

TENTH YEAR No. 49

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

WHOLE NO. 505

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

WE HAVE FOUGHT A GOOD FIGHT!

A municipal election seems only a small, insignificant part of our work. Our aim is the change of the entire capitalistic system...

We must right this thing by our ballots. The Social-Democrats propose a peaceful regeneration. But we propose to go to the root of the evil...

grafters, if you want a tool of John I. Beggs in the mayor's chair, then vote either the Republican or the Democratic ticket.

and prostitution which threatens to overwhelm and to choke our civilization. Comrades and fellow workers, this campaign has been a campaign of vilification...

A FINAL WORD!

Comrades and Fellow Workers: We are on the eve of the battle. Each and all of you should appreciate the importance of this...

Victor L. Berger

NOW TO THE POLLS

All-Conquering, the Cohorts of Clean Government and Progressive Ideas, are Ready for Tuesday's Election!



For Mayor: EMIL SEIDEL

Alderman Seidel Heads the Social-Democratic Ticket. The Entire Ticket is of the Same High Quality. VOTE IT STRAIGHT!

Pull the Fourth Lever! Vote Separately for Huebschmann. Vote for Municipal Electric Light and Other Bond Issues!

The man who values his vote lightly is a danger to our liberties and our future!

Rose is for Turner. They belong in the same bunch, with the corporation ribbon tied around them.

WILL MISRULED MILWAUKEE BE RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE?

I honor the generous ideas of the Socialists, the magnificence of their theories, and the enthusiasm with which they have been urged—Emerson.

SAVE THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT NOW ALREADY UNDER WAY! WE WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES!

The Miners' Magazine hits the nail on the head when it says that watering of stock is usually followed by charity kitchens and the watering of soup.

Alfred Henry Lewis, writing for Human Life, says since 1896 there has been no issue separating the two-old parties. And to prove it he cites the ease with which he himself steps from one party to the other as occasion, and other things, require.

Don't vote for what you don't want. You might get it! Don't vote for corporation administration.

A Milwaukee referee in bankruptcy has just ordered a lawyer to cut down his bill in a bankruptcy case, holding that lawyers have no right to take to themselves all that is left of such an estate.

Of course Pringle is a "business" man. Hasn't he already spent TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in his efforts to get into a FOUR THOUSAND DOLLAR job? Will Mr. Pringle please explain in what direction he expects to look, if elected, to make the office pay him, in a "business" sense?

Do not cast a thoughtless ballot next Tuesday. Go to the polls early so that nothing can later prevent you from exercising your right of suffrage. Urge your neighbors to do their duty, also. If you possibly can, take a half day off from work to help save Milwaukee from the corporation candidates.

The Sentinel says Rose has been throwing some sizzling bombs at the Social-Democrats. Those Rose bombs are sizzlers merely, full of damp powder. Pretty far-fetched, all of them. And by the way, Rose spoke of the Twenty-seventh Street viaduct—but was mighty careful not to refer to the Sixth Street viaduct and that attempted railway steal!

Word comes that the Rev. R. J. Campbell, the eloquent pastor of the London City Temple, who recently announced his conversion to

Socialism and that he would stand as a candidate for Parliament on the Labor party ticket at Cardiff, in Wales, is planning a two-months' lecture tour in America, beginning in July, according to a London cable. Rev. Campbell expects to visit all the principal cities.

THE STREET CAR COMPANY AND THE GAS COMPANY WANT YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON THE SUBJECT OF A MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT ON ELECTION DAY! DON'T BE PLAYED FOR A GUD-GEON!

Be proud, you are a Milwaukeean, a Free Man and guard the city's good name and your liberties with a clean and conscientious ballot!

Hon. Arthur Balfour, leader of the Conservative party and former prime minister of Great Britain, has announced that henceforth in England the political fighting would be between Tories and Socialists and that the old-time English Liberals and Radicals would disappear, as they are already rapidly disappearing in Germany and France. This country used to have Tories, but now they are hidden in the capitalist parties!

Let the plain folks make good use of their ballots before the plutocracy takes the right to vote away from them! The privileged interests, always on the alert, secured the adoption of a property qualification in the municipal ownership and franchise clauses at the Michigan constitutional convention just before adjournment for a two-weeks' recess, which provision would have disfranchised the vast majority of the workingmen in the state. The Social-Democrats and some of the union people got busy and made a big noise. When the politicians got back to their jobs of framing the constitution they had undergone a change of mind. They had heard from their constituents!

Don't register your vote in favor of a sullied Milwaukee!

There was never a campaign in Milwaukee where there was such reckless misrepresentation of old party meetings as the present one. For instance, last Monday night, despite a heavy rain, the Social-Democrats had the Bahn Frei Turn Hall packed clear out into the halls. The Republicans had about 75 people in the Bohemian Turn Hall and Rose had a tame audience at the North Side Turn Hall. Yet nearly all the papers told of the crowded Republican and Democratic meetings and scarcely noticed the big Social-Democratic one. This is merely one instance. It has been the same sort of misrepresentation day after day.

The common people are looking up in England. They read in a London paper Socialism as a

topic of public interest transcends all others just now. Not only are newspaper readers confronted with references to the subject on almost every page, but magazine readers also are having the subject steadily drilled into them. Take the reviews as an example. In the International Mr. Walter Crane has been writing on "Socialism and Art." In the Fortnightly Review Mr. Robert Blatchford crosses swords with Dr. Crozier. In the Strand Magazine Mr. H. G. Wells has one of a series on "Constructive Socialism." In the Nineteenth Century Mr. H. W. Hoare gives a caricature sketch in an article entitled "The Importance of Socialism." In the Magazine of Commerce Mr. W. Breffitt gives the readers a business man's view of Socialism. In the Edinburgh Review a long article is devoted to the fallacies of Socialism. Then there are the subsidiary topics. The Quarterly Review has an article on "The Right to Work," in the Albany Review Mr. Mastermann, M. P., writes on "Causes and Cures of Poverty," while in the Contemporary Miss Edith Sellers deals with the subject of "Old-age Pensions."

Vote for the Electric Lighting Plant!

There is no "suffer little children to come unto me," so far as the present system is concerned. Capitalism's crimes against childhood are staggering when contemplated. Some time ago when Robert V. Hunter, that student and keen observer of sociological conditions, declared that in his opinion seventy thousand of the children attending the schools in New York were insufficiently fed he was denounced as a disturber troubled with an overheated imagination.

All that he said about children coming breakfastless to school and of their being unable through hunger to properly pursue their studies has since been verified and proven to be anything but imaginary. Now we know that he spoke the truth. In New York City, especially, hungry school children are pitifully numerous.

And not only food, but warmth as well, enters into the problem. One senior principal, a Miss Tower, has just stated in a paper written by her:

"Many of our children hate to see the school close for the day. Their parents are out at work and the fires in their homes are extinguished. Throughout the late hours of the afternoon the children have no place to go where they can keep warm. Lack of food is the greatest cause of distress, however. Sometimes children faint in their classes and are resuscitated through food which the teachers send out for and get."

Have we no pity? If you owned a factory, you would want experts in charge. You would want the latest, most progressive and effective methods to be used. Of course. That is just the idea of the So-

Your ballot is given you to vote for the kind of Administration you want. Now Vote!

cial-Democrats. They want to put municipal experts in charge of city affairs. They want men who have made a study of municipal problems, and who are up-to-date in municipal business.

If the Social-Democrats win, Milwaukee will be the first American city to be administered by experts.

Social-Democrats would not want a bankruptcy lawyer to manage the varied social and economic affairs of the city. The city is not bankrupt—though it may be so if Dave Rose is elected mayor again.

Social-Democrats would not want a coffin manufacturer like Tom Pringle to take charge either. The city is not dead—though it may become so if the business men handle it as they handle the industry of the nation.

Social-Democrats would not put a shoemaker at the head of the engineering work. If the Social-Democrats could not find an official in their own ranks trained and qualified for any certain position, they would get an expert, regardless of party. And they would hold him responsible for his work, not for his politics.

Municipal business must be managed by men who have made social conditions a study, and by municipal experts, not by "business men" for selfish reasons and for the corporations.

We do not want a city for John I. Beggs only, and only for men like him. We want a city for the people, therefore vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

Vote vs. the corporation candidates!

"The real source of misgovernment—the active cause of corruption—is to be found not in the slums, not in the population ordinarily regarded as ignorant and vicious, but in the selfishness and greed of those who are the recognized leaders in commercial life," says Prof. J. Allen Smith, professor of political science in the Washington University.

After forcing a three-cent fare on the Milwaukee & Northern railway franchise in spite of the opposition of the old party aldermen, the Social-Democratic aldermen tried to do the same thing with the franchise of the Chicago & Milwaukee street car line. AND ONE OF THE ALDERMEN WHO VOTED THEIR EFFORT DOWN WAS PRINGLE!

What's a rose without a pringle!

WILL MISRULED MILWAUKEE BE RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE?

"Do not let them dodge the issue. Do not forget it yourselves."—David S. Rose turned over the city of Milwaukee and tied it hand and foot for 35 years. Will you give him a chance to do it again?

The best governed cities on earth, the cleanest, healthiest, most progressive and happiest are the cities of the German Empire. And the reason is this—there is a strong Social-Democratic minority in every city in the Empire.

THE GAS COMPANY HAS A HAND IN THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—BUT WE DEMAND THE COMPLETION OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT JUST THE SAME. WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

The election this spring rests between the Social-Democratic ticket and organized graft. It lies undoubtedly between Emil Seidel and David S. Rose as far as the majority is concerned, and between the Democrats and the Social-Democrats for the aldermanic ticket at large. We Social-Democrats do not underestimate the strength of David S. Rose in this spring campaign.

And no decent citizen, no man or woman, whether Social-Democratically inclined or not, ought to underestimate it. Dave is in desperate straits and has a desperate gang and the money of many corporations behind him. Dave must be taken seriously. He is a fighter! And he will fight like a cornered rat.

He made a failure in his business. He is out of a job. He is looking for a job. Nothing would suit him quite so well as the job of being mayor.

What would the election of such a man mean to our city? The election of David S. Rose and his leeches would be a greater misfortune to our community than

The Real Enemy.

"Without free elections, how can there be free government?" asks Charles Edward Russell in the Cosmopolitan, after narrating most astounding wholesale ballot frauds in all American cities. It is a hard question. In Chicago, where dealing in votes is almost as much a matter of fact as dealing in butter, he says, it is especially notable that the real crooks behind the scenes are the big business men. So the cry of electing business men to office or getting "better citizens" in control of government amounts to so much irony.

was the earthquake to San Francisco, because it would ruin thousands not only financially, but morally. It would be an everlasting disgrace to our city.

Any father or mother who has a son or daughter growing up should consider it a natural duty to make use of every remaining hour between now and the election to prevent the return of the rule of graft, crime and prostitution in Milwaukee.

Every citizen who cares for the clean reputation of our community, who has any sense of pride in the civic virtue of Milwaukee should leave no stone unturned to prevent the calamity of the re-election of David S. Rose.

But some will be inclined to turn to Mr. Pringle.

Those who do so only lessen the chance of electing the Social-Democratic ticket and increase the chances of the Rose gang.

And, besides, nothing could be gained by electing Pringle. His four-year record in the city council shows what he would do. He stood with the most corrupt and vicious element in the council. He voted with them.

Even the Voters' League, which is a business men's organization, classes him as a part of the element which was "the nucleus of every vote hostile to the improved conditions in the city government."

"He broke his pledges; he voted against the electric light bonds; he stood with the Koerner faction on the viaduct question; he is a friend

of the corporations," so says the Voters' League.

We Social-Democrats might say much more.

Mr. Pringle's sole claim to the office of mayor is that he knows how to manufacture and sell coffins. But the city administration is not in need of a coffin as yet.

The coffin trust would never dream of putting at the head of its manufacturing plants a man who made social and political conditions his study. But Mr. Pringle, who is at the head of a minor plant of a coffin trust, wants to become the mayor of a city of 400,000 without knowing the first thing about its social and political problems and conditions.

A large city like Milwaukee has all kinds of far reaching social interests.

One would think that a man who wants to become the mayor, the chief manager of a city like this—of a city that is to spend over \$5,000,000 for these far reaching social and economic interests—should be a man who knows something about those various social and economic interests.

Milwaukee demands a mayor and an administration expert in municipal problems, and of wide social vision.

There is only one such party in this campaign—the Social-Democratic party.

To vote to put a scalawag or a dummy in the city hall is to slap Milwaukee in the face!

Just 707 cities in the United States own and successfully operate their lighting plants. There will be one more if the Social-Democrats are elected. And that will make 708.

A clean man casts a vote or clean men and clean interests. Help save Milwaukee from further humiliation and further loss!

THE REASON for SOCIALISM

By H. ESELL.

"Always be ready to give an answer to any one who asks your reason for the hope that you cherish." -Epistle of Peter.

THE CAUSE OF HUMAN SUFFERING AND THE REMEDY.

Now, where shall I place the blame for those thousand killed and crippled every year in accidents that are conceded by all to be avoidable; where shall I place the blame for those millions who die every year and those other millions who are rendered unfit to perform their part in life every year by disease that is known by every thinking person to be preventable? Where? Whom shall I charge with this awful crime against society? I do not want to charge any one unjustly, and I will not. It is all due to man's inhumanity to man, born of his ignorance, his selfishness, his superstition, his fear, which find expression in the industrial and economic system under which he lives. What society suffers, it suffers because of itself. At first a few individuals are forced to see this, and they advance a short distance beyond the mass, but they can not go very far. All they can do is to stand and beckon the mass on, and call attention to the things pertaining to their common welfare. No power can save society, but society itself. I will not say God can do it. I will simply say that he has established laws governing human relations; that he has left men to discover and apply these laws, and until they become intelligent enough to do this they are the victims of their own ignorance.

There are those who have great faith that Christ can and will save humanity. I will simply say that Christ was one of those whose knowledge of laws of human life, and human relations is without parallel in the history of the world. Christ was one of those individuals whose whole life was given to teaching the masses the laws of right living as expressed in human brotherhood, and in the solidarity of the race, and although the race has made much progress in this direction, it is still far from the enjoyment of its full privilege, and will never be saved until the laws of life which Christ pointed out are observed. But that the race would eventually be compelled to observe these laws in order to save itself, and to preserve civilization, Christ had no doubt, and it was this that caused him to declare that "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he also do; and greater works than these shall he do." But of this we shall devote a later chapter.

MAN IS WHAT THE SOCIAL SYSTEM MAKES HIM.

Man is the victim of his environment. He is unconsciously determined by it. He is ignorant and grossly negligent of many of the laws vital to his being, but he is slowly emerging from this state of ignorance, and unconscious control by his environment, to a state of light and conscious control of his environment, and the way to this control seems to be set with class conflicts, and will be until the human family is economically free, that is, free in the things upon which the physical existence depends, then for the first time humanity will begin to consciously control its environment, and will abolish an economic system that can thrive only on the life blood of its members. In fact society will be compelled to abolish it in order to save itself.

