

**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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**ARE WE THE BEADLES OF RUSSIA?**

By Victor L. Berger.

UNITED States Commissioner Foote of Chicago has ruled that Christian Rudowitz, the Lettish refugee, has been guilty of an extraditory offence. As a member of a committee of the Lettish revolutionists, Rudowitz is supposed to have voted to condemn to death a spy of the Russian Czar. This is construed as common murder by the government of the Czar, which demands his extradition on this ground, and Foote granted the request.

Let us for one moment admit that Christian Rudowitz actually was a member of a committee of Lettish revolutionists who condemned a spy of the Russian Czar.

A revolution is war—and war is hell. And it is part of the international code that spies, when caught, are invariably put to death.

If the condemnation of a spy during an insurrection is to be construed as common murder, then the men who condemned Major Andre to death in our Revolutionary war were murderers. Andre was not even a common spy in the accepted term of the world, he was a very decent fellow and a brave soldier who had been sent with a message to General Arnold.

On the other hand, it is well known that the spies of the czar are the scum of the earth; men who sell their souls and their country for filthy lucre and bring untold misery upon the families of their countrymen.

However, it is claimed by some that the members of this revolutionary committee had no right to condemn any spy to death, because the revolutionary government had never been acknowledged as a belligerent body.

If this reason is to hold good then every revolution that ever took place was made up of murderers until it was victorious. Or until it has assumed at least such proportions as to be considered a belligerent by other countries.

This was never the opinion held by the English people, I am glad to say.

England has been a place of safety for political refugees of every description for hundreds of years. England has never given up a political refugee in all her history.

Even when a near relative of Queen Victoria, Alexander II, was killed by a revolutionary committee, and some of those closely connected with the deed were supposed to be in England—nobody in that country for one moment entertained the idea of curbing the sacred right of asylum.

The English would not even think of giving up John Most, who applauded in a fierce article the killing of Alexander II. However, John Most was brought before an English jury and punished according to English laws for whatever he had done in England.

Evidently American statesmen of the past held the same views. I do not know of any instance in this country until now, that a political refugee had ever been in danger of being given up to his enemies, no matter how bloody the revolution had been in which he had taken part.

A revolution of the type that we see in Russia by necessity becomes very bloody. The Russian revolution is still on. And although unsuccessful so far, it has already cost more human lives than the great French revolution which was successful.

However, the czar killed a thousand times as many as did the revolutionists.

Besides, a government like the czar's is an anomaly in the twentieth century. And I may say that the average American, if he had the misfortune to be a Russian subject today, would without doubt be a revolutionist.

Only such Americans as have their heart covered by their check book, or their brains befuddled with champagne, are of a different opinion.

In support of my statement as to the position of the United States in the past, I want to quote the case of Martin Koszka.

Koszka, after the Hungarian insurrection of 1848-49, fled to Turkey, and from there emigrated to the United States. He stayed here only a little over a year and a half; then he returned to Hungary to do some plotting against the life of Francis Joseph I, emperor of Austria—now a diamond jubilee monarch, but in those days considered one of the worst young tyrants in Europe.

Fifty and sixty years ago plotting against the lives of kings was a favorite past-time of European revolutionists, including Mazzini, Ledru-Rollin, Kossuth and others. This was so common that one of the kings, when asked about it, coolly remarked that it was one of the business risks of being a king.

Koszka was Kossuth's agent. The plot was revealed. Some of the conspirators were arrested, and Koszka fled to Turkey, which, in spite of being an autocracy would never give up a political refugee to anybody. Sultan Abdul Medshid declared that he would sooner have war.

But Turkey was weak, and Austria was strong and was backed up by Russia. In Smyrna (Asia minor), Koszka was simply arrested (in spite of the Turkish authorities) by the gendarmes of the Austrian consul, who had received Koszka's description. He was taken by force aboard the Austrian frigate Huszar, and put in chains.

It so happened that just previous to his leaving the United States, Koszka had declared his intentions of becoming a citizen; that is, he had taken out the so-called first papers. And on the strength of this he claimed the protection of the American consul.

Koszka's case was weak. He was not a citizen of the United States. He had left America after declaring his intentions. And he had undoubtedly been plotting against the life of the Austrian emperor.

However, that did not make much difference in those days.

On July 2, 1853, Captain Ingraham of the United States sloop of war St. Louis came to Smyrna harbor and gave the Austrian frigate Huszar six hours time to surrender Koszka. Ingraham coolly told the Austrians that if he did not have Koszka by 4 o'clock p.m. of the same day he would open fire.

The Austrian consul and the Austrian captain protested like a Milwaukee lawyer defending grafters. However, when Ingraham cleared his deck for action, the Austrians suddenly found that it was all a bad misunderstanding, and that they would surrender Koszka to the French consul until the matter could be investigated.

The Frenchman turned him over to the Americans. And Ingraham was satisfied as long as he got Koszka.

There was some diplomatic exchange of notes afterwards, of course.

Austria was very angry and demanded that the action of the American consul in Smyrna and of Captain Ingraham should be repudiated by our government and that both of them be reprimanded.

But Marcy, at that time our secretary of state, was no Elihu Root. And what Marcy told the Austrians made history. Captain Ingraham got no reprimand. But he got swords galore presented to him in New York, in St. Louis, and in other cities. And he was dined and wined all over the country.

I do not know whether Rudowitz has taken out his first papers or not. If he failed to do so the case is not entirely parallel. However, in the general make-up both cases are identical.

And unless the United States have entirely degenerated since 1853, such an outrage as an extradition of a political refugee should not even be thought of.

The sympathy of the American people goes out to the Russian

P. H. Martin, a capitalist politician of Green Bay, Wis., launched a tirade against Socialism before a golden jubilee celebration of Pope Pius at that place the other night. "Socialism fears the Catholic church," declared the capitalist and religious politician, "Socialism recognizes that its greatest enemy is the Catholic church." It is not hard to read between the lines of this declaration. We suspect strongly that the "pious" Mr. Martin would like to see the Socialists and the Catholic church in a fight so he could fish in muddy waters for personal political advantage.

A bare majority of the supreme court can declare a law unconstitutional, yet it requires an entire jury to find a crook guilty. Just now the hope is expressed in craft circles that Abe, Rueff of San Francisco has succeeded in smuggling one man into the jury that is to decide on his guilt, so that the jury will disagree. In Milwaukee this game has been played in the past with almost unblinking freedom, and many a grafter has gone free because of it. But the police court kept grinding out the full penalty to malefactors without a pull and "law and order" was preserved!

**WATCH FOR THE HERALD FARMER EDITION!**

Even the staff of life has not been secure from attack by the profit pirates. All this time we have been getting flour bleached with nitrogen peroxide, and taking

the poisonous stuff into our stomachs and wondering why there was so much ill health. But the government has shut down on it at last. That is, it has taken the first step in such a way as not to come down too hard on the horns of the criminal millers. For this announcement is made: "Owing to the IMMENSE QUANTITIES of bleached flour now on hand, the secretary of agriculture will recommend no prosecutions of manufacturers or sellers for a period of

refugee. All of Russia is in a state of insurrection, even though the flame may be smoldering under the surface for a while. And revolutions cannot be made with rose-water.

The Russian government may have succeeded in convincing a third-rate politician like Commissioner Foote of Chicago that Rudowitz is a common murderer, but the American people will never accept that view of the case.

The American people know that Christian Rudowitz, the simple Lettish peasant, is one of the noble heroes fighting for liberty against the worst tyrants the world has seen in several centuries.

Besides, the case of Christian Rudowitz involves many others that are identical.

If the right of asylum for political refugees is surrendered to Russia in the case of Rudowitz why not in all other instances?

There is Jan Janoff Poutren. There are thousands of others against whom similar charges may be trumped up by the Russian bloodhounds.

If the American government is so far devoid of every democratic principle as to act as a catchpoll for the Russian Czar, then let the Statue of Liberty in the harbor of New York be thrown into the sea. And in its place let us erect a "public comfort station" for the exclusive use of European lords and aristocrats, when they come here to exchange their rotten titles for the dollars and the daughters of our multi-millionaires.

For the sake of the honor of the American people, for the sake of the history of the future, I hope that President Theodore Roosevelt will at once interfere.

I hope that he will set aside the decision of the Chicago politician and once for all proclaim that this is a harbor of refuge for the oppressed of all nations—no matter what country they have fled from, or what tyrant they have fought in the past.

**ALERT CITIZENSHIP.**

N. Y. Post (editorial): It is probably a fact that the rank and file of Socialists are better equipped with exact information on public questions than the voters of other political parties. This is due in part to their keeping up their propaganda year in and year out. It is one of the fruits of their ceaseless campaign of education. A day or two ago, a New York master of the theory of statistics was explaining how easily figures that on their face seem honest and straightforward may be wholly misleading, and how the trained statistician will detect the error and show their worthlessness. He was asked in what group of average voters, Republican, Democratic, or Socialist, he would expect to find the quickest and clearest understanding of such an explanation. He answered that he would unquestionably find it in a Socialist group. This man is not a Socialist, but he has observed that the Socialists are looking for facts, and it is his opinion that their habit of acquiring accurate knowledge will also make the Socialist party an increasingly important political factor. If this is a reproach to the other parties, they have no one to blame but themselves and their happy-go-lucky campaigners.

The decision in the Rudowitz case, in Chicago, is one of the blackest blots on the escutcheon of American liberty. It will become a celebrated case. Thousands of citizens of different walks of life will interest themselves in the case to still seek to save the nation from the disgrace a mere one man, clothed in the power of a United States Court Commissioner, has stooped to bring upon it by deciding that Rudowitz shall be handed back to the bloodhounds of the Czar who have traced him to our shores. And to the infamy of Commissioner Mark A. Foote has been added another fearful judicial invasion of personal rights and personal conduct, for Judge Sol H. Bethea has now decided that Martin Juraw, the Russian refugee who voluntarily went into the court to testify in Rudowitz' behalf, shall give the Czar's executors the names of people still in Russia that he knew to be concerned in the revolution, or himself be committed to prison. One must rub his eyes and wonder if this is indeed America, when such outrageous things can be committed in the name of justice. With justification, indeed, does one of the attorneys in the case refer to these judicial products of rotten Chicago capitalist politics as "the Czar's police." The whole affair is fearful. But perhaps backsliding American patriotism needs such a case to warm it back to its original spirit, and to kindle afresh in its veins the fire of democracy.

*Victor L. Berger.*

**THE PRESIDENT HAS STUDIED THE RETURNS!**

The Socialists nationally withstood the Taft wave and also increased their vote, but not so much as capitalism, with its guilty conscience, had feared. And besides, the A. F. of L. partisans, instead of massing a vast protest vote, lost their identity through a bargain with the Democrats. The Socialist vote, however, has been big enough to frighten the old parties and nothing shows this better than the farewell message of Roosevelt, just issued. To us it is decidedly rich reading, and the portions on "Labor" and "The Courts" are deserving of preservation, as showing how the rise of the common people is forcing the thought of concessions to the people on the part of the ruling class. Five years ago such expressions would have been looked on as madness. Now they belong to the trend of the times. That trend is toward the rule of the people—the people who produce—not the parasites. In proof of what we have said we subjoin a few choice paragraphs from the message:

"I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with brain, the laborers, the superintendents, the men who produce for the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, SHALL OWN A FAR GREATER SHARE THAN AT PRESENT OF THE WEALTH THEY PRODUCE."

"We should put a premium upon thrift, hard work, and business energy; but these qualities cease to be the main factors in accumulating a fortune long before that fortune reaches a point where it would be seriously affected by any inheritance tax such as I propose. IT IS EMINENTLY RIGHT THAT THE NATION SHOULD FIX

THE TERMS UPON WHICH GREAT FORTUNES ARE INHERITED. They rarely do good and they often do harm to those who inherit them in their entirety."

"The majority of wage-workers must have their rights secured for them by state action; but the national government should legislate in thoroughgoing and far-seeing fashion, not only for all employes of the national government, but for all persons engaged in interstate commerce. The object sought for could be achieved to a measurable degree, as far as those killed or crippled are concerned, by proper employers' liability laws. As far as concerns those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old-age pensions have been taken in many of our private industries. . . . To strengthen these practical measures should be our immediate duty; it is not at present necessary to consider the larger and more general governmental schemes that most European governments have found themselves obliged to adopt."

