthusiasm over the advertising pages of the newspapers.

A Graveyard for Buried Hopes.
How many of all these one hundred and fifty companies of 1901-02 are making money today and paying dividends to their stockholders? *One—just one!* Just one of these one hundred and fifty companies that sold many millions of dollars of stock to the public is today paying dividends. It has paid two dividends of one per cent each this year, and its stock is selling in the open market at less than half what investors paid for it five years ago, although its promoters asserted then that "it is doubtful whether anything has ever been offered to the public for subscription which gives so much promise from so small an outlay."

In all this brave array of wonderful ventures that were to make fortunes for the credulous, one company is paying a dividend—and a dividend smaller than that paid by the savings banks.

Chapter III.—Fuel company not to blame for mine horror. Coroner's verdict exonerates from blame not only the Fuel company, but all of its foremen.

The Law as It Is.
He that with injury is grieved
And goes to law to be relieved,
Is sillier than a sottish souse,
Who, when a thief has robbed his house,
To get his goods, applies to tanning men,
And gets himself robbed again.
—Butler's Hudibras.

THE SECOND SOCIALIST POSTER IS NOW READY.
It is the same size as Poster No. 1, 10x14 inches, and GIVES THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS, AND SHOWS WHAT THE SHARE OF THE WORKERS IS IN THEIR PRODUCT. These figures are absolutely reliable, being prepared by a former statistician employed in the census bureau.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER.
New Teeth, Live and Root Manufactured..... \$8.00
No guaranteed or money refunded.
Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth..... \$5.00
Fine Fillings a leading specialty.
We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free and accept no money.
DR. YOUNG, 414-418 Grand, MILWAUKEE.
Hours—8:30 to 6 Sundays 9 to 12. Phone 2364 GRAND.
COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

SUFFERERS
From VARICOSE (bleeding) Hemorrhoids to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common and when neglected, dangerous disease. My treatment, or the cure that unerringly follows it, surpasses all other methods and is safe and permanent. If you are looking for the treatment that has cured in thousands of cases, and will in yours, consult me and receive my personal attention.
J. H. GREER, M. D., 22 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Gust. J. Rogahn
Manufacturer of FINE CIGARS...
Brands: 10c—Royal Jewel & Aromas—10c 5c—Cannon Ball and Old Iron Spike—5c 75c Pearl St. Phone Connection.
X. H. Miller
609 1/2 ST. GOR. CHESTNUT MILWAUKEE. PHOTOGRAPHER

Consultation Free A. REINHARD, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 206 Grand Avenue, 112 Broadway and John Streets.
FOR GOOD GENERAL WORK SEE DR. L. GRUBBNER, THE OPTICIAN, 608 12th St., bet 10th Cherry and Calumet Sts.

Socialistic Miscellany.

Now Will You Believe It!
The man who essays the stock market goes up against a game where his opponent plays with loaded dice. This has been said before. Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, late president of the Illinois Central Railway, says it again as follows:

"The New York Stock Exchange has ceased to be a free market, where buyers and sellers fix prices through the ebb and flow of demand and supply, and has become a plaything of a few managers of cliques and pools to such an extent that for months past every announcement of increased dividends of stock distributions and of rights has been met by a fall in prices. The investing public are and remain out of the market simply because of the distrust which even those possessed of ample means have of the methods of corporate finance now in vogue in New York. That Europe shares this distrust of those methods is shown by its outcry against the misuse of American finance bills."—Catholic Citizen.

Socialist Gains in Russia.
The working people of Russia are greatly encouraged by the results of the first two ballots for members of the new parliament. Although the great mass of the people are disfranchised, yet the first shots on the picket line indicate that the Socialists are making extraordinary progress toward abolishing the Czar and his system. In two Trans-Caucasian districts where the elections were held last week because of the great distance that the representatives must travel to reach St. Petersburg when Parliament assembles, the opponents of the government scored big victories. In one of the districts, in which Askabad is located and which the Mohammedans predominate, fully 80 per cent of the vote was cast for the Socialists and Radicals. The next contest occurred in the factory district of Tula, Tambov and Kaluga, where the Socialists obtained the unprecedented vote to elect 94 per cent of all representatives who are to choose the members of Parliament. The Constitutional Democrats secured only 4 per cent of the electors and the Czar's party a bare 2 per cent. The fight will begin all along the line on the 19th inst., and predictions are freely made that the radicals will carry the day. The government has made the open threat that if the opposition is triumphant, Parliament (called the Duma) will again be dissolved and probably the franchise still further

restricted. In the meantime bombs are still being manufactured and many weapons are smuggled across the border lands and into the industrial centers. That there will be another uprising if the limited franchise is taken from the people is undoubted by those who are conversant with what is transpiring in Russia.—Ex.

How Capitalism Runs Colorado!
The disaster at Primero, Col., last week, in which twenty-four coal miners lost their lives by explosion of accumulated gas, resulting from lack of ventilation, may be summed up in a very few words, and might be divided into three chapters covering the newspaper dispatches for three days. It is a resume of typical cases:

Chapter I.—Explosion kills twenty-four in mine. Fearful horror in colliery of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Primero, Col.

Chapter II.—Names of the victims are not available, men worked under check numbers issued by the foreman.
Chapter III.—Fuel company not to blame for mine horror. Coroner's verdict exonerates from blame not only the Fuel company, but all of its foremen.
Finis. —Miners' Magazine.

EVERY COMRADE should have a copy of SOCIALIST POSTER No. 2 folded in his pocket, ready for use in making a convert, or confounding an opponent. He should, moreover, keep on hand a small supply of copies in order to promptly meet the demands of inquirers.
EVERY SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION should have it framed (or pasted on wood or card board), for display on the walls of its meeting rooms or at its open air meetings.
PRICE, POSTPAID: Five cents Single copies..... Fifty cents Twenty-five copies..... One dollar One hundred copies..... Three dollars
For Sale at the Office of the Social-Democratic Herald.
PRICE: Five Cents a Copy; special rates for quantities of not less than 25 copies.
Address all orders to the

Social-Democratic Herald,
244 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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

Security Abstract & Title Co.,
H. M. SEAMAN, Counsel.
Abstracts of Title to all Real Estate in Milwaukee County.
Telephone M. 2876. 1143-1145 Wells Bldg.

R. JESKE & CO.
The Thinners
GALVANIZED IRON WORKS
FIRE PROOF WINDOWS
718 Walnut Street, Milwaukee.
All Orders Promptly Attended To.

Smoke
10c—TAMPANOLA—10c
CIGAR
Manufactured by HERM. BUECH
575 16th Ave. Phone 8953

MAYR'S
Military Band & Orchestras
First Class 50-CENT MUSIC
734 EIGHTH STREET,
24 Second Floor, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

THE ALLIED LABEL

ON PRINTING IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE WORK WAS DONE UNDER FAIR CONDITIONS




PRINTING WITHOUT THIS LABEL WILL NOT PRODUCE THE CONSIDERATION FROM WORKINGMEN. IT CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

DRINK Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthy. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.



STRIFE The Labor and Capital Conflict in game form. The Socialist game. Interesting, Educational. New. GET ONE FOR CHRISTMAS. Send thirty-five cents to W. R. Parr, Anderson, Indiana, or call at the office of The Social-Democratic Herald and buy a deck. DO IT NOW.

Svenska Socialisten is the only paper representing the Socialist Party. It is published the 16th and 18th of each month. The subscription price is 50 cents per year. Comrades are requested to do all they can to boost this paper among Swedish speaking people. Address A. A. PATTERSON, 307 N. St., Rockford, Ill.

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Union-made Cigars.
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Have You Read What Bebel Says on Trades Unionism?
The pamphlet is now ready and should be given the highest place of honor in every Socialist's library. It is a masterpiece of logical and scientific analysis that will do an irreparable injury to the Socialist movement if allowed to continue. It is only 10 cents. Twenty-five copies for a dollar. One hundred copies for \$2.75. Do not delay. Order at once.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
244 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE

And now to look behind these cold figures of buried hopes!

The man who set the pace for the wildest promoters of 1901 was L. E. Pike of Hartford, Conn., dubbed by Mr. Stevens "the notorious Pike." Pike spent in 1901 and 1902 not far from \$150,000 in advertising—profitable advertising. His flamboyant poster broadsides in the newspapers made all the little promoters gasp in envy. Recklessly, ridiculously extravagant in their promises and phobias, these big, black-type, circus-bill appeals to small investors reaped a rich harvest. The whole problem with Pike was how to sell a maximum amount of stock at a minimum advertising outlay. To sell \$100 worth of stock at an advertising cost of \$80 was poor business; to sell it at a cost of \$40 was good business. He cared little about the intrinsic worth of the properties he exploited. A hole in the ground was, in his mind, a gold mine, and, after Pike had turned the English language loose on it, it became one of the richest properties on the face of the earth. His Washington Copper and Milling Company, claimed to be "the richest property in the United States," had nothing more than a fifty-foot hole in a gravel bed.