This capitalist system, as it has come to be called, can exist only so long as it makes profit from the labor of others, only so long as there are two classes, profit makers and profit takers, only so long as there is one class that can be exploited by another class. We have lived under this system for over one hundred years, that is, since the fall of the feudal system. From time to time it has been seen that it is reaching its climax; that its course is being run. Its evils have been pointed out and remedies have been attempted, but with each attempt to regulate these evils, the one foundation upon which it rests, namely: profit, becomes more insecure, and as a result the profit takers become more desperate, and more reckless, and knowing no other way, they have begun to exploit in ways not even dreamed of in the earlier years of the system. For instance, in order to force men into dangerous places, there must be a limited number of jobs, there must be an army of unemployed, there must be a competition among the workers. This army varies from time to time. It is computed to be about one million in our most prosperous times. It is also necessary to have this army of unemployed in order to maintain cheap labor, for if all were employed, labor would at once go up to its full product, and there would be no profits. From this it follows that men are cheap, so cheap that they scarcely count at all against dollars and cents, hence the annual slaughter of thousands in mines, in factories, on railroads, hence the fact that under capitalism it is cheaper to kill men than to protect them, hence the fact that little is done to save the millions from the ravages

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

- ALDERMEN. 1st Ward—James Davis. 2d Ward—Fred Koll. 3d Ward—Albert H. Hunter. 4th Ward—James Johnson. 5th Ward—Martin Mickelson. 6th Ward—Ed. Dannenfeller. 7th Ward—Louis Hallack. 8th Ward—Edwin Scaife. 9th Ward—Henry Ries. 10th Ward—Wm. Koch. 11th Ward—Edmund T. Melms. 12th Ward—Max A. Grass. 13th Ward—Paul Bringe. 14th Ward—Frank Tafelski. 15th Ward—Ernst Rost. 16th Ward—George L. Brinn. 17th Ward—Louis A. Arnold. 18th Ward—Alfred A. Weise. 19th Ward—Jacob Rummel. 20th Ward—August W. Strehlow. 21st Ward—Charles L. Welley. 22d Ward—John Hassmann. 23d Ward—Emil Ruhnke. SUPERVISORS. 1st District—William Leadly. 2d District—Andrew Buehler. 3d District—Edward Basenberg. 4th District—Joseph Renner. 5th District—Martin Mies. 6th District—Max Wrege. 7th District—Albert Moorbeck. 8th District—Frank Bonnes. 9th District—George Mensing. 10th District—James Sheehan. 11th District—George Moerschel. 12th District—Albert E. Gumz, Sr. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. 1st District—Peter Jennings. 2d District—William H. Gladding. 3rd District—To Schwanz. 4th District—Richard L. Elsner. 5th District—Gilbert H. Poor. 6th District—Richard A. Beyer. 7th District—Carl P. Dietz. 8th District—Joseph Cordes. 9th District—John C. Kramer. CONSTATLES. 1st District—Charles M. Hopwood. 2d District—William J. Gilboy. 3rd District—Joseph Baloun, Jr. 4th District—Jacob Cambier. 5th District—George Kirchner. 6th District—Herman Kanitz. 7th District—Frank Korsch. 8th District—Edward Bunschowski. DELEGATES TO CHARTER CONVENTION. Victor L. Berger. Ald. E. T. Melms. Frederic Heath. Ald. Emil Seidel. Winfield R. Gaylord. Assemblyman C. D. Thompson. Senator Rummel. School Director J. Welch. Justice C. P. Dietz. Park Commissioner C. B. Whitnall. Assemblyman F. J. Weber. Richard Elsner. Supervisor Jas. Sheehan. Thomas Feely. John J. Handley. Supervisor Chas. Jeske. For Mayor—Emil Seidel. Comptroller—Chas. V. Schmidt. Treasurer—Chas. B. Whitnall. For Circuit Judge—Adolph Huebschmann. For Aldermen at Large—Bernhard Basemie. Victor L. Berger. Robert Buech. Thomas Feely. Winfield R. Gaylord. John J. Handley. Frederic Heath. George A. Knapp. Nicholas Peterson. Ferdinand Rehfeld. William Schwab. Dr. W. C. Young. Subject to Primary Election, Tuesday, March 24. 14th District—Joseph Heim. 15th District—Arthur Urbanek. 16th District—Charles E. Jeske.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic City Platform

The Social-Democratic party is the American expression of the international movement of modern workers for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education, and more culture. Under present conditions the wage-worker is always dependent upon the man with means for an opportunity to work for a livelihood, and, therefore, is not free. Political liberty alone has become inadequate; we must have both political and economic liberty. To secure this by the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution is the aim of the Social-Democratic party. OUR PRESENT EXPERIENCE. And our present experience serves again to emphasize the need of a better social adjustment—a higher civilization. The shadow of a financial crisis is again upon our land. Industries are crippled, factories are closed, and thousands of the unemployed are upon our streets. Every interest of the people suffers more or less at such a time as this. But the workers suffer most. REASON FOR CORRUPTION. This capitalist system not only results in suffering, but also in corruption. For it is to the corruptive power of capitalism playing upon the venality, the uncertainty of the future, and the business instincts of the man who has made politics a business that we owe the corruption of our government. By the average capitalist and business man the bribing of a politician is considered absolutely legitimate if business requires it. And one party lends itself as naturally and readily to the interests of the capitalist class as the other. And both naturally become corrupt, no matter what change may take place in the personnel of the office holders. AN OLD FALLACY. No intelligent man longer believes in the panacea of electing so-called "good men" to office. Plenty of "good men" have been corrupted by the bad system which they have tried to patch up and regulate. All high-sounding clamor by capitalist parties about business principles, "good men," etc., is simply a dishonest bid for votes, and is dictated by capitalist class interest. Business corrupts politics. This also disposes of the shopworn issue of "business men" for the offices. A municipal government cannot have the same end in view as a private business. A municipal government ought never to be conducted from motives of personal gain. The trouble is that too many municipal governments have been so conducted—and that is just the reason why we have had and still have graft investigations in our American cities, although all of them have "business" administrations. WILL THE COILS OF THE CORPORATION SNAKE BE SHAKEN OFF BY MISRULED MILWAUKEE ON APRIL 7? THE CLOSING MEETINGS. SATURDAY, April 4—Nevermann's Hall, Fifteenth and Hopkins Sts., E. T. Melms, Chas. Jeske, Schachta's Hall, Twelfth and Lincoln Aves, Henry Anielewski, Emil Seidel, Hopp's Place, National and Eleventh Aves, Emil Seidel, Town Hall, Town of Lake, W. R. Gaylord, Thomas Feely, Zaage's Hall, 1583 Eleventh St., Chas. V. Schmidt, C. P. Dietz, Karth's Place, Twenty-ninth and Forest Home Aves., F. W. Rehfeld, John Collins, Smith St. and First Ave., Henry Anielewski, Ed. Basenberg. SUNDAY, April 5—Harrmann's Hall, Teutonia and Clarke, Emil Seidel, Carl D. Thompson, Chas. Jeske, 2:30 p. m. Bahn Frei Turn, Hall, Twelfth St. and North Ave., Emil Seidel, 4 p. m. Otto Voelker's Hall, Eighth and Locust Sts., Emil Seidel, Thomas Feely, 7:15 p. m. Bartz's Hall, Eighth Ave., near Lincoln, 8 p. m., Emil Seidel, Henry Anielewski, Eckelmann's Hall, 3709 Lisbon Ave., Emil Seidel, Chas. V. Schmidt, Damski's Hall, Thirty-ninth St. and St. Paul Ave., Richard Elsner, Thomas Feely, 3 p. m. Zaage's Hall, 1583 Eleventh St., 2:30 p. m., Paul Wrench, A. J. Welch, Schmidt's Hall, Twenty-first and Rogers Sts., 2:30 p. m., E. T. Melms, John Collins, Bremer's Hall, Eleventh Ave. and Washington St., John Collins, F. W. Rehfeld, E. T. Melms, 2:30 p. m. Neumann's Hall, Mitchell and Pearl Sts., 2:30 p. m., E. T. Melms, Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Ave., Carl D. Thompson, Victor L. Berger, 8 p. m. Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Ave., 10 a. m., Thomas Feely. MONDAY, April 6, Jacob's Hall, Twelfth and Chambers Sts., John Collins, Chas. Jeske, Dan Hoan, Frank Weber, South Side Armory Hall, First Ave. and Lapham St., Seymour Stadman of Chicago, Emil Seidel, North Milwaukee Village Hall, North Mil-

waukee, W. R. Gaylord, Carl Kleist. TUESDAY, April 7—Election returns called off at Freie Gemeinde Hall, 260 Fourth St. Does your roof leak? See F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue, Telephone South 792.

7. That the city shall increase the number of public baths until there is one in every ward for the benefit of the residents. It shall also provide a system of street closets and comfort stations, such as are found in modern European cities. Plumbing and sewerage to be done in all dwellings by the city at cost, the same to be paid for in yearly installments. The city to cease to throw its sewage into the lake, thereby creating epidemics of typhoid fever and many other diseases—instead of making the sewage a source of fertility and wealth. 8. That the city shall develop as rapidly as possible a system of small parks in the crowded centers of the city, similar to those now being developed in Chicago and other cities. These parks to have public play grounds, open-air gymnasiums, etc. The city shall condemn all shanty habitations, replacing them with model dwellings, to be rented to the people slightly above cost. The city shall also establish and operate a municipal lodging house. 9. That free textbooks and adequate facilities shall be provided in the public schools. At least one warm cloak closet shall be provided for the children. Free of cost, to be paid for by the city, wherever found necessary. Principals 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. A retirement fund for the teachers shall be sustained by the city for all teachers who shall have been in the service more than twenty years. The large hall in each school building shall be available to residents of the district for public meetings of every nature. All new school buildings to include facilities for social centers. 10. That the city shall build a labor temple, to be dedicated to the business and amusements of the working people. Also that the city shall arrange at least one free concert to be given in every city park at least once a week. 11. That the city shall declare a public holiday on all election days, which shall be compulsory, and that a penalty shall be levied on all employers of wage labor who shall ignore the order. It is not claimed that by winning an isolated victory in a city like Milwaukee we can have Socialism. But such a victory would be a step forward, a milestone on the way of human progress. The Social-Democratic party—a class organization of the proletariat and a part of the international Socialist movement—is today also the only party of high moral ideas, because it is in accord with the trend of civilization and with the necessities of the day. It represents, therefore, not only the proletariat, but mankind as a whole. The Social-Democracy combats not alone the conditions which exploit and oppress the wage-working classes, but every kind of exploitation and oppression, whether directed against a class, a party, a sex, or a race. All its measures benefit not only the wage-working class, but the whole people, and while the working people are the mainstay in this fight, the honest, the professional man, the merchant, the professional man, and the small shopkeeper—will profit thereby. Therefore, we invite every honest and well meaning voter, without regard to occupation, race or creed, to join in our undertaking for the emancipation of mankind. OUR PRESENT EXPERIENCE. The shadow of a financial crisis is again upon our land. Industries are crippled, factories are closed, and thousands of the unemployed are upon our streets. Every interest of the people suffers more or less at such a time as this. But the workers suffer most. This capitalist system not only results in suffering, but also in corruption. For it is to the corruptive power of capitalism playing upon the venality, the uncertainty of the future, and the business instincts of those who have made politics a business, that we owe the corruption of our government. By the average capitalist and business man the bribing of a politician is considered absolutely legitimate if business requires it. And one party lends itself as naturally and readily to the interests of the capitalist class as the other. And both naturally become corrupt, no matter what change may take place in the personnel of the office holders.

12. That the city shall establish and maintain a public works department, which shall perform the necessary work of the city—its building, plumbing, grading, paving, etc., directly at an eight-hour workday and at the current union wage. It shall abolish the contract system as far as possible in all public work. Whenever contract work is unavoidable, all contracts shall contain a clause requiring the contractor to employ labor at an eight-hour work-day and to pay union wages. 13. The city shall provide work for its unemployed citizens. Besides the improvement of the streets, the city should push every possible municipal enterprise and all work to be done by the unemployed as possible. The city to establish a municipal wood and coal yard—a municipal ice plant; and shall sell wood, coal and ice to citizens at cost price. 14. The free medical service shall be extended. The city to provide at least four municipal hospitals, free from every taint of charity, including a maternity and a tuberculosis hospital. Also a public crematory, which shall be free to those applying. 15. The Social-Democratic party does not intend to curtail the few

of preventable disease, and that scarcely any one gives a passing thought to infant mortality, and few care anything about the dwarfed mind and body of the child slave. PREVENTABLE DISEASE. Let us at this point see what is the cause of those preventable diseases that are such a waste of labor power. Capitalism can live only as long as things are made for profit. To make that profit as great as possible, things must be made as cheap as possible. There must, therefore, be as little expense attached to the making of them as possible, so that factory sites are not located, nor constructed, with reference to the physical well being of those who work in them, but with the object of making as great profit as possible. Therefore these factories are in unhealthy situations; they are not properly ventilated, nor heated; nor is the drainage systems from them in sanitary condition. They are not kept clean, and are always crowded to the utmost capacity. Those who work in them spend the most of their time in dust, and in impure atmosphere, and hence those dreaded diseases, consumption and pneumonia are on the increase. But again, the houses in which these workers live are very often as bad, if not worse than the factories in which they work, for the lowest, most unclean, and most unhealthy parts of the city, and the most cheaply constructed houses are all that they can afford, simply because cheap labor is required in order that capitalism may continue, so that the mother, and the infant in the home is doomed to disease even before the latter is admitted to the factory. In these bad conditions—this evil environment—the stunts, a constantly increasing number of the future citizens of our country are be-

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AN OLD FALLACY. No intelligent man longer believes in the panacea of electing so-called "good men" to office. Plenty of "good men" have been corrupted by the bad system which they have tried to patch up and regulate. All high-sounding clamor by capitalist parties about business principles, "good men," etc., is simply a dishonest bid for votes, and is dictated by capitalist class interest. Business corrupts politics. This also disposes of the shopworn issue of "business men" for the offices. A municipal government cannot have the same end in view as a private business. A municipal government ought never to be conducted from motives of personal gain. The trouble is that too many municipal governments have been so conducted—and that is just the reason why we have had and still have graft investigations in our American cities, although all of them have "business" administrations. WILL THE COILS OF THE CORPORATION SNAKE BE SHAKEN OFF BY MISRULED MILWAUKEE ON APRIL 7? THE CLOSING MEETINGS. SATURDAY, April 4—Nevermann's Hall, Fifteenth and Hopkins Sts., E. T. Melms, Chas. Jeske, Schachta's Hall, Twelfth and Lincoln Aves, Henry Anielewski, Emil Seidel, Hopp's Place, National and Eleventh Aves, Emil Seidel, Town Hall, Town of Lake, W. R. Gaylord, Thomas Feely, Zaage's Hall, 1583 Eleventh St., Chas. V. Schmidt, C. P. Dietz, Karth's Place, Twenty-ninth and Forest Home Aves., F. W. Rehfeld, John Collins, Smith St. and First Ave., Henry Anielewski, Ed. Basenberg. SUNDAY, April 5—Harrmann's Hall, Teutonia and Clarke, Emil Seidel, Carl D. Thompson, Chas. Jeske, 2:30 p. m. Bahn Frei Turn, Hall, Twelfth St. and North Ave., Emil Seidel, 4 p. m. Otto Voelker's Hall, Eighth and Locust Sts., Emil Seidel, Thomas Feely, 7:15 p. m. Bartz's Hall, Eighth Ave., near Lincoln, 8 p. m., Emil Seidel, Henry Anielewski, Eckelmann's Hall, 3709 Lisbon Ave., Emil Seidel, Chas. V. Schmidt, Damski's Hall, Thirty-ninth St. and St. Paul Ave., Richard Elsner, Thomas Feely, 3 p. m. Zaage's Hall, 1583 Eleventh St., 2:30 p. m., Paul Wrench, A. J. Welch, Schmidt's Hall, Twenty-first and Rogers Sts., 2:30 p. m., E. T. Melms, John Collins, Bremer's Hall, Eleventh Ave. and Washington St., John Collins, F. W. Rehfeld, E. T. Melms, 2:30 p. m. Neumann's Hall, Mitchell and Pearl Sts., 2:30 p. m., E. T. Melms, Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Ave., Carl D. Thompson, Victor L. Berger, 8 p. m. Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Ave., 10 a. m., Thomas Feely. MONDAY, April 6, Jacob's Hall, Twelfth and Chambers Sts., John Collins, Chas. Jeske, Dan Hoan, Frank Weber, South Side Armory Hall, First Ave. and Lapham St., Seymour Stadman of Chicago, Emil Seidel, North Milwaukee Village Hall, North Mil-

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# Why City Government is the Spoil of the Corporations!

Eye-Opening Chapter from "The Spirit of American Government" by Prof. J. Allen Smith of the University of Washington.

In this country the most glaring abuses and most conspicuous failures of government occur in the cities.

The enemies of popular government have used this fact for the purpose of discrediting the theory of democracy.

They would have us believe that this is the natural result of a system which places political authority in the hands of the masses—that it is the fruit of an extreme democracy.

American cities are far from being examples of extreme democracy. In some important respects they are less democratic than the government of either state or nation.

In this country popular control is reduced to a minimum in the cities, while in Great Britain and the countries of Western Europe we find in municipal government the nearest approach to democracy.

Under any consistent application of the theory of democracy a city would be entitled to the fullest measure of local self-government. It ought to be given an absolutely free hand to plan and carry out any policies of purely local concern. This right, however, the American city does not possess.

The true local unit is the city, and this, according to our legal and constitutional theory, is merely the creature of the state legislature. The latter calls it into being, determines what powers it may exercise, and may strip it of them

at pleasure. According to the prevailing practice of our state legislatures and the almost uniform decisions of our courts the exercise of local self government by our cities is to be regarded as a mere privilege and not a right.

