

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

A Grown-up State in Baby Clothes!

By Victor L. Berger.

ARISTOTLE, the great Greek philosopher, in his famous work on politics, described the constitutions of all the different states known to him.

This rule holds good today. It holds good for the United States, and for the state of Wisconsin.

Our last constitution was adopted in 1848. At that time, Wisconsin was virtually a frontier state.

Manufacturing in the United States was then in its childhood, and there was hardly any manufacturing done in a border state like Wisconsin.

In those days a corporation meant a city or a township. There were no railroads, no telegraphs, no telephones, and of course, no street cars.

The constitution adopted at that time, of course, was made to suit those conditions. It was made to express the needs of a frontier state.

What a great difference between the Wisconsin of 1907 and the Wisconsin of the Black Hawk war!

In 1848 we had no proletariat in the present sense. Entirely new classes have come into existence since that time.

We have tremendous aggregations of capital, big railroad companies, public service corporations, and greedy and grasping corporations of all kinds.

In 1848 the only evil influence which the people seemed to fear was the issuing of wild-cat money by the banks.

The economic conditions have changed absolutely.

Now, if we were influenced only by party motives, we should simply say, "Keep your old constitution. Under the present constitution, our legislature cannot make good laws.

So, from a Socialist party standpoint, the present constitution would be just the very thing we should want.

But this is not the way we reason. We have so much confidence in the righteousness of our cause and the inevitableness of Socialism, that we know that even the strongest constitution cannot stop our progress in the end.

I will just mention a few details of our constitution as they happen to come to my mind.

There is, for instance, the item of compensation for the state school superintendent. That was fixed in 1848 at \$1,200 a year and was sufficient for that time.

Another important point is the way the corporations are treated. In our constitution, only the cities and townships are mentioned as corporations.

The power of cities is exceedingly limited. Milwaukee, for instance, a city of 350,000 inhabitants, has no home rule whatsoever.

Another point. The state cannot be a party to any interior improvement under our present constitution.

Amendments to the constitution are very cumbersome. They have first to pass through two consecutive legislatures, which in itself is very difficult.

And, at best, such amendments can be only patch-work. The constitution was made for a state in its childhood.

But it has been said by some ultra-conservative people who hate everything that looks like a change, that the lawyers and the courts understand this constitution and know how to interpret the laws accordingly.

Now, in the first place, the constitution is not made for the lawyers and for the courts, but ought to be made for the people.

I repeat that the constitution of Wisconsin was all well enough in 1848 and for its day and its conditions.

There are no classes in society, declares just the class that sees to it that working people "stay in their place."

In Brainerd, Minn., a very illuminating object lesson in municipal ownership has been presented. Some years ago the city bonded itself for \$100,000 for the purpose of building a dam across the Mississippi river in order to secure power.

So far the people were on the right track. But private interests and capitalistic considerations got busy and the city was induced by certain of its "disinterested friends" to let a bunch of capitalists in on the deal.

This paper, in its local edition, has been making war on fake medical institutes, and after a two-year fight results are now beginning to be had.

of Crete, of Carthage, and of Sparta, in their time. Aristotle mentions them as model constitutions.

And are we to be tied to an antiquated document for the sole reason that some vested interests worship it as a fetish, because there is no efficient way to curb them under this constitution?

Are we to live forever under a constitution which makes provision against duelling, but none against trusts?

This is one of the questions that our present legislature will have to answer.

Enemies of Labor Show Their Hands!

Madison, Wis., March 25.—Hoping to kill the labor measures by delay, the corporation interests are now resorting to side-stepping tactics.

Comrade Thompson's measure for a memorial to congress, urging the government ownership of railroads, was the first to be side-tracked in this way.

They were up against it.

A CORPORATION FOX! So, in order to gain time and cover their embarrassment, C. E. Estabrook of the Thirteenth Milwaukee district moved to take the matter away from the committee that had reported it favorably, and send it back to another committee, hoping thereby to get an adverse report.

However, Comrade Thompson is a member of that committee, and there will be a minority report in case the committee turns the measure down.

The next day Comrade Weber's measure urging congress to hold and operate railways that hereafter shall be thrown into receivers' hands was treated in the same way.

But the real fun came Saturday morning. Comrade Brockhausen, Social-Democrat and General Secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, had a bill legalizing picketing by the unions, and protecting their treasuries from the raids of capitalist court decisions.

And the committee reported it in for passage. This must have horrified the plutocrats who heretofore have relied upon the committees to kill labor bills and save

A CELEBRATED EXPERT'S OPINION

Dr. Messer, the famous French physician, says consumption can only be eradicated by a social revolution. In a stirring paper he declares:

"We French bury 300,000 young men and women annually to allow a few hundred industrial barons to accumulate fortunes that benefit no one, not even the accumulators. Just so long as the rich can retain power, just so long the Minotaurus of consumption will devour the poor and weak."

"Ninety per cent of all consumptives die of organic weakness; they must die; there is no help for them, nor medicine for them. If society wants to stamp out consumption it must stamp out poor quarters; it must raze all tenements; it must lay low 75 per cent of houses for rent. It's the environment that kills people nowadays—the rich and powerful brew the deadly poisons and wield the knives."

Modern law, in its travesty upon justice, would be a roaring farce if it were not so often pure tragedy. It has all the absurdity of a farce but the human suffering of a tragedy. Men are alleged to be equal before the law—there is the absurdity. Just as a man in Ohio is to be executed because he has not the \$75 needed to secure consideration of his case by a higher court.

Modern law, in its travesty upon justice, would be a roaring farce if it were not so often pure tragedy. It has all the absurdity of a farce but the human suffering of a tragedy. Men are alleged to be equal before the law—there is the absurdity.

At least, when the capitalists have to hunt around in a sort of frenzy from one committee to another to find one that will kill off labor measures.

And the workingmen of Wisconsin are watching. There will be another election.

TELEGRAPH BILL ADVANCED! The eight-hour telegraph operator bill has been again advanced.

A word of explanation is due to the friends of this measure and the telegraph operators. The bill appears on the calendar under Elver's name as No. 107 A.

Enemities of Labor Show Their Hands!

least, when the capitalists have to hunt around in a sort of frenzy from one committee to another to find one that will kill off labor measures.

And the workingmen of Wisconsin are watching. There will be another election.

TELEGRAPH BILL ADVANCED! The eight-hour telegraph operator bill has been again advanced.

A word of explanation is due to the friends of this measure and the telegraph operators. The bill appears on the calendar under Elver's name as No. 107 A.

And then a funny thing happened. The judiciary committee didn't seem to want to take the responsibility of slaughtering the bill. They didn't seem to want to do the dirty work for the others.

At any rate the chairman voted against having the bill referred to that committee. But the others insisted. Then we asked for a roll call.

A roll call on labor bills is the nightmare of the dishonest politician. The fellow who stands for principle never need fear to stand up and be counted. But the fellow who proposes to be a friend of the people before election and then stands ready to betray them into the hands of their enemies afterward—these fellows, of course, have a horror of a roll call.

Well, we didn't get a roll call. And the bill was handed over to the tender mercies of the lawyers. We will wait to see what their record will be.

the Reinhardtts have already had to pay three thumping fines, with a prospect of several more before the courts stop grinding on their case. Most startling testimony was brought out in court and more of it will follow when the appeal comes on for trial.

American Industry, the Parry-site organ, lashes itself into a fit at the governor of Massachusetts because he alleged to stand for certain labor legislation.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT!

Probably nothing that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Milwaukee has done in recent years has stirred as much adverse criticism as its recent vote against the proposal to limit the workday of child laborers to nine hours.

NO CHANGE OF VENUE. Caldwell, Idaho, Mar. 27.—Judge Wood has overruled the motion for a change of venue in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case.

Victor L. Berger.

Some Editorial Comment.

Perhaps the Wall street fellows might get some of Thaw's subsidized alienists to diagnose that new panic in the stock market as only a brain storm!

When you come to think of it, there ought to be some historic significance in the fact that it remained for the Socialists to bring about the abolition of the guillotine in France.

The Socialist members in the British Columbia Parliament created a sensation in refusing to rise when Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, as a representative of King Edward, entered the chamber to open the session.

They are still trying to disfranchise the working class under the guise of reforming politics. In Connecticut the "reformers" (in this instance the class-conscious "respectables") are trying to put through a law requiring candidates to put up a heavy fee in order to be eligible for election.

Here is a facetious comment of a London Socialist paper on a recent happening in this country:

"The Daily Telegraph reports that Mr. Harriman and his friends brought off a great coup on the New York Stock Exchange, making profits of several millions sterling."

NO UNUSUAL CASE! There lies before us a little campaign booklet, issued by one Henry T. Scudder of Marinette, Wis., who is running for a Wisconsin Supreme court judgeship.

We have received a copy of the new Japanese-American Socialist paper, Revolution, published at Berkeley, California. It is quite a curiosity, having a large first page printed in English on a regular press, three pages written with a pen in English and printed in by a manifold machine, and the two other pages also manifold, but in Japanese characters.

A LESSON IN IT. In Great Britain the Social-Democratic movement has a dual party organization. It has the Social-Democratic Federation (the party of Hyndman and Quelch) and it has the Independent Labor party (the party of Keir Hardie, Bruce Glasier and Ramsey McDonald).

Suppose, under city ownership, an obstreperous citizen should refuse to pay his water rent. The superintendent, carrying out his duty, turns the water off. The obstreperous citizen will work for the superintendent's removal, and if he is an influential politician will get it. This is the way city business is done.

So, from all this, we can see that not yet have we the exception to the general rule with capitalist party candidates. Their campaigns are always filled with buncombe, with bait for the working people, whom they expect to betray once they get safely in office.

Scudder's use of the label of organized labor is of the same piece with his protestations of hatred for the private corporations it is for campaign uses only. Should he be elected that label would fade out of his consciousness just as it fades out of the lives of all other capitalist party men who get snugly into office.

# Immigration Question is a Labor Question!

SPEECH IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE BY ASSEMBLYMAN FREDERICK BROCKHAUSEN, SOCIAL-DEMOCRAT AND LABOR LEADER.

"The treaty and laws of 1864 between the United States and China met with a general approval. This treaty was to remain in force for ten years, and to remain in force thereafter, unless either country gave notice of a change. Since 1904, or even before, several corporations in the Pacific States began to sneak in Mongolian laborers in violation of the treaty. Their desire for cheap labor became so strong that overtures and propositions were made to our national government for an open door policy with regard to the importation of Asiatic or coolie labor. On the other hand, the people in all parts of the country became alarmed by the activity of the corporations, and expressed in no mistaken terms their desire to have the treaty of 1864, with all its provisions, remain in full force, and also to include all Asiatic labor. To create sentiment for the importation of coolie labor, the corporation people in this country, and those in China who profited by trad-

ing in coolie labor between this and the tobacco-growing islands in the East Indies, started a boycott scare. This did not prove very successful, for it is not known that the commercial interests of our country suffered any. Now, gentlemen, from a point of view of labor's interest I desire to ask you: Are you aware of the danger which threatens the United States of America and our white people from the Orient? China has a population of 450,000,000; Japan a population of 50,000,000; Korea and other Asiatic countries a population of about 60,000,000, making a total of over half a billion. A majority of these immense hordes of people are coolies—men who live on a handful of rice and a small piece of dried fish a day, with a bit of rancid pork as an occasional luxury. They work like slaves for wages that amount to from 4c to 10c a day. This vast coolie army of Asia is looking with longing eyes to America as their land of promise. We are not afraid of their swords but we fear their rice. They cannot conquer us by arms, nor can they outwork us; but they can outlive us and thus force the white race in this country out of existence, if they are allowed to come here. From the foregoing it is readily seen that 50,000,000 of Mongolians could come here and not be missed in their mother countries, but to us this immigration of cheap labor would be terrible in its effect upon the labor and business conditions of our country. Labor would be forever forced down to the standard of the coolies, the result would be destructive to labor standards

of the United States, and at the same time destroy its purchasing power. Owing to the abject poverty and excessive hours of labor of the Mongolians, their moral and intellectual standards are, of course, very low, and with the well-known tenacity of these people to stick to their peculiar conception of civilization it is a foregone conclusion, as pointed out by all observers and students of this subject, that their presence in large numbers in our country would have a demoralizing effect, especially on the rising generation. I beg to refer you, gentlemen, to the following part of the memorial before us: Such people are unfit to become citizens of this republic and have no intention or desire to fit themselves to become such, but rather to return, after a few years, to their native lands, thus resulting in an economic loss to this country; and, besides, the exclusion of the Chinese has tended to preserve the economic and social welfare of this country, therefore be it enacted by the assembly, the senate concurring, that we memorialize congress to amend the present Chinese exclusion laws so as to apply to all Asiatics of Mongolian origin. I also beg to call your attention to an inconsistency of President Roosevelt. He warns the people of this republic against race suicide and at the same time he shows in climatic tones the door to Mongolian labor, which he ought to know would bring about race suicide in its worst forms. He and others, in their defense may say, and do say, that our country has room for many more millions of people, that we should be broad in our sympathies, and extend to all the people of the earth an invitation to enjoy with us. This sounds very nice. But, gentlemen, I hold it is our bounden duty to enact and ask of congress the enactment of laws that shall embrace the interests of our race first, and in future times we can, without harm to ourselves and our offsprings, assume the burdens of other races (burdens which we have not imposed) then, and not until then can we afford to yield hospitality to a race which for centuries has condemned our kind of civilization. Our national government has seen fit to enact restrictions guarding

against certain European labor. How much more, I ask you, gentlemen, is it necessary to keep from our shores an even more depraved and inferior race of people? After the Boer war, England permitted the immigration of coolie labor into her possessions in Africa. This invasion has proven disastrous to its own wage earners. Within recent days England has ordered that immigration be stopped, and is even considering deportation of a portion of the Chinese from Africa. The experience of our country ought to serve as an object lesson to our government. As for our country, there is a most serious phase of this subject deserving of our consideration. For some time the wage earners of the United States have found uncertainty of employment, and while this state of affairs exists the question of Mongolian immigration is not receiving all the attention it should have. We have lived to see business depression come quite regularly; we have observed the great hardships these depressions have caused to our workmen. We have recently learned of disturbances in the financial world, and following that several thousands of men were laid off by one firm in Chicago. This may, or may not, be taken as a harbinger of coming disturbances in the commercial world. But, certain it is that the commercial relations of our business men with the outside world will not always prevail; neither will the amount of business we now have remain forever. A depression will again set in, and it is predicted by some that when it comes it will be worse than ever. In that event, gentlemen, great hordes of coolies within our borders, and perhaps scattered all over the country, would have a tremendous influence to make matters worse. The yellow peril has given rise to much thought among all thinking people in the world. I therefore contend that no legislative body can at any time treat this matter with indifference. In fact, I fear it would be the cause of great unrest, if not of serious disturbances. And, while I am not making any attempt at prophecy, it seems to me that the American citizens should not quietly consent to the vile influence of millions of coolies, brought here to satisfy corporation greed. Due to the general interest shown by all our people in this question of Asiatic coolie labor, I believe that in this hour of corporate greed for cheap labor and profit Wisconsin can not remain silent. And I firmly believe that it is the duty of this legislature to keep Wisconsin where it has always been, in the front rank, with those who stand for progress and improvement, and a modern civilization.