"Our present system, or rather NO SYSTEM, works dreadful wrong, and is of benefit to only one class of people—the lawyers. When a workman is injured what he needs is not an extensive and doubtful lawsuit, but the certainty of relief through immediate administrative action. The number of accidents which result in the death or crippling of wage-workers, in the Union at large, is SIMPLY APPALLING; in a very few years it runs up a total far in excess of the aggregate of the dead and wounded in any modern war. NO ACADEMIC THEORY about 'freedom of contract' or 'constitutional liberty to contract' should be permitted to interfere with this and similar movements. PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION HAS EVERYWHERE MEANT A LIMITATION AND REGULATION OF CONTRACT."

"There is no good ground for the distinction made in the law between those engaged in hazardous occupations and those not so engaged. If a man is injured or killed in any line of work, IT WAS HAZARDOUS IN HIS CASE. It is a grim logic which says to an injured employe or to the dependents of one killed that he or they are entitled to no compensation because very few people other than he have been injured or killed in that occupation."

"The terms of the act are also a hardship in prohibiting payment in cases where the accident is in any way due to the negligence of the employe. IT IS INEVITABLE THAT DAILY FAMILIARITY WITH DANGER WILL LEAD MEN TO TAKE CHANCES THAT CAN BE CONSTRUED INTO NEGLIGENCE. So well is this recognized that in practically all countries in the civilized world, except the United States, ONLY A GREAT DEGREE OF NEGLIGENCE ACTS AS A BAR to securing compensation. Probably in no other respect is our legislation, both state and national, so far behind practically the entire civilized world as in the matter of liability and compensation for accidents in industry. IT IS HUMILIATING that at European international congresses on accidents the United States should be singled out AS THE MOST BELATED AMONG THE NATIONS in respect to employers' liability legislation. This government is itself a large employer of labor, and in its dealings with its employes IT SHOULD SET A STANDARD."

six months." This is comforting for the common chap. There's so much drugged flour on hand that we must eat it up before we can get a new deal. If little fellows were guilty in such a case the law would show them no mercy. But the big fellows—that's different! And yet we must "respect the law."

Man's satanic inhumanity to man under the wolfish profit system is being well brought to the front by the unemployed situation. In New York the unemployed, who have had to sleep on park benches and in any other place that they could dodge the law's peremptory command of "Move on!" petitioned for the right to sleep in the Recreation Pier, which, being enclosed, would have enabled them to escape the zero weather outdoors or the sleet-covered benches. After a month's consideration the kind-hearted authorities decided that permission must be refused. This is but a piece with the conduct of the authorities everywhere. It begins to look as if capitalism had forced the quality of pity out of the human heart and left the ruling class a vast pack of ravening beasts.

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**SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.**

By Frederic Heath.

Again we have occasion to thank Taft for announcing in public that it is no crime to criticise the courts.

We have seen the picture of Commissioner Foote of Chicago, and all we can say is that he looks the part!

The Panama scandal seems to be possessed of considerable virility. Now our curiosity is aroused to know the facts.

The "pay-as-you-enter" street cars that are being introduced in some of the cities gives the people a new chance to demand that a car shall not carry more than a certain number of passengers.

Whenever the great mass of the American trades unionists take a hand in real, bona fide working class politics there will be little anxiety on the part of the capitalist statesmen to reward the labor leaders with political jobs.

The president's attack on "strained" decisions in the courts comes just at the same time that a Chicago court commissioner decides that a refugee from the Russian revolution shall be handed back to the bloody and damnable despot of the blood-strained Russian throne.

Very truly remarks Labor of St. Louis: "After all, what's the difference between a Republican longshoreman Keefe accepting a political appointment from Roosevelt, and a Democratic John Mitchell accepting a \$6,000 job from Belmont's Civic Federation? One is as long as the other is broad.

The courts need attention when even a capitalist party president feels called on to severely criticise them in a public message. But even at that he only touches the surface. One thing he dare not touch and that is the fact that it takes money to get justice in any of the courts, good or bad, and that therefore there is not equality of justice for the citizens of the land.

The Rev. Geo. T. Angell in Our Dumb Animals gives a list of thirteen human precepts for boys to remember. One of the precepts is to the effect that boys should remember to always treat dumb creatures as they themselves would be treated. And then we find one of the items to read: Remember that when you use earthworms in fishing they ought to be killed instantly—by plunging them into a basin of boiling water!

Some of our big wholesale grocery houses of Chicago have been caught red-handed again. Ried, Murdock & Co. are charged with sending out olive oil that is not olive oil, the Thompson & Taylor Co. with supplying local dealers with a lemon flavor without any lemon in it, and so on. If they had their way, some of our leading business men would kill off the population within a year in their mad race after profits!

A Catholic priest remarks that if his church had paid more attention to spirituality and less to mammon and the building of great churches out of the poverty of poor parishioners the gigantic frauds upon the church by the Fidelity Funding Co. would have been impossible. This reminds us of the remark of Cardinal Wolsey: "If I had served my God as I have served my king, He would not in my old age have deserted me."

A "charity ball" is held because there is distress amongst the people, because worthy citizens are forced by conditions to live lives of deprivation, and many lives of semi-starvation. But the ball is usually simply a display of superabundant wealth, a flaunting of riches in the faces of those who have it not, a

**WISCONSIN--A Call for Service**

Organize! Agitate! Educate!!!

Now is the time, comrades, for us to organize and educate. During campaigns we have to rally our forces and crystallize into votes the Socialist sentiment we have created. But now we must create Socialist sentiment. Now we must teach Socialism. Now we must make new Socialists. Now we must organize. No comrade should judge the present opportunity in his community by the past. We have advanced. There has been a wonderful growth of sentiment everywhere.

People will listen now who would only scoff a year ago.

We are now prepared as never before to push the organization. We are ready to help you. We have the speakers all harnessed and

heartless taunting of the dispossessed classes—the adding of insult to injury. Such a method of relieving the people is the ghastliest of mockeries.

The fruit interests of the Pacific coast could not possibly do anything more calculated to lose them the confidence of the consuming public and the open hostility of the people than their latest move asking the government not to expose their use of sulphur curing in preparing their dried fruits for market. The stomachs of the people ought to be deserving of some consideration, we should think, and the Pacific coast fruit raisers should understand that the question of health does inter into the question as well as the question of their personal profits.

The signs of the times point to Socialism. That's why the capitalist moutpiece so persistently misrepresents it as something reprehensible and chimerical. If Socialism were the thing the capitalist editors paint it to be no one would fight it harder than we would. And if it were the vandalistic triumph of a class or horde seeking to found a new class government on top of the present class government, we would denounce it unceasingly. But on the contrary, Socialism is a thing for all men to hail with pleasure. No man today, rich though he may be, but would be the gamier by living in a better society, for Socialism is simply society's next step forward, the next phase in its evolution.

We find the following paragraph in an exchange, a paragraph evidently that has been taken from some paper of years back:

"The time is coming when men will be prosecuted for starving a thousand cattle to death in the West, as an Eastern farmer would be prosecuted for starving one animal to death. Any person who has traveled across a cattle range by rail, and seen thousands of dead cattle lying beside the track; starved and frozen, will be glad to see the law enforced. A cattle king has no more right to starve his cattle than a farmer has to starve a horse. The 'Century Magazine' published the confessions of Theodore Roosevelt, a New York cattle owner, who told of the freezing cattle of the West, as though it was a good stroke of business. It did not seem to have occurred to the editors of the 'Century,' or to Roosevelt, that cattle-starving is cruel."

Does this refer to the great and only Theodore, we wonder, or to someone else? In commercial morals we can readily believe that letting cattle perish may be cheaper than feeding them and that it is therefore "a good stroke of business," but did Roosevelt confess it, or is this another "nature fake!"

The first book to systematically expose the utter rascality of the pious old hypocrite, John D. Rockefeller and his bandit crew, was a Socialist, the late Henry D. Lloyd. His book, "Wealth against Commonwealth" was a startling exposure, and so thorough, with authority for every statement, that it opened the eyes of the nation to Standard Oil and directed attention to its crooked practices. John D. met the attack with silence, and then began the buying of grace by enormous donations to churches and universities, which has brought him so many "respectable" chaplains ever since. In recent times there have come the Ida Tarbell magazine and book exposures of Standard Oil and now the government suits. Scarcely anyone imagines that the old sinner will have to do any disgorging. The rebates have always come out of the other fellow and probably will continue to!

champing their bits, and pawing the earth. We can arrange one lecture or a whole series in your town. Will you help? All we ask is that you help. Just help. We don't ask for a big money donation. Just a little work. Anybody who is willing to do a few hours work can have the whole current of light turned on in his town—speakers, lectures and literature.

Such an effort will result in a local organization. And when you get organized the rest goes naturally.

Will you help us arrange some lectures and organization work in your community this winter?

CARL D. THOMPSON,  
State Organizer, 241 Sixth street,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

MORE CAPITALIST THROWING OF DUST

STILL MISREPRESENTING PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

What Ownership of Railways in Switzerland and Belgium Really Means to the People. A Valuable Service.

By Horace B. Walmaley.

THE subsidized press is giving prominence just now to some figures about the railroads in Belgium and Switzerland, and making laughable attempts to discourage public ownership.

From Wisconsin, 14th last: Thus as to Swiss roads: "The Confederation has \$240,000,000 invested in railroads, having issued that amount of interest-bearing bonds. Although the receipts of the state operated roads have steadily increased from 1902 to 1907, THE COST OF OPERATION HAS INCREASED MORE RAPIDLY STILL, and the coefficient of railroad operating expenses is now THE LARGEST IN EUROPE. The deficit this year will be between \$1,000,000 and \$1,200,000. The nationalization of the roads, therefore, this year cost the taxpayers the DEFICIT for OPERATION, in addition to the interest on the state capital invested."

Now, what does all this mean, when translated from the horrible newspapers in which it is set out? Here is what it means. The people of Switzerland substituted for \$240,000,000 of private capital in the ownership of the railroads of the confederation, \$240,000,000 of public capital. That sum was yielding for the capitalists who held it on the roads, say, 5 per cent, or \$12,000,000 of an interest charge per annum, which had to be paid out of the sums collected from the people for the services rendered by the roads. When public capital was substituted for this \$240,000,000, by issuing the state bonds for that sum, this interest charge fell to probably one and one-half per cent.

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

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

ALWAYS DEMAND UNION Labeled Bread

By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes. You Help Better Shoemaking Conditions—You Get BETTER Shoes for the Money—You Help YOUR OWN Labor Position—You ABOLISH CHILD LABOR.

UPHOLSTERERS UNION LABEL On All Upholstered Furniture

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label

Are We Bloodhounds for the Czar!

Yearning for liberty themselves and realizing to the full that others were possessed with the same desire, the men who founded this republic did a wise, a liberal and a farseeing thing. They threw down all barriers and, opening wide the portals of the country, they stretched forth their hands across the sea to welcome the oppressed in every land who might wish to come this way.

when they invited the oppressed of all lands to find a place of refuge and safety within our gates. Political refugees from many lands have found an asylum here, and any attempt to drag them back to the countries from which they had escaped would have been resisted with all the force and machinery of our government.

Profits \$192,847,990.56, Wages \$160,825,822

SOME months ago, under the caption of "Dirty Dollars," I reviewed the Annual Report of the United States Steel Corporation for the year 1907. I now wish to call attention to just two items in that report.

he squeezed the worker out of 50 per cent of his product. Nor does the capitalist say that he made 100 per cent on the wages he paid the worker. The capitalist says he got such and such per cent on the capital invested. According to him, capital produces that portion of wealth which he gets in the form of profits.

On page 36 I find that after the cost of operation and production are deducted from the gross receipts for the year there remained a balance of \$192,847,990. This sum really represents the net profits of the corporation for the year. From this sum the report shows a deduction of more than \$5,383,000 for taxes and a number of subtractions for other purposes, but it also shows other income of nearly \$10,000,000. So that when I say that for the year 1907 the Steel Trust "made" ("got") would be a better word and "steal" would not be wrong) over \$192,000,000 I am well within the mark.