Around the World in an Hour.
I am using the past tense in telling the story of Pike. But Pike is not a memory, like his companies. He is in Hartford today, and even now may be poring over his dictionary for new adjectives with which to decorate more circus-bill tales or fortune making oil or gold or marvelous inventions.—Success.

Setting it up for fear of birds of prey,
And let it keep one shape, till custom make it
Their perch, and not their terror.
—Shakespeare.

The laws hurt his health, starve his store;
Whoso loves law dies either cunning, mad or poor.
—Middleton.

With subtle cobwebs cheats the lawyer pleads and entreats:
The more they stir, the more his victims are entangled.
—Butler.

Exhausting the Earth!
The field over which capitalist production can extend itself is immense; it leaps over all local and national boundaries; it has the whole globe for its potential market. But capitalism has virtually reduced the size of the globe. Only a hundred years ago, the market for capitalist industry was comparatively limited, and was almost wholly monopolized by England. But such was the activity and vigor of the capitalists, their afters and abettors, and so gigantic were the means at their disposal, that since then almost all countries on earth have been forced open, not by the products of England alone, but by those of all capitalist nations, so that today there are hardly any other markets left to be opened, except such from which there is little else to be fetched besides fevers and blows.—Kautsky.

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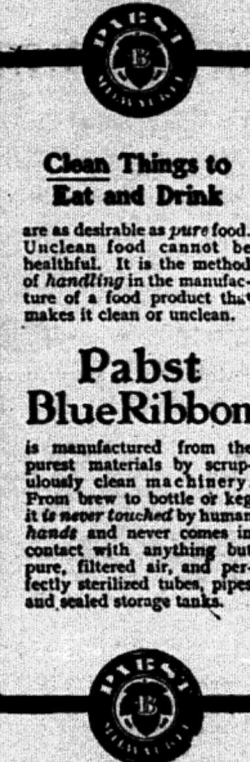
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BY ALLAN L. BENSON
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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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ORDER YOUR SUPPLY OF FUEL WHERE THE PROFITS ARE USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUR CAUSE. BE SURE TO GET ALL
WOOD, COAL OR COKE
WHERE EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS TO LIGHTEN THE BURDEN ON YOUR SHOULDERS
HERMAN BISTORIUS
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are as desirable as pure food. Unclean food cannot be healthful. It is the method of handling in the manufacture of a food product that makes it clean or unclean.

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344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Board of Directors: E. E. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Sumner, Emil Seidel, C. P. Diehl, Fred Bronsman, E. W. Arnold, E. W. Swanson, Chas. V. Schmidt.

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

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1904.

FREDERIC HEATE, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place.

The means of production are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a terrific speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—and the abolition of capitalism.

We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—through Social Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is furthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

- 1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The nationalization of public industries to safeguard the workers against loss of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRAT.

The man who said that for the working class it was either the red flag or the white flag, said a great truth. It is either the conquest for economic justice which the red flag typifies or the thing that the white flag typifies: surrender.

With reference to the Willshire gold mine stock speculation the New York Worker, which also criticized his methods, says: "We stand by what we said four weeks ago. Our sole concern is that the interest and reputation of the Socialist movement should not be involved with the success or failure of any such business enterprise floated through a paper supporting that movement—that the Socialist movement should not suffer in the possible event of the business enterprise proving disastrous.

that power, as Chief Justice Marshall declared, "involves power to destroy," therefore, be it.

RESOLVED, By the assembly, the senate concurring, that we ask the congress of the United States to enact at its present session an act laying a tax of one thousand dollars per year upon any person, firm, or corporation, for each child employed in the business of said person, firm, or corporation, under the age of fourteen years, for the current year in every occupation in which the employment of such children has been seen to be harmful to such children, the said tax to be collected annually by the internal revenue collector of the district, and if not paid on demand, to be made by the seizure and sale of the property of those from whom it is due, real or personal, such sale to be on short notice and without redemption, so as to make the remedy short and summary, and, be it further:

RESOLVED, That a copy of the foregoing be immediately transmitted by the secretary of state to the president of the United States to the governors of each of the states and territories, and to each of the members of both houses of congress, and to each of the members of the legislature of each of the states and territories.

A BILL. To create section 927v, 927w, and 927x, statutes of 1898, relating to expert aid for municipal public works, and making an appropriation therefor.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There are added to the statutes of 1898 the new sections to read: Section 927v. Whenever the council of any municipal corporation of this state shall require the services of engineering experts in planning, establishing, or constructing any public works, which it may plan, establish, or construct, and shall make application through the mayor of such municipality to the president of the university of Wisconsin for expert engineering aid, it shall be the duty of the president to assign such experts from the instructional force of the college of engineering of the university of Wisconsin, as may be necessary. Such experts shall not be entitled to receive any extra compensation for their services, but all necessary expenses for travel and incidental expenses shall be paid by the municipality making the application.

Section 927w. The board of regents of the university of Wisconsin is empowered to make such additions to the instructional force of the engineering college of the university of Wisconsin as they may, in their discretion, deem necessary to provide sufficient expert engineering aid as provided for in section 927v.

Section 927x. There is appropriated out of the state treasury, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

WHEREAS, The crushing out of the lives of little children, by their employment in various industrial operations in the United States, is the greatest crime of the age, and can be no longer endured or tolerated, and

WHEREAS, All the proposed remedies with which the people are being deluded are the most obvious and patent devices for not attaining the end proposed, and

WHEREAS, The congress of the United States has in its power of taxation a weapon ready at hand and effective for the purpose, because

Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

LXXVI. THE NEW SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH—Paul Lawrence Dunbar. "There was a time, when, jocund as the day, The toiler hoed his row, and sang his lay, Found something gleeful in the very air, And solace for his toiling everywhere. Now all is changed, within the rude stockade, A bondsman whom the greed of man has made

Almost too brutish to deplore his plight Toils hopeless on from joyful morn till night, For him no more the cabin's quiet rest, The homely joys that gave his labor zest, No more for him the merry banjo's sound,

Nor trip to lightsome dances foot-ing round. For him no more the lamp shall glow at eve, Nor chubby children pluck him by the sleeve; No more for him the master's eye be bright— He has no freedoms, nor a slave's delight."

As I grow older, to do more in the future. This morning Comrade Grass and myself went to Stecher's jewelry store, on Third street, and picked out a Dacher-Hampden, gold filled watch, guaranteed to wear twenty-five years—priced at \$20.00. It is made by union labor, and bears the label.

May this beautiful watch tell the time when the co-operative commonwealth shall reign over the world—this is my wish and desire. I want to thank the comrades of the Social-Democratic Publishing Co. for the prize I won and will gladly show any one the valued time-piece which I shall hold in high esteem.

Again thanking one and all, with success to the "Herald" and the movement, I am, your comrade, GEORGE A. KNAPP. Milwaukee, Feb. 3, 1907.

As to the Moral Law. I would like to know how much interest, rent or profit the Moral law will allow a Christian person to take, and still be on the right side of the line of demarcation. It is supposed they are on the right side. The civil law allows us six (6) per cent, and military law all they can get. But how much the moral law? Have you found out yet. Would you tell us in Rzyour paper, and oblige an old man past 82 years of age?

Wins the Watch! Mr. H. W. Bistorius, Manager Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Dear Comrade: The order for the watch, which I won in your recent contest for subscribers, received a few weeks ago, but being out of the city at the time, I left it in Comrade Grass's hands, to look after, which he has done. When you notified me of the fact that I was a winner in the contest, I could scarcely believe my own eyes, as I never thought of any prize when getting subscribers.

Furthermore, I always deemed it my duty as a Socialist to try to get all the people I could to read the "Social-Democratic Herald" and other party literature. What little I have done in the past, by getting subscribers for the "Herald," I hope, with experience,

Socialist Assemblers: W. J. Aldridge, E. J. Berner, Fred. Streck, C. D. Thompson, F. J. Weber. Social-Democratic Member of the Wisconsin Senate: Jacob Rummel.

IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

Madison, Jan. 30. Some one has introduced a bill to require a person to be a property holder in order to hold office. Evidently these gentlemen think that the "common herd" of the workingmen—has no political rights. Or maybe they fear the growth of Socialism among the workers. But they soon will learn, we're sure, that this is not a country of people that will lie down and let the upstarts of modern plutocracy rob us of the political rights that have been so dearly purchased.

The right of the franchise is a sacred thing. And all the force of the Social-Democratic movement will fight you when you undertake to destroy the principles of the American republic.