### Franchise Corruption.

The best example of the misgovernment of the cities by the legislature for private or partisan ends is seen in the franchise legislation by which privileges of great value have been secured by street railway and other corporations without any compensation to the cities concerned. The power which the legislature can exercise in the interest of private corporations monopolizing for their own profit the very necessities of life in the modern city—water, light, transportation, communications, etc.—has been one of the most serious evils resulting from state domination of municipal affairs. It exposed the legislature to the temptation which individuals and corporations seeking valuable concessions readily take advantage of for their own gain. It thus brought into active operation those forces which have been the chief factor in corrupting both state and municipal government.

The requirement that the charters framed under these provisions must be in harmony with the constitutions and laws of the state has been declared by the courts to mean that they must not only conform to the laws in force at the time the

**Even if you are not a Social-Democrat, we appeal to you in the name of good citizenship to cast a wholesome ballot, and not to try and turn the city over to scamps and disreputables and the corporations behind them!**

charters are adopted, but also that they must conform to all legislation subsequently enacted.

Were the courts thoroughly imbued with the principle of local self-government, they would easily have given these constitutional provisions an interpretation which would have effectually deprived the legislature of the power to interfere in purely local affairs. They could have declared all acts by which the state government sought to invade the sphere of local affairs null and void, just as they have all acts of the municipal government which have encroached upon the powers reserved exclusively to the state. What the courts have done, however, is to hold that these constitutional provisions merely authorize cities to govern themselves in accordance with the constitution and in harmony with such laws as the legislature has or may hereafter enact.

The unfriendly attitude of the courts has thus largely defeated the object of these home-rule provisions.

A more clearly defined and effective public opinion in favor of municipal self-government must in the end overcome judicial opposition.

### A Capitalistic Trick.

Unreasonable restrictions upon the borrowing power of cities by placing obstacles in the way of municipal ownership of public utilities tend to deprive the people of the most effective safeguard against the extortion of private monopolies.

Another advantage which these provisions seemed likely to secure to the big owning-class deserves at least a passing mention. This policy of limiting the amount of municipal indebtedness was adopted at a time when, owing to the rapid growth of urban population, the local monopolies of water, light, transportation, etc., were becoming an important and extremely profitable field for the investment of private capital. The restrictions imposed upon the power of cities to borrow money would retard, if not preclude, the adoption of a policy of municipal ownership and thus enable the private capitalist to retain exclusive possession of this important class of industries.

### Municipal Ownership.

That the constitutional restrictions upon the general indebtedness of cities have retarded the movement of municipal ownership is beyond question. It is not likely, however, that they will much longer block the way to municipal acquisition of those industries in which private management has proven unsatisfactory, since it may be possible to evade them by resorting to the device of a special fund. The same line of argument which has been accepted by the courts as supporting the constitutionality of the special fund for local improvement purposes is no less applicable to special debts incurred for the purchase of revenue-producing public utilities, such as water works, lighting plants and street railways. Under this arrangement, however, the city must not assume any responsibility for the payment of the capital borrowed, the creditors advancing the purchase price or cost of construction, looking solely to the earnings under municipal operations for the payment of both principal and interest. It may be doubted whether the courts in permitting cities to employ the special fund in relation to local improvements realized its possibilities in the direction of municipal ownership. (1)

### The People Blocked.

These restrictions upon the powers of cities indicate a fear that too much local self-government might jeopardize the interests of the big-propertyed classes. This attitude on the part of those who have framed and interpreted our state constitutions is merely an expression of that distrust of citizen rule which is, as we have seen, the distinguishing feature of the American system of government. It is in the cities that the non-possessing classes are numerically strongest and the inequality in the distribution of wealth most pronounced. This largely explains the reluctance of the state to allow cities a free hand in the management of local affairs.

Every attempt to reform this system must encounter the opposition

1. The employment of the special fund device for municipal ownership purposes has been upheld by the Supreme Court of Washington. See *Winston v. Spokane*, 12 Wash. 524, and *Faulkner v. Seattle*, 19 Wash. 320.

ment have thus largely failed.

We thus see that while property qualifications for the suffrage have disappeared, the influence of property still survives.

### Municipal Ownership Is Success.

An investigation of the practical working of municipal ownership in American cities will show that this danger is not purely imaginary. In the year 1899 53.73 per cent. of the waterworks in this country were owned and operated by municipalities, public ownership being the rule in the larger cities. Taking the thirteen largest plants in the United States, all of which were municipally owned, the income from private users was \$20,545,409, while the total cost of production, including estimated depreciation, aggregated only \$11,469,732.

If to this amount be added the estimated taxes, interest on total investment and rental value of the municipally owned quarters occupied for this purpose, the total cost of production would be \$22,827,825.

Private consumers, however, used only 80.2 per cent supplied free for public users, the total income from these municipally owned plants would have been \$25,817,720. This would have been \$2,989,895 in excess of a fair return upon the total investment. No one would claim that the price of water has been increased under municipal ownership. As a matter of fact, it has been reduced and the quality of the water at the same time improved.

### Electric Light.

In the case of electric-light plants private ownership is the rule, only 460 of the 3,032 plants being under municipal ownership. The Report of the United States Commissioner of Labor gives the data for 952 of these plants, 320 of which are municipally owned and operated. Municipal ownership, however, is mainly confined to the smaller of the big-capital class, which is one of the chief reasons why all efforts to establish municipal self-government

are frustrated. The chief source of municipal corruption, SINCE IT HAS MADE THE MISGOVERNMENT OF CITIES A SOURCE OF GREAT PROFIT TO A WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL CLASS.

### Notice of Election

JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND DELEGATES TO NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Department of State, ss. Notice is hereby given that at the election to be held at the several Towns, Villages and Election Districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of May, 1903, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

Twenty-six delegates for each political party to the National Convention for each such party called to assemble at St. Louis, Mo., on the first Tuesday of August, 1904; President and Vice-President of the United States; four of said delegates to be elected in each of the several Congressional Districts, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 512, Laws of 1901.

A Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Honorable Robert M. Bashford, appointed to city vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John B. Casaday for the unexpired term ending on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1903.

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cities and towns. This is shown by the fact that although more than one-third of the 952 plants above mentioned are under municipal control, only 30 out of 277, or less than one-ninth of the largest plants are municipally owned.

This is to be accounted for by the more determined opposition to the policy of municipal ownership by the capitalistic class in the larger cities, where private management is most remunerative. Municipal plants, too, are often restricted to public lighting, not being allowed to furnish light or power for commercial purposes. This restricted form of municipal ownership is merely a slight concession on the part of the private monopolist to the taxpaying class. The general public, as consumers of light and power, derive no benefit from such a policy.

### The People Tied Up!

These and other facts which might be mentioned illustrate the natural tendency of a system under which the power of the masses is limited in the interest of the property owning class. The chief evils of municipal government in this country have their source not in majority but in minority rule. It is in the city where we find a numerically small but very wealthy class and a large class owning little or no property that the general political movement toward democracy has encountered the most obstinate resistance.

### Scandals and Frauds.

And the great municipal scandals and frauds that have prevailed, like those which were so notorious in New York City and other cities, have been made possible and then nursed and fostered by illegitimate interference at the seat of the state government.

### Enriching Private Companies.

Probably not a city of any importance could be mentioned in which the council has not granted privileges which have enriched individuals and private corporations at the expense of the public.

This power has been the chief source of municipal corruption, SINCE IT HAS MADE THE MISGOVERNMENT OF CITIES A SOURCE OF GREAT PROFIT TO A WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL CLASS.

Those who imagine that the ignorant and vicious part of our city population is the main obstacle to reform take but a superficial view of the matter. The real source of misgovernment—the active cause of corruption—is to be found, not in the slums, not in the population ordinarily regarded as ignorant and vicious, but in the selfishness and greed of those who are the recognized leaders in commercial and industrial affairs.

It is this class that, as Lincoln Steffens says, may be found "BUYING BOODLERS in St. Louis, DEFENDING GRAFTERS in Milwaukee, originating CORRUPTION in Pittsburg, sharing with bosses in Philadelphia, deploring reform in Chicago, and beating good government with CORRUPTION FUNDS in New York."

### Calling Spades Spades.

The Rev. A. Howard of Los Angeles, had this to say of modern social oppression in a recent sermon:

"The old conceptions of the devil which furnished him with the hoofs, horns and forked tail may fit one of the lesser and rougher members of the Independent Order of Imps, but as a description of the modern devil it is misleading. The horns are hidden in a silk hat, the hoofs neatly encased in patent leather shoes, and the tail run down a creased trousers' leg.

"We do not see that boodling is treason; that blackmail is piracy; that embezzlement is theft; that tax-dodging is larceny; that railroad discrimination is treachery; that the factory labor of children is slavery and that deleterious adulterations is murder.

"It has not come home to us that the fraudulent promoter devours widows' homes, that the monopolist grinds the faces of the poor, that mercenary editors and spellbinders put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter." The cloven hoof hides in Hosea's time the "people are destroyed for lack of knowledge."

"The mob lynches the red-headed murderer when it ought to keep a gallows Haman-high for the venal mine inspector, the seller of infected milk, the maintainer of fire-traps. The child beater is forever blasted in reputation, but the exploiter of infant toil or the concocter of a soothing syrup for the drugging of babies stands a pillar of society.

"We have been wonderfully tender toward social sins. We must come back to good old Anglo-Saxon terms in our treatment of wrong-doing. We have had a delicate Latined phraseology with which we have tried to whitewash modern methods that are grossly and abnormally wicked. We have ceased to call a spade a spade and have called it an implement utilized in excavation. We have replaced

## THE BONDS ARE READY FOR DELIVERY PURCHASE SOME AT ONCE

The annual report of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co for the year ending Dec. 31, 1902, has just been made public. Like all previous reports, it marks still further progress. It shows the largest regular receipts in the history of our institution.

During the year a cylinder press, power paper cutter and much other equipment has been installed. This makes the inventory the largest on record. The assets are also the biggest.

Much of the time and energy in 1902 was spent in disposing of our bonds, and in installing new equipment. The bonds are not all sold yet, and so we still pay six and seven per cent. on some notes, which ought to be retired at once.

Several of them are due in the very near future and must be paid. Therefore, if you have been reckoning on some of these bonds kindly purchase them now. Then you will enable us to take care of them in time. Owing to the fact that \$4,225 of bonds remain unsold, little can be done toward acting on the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted at the special meeting of stockholders held April 4, 1902:

WHEREAS, The time is fast approaching—indeed, some argue it is here now—when the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, if it desires to achieve greater results and make further progress, must be represented by an English daily newspaper, and

WHEREAS, The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, by reason of its publishing a weekly newspaper, and by reason of its possession of considerable equipment which could be used for a daily newspaper, and which is owned and controlled by the Social-Democratic party and individual Socialists, is best qualified for publishing such a daily newspaper; and

WHEREAS, Even if the Social-Democratic Herald continues to be issued weekly, its growth and the enlargement of its job department alone may make it imperative to engage larger quarters even before the present lease expires; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, at a special meeting, held April 4, 1902, hereby authorize, direct and empower the board of directors of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company to enter into a contract whereby the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company shall secure, in consideration of a long term lease for suitable quarters at a reasonable rental, and the payment of legitimate expenses of the promotion of a ready stock company, the privilege of sharing equally with the stockholders of the said proposed ready stock company in all profits after six per cent has been paid annually on the stock of the said proposed ready stock company.

Just as quick as the opportunity presents itself, Social-Democrats, union men, the Social-Democratic party and the Unions will be asked to provide the movement with a suitable home.

Until such time, however, as the entire issue of \$12,000 of bonds is sold and paid for, little can be accomplished toward securing the object. Yet this is the next big thing we are bound to tackle. Our plant is constantly growing. The party is bound to use more and more office room. Even with the increase in floor space of last June, there is now none to spare. And, sooner or later, we shall be obliged to issue a daily newspaper. With such conditions, the quicker we get into a building especially planned for our use, and sufficiently large to enable us to expand, the better for the movement.

The bonds are now ready for delivery. Then why not take one or more of the remaining bonds at once? What are you going to do in this triumphant march of progress? Are you going to lag behind, or are you going to get in the front ranks? Fill in the attached subscription blank and return right away, before it escapes your mind.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., H. W. Bistorius, Bus. Mgr.

### SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe and agree to pay for \$50.00 bonds of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, issued by said company to the Citizens Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wis., as trustee.

Said bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, more particularly described in the mortgage executed June 1, 1902, and filed June 29, 1902.

Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

County..... City..... State.....

the old-fashioned blunt expressions that have force and vigor in them and have invented a lot of cushioned-framed, jolt-absorbing terms to eliminate the jolts of our awkward but definite English. It is only the crude, unlettered man, who 'steals.' Your modern man of affairs 'embezzles.' He 'pronotes' rather than 'defrauds,' he is a 'broker who deals in futures.' If we want to clean up the social skirts we must recognize social sin even when it wears kid gloves and a silk hat and stop this everlasting nonsense about 'prevaricators' and 'speculators' and 'operators' in high finance, and talk about liars, thieves and swindlers."

THE STREET CAR COMPANY AND THE GAS COMPANY WANT YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON THE SUBJECT OF A MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT ON ELECTION DAY! DON'T BE PLAYED FOR A GUDGEON!

### The Cry of Liberty.

O'Connell has been charged with coarse, violent, and intemperate language. The criticism is of little importance. Stupid and palsy never understood life. Whitelettered indifference is always disgusted and annoyed by earnest conviction.

He found the Irish heart so cowed and Englishmen so arrogant that he saw it needed an independence verging on insolence a defiance that touched the extremest limits to breathe self-respect into his own race, teach the aggressor manners, and sober him into respectful attention.

It was the same with us abolitionists. Webster had taught the north the bated breath and the

crocheting of the slave. It needed with us an attitude of independence that was almost insolent; it needed that we should exhaust even the Saxon vocabulary of scorn to filly utter the righteous and haughty contempt that honest men had for manstealers.—Wendell Phillips.

### Drink Pabst Beer With Your Meals

It is rich in the food elements of Pabst exclusive eight-day malt and the tonic properties of choicest hops. It nourishes the whole body.

Pabst eight-day malt gets all the good out of the barley into the beer.

### Pabst Blue Ribbon

has highest food value because made from Pabst eight-day malt. This, together with many exclusive features of the Pabst brewing process, gives it that rich, mellow flavor found in no other beer.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always pure and clean, the most healthful beer and the best to drink. It is the beer for your family to drink—the beer to keep on hand in your home.

### FOR YOUR GLASSES, GO TO

DR. S. R. ROSENBERG, EXPERT OPTICIAN, ROOM 217, REIK BLK., 382 GROVE ST.

### Globe Hotel

Wisconsin and Case Bldg.—Milwaukee One block from North Western depot. Entirely remodelled. All modern conveniences. European plan. Rates, 75c per day and up.

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OLIPHANT & YOUNG (SUCCESSORS TO E. G. UNDERWOOD) 107 Wisconsin St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

You can stretch your money and make three dollars do the work of four dollars by buying your Spring Oxords (in tan or black) at the IDEAL SHOE STORE 443 Eleventh Ave.

Miller HIGH LIFE Beer is made from the very best material—filtered through fine pulp wood—and properly aged in modern underground vaults, which gives it a character and taste all its own. You can't help but like it. Phone West 10.

Remember the Triangular Label Always Backed by Quality should obviously mean, when it's beer talk, uniformly backed by the highest grade ingredients that have a place in honest brewing—BLATZ BEER MILWAUKEE But Quality talk—Purity talk—is not the whole story. There's that Blatz individual merit that is developed by the Blatz process alone, and which is, after all, the real reason why Blatz Beer is so peculiarly satisfying and gratifying. Try any of the Blatz brands, whether on draught or in bottles, and you will be sure of a beer of character and quality beyond compare. Telephone Main 2400. VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE

Just Landed with a complete line of the swellest clothes in the market this season. All the different and newest styles in colors and patterns. Come early to be one of the first to make your selection. Jandt & Bluemel 703 and 705 Muskego Avenue Corner of Mitchell Street. We Handle Union-Made Clothing on a Large Scale.

On A Stormy Day Genasco Roofing Is Always Reliable It Resists All Weather! Manufactured from genuine TRINIDAD LAKE ASPHALT—the best waterproofing known—which made the reputation of this class of goods before unscrupulous makers adopted inferior substitutes. The nearest fire proof of any ready roofing on the market. Not affected by heat or cold, acids or alkalis. Requires no painting. Nails and liquid cement for laying are packed inside each roll. Estimates Given on Anything in the Line of Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Tin and Furnace Work. REINHOLD BROS. Lisbon Ave. and Twenty-third St.