But the capitalist is wrong, whether intentionally or otherwise. A moment's thought shows this. No matter how great the capital, no matter what the nature of the capital, you cannot make capital produce wealth. No matter how big the pile of dollars, they will not make other dollars and add them into themselves. No matter how big the factory, it will not run itself. It takes labor to build the factory; it takes labor to make the machine; it takes labor to operate the machine; it takes labor to produce the raw material; it takes labor to feed the raw material to the machine, and it takes labor to carry the finished product from the machine—or it takes labor to make and tend other machines to do all of these things.

"Socialism Made Plain" is a fine book to place in your neighbor's hands. It is convincing and it is spicy at the same time.

And the OWNERS of the steel trust get more than the WORKERS for the steel trust. And what is true of the production of steel in the United States is true of the production of many other things. Wherever men are compelled to sell their labor to the owners of the means of production those men are exploited—robbed. Each man is robbed in just the same sum and measure as are the others, but all are robbed in some measure.

But let us suppose that the entire \$160,000,000 paid out by the Steel Trust in "salaries" and wages went to the men who did the real work of production. It would still remain true that the OWNERS, who did nothing to produce steel, were \$192,000,000 richer at the end of the year, while the WORKERS, who produced the steel, received only \$160,000,000 for their year's work. Which simply means that these 210,000 men, in order to get \$160,000,000 for themselves, had to produce \$192,000,000 in excess of their wages and give it to their employers—the OWNERS of the raw material and tools with which they worked. Every time a worker for the steel trust earned \$160 for himself he first had to produce \$192 and give it to his bosses.

TYRANTS. It was all so simple in the old days, when people saw, or thought they saw, tyranny and oppression centered in one person, and in attacking and destroying that person were sure that they were saving mankind. How easy it is to treat a bull just as a bull and to forget the corrupt blood that produced it, running into every nook and cranny of the body!

So, you see the stockholders and bondholders got a profit of more than 100 per cent on the labor of every employe. The employe produced more wealth for his boss than he got for himself. Of course, the boss doesn't state the case this way. The way he puts it, the wage-earner simply produced his wages and nothing more. As the capitalist puts it, the surplus value remaining after the wages and other charges of production are paid is produced by capital. He does not say that

labor Problem Solved! The labor problem is solved as far as James L. Gernon, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., is concerned. Gernon has been appointed to a political office in New York—Cleveland Citizen.

Christmas Presents I Can Show You a Fine Line of UMBRELLAS (My Own Make) Pocket-Knives and Razors and Razors to Select From. F. G. FRISCH

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he refused, he was taken out after torture and shot, "while attempting to escape." Oh, it was hell, simply hell! Jan Pouren got out of Russia and came to New York. Russia followed, hired the best lawyers and asked extradition for burglary, arson and attempted murder. Clearly these offenses were the acts of a soldier serving his revolutionary cause. The offense was political. We have always refused to extradite political offenders. Irishmen have been protected by this nation when accused of crimes of violence in the land of troubles, because the troubles were political.

A Study Course in Socialism. The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

Schlitz THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Look for This Label ON YOUR NEWSPAPER We wish to inform the readers of this paper, and the public in general, that THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL CO. HAS VIOLATED AND ABROGATED ITS AGREEMENT with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, by EMPLOYING NON-UNION MEN in its pressroom. Consequently, the Allied Printing Trades Council UNION LABEL HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN from said newspaper, as well as the union men working in its pressroom.

GIVING US A BAD NAME IN EUROPE!

THE YANKEE TOURIST AND HIS RAW CAPITALISM.

Europe Disgusted With His Ways and Amused at His Imagined Superiority.

[From our European Correspondent]

COMRADE Thomas Feeley of Milwaukee very ably answers the editorial of the Milwaukee Free Press which appeared Aug. 31, attacking the latest books by Joseph Medié Patterson and Upton Sinclair, and claiming that such books will give the United States a bad name in Europe.

Americans have an idea that we here in Europe are slow and that outside of the land of Uncle Sam there is nothing worth while. Yes, we do go a little slower here in some things, but when we do a thing it is usually done so that it is finished and does not have to be done over again, so in the long run we are therefore faster than the smart (?) Yankee, who makes many mistakes before he gets a matter right.

And it is a fact that we are sometimes better posted on things as they are in the United States than you Americans think we are.

The keen scientific and analytical minds of our great scientists watch

you very keenly and closely, and in the past have profited from your mistakes many times. They often see beforehand the ends you reach long before you get there, and so the above books bring nothing that is not already known here in Germany.

The writer is an American and has traveled extensively throughout Europe, and has come in contact with all classes of the different people. Experience has taught him not always to let himself be known as an American, for he is sorry to be forced to tell that Americans are not so well thought of here as these same Americans think.

If one travels about and meets people, and gets into conversation with them and defends America and its institutions he can learn much about what cultured people in Europe think of Americans. And about the first question he will be asked by them will be, "How is it that all your rich 'noblemen' run after your young noblewomen?"

Now, Mr. American, do you think these facts tend to enhance the fair name of America? Your American who comes over here during the summer is about the most ignorant specimen of the human family that walks around in shoe leather. He does nothing in America but chase the almighty dollar, so he has no time to study or interest himself in anything else.

You can meet him on the main streets of the large cities, on the

Stray Leaves from a Stranger's Diary

By EMANUEL JULIUS.

[Written for the HERALD.]

A few words of explanation as to how I came into possession of this diary would not be amiss. While walking down Madison Avenue (N. Y.) the other day, I came upon an old and worn notebook lying on the sidewalk. I moved to pick it up, and as I opened it a strip of paper fell out. I stooped again, and thereupon proceeded to

read what was written on it. This is what it said:

Some years ago I was in Rothenburg ober Tauber, a little city of about 10,000 inhabitants, which dates back to the year A. D. 942 and is one of the oldest and most picturesque towns in Bavaria. It has still its old ancient walls and moat, the old gates, the houses, and everything is kept as it was during the middle ages.

After having read the above my feelings were simply indescribable. My only purpose in view was to hurry to my room and read this found treasure. On my way home I would, every now and then, glance through it, but I spent most of this short period of time in trying to interpret what the writer meant by the titles affixed in his signature—namely, "ex-W.S.U.C."

By the time I made the above discovery, I had reached my stop-

daughter, who were Americans from New York, ignored our polite greetings, and when the waiter (steward) came, the man gave him a 10 dollar gold piece. I learned that he had given the like amount to the head steward. So the result was that, having bought these by this large unusual tip in advance, all foods that were served were first presented to these two, and we others were given what was left, or didn't want.

Another time I crossed the Atlantic on a Hamburg-American line steamer. The rush was over and there were only some thirty people in the first cabin. I was alone, and the steward placed me at a table with a man and his daughter, and three others—Germans who were returning from a visit to the United States.

When we sat down to our first meal on board, the man and

To Whom it May Concern:

I am going to end it all. This is all I leave behind— if I except an ocean of tears, a war of groans, a never-ending sigh, perpetual hunger and eternal misery—the lot of myself and my class. I am not going to die, for I did that the day I was born. I have never lived. I have merely breathed foul air, eaten putrid food (when I had it) and slept a sleep of pain. Die? No! Pray, how can a man die when he has never lived?

I shall merely still this beating heart that has done naught but drive my diseased liquid of "life"; quiet these unstrung nerves whose only mission it was to carry the sensation of pain to my brain and thus force me to a torturous consciousness of my own misery, silence this voice whose only function it was to groan; rest these fagged muscles whose only "duty" it was to toil—for others. That is all. I am going to rest for once in the course of my existence. Indeed, I am to be envied!

What is recorded in this booklet are my own personal experiences, and if the finder finds them worth publishing—all right; and if not—all right again. I withhold my name, regarding it as of no importance; for, having always been, I remain, to society,

A STRANGER, ex-W.S. U. C., etc.

NATIONALIZATION NECESSARY In discussing the trust question John Bates Clark says in the Atlantic Monthly:

By the time I made the above discovery, I had reached my stop-

daughter, who were Americans from New York, ignored our polite greetings, and when the waiter (steward) came, the man gave him a 10 dollar gold piece. I learned that he had given the like amount to the head steward. So the result was that, having bought these by this large unusual tip in advance, all foods that were served were first presented to these two, and we others were given what was left, or didn't want.

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ping place, whereupon I made ready to read the book. At first, judging from the letter, I had expected to read a lurid, heart-rending, hair-raising, sensational tale of woe and misery, but in this I was sadly mistaken. For I found, to my surprise, that he could laugh on one page and weep on another; sing the joys of life here and moan the requiem of a living death there; amathenize in the evening and rhapsodize in the morning; moralize one day and philosophize another; theorize at daybreak and factorize at sun-down; meditate before dinner and elucidate after.

After having spent two or three hours at the Lenox library this morning, I boarded an omnibus headed for the southern section of the city. I seated myself directly behind two young women. They were engaged in an animated conversation, and whether I willed it or no, I heard all they said to each other. I shall, for identification purposes call them Miss A. and Miss B. As near as I can reproduce it the following is what they said:

Miss A—Really, I must congratulate you on your engagement, but, by the way, what sort of a man is he?"

Miss B—"Oh dear! words to describe him are beyond me, but I will make an attempt, anyway. To begin with, he is very affable and most considerate for the comfort of others."

Miss A—"Indeed, how unusual!"

Miss B—"He has such a noble face, and his bearing is so dignified and—"

Miss A—"Delightful."

Miss B—"he speaks nine languages."

Miss A—"Goodness, how fortunate you are."

Miss B—"And he does not smoke, drink, chew, gamble, flirt and—"

Miss A—"Really, you are to be envied."

Miss B—"And he is a Socialist."

Miss A—"Oh! the contemptible brute!"

By the time I heard the above

and was getting ready to give it some thought the vehicle I was aboard neared Madison Square. Looking out toward the center of the square I noticed a vast crowd gathered about an automobile. There were two occupants in it. One was busily engaged in removing his hat and bowing to the assemblage. Every now and then the crowd would rend the air with cheers that threatened to uproot the Flat-Iron building.

I turned to the conductor, and in as sweet a tone as I could command I asked him what the commotion was all about. To which question I received the following answer: "The information bureau is up on Forty-second street. Take the uptown trolley, transfer west, get off at Eighth avenue, and you're there." And to add further emphasis to his words he spat out a squid of tobacco that missed a policeman by a Roman nose. Having only a few more blocks to go and realizing that if I wanted to find out I would have to fight, I did so.

As I neared the cheering mob I asked a man standing close by: "What is transpiring in the immediate vicinity?"

The questioned looked me over from head to foot and in a tone mingled with pity and scorn for my dense ignorance, he proceeded to enlighten me.

"Well, you see, if you had been reading the newspapers you wouldn't have asked that fool question, but I'll tell you just the same. You see, that machine there is the locomobile and it won the race down at the track last week, and the crowd is giving it the reception it deserves. Now, do you understand?"

"Not altogether," I replied, "let me understand you. Do you mean to say that they are cheering this conglomeration of wheels, springs, gears, bolts, screws, etc.?"

That this question thoroughly exasperated my informant was plain to be seen, for in a rough tone of voice he said: "No, no. They're not cheerin' the machine, but the guy in it. That feller with the moustache, to the right. He's Reggie—Reggie Vanderbilt. Now do you understand?"

"Slightly," was my answer, "I know whom they are cheering, but the enigma that is troubling my brain is this: 'Why are they cheering him?' What did he do? Did he drive the machine?"

Such ignorance on my part was insurmountable, and in a still louder tone he replied, "No, no. Reggie didn't drive it. The feller what drove it is that guy in the

canvas coat, smokin' a pipe an' sittin' next to him."

"Oh, I see," said I. "He didn't drive the machine. Then he must have made it. Did he?"

This last question was the straw that broke the camel's back, for he became thoroughly enraged, and in tones of intense anger he blustered, "See here, you needn't play the Harry K. act on me. The idea, you tryin' to ask them damn, silly questions. You know damn well who made that there machine."

"Of course," I replied, "I have an idea who made it. Was it not the co-operative labor of workmen—of miners, railroaders, smelters, wood-cutters, carpenters, turners, lathe-workers, machinists, fitters and numberless others who made that machine, and for that matter—all the machines?"