class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyment these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery, as a portion. The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict. This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, and the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long since ceased to be individual. The laborers of scores or even thousands, enter into almost every article produced. Practically every article made or done by many men, sometimes separated by seas and continents—working together for the same end. But this cooperation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes, the capitalist class, which has sprung all the miseries, inhumanities and contradictions of our civilization. Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interest, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. Society based upon this class division cannot itself see the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

# Bearding the Lion!

We take the following dialogue, condensed from one of the scenes of Charles Klein's play, "The Lion and the Mouse," now appearing in story form in some of the periodicals. This portion of the verbal sparring match between John Ryder, the unscrupulous colossus of finance in the play, and the little stenographer who enters his employ in order to spy upon the man who has crushed her father, is a much more satisfactory piece of work than some portions of Mr. Klein's later play, "The Daughters of Men," which was so sharply criticized by Socialist men, eminent scientists, celebrated authors, great inventors. What have you done?" The audacity of any one putting such a question. "What have I done?" he cried. "I have built up the greatest fortune ever accumulated by one man. My fabulous wealth has caused my name to spread to the four corners of the earth. Is not that an achievement to relate to future generations?" Shirley gave a little shrug of her shoulders. "Future generations will take no interest in you or your millions," she said calmly. "Our civilization will have made such progress by that time that people will merely wonder why we, in our day, tolerated men of your class so long. Now it is different. The world's money-mad. You are a person of importance in the eyes of the unthinking multitude, but it only envies you your fortune; it does not admire you personally. When you die people will count your millions; not your good deeds." He laughed cynically and drew up a chair near her desk. It was seldom he condescended to argue with anyone. He gave orders and talked to people; he had no patience to be talked to. Yet he found him-

We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds

## THE ALLIED LABEL

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

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

PRINTING WITHOUT THIS LABEL WILL NOT RECEIVE DUE CONSIDERATION FROM WORKING MEN. IT CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

### WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL

### Tenets of Social-Democracy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Social-Democracy comes to so organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that

### THE NATIONAL CREDIT CO.

LAW AND COLLECTIONS

ADJUSTMENTS—MERCANTILE REPORTS

Collectors Made Anywhere in the United States. Accounts Promptly Rendered. Bank and Business References.

EXPERT COLLECTORS WE COLLECT BILLS, NOTES, RENTS, WAGES OR ANY JUST CLAIMS.

Telephone Connection. OFFICES

Matthews Building, Milwaukee, Wis. CORNER GRAND AVENUE AND THIRD STREET

Demand This Label On all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN

BEER

OF THE UNITED STATES

Demand This Label On all Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.

BEER

### Are They Going to Hang My Papa

(By Owen Spender) is the title of the newest and most remarkable SONIC that has been written since the days of John Brown.

The dramatic situations in this realistic story, which the author tells in lyric and melody with such soul-stirring vividness, burn into the brain a picture never to be effaced, and one which will warm the blood and stir the heart in righteous anger as nothing has hitherto done. It is regular hour size and style. Upon the title-page, in a beautiful photo that captures, appears the sweet, sad face of little Henrietta Meyer, together with a picture of the author, who is a well-known Socialist. This song ought to be sung at every meeting and in the home of every workman.—M.W.

Price 20c per Copy AT THIS OFFICE WHILE THEY LAST.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD 344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### FOURTH EDITION OF SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

The book that makes socialists with arguments in simple, plain language. A heart to heart talk for the people. Every socialist should keep a supply on hand for unbelievers. 16c a copy, paper; 50c a copy, cloth; postpaid. Paper 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$5.00, postpaid.

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

### C. TOLZMANN & CO

CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box

Union-made Cigars.

It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the Trust.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box

Union-made Cigars.

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### THE NATIONAL CREDIT CO.

LAW AND COLLECTIONS

ADJUSTMENTS—MERCANTILE REPORTS

Collectors Made Anywhere in the United States. Accounts Promptly Rendered. Bank and Business References.

EXPERT COLLECTORS WE COLLECT BILLS, NOTES, RENTS, WAGES OR ANY JUST CLAIMS.

Telephone Connection. OFFICES

Matthews Building, Milwaukee, Wis. CORNER GRAND AVENUE AND THIRD STREET

### SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

339 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best horses in the United States

First-Class Carriages \$4.00 For Funerals Weddings \$4.00

TELEPHONE MAIN 2728. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

### 18 K SEAMLESS WEDDING RINGS

OUR SPECIALTY

Also a full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Wedding Gifts, at the lowest possible price.

August H. Stecher Co. JEWELER

NY. F. STECHER, Manager 280 Third Street, Cor State

If You Don't Wear

## SCHOTT'S

Made-to-Order CLOTHES

You Ought To

R. J. SCHOTT, Tailor 1210 Walnut St.

### TEETH EXTRACTED

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OF DANGER.

New Teeth, best and finest Manufactured \$8.00

Fit guaranteed or money refunded

Standard Crown and Bridge Teeth \$5.00

Fine Fillings a leading specialty.

DR. YOUNG, 414-416 Dearborn Building, MILWAUKEE.

Hours—8:30 to 6 Sundays 9 to 12 Phone 2264 GRAND. CORRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### EVERY SONG A SOCIALIST SPEECH

IN MOVIE'S TELLING SONGS OF SOCIALISM

"The Greatest Thing that has Happened to the Human Race"

Conrad Greig, St. Louis, says: "I received your pamphlet 'Every Song a Socialist Speech' and they were so well pleased with the songs that I was immediately requested to give a place in every house as there is a beautiful Socialist literature in each song." Original Edition, 112 Pages Single copy, 10c; five copies \$1.00 per doz. \$5.00. Order from THE SOCIALIST PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### KONRAD & BAUMANN

Specialty in

## MEN'S and LADIES' Union Stamp Shoes

3215 Lisbon Ave. Phone West 361.

### JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE SHOES

The National Headquarters of the Socialists are at 111 Dearborn Street, Chicago. The National Secretary is J. M. HARRIS, who may be addressed care of the National Headquarters.

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### BUY YOUR UNION MADE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS

AT THE

## AMERICAN CLOTHING CO.

Cor Third and Chestnut Streets BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES

### JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE SHOES

321 Third St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### CONTRACTORS FOR

## Portland Cement Sidewalks

In FLAG and TILE FORM

Office and Yard, 2217 Lloyd Street TELEPHONE WEST 2702 MILWAUKEE... WISCONSIN

### MILWAUKEE SPENDER

MANUFACTURING CO.

600-602 WEST WATER ST.

# Socialism and Municipal Management!

Realizing that the first victories of the working class must be won in the cities, we accept the gauntlet thrown down to us by the capitalist class, and will fight in the municipality for such principles and methods as will secure for the people who work with hand and brain, security of life, health and means of culture.

Our opponents in the Republican party have finally accepted the principle of collective ownership as applied to the municipality, and this principle is no longer even debatable. For sufficient evidence, we refer to the last message of the governor of Wisconsin to the state legislature.

## MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

In principles of management of municipal utilities, however, the following striking difference between the ideals of the capitalists and those of the Social-Democracy, must be recognized:

First—The capitalist administration would operate municipal utilities on the usual principle of commercial transaction, giving rebates to large consumers of water, light, gas, etc.

On the other hand, the representatives of the working class demand that public enterprises be operated:

- (a) Either free of cost to the public, and paid for out of the general fund; or,
- (b) Services to be furnished at a cost of production; or,
- (c) When service is furnished at a profit, the profit shall be applied in such manner as to benefit the whole people, and not to reduce taxes.

Second—Capitalists maintain the basis for graft in public enterprises.

- (a) By creating official positions with high salaries, and insisting that only members of their class are fit for these positions;
- (b) By positions involving large responsibility but paying inadequate salaries;
- (c) By perpetuating the contract system in public affairs, giving opportunity for rake-off and boodle.

On the other hand, the Social-Democracy demands:

- (a) Application of the civil service principle through all ranks of public service, and also the equalization of salaries.
- (b) The inauguration of a com-

plete system of public works department in municipal affairs, and abolition of the contract system.

Third—Capitalist administrations aim to control municipal utilities for the capitalist class.

(a) By limiting the financing and bonding power, so as to throw the control in the hands of the bankers and money power;

(b) By giving absolute authority during the term of office to public officials, thus enabling them to sell out the people.

Social-Democracy, on the other hand, demands:

(a) That cities be empowered to issue bonds for productive properties, and that the state shall loan money to cities for these purposes, so as to deliver the people from the money power and the bankers.

(b) The introduction of the initiative and referendum on all matters pertaining to the public welfare and to the holding of public office.

## TAXATION.

To secure funds for the carrying out of some of these plans, we demand:

First—That all assessments for

taxation shall be based upon an accurate statement of the actual value of all properties.

Second—That there be no discrimination in favor of profit-making enterprises and business establishments, in the making of assessments. We do not believe that the homes of working men should be assessed at from two to four times the rate applied to manufacturing establishments, as is now often the case.

Third—We demand that the city be given the right to purchase any piece of property at 10 per cent above its assessed valuation.

We believe that the application of these principles will furnish ample funds for the carrying out of all wholesome measures for the benefit of the people who work, and they will not do any injury to honest industrial or commercial enterprises.

We demand the right of recall from office of any public official by referendum vote.

We demand that all public servants be given salaries adequate to the position which they are called

upon to occupy, and the services which they are expected to perform, so that a working man can afford to accept positions of public service without fear of losing his living.

We demand that organized labor be recognized in all city work, and that the eight-hour day be the rule for city employes.

We demand that the city shall provide work for its unemployed citizens.

We demand that the city shall employ a number of attorneys to conduct just cases for the poor. The fee system for justices of the peace and constables shall be abolished.

We demand that the city shall declare a public holiday on all election days, which shall be compulsory, and that a penalty shall be exacted from all employers of wage labor who shall ignore the order.

We demand principals in public schools shall be required to devote one-half of their time to instruction. The salaries of assistant teachers to be raised first, before those of highly-paid principals. The large hall in each school building shall be available for public meetings of every nature.

# WE WANT THE TRUTH

Superior, Wis.—We are getting Socialism before the people as never before.

The Rev. Father Victorine Hoffman, of the St. Francis Xavier church, seems to have made the very ordinary mistake of warning his congregation against the "dangers of Socialism," and the comrades get back at him with the following and pointed reply:

"Dear Sir: A few days since, from the pulpit of your church, you seem to have considered it your duty to warn your congregation against the 'dangers of Socialism,' and told many pernicious things that the Socialists would do if placed in power through the votes of the people. One of the things you said to afflict your assembly was that the Socialists would take the children entirely from their control, and place them in state institutions, educate and train them in the way they should not go, regardless of the wishes of the parents. This is only one of the assertions made by you that our party wishes to refute. If Socialism would not be as good or a better system than the present one of competition, then, as a good man and a pastor, you do well in warning your little flock against it, and we of the Social-Democratic party wish and hope that you will go further and through the columns of the local press not only confine yourself to them, but put every citizen on guard against the 'threat of Socialism,' and if we, the local repre-

sentatives of the party, find that you are not mistaken in your views we will join in the opposition and fight as ardently against it as we now fight for it. But if you are in error, and we think you are, you, as a good man and a pastor, should give us the opportunity to right the wrongs you do our party, and so eliminate any prejudice that may exist because of your remarks. In conclusion, we challenge you to debate the question of Socialism with a member of one of our local branches, through the columns of the local press.

"Social-Democratic Party,  
"Per C. W. Swanson, Secy."

## Pitiable Dr. Day.

"Portland Oregonian": The effect of evil communications upon good morals is pathetically illustrated by the case of Dr. Day, of Syracuse university. Doubtless there was a time in the life of this extraordinary person when he knew the difference between right and wrong; but, clearly, that time has passed. His latest utterance upon the topic of predatory wealth presents all the symptoms of complete moral blindness, and one can only suppose that his inner sight has been destroyed by the bright radiance of the gold of the criminal millionaires whose largess Dr. Day has enjoyed. It is not to be suspected for a moment that Dr. Day, or, indeed, any other of the pulpit and college spokesmen who glorify the insatiable greed of the plutocracy, is sincere. Professor James, of Harvard, has shown that one can believe anything he wishes, no matter how wicked it may be, no matter how absurd. Let him resolutely will to believe and faith deep and sincere will follow in due time.