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Campaign Hot Shots!

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept. Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

FOR OUR NEW READERS: THIS COUNTRY is made up principally 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.

THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION should be owned by the collective, in order that the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW. Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution.

- Program of International Social-Democracy: 1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.

THE CAUSE OF HUMAN SUFFERING AND THE REMEDY.

ing-born, born the victims of disease, of crime, of insanity, of poverty, POVERTY—THE PARENT OF CRIME AND DISEASE. In England a royal commission declares upon investigation that the masses are deteriorating physically and mentally; that in London 60,000 children attending the schools are unfit for instruction; that the standard of efficiency in the army can no longer be maintained.

PROFIT IN BUYING AND SELLING IMPURE FOOD. But another of the sure ways of extracting profit is by the sale of the necessities of life to the people, and in order to make the profit as great as possible these necessities must be produced as cheaply as possible, must be adulterated as much as possible.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

From the reports of the state chemists of a number of states, and also from the reports of chemists employed by the national government, I collected the following facts: Flour and sugar are treated with barytes and marble dust to increase the weight; noxious foreign fats, and even ferruginous earthy substances have recently been detected in both cocoa and chocolate; ultra-marine is used to give color, and glucose to cheapen certain brands of sugar; red lead and rice flour is sold for Cayenne pepper; flour and tumeric for mustard; cereals, mustard hulls, and peas for ginger; charcoal, cracker dust and spent cloves for allspice; burnt meal, mustard, buckwheat hulls, and dust for pure pepper; candy is colored with deadly lead chromate; in medicines and drugs acetanilid is substituted for phenacetin, notwithstanding an overdose of the former means death; in patent medicines the method of substitution is a fact regarded as a business asset; honey is made in the factory from dextro-glucose, water, and levo-glucose; chemical poisons such as formaldehyde, salicylic acid, pyrolygneous acid, benzoic acid, ammonium fluoride, sulphites, abrasol, boric acid, beta naphthol, etc., were found by a government chemist in such food products as bread, butter, mustard, candy, jelly, pickles, preserves, canned goods, catsups, pepper, chocolate, tea, vinegar, etc.

TRANSMISSION OF DISEASE BY IMPURE FOOD. Charles E. Russell, who has so thoroughly exposed the beef trust has this to say: "There is no way of communicating disease to the human body surer than through infected meat tissue. Some of the worst and most destructive bacilli that prey upon mankind are common among the animals he eats for food. Cows have tuberculosis and spread vast quantities of it through the human population. It is so common among cows that the wise and forewarned will use none but sterilized milk. What is hog cholera among swine is merely typhoid fever in men. Trichinae in hogs poison human beings. Both these diseases are common among swine."

Oxfords Are as Necessary Just Now as that new bonnet. Come in and try on a pair of Lamers' Patent Colt or Tan-Colored Oxfords. Just as important to correctly dress the feet as it is the head.

Lamers Bros. SHOES 334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS. \$2 to \$4

On Tuesday you will be called on to again assert the freeman's right to a voice in the selection of the men who are to manage Milwaukee's interests for the next two and four years. Are you prepared to meet the responsibility like a patriot and a man? Are you prepared to vote for honest men and measures for the people and against the corporation snake that is coiled round the candidates of the two old parties?

This has been made a very dirty campaign by Dave Rose and a few off-color lawyers in his train. His vituperation has been spewed at the Social-Democratic party and he has spared his old pal, Candidate Pringle—and the reason is not far to seek. Rose knows that it is the Social-Democratic party that blocks his way to again get his malodorous form into the mayor's chair, hence his frenzied attacks on us. But as is usually the case in such dishonest attacks, there are so many people who like fair play that he has only turned people against himself.

"I wish I might be present to add my tribute," wrote Ald. Stiglbauer to a Rose meeting last Monday, and went on to refer to "our standard bearer" and to say that it "was for the best interests of the city" that he be elected. This is throwing off the mask with a vengeance. It will come as a shock to some goody-goodies of the city who were led to swallow Stiglbauer's great professions of civic virtue.

"There is great work for him to do," wrote Stiglbauer last Monday, referring to his old pal, Rose. Well when Rose was kicked out of the mayor's chair two years ago he left the city with the besmirched record of 208 graft cases on his hands.

"Worse than all these, and more deadly, is another fact that is seldom commented upon because it is too appalling to dwell much upon. What is called 'lumpy jaw' in cattle is simply cancer. The germs of cancer are communicable. Many cattle have 'lumpy jaw.' Any animal with 'lumpy jaw' is unfit for human food."

THE RELATION OF MIND TO HEALTH. But, besides all this, the question of disease has another aspect. Health is to a large degree dependent upon the mind. When there is anxiety, fear, and unrest; when there is uncertainty of making a living; when there is lack of employment and fear of tomorrow, the mind is kept in such a perturbed state that there is neither time nor will to think of health, strength and happiness, and so disease and insanity take hold easily. The parent transmits a fretful and melancholy disposition to the off-spring, and the mental strength of the race is endangered.

Campaign Fund. Wenzel Weber 2.00 Paul Nutterdorfer .10 W. Ehlert .10 Fred Abendroth .10 Fetter Zunkhaus .10 F. Koszowski .25 M. Turner .25 F. Schaus .25 R. Kosinski .25 Cash .25 Arthur Seer .25 Herman Seer .25 Wm. Matzke .25 Chas. Westphal .25 Alb. Hinz .25 Max Seer .25 A. Tukul .25 F. Koepfer .25 M. Sier .25 Adelbert Heire .1.00 Paul Dietorenau .10 Mike Schonhofen .10 Victor Brick .10 Franz Butschek .10 Leo Rutter .10 Oscar Schutz .25 Oscar V. Kraves .25 John Wutt .25 No name .50 Louis Buenger .50 A. Funk .50 J. Enders .1.00 J. Berg .50 H. Koepf .1.00 Collection S. S. Turner hall March 23 35.82 B. E. Fischer .5.00 Matt Muening .50 F. Reddemann .1.00 John Engler .1.00 John Lussow .1.00 Paul Matzke .1.00 Fritz Christnacht .1.00 Julius Mohr .1.00 AH. H. Pellmann .50 Peter Kling .25 Chas. Obier .25 C. Kettelhorn .25 John Holdorf .10 A. Phillip .10 Fritz Prehn .1.00

Does Stiglbauer want him to begin it all over again? Rose got himself in a bad corner the other night. Someone in his audience said the city ought to own the street cars. Street Car Company Dave was back at him in a minute. He said the company was worth millions and demanded to know where the city would get the purchase money if it ever wanted to buy.

"The city can issue bonds," suggested the man. "Don't you know, sir, that bonds have to be paid?" thundered Dave. "But the street cars would be earning money to pay them with," retorted the man, "The water works paid for itself and made a lot beside."

During his first term in the common council and also during his second term, which he did not serve out completely (he deserted the job before the term expired) Pringle sat as a dummy. His voice was never heard. He was only useful to the gang for his vote, and they usually got it. It is easy to talk big through a press agent, but that is the only way he can talk, and what he says in his campaign is prepared for him by a newspaper man hired for the purpose. If he were to get into the mayor's office, Milwaukee would have two years more of what we are getting now—a dummy mayor, and a press agent the real mayor!

The old parties have put up some fine specimens for aldermen at large. Fiebrantz, who as alderman publicly declared that the board of trade gamblers were the "bone and sinew of Milwaukee," is one of them. Then Stiglbauer, who worked the Milwaukee Heating Co. franchise through the council in spite of the protest of the Social-Democrats, is another. After that franchise was passed it was found that it belonged to Beggs! There's ex-Ald. Bogk, who was exposed by Beggs publicly in the city hall as a man who had gotten campaign help from the street railway. There is Aug. Buchholz, the unornamental alderman from the Tenth who never made a speech in the council except one day when he was boozey. There is Oswald, with an old-time county board record. And Wittig, a Corcoranic, who long ago gained the name of the clown of the common council. There's Carney, who while a delegate to the Federated Trades Council built a house with non-union workmen. And so on—only quite a number are unknown quantities, with the exception of Henry Alder, whose "quality" as well as his quantity is a matter of town talk.

An Honorable Duty! The man who fails to vote for the men whom he deems best fitted for service in the council is proving false to himself and to his friends and to the whole city of Milwaukee.—Editorial in Milwaukee Journal.

- Ernst Hartman 1.00 Hans Plato .50 Joseph Genger .25 Fred Handlos .25 Herman Vick .50 Alban Flechsig 1.00 Fred Koschitzky 1.00 W. R. Tews 1.00 I. Olsin .50 F. Tews, Sr. .25 F. Tews, Jr. .25 August Hering 1.00 Jacob Petersen .25 Fritz Scheffler .25 Nic. A. Heim 1.00 Henry Walder 1.00 Dr. Alfred Belitz .50 Aug. Vanlow 1.00 Louis Marquardt 1.35 Me. H. G. 1.00 Wm. Dettmann .50 Alb. Bartsch .50 P. F. Lehner 1.00 G. Lanenstein 1.00 Franz Hodenberg 2.00 Herman Knappe 1.00 W. A. R. .50 Chas. Rosengarten 1.00 Wm. Scharun 1.00 W. J. Klaus .25 M. Lederer .25 E. E. .50 V. K. 1.00 Chas. Fiebrer .50 J. C. Kramer .50 E. H. L. 1.00 Blank 1.00 J. A. S. .25 H. M. 5.00 Mrs. Gretchen Rogginger 2.00 Unknown 3.00 G. Nebeling 1.00 A. H. 2.00 Ed. Nickel .50 August Riedelbausch .50 F. W. Radke 1.00 P. T. 1.00 George Koerner, Jr. 1.00 R. Teschendorf .50 Gottlieb Weber 1.00 W. Block .25 F. Meinster 1.00 P. Westhofen .25 Franz Butain .25 Aug. Schoenberg .25 Jacob Gumb 1.00 Bernhard Jentz .50 H. Wehler 1.00 Twenty-third Ward Unknown 1.00 Twenty-third Ward Unknown 1.00 Collection Humboldt Hall, March 27 20.34 Barney Manke .50 Frederick Meyers 1.50 J. W. Martin 1.00 Simon Kergl .50 Headquarter Globe 2.77 Wm. Behne .50 R. L. Schmitt 5.00 T. Raithe 1.00 Bernhard Miller .25 K. P. .25 Ed Gumz .50 Zack Bros 1.00 Louis Jahn 1.00 L. Lehrbaumer 1.00 Edw. Heimke .50 Theo. Zeel .50 Albert Brum .50 Frank Herrdgen .50 W. A. Bantz .50 Edw. A. Luedke .25 Chas. Schaefer 1.00 R. E. .50 Geo. Netz .50 Z. Y. X. 2.00 Bernhard 4.00 Chas. Gluth 4.00 Louis A. Manz 5.00 Ed. Duerstler 1.00 Nie Bach .50 R. Seidel 1.00 Emil Schindermann .50 Julius Bueening .50 A. Von Erntz .50 Joe Steffanski 1.00 Alb. Borchert 1.00 Art Uher .25 F. Beck 1.00 Edw. Hoffmann .25 Carl Hoffmann .25 Schuck & Schiminsky 1.00 Wm. Kuefer .50 Chas. F. Hackbarth 1.00 Aug. Wenzel .50 David Ohl .50 A. W. Strehlow 2.00 H. Thomas 2.00 Dick Knuth .50 Rich. Steinfuhr .25 Henry Ahrens .25 Henry Ohl, Jr. 1.00 H. H. H. 5.00

And this is the way the old parties are to save Milwaukee under the new law!

A correspondent asks how Bogk, Connolly, Fiebrantz, Meisenheimer, Raetz, Stiglbauer, Walter and Wittig, present aldermanic candidates, voted in the council on the subject of offs for the firemen. In answer we would say that each one of the gentlemen named voted against giving the firemen the much needed offs.

MR. DOOLEY ON HARD TIMES "If hard times come ye'll niver notice them. That's one good thing about th' station in life to which we have been called and locked up without bail. Our peeryods iv hard times are broken now an' then be more hard times. Just as soon as we begin to tire iv hard times with too much work, we have worse hard times with less work.

Marx and Saint Simon. It is known that Marx the radical philosopher became a Socialist through the "New Christianity" of Saint Simon. This has puzzled many, so great seems the chasm that yawns between the religious mysticism of Saint Simon and the materialism of Marx. May it not be—nay, does it not seem certain—that underneath his materialism there was a great ethical—or spiritual—urge? The man whose life was an example of splendid idealism, who read his Dante with devotion, so that he could almost repeat the whole of the great divine comedy from end to end—Purgatorio, Paradiso and Inferno—must surely have been of an intense spiritual nature!—Ex.

Table with names and amounts: Ernst Hartman 1.00, Hans Plato .50, Joseph Genger .25, Fred Handlos .25, Herman Vick .50, Alban Flechsig 1.00, Fred Koschitzky 1.00, W. R. Tews 1.00, I. Olsin .50, F. Tews, Sr. .25, F. Tews, Jr. .25, August Hering 1.00, Jacob Petersen .25, Fritz Scheffler .25, Nic. A. Heim 1.00, Henry Walder 1.00, Dr. Alfred Belitz .50, Aug. Vanlow 1.00, Louis Marquardt 1.35, Me. H. G. 1.00, Wm. Dettmann .50, Alb. Bartsch .50, P. F. Lehner 1.00, G. Lanenstein 1.00, Franz Hodenberg 2.00, Herman Knappe 1.00, W. A. R. .50, Chas. Rosengarten 1.00, Wm. Scharun 1.00, W. J. Klaus .25, M. Lederer .25, E. E. .50, V. K. 1.00, Chas. Fiebrer .50, J. C. Kramer .50, E. H. L. 1.00, Blank 1.00, J. A. S. .25, H. M. 5.00, Mrs. Gretchen Rogginger 2.00, Unknown 3.00, G. Nebeling 1.00, A. H. 2.00, Ed. Nickel .50, August Riedelbausch .50, F. W. Radke 1.00, P. T. 1.00, George Koerner, Jr. 1.00, R. Teschendorf .50, Gottlieb Weber 1.00, W. Block .25, F. Meinster 1.00, P. Westhofen .25, Franz Butain .25, Aug. Schoenberg .25, Jacob Gumb 1.00, Bernhard Jentz .50, H. Wehler 1.00, Twenty-third Ward Unknown 1.00, Twenty-third Ward Unknown 1.00, Collection Humboldt Hall, March 27 20.34, Barney Manke .50, Frederick Meyers 1.50, J. W. Martin 1.00, Simon Kergl .50, Headquarter Globe 2.77, Wm. Behne .50, R. L. Schmitt 5.00, T. Raithe 1.00, Bernhard Miller .25, K. P. .25, Ed Gumz .50, Zack Bros 1.00, Louis Jahn 1.00, L. Lehrbaumer 1.00, Edw. Heimke .50, Theo. Zeel .50, Albert Brum .50, Frank Herrdgen .50, W. A. Bantz .50, Edw. A. Luedke .25, Chas. Schaefer 1.00, R. E. .50, Geo. Netz .50, Z. Y. X. 2.00, Bernhard 4.00, Chas. Gluth 4.00, Louis A. Manz 5.00, Ed. Duerstler 1.00, Nie Bach .50, R. Seidel 1.00, Emil Schindermann .50, Julius Bueening .50, A. Von Erntz .50, Joe Steffanski 1.00, Alb. Borchert 1.00, Art Uher .25, F. Beck 1.00, Edw. Hoffmann .25, Carl Hoffmann .25, Schuck & Schiminsky 1.00, Wm. Kuefer .50, Chas. F. Hackbarth 1.00, Aug. Wenzel .50, David Ohl .50, A. W. Strehlow 2.00, H. Thomas 2.00, Dick Knuth .50, Rich. Steinfuhr .25, Henry Ahrens .25, Henry Ohl, Jr. 1.00, H. H. H. 5.00

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MR. DOOLEY ON HARD TIMES

"What difference does it make to ye how far ye move forward, if ivrything else moves forward ahead iv ye? Now, as thin, ye are chasin' th' willow-th-wisp iv good groceries. As ye begin to retreat they come back, but there's niver a day whin ye can reach out an' seize them. Th' dinner pail is always full, but not full iv angel cake. Don't ye be troubled be th' end iv prosperity. Ye have nawthin to fear iv hard times that ye hav'n't suffered durin' th' peeryod so charmingly described in th' Thanksgivin' Day proclamations. I haven't seen ye flitting by this establishment in no autyomobill or cluckin' to a team iv bay trotters on the Lake Shore drive, or comin' home fr'm th' opry in an elicthric cab an' handin' yer fur overcoat an' plug hat an' cane to th' futman at th' dure, and droppin' heavily into a plush lounge while the butler asked ye wud ye be pipin' mint juleps or champagne, while yer wife wint up stairs an' got on harness'd fr'm her diron' tyary be makin' signals to a Fr-r-inch lady hired to guard her jools an' her hair. I ain't seen ye often with yer wife, which is a mark of great prosperity; but I haven't seen ye with anny other lady, an' that pooshes ye back among th' prolootooryan class agin. I won't stand yer complainin' iv hard times comes because ye'll have nawthin to complain iv. I've been through many peeryods iv hard times; most iv them I caused meself with me neefarious vote. Two panics I caused be votin' agin th' tariff that makes yer wages almost enough higher to pay for th' increased cost

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R. J. SCHOTT 1210 WALNUT ST. Fashionable Tailor

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# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

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 TELEPHONE—GRAND 1743

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

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**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 318 State St. Henry Rumpel, Fin. Sec. Fred Reize, 318 State St. Rec. Sec. Otto Fischer, Chairman.

**ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT CAMPAIGNING FOR THE UNION LABEL WILL PREVENT STRIKES**  
 Those who condemn organized labor for using the strike (often absolutely necessary) can lessen the frequency of its use by industriously supporting the label. This making for a friendliness, a more beautiful womanhood and a happier childhood. Easy to try, to prove.

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

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present day society, although a city plunged into Dave Rose debauchery might expect a reaction in that direction and a cutting off of some of the liberties of the people.

It is just in this way that Dave Rose is particularly dangerous. But the Social-Democratic party will always stand as a bulwark for orderly liberty.

But the blue laws were curious things. Let us give a few items from them. A man convicted of worshipping any other but the Christian God was to be put to death. Death was meted out to any man using blasphemous language, such as is now so current in careless speech. Heresy was punished with banishment. A person convicted of burglary was first branded with a hot iron; further offenses meant the death penalty. A child at least sixteen years old that cursed and struck its parents could be put to death. Parents were required to "bred and bring up" children to useful trades. The death penalty was meted out to human beings for all kinds of things, and there was branding and flogging and other cruelties—but animals were protected from cruelty. A married person who was abandoned by husband or wife was given a divorce. People were forced to attend church and support the clergy under heavy penalties, and divine services were under the protection of soldiers with guns. Innkeepers harboring drunken men were heavily punished. No minor could use tobacco without a permit. No person could deal in "wine and strong water" without a license. No one was permitted to keep land out of use in the town, but must erect dwellings on all house lots. An innkeeper selling less than a full ale quart for a penny could be heavily fined. Anyone killing, selling or eating meat on fast days was subject to a fine. And so on. These are samples of the blue laws and will give you a good idea of them. At the same time it must be understood the blue laws were here in them.

However, the term blue law stands for something, and if the people want to avoid the paternalism of blue laws they will do well to avoid political scoundrels who would demoralize a city and create a blue law wave.

## LABOR AROUSED!

There was unaccustomed excitement Wednesday at the Federated Trades Council when the executive board reported its action in issuing a circular charging Dave Rose with reckless slander of men who were doing service for the trade union movement in this city. The delegates were stirred to the quick and promptly authorized an increase in the number of the circulars to be printed from 35,000 to 50,000. A first order of the circulars were given out in packages to the delegates. The circular, which is headed "Labor Aroused!" is a most complete exposure of the Rose slanders, and has already made Rose ridiculous in the eyes of thousands of voters.

### DO YOU WANT BLUE LAWS!

The people who fear Prohibition show strange judgment in yelling for Rose. If anybody is liable to provoke a wave of prohibition and blue laws it is "Go-the-limit" Dave! The Blue Laws of Connecticut, New York, England and so on, were terrible things, although the people in those days believed in them, it being some three centuries back in the development of society. There is small danger of such laws being applied to Milwaukee, or

### LIES EXPOSED!

The following statement has been issued:

"Now in the first place, Victor L. Berger does not handle one single cent of the funds of the Social-Democratic party. Neither when they come nor when they go.

"Mr. Berger now receives simply a salary of \$35 a week as editor of the *Vorwaerts* and \$5 from the *HERALD*.

"As for years his income was not only much less, but absolutely nothing. He was compelled to personally meet thousands and thousands of dollars of deficit, as is usually the case with labor papers, with the aid of his relatives and friends and even at the expense of his family.

"For years this man has poured out his life in magnificent service and sacrifice utterly beyond the comprehension of such men as David S. Rose or Mr. Kershaw. But honest people appreciate it. The working class appreciates it. And when such contemptible character assassins as these strike at Victor L. Berger they strike at the hearts of 25,000 working men and Social-Democrats.

"David S. Rose has cursed the city and the working class until today there is in all the city hardly a man more despised by them than Victor Berger has fought for them a battle so heroic and splendid that he is honored and revered by all.

"And to say or infer, as Mr. Kershaw does, that Mr. Berger gets the money from the dues of the labor unions is the most brazen type of lying and most audacious slander mongering.

"Mr. Berger has absolutely nothing to do with the union funds. Nor has the Social-Democratic party.

"Every union handles its own funds. They are often handled by their national unions.

"The Social-Democratic party handles its own funds. And we now employ a force of forty people for the purpose of sending forth our propaganda and publishing our papers.

"And besides, every cent received and every cent expended is accounted for, reported and audited in the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD* and *Vorwaerts* and through the regular party channels.

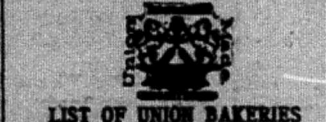
"In these early years of the struggle for Social-Democracy no Social-Democrat will ever get a brown stone front house unless he is Scilla & Bill some of our millionaire Socialists. Many brown stone houses nowadays go to thieves and grafters, and some of the houses have only bathrooms as Mr. Rose well knows. Although some of them invest their loot in mining stocks and lose it again.

"So far service for the cause of Social-Democracy has meant tremendous sacrifice, suffering, poverty, and anxiety and the hardest, bitterest kind of struggle and deprivation.

"Now we want to give one word of warning to Mr. Rose and Mr. Kershaw. Scoundrels and liars would better keep within the limits of law with their vilification, or we will see to it that they are stopped by every means at our disposal.

"CARL D. THOMPSON, State Organizer.  
 "C. E. WHITHALL, Treasurer of the Party.  
 "E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.  
 "H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Manager of the Social-Democratic Herald and *Vorwaerts*.  
 "W. A. ARNOLD.  
 "FREDERIC HEATH, Editor of the Social-Democratic Herald.  
 "JOHN HASSMAN.  
 "E. T. MELMS, County Organizer."

## ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread



- LIST OF UNION BAKERIES**
- Berger, H. .... 3001 Wright St.
  - Eich, John ..... 39th and Villet S's
  - Endlich, Joseph, 12th and Sherman Sts.
  - Ertle, G. .... 514 14th St.
  - Feyh, Wm. .... 2603 Lisbon Ave.
  - Fleischer, Alvin ..... 922 5th St.
  - Goller, George ..... 2725 North Ave.
  - Graeven, Louis ..... 367 National Ave.
  - Grattenthaler, George ..... 405 12th St.
  - Hach, Caspar ..... 927 Kinchickinole Ave.
  - Hickbarth, O. E. .... 379 Lincoln Ave.
  - Henninger, Robt. .... 693 25th St.
  - Herschkowitz, Louis, 451 1/2 Sixth St.
  - Hertzberg, Ed. .... 2812 Lisbon Ave.
  - Hunger, J. Mrs. .... 558 Greenfield Ave.
  - Holl, Albert ..... 607 State St.
  - Kaufler, David ..... 780 Forest Home Ave.
  - Kunz, George ..... 672 Third St.
  - Lemberger, Jos. .... 980 19th St.
  - Lindner, Paul ..... 2109 Cherry St.
  - Luesberg, Wm. .... 285 Pearl St.
  - Mann, Louis ..... 486 Maple St.
  - Meyer, Chas. .... 1620 Galena St.
  - Oswald, William ..... 1201 Chestnut St.
  - Ott, Martin ..... 1209 Cherry St.
  - Wm. Radtke ..... 1124 Lincoln Ave.
  - Scheidecker, Louis ..... 305 6th Ave.
  - Scheidecker, Ernst ..... 2439 9th St.
  - Schneig, Fred ..... 291 Lake St.
  - Schittman, Karl ..... 1701 Sixth St.
  - Schling, Fred ..... 241 24th St.
  - Slaboch, Aug. .... West Allis
  - Trotter, Ernst ..... 1422 Wright St.
  - Weinert, Fred ..... 1140 11th St.
  - Werner, Julius ..... 617 3d St.
  - Wendler, Aug. .... 698 Mitchell St.
  - Wilde, A. .... 776 15th St.
  - Baumgartner, Adolph ..... Hartford, Wis.

# WAKE UP!

### AND LOOK AT THE DIFFERENT RECORDS.

Social-Democracy is not a dream nor an experiment. For years Social-Democrats have been in the Milwaukee Common Council, the County Board and the State Legislature.

Promises don't go now. We appeal to the records. Look at the RECORD of these men—only twelve out of forty-six. Social-Democrats secured the first three-cent fare in Milwaukee. Social-Democrats forced \$50,000 a year more in taxes from the street car company.

Social-Democrats fought Rose and Pringle on the Sixth Street viaduct matter, and saved the city about \$100,000.

Social-Democrats reduced the price of electric lighting from \$90 per arc to \$65, saving \$85,000 a year.

Social-Democrats constantly fought small graft, such as the Keogh printing bill for \$275 in January, 1903, which was reduced to \$60, and which could have been done for \$35. This is only a sample.

Republicans and Democrats PREVENTED Social-Democrats from:

- Putting a three-cent fare provision in every franchise passed; they forced it into one, however.
  - Providing for payment 5 per cent of gross receipts of street car companies to the city (other cities are doing this).
  - Getting the eight-hour day and the right to organize for employes.
  - Compelling the heating and cleaning of street cars, and the running of enough cars.
- These things show what the Social-Democrats would do if they had a majority in the city council. You want these things. Then
- VOTE THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET!**



Corporation for W. F. Turner, is making the Run of his Life and Stalwarts and Halfbreeds are asked to get busy!

**BARBERS' BENEFIT SHOW.**  
 The Barbers' Union will give a benefit show at the new Star next week in conjunction with the "Broadway Girls." Tickets can be bought from members of the union. Give them a lift.

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

### A FLIM-FLAM GAME

or Heads I Win, Tails You Lose.

The nominations for the office of mayor of the city of Milwaukee by both of the old capitalistic parties reminds us of the equal partnership hunt of the white man and the Indian, in which the white man is quoted as saying to the Indian after a days hunt which netted them together a turkey and a buzzard: you take the turkey; or I'll take the turkey; or you take the Buzzard; any old way will suit me. Will the intelligent voters of Milwaukee stand for it? Not on your life!

Joe Carney, who wants to be an alderman, is represented as a union man. But he built his house with non-union labor, and has done other things that show where he gets off at.

Do your gutters need repairing? Better see F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue. Telephone South 792.

**PULL THE FOURTH LEVER!**

**WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT**

**GENERAL OFFICERS**  
 FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas., 653 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
 J. J. HANDLEY, 206 National Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 JAMES SHEEHAN, 548 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 WM. KAUFMAN, 20 N. W. Main St., Kenosha, Wis.  
 WM. ALBRECHT, 235 W. Dayton St., Madison, Wis.  
 JOS. J. WILKE, 722 Mead St., Racine, Wis.

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

**Wage Earners Wake Up!**  
 Join the union of your craft and the party of your class; always demand the UNION LABEL and cast your BALLOTS for emancipation from wage slavery.

**The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co.**

**COAL**

**COKE and WOOD**

**BUILDING SUPPLIES**

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

Offices and Yards  
 3007 Brown St.,  
 1266 Bremen St.,  
 Twenty-seventh and Forest Home Avenues.  
 Phone West 748

**Smoke TAMPANOLA 10c Cigar**

MANUFACTURED BY HERMAN BUECH  
 Telephone 876 SIXTEENTH AVENUE  
 South 4144m

**Doctor B.P. CHURCHILL**  
 DISEASES and SURGERY of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
 415 MITCHELL ST., Near First St.

**R. Jeske & Bro. The Tinners**  
 ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPTLY Galvanized Iron Works Fire-Proof Windows  
 718 Walnut St., Milwaukee

**Anton Weiss PHARMACY**  
 Prescriptions Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.

**MIES UNION TAILOR**  
 876 Kinchickinole Ave. 876 NEAR SOUTH BAY ST.  
 Telephone South 3767

**EVERT VOTH UNDERTAKER**  
 Open Day and Night—LADY ASSISTANT  
 Phone So. 78 425 Grove St.

**E. SACHMANN Jeweler and Optician**  
 811 THIRD STREET Near North Street

# Notable Spring Displays of Ready Apparel

for men and young men. Distinctive styles and finished tailoring are prominent features of the New Spring Suits and Overcoats. Nowhere in Milwaukee will you find opportunities for equally satisfying selections at price ranges in keeping with the character and quality of the garments. The spring season finds us amply equipped to meet every possible taste and inclination on part of the conservative and tasteful dresser. What's representative of the best efforts of the country's ready-clothing makers is contained in the spring displays awaiting your approval at these stores.



**Spring Overcoats and Top-Coats**

The popular lightweight Overcoats this spring are cut in 42 and 48-in. lengths. They display a number of attractive details in the tailoring, and are, throughout, swagger in cut and finish. Striking tan shades are a part of the new color schemes. Fabrics include Tibbits, Fancy Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Cassimeres and Fancy Chevrots.

Our prices run from..... **\$10 to \$25**

**Some Features of the New Suit Fashions**

You'll find lots of novel designing in the new Spring Suits for men and young men. There has been a marked departure from the beaten track, and the new ready garments show a multitude of striking innovations. Among them are extra long curved-crease lapels, dip-fronts, fancy flaps on slanting pockets, novelty cuffs, three-button vests with two large pockets, etc. Every detail is worked out with the care bestowed upon a made-to-order garment. Fancy Weave Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres and the always popular Serges are predominating fabrics. The range of styles in suit stocks here gives you the widest possible choice.

**\$10 to \$25**

**Four Convenient Hat Stores and Big Stocks Give You Every Opportunity**

Getting a satisfactory hat is a simple matter if you'll give us an opportunity to demonstrate our superior facilities for taking care of Milwaukee's hat business. We give you an excellent selection in any one of these well-known makes: "Imperial," "Stetson," "Guyot" and "Mallory." Dependable hat quality in each instance. Prices \$3.00 to \$5.00. Then there are the ever-popular soft hats in black, brown and pearl. The range of new spring styles here makes these stores Milwaukee's logical hat centers.

At \$2.00 and \$2.50 we show a very superior line of very superior Hats for men and young men. Reliable grades and correct styles easily make them the best hat values in town.



**Our Big Sale of 50c and 75c Four-in-Hands at 25c IS GOING ALONG AT A MERRY PAGE**

Nothing like it has ever happened in Milwaukee. We are making it the biggest affair of its kind, and everybody is going up against it for three or four ties, at least. The colors comprise every variety in the new tan, brown, green and pearl shades, as well as a full range of solid colors, checks, plaids, stripes, figures, polka dots, etc. We direct special attention to the excellent assortments in solid black or solid white Silk Ties, in which colors we offer splendid selections in the wide and narrow styles.

**25c**

**The Stumpf & Langhoff Stores**

369-371 East Water Street  
 Eleventh and Winnebago Streets

Grove Street and National Ave.  
 Third and Lloyd Streets

# ELECTION NOTICE

To the Electors of Milwaukee County:

Notice is hereby given that a Judicial and Supervisor Election and an Election to select Delegates to the National Party Conventions is to be held in the several Towns, Villages, Wards and Election Precincts in the County of Milwaukee, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, A.D. 1908, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given under the title of the office and opposite the appropriate designation, each in the proper column.

## INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:  
A voter upon entering the polling place will give his name and residence and proceed to the voting machine.

## DIRECTIONS FOR VOTING

1st. MOVE THE HANDLE OF THE CURTAIN LEVER TO THE RIGHT as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will close the curtain around you.  
2nd. Vote for your City, Town or Village officers in the following manner:

At the left end of the Machine are some large knobs, each having printed or written thereon the name of a political party. Find your party knob and turn it to the right until you hear a bell ring. This will turn down all the pointers of your party to a voting position.