"Sure," answered my newly-made acquaintance.

"Well, now the question comes back to me: 'Why are they cheering Reggie—as you call him. He did not make the machine. What did he do?'" (Re-enter anger on the scene.)

"Why, you blinkin', blubberin', gibberin' ape, he's the guy what owns the machine."

"Oh," said I, "is that all? I see now, thank you very much. Good-day." And without further comment I went my way.

ELKTON, MARYLAND.

For Socialist literature address: L. Juster, P.O.B. 137, Elkton, Md.

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate Just off the Press.—Proceedings of the national convention of the Social party, 1908. Contains a complete stenographic report of the proceedings of the entire session. It presents the entire argument upon every question that was discussed. It is handsomely and durably bound and contains a complete alphabetical index. Fifty cents per copy.

GIVING US A BAD NAME. (Continued from page 3.)

turning its mills until it slays another third in their teens, and then pleads with the women to bear it more children to be consumed.—Ex.

The Economic Educational League of Washington, D. C., under the direction of Local District of Columbia, holds regular propaganda meetings every Sunday evening at its hall in the Socialist headquarters, 112 C Street, N. W., which are generally well attended. Local District of Columbia now has three active branches, a Jewish, an Italian and an American speaking branch, and is increasing its membership rapidly.

The Hungarian Socialist Federation of America, which was organized in the month of April, has submitted a definite proposition looking towards close co-operation or direct affiliation with the national party organization. The same will be referred to the national executive committee.

Capitalism is a cannibal living at the expense of the children. It kills one half the race before it is twelve years of age, puts the babies to

No sympathizer with the struggles of the downtrodden and oppressed should fail to secure a copy of this great work:

POVERTY As an aid to Socialist workers, this book has no superior. It is brimful of facts, gathered at first hand by the author, vividly setting forth the condition of the poor in our great industrial centers. Paper, 12 mo., 25c. THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

FOURTH GRAND, MAMMOTH SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC MASK CARNIVAL (To Wipe Out the Big Social-Democratic Campaign Debt and to Help the Herald and Vorwaerts) Saturday Ev'g, Jan. 30 AT THE HIPPODROME WELLS STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH

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

CASH and Merchandise \$300 PRIZES for Best Maskers Prize Contestants Must Be On Floor at 9:30 P.M.

It is none too early for organizations, branches, unions and individuals to plan groups, costumes and characters—now. In fact, rumor has it that some have been considering this matter ever since our last carnival. If you have not already done so, it is well worth your while to at once begin to devote your time and thought to this. An aggregate of three hundred dollars in prizes isn't offered every day. Get busy!

Admission, 50c a Person—At Door, \$1.00

WALTER THOMAS MILLS, A.M. Author of "The Struggle for Existence", is Again on the League's Platform and MAY BE ENGAGED FOR LECTURES Either in Single Addresses or in Special Course For Chautauque Appearances, Address DR. W. L. DAVIDSON, 1711 Lamont Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. All Others Should Address THE MILLS LECTURES, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Darrow's Appeal to the Court.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8; In his concluding appeal Clarence Darrow, defending Rudowitz, said in part: "I do not know how the attorney for the Russian government can claim that this revolution in Russia began on a certain day in November and finished—very conveniently for the czar—a few days before this execution of spies took place. By the czar's own testimony the revolution was in full swing six months afterward. Did it stop for three days, in order to permit this execution and then begin again? "And if it did cease temporarily, how was the knowledge of the cessation to reach the rural districts and have them conveniently let up for that period in order that the czar might make this execution a crime and all other such executions political offenses?"

Revolution Not Yet Dead "Such talk is nonsense. Martial law is even now prevailing over the greater part of Russia. The revolution is not yet ended. The sword expeditions are still busy. And the drum-head court martial, which would probably meet Rudowitz on the strand, is still working overtime. "What these men did at Liencz that night they did in and of the Russian revolution and not out of malice or a malignant heart. "Three people were killed as spies, not by Rudowitz, but by a regularly appointed committee of the Social-Democratic Labor party. If this is a criminal act then he is guilty, because he was at the meeting of the Jagran local and voted for their death. But it was not a crime, it was a political execution as well recognized by all law as executions of spies have ever been recognized. "This act was committed in a time of war by men in rebellion. "Czar Claimed Sedition "This act was committed on the third of January. In the summer of 1906 of the same year the czar issued a manifesto declaring that sedition, riot and rebellion were rife throughout the empire and that 70,000 lives had already been sacrificed.

"This proves the state of war at the time this execution took place. "This man had never even heard of a rebellion until Bloody Sunday had cast its red shadow over Russia. His business was not revolt, not murder, not arson, not robbery. His business was making brick and made brick until Bloody Sunday. Then even into his humble dwelling the spirit of revolt penetrated. He revolted. Afterward he heard that those who had revolted in his native town were being shot without trial by the sword expedition. He heard of the death of Teacher Czelmis, shot down like a dog before his pupils; he heard of the burning of his friend's house in which he attended the first meeting of the rebels. And he ran away. All this is very clear from his story. He joined the local in Jagran and he voted for the death of the spies. "Heroic Act of Juraw "We brought one man to the witness stand who was a member of

railroads when this should be done by the government. That's what a large manufacturer said to me the other day. The whole of Europe is smiling at the farce that is going on at the present time in the United States. The presidential campaign, I mean. We here can understand that the capitalists as such stand together and look after their interests, but we cannot understand how the other class whose interests are directly opposed to the former can be so silly as to vote with them, that is for their candidates, the candidates of the capitalist class.

Here in Germany we have many different political parties, but each represents the direct interests of its members. We cannot see how the American people, who want to be so smart, can be so foolish as to always vote against their interests and for those of the plutocrats, and this fact does not tend to increase our admiration for America. So you see, if the fair name of America is injured or dragged into the mire, the representatives of the capitalistic class need place no blame at the doors of Patterson or Sinclair, or call no workmen to account, for these do not go to Europe, neither do they marry members of rotten and bankrupt nobilities. The capitalist class itself creates the muck and the stench is smelt here very strongly, long before such books appear. Stuttgart. Mephisto.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT The Christian Socialist, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents. WANTED—to correspond with young men who are at present out of position. I believe I can help you. I can't offer you \$2000 per week. Oh no. But I can give you a chance, whereby you can earn enough to live decently. I want to hear from at least one in every county in every state in the Union. Address A. H. REDDEN, 241 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

the central committee at Mitau. He took his life in his hands when he testified to this court that he was a member of that committee and he knew it. But he was willing to save his comrades even at the risk of his own life, and that may be at the cost of that life. "There has been in any American court a witness upon whose testimony we could place the stamp of truth as strongly as upon that of Juraw."

Then came the peroration in which the great barrister said in part: "Is there any man blind enough to think that the Russian government will ever see this defendant? Are we ready to abandon all the traditions of the American republic and become catchers for the czar? Not yet. I know that there are those in America who have forgotten the traditions of this republic, who have forgotten the freedom for which our sires and our grandfathers bled, but it will be a sad day for America when America forgets these things. "There is no country in Europe

whose oppressed have not looked to this country for these hundred years as the asylum of the political refugee. There has never been an emigrant guilty of a political crime, who when he looked upon the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, but felt that America sympathized with him and that he was at last beyond the power of emperors and kings. And now can we afford to say to Russia—to Russia of all nations in the world—that we have forsaken these traditions and that political offenders will no longer be safe in America?"

"It is not to be believed that America will at this time surrender the traditions for which this republic has stood for the last hundred years. This man comes here now as a political criminal. He comes to America as the refugee of old fled to the Temple and took hold of the horns of the altar, knowing that he would be safe from the wrath of the executioner. He has a right to the protection of our laws, of our constitution, of our institutions; and under these no czar can reach him, for in this country he will be safe

SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND



States is written in the light of the Marxian philosophy—the materialistic interpretation of history. Another important contribution is an exhaustive article by Prof. J. Paul Goode of the University of Chicago, on "The Human Response to Physical Environment." E. Jerome Beyer has written a sociological sketch entitled "The Hammer of Thor." Prof. J. Howard Moore has a sketch entitled "The Children of the Chams", written in his best style and full of sentiment. The first lesson in "Lingua Internationo", or simplified Esperanto, is printed in the December number. The Progressive Journal of Education is published at 180 Washington street, Chicago, and the subscription price is 50 cents per year.

FROM OTHER LANDS At the late elections to the second Chamber (lower house) in Sweden, the Socialists elected 33 members, the Liberals 98 and the Conservatives 90 with seven districts to hear from yet. At the previous election only 13 Socialists were elected. The result is much more gratifying when one considers that the suffrage is limited. At the last session of Parliament the constitution was amended, creating universal suffrage with certain limitations. This amendment must be passed on again at the coming session before it becomes a part of the constitution.

J. W. Slayton reports for Pittsburgh, Pa., that the vote this year is 7,311 as against 3,438 four years ago. During the campaign \$1,000 worth of literature was sold. The Pittsburgh district has thirty-two branches with about 900 members, 70 per cent of whom are in good standing.

The December number of the Progressive Journal of Education, the new Socialist magazine, is just off the press. The first article is entitled "The Bearings of Pragmatism on Education", by Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University, who is acknowledged to be the greatest American authority upon education. This is the first of a series of articles that will carry the Socialist philosophy into the educational field. A. M. Simons begins a series under the head of "A New Interpretation of American History", in which the history of the United

WISCONSIN OFFICIAL

STATE OFFICERS E. H. THOMAS, Sec'y, 444 Sixth St., Milwaukee. CHAS. B. WHITNALL, Treasurer. STATE ORGANIZATION DEPT.—Carl D. Thompson, State Organizer; W. A. Jacobs, Charles Sandberg. STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD RESIDENT MEMBERS—Frederick Brockhausen, Emil Seidel, F. T. Melms, Jacob Rummel, Winfield R. Gaylor, Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson, Frederic Heath. NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS—H. J. Ammann, Kiel; William Kaufmann, Kenosha; W. A. Jacobs, Racine. NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson, Frederic Heath.

The state executive board met in special session Nov. 15, with Comrade Seidel, Gaylor, Thompson, Brockhausen, Heath and Melms in attendance. The state secretary presented a report of the state campaign expenses, receipts and debts, and was instructed to issue a report to the branches with an appeal for funds to pay the deficit. Comrade Brockhausen presented his resignation to the board on account of lack of time and pressure of other duties. The board voted to regretfully accept his resignation. The board voted to suggest to the editors of the HERALD that a special farmers' edition be issued. The chairman and secretary of the state committee were instructed to communicate with the secretary of state and county clerk in regard to the omission of Social-Democratic candidates on the county ticket of Dunn county. W. R. Gaylor and Grant Miller were placed upon the list of lecturers for the state lecture course.

The state board held their regular meeting Dec. 6 with Comrades Berger, Rummel, Brockhausen and Seidel in attendance. It was voted to send out to referendum an amendment to the state constitution authorizing the organization of young peoples' auxiliaries. The board voted to call a special meeting for the consideration of bills to be presented to the legislature. F. H. Thomas, State Sec.

Socialism is the ideal and hope of a new society founded on industrial peace and thoughtful, kindling of a new and higher life for men.—William Morris.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD...Business Dep't

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from any punishment for a political crime.

tion. At the last session the Socialists and the Liberals voted against the adoption of the amendment because of the limitations, but it was passed by the Conservatives, who then constituted a majority. The only question at the coming session will be, will the Liberals stand by their former position and vote for universal suffrage without any limitations. The "provisos" contained in the amendment as passed last year provide that in order to have a right to vote taxpayers must have their taxes paid in full, those eligible for the military service must have performed this duty, and the minimum age of electors was raised from 21 to 24. The amendment did not provide for any extension of the suffrage to elections for the upper house, another reason for the opposition of the Socialists. In Malmo where the dock workers' strike of last summer was exceptionally bitter the Socialists carried all of the four districts.