This is what has happened to Dr. Day. The intense desire to believe that men of the trust-estate type are moral exemplars and benefactors of the country has actually generated that belief in his mind and caused it to develop into an article of almost religious faith. Of course, this saves

him a great deal of discomfort. It is not to be supposed that he would decline the largess of his millionaire patrons, even if he realized their full wickedness, but to accept it would disturb him. He would eat the fruit, but it would give him moral indigestion. Hence it adds greatly to the pleasure of Dr. Day's existence that he is able to assert with sincere conviction that wrong is right and right is wrong.

Though Dr. Day and men of his moral type do not perceive it, there is a notable difference between thirt and theft. There is one kind of industry which builds trust, and another kind which tears it down. The latter is the sort which Dr. Day defends. It is the industry of those who accumulate by robbing their fellow-men. The energy which he admires and lauds is that of the border ruffian and licentious highwayman. Perhaps such men as Dr. Day are needed in our times. They do for us what the public drunkard used to do for the youth of Sparta. Abhorrent in their moral degradation, they nevertheless urge us all toward the right way by showing in their own persons to what the wrong one leads.

## Bearding the Lion!

Continued from Page 2.  
self listening with interest to this young woman who expressed herself so frankly. It was a decided novelty for him to hear the truth.

"What do I care what the world says when I'm dead?" he asked with a forced laugh.

"You do care," said Shirley gravely. "You may school yourself to believe that you are indifferent to the good opinion of your fellow man, but right down in your heart you do care every man does, whether he be multi-millionaire or a sneak thief."

"You class the two together, I notice," she said bitterly.

"It is often a distinction without a difference," she rejoined promptly.

"Most men would be satisfied if they had accomplished what I have. Do you realize that my wealth is so vast that I scarcely know myself what I am worth? I made it all myself. Surely I should get credit for that."

"How did you make it?" retorted Shirley.

"In America we don't ask how a man makes his money; we ask him if he has got any."

"You are mistaken," replied Shirley earnestly. "America is waking up. The conscience of the nation is being aroused. We are coming to realize that the scandals of the last few years were only the fruit of public indifference to sharp business practice. The people will soon ask the dishonest rich man where

he got it, and there will have to be an accounting. What account will you be able to give?"

He bit his lip and looked at her for a moment without replying. Then, with a faint suspicion of a sneer, he said:

"You are a Socialist—perhaps an Anarchist!"

"Only the ignorant commit the blunder of confounding the two," she retorted. "Anarchy is a disease; Socialism is a science."

"Indeed!" he exclaimed mockingly. "I thought the terms were synonymous. The world regards them both as insane."

Herself an enthusiastic convert to the new political faith that was rising like a flood tide all over the world, the contemptuous tone in which this plutocrat spoke of the coming reorganization of society, which was destined to destroy him and his kind, spurred her on to renewed argument.

"I imagine," she said sarcastically, "that you would hardly approve any social reform which threatened to interfere with your own business methods. But no matter how you disapprove of Socialism on general principles, as a leader of the capitalist class you should understand what Socialism is, and not confuse one of the most important movements in modern world-history with the crazy theories of irresponsible cranks. The anarchists are the natural enemies of the entire human family, and would destroy it were their dangerous doctrines permitted to prevail; the Socialists, on the contrary, are seeking to save mankind from the degradation, the crime and the folly into which such men as you have driven it."

"Yes," she went on. "I am a Socialist, and I am proud of it. The whole world is slowly drifting toward Socialism as the only remedy for the actual intolerable conditions. It may not come in our time, but it will come. The capitalist system is doomed; Socialism will succeed it."

"What is Socialism?" he demanded scornfully. "What will it give the public that it has not got already?"

Shirley, who never neglected an opportunity to make a convert, no matter how hardened he might be, picked up a little pamphlet printed for propaganda purposes, which she had that morning received by mail.

"Here," she said, "is one of the best and clearest definitions of Socialism I have ever read: 'Socialism is common ownership of natural resources and public utilities, and the common operation of all industries for the general good. Socialism is opposed to monopoly, that is, to private ownership of land and the instruments of labor, which is indirect ownership of men; to the wage system, by which labor is legally robbed of a large part of the product of labor; to competition with its enormous waste of effort and its opportunities for the spoilation of the weak by the strong. Socialism is industrial democracy. It is the government of the people by the people and for the people, not in the present restricted sense, but as regards all the common interests of men. Socialism is opposed to all oligarchy and monarchy, and heretofore to the tyranny of business cliques and money kings. Socialism is for freedom, not only from the fear of force; but from the fear of want. Socialism proposes real liberty, not merely the right to vote, but the liberty to live for something more than meat and drink."

"Socialism is righteousness in the relations of men. It is based on the fundamentals of religion, the Brotherhood of God and the Brotherhood of men. It seeks, through association and equality, to realize fraternity. Socialism will destroy the motives which make for cheap manufactures, poor workmanship and adulterations; it will secure the real utility of things. Use, not exchange, will be the object of labor. Things will be made to serve, not to sell. Socialism will banish war, for private ownership is back of strife between men. Socialism will purify politics for private capitalism is the great source of political corruption. Socialism will make for education, invention and discovery; it will stimulate the moral development of men. Crime will have lost most of its motive and pauperism will have no excuse. That," said Shirley as she concluded, "is Socialism!"

Ryder shrugged his shoulders and rose to go.

"Delightful," he said ironically, "but in my judgment wholly utopian and impracticable."

## Comments on Things.

### OSCAR WILDE.

Oscar Wilde may have been a decadent and a degenerate. There seems to be an enormous amount of evidence to prove that he was both, and more. But Wilde was also an artist. He knew life. He knew the heights and the depths. He had been beaten by the surf. And all this experience he made into literature that possesses a pagan beauty. No man can read his "Ballad of Reading Coal" without being bettered by it. And no one can read his "Salome" without feeling the wild genius in it. Wilde wrote "Salome" for Sarah Bernhardt. He wrote it to produce something sensual and curious, which would shock a world. And he succeeded. New York gladly paid \$22,000 into Herr Conried's pocket on the opening night of the Wilde-Strauss production, and thousands will yet be paid to him in other cities. Wilde may be a degenerate and a decadent, but has made a world recognize him and pay tribute.

### CONTROL OF MINISTERS.

"The average minister is a tolerated social necessity who prefers peace and servility to strife and freedom," said Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York a few days ago. He said that both the Christian and Jewish religions were controlled by the rich, and that the ministers were lackeys of the wealthy. And the Rabbi is right, and is wrong. Undoubtedly there are ministers who preach sermons that are wanted by the pew. Without doubt the majority of pulpits defer to the pew. The ministers are not free lances. Like thousands of newspaper men they are compelled to say only that which their employers think will work no harm to the business office. Such a life stifles that initiative in men which makes for success. Men with a desire to speak the truth without fear of results are held down to the slow grind, because independence of thought and expression means loss of bread. That the minister is a lackey is a fact not to be doubted. But in this he is not alone. The business man is just the same. He has to be pleasant to people whom he would much rather cut dead, just because he is in business and needs their paltry dollars. Oh, we are a commercial people. Our brains are controlled by our stomachs. What little life we have we have sold for less than thirty pieces of silver. And yet we sneer at Judas! Judas, if we remember rightly, merely pointed out a man long years ago, yet we place ourselves on the block and sell ourselves to the highest bidder. Let us quit sneering at Judas.

Thomas Dreier.

### ENEMIES OF LABOR SHOW THEIR HAND!

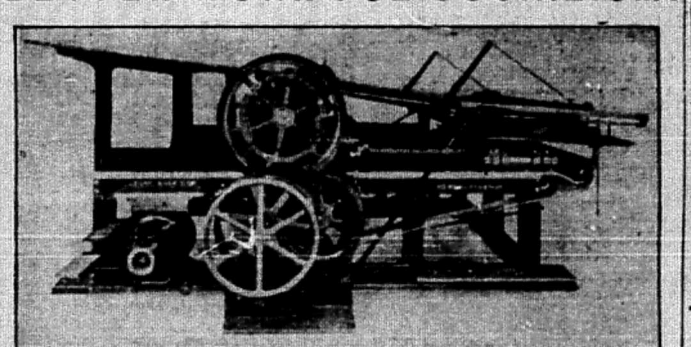
Continued from First Page.  
for once at least, railroad managers had to read a Socialist paper!

The railroads claimed that they couldn't afford to give their telegraph operators an eight-hour day. They would have to engage a great many more men.

Comrade Thompson replied by calling their attention to the fact that the Wisconsin legislature had allowed the railroads a 2 1/2 cent fare, while several other adjoining states had forced them down to 2 cents.

"Now, gentlemen," said he to the representatives of the roads, "you certainly are able to do this for your men without reducing their wages, or inconveniencing the

## BETTER WORK FOR SOCIALISM!



### "THE MIENLE" 33x46 PAT'D HIGH-SPEED JOB AND BOOK PRESS

With the Miehle Improved Bed Motion; Two-Revolution; Four-Roller—Occupying a floor space of 8 feet 8 inches by 13 feet 4 inches over all, and weighing about nine tons. Will print a sheet 33 inches by 46 inches. Until we get this machine, we are limited to printing a sheet of only 12 by 18 inches.

The demand for a larger press in our printing department "The Co-operative Printery" has been so great and the amount of profitable work that we had to turn over to other offices has been so large that in the interest of the cause we were compelled to order the above new cylinder press. This will necessitate an outlay of about \$3,000. While we are not able to pay this large amount in cash, still we expect to raise a portion by placing a mortgage loan against it. We want to make this loan as small as possible. Hence this appeal to you who should have the interest of the cause at heart. A small amount from each of our readers, either as a donation, or in the shape of a subscription for one or more shares of stock in the Social-Democratic Publishing company, will do quite a little to help us out of our present dilemma. It is for a good cause, and should meet your approbation. A quick reply to this appeal will be gratefully received by your fellow workers.

## Economy in Tallor made Clothes

lies in the fact that each part of the garment is fitted to the person to minute exactness; this prevents a strain on any part and is reason why tailor-made garments keep their shape. The Union Label on your clothes is a proof that it has been made by skilled workmen.

I EMPLOY ONLY UNION TAILORS

Walter P. Stroesser 216 STATE ST.

**Easter Shoes**  
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Now is the time to think of your

**OXFORDS**

We have a big selection in the latest lasts and leathers at prices from

**\$2.50 TO \$6.00**

**MEN'S SHOES UNION-MADE**

**Geo. A. Schick**  
Grand Ave. Cor. Third Street  
MILWAUKEE.

**To Brew the Best Beer**

the brewer must first have, make or buy perfect Malt, for malt is the soul of the beer.

Four-day malt cannot make perfect beer such as

**Pabst Blue Ribbon**

because four-day malt is a forced and unnatural process and beer made from four-day malt lacks the nutritious food elements which distinguish Pabst Beer.

Pabst exclusive eight-day malt, the choicest hops, pure water and a process spotlessly clean are the secret of the rich food value and the fine mellow flavor of Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer.

**Spring Opening**  
OF  
**HATS**

**UNION-MADE**

**ED. ERICKSON**

**GENTS' FURNISHER**

405 ELEVENTH AVENUE

**DRINK Schlitz**

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

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

when you drink Schlitz Beer.

**1907 Spring Styles in Hats.**

The value of a hat is found in wear. How does this hat look and how does it wear? are the two vital questions every man considers when he buys.

How becoming the style is, you perhaps can answer for yourself, but, "How will it wear?" That is the point very few men are able to judge from the looks.

How satisfactory a hat will wear, they must leave to the integrity of the dealer. We guarantee Our Hats to you; the makers guarantee them to us.

You therefore take no chances in buying here.

Bring back any hat that proves defective.

A varied assortment of new colors and nobby styles to choose from.

Prices \$5.00 down to \$1.00

WE GIVE G. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS. THEY ARE THE BEST.

**JOS. LAUER & CO.** National Avenue, Cor. First Avenue. MILWAUKEE.

**ASK FOR**

**Edelweiss, Schöner Hofenbräu, Select or Ambrosia**

**BEERS OF SCHÖNENHOFER BREWING CO.**

Try Our Tonic "EDELWEISS-SALINE"

448 Berkeley Street, Corner South. PHONE 25.

**SUFFERERS**

From VARIOUS ailments! Sufferers in a social and healthy condition in the result of my method of treating the common ailments of the human body.

My GUARANTEE: My first treatment will relieve you of your ailment. If not, I will refund you the money. I will not be satisfied until you are cured.

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., 28 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

The American people are so fond of beer that they will buy any brand of beer for all occasions.

**In the Name of Quality**

'tis always best to ask for

**BLATZ BEER**

MILWAUKEE

ALWAYS A GOOD BLATZ

It is reliably good, deliciously full of "Blatz" character and as clean and pure as the best methods must always mean. The most exacting methods and up-to-date facilities have ever been featured at this plant. Try any of our brands, you'll be as satisfied as we are.

**PRIVATE STOCK WIENER EXPORT MÜNCHENER**

ORDER A CASE SENT HOME

**VIC BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

TEL. 2400

public by closing up stations. And if you can't, then you'll have to admit that you are a failure as railroad managers, and you will have to turn the roads over to the state. All railroad employes have an eight-hour day on the railroads owned by the German government.

They made no further argument and the committee unanimously recommends the bill.

Now it remains to see what the assembly will do. The measure is not safe by any means. It used to be a rule to endorse the recommendation of a committee. But the legislature isn't doing that way on labor bills.

Every laboring man in Wisconsin ought to watch every move of this legislature. The railroads are going to pull every possible wire to kill this bill. Watch your representatives—both in the assembly and senate. Keep the petitions pouring in.

**Svenske Socialisten**

Swedish paper representing the Socialist Party. It is published the 1st and 15th of each month. The subscription price is 50 cents per year. Commence are requested to do all they can to boost this paper among Swedish speaking people. Address: A. A. PATTERSON, 507 7th St., Rockford, Ill.