To those who propose such measures as this we say: Do you wish our government to go back to Russia? Do you propose to take away from the working class the only peaceful means they have left for righting the wrongs they suffer?

If so, you sow to the winds and will reap the whirlwind. You shall not disfranchise the workers so long as the Social-Democracy has a voice to be heard, or an arm to shield the right.

The Real Fight Opens. The preliminary skirmishes grow a little more vigorous in the state legislature each day. We will soon be in the thick of the fight.

So far we have met the enemy on the following points: A proposition to forbid any school district to own and furnish school text books free. On this proposition we met the enemy and we believe he is "ours." We will kill that proposition all right. No step backward, gentlemen, at least.

An effort on the part of the Senate to set aside the merit system was thwarted in the assembly.

A measure to provide an eight-hour day for all telegraph operators and train dispatchers has been introduced and many of the old party men are offering their support. This is a measure we hope to carry. But already the railroad corporations are pulling wires and twisting

down screws to prevent the passage of the bill. A measure to allow counties to provide a pension for the blind was introduced by request by Comrade Weber.

But Brockhausen has stirred up the capitalist dogs of war by introducing a bill establishing the right of labor unions to picket and use peaceful means of persuasion in behalf of their cause in strikes. This is awful! Of course! The laboring man is not supposed to have any rights before the law. The Janesville Gazette is especially alarmed at this effrontery. The editor has been "seeing things." Other papers in the state are also frightened. They seem to think that in the fight between capital and labor it would be revolutionary to allow labor a fair field and just conditions.

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These are only a few little "fixers." Some of the big measures will go off later.

Madison, Feb. 12: The work of the legislature is not a matter of leisure and ease to Social-Democrats. Our men are the first ones at their desks in the morning—sometimes being there and at work before the janitor comes in—and they are the last to leave.

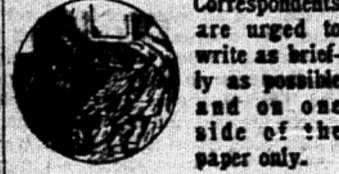
Last week was an especially busy one. All our bills had to be in by Friday night. There were over eighty of them, some 15 or so of which we finally decided to drop for the present. Every one had to be drawn, written, proof read over and over, compared carefully with existing laws and then discussed in our conferences.

I think there was not a day at Madison, last week, when our men were not up by six o'clock and some up as early as four and five. On an average, we held two conferences a day, the last one usually closing at, or sometime after midnight. Every line of every bill

Another success of the Socialist party as a result of the persecution of the union men through the government of the Canton, Zurich (Switzerland) was the election of the Socialist candidate in Kloten-Bassersdorf, a peasant district in Zurich. The combined capitalist parties were defeated with 708 against 622 votes, where before the Socialists never had the slightest show for a victory.

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Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum.



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

Likes the Herald. To the Editor: One of your subscribers recently moved into my neighborhood, and he has handed me several copies of the HERALD to read. I must say, I like your frank, outspoken style first rate. I want to add the HERALD to my reading table.

I have carefully watched the doings of the Milwaukee Socialists, and am convinced they are made of the right kind of material, and I admire their brave stand for humanity and justice. The speakers I have heard talk upon Socialism, are: Rev. W. R. Gaylord, A. H. Flouton, and Mrs. Ida Crouch Haezette, all of whom have presented the Socialist side in an able manner. I have also read scores of pamphlets, bearing upon all phases of the question, and the more I read and study the question, the more merit I see in this great movement.

Politically, for a long time, I have worked with the Halfbreeds of this state, but many of the reform measures even they propose, can never, to my mind, bring the relief to the toiling masses that is due them, and which they should have through effective legislation. And who will legislate for them? You will say the Social-Democratic party; and I believe you are right.

JAY HAMILTON. Twin Bluffs, Wis.

The Crime of Capitalism.

To the Editor: That the working class of America has more to fear from the military organization that the present representative administration has instituted, than from any foreign invader, is plainly to be seen. This, backed up by that system of Pinkertonism that has been established, owing to the inefficiency of our civil government, at the investigation and for the protection of capitalism, solely constitutes the greatest menace to what is termed our constitutional rights. The laboring class has been made to believe that it is invested with certain inalienable rights, among these being life, liberty (not only civil, but religious), freedom of speech and press, the right of trial by jury; but they are beginning to find out that it is a silly, infantile lie.

The true and only office or function of government is to safeguard and enhance the interests of the people in common. Our federal and state governments, when they fail to perform this service, are not entitled to support, and the loftiest patriotism is to overthrow or correct them. Good government and capitalism are eternal enemies. They have nothing in common. Capitalism pollutes everything with which it comes in contact. It adulterates our food, it poisons the very air that we breathe, and the water we drink. It blights the lives and happiness of millions. It makes children old before their time and consigns humanity to squalor and rags. No endowment from a Carnegie or a Rockefeller can atone for the wrongs

which we introduced was scrutinized sharply and many an hour was spent in strenuous debate among ourselves over points in doubt. Not infrequently one or two of our group who had injudiciously retired before midnight had to pay the penalty of being rudely awakened, and dragged into some animated midnight discussion.

So persistently did our men follow up every point in the bills, and so voluminous were our measures, that prominent members of the legislature began to beg of us to stay the deluge.

And so far the legislature has only laid out the plan of battle. The issue is drawn now. As Socialists we have thrown down the gauntlet to capitalism and chosen the issues the capitalists and politicians must fight out with us.

Upon these sixty-five theses the representatives of the present order must either be for us or against us. They are now face to face with the studied demands of the program of the working class—of Social-Democracy.

Tomorrow the battle begins.

Boston.

This Sunday John Eills will speak on "Russia and World Freedom," at the Proletarian Platform, Sheafe's hall, Huntington avenue, Boston. Next Sunday Morrison I. Swift will speak on "The American Revolution as the Source of Modern Socialism."

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HENRY ASHTON

A highly interesting story of love and intrigue. The socialist arguments that was against corruption. A story that teaches Socialism so clean and clear that it makes one feel that he has read a story with a purpose.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBL. CO. 344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

ACROSS THE POND

Giso Yamaguchi, of the staff of The Hikari (The Light), the central organ of the party in Japan, has just been acquitted of a charge of violating the press law.

Another of our German veterans has gone to rest. Gustav Jaechk died in Leipzig on Jan. 4. He is most widely known as the historian of the International Workingmen's Association.

The Socialist (Melbourne) of December 8, said the 23d arrest had up to that date taken place in connection with the free speech contest, and that the justice of the peace was growing weary of conviction.

The Socialists of Leuwarden, Holland, have elected Comrade Zandstra to the municipal council. The liberals and Catholics formed an alliance and polled 240 votes, and the radicals cast 74, but our candidate was elected on first ballot with 314 votes.

In Zurich, Switzerland, Comrade August Merk, assistant of the Swiss labor secretariat, 54 years old, has just died. Merk was an excellent organizer and business manager. He proved that as a member and cashier of the committee of organization for the international Socialist congress in Zurich in 1893.

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POVERTY

No sympathies with the struggles of the down-trodden and oppressed should fail to secure a copy of this great work.

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

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

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for you to show that you approve of this work than by becoming a share-holder in the Social-Democratic Publishing Company. Fill out the application below for one or more shares of stock, enclose it in an envelope, mail it at once, as this is the opportune time. Do it today, as tomorrow is always a day later.

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I think there was not a day at Madison, last week, when our men were not up by six o'clock and some up as early as four and five. On an average, we held two conferences a day, the last one usually closing at, or sometime after midnight. Every line of every bill

Another success of the Socialist party as a result of the persecution of the union men through the government of the Canton, Zurich (Switzerland) was the election of the Socialist candidate in Kloten-Bassersdorf, a peasant district in Zurich. The combined capitalist parties were defeated with 708 against 622 votes, where before the Socialists never had the slightest show for a victory.

The HERALD, ten weeks, 10 cts.

FOURTH EDITION OF SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

The book that makes socialism with arguments in simple, plain language. A heart to heart talk for the people. Every socialist should keep a supply on hand for subscribers. 10c a copy, paper; 50c a copy, cloth; postpaid. Paper 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$5.00, postpaid.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 348 State Street, Telephone Grand 1742.

The Regular Meetings of the Council are held on First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 O'clock, at Frois Comalade Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Union Barber Shops. Always see that this card is displayed before getting shaved or your hair-cut.

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR. 600 Chestnut Street, The Model Hair-Shop.

AL F. BREESSEN, SHAVING PARLOR. 203 KINNICKINNIE AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.

ADAM FREY, BARBER. 1330 CHERRY STREET.

FRED GROSSE, Shaving Parlor. 577 East Water St.