Christmas Shoppers' Opportunities

Furniture of every description, an immense stock. Our new 6-story building is filled with articles most acceptable as Christmas gifts. A useful present is acknowledged the best. In nothing is the useful better combined with the ornamental than in furniture. Nowhere are there better values, more reasonable prices, wider selection than at Fischer's

\$1.95 Some Striking Instances Specials for the Week \$1.95

Illustration of a large clock with a pendulum. Text: We secured a few hundred more of these handsome clocks that were so popular at our opening. Only a limited supply. \$1.95 A great special. Solid oak, weathered finish. The shelf is 39 inches long, 6 inches wide. Has pendulum movement with chain wind; brass figures and brass hands. Special at \$1.95

Illustration of two chairs. Text: THE ROYAL PUSH BUTTON MORRIS CHAIR. Morris Chair of weathered or solid oak, with removable cushions of velours or corduroy—a great value at \$7.50. Arm Rocker of fumed oak, with removable cushions for seat and back made of genuine leather. Special sale price \$15.00

Most unique combination bed and davenport. It contains separate bed-springs and makes a full-sized bed. Covering of genuine Spanish leather. Owen Bed Davenport. The regular price is \$86.00—special at \$75.00 \$45.00

You don't have to pull it away from the wall. Made of fumed oak, solid—prices include two pillows. Covering of Spanish fabricoid—special price is for the value selling regularly at \$52.50.

The C. W. Fischer Furniture Co. STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9:30 218-223 Second Street Corner West Water Street

### Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET  
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meets Every First and Third Wednesday (8 P. M.) at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State

**OFFICERS:**  
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 218 State St.  
Recording Secretary—FREDERIC HEATH, 44 State St.  
Treasurer—HENRY HOEPE, 2415 Chambers St.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—MICHAEL WEISENFELDT, 1577 Louis Av.

**Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD—**John J. Handley, Charles E. Jaska, William Coleman, Henry Raasch, John Rader, Walter S. Fisher, Leonard Dorn.


**LABEL SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, at 218 State St. Frank J. Victoria, c/o St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; F. E. Neumann, 144 8th St., Chairman.

**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Thursday at 218 State St. Henry Rumpel, Fin. Sec.; Fred Heide, 218 State St., Treas. and Cor. Sec.

**THE COURTS** have declared that we may not boycott our enemies—though they are as liberty to boycott and refuse us the right of working for the bread which our families must daily have. We still have left a few rights, one of which is refusing goods not bearing **THE UNION LABEL**.

### Union Barber Shops

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



### THE PASSING OF THE GLASS BLOWERS' TRADE.

We all know that there is one pane of glass for the rich and another for the poor, known respectively as plate glass and sheet glass. And, while both have essentially the same composition, they differ greatly in the purity of the materials used and the method of manufacture.

Until a few years ago, sheet glass—the window-pane of the multitude—owed its origin to the blower's breath. But, in 1903, John H. Lubbers of Allegheny, Pa., invented a window glass blowing machine which was described as "the newest marvel in the industrial affairs of the country." And now

### Al. E. Baganz

HOT AND COLD BATHS  
A Good Line of **SHAVING PARLOR**  
FINE CIGARS

1002 Kinnickinnic Ave.—Cor. Lincoln

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FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS

577 E. Water St.  
Shaving Parlor

### J. N. GAUER

SHAVING PARLOR  
685 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE 685  
Opposite South Bay St.

### MINERAL WATERS

Soda Water  
Weiss Beer



TELEPHONE GRAND 177

### Kwitchee Kickin

AND COME TO HAMMEN'S BARBER SHOP  
141 NORTH AVE.

### H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP

First-Class Work Guaranteed.  
452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

### LANGE & WELLS BARBER SHOP

Corner State Street  
Under Kurts Brothers.

### H. C. MUNDT SHAVING PARLOR

186 LLOYD ST.  
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS

### ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms  
EMIL TRIEBE, Proprietor

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High-Art Photography  
9710 NORTH AVE.  
Pictures Enlarged and Frames Made to Order

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Repairing and Reducing  
713 North Ave.  
(Member 5th Wd., Branch B-D, F.)

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Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.

### ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

LUDWIG BERG

### R. J. SCHOTT FASHIONABLE TAILOR

A "good front" was never "put up" with a cheap-looking makeup.  
**\$20.00**  
and Upward for Suits Made to Order  
1216 WALNUT STREET

### MY SPECIALTY IS OTTO LINKE BABIES' PHOTOS

711 Third Street

### Caspar Hach BAKER AND CONFECTIONER

927 KINNICKINNIC AV.

### HOMEMADE KNITTED GOODS

From Manufacturer to Consumer, Direct.  
Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Underwear, Petticoats, Hosiery, etc.  
Only high-grade yarn used. E. SWANER, Prop.  
370 1/2 GROVE ST.

### MIES UNION TAILOR

875 Kinickinnic Av. 875  
(Near South Bay St.)  
Phone South 2000

### JOHN LUELL MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS

667 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### A. W. HAAS Fresh and Salt Meats

211 BOWELL AVENUE 211  
Poultry & Game in Season

### OTTO E. FISCHER HATTER

THIRTIETH AND VIOT ST.  
FURNISHER

### J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR

1872 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

### ALB. ROLOFF'S Saloon and Bowling Alleys

638 PEARL ST.

### Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

**N. F. PETERSEN SAMPLE ROOM**  
8 E. Grand Av. 428 FOWLER STREET

### F. TEWS FISH

173 FIRST AVENUE 370

### FRANK KORSCH Saloon and Bowling Hall

683 GREENFIELD AVENUE

another Pennsylvanian, Irving W. Colburn of Franklin, has gone one better and perfected, at a cost of \$200,000, a machine which makes glass without blowing it at all—turns it out in a continuous sheet and enables one man and two boys to efficiently perform the work of thirteen skilled mechanics.

Up to the present time, practically all the world's window glass has been made by the cylinder process. The blower would dip the end of a blow-tube five or six feet long into the molten metal and, by a twisting motion, a lump of it, ten pounds or so, would be gathered on the end. This he would blow into a pear shape, and then it would be rolled on a smooth marble or iron slab called a marver. The workman would then reheat the cylindrical mass and swing it from side to side over his head, reheating it as often as necessary, until it was drawn to a true cylinder four or five feet long, with a diameter of twelve or fifteen inches, one end being closed and the other having the blowpipe attached to it.

The cylinder would then be again heated in the furnace and the cool end of the blowpipe closed with the finger. The hot, expanding air within the glass cylinder burst the heated end, which was then reduced while hot with an iron tool to the diameter of the rest of the cylinder. By drawing a thread of hot glass around the shoulder of the cylinder and making a crack which was easily detached from the blowpipe. It was then scratched inside with a diamond and placed in a flattening kiln, being opened out when soft with wooden tools along the line which had been scored by the diamond. And under the influence of the heat the glass flattened out on the smooth floor of the kiln.

The output of cylinder glass was thus restricted to the number and working capacity of the human blower.

The surface of the glass produced by the sheet process has a beautiful, mirror-like fire finish far superior to the blown window glass—equal, so far as the surface goes, to the best plate glass. But at first wave-like lines were formed upon the surface of the product and dust particles dropping into the working chamber caused trouble. These minute particles would adhere to the surface of the molten mass and work into the sheet, making a blemish that lengthened into a wave line or cord.

The machine and the machine lehr are 120 feet in length, and it is really a most wonderful sight to look through this lehr and see a continuous sheet of glass over 100 feet long, the end of which is cut off, sheet by sheet, in lengths of about six feet as it emerges from the lehr upon the rotary cutting machine.—*Technical World*.

### Organized Labor



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

up? Is there anything dignified in bolting out of your rented house early in the morning with a dinner-pail in your hand? And is it incident to your dignity to be thrown out of work whenever it pleases your master, and to be compelled to go and hunt for another job? Does it then appear poorly for you to stand in a crowd of "job hunters"—to be cringing before a boss who is perhaps your inferior in everything that goes to constitute character?

Do you know that every meaningless platitudinous baited for the worker has an object in view—an object of profit? The capitalist knows that by flattering you he can make you more docile and he will be a good deal more able to get your votes, so as to have you continue serving him.

Albeit that all this may stir your pride, nevertheless we would say that it is time you forgot your dignity for a while and took a look at the indignities which you have been made to swallow all these years, and then to find out if you have any of that gray matter left in your cranium.

Jacob Johansen.  
Milwaukee.

### WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICERS**  
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. - Treas., 353 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
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JAMES SHEEHAN, 508 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.  
HARRY SKIDMORE, 828 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.  
E. B. HILLSTEAD, 616 Eddy St., Eau Claire

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

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

### The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co.

**COKE WOOD COAL** Building Supplies

Offices 2d Yards—3007 Brown St., 1266 Bremen St.  
27th and Forest Home Aves. Phone West 748

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

### BUY UNION LABEL GOODS. Patronize union clerks. Ask for clerks' union store card.

**TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"**

**WANTED**  
WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service, RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 2c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Star and Schafkopf Seal Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Five cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 244 Sixth St.

**FOR SALE**  
RECEIPT BOOKS, 20 in a box, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 15c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO., 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social Democratic Branches: 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Joseph Keller, Plaintiff, vs. Otilie Zeller, Defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin, to the Said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.  
RICHARD FLSNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
P. O. Address: 160 North Avenue, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

### LOUIS A. MANZ Wedding Rings Watches and Clocks Jewelry

Watch REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY

506 Chestnut St.

course that the position of those who do not labor is one of ignominy and shame.

"Then why don't the idlers go to work, so as to have the same honor?"

It is very kind of them to tell you about it; otherwise you would not have known it.

Thinking that perhaps they are a little over-zealous in venerating your lofty estate, it may not be impertinent to ask in what particulars it most merits such high esteem.

Is there aught of dignity in working a whole day, or a whole night, as hard as your anatomy will stand it, for a paltry pittance—just enough to keep you greased

### THEY THREW AWAY THEIR VOTES.

If there is one thing that has been proven by this campaign beyond every possibility of a question it is that the laborers of the United States, and especially that portion that followed Samuel Gompers, threw away their votes. It is not that in casting them for Bryan they failed of electing their candidate.

But the trade-union votes that were cast for Bryan will not be counted as protest votes. They are not sufficiently differentiated from the others cast for that candidate to be counted at all. They will be accepted by the capitalist class, and rightly, as a measure, not of the indignation and determination of solidarity of labor, but of its ignorance and gullibility and lack of unity.

Had they been cast for the Socialist party they would have been a warning and a threat, a warning of growing intelligence, and a threat to use the strength of labor in its own defense.

Will labor learn this lesson before another election?—*Daily Socialist*.

### SAVE A DOLLAR Buy the Best Shoe for Men

## MEYER \$2.50 Shoes

UNION MADE

All Leathers—All Styles—A \$3.50 Shoe Value at \$2.50.

**TWO Over-Town Styles**

207 West Water Street (Opposite Barrett's)  
208 GRAND AVE.  
(In Loan and Trust Building)

### GIFTS Suitable for Men and Boys

We Are Well Supplied with a Choice Line of

Neckwear Silks Mufflers  
Kid Gloves Umbrellas  
Fur Caps Suspenders  
Collars Shirts  
Gloves Hosiery  
Links Studs  
Scarf Pins Trunks  
Valises Suit Cases  
Hats Suits  
Trousers Fancy Vests  
Sweater Coats Overcoats Shoes

### DR. CHURCHILL

Fit You with Glasses.  
SPECIALIST  
EYE EAR NOSE THROAT

428 MITCHELL ST.  
Between First and Second Aves.

### Bruett CLOTHING CO.

FOND DU LAC AVENUE  
Corner 18th and Lloyd Sts.

### Wisconsin Composite Brick Co.

Investors or those about to invest should investigate the Indianapolis Composite Brick Co. promoted by the same parties.

### TRYING TO DISORGANIZE LABOR.

*Bakers' Journal:* The apparent attempt on the part of Roosevelt to widen still more the dissension among labor leaders which was created by labor's political action during the last campaign demands that we should say a few words on the matter at this time. Our readers are well acquainted with the fact, that we never did, nor attempted to coincide with the political advice given by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, for we have always held the exalted opinion, that labor only then can become a political factor, when it as such enters the political arena and not as the tail end of the existing capitalistic parties. It is true, the leaders have erred. Instead of condemning the two old parties for their many hostile acts committed against the working class during the past, they choose to recommend to labor one of them known for its expressed insincerity, for the support at the polls. True enough, it was a mistake—but that the mistake was made does not give President Roosevelt the right to attempt to disrupt the labor movement by calling a so-called "Labor Congress" to be composed of the men who supported the Republican party at the last election.

### EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR PRINTERS.

New York, Nov. 18.—During the past three years the International Typographical union has been through a strike for the eight-hour day which cost in 1906, \$1,563,720.10; 1907, \$1,969,329.01; 1908, \$630,912.53; a grand total of \$4,163,970.64.

In addition to this vast sum the subordinate unions throughout the United States and Canada, spent \$300,000. When the strike was officially inaugurated January 1, 1906, there were more than 12,000 men drawing strike benefits.

Today the strike is practically won with the exception of the following publications, which union men and their friends are not obliged to purchase: *The Saturday Evening Post* and *Ladies' Home Journal*; also *Butterick Patterns*, *The Delicater*, *The Designer* and *The Century Magazine*, *The Smart Set*, *Young's Magazine*, *St. Nicholas*, *Black Cat*, *Lippincott's Magazine*, *World's Work*, *Current Events* and all the publications and works published by the Werner Company of Akron, O.

### THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

If, as the capitalist asserts, the status of labor is one of such dignity, it must follow as a matter of

### IT IS FALSE

to hold that it is cheaper to wear ready-made clothing. Cheapness cannot be gauged by what you pay—but it is to be gauged by what you GET for what you pay. We make your clothes for YOU, as they should be made, using the best inner linings, fabrics of equal quality, properly worked to retain shape—perfectly styled by

**Walter P. Stroesser .. 316 State Street**

### RECEIPT BOOKS, 20 in a box, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 15c each, or two for 25c.

### CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

Here's a nice line of Holiday Furnishings—Fur Caps, Mufflers, Woolen Jackets, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Shirts and Neckwear, Gloves, Fancy Vests, Suspenders, Cuff Buttons, Buck Pins, Umbrellas, Suit Cases, etc.

### ED. ERICKSON Men's Furnisher

465 ELEVENTH AV.

### WENZEL & MUELLER DRUG CO.

Kovall Ave. and Clarence St.

### COMRADES KLEIN

Photographer  
1132 Kinickinnic Ave. Near Howell Ave.  
Telephone South 3776J

### E. SAUDER UNION MADE

881 Howell Ave.—Near Lincoln

### Photographer WE HAVE NO AGENTS

### PENFIELD & MOORE LIVERY AND STABLE

Carriages for Funerals \$3  
Training and breaking a Specialty.  
Telephone North 92.  
509 CENTER STREET

### R. JESKE & BRO. THE TINNERS

All Orders Given Prompt Attention  
Galvanized Iron Works  
Fireproof Windows  
716 WALNUT ST., MILWAUKEE

### HENRY F. SCHMIDT Saloon, Sample and Wine Room

for Club Parties, Weddings, Entertainments, etc.  
Tournaments and Meetings  
Twenty-first Ave. and Rogers Street, Milwaukee

### THE HOME TEA COMPANY

393 GROVE STREET MILWAUKEE  
Possibly the Best Tea and Coffee in Lower Prices  
Full Line of GROCERIES.  
VOGELITZ & RUENKE, PROPRIETORS

### Koester & Liebscher West Side Bottle House

Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices  
309 Chestnut St. Pl. Grand 2296

### CHICAGO HOUSE All Brandy Furnishes

OTTO GROBE, Proprietor  
524-526 EAST WATER STREET  
1/2 Block North of City Hall

### ADOLPH HEUMANN SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE

371 THIRD STREET  
TELEPHONE GRAND 89

### C. W. NEBEL OPTICIAN

preserve the sight. If made right, my glasses made right.  
1111 Prescriptions as your physician orders them.  
BETWEEN CENTRAL AND GALERIA STREETS

### SHOES UNION MADE

E. SAUDER 881 Howell Ave.—Near Lincoln

### EVERT VOTH UNDERTAKER

Open Day and Night  
Assistant  
Phone So. 78  
433 Grove St.

### E. BACHMANN Jeweler and Optician

811 Third Street—Near No. h Avenue

ARE YOU READY



to withstand the stretch of cold weather that is coming?

If you are not, let us be the "providers"---we can supply you with garments that will keep you comfortable in the coldest kind of weather.

Garments that are all of the latest style, nobbiest pattern, perfect in fit, workmanship unexcelled, and priced "just right."

Call and see for yourself.

PLAUM Clothing Co. 491-493 Eleventh Avenue

Socialists in Action

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC... (introductory text for the list)

Milwaukee: The common council Monday adopted the resolution to establish a tuberculosis sanitarium on the city's site in Wauwatosa.

WHEREAS, Citizens in the outlying districts of the municipality are justly complaining over the time required and the inconvenience necessary to the paying of their water assessments at the city hall, and

RESOLVED, That the city attorney be and he is hereby directed to draw up a bill to be presented to the legislature in its coming session, which shall provide for and authorize the establishment of such stations in all cities of the first class.

RESOLVED, By the common council of the city of Milwaukee that the interests of all citizens of Milwaukee, and especially those of the poorer classes, require that they be supplied at all times with pure ice and at the lowest prices.

RESOLVED, That the city attorney be and he is hereby directed to prepare a suitable bill to be introduced in the coming session of the legislature, conferring the necessary powers upon said city of Milwaukee for the establishment of a municipal ice plant, its product to be furnished at cost to the people and to permit it to issue bonds for the establishment of the said plant as above specified.

RESOLVED, FURTHER, That the city attorney be, and he is hereby directed, to introduce in the coming session of the legislature, conferring the necessary powers upon said city of Milwaukee for the establishment of a municipal ice plant, its product to be furnished at cost to the people and to permit it to issue bonds for the establishment of the said plant as above specified.

Table listing names and amounts for Socialists in Action, including Max Casper, Nic Rittinger, Julius Mohr, etc.

Advertisement for a big sale of shoes by Marschall Brothers and Geo. A. Schick. Features illustrations of various styles of shoes and text: 'A BIG SALE OF THE CELEBRATED MARSCHALL BROTHERS' Shoes for Men... UNION MADE \$2.50 \$3.00 and \$3.50... This is a popular-priced shoe---well made and up-to-date in every respect, honestly built all through to stand the rough wear of winter.'

Branch Meetings Next Week. Cudahy Branch, Cudahy Athletic Club rooms, Cudahy, Wis. Bohemian Branch, Bohemian hall, 652 Twelfth street.

Fifth Ward Branch, 382 Washington street. The Coasian Workingmen's Education and Political Society, 164 Reed street.

Advertisement for 'GET NEXT' shoes. Text: 'PAIR OF SHOES from me and save at least a dollar on them. With my spot cash bargain buying of sample shoes and surplus stock, I buy to the best advantage and don't pay as high prices as other dealers do.'

THURSDAY. S-D Coming Action Club, Oklahoma and Chicago avenues. Layton Park Branch, 987 Twenty-eighth avenue.

Table titled '1908 Picnic Ticket Receipts' listing names and amounts received for a picnic.

Table titled 'Milwaukee County Campaign Fund' listing names and amounts contributed to the fund.

AMUSEMENT BULLETIN. Branch Seventeen will give a schafschopf tournament at Hoeft's hall, 951 Kinnickinnic avenue, on New Year's day.

The South Side Progressive Club will hold its mask ball at the South Side Turn hall on Jan. 16. Don't miss it.

Branch 20 will give its usual annual mask ball at Bahn Frei Turn hall on Jan. 16. There is not the slightest doubt that the members of this branch will more than sustain their reputation for affairs of this kind.

"Socialism Made Plain" by Allan L. Benson, is still the standard socialist readers' manual. It has already run through four editions.

Advertisement for George's Upstairs Shoe Store. Text: 'WOMEN'S \$2.00 MEN'S and Women's \$2.50 GEORGE'S UPSTAIRS SHOE STORE Third Floor Caswell Bldg THE STORE THAT GIVES COUPON BOOKS OPEN EVENINGS'

Large advertisement for T. B. Schreiter's furniture. Text: 'Open Evenings All Week All Goods Promptly Delivered SPECIAL SALE OF IRON BEDS AT HALF-PRICE A REAL MONEY-SAVING OFFER. Come and convince yourselves. Strictly first-class Iron Beds, decorated in blue, white, green or bronze.'

THE 1909 CARNIVAL. Members of the Social-Democratic party, readers and sympathizers who wish to help make the carnival a rousing success, will please help distribute flyers advertising the Carnival.

Table listing names and amounts for the 1909 Carnival fund, including H. Obreny, Robt. Nelson, Joseph Becker, etc.

Advertisement for Victor Gramophones. Text: 'Make This the Merriest Christmas of Them All by Having for a Chief Feature A Phonograph \$1.00 per Week. GEO. H. EICHHOLZ 1340-1342 Fond du Lac Avenue 463-465 Mitchell Street'

ARE YOU WILLING TO OPEN THE DOOR to a list of opportunities in the form of prizes, which are unexcelled in the history of the Herald, for securing subscriptions?

Read the Rules of the Contest 1--Get the signatures on our regular subscription blanks.

Prize list for the contest: First Grand Premium, \$100; Second Grand Premium, \$75; Third Grand Premium, \$60; Fourth Prize, Fine \$35 Bicycle; Fifth Prize, Elegant \$30 Brussels Rug; Sixth Prize, Gent's \$28 Gold Watch; Seventh Prize, \$25 Sewing Machine; Eighth Prize, Lady's \$18 Gold Watch; Ninth Prize, \$15 Century Camera.

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

**C. PREUSSER JEWELRY CO.**  
**OPEN EVENINGS**  
**Diamonds Pearls Gold Jewelry**  
**FOBS—VEST CHAINS—STUDS—CHARMS—SCARF PINS—BUTTONS—SLEEVE LINKS**  
 —A price range and prices that are satisfactory to all who have given attention to this season's goods and prices. We also carry a handsome line of *DIAMONDS, PEARLS* and *COLORED GEMS* for special orders and designs.  
**WATCHES** A year round busy department here. Call on us for anything in the watch line.  
**CHRISTMAS TOILET NOVELTIES** in silver—single pieces or case sets—Mirrors—Brushes—Manicure Articles—Desk Utensils—Sewing Sets—hundreds of tasty and useful articles calling for a small money outlay.  
**BRASS** Novelties—fast sellers—imported—can get no more this season.  
**PREUSSER'S** **O. A. ZEDLER,**  
 Mason and E. Water **Manager**

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

There was never such activity among the Wisconsin locals as this winter. It's grand.  
 "Two Rivers for Social Democracy in 1912." That's the motto of the Two Rivers local. They have printed a neat letter head for their secretary with the above motto displayed.  
 Something doing this week—Brown is at Brodhead, giving three lectures and opening three new fields. Sandburg is at Oshkosh, Appleton and Green Bay "plugging away" as he puts it. And Thompson is at Oshkosh, Green Bay, Two Rivers, Manitowoc and Appleton, lecturing and organizing the lecture course and educational programs for the locals.

**OSHKOSH**—It seems good to see the local here grow. Last Sunday there was a splendid audience greeted Comrade Thompson and the interest in the lecture was so deep that all present agreed to assist the local if they would arrange the full course of lectures. Everybody is working hard.  
**TWO RIVERS**—The local is working splendidly. It has been very loyal in its support of Comrade Sandburg; held some really wonderful meetings recently; turned out a good audience to Thompson's lecture last Monday, and has arranged to take the full lecture course. The local has arranged to conduct regular open meetings at which some phase of Socialism is discussed.  
 One week there was a debate on the subject, "Will the increasing impoverishment of the masses hasten the coming of Socialism?" At another meeting the subject was, "How Would You Present Socialism to the Farmer?" Each speaker is limited to five minutes. Other subjects to be discussed are, "The Initiative and Referendum," "What Can the Socialists Do Locally?"  
**OPENING NEW FIELDS**—District Organizer Charles Sandburg is planning to open as many new fields as possible this winter. He has his eye on Greenville, New London, Brandon, Kaukauna, Neenah, Menasha, Cedar Grove, Elkhart Lake—and a few more. He expects to put in two weeks or so in Manitowoc and Two Rivers in building up the organization.  
**OUR SOCIALIST DAILY**—Many comrades do not know that we have a Socialist Daily in Wisconsin. We have; and it was the first daily Socialist paper started in the United States. It is the Manitowoc Daily Tribune, edited by Comrade C. M. Wright. Comrades who would like to see the paper should address Comrade Wright, care of the Tribune, Manitowoc. These have carried on their daily at Manitowoc for over two years and a half, and have never asked for a cent of aid from the outside.  
**GREEN BAY**—Comrade Joseph addressed a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday, and the comrades say it was splendid. The local is planning to have Comrade Joseph speak at several near-by points this winter. Comrades Thompson and Sandburg attended the meeting of the local last Sunday.