**SOCIETY EXPOSED**

In a book written by a woman for the express purpose of showing the path to avoid. It is the duty of every true man and woman to eradicate the double standard of morals existing in the present system of society. Send 25 cents for

**THE SOCIAL EVIL.** 555 E. 49 St. Chicago, Ill. Unity Publishing Co.

**International Truss and Artificial Limb Co., 405 Chestnut St.**

All kinds of TRUSSES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, known to be the CHEAPEST and the BEST in the city—made to order and always on hand.

**L. Sachs**

418 N. 1st St. Milwaukee, Wis.

**Ed. H. Miller**

608 2nd St. Cor. Chestnut MILWAUKEE, WIS. PHOTOGRAPHER

**MAYR'S**

**Military Band & Orchestra**

FIRST CLASS UP-TO-DATE MUSIC.

736 EIGHTH STREET.

Ed. Brook 9555. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**KANITZ**

**POPULAR ORCHESTRA**

Furnishes up-to-date music for all occasions. Phone West 1785.

2116 Fond de Lac Avenue, Milwaukee.

**DR. CHURCHILL**

**JOHN LUELL**

MANUFACTURER OF FINE CIGARS

647 GREENFIELD AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS. My Specialty—Smoking de Cuba. City Licensed. 100 Cigar Golden Market, Loan Bldg., No. 10 to 12th St.

Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Board of Directors - E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Erockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Biswowa, Chas. V. Schmidt.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.

A Capitalist Blacklist at Manitowoc, Wis.

Manitowoc, March 26. To be an active Socialist in this city at the present time is to be in danger of losing your job and being blacklisted in all the big shops of the city. It is dangerous to be active in support of the administration of Mayor Stolze, who is a candidate for re-election.

labor is employed, are being listed, and their names placed opposite the shops in which they work. The object of such a list is unknown but it probably will be used to intimidate the men. Conditions in Idaho are being duplicated in this city.

city by the "prominent business men." The Democratic-Republican candidate has gotten out a "platform" which spells delay for municipal ownership of the water works and which means a new franchise for the old company.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum.

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

The "Social-Democratic Herald" movement is under way in Tacoma which has for its object the uniting of all the Protestant churches, ninety in number in this city, into one church based on one short common confession of faith.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Department of State. Notice is hereby given that at a judicial election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1907, being the second day of said month, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

NOTICE OF ELECTION

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Department of State. Notice is hereby given that at a judicial election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1907, being the second day of said month, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

We hate the capitalist system. No true man can admire it. No conscientious man can applaud its treatment of the people. No honest man can deny its cruelties. We are not unmindful of the historic building-up work the system has accomplished, but its days of service are long past.

The fight against old party grafters in St. Louis is now so keen that even a capitalist newspaper has been forced to come out and remind the public that the Socialist candidates do not have horns, and that it will be no crime to vote for them where the opposing old party candidates are suspected of wearing gang collars.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

The following is the resolution drafted by the national executive committee of the party, on Emigration and Immigration. It will be presented to the International Congress at Stuttgart, Germany, if approved by the party, the adoption or rejection being left with the national committee representing each state movement.

Special Stockholders' Meeting.

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company: You are hereby notified of a special meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, to be held at the office of the company, 344 Sixth Street, in the city and county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, on Thursday, April 4, 1907, at 8 p. m.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

for each political candidate, and thereby particularly assails the political opportunities of the working class. In the municipal election in Oakland, Cal., last week, the Socialists increased their vote 1,225 against 913 last year for Jack London for mayor.

IN YANKEE LAND

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan heads the judicial ticket of the Socialists in the Chicago campaign. A charter has been granted by the national office to local Solon, Republic of Panama; nine members.

Special Stockholders' Meeting.

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company: You are hereby notified of a special meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, to be held at the office of the company, 344 Sixth Street, in the city and county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, on Thursday, April 4, 1907, at 8 p. m.

Wisconsin.

May Elect Supervisor and Alderman. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., March 22. "Such a Business." Our first ward is in an uproar. Willard, our nominee, was nominated for Supervisor on both the Social-Democratic and Republican tickets.

ACROSS THE POND

The Central organization of the Socialist movement of Roumania has decided to affiliate with the International Socialist Bureau. In the election of two vice-presidents of the Duma, the Socialists have scored a double victory.

Dates for National Organizers.

JOHN W. BROWN: Connecticut, under the direction of the state committee. E. E. CARR: March 31, Winston-Salem, N. C.; April 1, Greensboro; April 2, enroute; 3, Norfolk, Va.; 4, Newport News; 5, Hampton; 6, Richmond.

WISCONSIN.

Office of the County Clerk, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. To the Town, City and Village Clerks and the Inspectors of Election in the Several Election Districts of the County of Milwaukee: TAKE NOTICE, that an election will be held in the several cities, towns, villages and election districts in the County of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday in April, 1907, for the purpose of electing the following officers: Secretary of State, at which election the following officers for the County of Milwaukee are to be elected, to-wit:

ANTON WEISS' Pharmacy

Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves. Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

Security Abstract & Title Co.

H. M. SEAMAN, Counsel. Abstracts of Title to all Real Estate in Milwaukee County.

DR. J. E. MAHONEY SPECIALIST

In the treatment of complicated and chronic diseases. Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8:15 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. 126 Grand Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BORCHARDT BROS. TAILORS

and GENTS' FURNISHERS 347-349 Grove Street, Milwaukee Telephone South 1700

The MUELLER FUEL AND SUPPLY CO.

COAL COKE and WOOD BUILDING SUPPLIES OFFICES AND YARDS 3007 BROWN ST. 1268 BREMER ST. 460 GROVE ST. Phone West 743 All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Grand 2394. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to any one unless paid in advance.

WISCONSIN EDITION (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES. NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages. 100 copies or more, per hundred \$ .75 1000 copies or more, per thousand \$ 7.00

WISCONSIN EDITION—8 Pages. 100 copies or more, per hundred \$ 1.00 1000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for) \$ 10.00

WEEKLY BUNDLES. 4 pages. 5 pages. Five copies, 3 months, to one address \$ .40 \$ .50 Ten copies, 3 months, to one address \$ .75 \$ 1.00

Receipts for Remittances on Subscriptions are acknowledged by THE NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. Separate receipts are never sent.

Over \$25 in Prizes WHERE!

AT THE First Grand SKAT and SCHAFSKOPF TOURNAMENT Held at Pabst Park Hall 1833 Third Street Next Sunday Afternoon, March 31, 1907 under the auspices of the COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AGITATION FUND Play will commence at 2:30 P. M. Don't forget date and place.

OXFORDS OXFORDS

in all descriptions for MEN and WOMEN They are just it. If you see them YOUR FEET would wish they could TALK.

THE IDEAL SHOE STORE

443 11th Avenue A. A. PETERS

OTTO E. FISCHER

SUCCESSOR TO GEO. SCHLEIER HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER 13th AND VLIET STREETS

ANTON WEISS' Pharmacy

Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves. Prescriptions Carefully Filled.

Security Abstract & Title Co.

H. M. SEAMAN, Counsel. Abstracts of Title to all Real Estate in Milwaukee County.

DR. J. E. MAHONEY SPECIALIST

In the treatment of complicated and chronic diseases. Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8:15 p. m. Sundays: 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. 126 Grand Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BORCHARDT BROS. TAILORS

and GENTS' FURNISHERS 347-349 Grove Street, Milwaukee Telephone South 1700

The MUELLER FUEL AND SUPPLY CO.

COAL COKE and WOOD BUILDING SUPPLIES OFFICES AND YARDS 3007 BROWN ST. 1268 BREMER ST. 460 GROVE ST. Phone West 743 All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters



A.W. STRELOW Plain and Decorative Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining, etc. 1193 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

H. F. STEINERT DRUGGIST PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED 1112 Teutonia Avenue

# ORGANIZED LABOR

## A Warning.

Some months ago the Citizens Alliance of Joliet, Ill., saw fit to publish in many of the newspapers of the surrounding country, an article stating that working men of all trades and classes could find ready and steady employment at Joliet at a higher rate of wages than is usually paid for similar labor in other cities and towns, also that good houses could be rented for from \$8.00 per month up. Do the facts bear out such statements? We say NO, that such statements are false, for the facts are as follows:

Ordinary six to eight-room houses, such as the average mechanic or working man would want to live in, rent from \$12 to \$20 per month, depending largely upon the location and the surroundings—the larger amount, that the \$6.00 or \$8.00 houses are mere shacks or hovels, unfit for any working man to live in. During the cold winter months one can see walking the street good sober, industrious men of all crafts, who are out of employment and idle. At the very time when the article above mentioned was appearing in the various newspapers we had occasion to pass one of the factories therein mentioned, and saw at least one hundred men at the gate, and one can see every day in the week from five to fifty men standing at the mill or factory gate shivering and waiting for a situation. Men have been known to keep this up for weeks at a time and then not secure a position.

Men of every craft are coming to Joliet daily seeking employment in



response to the aforesaid article, and who after arriving here can not find employment.

Naturally, just when they have the Cannon company as good as beaten, the printers look on the threat of the employing printers not to renew the contracts with the union unless it lets up on Cannon as something closely akin to impudence.

Did the *Free Press* want to say "scum of the earth" and not dare to, with regard to that mass meeting on the school question?

That man, Benj. Fuellmann, who wants to be on the school board, runs a mail order business and has his printing done by the Cannon company, of unbalanced city bid fame. When the printers asked him to have his printing done in a shop where fair labor conditions

existed, he gave them an insulting answer.

Judge Neelen, the police judge whose specialty has been to sit on his throne and make sarcastic remarks and crack funny jokes about the unfortunates brought before him, also to let off the rich with easy fines, wants a re-election. Con. Corcoran and Tom. Fleming are working tooth and nail to help him get it.

## Buy these Publications.

Repeated requests have been made for a list of fair magazines. The following list has been compiled:

- Leslie's, Collier's, Life, Harper's, Success, Arena, Gunter's Magazine, Reader Magazine, Argosy Magazine, Appleton's Magazine, Four Track News, Arkansas Magazine, Southern Breeze, The Pilgrim-Everybody's, Ainslee's, Metropolitan, Pearson's, Cosmopolitan, Munsey's, The Popular Magazine, The Hibernian, South Boston Inquirer, National Magazine, Scientific American, Bob Taylor's Magazine, North American Review, Recreation, The People's, Public Opinion, The Billboard, The Clipper, Standard, Broadway Magazine, Sis Hopkins' Own Book, Etude, The Scrap Book, All-Story Magazine, Wide World, The World Today, Review of Reviews, The Commoner, Home Magazine, Smith's, Puck Publications, Judge Publications.

Cut this out and paste it in your hat.

## TO HOODWINK THE GOVERNOR!

The latest news with regard to czarism in the fire and police departments of this city is that the two chiefs, Clancy and Janssen, have about given up hope of being able to again hoodwink the legislature, and that they expect that the Kannenberg bill, to give the men a right to a hearing before they lose what they have paid into the pension fund, will pass both houses of the legislature. It is their aim, it is reported, to still circumvent the enactment of the bill into a law by getting Gov. Davidson to veto the bill, through lodge influence.

Meantime the war on the signers of the petition in favor of the Kannenberg bill goes on, and Chief Clancy makes no secret of his intention to reduce and disgrace every one of the men who signed it. In this he is aided by the following members of the department: Asst. Chiefs Wolf, Hanlon, Van Tour, Gumm; Capt. Young Schunck Schroeder, Vaughan, Giddings, Clancy, Homola, Altendorf, Schinsock, Hintz, Bender; Lieuts. Reik, Clary, McAnaney, Wagner, Nelson, Schleffler; Engineers Christiaansen, McGarry; Pipemen Donovan, Kelm; Supts. Manion and Ostricher, of the repair department, and Kleinstaub, Murphy, McGuire and Shea of the telegraph department. These men are said to be on the watch for the marked men while protecting department pets. While good men are being fired from the department for taking a glass of beer while in uniform, others are protected from

discharge even when so drunk they cannot leave their beds to go to a fire. Such a charge is made with regard to the captains of Engine companies 22 and 4. And the brother of Chief Clancy is said to have been similarly protected, as was also, it is said, one of the assistant chiefs.

Two men made a complaint against the captain of Engine company No. 22, and had two witnesses to substantiate the charges they brought, but under the rules the witnesses could not be heard, the two men had to appear before the commission alone and unsupported, with the matter reduced to a question of veracity between them and the captain. They were not only not believed, but both of them have been fined for alleged infraction of rules, but really as a punishment for reporting their superior.

Fireman Vohla, who fell under Clancy's ax because he signed the petition for the Kannenberg bill, has been succeeded by a new man. To show how Clancy is willing to put anybody at work in order to fill the place of good men whom he decapitates, it may be stated that this new man was formerly at Engine company 10, but lost his head at a big elevator fire and deserted. Vohla's little daughter carried his badge down to Clancy a few days ago. Clancy hadn't the nerve to see her and she turned the badge over to one of his subordinates, whose eyes grew misty when she said, "I want to give up papa's badge—and my Easter rabbit."

## HEILBRON A FOE OF THE PEOPLE!

Assemblyman Heilbron of Milwaukee is trying to get a law through the legislature to disfranchise the working class. He proposes that every candidate shall pay from five to fifty dollars according to the office, for the right of being a candidate. This would

suit the millionaire politicians exactly. They would even like to have the offices sold to the highest bidder.

But we insist that the right of franchise is a sacred right of every citizen, whether rich or poor, and that right carries with it the right to hold office without having to purchase it.

## GEO. P. PUESSING SHAVING PARLOR

871 Third St. First Class Service

## H. SCHIRER, BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF CIGARS

1900 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee

## ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop & Bath Rooms, ERIL TREIBS, Proprietor.

## UNION BARBER SHOP E. L. PUESSING

Cor. 27th St. and Fond du Lac Ave.

## Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed before getting shaved or your hair cut

## ADAM'S Shaving Parlor 608 CHESTNUT STREET

The Model Union Shop! AL. F. BREIDEN, SHAVING PARLOR

## ADAM FREY, BARBER

1235 CHERRY STREET.

## FRED. GROSSE, 577 East Water St.

Shaving Parlor... The Life of Union Cigar.

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

## LAWRENCE HAUZ SHAVING PARLOR

1255 Kinnickinnic Avenue

## LANGE & WELLS BARBER SHOP

281 Third Street, Corner State.

## FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR SHAVE GO TO "THE BARBER SHOP" 916 CENTER STREET.

P. M. LUTZENBERGER, Prop.

## EDW. WESKE, Successor to PHIL. O. KAMMNER.

484 Wood St., corner Scott.

## H. C. MUNDT, SHAVING PARLOR

168 Lloyd Street FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.

## CHAS. MARON SHAVING PARLOR

4574 RUSSELL AVE. CLEAN SERVICE

## The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, Telephone Grand 1742.

BY THE Regular Meetings of the Council are held on First and Third Wednesdays, at 6 O'clock, at Frodo Comolando Hall, Fourth Street, near State and Cedar.

OFFICERS: JOHN BISHOP, Sec. 318 State St. Cor. Secretary; FREDERICK HEATHE, 347 State St. Sec. Secretary; HENRY HOPPE, 218 Chambers St. Fin. Secretary; WILLIAM HANAMAN, 111 Chestnut St. Treasurer; M. WILSON WILHE, 1271 Louis Ave. Sergeant at Arms

Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: FRANK J. WEBER, Sec. 318 State St. Wm. Ostrom, Charles Janssen, Frank Mitchell. Meets half hour previous to sessions of Council.

ORGANIZATION and CREDENTIALS: Joseph Wisniewski, Thomas Foley, F. E. Neumann, Gustav Zacher, Frank Meisner, LEBLANCET and LA W. F. J. Weber, Charles Appel, Martin Garske, James Sheehan, Wm. Orliching, GRIFFITH and ARBENTHORN: F. J. Weber, Henry Zaver, Wm. Orliching, H. L. Meyer, J. J. Meisner, SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Zaver, Frederic Heath, John Reichert, NOMINATIONS: Robert Sney, J. J. Handley, William Hoffmann, J. Klump, A. Dorre.

LABEL SECTION: Meets on 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8:30 State Street. M. Book, care of St. Charles Hotel, Secretary; Frank Heilbron, Chairman. INTER-TRADE SECTION: Meets on 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 281 State St. Fred's Hotel, Secretary; M. Book, Chairman. Wm. Orliching, Chairman.

ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

We Are Members of the Retail Merchants' Division of the Greater Milwaukee Association.

## Railroad Fares Refunded

Out of town buyers who purchase goods to the extent of 20.00 or more at our store or any of the stores belonging to the Retail Merchants' Division of the Greater Milwaukee Association, will have their railroad fare refunded one and one-third on all distance up to 100 miles from Milwaukee. Ask us for Rebate Book.

THE RELIABLE STORE OF THE NORTH SIDE  
Cor. Third Street and North Avenue

## We Give Reliable Trading Stamps

The best stamps of both kinds at that. Either "Sperdy" Gold Stamps — the best merchandise stamp — each full book is worth \$2.50, redeemable for any merchandise in our store — or "S. & H." Green Stamps — the best premium stamp, redeemable for thousands of valuable premiums.

# This Announcement and Its Messages Pertains in Its Entirety to Very Special Bargains!

One Day Only—**Monday** April 1st.

Store Closes at 6 O'Clock P.M. Easter Monday

- SOAPS**—Sweetheart Toilet Soap—Fairy Soap—Lifebuoy Soap—Forest Queen and Caracalla Toilet Soaps—4 cakes..... **15c**
- COATS**—Children's Short Coats with full back, collarless, trimmed with fancy braid and buttons, Monday..... **\$2**
- SUITS**—Women's Suits, small black and white plaids, tight-fitting coats with gray satin lining, Monday..... **\$12 1/2**
- COATS**—Women's half-fitted Coats, rolling collar, full sleeves, small pockets, covered buttons, any size..... **\$5**
- SUITS**—Women's gray and tan striped Eton Suits, satin lined coat, braided vest, plaited skirt, Monday..... **\$15**
- COATS**—Women's full length Coats, large and small plaids, Gibson effect, trimmed with blue broadcloth..... **\$12**
- COATS**—Children's full length Coats, round yoke effect with attached box plaids, red trimmed collar and cuffs..... **\$7**
- UMBRELLAS**—Women's 26-inch and Children's 24-inch steel rod Black Umbrellas, all new 50c ones..... **39c**
- SHIRTWAISTS**—Women's new White Lawn Shirtwaists, tucked yokes, buttoned front, long sleeves, Monday..... **98c**
- SHIRTWAISTS**—Women's New White Nun's Veiling and Brilliantine Shirtwaists, tucked or box plaited..... **\$3**
- SHIRTWAISTS**—White mull, embroidered front with lace and inserting, lace edged collar and cuffs..... **2.25**
- SHIRTWAISTS**—Absolutely fast colors, plain and fancied, also nursery stripes, in short lengths; per yard..... **10c**
- DIMITIES**—Very sheer, hair line stripes, printed in neat designs and floral designs; 39 inches wide..... **15c**
- CHAMBRAY**—Linen finished, plain or corded stripes—pink, rose, blue, tan and steel colors; Monday..... **10 1/2c**
- TAFETA**—A washable fabric, looks like silk; patterns are exact copies of all silk; per yard..... **25c**
- TOWELING**—Half bleached pure all linen Crash Toweling, for dish or roller towels, per yard on Monday..... **6c**
- TOWELS**—Extra heavy Huck Towels, size 18x40 inch, with fast color red borders; worth 13c each, for..... **10c**
- TABLE DAMASK**—Half bleached pure all linen Table Damask, 60 inches wide; instead of 75c per yard, Monday at..... **59c**
- TABLE CLOTHS**—Highly mercerized pattern Table Cloths, 84 size, reproductions of highest priced ones, each..... **1.25**
- HOSE**—Women's extra fine black cotton Hose with ribbed tops, double heels and toes, Monday, pair..... **12 1/2c**
- HOSE**—Children's ribbed black Cotton Hose, double heels, heels and toes, 25c to 30c sizes, per pair..... **19c**
- RIBBON**—200 pieces of 20c white all silk Taffeta Ribbons, 3 in. wide, for hair bows, etc.; per yard..... **12c**
- RIBBON**—A new assortment of Plain Ribbons in all the new shades, 3-1/2 inches wide, per yard..... **25c**

## Exquisite \$5 Hats

Several Hundred New Models will be Displayed Here on Monday

This showing can only be described by the word "Exquisite," to which must be added "Enormous," for surely so many pretty hats at 5.00 were never before seen at one time. From the 5.00 Hats, that would cost you 7.50 to 10.00 anywhere else, the prices run by easy steps down to 1.98 and up to as high as 20.00—which buys imported models of the class costing 50 per cent more elsewhere.

## For a Big Day in Our Basement Department

Who can resist such temptations as the following!

- 2.50 wood frame Wash Wringers, 11-inch rubber rolls, at..... **1.69**
- No. 3 Wash Boilers with copper bottom, 1.25 value, Monday..... **69c**
- Full size No. 8 Laundry Stoves, Monday..... **1.98**
- 40c size strong Willow Clothes Baskets..... **25c**
- Triple strength Ammonia, pint bottle..... **3c**
- Best Diamond Wash Bluing, pt. bottle..... **4c**
- Santa Claus Laundry Soap, 7 bars for..... **13c**
- 3.50 round Washing Machines, only..... **2.69**
- Galvanized Wash Tubs, 3 sizes, worth up to 69c, choice at..... **29c**
- Galvanized Water Pails, 10 & 12 qt..... **10c**
- Curtain Stretcher with nickel pins..... **58c**
- Potts' Sad Irons, 3 irons, stand and handle, per set..... **69c**
- 100 Best quality Clothes Pins for..... **4c**
- Mop Sticks with mop, complete..... **13c**
- Babbitt's Washing Powder, 2 lbs..... **5c**

## In Our Paint Department.

Hugo E. Bane's ready-mixed house, floor and wall paints, all the leading colors, ready for use; per gallon..... **95c**- Elastic Floor Varnish, 1 quart size, only..... **60c**
- White Lead, ground in linseed oil, lb..... **35c**
- DeKko Calcimine, 5 lb. package for..... **19c**
- 3-inch Whitewash Brushes, each..... **35c**
- 3-inch Favorite Wall Brushes, each..... **25c**
- P. & S. Furniture Polish, per can..... **5c**

## Garden Utensils, Seeds, Bulbs

Northern Grown Flower and Vegetable Seeds..... **5c**- Steel 50c Spades, Monday..... **30c**
- Spading Forks Monday at..... **55c**
- Garden Rakes, 10-tine, 13c; 12-tine, 15c; 14-tine, 20c.
- Dahlia Roots, each..... **12c**
- Tube Roses, dozen..... **10c**
- Paeonia Bulbs..... **19c**
- Calladium Bulbs..... **10c**

## EMBROIDERIES

With insertings to match, 3 to 9 inch widths, including the regular 35c values; per yard on Monday..... **15c**

## LACES

German Forchen Laces and insertings, from 2 to 3 inches in width; the best 8c values; on Monday at..... **4c**

- SOAPS**—English Elderflower—Buttermilk—Pure Glycerine, Lettuce or Violetta Toilet Soap—3 cakes..... **10c**
- DRESS GOODS**—Black and blue 45-inch Voiles, also Gray Suiting in checked effects, & 1.00 Plaid Worsted Suiting..... **69c**
- DRESS GOODS**—Broadcloth finished Suiting, 56 inches wide, 98c quality, black and other plain shades, per yard..... **59c**
- DRESS GOODS**—36 inch Cream Brilliantines, also 36-inch Marietta and Empress Dress Goods, on Monday at..... **19c**
- JAPANESE Washable Habutai Silks**, 1.00 quality; at 79c; 36-inch at 49c; 37-inch at 35c; 20 inches wide at..... **19c**
- SHOES**—Women's Oxford Ties, in Vic Kid and Patent Colt, hand turned and extension soles, all sizes..... **1.95**
- SHIRTS**—Boys' Neck and white striped heavy Working Shirts, 50 dozen of the 45c ones, each on Monday..... **28c**
- UNDERWEAR**—Men's gray and tan half wool Underwear, spring weight of the 69c quality; Monday..... **48c**
- SHIRTS**—Spring styles of men's 75c Madras Shirts, figured and striped, liberal sizes, Monday at..... **50c**
- UNDERWEAR**—Men's spring weight gray wool Underwear, shirts or drawers, in any size, at..... **95c**
- SOCKS AND SUSPENDERS**—Men's tan half wool Socks, or boys' regular 12-1-2c Suspenders, per pair on Monday..... **9c**
- LACE CURTAINS**—White and ecru Cable Net Curtains, full length, 48 inches wide, new patterns, per pair..... **2.25**
- DOOR PANELS**—White and ecru Lace Door Panels, all new designs—third floor—each..... **23c**
- COUCH COVERS**—The last shipment of the popular 1.55 Couch Covers go on sale Monday, priced at..... **75c**
- LACE CURTAINS**—White, ecru, blue and novelty border effects, excellent values—third floor—per pair..... **1.50**
- NETTINGS**—Many new figured Nettings just received, ecru only; they're all 50 inches wide; per yard..... **45c**
- ROOM RUGS**—13.00 Brussels Room Rugs, 9x13 feet, new Oriental patterns, on Monday at..... **8.50**
- CARPET**—Brussels Carpet, beautiful new floral and Oriental patterns, borders to match; a yard..... **69c**
- ROOM RUGS**—New 9x12 foot Velvet Rugs, beautiful Oriental patterns, at Monday's sale each..... **\$16**
- FLOOR OILCLOTH**—The heavy 25c value; this season's choicest patterns; one yard wide; per yard..... **19c**
- CARPET**—The special quality half wool Ingrain Carpet, all the newest spring patterns; per yard..... **42 1/2c**
- LACES**—Valenciennes Laces, insertings to match; assorted widths; 50c pieces; 12 yards for..... **25c**
- VELVETS**—Broken assortments of black and colored fine 25c Velvets, choice on Monday, per yard..... **10c**

## STILL BEING FINED!

**FINES SO FAR:**  
MARCH 2, \$150 and costs for contempt of court.  
MARCH 22, \$1,000 (\$500 fine and \$500 costs) for conspiracy to defraud the public.  
MARCH 25, \$50 and costs for practicing medicine without a license.

Reinhardt appears to be in a hurry to come to trial. Another case of practicing medicine without a license had to be dropped. The circumstances were suspicious. The witness in this case was twice shown F. A. H. Reinhardt and stated that he was the man who doctored him. When the case came to trial an adjournment was secured, but the defendant's attorney insisted on knowing the witness' name. The trial was resumed in the judge's chambers, and the witness then swore he was not sure Reinhardt was the man who treated him, and there was nothing to do but dismiss the case.

The result of the trial in the District court of F. A. H. Reinhardt, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the public, was a verdict of guilty, and the imposition of a fine of \$500 and costs, the costs amounting to as much as the fine. The state finally stopped putting in evidence because so much that was damaging had been presented that there was no doubt of the decision, and it was a waste of time to pile it up. Some witnesses were kept in reserve as the usual precaution against witness tampering. The evidence was startling, and most damaging. It exposed the game the Wisconsin Medical Institute had been playing on the people, especially those in ill-health, and showed that the institute had been a veritable gold mine, resting upon tricky practices and deliberate misrepresentation. The case has been appealed to a higher court, but the

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

## ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread



## LIST OF UNION BAKERIES

- Berger, H..... 2603 Lybion Ave.
- Braun, Isidor..... 3311 North Ave.
- Deuster, Frank..... 2101 Lloyd St.
- Eich, John..... 2725 North Ave.
- Erle, G..... 514 14th St.
- Fleischer, Alvin..... 922 4th St.

## WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT.

- EXECUTIVE BOARD:**  
FRANK GAUTHIER, 118 First Ave. E. Ashland, Wis.  
DONALD LOGAN, 114 E. Main Street, Madison, Wis.  
J. H. GARNETT, 70 Johnson Street, Green Bay, Wis.  
J. E. HANNEY, 106 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.  
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 9th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
- GENERAL OFFICERS:**  
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State Street, Milwaukee.  
FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas., 88 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.

- UNFAIR LIST:**  
GIMMEL BROS., Deps. Stone, Milwaukee. Light Horse Sausidgen Cigar Co. of Milwaukee. The F. F. Adams Tobacco Co., Milwaukee. Aug. Rohm, Merchant Tailor, 264 W. Water St., Milwaukee.  
Chas. Polachek Bros. Co., 115-114 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of chandeliers, gas and electrical fixtures.  
The A. H. Broad Co. of Milwaukee.  
The Oswald Joseph Bakery, 363 Wisconsin.  
Carpenter-Sidles Bakery, Milwaukee.  
Pamperin & Wiggenhorn, better known as the P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis., manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco.  
The Janesville Clothing Co.  
The Black & Gormer Co., manufacturers of the Radiant Home Linen Stoves.  
The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufacturers of bath tubs and plumber supplies.  
The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.  
The West End Brewery Co. and Malting Co. of West Bend, Wis.
- Full List:**  
Johns, John..... 1773 6th St.  
Reichardt, Chas..... 628 Sherman St.  
Reinhardt, Chas..... 916 8th St.  
Ritterberg, Ernst..... 2439 Lisbon Ave.  
Sauer, George..... 694 23rd St.  
Schneider, Louis..... 306 6th Ave.  
Scheidecker, Ernst..... 1209 9th St.  
Schlathaus, Karl..... 1161 Sixth St.  
Sichling, Geo..... 641 4th St.  
Singer, Fred..... 601 Lahn St.  
Wris, Len..... 581 Kansas St.  
Wingard, Fred..... 630 21st St.  
Wilda, A..... 778 13th St.  
Wendler, Aug..... 608 Mitchell St.  
Cresciani, Joe, 14th and Monroe Ave., South Milwaukee.

A "HOT ONE" FOR SHEBOYGAN!

FOR ALDERMEN: 2d Ward, August Winkler; 5th Ward, Chas. Zeinemann; 6th Ward, Albert Zuehl; 7th Ward, Adam J. Mueller; 8th Ward, Chas. Schiermester.

FOR SUPERVISORS: 2d Ward, G. Kuehlmann; 6th Ward, John Meyer; 8th Ward, Wm. Haensen. Sheboygan, March 26.—Following is the substance of a circular to be issued this week by the Social-Democrats under the heading "Morally Bankrupt! Who? The Democratic and Republican Parties":

these feeders at the public crib care about the welfare of the working men's families? "We will mention here only one of the many sins—they voted for the benefit of the Northwestern Railway company rather than that of the people. "One section of the belt line ordinance provided: "The city of Sheboygan reserves the right to make such changes and additions to this ordinance as the protection of the interests of the city may require in the future."

anything else could show that nothing wrong was done when we expelled Born from the Social-Democratic party. "The Social-Democratic party is opposed to the Republican and Democratic parties in principle. The Social-Democracy wants to destroy the exploitation of the workers by the capitalists. "The Republican and Democratic parties, on the other hand, are in favor of the exploiting of workers by the capitalists, because they are capitalist parties. "Now, let us compare the utterances of Born, at the time when he was pretending to be a Social-Democrat, with his present conduct. He said: "I was for twenty years a Republican, and did not know why. But in the short time that I have been a Social-Democrat I have come to an understanding of its meaning."

than be a Republican and live in a palace? "So said Mr. Born a few years ago. "It makes no particular difference, if a man goes from one capitalist party over to the other, since no principles are at stake in such an action. But it is an entirely different matter when a Social-Democrat becomes a politician of a capitalist party. Such a man must either have been a hypocrite as a Social Democrat or else he is a hypocrite in his new role. "It makes no difference to the Social-Democracy whether Mr. Born belongs to the Republican or Democratic party. But the fact is plain, and is established in this case, that the Republican party, by taking up this played-out and discredited politician, and putting him up on their ticket, have advertised to the world that they are bankrupt morally as the Democratic party. "Workers and citizens! Can you trust such political parties? Can you trust parties whose representatives use their offices for personal quarrels, who openly serve the interests of the railway companies, and take played-out politicians into their arms, for the purpose of profiting by the office and emoluments of public position? "Therefore, vote the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

Social-Democratic Party News.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Section: WISCONSIN. State Campaign Fund. Previously acknowledged \$236.95.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Section: MILWAUKEE. Don't forget Sunday afternoon, grand prize skat and schafskopf tournament at Pabst park hall.

DON'T WASTE TIME. by buying later from broken lots of clothing. NOW is the time when you get your choice of a fine and large assortment of spring togs.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Section: MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee Minstrel Show Tickets. Previously reported \$900.55.

afford all those who seek admission an opportunity to do so. Edmund T. Melms, 344 Sixth St. County Organizer. P. S. E. T. Melms will speak on organization work of the Social-Democratic party.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK. MONDAY, April 1, 8 p. m.—Tenth ward branch, Wisconsin hall, corner Twelfth and Lee streets. TUESDAY, April 2, 8 p. m.—Thirteenth ward branch, Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

NOT THE MAN for the SCHOOLS. The First Ward School association must be made up of a great lot of people, or else some pretended friends of the public schools are parading under a high-sounding name when they ought to be at something a little less disinterested.

THE LURE OF THE FEES! Clerk of the Courts Cordes is still hot after the fees. His predecessor, A. A. Wieber, had been chosen by the jury commission as its secretary and Cordes waited "patiently" for the job to be turned over to him, supposing that it was one of the emoluments of his office.

AS TO THE WAUPACA HOME. John Montieth, a former inmate of the Waupaca veterans' home, sends us an affidavit in which he denies the report given out to the newspapers after the recent investigation, that he had inspired certain charges against the management.

SPORTING. Social-Democratic Bowling League. Standing of the Clubs. Forwards 78 53 25 680. Appeals 60 35 34 507. Toilers 79 39 39 500.

BRUETT Men's and Boys' Outfitters CLOTHING CO. 100-TAMPANOLA-100 CIGAR. HERM. BUECH. MIES BE YOUR TAILOR! J. Weifenbach & Son FINE GROCERIES. U. W. NIEMANN.

"BEST FOR MEN" THE MEYER UNION MADE ALWAYS \$2.50. KIENTH'S PHARMACIES, 608 & 840 Mitchell St.

CARRIAGES for Weddings and Funerals \$4.00 \$4.00 Lakeside Livery. A. W. HAAS Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game in Season.

ALBT. ROLOFF'S Bowling Alleys. THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE. Adolph Heumann. SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE. Doc's Place. WINE AND LIQUORS. FRESH FISH FOR LENT.

HERMAN CLOTHING CO. 224 West Water Street. COMPLETE OUTFITTERS FOR MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD. Smart Offerings from Our Large and Well Selected Stock of Easter Merchandise. Easter Bargains in effective models in Broadcloth, Prince Chap and Eton Styles.

SHOES UNION MADE E. SAUDER. WM. LORENTZ DRUGGIST. R. JESKE & CO. THE HOME TEA CO. ALBT. ROLOFF'S Bowling Alleys. THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE. Adolph Heumann. SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE. Doc's Place. WINE AND LIQUORS. FRESH FISH FOR LENT.

OTTO C. LAABS DRUGGIST. THEO. KOESTER, WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE. Adolph Heumann. SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE. Doc's Place. WINE AND LIQUORS. FRESH FISH FOR LENT.

Milwaukee's Greatest Removal Sale

Saturday Specials

One lot of Infants' Soft Sole Lace Shoes, in pink and wine color, sold regularly at 25c. 5c. Children's Kid Lace Shoes, patent leather tips, sold regularly at \$1.00, Saturday... 69c. Boys' Suede Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 9 to 13 1/2, sold regularly at \$1.25 per pair, Saturday... 89c. Boy's Satin Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 1 to 7 1/2, sold regularly at \$1.65 per pair, Saturday... \$1.19. Ladies' Leather House Slippers, hand sewed, sold regular for \$1.00, Saturday... 79c. Ladies' Patent Leather lace and button shoes, cloth and leather tops, worth up to \$3.50 per pair, Saturday... \$1.95. Men's Shoes, assorted lots, in all leathers, worth up to \$4.00 per pair, Saturday... \$1.95. Men's Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calf Oxford Ties, sold regular for \$3.50 per pair, Saturday... \$2.39. Every pair of Shoes guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Store Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock

The American Shoe Store LOUIS RIPPLE, Prop. 554 MITCHELL ST.

A Few Bouquets for Beggs!

In Milwaukee the street car employees work longer hours than in other cities, and get less pay. The air brakes that are so extensively used all over the country on modern street car systems are made right here in Milwaukee by the Christianson company. Their use prevents a big lot of accidents to people and to property. They cost \$350 each to install, which is the real reason Mr. Beggs does not want to be forced to put them on his cars. In many other cities the front vestibules are closed to the patrons, and the motorman does not have his attention from his duties distracted by people around him, or his freedom to work brake and power crank by the overcrowding. The reason why the front vestibules in Milwaukee are not closed is because the room needed for extra standing room as part of John's policy of getting every nickle out of the people he can. Nearly two-thirds of the street car accidents result from crowded front platforms. In other cities they are installing a new trolley device, by which, when the trolley gets off the wire, the trolley pole does not go crashing aloft amidst the live wires, but descends toward the roofs. After this improvement has become an old story in every other city Beggs

will probably be induced to give it a trial in back-number Milwaukee. For years Mr. Beggs has been dangling before the eyes of his motormen a promise to put on air brakes. At one time, several years ago, he told the men he was just about to order them. But the greed for dividends on the part of the stockholders probably made him think twice. There isn't a street car system in the country where the cars are kept in worse repair than on Mr. Beggs' line in Milwaukee. By cutting down his "help" in the barns to save expense, and make more dividends, the repairs that are daily necessary are neglected. Cars so unsafe to handle that motormen themselves have rebelled against taking them through the crowd of streets because of the danger, have been sent out during the busy part of the day. If the street railway would stop running down citizens and thus lessen the large number of damage suits pending against it, and if the courts would observe a little more punctuality in getting down to business each day, perhaps Milwaukee would be able to get along without the addition of that extra judge. It is reported that some of the courts take about an hour to get ready to open up for business after the regular opening time in the

morning has come round. Then there is a long noon recess and a late start in the afternoon, followed by an early adjournment, so that the actual daily grind has been so little grist that the record for the term is not what it might be. This makes it bad also in the matter of expense to the county. Where a lot of jurymen have to keep reporting each morning, although not wanted, and each one gets his fee for the day, it cuts some ice in the treasurer's office. Why are jurors obliged to report from day to day when there is a pending trial that is sure to last for days ahead? we are asked. We do not know, nor do we know that the claim that political debts are sometimes paid in jury jobs, in which a daily fee is worth while, is not the correct explanation. And it should not be forgotten that it is only since Mr. Beggs got control of the street car management in Milwaukee that the cars have been killing the people wholesale. Prior to that time Milwaukeeans sat in open-mouthed wonder at the reports of trolley car killings in Brooklyn and other eastern cities, for there was no such condition here. But Beggs' policy of racing a few cars round and round the circuit so as to make the few cars do the work of many soon changed the situation.

in the pie. Just note the connection. Poss is a handy man in the city attorney's office. The proposition was for an appointive board appointed by the mayor, the comptroller, the treasurer and city attorney. Even if these officials were not consulted before the plan was sprung, it is easy to see how the schemers figured that they could be used, even though by stealth. Comptroller Bechtler has a daughter who is a German teacher in the public schools and City Atty. Kelly has a sister who is a first assistant in the public schools, and both are in line of promotion.

Frank Woller ought to have the whole municipal court Woller family on his election posters. That's what his re-election means.

We Social-Democrats have no candidate up for judge of the police court, so that we are not directly interested in the present election, but it will still be hard for the working people to forget their grievance against that snap-judgment court. Rich violators of the child labor laws have been let off with just a mere show of a fine, while the poor devils, whose real crime is that they are victims of capitalist environment, have been not only deprived of their liberty, but mocked at by Judge Neelen from the bench, and his insults duly printed in the daily press. In one instance he called one man, who was before him, and who was found to have been falsely charged with an offense, a "nigger climber." These are the choice words that fell from the lips of the man whom a small set of goo-gos are trying to tell us has done so much for dependent children. The fact that his barrel-house campaign is being led by the Corcoran, Kittle and Fleming crowd shows something, however.

Ready to Vote in Racine!

Racine, March 27.—Noonday meetings at the leading factories of the city addressed by Social-Democratic speakers are proving very successful. Monday E. T. Melms of Milwaukee spoke at the Racine-Sattley Co.'s factory, and Tuesday at the Belle City Malleable Iron Co.'s plant. Wednesday W. R. Gaylord spoke at the Case T. M. Co.'s plant and Thursday at the American Seating Co.'s factory. All meetings have attracted large crowds of interested listeners. At this time the outlook for the re-election of Alderman Christensen in the Fifth ward and the election of former Alderman Neelsen in the Ninth is very favorable, while the Social-Democratic candidates in the

- CANDIDATES: ALDERMEN. 3d Ward—Fred. Blackburn 5th " L. P. Christensen 7th " L. Weidner 9th " N. P. Nielsen 11th " Herman Obermeyer CITY TICKET. Mayor—Arne T. Petersen Clerk—John C. Petersen Assessor—And. Petersen Justice of the Peace—H. H. Pahl

election circular which did not bear the union label. It soon attracted the attention of the union printers, who got busy with their little stickers and at last reports had mailed back to Mr. Secor 400 of his dodgers ornamented with the statement that they were returned unread because of the absence of the label. The Social-Democrats made a vigorous campaign this year. They distributed twenty-five thousand pieces of literature. Distribution will be completed Sunday morning. Our candidate for mayor is a strong man, a machinist, and in every way worthy of a large support by the working class. See that your neighbor and your benchmark also does his duty when the polls open!