If you desire to vote a straight party ticket leave the pointers as they are (down); but if you wish to vote a split ticket turn up the pointer over the name of the officer you wish to cut out and turn down a pointer over the name of any other candidate you wish to vote for for the same office and leave it there.

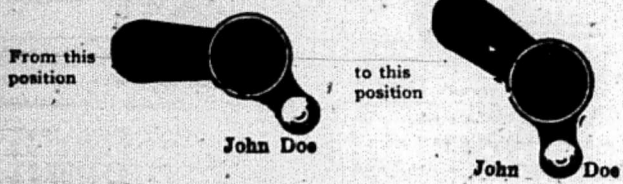
This will apply to all districts in the county where party nominations have been made and includes the office of Supervisor for the various assembly districts.

In districts where no party nominations were made Supervisors must be voted for in the same manner as Judicial officers. See directions given below.

The names of the candidates for Supervisor will appear on the machine in column 17.

3rd. Vote for Judicial officers in the following manner:

Find the pointer directly over the name of the candidate you wish to vote for, and turn it down



and leave it there. The names of candidates for Judicial officers will appear on the machine in columns 29 and 30.

Note—As the law requires that Judicial officers shall be voted for individually, the party knobs cannot be used in voting for same.

4th. VOTE FOR QUESTIONS (if any). To vote in favor of a question, turn the question pointer to the left until it points to the word "Yes." To vote against a question turn the pointer to the right until it points to the word "No."

5th. Leaving the pointers as they are, move the wooden handle to the left as far as it will go. This will register your vote and open the curtain.  
6th. Vote for your Party Delegates to the National Convention—To vote for delegates to the national party convention, the voter will receive a ballot consisting of the several party tickets entitled to participate in said election securely fastened together at the top, from the ballot clerks, which ballot must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment, detach the party ticket he wishes to vote and prepare the same for voting. (For further directions for preparing ballot see sample official ballot published in this notice.)

NOTE—REMEMBER THERE ARE FOUR BALLOTS TO BE VOTED.

- On the 1. PARTY OR LOCAL TICKET.
- Machine. 2. JUDICIAL TICKET.
- 3. QUESTIONS (IF ANY).

(Supervisors in districts where no local party ticket is nominated must be voted for as a separate ticket.)

4. DELEGATES TO NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or register his vote on the voting machine, can have the assistance of one or two election officers to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county.

The names of candidates for Supervisor and Judicial Officers will be arranged on the voting machine in following order and columns as numbered:

|                                     |  |  |   |  |   |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
|                                     | <b>SUPERVISORS</b>                         |  |   | <b>JUDICIAL TICKET</b>                               |   |
|                                     | FOR SUPERVISOR<br>3rd ASSEMBLY<br>DISTRICT | FOR SUPERVISOR<br>7th ASSEMBLY<br>DISTRICT | FOR SUPERVISOR<br>15th ASSEMBLY<br>DISTRICT | FOR JUSTICE OF THE<br>SUPREME COURT                  | FOR CIRCUIT<br>JUDGE  |
| <b>DEMOCRATIC PARTY</b>             | 17   | 17   | 17  | 29   | 30  |
|                                     | John<br>Sullivan                           | Wm. F.<br>Shaban                           | A   | John<br>Barnes<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary        | Adolph<br>Huebschman<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary         |
| <b>PROHIBITION PARTY</b>            | 17   | 17   | 17  | 29   | 30  |
|                                     | B  | B  | B   | Robert M.<br>Bashford<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary | John J.<br>Maher<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary             |
| <b>REPUBLICAN PARTY</b>             | 17   | 17   | 17  | 29   | 30  |
|                                     | C  | C  | C   | William<br>Ruger<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary      | Jared<br>Tomson<br>A Strictly non-<br>Partisan<br>Judiciary |
| <b>SOCIAL-<br/>DEMOCRATIC PARTY</b> | 17   | 17   | 17  | 29   | 30  |
|                                     | D  | D  | D   | Edward<br>L. Zeman<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary    | Arthur<br>Urbanek<br>A non-Partisan<br>Judiciary            |

The following is a copy of the official ballot for the election of delegates to the national party conventions with the names of the candidates of the political parties as certified to this office set forth therein in the order they will appear on the official ballot:

**SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT.**  
Election of Delegates to National Convention.  
**DEMOCRATIC PARTY.**

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

**DELEGATES AT LARGE TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

VOTE FOR FOUR.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| John A. Ayrward   |  |
| Melvin A. Hoyt    |  |
| Herbert H. Manson |  |
| Chas. W. Weiss    |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| William J. Kershaw |  |
| Frank E. Walsh     |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| George L. Dwinell |  |
| Frank X. Faust    |  |

**SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT.**  
Election of Delegates to National Convention.  
**REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

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**DELEGATES AT LARGE TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

VOTE FOR FOUR.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| William C. Brumder   |  |
| Henry A. Cooper      |  |
| John M. Estes        |  |
| Hiram O. Fairchild   |  |
| Adolph E. Homstad    |  |
| Atley Peterson       |  |
| Isaac Stephenson     |  |
| Frederick C. Winkler |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wm. H. J. Kieckhefer |  |
| Fred C. Lorenz       |  |

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|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wm. H. J. Kieckhefer |  |
| Fred C. Lorenz       |  |

**SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT.**  
Election of Delegates to National Convention.  
**DEMOCRATIC PARTY.**

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

**DELEGATES AT LARGE TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

VOTE FOR FOUR.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| John A. Ayrward   |  |
| Melvin A. Hoyt    |  |
| Herbert H. Manson |  |
| Chas. W. Weiss    |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| William J. Kershaw |  |
| Frank E. Walsh     |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| George L. Dwinell |  |
| Frank X. Faust    |  |

**SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT.**  
Election of Delegates to National Convention.  
**REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

**DELEGATES AT LARGE TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

VOTE FOR FOUR.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| William C. Brumder   |  |
| Henry A. Cooper      |  |
| John M. Estes        |  |
| Hiram O. Fairchild   |  |
| Adolph E. Homstad    |  |
| Atley Peterson       |  |
| Isaac Stephenson     |  |
| Frederick C. Winkler |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wm. H. J. Kieckhefer |  |
| Fred C. Lorenz       |  |

**SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT.**  
Election of Delegates to National Convention.  
**DEMOCRATIC PARTY.**

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

**DELEGATES AT LARGE TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

VOTE FOR FOUR.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| John A. Ayrward   |  |
| Melvin A. Hoyt    |  |
| Herbert H. Manson |  |
| Chas. W. Weiss    |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| William J. Kershaw |  |
| Frank E. Walsh     |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| George L. Dwinell |  |
| Frank X. Faust    |  |

**SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT.**  
Election of Delegates to National Convention.  
**REPUBLICAN PARTY.**

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

**DELEGATES AT LARGE TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.**

VOTE FOR FOUR.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| William C. Brumder   |  |
| Henry A. Cooper      |  |
| John M. Estes        |  |
| Hiram O. Fairchild   |  |
| Adolph E. Homstad    |  |
| Atley Peterson       |  |
| Isaac Stephenson     |  |
| Frederick C. Winkler |  |

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Wm. H. J. Kieckhefer |  |
| Fred C. Lorenz       |  |

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK—Milwaukee, Wis., March 30, 1908.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

VOTE FOR TWO.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alex E. Martin    |  |
| Edward A. Wadhams |  |
| G. W. Augustyn    |  |
| Anton J. Burton   |  |
| Byron M. Caples   |  |
| Wm. R. Knell      |  |
| Henry Lockney     |  |

In all precincts in the County of Milwaukee polls will open at six o'clock in the morning and close at eight o'clock in the evening.

The polling booths in the various precincts in the City of Milwaukee are located as follows:

**FIRST WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located at the junction of Ogden avenue and North Water street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Lyon and Jefferson streets (Jefferson street side).  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Cass street, 100 feet south of Lyon street.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on corner of Franklin and Lyon sts.

**SECOND WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Fifth and Poplar streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Fourth and Prairie streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Seventh and State streets.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth street, 50 feet south of Winnebago street.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Tenth and State streets.

**THIRD WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Huron and Jefferson streets (Huron street side).  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Buffalo streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Huron and Van Buren streets (Huron street side).

**FOURTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth street, 75 feet south of Grand avenue.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Grand avenue and Sixth street.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Clybourn street, about 25 feet east of Sixth st.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Eighth street.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Twelfth street and Grand avenue.

**FIFTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Clinton and Oregon streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Florida and Greenbush streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Walker street, at a point immediately west of the alley between Hanover and Greenbush streets.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Washington street, midway between Clinton and Reed streets.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Madison street, midway between Reed and Hanover streets.

**SIXTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth street, 150 feet north of Cherry street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth street, northwest corner of Reservoir ave.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Lloyd street, midway between Fourth and Fifth streets.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of First and Lloyd streets.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Sherman street, west of alley, between First and Second streets.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Lloyd street, midway between Booth and Holton sts.

**SEVENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Market and Biddle streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Biddle streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Marshall and Biddle streets.

**EIGHTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on Fourth avenue, between Park and South Pierce streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Second avenue, 100 feet north of Scott street.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on Ninth avenue, midway between Washington and Scott streets.

**NINTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Central avenue and Ninth street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Galena and Thirteenth streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifteenth street, in front of lot 3, block 12.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Nineteenth and Cherry streets.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Walnut and Nineteenth streets.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Brown street, midway between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

**TENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on Ninth street, between Wine and Harmon streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on Thirteenth street, about 100 feet south of Wine street.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on Lloyd street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on Tenth street, between Garfield avenue and Lloyd street.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on Lee street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on Meinecke avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

**ELEVENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Third avenue, 200 feet north of Lapham street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth avenue, 150 feet north of Mitchell street.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Odell street and Ninth avenue.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifteenth avenue, 50 feet south of Arthur street.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Nineteenth avenue, 250 feet north of Mitchell street.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Fourteenth avenue and Burnham street.  
Seventh Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twentieth avenue, 100 feet north of Becher street.

**TWELFTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Reed street, midway between Lapham and Mitchell sts.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Lapham and Mitchell streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Greenbush street, midway between Mitchell and Maple streets.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Becher and Rogers streets.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of South Bay street, about 150 feet east of Kinnickinnic avenue.

**THIRTEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Sixth street, midway between Wright and Clarke sts.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth street, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of First street, midway between Wright and Clarke sts.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Richards street, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of North Pierce street, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Humboldt avenue, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.

**FOURTEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Third avenue, 100 feet south of Rogers street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Rogers street, 100 feet east of Seventh avenue.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth avenue, 100 feet north of Becher street.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twelfth avenue, 100 feet south of Becher street.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of American avenue, 100 feet north of Windlake avenue.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth avenue, 100 feet north of Clarence street.

**FIFTEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street.

**SIXTEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twentieth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twenty-sixth street, 100 feet south of Grand ave.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Thirty-second street, 100 ft. south of Sycamore st.

**SEVENTEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Howell avenue and Smith street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Lenox street and Potter avenue.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the public school ground on Bishop avenue, between Russell and Pryor avenues.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Chase street and Lincoln avenue.

**EIGHTEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Hamilton and Astor streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Hamilton street, midway between Sobieski street and Warren avenue.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Farwell avenue and Irving place.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Greenwich street and Murray avenue.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Oakland avenue and Folsom place.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Downer avenue and Folsom place.

**NINETEENTH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of West Twenty-fourth and Cherry streets.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of West Twenty-fourth street and Lisbon avenue.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twenty-ninth street, about 100 feet north of Galena street.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Thirty-second and Walnut streets.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Sarnow place.

**TWENTIETH WARD.**  
First Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Center street, 100 feet west of Eighth street.  
Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twelfth street, 100 feet, more or less, south of Center street.  
Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Seventeenth street, 75 feet, more or less, south of Center street.  
Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Hopkins st.  
Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twenty-second street, about 50 feet north of Locust street.  
Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Clarke street, 50 feet west of Twenty-fourth st.

# Issues in the Campaign!

## Big North Side Turn Hall Meeting — Victor L. Berger's Address.

One of the most tremendous meetings of the campaign was held Wednesday night at the North Side Turn Hall, Victor L. Berger, A. M. Simons, Carl D. Thompson and Emil Seidel were the main speakers. Applause was incessant and the enthusiasm without limit. Mr. Berger spoke as follows:

"Fellow Citizens, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen: I want to say a few words tonight, not in defense of myself or any of my comrades, because we need no defense."

"Whether I own any lots, palatial homes or mansions, has nothing to do with the question at issue. If I owned them, I would have gotten them by just and honorable means. I am only sorry that I do not own them."

"Four years ago, when I was a candidate for mayor on the Social-Democratic ticket, David S. Rose told the people that they should not vote for me because I never made a success of business and did not have a decent coat on my back. This year he tells them that they should not vote for Emil Seidel because I am a remarkable financier and that I am going to have a palatial residence located on Lake Drive."

"What Dave Rose has never said, and what he would never dare to say is that I have ever accepted a cent from any corporation. They have called me an anarchist, a communist, a Socialist, and many other kinds of 'ists,' but no one has ever dared to call me a grafter. But I have called Dave Rose a grafter for the last ten years and longer, and still call him one. He has never denied this accusation, nor can any of his friends and associates deny it."

"We Social-Democrats do not even pride ourselves on the fact that we are honest. Honesty is the first and least requirement of the Social-Democrat."

"Social-Democracy wants to secure the full product to the producer. This basic principle is essentially honest. And consequently the structure that we have built upon it rests upon a firm honest basis."

"The basic principle of capitalism is to make profit, to exploit, to get something for nothing. It is essentially dishonest. And therefore capitalism and capitalist politicians naturally fall in with graft and grafters in the defense of their system."

"It is almost superfluous to go into the details of the accusations, vilifications and lies of David S. Rose, William J. Kershaw and the rest of that ilk. Every union man present knows that neither I nor any other Social-Democrat can collect union dues and use them for his personal benefit."

"He voted to protect the street railway crowd time and again. He voted against the appointment of a special committee to investigate the street railway management in relation to the fearful number of fatal accidents along its tracks."

"He voted twice against the bond issue for the municipal electric light plant, which Mr. Beggs wanted killed. He voted against a resolution forcing the T. M. E. R. & L. Co. to run double track cars and to dis-

continue using the dangerous "dinkies." He voted against Seidel's amendment to get a three-cent fare clause in the franchise of the Chicago & Milwaukee electric road. Page 1272, Proceedings, 1905-6. He voted against giving the firemen more "offs" so they might get acquainted with their wives and little ones. He voted against the measures to secure for the firemen and policemen the right to a trial before being discharged and their families robbed of all equity and all moneys they have paid into the pension fund. He voted against the ordinance to have coal used by families weighed

by the city and full weight guaranteed. He voted against the amendments giving the people a voice in the giving of franchises to their streets to private individuals. He voted against having the street cars pay a percentage of their earnings to the city. He voted against the right of the city to acquire by purchase franchises that had been given away. He voted against a provision in the street railway franchises for a board of arbitrators to settle questions of exorbitant rates. He voted against amendments seeking to have union labor on the street cars. He voted against the attempt to get an eight-hour day for street railway employees.

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and Janssen did not want the men to get a hearing or trial before being discharged. Clancy is afraid they would get a chance to expose the crookedness and grafting in the department. A Victim.

**MR. BEGGS' MAN PRINGLE!**  
If you want to know positively the closeness of Pringle to Mr. Beggs all you have to do is ask residents along Clybourn Street in the Sixteenth Ward. There is a grade on that street between Seventeenth and Twentieth and there was a good gravel roadway, the only disadvantage in which was that the street railway maintained its tracks below grade and thus made it hard for passengers to get on and off the cars when it rained. Although the street itself was in good condition the street railway manipulated things so that an asphalt pavement at that point was ordered, over the protests of the residents along the street. Pringle did good service for the street car company, and in the face of a big remonstrance put in by Henry G. Rogers and others. It was no use, the street railway folks had the bulge on them, and the thing was passed July 10, 1905. Many poor people have small homes along the street and were hit hard.

**PRINGLE ROSE'S SHADOW!**  
"As for Thomas J. Pringle, I will only say that he is a pocket edition of David S. Rose and I will refer to the report of the Voters' League whether this is not true. I will not lower myself by going into the details of refuting all the lies of David S. Rose, William J. Kershaw and his association against myself and my comrades. I will only say in conclusion that they represent an underworld of graft. We can see them in the gutter far below us. With our intellectual eye we can watch them creeping, squirming, spouting, trying to throw mud and dirt at us and at our party. But they cannot reach us."