J. N. SAUER, Shaving Parlor. 606 Kinnickinnie Avenue, opposite South Bay St.

"KWITCHER KICKIN" AND COME TO Hammer's Barber Shop, 141 NORTH AVENUE

LAWRENCE HAUZ, SHAVING PARLOR. 1255 Kinnickinnie Avenue

LARGE & WELLS, SHAVING PARLOR. 281 Third Street, Corner State.

"THE BARBER SHOP" 619 NORTH AVENUE.

EDW. BIECKE, SHAVING PARLOR. 454 Bond St., corner South.

H. C. MUNDT, SHAVING PARLOR. 168 Lloyd Street.

CHAS. MAROHN, SHAVING PARLOR. 674 RUSSELL AVE. CLEAN SERVICE

GEO. P. PRUESSING, SHAVING PARLOR. 611 Third St. First Class Service

RICHARD PEIRI'S SHAVING PARLOR. 208 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

H. SCHIREN, BARBER SHOP. 1308 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL. Barber Shop & Bath Rooms. ERIL TREIBER, Proprietor.

UNION BARBER SHOP. E. L. PRUESSING. Cor. 27th St. and Fond du Lac Ave.

SHOES MADE. E. SAUDER. 891 HOWELL AVE. Near Lincoln Ave.

CASPAR HACH, Baker & Confectioner. 207 Kinnickinnie Avenue.

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J. Weifenbach & Son. FINE GROCERIES. 3026 VLIET STREET.

ANTON WEISS' Pharmacy. 3026 VLIET STREET.

J. W. NIEMANN, FURNISHING DIRECTOR. 1654 STATE ST.

ORGANIZED LABOR

From "The Typo."

The "snap" enjoyed by the "free and independent" in the struck shop of the Cannon Printing Co., on Michigan street, came to a sad end when the union men at the M. H. Wiltz Co. refused to work side by side with scabs.



Typing. "Wiltzmen demand their rights. Otherwise I'll get no business!"

In the United States senate the other day employers of child labor were denounced as "murderers and worse." Senator Beveridge of Indiana warned the American workman of the consequences of this evil.

"Craps" to be discontinued. One of the lies that seem to have been persistently circulated, and the falsity of which was exposed when almost the entire crew was "farmed out" to the struck Wiltz shop, is that in spite of the strike the Cannon shop equaled a veritable beehive of industry.

A Human Ghoul. There is no more detestable being than a strike-breaker. He resembles the human ghoul who goes about living on human bodies. The union men are fighting for a just cause. It has come to the point where great organizations must be fought by great organizations.

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

General Labor Notes.

Racine (Wis.) printers work eight hours a day. The new contracts are for a period of five years.

Chicago is a union city. Union shops are crowded with work, while the self-styled "independents" are reaping. All union printers are working eight hours.

Kenosha (Wis.) printers are working eight hours. Part of the remaining sixteen are devoted to booming the label.

Out of 265 printing offices in New York city 140 are eight-hour shops, only 25 being on the nine-hour basis.

Wherever the "open" shop prevails child labor is employed by the detriment of coming manhood and womanhood. Organized labor has taken a stand against the employment of children; and to successfully combat the evil it is necessary to oppose the open-shop system, of which child labor is the outgrowth.

Even the most rampant and hide-bound apologist for the supremacy of the old political parties in public affairs ought to sit up and take notice when they remember that Con. Shea, the Chicago Teamsters' official under indictment for conspiracy, was not allowed to testify on the witness stand.

Union Drivers. The following liverymen in Milwaukee can furnish union drivers on request. Their barns are not unionized, but they employ some

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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: FRANK GAUERER, 115 Fifth Ave., E. Ashland, Wis. DONALD LOGAN, 114 E. Main Street, Madison, Wis.

UNFAIR LIST: Light Horse Squadron Cigar Co. of Milwaukee The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis. The West End Brewing Co. and Malting Co. of West Bend, Wis.

GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee. FREDK BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas, 68 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

UNION BREAD. The following down-town restaurants use union-label bread: Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank.

The advertiser will appreciate it when you buy, if you will tell him you saw his advertisement in the HERALD.

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread



- LIST OF UNION BAKERIES: oerger, H. 2603 Lisbon Ave. Braun, Isidor 3311 North Ave. Penster, Frank 2121 Lloyd St.

Looking Up in Beloit.

Beloit, Wis., Feb. 7: The passing of the year 1906 still finds the spirit of unionism alive in Beloit, in spite of the terrific two-year fight that has been made upon it.

CASE CO. HARD HIT!

Racine, Feb. 12.—Fourteen scab molders were laid off Saturday night at the J. L. Case Threshing Machine Co.'s plant, and the members of Molders' Union, No. 310, Racine, who walked out 25 months ago, because of a reduction in wages of from 10 to 30 per cent, believe they have got the Case people going.

DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

- Secretaries of unions are urged to help us keep the following directory corrected up to date. Notify John Reichert, Corresponding Secretary, 318 State street, as soon as any change is made.

- Meets 1st and 2nd Tuesday at Wine and 12th sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

- 3rd sts. M. T. Lyons, Sec'y, 861 Warren ave. Iron Molders' Union No. 121—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Bruemer's hall Eleventh and Washington. F. Breutzmann, Sec'y, 472 15th st.

KONRAD & BAUMANN. MEN'S and LADIES' Union Stamp Shoes. 3215 Lisbon Ave. Photo West 361.

OTTO E. FISCHER. HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER. 13th and Vliet streets.

CONSOLIDATED. When two of the best business colleges in the Northwest, the Gilbert and the Thompson, joined forces Dec. 15, 1906, forming the new and improved BUSINESS COLLEGE, there was formed one of the most efficient commercial schools in America.

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY. THE RELIABLE CLOTHING, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS. 1643 TEUTONIA AVENUE. New Spring Goods are arriving daily.

The MUELLER FUEL AND SUPPLY CO.

COAL COKE and WOOD BUILDING SUPPLIES

OFFICES AND YARDS

3007 BROWN ST. 1266 BREMEN ST. 460 GROVE ST.

Phone West 748

All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

Social-Democratic News

Continued from Page 6

Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The children's mask ball arranged by the West Side Women's club, for Feb. 24, of this month, at N. Petersen's hall, 2714 North avenue, has been declared off, and therefore will not take place at this time.

The South Side Women's Branch has arranged for a prize cinch party at the Socialist home, 382 Washington street, for Tuesday afternoon, March 5, and the ladies are cordially invited to attend.

They are also making arrangements for a grand bazaar to be held at the Socialist home, on April 11, 12, 13 and 14. It will close with a grand sociable on the last mentioned date. The committee having the arrangements in charge will do all in their power to make this a grand success.

Comrade E. T. Melms leaves tonight for Ishpeming, Michigan, where he is going to address a large gathering in the Ishpeming Grand Opera House tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m. The meeting is arranged by the miners of that place in behalf of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. It will be known as a Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone Indignation Meeting. Comrade E. T. Melms will return in time to attend the common council meeting, however.

Social-Democrats of the 13th Ward, Attend on!

All Social-Democrats of the thirteenth ward are hereby cordially invited to attend the general organization meeting next Tuesday evening, Feb. 19, 1907, Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

At this meeting every man who is in sympathy with the principles of Social-Democracy will be given an opportunity to join the ranks of the Social-Democratic party of Wisconsin. The secretary of the Thirteenth ward branch will be on hand to accept applications. See to it that your name is placed on the

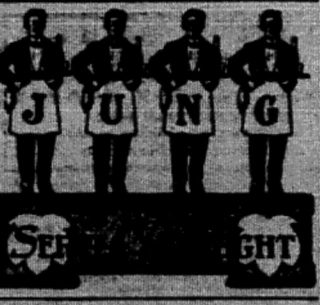
Some People Have No Trouble

In getting shoes that fit their feet perfectly, others can seldom get a good fit. If we cannot fit your feet properly in the kind of footwear you want we will ask you to go elsewhere.

A perfect fit or no sale is our motto.



554 MITCHELL ST.



JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE SHOES

821 Third St.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

DR. MILTON RICE

Room 36 Mack Block

Hours: 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Drugs and Sundries by appointment.

345, 350 and 355 Broadway

DR. MAHONEY

236 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

DR. FRESH FISH FOR LENT

TAWNS'...

THE RAPE OF THE DELLS!

A Staggering Story of Capitalistic Spoliation that the People of Wisconsin Have Not Suspected WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT!