**Give Him What He Wants**

When he comes home from work, tired and perhaps a little cross, a good meal, a pipe and a pair of  
**LUEDKE SLIPPERS**  
 will cheer him up and rest him. Try it for Christmas.  
**Here's One for 50c to \$2**



We Have Others at Any Price You Wish to Pay. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00

Next week we'll tell you about our Women's and Girls' Slippers and Warm Shoes. Like our Men's Slippers, they're right in every way.

**LUEDKE'S**  
 413-415 National Av.

**BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS** at **ROBERT KENNGOTT'S SHOE STORE**  
 We have a complete line of Men's and Ladies' Slippers in leather and felt, also Spats and Leggings, a large variety in Warm Goods, etc., making fine holiday gifts.  
 The Store That Gives You the Best Wearing Qualities for Your Money.  
**ROBERT KENNGOTT**  
 761 Teutonia Ave., Cor. 12th and Gerstell

**Theo. Schelle**  
 Watchmaker, Jeweler, Optician  
 No sumptuous and extravagant store—but good, reliable wares; full value for your money; watches of good, old reputation; clocks and silverware; diamonds, the best only, and thousands of other suitable presents for the holiday season.  
 316 West Water Street  
 316 West Water Street

**SUGGESTIONS FOR SOCIALIST STUDY.**

The Library Committee appointed by the Milwaukee County Central Committee to make a list of Socialist books in the Milwaukee Public Library has not yet completed its list. They would however like to make a few preliminary suggestions.  
 First, we recommend that every member of the Social-Democratic party should hold a library card. Everybody cannot afford to purchase a Socialist library, especially in these hard times. But perhaps few of our comrades know what a good collection of Socialist books is contained in the Milwaukee Public Library. Those who have no library card should apply for one at once. The library is free to all residents of Milwaukee living within the city limits. Application blanks will be furnished at the library to all who ask for them.  
 Second, if you cannot obtain the book you want at the library, request the librarian to buy it. By this means you will enlarge and improve the collection of Socialist books. If you ask again and again for some Socialist book and always find that it is out, as often happens at the library (and a very cheering sign this is of the interest now taken in Socialist literature) then ask the librarian to get a duplicate copy.  
 Third, we give the following list of new books on Socialism. They have been added to the library within the past year:  
 Campbell, R. J.—Christianity and the Social Order. 335:289.  
 Carpenter, Edward, and others. Agriculture and Socialism. 335:303.  
 Hardie, J. K.—From Serfdom to Socialism. 335:372.  
 Headlam, S. D., and others.—Religion and Socialism. 335:302.  
 Hinds, W. A.—American Communities. (New Edition.) 335:443.  
 Hunter, Robert.—Socialists at Work. 335:274.  
 Jowett, F. W.—The Socialist and the City. 335:297.  
 Kampffmeyer, Paul.—Changes in the Theory and Tactics of the (German) Social-Democracy. 335:314.  
 MacDonald, J. R.—Labour and the Empire. 335:298.  
 Snowden, Philip.—Socialism and the Drink question. 178:71.  
 Snowden, Philip.—The Socialist's Budget. 335:273.  
 Spargo, John.—The Common Sense of Socialism. 335:308.  
 Webb, Sidney, and others.—Basis and Policy of Socialism. 335:301.  
 Webb, Sidney, and others.—Socialism and Individualism. 335:300.  
 Wells, H. G.—New Worlds for Old. 335:306.  
 Wilshire, Gaylord.—Socialism Inevitable. 335:204.  
 Russell, C. E.—Uprising of the Many. 331:447.  
 Fourth, from this list we select four books, which we especially recommend as works full of interest and instruction in Socialist principles. They are splendid reading for Socialists and non-Socialists alike. These are the four which everybody ought to read:  
 Hunter's "Socialists at Work."  
 Wells' "New Worlds for Old."  
 Spargo's "The Common Sense of Socialism."  
 Keir Hardie's "From Serfdom to Socialism."  
 The number given after the name of each book is the book's library number. Cut this list out and use it for a call slip.  
 The Library Committee.

**AT THE THEATERS.**

**BIJOU.**  
 Charles E. Blaney's mysterious never-to-be-forgotten melodramatic sensation, "From Sing Sing to Liberty," opens at the Bijou tomorrow. A strong feature is the introduction of Jack Dorris, the Jail Breaker, who plays the leading part and will incidentally demonstrate his wonderful feats of defying "bolts and bars."  
**MAJESTIC.**  
 Next week's bill at the Majestic is headed by Jesse L. Laskey's latest novelty, "The Seven Hoboes." The act is a musical and comedy number and the different types of the American tramp are depicted in a most comical way. Franklyn Underwood, the well-known actor, will be seen in "Dobb's Dilemma," assisted by Frances Slosson and George Bloomquist. Helen Bertram, the famous American prima donna, will be another big feature.  
**ALHAMBRA.**  
 Clyde Fitch's successful comedy drama, "The Straight Road," will hold the boards at the Alhambra next week, starting Sunday afternoon. This is the first time that this noted play, which crowded the Astor theater, New York, last summer, has ever been seen at popular prices.  
 We would remind our readers that tonight will be their last chance to take in the Edwards' "School Days" show at the Alhambra. A more "different" show, or a funnier one would be hard to find.  
**EMPIRE.**  
 John L. Sullivan, the grand old man of the ring, will be the head-line attraction next week, assisted



by Mr. Jake Kilrain, who stood up before him for 76 fierce rounds. The fight pictures of the McCoy-

Corbett and Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight will be shown. There are the usual vaudeville acts.  
**NEW STAR.**  
 "The New Century Girls" will be the attraction at the New Star theater commencing Sunday. The show is of the highest standard, the talent being of an unusual high rating, the girls pretty and clever. The costumes are beautiful and novel, and the stage settings and electrical effects the most elaborate of any organization playing in the big burlesque circuit.  
**CRYSTAL.**  
 At the Crystal next week: The Five Columbians, in a big electric spectacle; Martin and Gresham, in "The Man From Out There"; the Bedouin Troupe of Arabs; Goldsmith and Hoppe, comedy musical act; and Bessie Browning in impersonations. Ada James will sing "Sun Bird," and the Crystalgraph will show new pictures.  
**GAYETY.**  
 Jacobs and Jornton's big musical company, "The Golden Crock Ex-

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS**  
 We are now prepared to show you a full line of  
**XMAS SLIPPERS**  
 suitable for Holiday Presents. Also a full line of the latest  
**HIGH CUT SHOES** FOR BOYS AND GIRLS  
 Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere—it will be to your advantage.  
**Lamers Bros**  
 SHOES  
 334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**BUY YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS** OF **H. M. CASTENHOLZ**  
 Popular Hatter and Men's Furnisher  
 1111 TEUTONIA AVE.  
 P. S.—Beautiful Art Calendars Free to Our Customers After December 19th.

**BUY YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS** OF **H. M. CASTENHOLZ**  
 Popular Hatter and Men's Furnisher  
 1111 TEUTONIA AVE.  
 Suits, Hats, Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Underwear, Sweaters, Suspenders, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Cane Cases, etc.  
 Don't forget that I am giving with every \$1.00 purchase a ticket good for 5c, and with every \$5.00 purchase a ticket good for 25c—redeemable in the Jewellery Dept.  
 Remember—This Store Cares Only First-Class, Reliable Goods.

**HANSEN'S**  
**All Goods Marked in Plain Figures**  
**This Is the Sale of Furs You Have Been Looking For!**  
**STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS**  
 We have too much stock on hand, due to unseasonable warm weather, and have decided to cut prices to  
**REDUCE OUR STOCK OF FURS QUICKLY!**  
 River Mink Storm Collars, with tabs, ornamented with two heads and paws, reduced to... **\$7.50**  
 Beaver Cravat, satin lined, reduced to... **\$5.00**  
**Minks**—Mink Cravat, with Mink Tail trimming \$20.00 value, sale price... **\$10.00**  
 Mink Neckpiece, two-skin animal effect, \$30.00 value, sale price... **\$15.00**  
 Mink Throws, full animal effect, \$40.00 value, sale price... **\$20.00**  
**A Large Assortment of Mink Muffs Reduced One-Half**  
**Black Lynx Scarfs**—for this sale reduced from \$30.00 to... **\$15.00**  
**Black Lynx Muffs** reduced in proportion.  
**Nearseal Coats in "1908" Model** with jaunty revers, reduced from \$35.00 to... **\$25.00**  
**Fur Caps for Men and Women** Caps Made of Alaska Seal Made in Nearseal reduced to... **\$2.50** to **\$10.00**  
**Men's Fur-Lined Coats Reduced from \$85 to \$65**  
 These Fur-Lined Coats are made as Hansen only knows how to make them, cut ample and full; the shell is made of a high grade of kersey; the skins used in these garments are selected prime skins, caught at the right time of the year, dressed and tanned under our own supervision -- a guaranteed coat in every respect. The lining is made of selected Wisconsin Muskrat, the collar of Persian Lamb.  
**We Are Showing the Finest Collection of Royal Bengal Tiger and Polar Bear Rugs in the Northwest**  
**HANSEN'S EMPIRE FUR Factory**  
 373-375-377 EAST WATER STREET  
 ESTABLISHED IN 1862 RAW FURS BOUGHT

**Milwaukee County Organization Department**  
 Address all communications to A. J. WELCH, county organizer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.  
 Several of the ward branches have made up a list of names of young people who desire to join the young people's auxiliary of the Social-Democratic party and we expect to have at least two and possibly three organizations in good working order within the next few weeks. Some of the branches have appointed committees for the purpose of getting recruits. This is a very good plan and every branch should adopt this or some similar method and send in the names of the young people to the organization department as soon as possible.  
 Don't fail to hear Rev. Carl D. Thompson deliver his new lecture on "Socialism Is the Fulfillment of Democracy" at L. Meier's hall, corner Muskego avenue and Mitchell street, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Branch Educational Committee, S. D. P., next Sunday afternoon, Dec. 13. Lecture will commence promptly at 3 P. M. Admission free. Bring the ladies. Come and spend an afternoon in learning something the whole nation is interested in, namely, Socialism and its objects.  
 All comrades having on hand subscription lists or Debs tickets travaganza Company, will be the attraction at the Gaiety theater next week, the company opening its week's engagement with a matinee performance tomorrow. "The Golden Crock Company" has just completed a triumphal tour of the eastern cities, and gives two musical farces and a bill of high-class vaudeville acts.  
**FOR BLIND CHILDREN.**  
 At a meeting held at the Plankinton house Friday evening, the care of blind children under school age and defective in other senses was the question under consideration. Organized labor was represented by F. E. Neumann and William Coleman. There was appointed a committee to formulate plans for legislative action, as follows: F. E. Neumann, Simon Kander, F. J. Weber, Zachariah Clayton, R. C. Spencer, Alice B. Fellows.  
**Pianos at Greatly Reduced Prices.**  
 We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of **Flanner-Hafsoos Piano Co.**, in this issue. This firm is a very reliable one and handles only the best makes of pianos, such as the A. B. Chase, Hobart M. Cable, Cameron, Howard-Gable Wegman and other pianos, which they sell at lowest prices for cash or on easy monthly payments. They also take old pianos in exchange. Their tuning and repair department are also up-to-date. In dealing with them you get full value for your money.  
 The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

port for the year 1908. This report should be made out on the regular form in the book furnished by the county organization department and should be in the hands of the county organizer not later than January 18, 1909. New books will be furnished each branch in January.