"And the only fitting answer you can give to the powers of darkness below on April 7 is to go out, every man of you, and every one who believes that honesty in human kind has a future before it, and turn the fourth lever and vote the Social-Democratic ticket." And then also vote on the separate ballot for Adolph Huebschmann for circuit judge. I thank you."

**HICKMAN THE SAND MAN!**  
A man named Hickman has been put up for alderman in the Seventeenth Ward, evidently for the express purpose of protecting the firm that is digging away the sand along the Bay View beach. Most firms send boats called sand-suckers out into the lake to suck sand up from the bottom of the lake, where it will not injure the beauty of the shore or eat the land. But this firm has been getting its sand cheap by depredations along the lake shore. So strong a sentiment against the vandalism has sprung up in Bay View that the firm has actually found it necessary to frame up an aldermanic candidate of its own, who, if elected would be altogether likely to protect them in their unpopular sand gobbling. That there appears to be no question of this is indicated by the fact that the man Hickman, is an employe in the sand firm's own office!

**CRYSTAL**  
At the Crystal next week Jack Golden & Co. in their comedy sketch, "The Baron von Berlin," will lead the bill. The balance of the program is made up of the usual Crystal excellence, and a fine show is indicated.

**THAT TWIN BUTTES STOCK!**  
To the Editor: Here are a few questions you may safely put to Rose and his grafters:  
Twin Butte's Mining Stock was forced on every man that was promoted in the fire department, if not directly by Rose it was done by Wm. Schoen and Vincenz Schoenecker and others. Billy Schoen is said to own \$10,000 in all, made in commissions on stock forced on firemen and other city employes by himself, McIntyre of the civil service board and Schoenecker. There are men in all branches of the public service still paying for stock sold to them for 60 and 75 cents. They have been paying on the installment plan for the last two years. I send you a list of names. This is one reason why Clancy

with one of the best all round oboes to be seen in an entertainment of this kind. A feature will be a series of beautiful "Living Art Studies" in which will pose a group of perfectly formed models from European studios.

**ALHAMBRA**  
Well! "The Time, the Place and the Girl" is back again! Milwaukee will be glad to see the plot development. The particular piece could be played without music. Mr. Howard's pretty songs make it loudly attractive. There are a dozen or light musical numbers in the play, but they are all hitting and descriptive and never in the way of the plot. The particular hits are "Thursday is My Jonah Day," "It's Lonesome Tonight," and "Blow the Smoke Away" and "Dixie, I Love You." It comes at the Alhambra Sunday afternoon for the week.

**BIJOU**  
"It's Never Too Late to Mend," in four acts and fourteen scenes, tells the story of a young girl kidnaped in extreme youth and while still a young life was reared in the company of thieves, gamblers and people of that ilk, she was able to retain her good name through her innate purity of mind. It opens at the Bijou tomorrow afternoon. Matinee

**STAR THEATER**  
A glimpse of life in the student's quarter of Paris is given in the offering of "Suietete," a two act musical play, which will be presented at the Star Theater next week. The large vaudeville bill, Johnny Weber, one of the funniest and most original comedians in the country, is absent of the company this season, ably assisted by an all-star cast.

**GAYETY**  
At the Gayety Theater next week Weber & Rusk's famous "Parlor Widow" company will give a new and bright musical comedy entitled "Stolen Sweets" in two acts together with a new and original cast.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—To do addresses for notices, merchandise, etc. Terms, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 341 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—Orders for initiation typewritten letters cannot be sold from the original CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING CO., 341 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

**BRANCHES**  
We can now furnish you with 150 copies of "Socialism Made Plain," with each only 10c. The Co-operative Printing, 341 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—Solicitors and other agencies to purchase their first and second-hand Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Five-cent copies. THE CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING CO., 341 Sixth Street.

**SPRING TERM APRIL 6—HOFFMANN'S**  
What others say: "I would not take \$1,000 for what I have learned from you." "I attended these schools and colleges, but here I can get my money's worth, in less time." "It shows that nine out of every ten business men have recommended Hoffmann's College to me." Make no mistake—call at Third and State, write, or phone Grand 155.

**Spring Opening!**  
We Have a Very Fine Assortment of Black and TAN SHOES.....  
Robert Kenngett  
711 Industrial Avenue 711

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We Have a Very Fine Assortment of Black and TAN SHOES.....  
Robert Kenngett  
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destinies of 400,000 men, women and children.

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Twin Butte's Mining Stock was forced on every man that was promoted in the fire department, if not directly by Rose it was done by Wm. Schoen and Vincenz Schoenecker and others. Billy Schoen is said to own \$10,000 in all, made in commissions on stock forced on firemen and other city employes by himself, McIntyre of the civil service board and Schoenecker. There are men in all branches of the public service still paying for stock sold to them for 60 and 75 cents. They have been paying on the installment plan for the last two years. I send you a list of names. This is one reason why Clancy

with one of the best all round oboes to be seen in an entertainment of this kind. A feature will be a series of beautiful "Living Art Studies" in which will pose a group of perfectly formed models from European studios.

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**STAR THEATER**  
A glimpse of life in the student's quarter of Paris is given in the offering of "Suietete," a two act musical play, which will be presented at the Star Theater next week. The large vaudeville bill, Johnny Weber, one of the funniest and most original comedians in the country, is absent of the company this season, ably assisted by an all-star cast.

**GAYETY**  
At the Gayety Theater next week Weber & Rusk's famous "Parlor Widow" company will give a new and bright musical comedy entitled "Stolen Sweets" in two acts together with a new and original cast.

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

**BRANCHES**  
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**SPRING TERM APRIL 6—HOFFMANN'S**  
What others say: "I would not take \$1,000 for what I have learned from you." "I attended these schools and colleges, but here I can get my money's worth, in less time." "It shows that nine out of every ten business men have recommended Hoffmann's College to me." Make no mistake—call at Third and State, write, or phone Grand 155.

**Spring Opening!**  
We Have a Very Fine Assortment of Black and TAN SHOES.....  
Robert Kenngett  
711 Industrial Avenue 711

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and Janssen did not want the men to get a hearing or trial before being discharged. Clancy is afraid they would get a chance to expose the crookedness and grafting in the department. A Victim.

**MR. BEGGS' MAN PRINGLE!**  
If you want to know positively the closeness of Pringle to Mr. Beggs all you have to do is ask residents along Clybourn Street in the Sixteenth Ward. There is a grade on that street between Seventeenth and Twentieth and there was a good gravel roadway, the only disadvantage in which was that the street railway maintained its tracks below grade and thus made it hard for passengers to get on and off the cars when it rained. Although the street itself was in good condition the street railway manipulated things so that an asphalt pavement at that point was ordered, over the protests of the residents along the street. Pringle did good service for the street car company, and in the face of a big remonstrance put in by Henry G. Rogers and others. It was no use, the street railway folks had the bulge on them, and the thing was passed July 10, 1905. Many poor people have small homes along the street and were hit hard.

**HICKMAN THE SAND MAN!**  
A man named Hickman has been put up for alderman in the Seventeenth Ward, evidently for the express purpose of protecting the firm that is digging away the sand along the Bay View beach. Most firms send boats called sand-suckers out into the lake to suck sand up from the bottom of the lake, where it will not injure the beauty of the shore or eat the land. But this firm has been getting its sand cheap by depredations along the lake shore. So strong a sentiment against the vandalism has sprung up in Bay View that the firm has actually found it necessary to frame up an aldermanic candidate of its own, who, if elected would be altogether likely to protect them in their unpopular sand gobbling. That there appears to be no question of this is indicated by the fact that the man Hickman, is an employe in the sand firm's own office!

**CRYSTAL**  
At the Crystal next week Jack Golden & Co. in their comedy sketch, "The Baron von Berlin," will lead the bill. The balance of the program is made up of the usual Crystal excellence, and a fine show is indicated.

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## Campaign Fund.

(Continued from page 4.)

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Robt. Mallwitz             | 50    |
| John Gesch                 | 25    |
| David Caesar               | 25    |
| W. Arnold                  | 5.00  |
| J. Rader                   | 1.00  |
| F. W. Keller               | 2.00  |
| Chas. Maske                | 1.00  |
| Hy. Schmidt                | 2.25  |
| H. D.                      | 2.00  |
| Sixteenth Ward, literature | 10.00 |
| C. R. Wurtz                | 25    |
| Robt. Schuster             | 25    |
| Max Elsnor                 | 1.00  |
| John Elsnor                | 50    |
| Otto Elsnor                | 25    |
| Aug. Rieck                 | 25    |
| A. Krueger                 | 50    |
| G. F. Haas                 | 50    |
| H. Krause                  | 1.00  |
| Chas. Krause               | 1.00  |
| A. Buechler                | 1.00  |
| S. Ruvn                    | 1.00  |
| Leo Cuppen                 | 25    |
| Frank Goldner              | 25    |
| Edw. Thiel                 | 2.00  |
| Wm. G. Grossjean           | 2.00  |
| B. C. Churchill            | 1.00  |
| Otto Fredler               | 1.00  |
| Rud. Angelstein            | 50    |
| A. V. J.                   | 50    |
| Aug. Wendt                 | 1.00  |
| Edw. Steichen              | 6.45  |
| J. Wolfart                 | 50    |
| W. Widger                  | 25    |
| Brockhausen slip           | 4.50  |
| Brockhausen Siefert Bank   | 5.15  |
| A. Krepel                  | 1.00  |
| P. Brockhausen             | 25    |
| J. Backs                   | 1.00  |
| Vogelmeier                 | 2.00  |
| J. S.                      | 25    |
| H. B.                      | 50    |
| M. McLain                  | 25    |
| Mary Kaufman               | 25    |
| R. A. Beyer                | 3.00  |
| G. Triimmel                | 2.00  |
| J. Lochman                 | 2.00  |
| E. P. Richter              | 1.00  |
| O. Zanker                  | 50    |
| M. Paust                   | 50    |
| M. E. Berger               | 50    |
| H. Lang                    | 1.00  |
| J. C. H. J.                | 60    |
| F. W. B.                   | 25    |
| Max Nagel                  | 1.00  |

## Mills Meetings.

Benjamin Fay Mills of Los Angeles, one of the greatest orators and thinkers of the present day, will open his meetings at the Shubert Theater Sunday afternoon to expound a philosophy of fellowship and religion of usefulness.

It is fifteen years since Mr. Mills visited Milwaukee, and at that time



the Exposition building was crowded. At many of his meetings hundreds were turned away, and when he gave an address at noon the stores were all closed. Mr. Mills will remain in Milwaukee for a week, and will give four free lectures in the evenings at Plymouth church. Mr. Mills' two Sunday lectures at the Shubert will be free. Reserved seat tickets may be secured without charge at the box office.

The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

### A Savings Account For You!

Say \$60. a year that you now give the traction company, a nickel at a time, 10 or 20 cents a day. Then the saving of time, half an hour morning and evening, six hours a week, three working days a month, the noon-day meal at home too. More time, more money, more health, if you ride a wheel.

Large Assortment of Tires, Coaster Brakes, Bicycle and Motorcycle Lamps—Supplies and Repairs, All Kinds.

REPAIRING ENAMELING NICKEL-PLATING AT REASONABLE PRICES

## IVER JOHNSON

### TRUSS BRIDGE BICYCLE

Is the wheel for long, satisfactory service. It's the strongest, lightest and easiest-running. Come in and look them over.

JOS. SCHOSTAK "The Bicycle Man"

Store Open 7 A.M. to 10 P.M.; Sunday Till Noon

481 Third Street, 481. Corner Cherry St.

### CLEVER WORK!

The defeat at the Milwaukee primaries of Ald. Rittell for the Democratic nomination for alderman of the Third ward, has caused no end of talk all over the city. By various and sundry tricks the Italian strength behind Rittell was overcome and the corporations will have their champion saved for them in the council chamber, provided they are also able to rule the election.

Corcoran and the corporation interests back of him are resourceful. The following story is told of how a trick was turned several years ago when the Republicans appeared to be getting the upper hand in the Third ward and it looked as if McManus might be elected alderman. The Northwest road had its agents at work finding out just what Italians intended to vote Republican and how many could be counted on for Corcoran. They found a bad situation. It looked as if McManus would win out by about three hundred majority. What was to be done? The corporations needed Corcoran in the council, especially as he, as president of the council, wielded a great power over city legislation. Certainly, something had to be done!

Here's what was done, as it is related:

Early on election day reports were circulated about the ward of a great wreck out on the railroad just beyond the city limits and that unusually high wages would be paid to men to go out with the wrecking crew in order to clear the track quickly. In a short time the agents of the road had rounded up five hundred Italian laborers—only those known to be Republicans were accepted—and rushed them out of town on flat cars.

The train kept going until it was a good many miles from the city and then stopped on a siding out on a little prairie cross road. The men had nothing to do. Their pay was assured, and they began to congratulate each other on the snap they were having. A lunch was served to them, and then after dark they were hauled back to the city too late to vote. The Republicans and the men who had been duped were wild—but Corcoran got the election!

### I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY?

BECAUSE I WANT TO REACH THE SMALLEST PROFIT MAKING CLASS.

LUDWIG BERG 347 1/2

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NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.

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FIRST-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE MUSIC

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POPULAR MUSIC FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

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2110 Fond du Lac Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

### JOHN EASTER & SON GROCERS

1029 Union Street, Corner Grove

Orders called for and delivered. Phone N. 376. (John Easter, member of

# The Real Issue—Let the People Own the Public Service

Do not let them dodge the issue in this campaign.

Do not let them conceal the real, the big issue behind little, trifling things.

The real issue, the big issue is municipal ownership.

Private ownership of public utilities is a private graft.

The Social-Democratic party fights for the public ownership of all public utilities.

Municipal ownership pays!

The city of Milwaukee has made in profits off of its municipal water plant \$792,615 since 1892.

Public ownership pays.

Detroit saved \$1,183,813 in light by municipal ownership in ten years. Chicago cleared \$2,269,621 on its public water plant in 1904; Cleveland's profit was \$288,578 on the water plant. And so we could give thousands of cases. Nine hundred and seventy-seven cities

in the United States own and successfully operate their own lighting plants.

Where cities own their public utilities rates are much lower than under private ownership. Light, gas, railroad fares—everything is lower under public ownership.

It reduces the cost of living. It pays.

And that isn't all. Wages are always raised and hours of labor shortened by municipal ownership. Accident insurance, sick benefits, old-age pensions are established, almost universally, by cities for their employees. Here in Milwaukee our city employees in the water plant have the eight-hour day and good wages.

In every way labor is better treated by the public than by private corporations.

And so labor unions everywhere

favor municipal ownership.

And with better wages, shorter hours and better treatment labor is more contented—there are fewer strikes and all classes are better off in every way.

So it pays, in every way.

Of course the private grafters and big "business men"—so-called—are not in favor of municipal ownership. They know that it would take away their graft.

And that's why the corporations join forces with the criminal elements and try to capture both old parties. They fight in every possible way, by fair and foul means, to prevent the coming of public ownership.

Do not forget that it was David S. Rose who killed municipal ownership in Milwaukee, for twenty-five years to come, by signing the famous street car franchise in 1900.

The Daily News — Mr. Rose's organ and main support just now—said editorially on April 2, 1900: "Do not let them dodge the issue. Do not forget if yourself. A street railway franchise was passed at the dictation of a ring that sent its lobbyists onto the floor of the council chamber while policemen guarded the doors and barred the public out. Despite the protests of citizens the ordinance was signed by the mayor in defiance of the popular protest and a court injunction."

How will the city fare in the hands of such a man?

But, on the other hand, do not forget that Thomas Pringle is just as much an enemy of municipal ownership. Do not take his word for it. Let his record speak. He voted against the municipal electric light bonds.

He voted against having the city exercise the right to amend the street railway franchise. He even voted against a three-cent fare. In fact he voted against every move in the direction of municipal ownership. That shows where Thomas Pringle stands.

And the Republican party itself is opposed to public ownership. Its spokesmen in the state legislature last winter brought out an official statement to the effect that "public ownership is repugnant to the republican form of government, and is hardly a proper function of any government!"

That's where Mr. Pringle's party stands.

No municipal ownership can be expected from these sources.

There is only one party that can be trusted to fight for municipal ownership. Only one party whose records are absolutely straight and square.