Two years ago the governor appointed a commission to inquire into the plan of making state parks of the Dells near Kilbourn City, and of Devil's lake, near Baraboo, eighteen miles away, two of the grandest beauty spots in Wisconsin. In the case of Devil's lake there was no trouble, but at the Dells the ugly beast of private capitalism has reared its slimy head, a beast with its head at the Dells, it is true, but with a circulating system that pulsates from Madison! The state commission was repulsed and now has asked the legislature to appoint a committee direct to investigate.

A Mysterious Grant. This capitalistic beast represents a bunch of promoters and profit-hungry men of Madison to whom private gain is way above any considerations of state pride in the natural wonders of the Dells. Phil Spooner is the moving spirit, and in some way—the Spooners always manage to make politics a paying "loss of time"—secured from "our" government's war department a privilege to build a twenty-foot dam at Kilbourn City without a sluice, which means that the navigability of the river would be destroyed. Just how he manipulated such a monstrous grant is shrouded in mystery. To build a twenty-foot dam at Kilbourn City means to ruin the Dells entirely, broadening the Wisconsin river at places into small lakes and wiping out the Witches' gulch, Cold Water canyon and other and innumerable coves, caves and gorges, whose great and wild beauty have called tourists to the state from all over the country.

Here is the history of the impending crime in detail. There existed in the past the "Dells Improvement Company," owning three hundred acres of land in which is located "Witches' Gulch," and "Cold Water Canyon," two of the principal attractions for visitors. This company has been making money lately under the management of Nath. Netzel, but John Goddings was the principal owner. They also owned the steamer and charged fifty cents for each passenger, including the view of these two places. But if any other boat took you there it cost you more, as you must pay fifty cents to view the places, plus what the boat cost. Now this Nath. Netzel at first loudly protested against the dam and the spoiling of the Dells, but it was all from personal interest, with no public spirit intermingled. His opposition had to be overcome by the schemers, and knowing that it was entirely selfish, the promoters from Madison quietly paid the Dells Improvement Company its price, acquired its holdings, and now Netzel shouts for the desecration of the Dells!

Dam Crazy Kilbournites. In fact, the Madison schemers found the business men of Kilbourn good allies. They had been "dam crazy" for years, had tried to run a grist mill there twice and failed, it being no point for distribution nor for the materials for manufacture. As usual, they failed to appreciate what they already had—the wonderful Dells and its still greater advantage to them if made a state park. Phil Spooner & Co. were not slow to take advantage of their folly and shortsighted cupidity. And they painted Kilbourn City as a future Pittsburgh without the smoke, if only that dam was built. Manufacturers would spring up and bring many workmen there to increase trade, also that the town would be given its electric lights free—and no cost to them. At this time Portage, which is also on the Wisconsin river, some twenty miles further along, decided that it had to have a new bridge, and that the river being navigable, it should be a draw bridge. But the city was shown how it could save \$30,000 by building a stationary bridge—which they might do if the people above the river did not object. The protest of Nath. Netzel was in the way. The plan was to have Kilbourn City take the responsibility of closing the river to navigation. So the entire persuasive power of Portage was enlisted in helping Kilbourn City to make up its mind. And, to allay some whispering as to the good faith of Portage, Portage put up five thousand dollars in escrow, guaranteeing to forfeit it if the dam was not begun at a certain date. It was at this point that the Spooner outfit bought out the Dells Improvement Company, and thus got the Netzel protest out of the way.

Good Old Bond Game. Now the Spooner company is given the permission to build this dam only for the reason that the law provides "for the improvement of the river." And it is not at all sure that the dam would be speedily built. The Spoonerites have been trying to make arrangements for the sale of \$1,000,000 of bonds with which to carry on the enterprise. One of the United States engineers told a Kilbournite that they could not realize anything like the power they were claiming—big claims are always made in order to sell bonds—and if the dam is really built it will not be three years before Kilbourn City will see the bad blunder it has made. The promoters will make their first profit from the sale of bonds and just hold enough watered stock to draw more dividends if the enterprise falls flat—then they don't fall with it. So far nothing is projected in an industrial way in Kilbourn City. And it is clear that a great deal of the power, if the project goes through, will be diverted to other places. Baraboo is to have electric cars and Madison is to have some of the power also.

Can Hold Up State. Meantime events are being skillfully guided by capitalistic cunning toward a nice hold-up of the state. A park at the Dells is also favored by Kilbourn City and this will in the end mean that the state must pay Spooner for what it first gave him as a gift! A state park there would require some 1,200 acres, but the land would be of no use unless Spooner's grip on the river could be loosened.

GIVES REPORT ON FUEL

GOVERNMENT EXPERT SAYS COKE IS CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVENIENT.

Besides Low Cost, Ignites Easily, is Clean, Makes a Hot Fire, and Leaves Little Ash.

Dr. Max West, Ph. D., investigator of economic conditions for the United States government, in the Department of Commerce and Labor, has contributed to the February Ladies' Home Journal an article entitled "How Shall We Heat Our Homes?" He says: "Anthracite coal is expensive to buy, and is far from being an economical fuel to use. Bituminous is extensively used for domestic purposes in other countries, but the American housewife will have none of it, and in this she is right. 'The fact is that coal, as it comes from the mine, is not a suitable fuel for any purpose; it is only a raw material from which fuel should be manufactured. Those who burn it in the raw state undertake to manufacture their fuel as they burn it, and reap a plentiful harvest of cinders, cinders, coal gas and dust. Only the more volatile hydro-carbons of coal really burn, leaving a residue which is usually wasted, though it contains much material that might be made into a useful fuel. Bituminous coal, especially, is unfit for use until it has been broken up into its constituent elements—gas and coke; and even anthracite is, for most purposes, improved by the transformation of its volatile hydro-carbons into a useful fuel. 'COKE IS ABOUT THE CHEAPEST FUEL, a yearly average of one ton a month sufficing for practically all but coldest latitudes. COKE IS ALSO A CONVENIENT FUEL, far superior to any coal, hard or soft; it is comparatively clean, ignites easily, makes a hot fire, and, being almost pure carbon, leaves a very small percentage of ash.' Telephone the Gas Co., Main 1936, for a trial order, at \$5.75.

Telephone the Gas Co., Main 1936, for a trial order, at \$5.75.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON. The return of Paul Armstrong's clever comedy, "The Heir to the Hoorah," to the Davidson will two classes of Milwaukee theatergoers—those who saw it last season and those who didn't. To those who enjoyed the quaint

for a week, commencing tomorrow afternoon. A real old western stage coach, trained horses, and an Indian



"The Gambler of the West"

bowie knife thrower, who pinions the heroine to a tree with knives thrown from a distance of twenty paces, are a few of the announced features. A special matinee will be given next Friday, Washington's birthday.

A. H. Woods' latest effort, "A Marked Woman," comes to the Bijou on Feb. 24.

ALHAMBRA. "Me, Him and I," Hurlig & Seamon's successful spectacular musical comedy sensation, which will

be next week's attraction at the Alhambra, provides a clean, lively, laughable entertainment. The principal comedians impersonate the remnants of a "lost" Indian

humor of this charming American comedy, the announcement of its return for three performances, beginning Sunday night, will be glad tidings. This clever little comedy, with Guy Bates Post and an exceptionally trained supporting company, is making its last year's record doubly good.

Fritzi Scheff, the popular comedienne, comes on Wednesday night for an engagement of four nights and a Saturday matinee. She will be seen in "Mlle Modiste," a comic opera of more than ordinary merit, the work of Henry Blossom, Jr., and Victor Herbert. She is supported by an excellent company, in a lavishly staged production.

BIJOU THEATER. "The Gambler of the West," which is said to raise the limit of sensationalism in the melodrama, will be the attraction at the Bijou

past. They trade off the workers like sheep, and it is up to us to educate the workers so that this trading process will cease. Those of you who are members of the Social-Democratic party should attend your ward branch meetings and take up the matter at once; don't lose a moment's time, for there is no time to lose; the work must be done at once and be inaugurated now. Some of the ward organizations are working out this plan at the present time, and success already awaits them. In the next campaign you will have the press, the corporations, the pulpits, to deal with, so this is a word of advice to you; heed the danger and start the work at once, comrades. It is up to the army of workers in Milwaukee to fulfill this mission. Will they do it? Well, they have never failed as yet and many battles have started them in the face. Be sure to take this matter up at your next branch meeting, comrades.

Respectfully, E. T. MELMS, County Organizer.

medicine show, with Billy Watson as the merry and extremely funny German; Mike Kelly, as Doctor Con Conn, "The only Irish Indian in captivity," and Billy Arlington as the genial hobo. They arrive in Seattle, via hand-car special, just in time to contract the "gold fever," and start for the Klondyke. Special matinee Washington's birthday.