**SKATES**  
**For CHRISTMAS GIFTS....**  
 Ladies' Club, - 85c \$1.20 \$1.45  
 " Hockey, \$1.35 \$1.55 and up

**BOYS' AND MEN'S**  
 Club, - 50c 85c \$1.00  
 Hockey, \$1.35 \$1.55 and up  
**Johnson Racers**  
 Ankle Braces  
 Straps, Etc.  
**REINHOLD BROS.**  
 Everything in Hardware  
 Lisbon Ave. and 23d St.

**Make Sensible Gifts**  
**They Are Always Appreciated**  
 The Lavies Store is full of suggestions to the sensible-present maker. For the boy or girl nothing you could possibly select will be as acceptable as a Pair of  
**Good Skates** or a Handsome Sled. Skates, all styles, at from 45c to \$8.00. Sleds at from 25c up. Here is a list that will help you decide what to give:  
 Carving Sets, 3 pieces, in neat lined boxes, \$1.85 up  
 Knife and Fork Sets, \$1.00 up  
 Safety Razors, with 12 blades, \$1.00 to \$5.00  
 Plain Razors, large assortment, 75c to \$5.00  
 Pocket Knives, all styles, 5c to \$3.50  
 Nut-Pick Sets at from 15c up.  
 Silver-Plated, Aluminum and Nickel-Plated Ware  
**OPEN EVENINGS**  
**P. J. LAVIES & CO.**  
 The Old Hardware Corner Third and National Avenues

ABOUT CLEAN STREETS.

Last Saturday we talked about the sewage problem in reference to all animal and vegetable life gradually dying off when kept in contact with its own poison (excreta).

Street cleaning constitutes a very important feature in the so-called sewage problem. The washings of streets contain abraded clothing and wood, castings and emanations of men and animals and particles of soil, iron, earth and stone, and are usually MORE IMPURE, ESPECIALLY FROM WOOD PAVEMENTS THAN THE AVERAGE SEWAGE.

Incident life take that particular nutrition for which they are physically constituted.

It is to overcome these dreadful conditions for street travel that our Metropolitan Park Commission is planning a system of "parked ways" of which the civic center is but a focal point. It is calculated to afford a normally clean and sun-lighted atmosphere where the wind will co-operate for good, in place of the deadly draughts occasioned by the present arranged traffic.

The word sewage, if not misleading, certainly does not suggest to every one the magnitude of the problem for solution. Our underground system of floating away refuse by water flushing, we call the sewer system, and the disposing of the contents (sewage) without offensive odor is all that most people require.

We laugh at the ostrich for pushing his head under the sand to avoid the sight of danger, yet one of our developed traits in modern civilization is to keep the fundamental necessities out of sight, the "refined" are satisfied when not obliged to consider the results or habit from which the only benefit accrues to them.

Had that deposited material in Huron bay been properly utilized, the Michigan fruit crop, for which we are becoming physically impoverished, could have been enlarged, the soil fertility been maintained, and a number of victims spared.

The shortening of women's skirts would bear the same results, for with the exception of that which clings to garments, the saliva dries and is carried away by the wind. Under proper natural conditions the wind, like the rain, is our indispensable servant—a servant automatic in activity. The apparent harmful effects always prove to be a reflex action of our own stupidity.

When the wind lifts this dirt it is for the purposes of depositing the particles in places of utility, and the objects to derive the benefit of these deposits co-operate in the accumulation. Grass, shrubbery and trees are the screens which gather this dust, after which the rains carry it down to the soil. There it is dissolved by the action of vegetation's chemicals, whence the various forms of vegetation and

We have experienced the mortification of having hedges of shrubbery, arranged for this sort of protection, cut down by order of "our" board of public works because they were judged to be "noxious weeds." Some claim shrubbery is dangerous in the city because "tramps" hide behind it, etc. But we must not let unwarranted spite against the unfortunate defeat our effort for the conservation of nature's utilities, on which we are so dependent.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Have you bought your Red Cross stamps yet?

If the Fifth ward doesn't get that park someone will know the reason why!

The Charity Ball turns out to have been a director's bosom and leg show.

Birds of a feather flock together. Rose has been banquetted again by the representatives of odoriferous Philadelphia hoodlumdom.

I wonder if Dave told the Philadelphia aldermen what became of the profits of the Philadelphia-Milwaukee "charity" baseball game!

According to the papers it looks as if the old Fashion Ball of Henderer's palm days had been resuscitated, only under a different name.

I notice with some amusement that Mayor Rose very carefully avoided even so much as a mention of the naughty Milwaukee Social Democrats in his spread-eagle speech at that Philadelphia grafter banquet. Probably he was afraid of another attack of rabies if he talked about "lousy pups."

In other cities the charter conventions have been in session for several years before completing their labors. Milwaukee has produced results already—and has

only been at it a few months! Bah! for Milwaukee!

The Frank Armstrong who is charged with having done work for Clancy's flats on city time and with city materials, also did painting at Rose's own home. Is this why Rose is so anxious to hush up the Clancy scandal?

That was a solar plexus blow given to Rose's foxy consolidation scheme by the Federation of Civic Societies. The very best they could make out of it was that it was a joke. And that is true, only that the joke may be on Dave instead of on the effort to get a better and reasonably larger Milwaukee.

I have read with some amusement the list of the new deputy sheriffs. Sheriff Franke claims to have made very wise selections, but O—well, it is easy to be fooled in old party, every-man-his-own-puffer politics! One at least is not only a four-flushing political coffee cooler, but has a record as a strike-breaker as well!

Sheath-gowns having been on exhibition at the charity ball, would it be proper to refer to the poor who are to be beneficiaries of the proceeds of that function as legates? In Biblical days the "fatted calf" was for sinners returned, while in Milwaukee the padded



MEN'S HATS

Authoritative styles—new and exclusive blocks—Stetson Hats, \$3.50 to \$5.00; Lauer's Special, \$3.50; Lauer's Swell, \$3.00; Lauer's Giant, \$2.50; Lauer's Gem, \$2.00. Others at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

UMBRELLAS

Strong paragon steel frames—a special line of select handles in horns, boxwood, taps, Congos, Wechsels, etc.—gold or silver trimmed, curved or straight handles—price \$1.00 up to \$5.00.

NECKWEAR

Ascots, four-in-hands, tecks, puffs, bows, windsors, etc.—glistening silks, filmy textures—packed one in a box—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.

NIGHT SHIRTS

Heavy outing flannel or muslin, open style, collar attached, or military collars—50c, 75c, \$1.00.

SHOULDER BRACES

The kind that are straight and made to keep men and boys straight—50c up to \$1.25.

FLANNEL SHIRTS

Double or single breasted. The best made—best materials—\$1.00 up to \$3.50.

JOS. LAUER & CO. NATIONAL AVENUE—COR. FIRST AVENUE

Beautiful Xmas Gifts!

In choosing a Christmas gift great care should be taken in the selection of the same. In giving, you intend to create a feeling of surprise and pleasure. Do not spoil this feeling by buying goods of an undesirable nature.

Suits for men and young men—our blue serge special at \$15.00 has few equals under \$30.00.

Overcoats The new Auto and regular coats of fancy and plain material—\$10.00 to \$25.00.

Fancy Vests to suit the young and old—goodness, worth and excellence at \$1.00, \$1.75, \$2.00 up to \$4.00.

Trousers—the kind that must meet every expectation of the wearer—\$1.00 up to \$5.00.

House Coats Beautiful in color and design—a constant pleasure to their owners—\$3.95 to \$10.

Bath Robes Made of imported blanketing and Turkish cloth—a very acceptable Xmas gift—\$3.00 up to \$7.50.

Suspenders Packed one in a box—Auto, President, Chester, Century and Guyot makes—25c up to \$2.00 a pair.



Pajamas The comfort, freedom and modesty of pajamas appeal to the refined desires of all men—\$1.00 up to \$3.00.

Dress Shirts Patterns that are new, neat and exclusive—colors that are fast and pleasing to the eye—plain, pleated or stiff bosoms, attached or detached collars—50c, 75c, \$1 and \$2.

Gloves and Mittens Here is where we shine, not only in saving you money, but in giving you an immense assortment to choose from. Furs, Kid, Mocha, Suede, cape-buck, horsehide, etc. Fur or silk-lined gloves—all prices.

Sweater Coats in all the new shades and colors—made from the best yarns—\$1.50 up to \$3.50.

Collars \$1.50 doz. Cuffs \$2.50 doz. pr. Your friends will know they are right if purchased here.

Handkerchiefs A special—50c linen handkerchief, silk initial, six in box, price \$2.00. Others at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.



Reefers and Mufflers Radiant with life and luster—desirable effects, in stripes, plaids and figures, also plain colors—price 50c up to \$3.50.

Winter Underwear Reliable in size, reliable in quality, reliable in weight. Union suits \$1.00 up to \$3.00. Regular—50c up to \$2.50.

Mufflers for the neck, ear, face and chest—the right article to fight Jack Frost—25c to \$1.25.

Winter Caps Furs in Detroit style—\$2.00 up to \$15.00. Cloth caps, plush caps, etc.—50c to \$2.

Jewelry Stylish and pretty designs in cuff buttons, stick pins and watch fobs. Combination set, buttons, pin to match.

Hosiery Guaranteed "Everwear" hose. Box of six, \$1.50. Other hose of fine quality and make—15c up to 50c a pair.

Tailoring Nothing would be appreciated more than a tailor-made suit, trousers or overcoat.

Suit Cases with or without straps, sizes 24 and 26, cloth or leather—\$1.50 to \$10.00.

Advertisement for BIJOU featuring Jack Dorris, 'The Great Jail Breaker', and 'From Sing Sing to Liberty'.

Advertisement for STRONGHEART featuring a Christmas week performance by Robert Gaillard.

Advertisement for XMAS GIFTS with an illustration of Santa Claus and a list of items available for purchase.

Large advertisement for Geo. L. Prasser & Sons featuring various furniture and goods, including 'Parlor Furniture' and 'Toy Dept'.

calf seems to be for charity, at least for the time being! The esteemed editor of the Catholic Citizen is respectfully reminded that it is not the bums and barrel-house degenerates who vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

There was many a feminine heart-ache in the humble homes of Milwaukee when the newspapers gave circumstantial reports of the rich fabrics and money-mad toilet-tricks worn by the darlings of Milwaukee's "palatial mansions of affluence" at the Charity Ball.

The papers say the brewery lords are framing laws for better saloons. Is this to be another play? For the fact remains that the great wave of reform against the dive and bed-house saloons of the past year was a good deal of a dust-throwing game.

It would seem that the only purpose of the slippery mayor now is to gain time in the Clancy case through all sorts of legal tricks and quibbles. That kind of policy has been used by Clancy right along.

need now—especially fruits, which was the original diet of the human race. It is as easy to grow a fruit tree as a shade tree and there is room for a great number, not only outside but inside the city as well.

If the rule that a common fireman can be dropped from the fire department for any sort of a reason, or no reason at all, and thus lose all right to his pension, no matter how long he has been paying into the fund or even if he would become eligible to a pension the very next week, is a sound one, why should not the fire chief be willing to accept the same "justice"?

Some of these real estate promoters are making a fine exhibition of themselves on the annexation project. A bunch of the biggest ones are at every committee meeting, and what is worse, they are playing the extension of the city line so as to bring the city up to tract properties owned by them.

Advertisement for a lecture by Rev. Carl D. Thompson on 'Socialism Is the Fulfillment of Democracy' at L. Meier's Hall.

Advertisement for Golden Crook Co. 'World's Greatest Burlesque Show' featuring various acts.

Advertisement for The New Star Daily featuring 'New Century Girls Co.' and 'The Seven Hoboes'.

Advertisement for Empire Theatre featuring 'Sullivan Jake Kilrain'.

Large advertisement for 'LUNCH SIGNS!' featuring various food items like 'Bear Chicken', 'Deer Duck', and 'Goose', and an advertisement for 'The Co-Operative Printery'.

Advertisement for the MAJESTIC theatre featuring 'The Seven Hoboes'.

Advertisement for the ALHAMBRA theatre featuring 'The Straight Road'.

Advertisement for the CRYSTAL theatre featuring '5 Columbians 5'.