## SHALL THE CORPORATIONS RULE IN MILWAUKEE?

CITIZENS OF MILWAUKEE: YOU SAW THE MONEY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS FLOW LIKE WATER AT THE PRIMARIES! The nominations were LITERALLY BOUGHT by the old party men. ONE CANDIDATE ALONE HAD BIG AUTOMOBILES, MANNED WITH HEELERS, AT WORK IN EVERY PRECINCT. THERE ARE 114 PRECINCTS IN THE CITY. THINK OF THE MONEY SPENT IN THIS WAY ALONE!

WHAT CORPORATIONS SUPPLIED IT?

We have it from the inside that those automobiles and their day's work cost somebody—over ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A PIECE. IT TOOK A LOT OF SOMEBODY'S MONEY.

But this was only one item in Pringle's money debauch. He would not dare to give an honest statement of the total money spent. AND ROSE SPENT EVEN MORE MONEY!

Now why was all this vast sum spent to corrupt the electorate? The answer is not far to seek.

THE CORPORATIONS MUST CONTROL THE CITY FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION. THEY MUST HAVE EITHER A ROSE OR A PRINGLE "BUSINESS" ADMINISTRATION THAT THEY CAN CONTINUE TO DO "BUSINESS" WITH.

That's the answer.

The public service corporations make from FIVE to SIX MILLIONS of "Velvet" out of the people each year. No wonder they are ready to provide a money drench for the old parties in order to keep a control of the city government! THEY MUST HAVE A CITY GOVERNMENT THEY CAN CONTROL.

business Mr. Pringle represents. And it is bad business for Milwaukee.

Dave Rose has his nerve with him to claim credit for conventions coming to Milwaukee. They were and are gotten here by the Citizens' Business League, that has no connection with Rose whatever!

FIEBRANTZ, candidate for alderman-at-large, voted for the franchise introduced by Ald. Stiglbauer TO GIVE MILWAUKEE'S STREETS TO JOHN I. BEGGS, under the sly name of the Milwaukee Heating Co. Do you want either of these men in your common council to give your city to the corporations street by street? Fiebrantz retired after that affair, but Stiglbauer hung on. Can an honest Republican or Democrat vote for either?

One provision of the recent stand on marriage by the Catholic Church is worthy of consideration. The idea of having mating couples sign regularly witnessed engagement contracts might be salutary.

In the common council Monday Ald. Strehlow introduced resolutions directing the board of public works to relay cement sidewalks that were not put down according to specifications.

Where does Mr. Pringle stand on the labor question? He voted against the eight-hour day. He voted against the recognition of the union and voted against giving the firemen an extra rest day. If a man of this sort were elected the days of the trades union would soon be numbered.

Make the tax dodgers pay their taxes. There is at least a million of dollars a year that belongs to the city from this source alone. The Social-Democrats forced the street car company to pay \$40,000 a year more than it did, and when they are elected they will compel all the others to pay their just share.

ARE YOU GOING TO VOTE THE WAY CORPORATION MONEY IS ASKING YOU TO?

The hours of the street railway employes are simply an abomination. Some of the runs are man-killers. Here is one of them: On 5:51 a. m., off 8:21 a. m.; on 11:22 a. m., off 2:4 p. m.; on 5:46 p. m., off 11:7 p. m. How's that for a day. And that's only a sample.

Another of the regular runs is as follows: On 1:10 p. m. off 10:4 p. m., a straight run, with no time to eat or answer the calls of nature. Here's an owl car run: On 9:24 a. m., off 8:3 a. m. No time to eat or answer the calls of nature! This is simply outrageous.

SAVE THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT NOW ALREADY UNDER WAY! WE WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES!

The Voters' League has made a mess of its aldermanic slate. Its effort has been to try and keep the number of Social-Democratic aldermen as small as possible, so as to have its Republican and Democratic ilk in power. As a result it has endorsed one man who has already been publicly exposed as getting campaign funds from John I. Beggs personally, another who declared in the common council that the gamblers on the board of trade were the "bone and sinew of Milwaukee," another who introduced the Milwaukee Heating Company street steal, and two others whose former record in legislation would not bear careful scrutiny. The league better give up the slate-making business and confine itself to its original purpose.

WILL THE COILS OF THE CORPORATION SNAKE BE SHAKEN OFF BY MISRULED MILWAUKEE ON APRIL 7?

The old parties have central committees. And who compose them? A small bunch of master politicians, not elected by the rank and file of the parties, but by the bosses and the money bags that own the parties. The Social-Democratic party has a central committee also, but it

### A Word to Social-Democrats!

Go to the polls Tuesday the first thing in the morning, and VOTE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE so as to make way for other Social-Democrats to vote and get to work. DO NOT STOP TO EVEN LOOK OVER THE PAPER BALLOT THAT WILL BE HANDED TO YOU. It is for the Republicans and Democrats to use in voting for their convention delegates, and does not concern you. Therefore waste no time over it. If possible take a half-day off on Tuesday to help see that all Social-Democratic sympathizers go to the polls. Surely you can do this much.

The Social-Democrats have rented the Freie Gemeinde hall, Fourth street, between Cedar and State, for the purpose of receiving returns the night of election.

Pull the fourth party lever on election day and you will thus vote the Social-Democratic ticket straight. And don't forget to vote for Huebschmann for judge!

is a large one and is chosen by the rank and file—and every member has admission to its meetings. Do you see the difference?

Are there unemployed men in Milwaukee and families unprotected by bread-winning husbands and fathers? Only those personally interested in covering up the facts deny the truth of the situation. Last Tuesday night Social-Democratic speaker Anielewski addressed a crowd of over one hundred heads of families in a small hall on Midland Avenue, and he asked this question: "How many of you men present have employment? How many do you suppose were employed? NINE!" Over ninety men in that crowd of something over a hundred were WORKLESS! Think of it, if you have a heart!

### Vote Separately for Huebschman as Circuit Judge. Don't Forget This!

A very vicious practice of our predatory street railway consists in supplying its conductors with \$25 in cash when they enter its service, with which they are to keep themselves supplied with tickets for street car patrons. The conductors get miserable pay, especially in these days of high cost of living, and are thus put in a cruel position of temptation to make temporary personal use of the money, especially when sickness in their families puts them at their wits' end to keep the wolf from the door and to conserve the health of their dear ones. The company for its own protection calls a show-down of money or tickets at unexpected times and has caught several men in default and put upon them a stain that may follow them through life and prevent them from getting other employment. A city owned street car system would remedy this as well as other abuses.

### PULL FOURTH LEVER

Really we have had to almost gasp at some of the "whoppers" in the present campaign. Tuesday noon Thomas Feeley talked for the Social-Democratic ticket in front of the main gate at the Allis-Chalmers works. Around him was gathered a vast mass of workmen, enthusiastic and quick to catch his points. Candidate Pringle sailed up in his automobile, the gates opened for him, and he began a speech inside, but only a small number listened to him. When he had finished, the "frost" was made worse, as he came tooting out to the street through Feeley's crowd, by prolonged cheers for Seidel. Now these are facts, and yet this is what the Republicans gave out to the afternoon papers: "Finally... the crowd gradually left Feeley and went into the yard to hear Pringle!" Such utter untruth would stagger Ananias if he could but come to life just now.

Talk of "business" administration! The Democrats have nominated Arthur L. Jansen, a gang boss for the street railway company for supervisor. Fifth district, comprising the Fifth and Twelfth Wards.

The Social-Democratic candidate in this district is Martin Mies, who has made such a fine record in the present county board. He is South Side born, has always lived there, and has his interests at heart. When Mr. Mies was first elected he began to receive letters from the Beggs concern urging him to help it get lighting contracts from the county, but Mr. Mies would not even reply. Not being able to use Mies the street railway crowd now rushes one of its own employes into nomination and he is spending a nint of money—we do not know whose money.

What do you think of that?

Did you ever hear of the word "Rooback"? It is an old term that

is applied to campaign lies given out the day before election when it is too late for the person or party lied about to make a denial. The rooback has been used for years and years in capitalist party campaigning. Without doubt Dave Rose or some other candidate of the same stripe will launch a few roobacks at the Social-Democrats the day before election, or a day or two before. Be on your guard. See that he fools no one, for the act of influencing a vote by misrepresentation is in essence as criminal as stuffing the ballot box. Both are attempts to get a dishonest result.

Beware of roobacks, especially if aimed at the Social-Democrats!

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Really we have had to almost gasp at some of the "whoppers" in the present campaign. Tuesday noon Thomas Feeley talked for the Social-Democratic ticket in front of the main gate at the Allis-Chalmers works. Around him was gathered a vast mass of workmen, enthusiastic and quick to catch his points. Candidate Pringle sailed up in his automobile, the gates opened for him, and he began a speech inside, but only a small number listened to him. When he had finished, the "frost" was made worse, as he came tooting out to the street through Feeley's crowd, by prolonged cheers for Seidel. Now these are facts, and yet this is what the Republicans gave out to the afternoon papers: "Finally... the crowd gradually left Feeley and went into the yard to hear Pringle!" Such utter untruth would stagger Ananias if he could but come to life just now.

Talk of "business" administration! The Democrats have nominated Arthur L. Jansen, a gang boss for the street railway company for supervisor. Fifth district, comprising the Fifth and Twelfth Wards.

The Social-Democratic candidate in this district is Martin Mies, who has made such a fine record in the present county board. He is South Side born, has always lived there, and has his interests at heart. When Mr. Mies was first elected he began to receive letters from the Beggs concern urging him to help it get lighting contracts from the county, but Mr. Mies would not even reply. Not being able to use Mies the street railway crowd now rushes one of its own employes into nomination and he is spending a nint of money—we do not know whose money.

What do you think of that?

Did you ever hear of the word "Rooback"? It is an old term that

## TAN SHOES FOR EASTER!

For WOMEN \$1.95 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50

Easter comes late this year, and you surely want your Spring Shoes for it. Tans are the thing—the swell, comfortable thing. It's not always you can find that combination—seize it. We have the finest line of Tan Oxfords in the city. We want you to see them. They're the best ever—we're sure of this. They're beautiful to look at, and more beautiful to wear.

For MEN \$2.50 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$5.00



**LUEDKE**  
Sells Better SHOES

**LUEDKE**  
413 AND 415 NATIONAL AVENUE 413 AND 415

## THE REAL ISSUE!

Prohibition is not the issue this year. And if it were, the Social-Democrats would be in favor of keeping the decent saloons, which are the only clubhouses the working man has.

Business is not the issue. The natural harbor of Milwaukee, together with the geographical situation and the railroad connections, bring the factories here. When the panic is over, business will be as good here as anywhere—no matter who is mayor.

1. Municipal ownership reduces the price and improves the quality of service.

2. Municipal Ownership shortens the hours and raises the wages of the employes, and gives certainty of employment.

3. Municipal ownership increases the assets and income of the city, under city control and cuts out the corporation graft.

ISN'T THAT WORTH WHILE?

### THE REAL ISSUE IS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Rose and Pringle want you to forget that.

Are you fighting Municipal Ownership? The Republican and Democratic Parties are fighting Municipal Ownership.

Here is what they said about it, in a resolution passed by the last session of the Wisconsin Legislature:

"Government ownership is repugnant to the republican form of government, and is hardly a proper function for ANY government to perform."

That is the opinion of the Republican and Democratic parties on the subject of public ownership of any kind.

But the people of Milwaukee believe in Municipal Ownership. And municipal ownership pays—in three very important ways:

Do your gutters need repairing? Better see F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue, Telephone South 792.

THE GAS COMPANY HAS A HAND IN THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—BUT WE DEMAND THE COMPLETION OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT JUST THE SAME, WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

How many corporations are you taking retainers from, Mr. Atty. Turner?

Do your gutters need repairing? Better see F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue, Telephone South 792.

**St. James Church**  
NINTH STREET AND GRAND AVENUE

**"The Church and the Working Classes"**

A Course of FREE Lectures During the Friday evenings of Lent—in the Parish House (side entrance on Grand Ave., next to St. James Court.) The public invited. Representative speakers will deliver these lectures on this important subject.

March 6, 8 p.m.—"The Program of the Working Classes." Victor L. Berger  
March 13, 8 p.m.—"What the Working Classes Ask of the Church." Rev. Carl D. Thompson  
March 20, 8 p.m.—"The Church's Reply." Rev. Seiden P. Delany, Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Milwaukee  
March 27, 8 p.m.—"The Social Teaching of Jesus." Rev. Wm. Austin Smith, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee  
April 3, 8 p.m.—"The Healers of a Synagogue." Rev. J. H. Barry, D.D., Dean of Northside House.  
April 10, 8 p.m.—"The Attitude of the Church Toward the Social and Industrial Crisis." Rt. Rev. Chas. D. Williams, D.D., Bishop of Michigan.

### Town Topics by the Town Crier.

One, two, three, four—BING!

Don't for a minute think that John I. Beggs and the street car interests have been asleep all this campaign! What has gone on behind the scenes in the old parties

You may well guess from experience! You are only safe when you vote for Social-Democratic aldermen at large. Mark that!

Put the street clocks back.—Let's have an end to kid foolishness!

You didn't think labor would "sass back," did you, Dave?

Pringle may be a "lady-killer," but the question now is, is he a fit man for respectable men to vote for?

The latest dodge is to have Democratic heelers appear in saloons and proclaim themselves old-time Social-Democrats who cannot longer stand for the party!

The Social-Democrats' measure for more offs for the firemen was killed off by EIGHTEEN DEMOCRATS AND ELEVEN REPUBLICANS. We take these figures from the official records.

It will be a proud and a clean day for Milwaukee when the stars and stripes waves grandly over a city hall in which there is a Social-Democratic mayor and city council. No more graft to stain "Old Glory," no more slimy politics, no more street railway legislation!

What kind of a business man is Pringle? The Social-Democrats insisted that 5 per cent of the gross income of the railroad companies should be turned into the city treasury each year, as is done by hundreds of other cities in this country. The city of Toronto drew for itself \$372,000. per year from an arrangement of this kind. But Mr. Pringle voted against it and helped to defeat it. That's the kind of

**DAVIDSON**  
SECOND TRIUMPHAL WEEK—Beginning Monday, April 6—Matinees Wed., Sat. and Sunday

**Sherman Brown Stock Company**  
(Leading Stock Organization of America)  
Presenting Elaborately

**HER OWN WAY**  
CLYDE FITCH'S BEST COMEDY  
As Played With Memorable Success by MAXINE ELLIOTT

**Election Returns**  
Between the Acts Tuesday Night

PRICES—Evenings—10c, 50c, 1.00 and 50c. Matinees—10c, 50c and 50c.

**BIJOU**  
Beginning Sunday Matinee, 2:30  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

A Modern Production of the Newest of Advanced Melodrama

**IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND**  
OR  
**THE WANDERER'S RETURN**

POWERFUL, CLEAR, WHOLESOME  
Four Great Acts—Fourteen Magnificent Scenes

Week Beginning Sunday, April 12  
The Great Detective Melodrama

**Shadowed by Three**  
Swifts in Action—To Miss It Is to Regret  
83 PEOPLE 83

**ALHAMBRA**  
Commencing Tomorrow (Sunday) Matinee—Other Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

**Election Returns Tuesday Ev'g, April 7**

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE

**The Time**  
**The Place**  
**and The Girl**

With JOHN E. YOUNG and an All-Star Cast, including the FAMOUS BEAUTY QUEENS.

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

PRICES: Main Box 50c, Boxes 25c. Evenings 15c-50c, Boxes 25c.

**CRYSTAL** Daily at 2:30 7:45, 9:30  
WEEK OF APRIL 6  
**JACK GOBLEN & CO.**  
IN "THE BARON FROM BERLIN"  
ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 20c

**IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY YOURSELF, FOLLOW THE CROWD TO THE**

**Grand Concert and Ball**

ARRANGED BY THE

**UNITED SOCIALIST SINGING SOCIETIES**

**Sunday Afternoon, April 12th**

AT THE

**South Side Armory**  
FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN LAPHAM AND MITCHELL STS.

10c TICKETS 10 CENTS 10c  
After Six o'Clock, 25c

Under the Auspices OF THE **S.-D.P.** COUNTY Central Committee

Score one more! Students of the University of Pennsylvania have organized a chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

**GAYETY**  
WEST WATER ST., NEAR GIMBEL'S  
Week Commencing Sunday Matinee APRIL 5

**PARISIAN WIDOWS**  
Matinee Daily—Ladies' Mat. Thurs.

**NEW STAR** 3d & Wells  
Week Beginning Sunday, April 5  
**The Broadway Gayety Girls**  
LADIES' DAYS: Wednesday and Friday