PABST THEATER. Burton Holmes, contrary to all precedents established by himself, will return for a second set of appearances at the Pabst theater, beginning next Tuesday afternoon and evening. "Japan," a charming resume of all that was prettiest and daintiest in three former lectures, will be given Tuesday, Feb. 19, afternoon and evening. "Port Arthur" twice on Tuesday, Feb. 26; "Ireland" twice on Tuesday, March 5; "Switzerland" Tuesday afternoon and evening; March 12, and "Vesuvius-Naples" twice on Thursday, March 14.

STAR THEATER. At the Star theater, Sunday, the constellation known as Frank B. Carr's "Thoroughbreds" will commence their engagement with a corps of funny comedians and a chorus of frisky girls, who also appear in two acts of comedy that tend to keep their auditors interested from start to finish.

CRYSTAL THEATER. At the Crystal: Three Kellys, singers, dancers and comedians, illustrated song by Theo. Ullmark, "We Have No One to Care for Us Now." The Two Shades in a novelty act. Mlle. Esmathilde: Gilroy, Haynes and Montgomery, in "The Good Ship Nancy Lee," and the Crystalgraph.

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF WISCONSIN—SUPERIOR NOW INDUITY COUNTY—MILWAUKEE COUNTY. CHRISTIAN LEONARD NERSON, Plaintiff. ALAN KERNOWITZ and PAULINE KERNOWITZ, his wife, Defendants.

JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE. By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of said Superior Court, in the above entitled action, which was rendered and dated December 20th, 1901, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, in the hall of the court house, near the central door fronting on the west, in the Seventh Ward of the City of Milwaukee, said County, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1907, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, all the following described described premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due to the plaintiff for principal interest and costs, together with the disbursements of sale and solicitors fees to-wit:

Lot numbered 25 (a), in block numbered three (3) in Humboldt Park, in the Twenty-ninth Ward of the City of Milwaukee, in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Dated Milwaukee, January 16, 1907. W. J. O'ARY, Sheriff for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

RICHARD BLANK, Plaintiff's Attorney. OLIPHANT & YOUNG, Successors to E. G. Underwood, 107 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

SPORTING

Social-Democratic Bowling League. Standing of the Clubs. Games Won Lost Pct. Forwards 63 45 18 717 Appeals 57 39 27 520 Toilers 60 30 30 500 LaSalle 57 25 32 438 Comrades 60 25 35 417 Jungles 51 18 33 353

Individual Averages. Games Average. 1 C. Klein 42 173.15 2 Benlow 9 169.8 3 Hammond 12 169.1 4 Gemoll 36 168.11 5 Boll 12 164.1 6 F. Koch 9 164.6 7 Wilson 8 164.5 8 Kolwitz 48 162.19 9 Roloff 24 162.6 10 Blum 30 161.7 11 Fotsch 15 160.3 12 Pom 42 160.3 13 L. Kugel 51 159.18 14 A. Roloff 45 157.39 15 Mitzenheim 39 155.32 16 Poehl 50 155.11 17 P. Krause 54 154.37 18 Perry 54 153.49 19 Bartels 30 153.7 20 H. Koch 45 152.40 21 Ohl 39 152.1 22 W. Krause 39 151.20 23 Panyard 59 151.45 24 J. Olson 9 151.4 25 W. Lecher 45 151.4 26 Schmidt 36 151. 27 O. Krause 24 151. 28 Lemke 57 149.51 29 M. Klein 3 149.2 30 C. Olson 45 148.35 31 C. Kugel 51 148.35 32 Schuffenhauer 60 147.41 33 Heumann 57 146.2 34 Oldenberg 33 144.4 35 Ed. Lecher 60 144.2 36 Lexow 24 143.12 37 O. Wild 54 143.26 38 Hoffmann 46 142.18

A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions" by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT. ERMA GENSING, Plaintiff vs. OTTO GENSING, Defendant. The State of Wisconsin to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of the complaint.

WIDULE & MENSING, Attorneys. P. O. Address, 3rd and Lloyd Sts., Milwaukee, Wis. The original summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

WIDULE & MENSING, Attorneys.

"One-Day Wage" Fund. Give More if You Can. Previously reported \$264.00 A. Ambs 2.50 W. Rechart 2.50 J. Szymkowski 1.00 W. Hindreis 2.00 R. Meister 5.00 G. Knapp 3.00 O. Witzotzki 2.00 H. Piper 1.00

Your interest is in this paper. The advertiser's interest is in this paper. Why not combine your interests.

BUY YOUR UNION MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS AT THE AMERICAN CLOTHING CO. Cor Third and Chestnut Streets. BEST GOODS. LOWEST PRICES.

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

UNION HAT CO. BEST \$3.00 & \$2.00 Hats All Union-Made. 224 GRAND AVE.

DR. MILTON RICE Room 36 Mack Block Hours: 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Drugs and Sundries by appointment. 345, 350 and 355 Broadway

DR. MAHONEY 236 Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Hours: 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

FRESH FISH FOR LENT TAWNS'

DR. MILTON RICE

DR. MAHONEY

Return Minstrel Tickets. The Entertainment Committee of the Social-Democratic Party desires to close up the minstrel entertainment matter and would kindly request you to return, at once, all tickets not used and money for those used or sold. Send all tickets and money to headquarters, 344 Sixth street. If it should not be convenient for you to send in person, have tickets and money ready at home, when our collector calls for same and who will give receipt for all payments. By giving this notice your prompt attention you will save the collector many extra trips. Therefore, lighten his work, and greatly oblige. The Entertainment Committee of the Minstrel Show

ALHAMBRA
 Week Commencing Sunday Matinee
THE SPECTACULAR MUSICAL MELTER-SKELTER
ME, HIM AND I
 WATSON, KELLY AND ARLINGTON
 AND 50 OTHERS 50
 SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
 Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

PABST THEATER

Direction LEON WACHNER

Burton Holmes' Travelogues

Spring Engagement
Two Courses Exactly Alike
Afternoon at 4, Evening at 8:15
Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Feb. 19

JAPAN

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, Feb. 26

PORT ARTHUR

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, March 5

IRELAND

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening, March 12

SWITZERLAND

Thursday Afternoon and Evening, March 14

VESUVIUS IN NAPLES

SALE OF SINGLE TICKETS
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18

Don't forget the big Moyer-Haywood protest meeting at the Davidson theater, Sunday, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Memorializes Congress.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—A joint resolution was introduced tonight by Assemblyman Weber, avowing that the private ownership of the means of interstate commerce and communication are against public policy, and "that all railway, express telephone and telegraph business or property now being, or that may be hereafter operated by or through receivers of United States courts, be condemned, appraised, and lawfully taken by virtue of the right of eminent domain as public property of these United States."

DAVIDSON
THREE NIGHTS SUNDAY STARTING
The Paul Armstrong Comedy

"The Heir to the Hoorah"
WITH STRONG SUPPORTING CAST
BUY TIES POST
PRICES—\$1.50-\$1.00-75c-50c-25c

COMING WEDNESDAY FOUR NIGHTS SATURDAY MATINEE
Charles Dillingham Presents

FRITZI SCHEFF
In the Blossom-Herbert Opera
"M'LE MODISTE"

Prices: \$2.00-\$1.50-\$1.00-75c-50c

BIJOU
Beginning Matinee Sunday 2:30
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday
SPECIAL MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

A. H. WOODS' Thrilling Melodrama

The Gambler of the West
COWBOYS—INDIANS—HORSES
A Real Old-Time Stage Oooh
Little Great Bear—An Indian Papoose
Wild West Street Parade Daily
Next—"A MARKED WOMAN"

STAR 2:30 8:15
 Ladies Day
 Fri. Mat. and Night
THE THOROUGHBREDS
 Next: Washington Society Girls

CRYSTAL DAILY AT 8:00 7:45 and 9:30
 Week of February 18th
Three Kellys
 Singers, Dancers and Comedians
 Admission 10c Reserved Seats 15c

Don't forget the big Moyer-Haywood protest meeting at the Davidson theater, Sunday, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The unofficial announcement that Becker would appoint Clarence Falk on the new park commission struck the molders of the city like a lash in the face last week, and a more disgusted lot of men it would be hard to find. They are mad yet, and if such an appointment is actually made it will come as a bitter dose to labor.

The plan to locate the Shiller-Goethe monument in Washington park is not one to meet with general favor. Milwaukee lacks downtown beautification. Such a monument should be where the people are and where it can have an artistic influence on them. The plan to condemn the flatiron between Wells, West Water and Second streets was the proper one to insist on, and if Milwaukee had the proper spirit it would see that this fine monument was given some such downtown location, no matter whose corns are stepped on.