Classified Advertising

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee. WANTED—Orders for initiation typewritten letters cannot be sold from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office. BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound with stub only. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth St.

Errand Boy Wanted, Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN WANTED AT ONCE—Three bright and energetic young men as solicitors for subscriptions to the Social-Democratic Herald. An exceptional opportunity for young persons with the necessary qualifications and sufficient energy. Much of this work must be done evenings, and will not greatly interfere with your regular daily occupation, if employed. So, if you wish, you need not quit your present employment to give this work a fair trial and test your qualifications. Good commission is paid, which to the right person ought to add materially to present income. If, after a thorough test, you satisfy both yourself and the publishing company, a good, permanent and steady position can be had. 344 Sixth St., Milw.

The Ellery band is now playing an engagement in Racine, after which, it is reported, the organization will be disbanded and re-organized again.

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON. The charm of the unusual surroundings Wright Lorimer's production of the powerful romantic drama, "The Shepherd King," which, under the direction of William A. Brady, will be seen at the Davidson theater week of March 31 (Easter week), with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, with Mr. Lorimer in the role of David, the shepherd boy

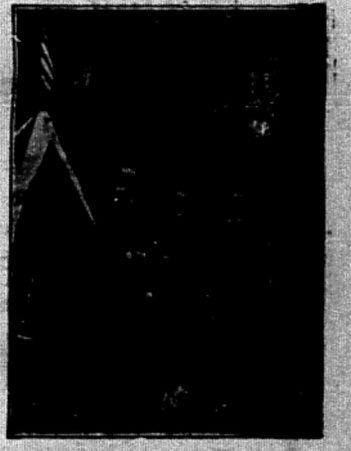


scene will be a powerful piece of realism, requiring a full and crowded stage.



Opening at the Alhambra tomorrow afternoon that brilliant production "Montana" will be the attraction, with Harry D. Carey in the principal role. "Montana," in the east, has shared equal laudation along with "The Virginian" and

CRYSTAL THEATER. Youill and Boyd, in their comedy sketch, and the Reeve Family of five, European character change artists, will head the bill of good



things at the Crystal next week. Noblette and Marshall, in a rattling sketch, and LaVine, comedy juggler, will be other big features.

STAR THEATER. The patrons of the Star theater are looking forward eagerly to the coming of the "20th Century Maids" for the week commencing Sunday. This attraction, while new, has become deservedly popular

Victory in Court

The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD had an eventful day in court on Thursday. By it we established our right, as representing the second political party in the county, to publish the official election notices, a matter that had been in dispute for some two years. The result was a complete victory for us, as Judge Williams decided that County Clerk Phelps had been acting illegally in withholding the advertisements from us. Owing to the wording of the law, however, the decision comes too late for us to get the advertisement this year, but in future Phelps will have no excuse to discriminate against us. By waiving our right to institute proceedings for damages against him the county clerk exercised the discretion given him by law, allowing him to use as many foreign language papers as he sees fit, the *Vorwarts* was given the notice to print in order to help notify Social-Democrats of the election.

The Social Forum.

"The lecture given last Sunday at the Social Forum was very good and would say that one or one-half hour longer would not have been too long for me. Anyone who is anxious of hearing something really interesting should not miss the other lectures." L. BURCKHARDT.

Don't forget the "Freie Saenger Doppel Quartette" social, held at the Barden maennerchor hall, corner Ninth and Winnebago streets, Saturday, April 13. All are cordially invited.

Look Back

See or ten years and see how easy it would have been to have saved \$1 each week. If you had begun ten years ago to save this very small amount, with the 3 per cent interest we pay, compounded semi-annually, you would now have \$20.78. Almost anybody receives a fortune. Open a Savings Account at once—be remembered to have money in the future. Deposits made on or before April 15 will bear interest from April 15.

Look Back

See or ten years and see how easy it would have been to have saved \$1 each week. If you had begun ten years ago to save this very small amount, with the 3 per cent interest we pay, compounded semi-annually, you would now have \$20.78. Almost anybody receives a fortune. Open a Savings Account at once—be remembered to have money in the future. Deposits made on or before April 15 will bear interest from April 15.

Look Back

See or ten years and see how easy it would have been to have saved \$1 each week. If you had begun ten years ago to save this very small amount, with the 3 per cent interest we pay, compounded semi-annually, you would now have \$20.78. Almost anybody receives a fortune. Open a Savings Account at once—be remembered to have money in the future. Deposits made on or before April 15 will bear interest from April 15.

Look Back

See or ten years and see how easy it would have been to have saved \$1 each week. If you had begun ten years ago to save this very small amount, with the 3 per cent interest we pay, compounded semi-annually, you would now have \$20.78. Almost anybody receives a fortune. Open a Savings Account at once—be remembered to have money in the future. Deposits made on or before April 15 will bear interest from April 15.

Town Copies by the Town Crier.

Shall we have a Merchants and Manufacturers' association school board or a people's school board?

Comrades should not forget to attend the Social Forum lectures every Sunday night, at the Jefferson Studio hall, 558 Jefferson street. This Sunday evening Ald. Emil Seidel will speak on "The Public School; Its Need and Possibilities." No admission charged.

The Wisconsin sheds salty tears because the trades council wants working men on the school board. It says the schools should be beyond all consideration of classes. And then it shows its sincerity by urging the election of four representatives of the capitalist class, one a brewery owner, another a big real estate man, another a doctor and the last a factory boss. It's the old game. When is a class school board not a class school board? When it is provided by the capitalist class!

If Ohl, Welch, Raasch and Handley are elected members of the school board on Tuesday, Milwaukee will wake up to the fact that the "respectable" element that has been controlling the schools these many years don't know it all. Labor is waking up. It is progressive. There is room for big improvement in our school system—and who knows it better than the class that must depend on the schools for all its education? We want the schools nearer the people, we want the teachers treated like white folks, we want our schools to line up with the schools of European countries. It is time we had new blood—the blood of the "common folks—in our school board. With Ohl, Welch, Raasch and Handley added to Arnold the school board will for the first time be truly representative of the people.

The past few days have been strenuous and nerve racking ones for Candidate Woller. There has been a rumor floating round the city of impending exposures of alleged fee divisions in the clerk of courts' office, and his frantic appeals to certain friends to help him keep the

facts bottled up have been both pathetic and humorous. It is reported that the Shuberts will abandon the Shubert theater in this city because of poor returns.

From all sides come reports that the trades council school board candidates will have easy sailing on Tuesday. The working people are going to turn out and vote for real representatives on election day.

Alex. Farekas, sent to the insane asylum nine months ago, and kept in the madhouse ever since, by order of Judge Neelen, has now been examined by Drs. Croyn, Fellman and Suckles, it is said, and found to be as sane as anyone. You would suppose such a thing could only happen in books—but, pshaw! anything can happen to a poor man in the modern police court!

There were some interesting side sessions at that hearing at Madison on the Milwaukee school question. At one time Supt. Pearse and his side partner, Director Pieplow, got into conversation with C. B. Whitnall. And here's what Whitnall handed out to them:

"What you've got on your hands is practically a strike of the teachers in the Milwaukee schools, made possible and inevitable by public sentiment." Several others joined in and the superintendent and partner got some more jolts. Pearse had said that a good deal of the trouble had been stirred up by an ex-director in an evening paper. Then this was thrown at him:

"But do not overlook the work of your own paper, Mr. Pearse. The report of the *Free Press* of that turner hall mass-meeting was a willful misrepresentation, and as the paper speaks for you, the effect falls on your head. The various views cannot be harmonized as long as such studied misrepresentation keeps people apart."

As we go to press the air is full of rumors connected with the judicial campaign. One is to the effect that the Metal Founders' association has contributed to the Knoell campaign fund. The candidacy of Albert Froede for probate judge is said to be giving Karel and Clarke a scare. Froede was for years a clerk in the probate office and is well qualified for the position, besides not being an old party partisan. The Social-Democrats, having no candidate up, can look on and watch the race with amusement.

It isn't hard to see through young Mr. Poss and his bill for an appointive school board. In fact it is so glaring that its perpetrators ought to be ashamed to look Milwaukeeans in the face. The appointive board scheme is simply to get a board that can be controlled by certain interested gentlemen, with the Merchants and Manufacturers' association having a finger

The Tract Book Matter.

At a meeting of the joint committee of the county board last Monday, another effort was made to save the country and the contractor from the necessity of carrying into the new tract indices the innumerable and almost interminable errors which have been found in the records of real estate transactions in the register of deeds' office. Under the contract the contractor is not liable for these errors should they find their way into the new tract books, and there are so many of them (mistakes in the records involving the changing of the description in nearly a thousand cases were found in a single day last week) that the contractor could not possibly set himself the task of running down all the errors without objection from the bonding company, so that unless something is done soon the new books will neither be a credit to the county nor to the contractor, although they may be a good thing for the abstract companies, against whose own records they will come into competition, should a public abstractor be installed. At Monday's meeting it was proposed that the question of the relations of the contractor to the county under the contract be submitted to one of the county judges for interpretation, by means of a friendly suit. This was approved.

The district attorney asks us to state that the fact of his holding stock in the Milwaukee Title company has had no influence whatever on the opinions rendered by his department in the county tract indices matter. He says that as soon as he found that his office would be required to pass on matters connected with the new system that was being installed he stated frankly to those concerned that, as he had some stock and was a director in the abstract company, he would refrain from taking any position on the questions that might come up, but would give the entire matter to one of his assistants to handle, and would have no communication with whoever he selected to do the work in his office. He says he first gave the matter into the hands of his assistant, Mr. Goff, and that subsequently, when it was

Schuck & The Tailor Schiminsky

We are glad that Landeck has landed at last. Reformers of his type need nourishment in order to keep up the good work!

Merchants and Manufacturers Bank

YOU HAVE NO DOUBT purchased your Easter outfit in Shoes. Soon it will be getting warmer, and summer footwear will be the next topic. It is our duty to inform you that our stock of Oxfords, in all styles and all leathers, as well as canvas, will be complete to meet all demands. When you are ready to buy, give us first consideration: we will use you well and treat you right, and our prices will be as low as the lowest. What more? Lamers Bros SHOES 354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Particular Chef PREFERS NUTRITO to all other Cereal Coffees, because it has a clean and wholesome flavor all its own. Nutrito is to be had at the following grocery stores: FORTH SIDE. F. Winkel, cor. 23d and Hadley Sts. Alb. F. Mallwitz, cor. 11th and Hadley Sts. WEST SIDE. Schiffer & Cook, 2130 Cherry. E. O. Haensel, cor. 17th and Villet Sts. L. Knack, cor. 14th and Chestnut Sts. DIETZ & CO., Distributors 1230 WALNUT ST. Phone North 954 Milwaukee

# Give the People a Voice in Their Schools!

## That Was the Cry at the West Side Turner Hall Massmeeting—The Social-Democratic Position—We Must Have a Progressive and Up-to-Date School System for the Laboring People

There was no uncertain voice about that big West Side Turner Hall mass meeting Monday night. It was the people speaking, and they knew what they wanted. The demand for an elective school board, close to the people, was overwhelming, and they wanted the board chosen by wards instead of being elected at large. In fact that "at large" proposition was too transparent. A more dangerous idea was never sprung. Nothing would be better calculated to throw the schools into politics than the temptation such a proposition would present, for it would lie in the power of one element or party in the community to sweep the city and capture the entire school board—a tempting bait for certain interests, truly. Through such a plan the principle of proportional representation would be lost sight of. Speaking for the Social-Democrats we would not want a capitalist party to capture the entire school board with the working class unrepresented, nor would we want to take advantage of our strength to shut all other people out of their right of minority representation.

But the interests died hard. In Monday's meeting, even though overcome by the ground swell from the real people of the city. The meeting chose a committee consisting of Jeremiah Quim, Winfield R.

Gaylord, G. W. Augustyn, C. B. O'Connor, and Theodore Zillmer, to go to Madison with the resolutions that were passed, and the minority would not abide by this but sent all the lobbyists they could out also, some of them officials who are under public pay to stay at their posts and render service for the money they get.

Ald. Smith was chosen chairman of the meeting and C. B. Whinnall secretary. Addresses were made by City Atty. Kelly, W. G. Bruce, Supt. Pearce, and Frank M. Hoyt, while Winfield R. Gaylord spoke the sentiment of the Social-Democrats. The address of the latter was in complete accord with the resolutions adopted. Among other things he said:

"We are much more interested in the public schools than the members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, the Greater Milwaukee Association, and kindred organizations. To begin with, there are not very many people in all these organizations put together, while the Social-Democratic party represents the interests of all those who belong to the working class. And then, these people—or many of them—can and do send their children to such institutions as the Milwaukee-Downer College, and other choice private schools. Their only interest, personally, in the public schools is, to see to it that they shall cost them as little as possible in the way of taxes.

"Now, in the matter of taxes—the Merchants and Manufacturers want you to understand that THEY are the taxpayers. The records show that they pay for the most part, expert TAX DODGERS! We want it distinctly understood, that although eighty-one per cent of the people of Milwaukee live in rented houses or flats, nevertheless, we know that WE PAY THE TAXES, and interest on the investments besides.