The Illinois Steal company has lost its conspiracy suit against the Jones Islanders who formed an association to mutually fight the efforts of the octopus to get their homes away from them. By a resort to that legalized rascality known as buying tax titles the company gradually established the appearance of legal ownership to many of the lots on the island and had some of the islanders evicted from their homes. Sheriff Cary, now congressman, did the evicting in a brutal way, and the houses were literally torn down over the heads of the protesting families, as photographs which we have at this office, taken by us at the time, show. The islanders would have been driven off the island some ten years ago if it had not been for the efforts of the Socialists in trying to safeguard them in such rights as had not still been legally stolen from them to organize for their own legal defense, and thus the burden of the protracted litigation which followed fell on many shoulders and was easier to bear.

A WINNER!—NOW READY! "Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single copies, 5 cts.; 25 for a dollar! This office.

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

LECTURE
"THE CRUSAGE AGAINST CRIME"
 BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN
 AT FREIE GEMEINDE HALL
 203 FOURTH ST.
Friday, February 22
 8 P. M.
 ADMISSION FREE

WILL THIS CHILD SLAVERY EVER STOP
 READ **THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN**
 By JOHN SPARGO
 EXTRACTS
 Children literally dyed in the carpet factories.
 Women giving birth to children in cigar and textile factories.
 Children inhaling poisonous gases in the various rooms of sheep furniture factories.
 627 Pages
 Striking Illustrations
 Cloth Binding
 Price \$1.50
Social-Democratic Herald
 344 Sixth St. Milwaukee

MEDICAL INSTITUTES and RUPTURE "CURES!"
More Revelations as to the Work of the Reinhardts and their Business.

The Reinhardts, whom we have been exposing the past few weeks, were not satisfied with exploiting so-called private diseases, but also included in their fake medical institute so-called rupture cures. This department was in charge of one Edward Newton Flint, who conducted the Vienna Medical Institute in Chicago for the Reinhardts. All cases of rupture that came to the institute were to call upon a certain day when this "great rupture specialist" was on hand.

During the year 1906 he came to Milwaukee on the first Monday of each month and took care of all these cases. This man Flint has a "rupture cure" known as the Paraffine method, by which all parties with rupture could be cured without an operation. The process is to inject this paraffine, which reduces the hernia, but, of course, no lasting cure can be or ever will be effected by this method. The truss is taken from the victim, and he is sent home, and if the cure lasts more than a few days it is an unusual occurrence. This man "CURED" as many as THIRTY PATIENTS A DAY on the Monday he was in Milwaukee. He made his last call in this city and at the institute on the first Monday in December. For good and sufficient reasons he did not call on the first Monday in January and in February.

The cure, as already stated, is undoubtedly a fake, but the immediate effect seems to be a complete reduction of the hernia, and the victim is induced to believe that he is permanently cured. Of course, if a guarantee is required, it is given. The price was not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75), payable in advance. After this paraffine was injected and the cure was completed, the victim was induced to believe that he was forever rid of his rupture and the specialist immediately secured a recommendation from the patient, like the one following, which was written immediately after the operation, in lead pencil by Flint and signed by a supposed cured patient:

"Milwaukee, Oct. 8, 1906.—This certifies that I was born ruptured, and am twenty-two years of age. I have always understood that my rupture could only be cured with a knife operation. The specialists of the Wisconsin Medical Institute have cured me absolutely sound and well in one treatment that required only six minutes. This is surely a wonderful cure, and I heartily recommend it to all who need a cure for rupture. The cure was without the knife, painless and did not lay me up from work for a minute.
 [Signed] John _____"

The man who was induced to sign this certificate had the following experience after the paraffine had been injected, and he had paid the seventy-five dollars, and left the institute: He was told to go home because he was all right and was induced to leave his truss with the institute. The man was nearly dead when he got home because of his want of the truss, and the first thing he did was to buy another truss. This patient came from the interior of the state and his name is known to the authorities.

There is a bit of interesting history connected with this man Edward Newton Flint, and his attempt to break into the legal practice of medicine in Wisconsin. About a year ago he applied to the Wisconsin board of medical examiners to be granted a reciprocal license. Under the medical laws of the state the board may license, in its discretion, physicians who hold licenses in another state, provided

there is an understanding with that state and this state. Such relations do exist between Wisconsin and Illinois. Flint, after the January meeting of the board, had urged that a mail vote be taken of the members, he having stated in his application that he was an advising specialist, and intended so to continue. The attorney for the board, Mr. Umbreit, advised the members that such a vote would not be legal and the matter went over until the April meeting. At this meeting his attorneys, Theodore Kronshage, and Bashford, Aylward and Spencely of Madison, were present and urged the granting of his license. The board, however, did not grant the license, and at this meeting it was decided to investigate the case. At the July meeting of the board Flint again was present with his attorneys, but the committee had been unable to secure sufficient information to satisfy itself, and the matter went over again until the October meeting.

At this meeting, the board had secured some raw advertisements inserted by Flint in the Chicago papers which he admitted he had inserted, and also admitted that he would insert similar advertisements in Wisconsin, if licensed. Thereupon, upon the advice of the attorney for the board, a license was refused. Flint threatened to bring mandamus proceedings at once, but for some reason or other no action was taken by him and no mandamus suit was ever started. Although the members of the board were suspicious of this man Flint, they did not have the faintest idea that he was connected with the Reinhardts. If such fact had been known, short work of his application would have been made.

FLINT ALSO IN HIDING.

It now appears that Flint made this application at the request of the Reinhardts for the purpose of opening the door for all quacks and more particularly for Willis F. Reinhardt, who has no license to practice, except in the state of Illinois. Of course, Flint will never come to Wisconsin again, for if he does he will be arrested upon the charge of having practiced surgery in this state without a license. It also appears that the attorneys who appeared for Flint were retained and paid by the Wisconsin Medical Institute. A J. Wilson managed this as he did all other deals of the Reinhardts, and took care of this matter as well as of proposed and threatened legislation.

The records indicate that the Reinhardts did not hesitate to commit perjury, if necessary in their opinion. In a case tried in the Municipal court, entitled State of Wisconsin vs. Fred Jones (tried Nov. 14, 1906), the defendant was charged with burglarizing the premises occupied by the Milwaukee Facial Institute, and stealing a coat belonging to Willis F. Reinhardt. The two twin brothers Reinhardt were sworn as witnesses and gave testimony. In this case Willis F. Reinhardt swore that he was a physician, but had no office in this city, and confined his practice to Chicago. He also swore that he never practiced in this state and that the offices occupied by the Milwaukee Facial Institute belonged to his brother. It is now well known that this Milwaukee Facial Institute belonged to the Reinhardts as well as the Wisconsin Medical Institute. One William H. Bailey conducts this Facial Institute, and he was sworn as a witness upon the contempt proceedings against F. A. H. Reinhardt on the second day of February before Judge Williams. Bailey testified that this Facial Institute was owned

by the Reinhardts and conducted in connection with the Wisconsin Medical Institute. It is also established that for the last five years Willis F. Reinhardt has been practicing medicine in Wisconsin. A warrant is out for him for so practicing without a license, in addition to warrants charging him with more serious offenses.

In this same case Wallace A. Reinhardt swore that the premises occupied by the Milwaukee Facial Institute belonged to his brother, F. A. H. Reinhardt, who was a business man living at St. Paul. In the same contempt proceedings, Dr. Bailey testified that he had bought this Milwaukee Facial Institute, from whom "he did not know" but thought from L. J. Reinhardt, who, he understood, was the wife of Wallace A. Reinhardt.

Thus these two Reinhardts committed willful perjury and warrants have been applied for to apprehend them on this charge. The Reinhardts confined their field of operation to exploiting fake medical treatments and institutes, but they had previous to their present trouble made extensive moves to prevent hostile legislation. During 1905, when the Wisconsin board of medical examiners and the state medical society attempted to have medical laws passed, decided opposition appeared against said legislation.

In our next issue we shall give the story of who was really behind this opposition, who retained and paid the attorneys, and what was the purpose and object of such opposition. We may state here that this opposition was created and fostered by the Wisconsin Medical Institute.

This man Flint also visited the Copenhagen Institute, run by the Reinhardts at Davenport, Ia. This institute was under the personal management of one Henry E. Johnson, who came to Milwaukee lately to manage the Wisconsin Medical Institute while the Reinhardts were keeping out of the city. Johnson found the climate so unhealthy here that he remained less than twenty-four hours. The utter worthlessness of the so-called rupture cure exploited by Flint appears from a letter written by Johnson to Flint, from Davenport, under the date of Sept. 3, 1903. The essential part of the letter was as follows:

"Dear Flint: One of our hernia cases having much trouble. The wax didn't stick in the hole and he came back the day after you treated him (Aug. 23) with a ——— (protrusion) as big as your head, sore as the dickens. We have been applying hot cloths and poultice daily. He also applies hot water bottles at home. We kept this up every day since you were here and there is no sign of relief. Let me know immediately on your return what to do. He is much discouraged, but we are jollying him along with the hope that the inflammation will subside. We will have to do something, either you come here, or we send him to you, as he has been talking some of going to a surgeon in Moline, who, by the way, I believe is ——— and may try and do us dirt.
 Henry."

INJUNCTION NOT DISSOLVED.

The Sentinel's story Friday morning to the effect that Judge Williams had practically riddled the temporary injunction against the Reinhardts is very misleading. The injunction was modified in some particulars, but that it is still in force is shown by the fact that it does not permit the Wisconsin Medical Institute to resume advertising.

A Sample Inquest!

We have before you the typewritten copy of the testimony taken by the coroner at an inquest over the death of an old citizen who was run down by a whizzing car trying to make up time on Reed street. It was one of the sort of routine street railway inquests that is such a saver of damages for the street railway company—if the street railway didn't help Broegman out in his campaign expenses last time then it's an astonishingly ungrateful corporation! In this particular case, after a mass of the most conflicting testimony, in which that of an employee of the hotel Pfister, who claims to have been an eye-witness (and who must have been somewhere on his way down from the hotel, for it took him an hour) was so unreliable and queer that it should have been ruled out, the coroner made no attempt to hold the street railway responsible for the accident, but rendered a verdict that the old gentleman came to his death by being "accidentally" struck by a street car. Just a perfunctory investigation, a good specimen of an average Milwaukee corporation inquest. One employee of the company, the conductor of one of the cars, said the man shook his leg to show there was nothing the matter with it, when he was picked up. The motorman, on the contrary, said the man said he

thought his leg was broken. As a matter of fact, both bones of the right leg were broken, which was the best evidence. Queer enough the motorman and conductor of the other car were not subpoenaed! The weather was foggy. A boy who stood ten feet away, testified that the car from the north was going "very fast," and could not stop till it was a quarter of a block away. It was a case of looking out for the north bound car and being run down by the south bound one. The boy swore that the motorman did not sound his gong before running the man down. The man was put aboard the other car, going north, and taken first to a saloon a block from the Emergency, where he was put in the hands of a claim agent and given whiskey. Then he

was taken to the Emergency, where his leg was set, and then to the Milwaukee hospital, where he died in wild delirium, due, one doctor testified, to the shock of the accident, in connection with a kidney trouble, probably aggravated by the accident. He also testified that the man had been exhausted by being transferred from one hospital to the other. He was not asked whether turning the injured man over to a claim agent in a saloon instead of taking him direct to the Emergency had had an injurious effect. Nor was the claim agent subpoenaed.

It was just an ordinary inquest of the Milwaukee variety! The kind of thing people vote for when they vote the capitalistic, corporation party ticket.

More Knocks for Capitalism!

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 11.—Last week I wrote regarding the municipal ownership contests here, that is, regarding the lighting plant, and also stated that the water works was likely to be next. Sooner than I expected the fight has begun. A few days ago action in the courts was started to break the franchise the water company has. It is a 50-year franchise, and has 35 years yet to run, but will never see 35 years of right to rob the people.

Two separate actions are begun, one in the name of a private citizen, and the other by a farmer in the name of the state, upon the grounds that a 50-year franchise is illegal. According to former rulings of the supreme court 30-year franchises are against public policy. I believe the old saying that when a man's down everybody jumps upon him is true. Private ownership is down here and everybody is jumping upon it.
 Frank Gauthier.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON!
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL
 ARRANGED BY THE
Aurora Singing Society
 For Benefit of the Social-Democratic Party, Milwaukee County
At the South Side Armory Hall
 First Ave., bet. Mitchell and Lapham Sts.
TICKETS, 10c
 After 6 o'clock, 25c
Sunday, March 17
 A FIRST-CLASS PROGRAM IS BEING ARRANGED FOR. NO MATTER WHERE YOU GO, DON'T MISS THIS SHOW.

Our Bungling "Experts!"

The almost criminal carelessness of some of our city officials is again shown in the manner of securing the best adapted machinery for our municipal lighting plant. Alderman Henry Smith, the watchdog of the city's treasury, when some small expenditure is involved or when the city is "violating the law, by gosh," in the carting away of ashes, seems to have fallen asleep at his post, when the expenditure of approximately a million dollars for a municipal lighting plant is concerned. If he was quoted correctly in an afternoon paper some time ago, he and his learned colleagues on the advisory board, in conjunction with the representative of the Hunt company, "the Resident Engineer" Mr. Bowen, decided that the best thing for Milwaukee would be to build a steam power plant, because steam is a known power, while gas used in power engines has not proved itself to be a good medium, at least in Expert Henry Smith's opinion.

consumption would be at least three times greater. We even think that the cost of purchasing the plant would also be smaller in a gas plant than in a steam plant. This was shown in St. Louis, where a 6,000 H. P. plant is being installed. The bid for a gas plant was \$100.00 per H. P. and for a steam plant \$27.00 per H. P.

It certainly would be a fine thing for some people of the city of Milwaukee, who are stockholders in the M. E. R. & L. Co., if a steam power plant would be built, especially if other idea of Expert Smith would be used, of building it in 500 horse power units. Then, certainly, the municipal lighting plant would prove a failure.

If "Expert" Smith and "The People's Champion" Stiglauer really want to get the best power plant for the city of Milwaukee, here is a tip how to get it. Tell the confounding—pardon us, we meant to say consulting—engineer firm, to whom you handed the job without putting them under bond or any obligations whatsoever how to carry it out, to inform you what size in horse-power delivered at the switch board the plant will have to be, and how many hours per day it will have to run. Then advertise for bids, the bids not only to include the cost of the machinery erected, but also the cost of operation, exclusive of wages for employees, and the amount of men needed, and make the condition that upon acceptance of the bid the successful bidder will have to put up a heavy bond, say for one year, as a guarantee of the fulfillment of the conditions of his bid. This will give steam and gas a chance. It is simply a crime to leave the selection of the medium of power to a body of men, among whom the only supposed expert, Mr. Bowen, "resident engineer," shows his dense ignorance of modern engineering by claiming that gas power plants are not beyond the experimental stage.

For the instruction and information of Expert Smith and his colleagues we take the liberty to submit to their scrutiny the following estimate:

Don't forget the big Moyer-Haywood protest meeting at the Davidson theater, Sunday, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The estimate was made for 3,000 arc lights and 10,000 incandescents, which, reduced to arc lights, would give about 4,500 arc lights. One spare unit in the gas house and engine room was taken into consideration. The plant would contain three 1,500 H. P. generators which equals 4,500 H. P. in the gas house, and four 1,000 H. P. gas engines equal to 4,000 H. P. in the engine room.

Comrade Seymour Stedman will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Freie Gemeinde section, at the Freie Gemeinde hall, Friday evening, Feb. 22. His subject will be: "Crusade Against Crime." It is to be expected that the hall will be filled to its fullest capacity.

Supposing the plant to only supply light to arc lights in the city, and taking 151 days for winter and 214 days for summer, and an average run of 14 hours per day for winter, and 12 hours per day for summer, the plant would be using about 8,000 tons of coal per year.

Don't forget the big Moyer-Haywood protest meeting at the Davidson theater, Sunday, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The total cost of the machinery of the plant thus created would be \$275,000.

SUPERIOR FACILITIES
 We have superior facilities for the transaction of all kinds of banking business, and if you entrust your account to us we assure every customer the same courteous treatment and painstaking care, whether the account is large or small. Three per cent. interest on Savings Accounts and Certificates of Deposit.
DEPOSITS
 Sept. 4, 1906.....\$14,000.00
 Nov. 12, 1906.....\$22,000.21
 Feb. 8, 1907.....\$14,344.04
MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK
 Southeast Corner
 GRAND AVE. AND SECOND STREET

The operating cost for this plant would be:

Five per cent interest on investment.....	\$13,750.00
Five per cent depreciation.....	13,750.00
Five per cent on insurance, repairs, taxes, etc.....	13,750.00
8,000 tons of coal, at \$2.75 per ton.....	22,000.00
Labor, water, etc.....	11,000.00
Total.....	\$74,250.00

These are all very liberal figures. The cost of operation of this machinery would be \$16.50 per arc light. In a steam plant it would be at least \$10 per arc light, or \$43,000 per year, more, as the coal

MANY READERS of the Social-Democratic Herald can testify to the goodness of **NUTRETO**
 (The 20th Century Food Drink.)
 IT'S A HEALTHY DRINK TOO.
QUIT COFFEE—USE NUTRETO!
 The Kind Our Kind Appreciate.
 You will testify the same as they, when once you've tried it.
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