"We do pay. Our labor makes it possible for others to pay whatever they pay. We are having the expense of the schools taken out of us in rent, interest and profit all the while. And because we pay, we propose to have something to say about the way this money is to be spent. The city spends over a million dollars annually on the schools of the people, and we are paying all this money in one way and another. Why should appointees of an accidental mayor and his associates—appointees who would be responsible to nobody—spend that money!

"The Merchants and Manufacturers, and the Greater Milwaukee people have ruled Milwaukee for 60 years. How they have ruled it need not be told here at any great length. You can find some of the record in the reports of recent sittings of grand juries, and in the abominable decisions of imported judges.

"We are tired of being represented by the members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and similar gentlemen, because: **THEY DO NOT REPRESENT US!** Let us have some representatives of our own. We have men in the ranks of the working class movement whom we will match for intelligence and for understanding of the educational problems of our time with any of your more favored sons of the privileged classes.

"Not even if we had a mayor elected on the Social-Democratic ticket—and you know how we hold our elected officials responsible—not even then would we consent to have him appoint the members of the school board. And do you think that we can consent to the appointment of so important a body by the present city officials!

"We ask that the state legislature provide for:

"1. An elective board, elected by the people direct, to hold office not more than four years. If four years is long enough for the president of the United States, it is surely long enough for the members of the Milwaukee School Board.

"2. The election of the school board by wards. We know the people who live in our own wards, and we do not always know the people—however good they may be—who live in another part of the city.

"3. A special election in June next. This will give us all time to think over the matter carefully, to consider the changed situation, to select the people most suitable for the place, and to become familiar with the provisions of the new law. The lawyers will probably make more or less of a bundle of it anyway—they always do—and we want a chance to study the new law and find out just what it means. That won't do the lawyers any harm either.

"And we would like to have a citizens' committee, chosen by this mass meeting, representing all the elements of the city in proper proportion, sent to Madison. It is not right that the Superintendent of the schools should be the

the privileged class. W. G. Bruce kowtowed to the popular demand for an elective board, but adroitly argued at the same time for the pet idea of the Merchants & Manufacturers' association, that of an undemocratic appointive school board, controlled by the "respectables." Frank Hoyt spoke for an elective board, chosen by wards, and his position was loudly cheered. In the debate on the resolutions there were some sharp brushes. Probably the best impromptu speech was that made by Dominick Schuler, who held for a school board of the people and opposed the idea of electing the members at large, saying that people in the wards were in closer contact with their people and better able to pick out directors intelligently. Several "horny handed sons of toil" took part in the debate and they measured wits with the "respectables" and drew the most sparks—in fact it looked as if the days when a few smooth "leading" citizens could befool and beguile a massmeeting of Milwaukee citizens had departed for good and all. On Motion of Thomas Feeley all reference to assembly districts was omitted from the resolutions and at Ald. Melms' suggestion the committee will recommend that the even wards hold over in the election.

Altogether it was a very profitable occasion. The people have spoken for an elective school board and a representation that will keep the control in the people's hands. Let the powers that be read the handwriting on the wall!

fight for them at any time," he concluded.

The speakers for a school board at large were Supt. Pearce, W. J. Turner, W. L. Pieplow, Wm. G. Bruce, F. E. McGovern and others. James L. O'Connor, Jeremiah Quim, Dominick Schuler, C. A. A. McGee and others spoke in favor of a democratic board.

In also speaking for the Socialists Comrade W. R. Gaylord paid particular attention to the implied fear of the working class on the part of certain individuals and interests. He said Milwaukee was different from other cities, as it had gone through an intellectual, moral and political quickening in the last few years. Its working class especially, and it was the great mass of the people, had been changed and better educated on these lines than in any other city and they were asking for the responsibility of the schools—the people's schools—and they knew that the schools in this country were behind those in European nations, and were ready to help put the Milwaukee schools in the front rank. They were ready for advanced ground. The proper education of the working people was the basis for democratic institutions, and, realizing this, the working people were ready to take the responsibility for the schools and to solve their own problem as nowhere else. They wanted the schools to be moral and social centers from which would radiate social, intellectual and moral forces, and they wanted to develop this along neighborhood lines, which was why they were for ward representation. They had no fear of ward divisions, for the working class is a moving class.

It had been planned that C. A. A. McGee should sum up for the ward representation side, but the death of a relative called him away. After all had finished speaking, much to his surprise, Comrade Berger was asked to sum up the whole proposition.

He began by answering Supt. Pearce, saying that it was true that the tendency throughout the coun-

try was toward small administrative bodies. Comrade Berger thought this tendency was dangerous, as it removed the government further from the people. "Government by commission" is a part of the game of our plutocracy, but it is contrary to true democracy. He said that it was unfair to compare an elective school board with the board of supervisors of Milwaukee county, because the latter was obsolete and useless. Whatever is superfluous soon becomes rotten. That is the law of nature. He favored a medium-sized board, but he believed that a board of twenty-three members, one from each ward, would not be too large. Berger said that he was not afraid that under the elective ward system the principals would "be going into politics"—as several speakers of the other side intimated. There was an easy way to prevent that by keeping the principals busy in the school rooms. If the school principals were compelled to do some instructional work in the classroom, they would not have time to mix in school politics and create trouble. He declared that there were some principals in Milwaukee who were incapable of doing any class work because they had gotten out of the practice of it.

He caused a laugh by saying that the entire twelve members of the present board had only three children in the public schools, and two of those belonged to Director Arnold, a Social-Democrat. In support of his contention that an elective board was preferable to an appointive one, Victor Berger declared that under the present board the entire northwestern part of Milwaukee, consisting of nine wards, embracing all of the territory north of Chestnut street and west of the river and containing approximately a population of 150,000 residents, was represented by only one director, who didn't believe in the public school system because he sent his own children to parochial schools. Supt. Pearce was a strong man, Comrade Berger declared, and could

dominate an appointive board of small membership, such as is proposed under the Poss bill, and therefore Pearce favored it.

In view of the fact that the school board had a right to levy and collect taxes and spend \$1,000,000 of the taxpayers' money annually, Comrade Berger believed the taxpayers should have the right to say who should serve on the board. "We want an opportunity of determining who shall run our schools, and we do not need to be put 'under probation' for two, four and six years like the Filipinos," declared Comrade Berger. "We are intelligent enough to properly exercise our right of franchise right now, and it is fitting that we should be permitted to say how our school affairs shall be managed and who shall manage them."

Assistant City Attorney Poss, who closed the arguments for his side, pointed to the city officials as men without blemish and "above suspicion", and fully competent to appoint a school board for the city of Milwaukee. But Mr. Poss was not able to answer the question of Comrade Berger, whether such a school board appointed by the city officials would not virtually mean "taxation without representation." And whether it would not be a similar case to that of the American colonies before the Revolution. Mr. Poss in answer to this question simply gave some hazy and incongruous opinion about England and the United States. "Why don't you answer my question?" asked Berger. "I have answered it to the best of my ability," said Poss. "That is true—to the best of your ability," retorted Berger amidst general laughter.

Now that the Seidel committee has begun its work and the public understands just what Ald. Seidel had in mind for the betterment of conditions for young people, it will not look like such a calamity to some people if the Socialists do get a considerable voice in school affairs.

**DAVIDSON**

Easter Week Attraction  
BEGINNING SUNDAY

Wm. A. Brady Announces

**WRIGHT**

**LORIMER**

IN THE

**Shepherd**

**King**

COMPANY OF 200

Four Cars Scenery

Prices, Evs. \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c, 25c. Wed. Mat., \$1 to 25c.

**BIJOU**

Beginning Matinee Sunday, 2:30  
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday

**MITTENTHAL BROTHERS**

OFFER

The Sensation of the Season

**A MILLIONAIRE'S REVENGE**

New and Elaborate Scenic Effects

**A TREMENDOUS PRODUCTION**

NEXT, "RULED OFF THE TURK"

Twice Daily **STAR** 2:30 8:15

Prices 10c 20c 30c 50c

Commencing Sunday Matinee

**20th CENTURY MAIDS**

Ladies Day Fri. Mat. and Night

Next: WILLIAMS' IMPERIALS

**ALHAMBRA**

COMMENCING MATINEE SUNDAY—THE DRILLIANT YOUNG ACTOR

**MR. HARRY D. CAREY** IN HIS OWN COMPANY

**"MONTANA"**

COMPANY OF TWENTY-FIVE PLAYERS—(A Romance of the Western Plains)

Four Thoroughbred Horses—A Carload of Mountain Sheep—A Holly Varden, the

SEE The Ride for Life On Horseback! The Great Mine Explosion of Last Chance Gulch! AND The Terrific Bowtie Duel!

Prices 15-25-30-50c. Mats. Sun.-Tues.-Thu.-Sat.

**THE RESOLUTIONS:**

Resolved, first, That the members of the school board should be elected, not appointed.

Second, that the directors should be elected, not from the city at large, but from each ward.

Third, that a special election of school directors be held not later than May 31, this year.

Fourth, that the tenure of office should not be greater than four years, the members of the first board to be elected one-half for two years, and one-half for four years, and that the election for school directors should be held biennially at the time of the judicial election.

only one there to represent the people on this important matter. Special interests are being represented there. The legislators may well question whom to believe among so many, when they all come self-appointed."

City Atty. Kelly started the speaking for the scheme to keep control of the board through appointment, claiming to feel apprehensive of trouble if four new men were elected, and he was followed up by Supt. Pearce who smoothly threw out dark hints of calamity if the board got out of the hands of

**THE HEARING AT MADISON!**

From the Turner hall in Milwaukee the struggle for a democratically chosen school board was transferred to Madison. The hearing before the committee of the legislature there was decidedly warm. The opponents of ward representation repeated the arguments they had used at the Turner hall. Comrade Victor L. Berger presented the Social-Democratic position. He declared that among those present even Mr. McGovern would not suspect that opposition of the Social-Democrats was inspired by any book trust. "There are two book trusts, the American Book Co., and the Independent Book Combine," declared Comrade Berger. "One sometimes gives large sums and the other smaller sums. Sometimes the smaller one gives as much as \$2,000," said Comrade Berger amid a general laugh, referring to the famous campaign contribution by the Independent book companies to the La Follette fund several years ago for the retirement of State Superintendent L. D. Harvey. Comrade Berger also denied McGovern's statement that the principals' association paid the rent

for the hall where the massmeeting was held Monday. The use of the hall was donated by the turners, he said. The Social-Democrats, he said, would "vote for, pay for, and, if necessary, fight for the public schools." Mayor Becker's appointments haven't been such a howling success, Comrade Berger said. He was opposed to an appointive board because it was based on the principle of taxation without representation. He said he had seen appointive school boards drink champagne furnished by book companies, and he was not certain that was "all they were furnished with." He urged the passage of a bill that would enable the people to elect a board from the wards.

"The schools should not be brought into politics. That is one reason why we want representation by wards. The minority will thus always have a chance of being represented, while an election at large might throw the entire school board into the hands of one party. The public schools have no better friends in the world than the Social-Democrats. We will vote for the public schools, and will pay for them, and

**WORKINGMEN!**


Vote For Your Class Conscious Comrades for the School Board NEXT TUESDAY!



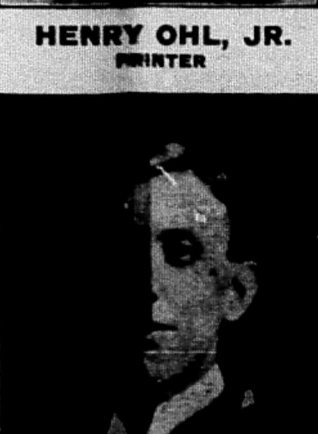
**HENRY C. RAASCH**  
TILE LAYER



**HENRY OHL, JR.**  
PRINTER



**ALBERT J. WELCH**  
PRINTER



**JOHN J. HANDLEY**  
MACHINIST

**TRADES COUNCIL CANDIDATES**

**A. E. SCHUNK**

1073-1075 TEUTONIA AVENUE

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 1st

We offer for your inspection and criticism our handsome and elaborate display of

**SPRING SUITS AND COATS**

New and effective styles of striking originality, models and patterns after well-known designers. Ready-to-wear suits in Broadcloth, Panamas and Woolen Taffetas in colors, brown, blue, black and fancy checks. This week's price..... **\$12.50 TO \$25.00**

Ladies' Black Broadcloth collarless Jackets, self-strapped, Persian silk trimmed, satin lined, especially priced for this week..... **\$6.95**

Misses' grey checked, collarless Box Coats, cuff sleeves, patch pockets trimmed with black Soutache braid and self-strapped, sizes 14 to 20. Exceptional value at..... **\$6.95**

Infants' white serge, collarless coats, plain green flannel and button trimmed, sizes 2 to 6, at..... **\$2.95**

**OPPORTUNE PURCHASE IN DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS**

before the raise in prices has enabled us to give you the benefit of these exceedingly rare prices.



36-inch Mohair Dress Goods, colors white, black, brown and navy, yard..... **25c**

36-inch black and white checked all-wool Shepherd Suitings, yard..... **50c**

45-inch all wool Batiste, all colors, including black and white, per yard..... **75c**

54-inch all-wool Panama Dress Goods, in black and colored. Special, per yard..... **\$1.19**

Black Moreen for Ladies' Petticoats, regularly sold at 35c. Special price, per yard..... **25c**

**New Spring Waistings**

27-inch embroidered dotted Swiss Waisting, especially priced for this week, per yard at..... **12c**

27-inch Mercerized Voiles, for dresses and waists, all shades, plain and checks, per yard at..... **25c**

**THE BEAUTIFUL NEW CREATIONS IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**

have been the object of many exclamations of delight from those who inspected them the past week. All the latest spring shapes and styles, Mushrooms, Airships, Turbans, and Peroxylene braids at prices from..... **\$2.75 TO \$7.95**