

ELEVENTH YEAR

No. 18

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

WHOLE NO.

526

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

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

## The Labor Day Herald.

Our Labor Day issue will appear next week, and will be edited with the usual care from the Socialist and trade union standpoint, which means a good deal always. You can feel free to pass it out anywhere, knowing that the articles are all selected with special reference to fitness. As to the contents, it is enough to say that our regular corps of contributors have been at work on Labor Day articles, and to remind you that among those contributors are a number of the foremost magazine writers of this country. Send your bundle orders in early, so that when the presses start there may be no stopping before all who wish the paper have been provided for. Do it now! Special rate: 100 copies for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.75.

Now that Taft has gotten started he proves to be about as gabby as Bryan himself.

Argentina, one of the countries of South America, owns its own railroads. It is different with us. Here the railroads own the government.

The old parties feel so awkward, you know, to parhandle in sight of the people, even though it isn't straight goods.

"The people do rule," says the unblushing Taft. "They rule through the Republican party." Oh, dear!

If the old party politicians would stop chirruping about tariff and talk bread and butter, the common crowd would listen with a little better understanding.

The Red Special, the campaign train that is to take Debs and Hanford over the country on their campaign tour, will be ready to leave Chicago Monday, Aug. 31.

We fail to see very much difference between the promises to labor on the part of capitalist party candidates this campaign and the talk they have always given under like circumstances. "Bull con" is a rather inelegant expression, but

it has a way of describing things sometimes, and it is applicable in this instance. We are getting the same promises, which, in turn, will be followed by the same old betrayal of confidence.

"Let us be friends after the campaign is over," said Kern. Certainly. The two wings of capitalism have to flop together to assure the vulture system a profitable flight!

The wail of the old parties over the difficulty of getting campaign contributions should fool no one. Lose no sleep over it. There is a kind, capitalistic providence that watches over the destinies of the old parties, and it is still doing business at the same old stand, we rather guess!

Postmaster General Meyer says that insuring bank deposits would be a step toward Socialism. Anything that is a step toward Socialism must be bad, mustn't it? And what about the postoffice system that you are head of, Mr. Meyer? Kind o' Socialistic, too, ain't it?

In asking for a rehearing of the recent reversal of Judge Landis' \$29,000 fine against the poor old Standard Oil company, the government charges Judge Grosscup and his brother judges with misrepresentation. By the year 1909 this will have become quite a celebrated case!

A newspaper reporter down in Texas is running for governor of that state, which Gen. Sherman once pronounced several degrees worse than hell. And this gubernatorial aspirant announced that "with the help of God, he expects to be elected." It probably would take a miracle.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor executive board has issued a circular containing a sharp reply to the anti-labor Van Cleave circulars. It closes with these words: "Our motto is: Wage earners wake up! Join the union of your craft, and the party of your class; always demand the union label and shop card, and cast your ballot for the emancipation from wage slavery." Send to Fred Brockhausen, 553 Orchard street, Milwaukee, and get a copy.

## SOME SHOCKERS FOR BRYAN!

We cannot refrain from quoting some paragraphs from the answer of William Hearst to the Iroquois association of San Francisco given out a day or so ago. The answer makes amusing and rich reading, especially as Hearst was only recently in the fold. The Iroquois aggregation of Democrats asked Hearst to resign from the club, as he was no longer a member of the party. He replied by resigning and reminding them that the Democratic party no longer exists. And he says:

"You imply, furthermore, that you are Democrats, and I cannot help wondering what kind of Democrats you think you are. Are you 1892 Democrats, or 1896 Democrats, or 1900 Democrats, or 1904 Democrats, or 1908 Democrats? Are you Cleveland Democrats, believing in the tariff reform that we didn't get, and the military suppression of labor unions that we did get? Are you Parker Democrats, supporting the trusts if they contribute and opposing them if they don't? Are you Bryan Democrats, believing in free silver sometimes and in government ownership sometimes, and in the initiative and referendum sometimes? And if you are Bryan Democrats and believe in these things, do you also believe in a Bryan platform that contains none of these things?"

"Dear friends and brothers of the Iroquois club, you all remember how the Democracy of free silver was taught you, and how you got intensely excited over it and cheered for it and marched for it, and then were informed that free silver was not true Democracy after all, but that public ownership was."

"Then you remember how you threw your hats in the air over public ownership and worked up an almost hysterical enthusiasm for it, and then were informed that this wasn't true Democracy either, but that the initiative and referendum were."

"Then you came nobly to the front again and affirmed undying devotion to the everlasting principles of the initiative and referendum; but now you have a platform in which there is no free silver, in which there is no public ownership, in which there is no initiative and referendum, and still you are informed by the old Dr. Grindie of Democracy that only that platform with the owner's trade mark pasted on the front and the owner's name blown in the bottle is genuine Democracy."

mocracy, and that if you don't subscribe to that you will be read out of the Democratic party.

"Friends and ex-brothers of the Iroquois club, there is no Democratic party. There is only a Bryan party, and the followers of that party don't know when they go to bed at night what they will be called upon to believe when they wake up in the morning."

We have to admit that the politicians of the Iroquois association were well answered!

### No One Will Ever Know!

The latest amusing development in the commotion kicked up by the Rose gang politicians in Milwaukee because the Social-Democratic party of this city attacked the "charity" ball game between the Philadelphia and Milwaukee aldermen and the Social-Democratic aldermen refused to take part, is well worth recording. It is to the effect that the "entertainment" of the visiting Philadelphia graft representatives was so expensive that there was scarcely anything left for charity! The Philadelphians had awfully dry throats. Besides, the Rose managers decided that none of the charitable organizations would get any of the money because they had refused to help sell tickets for the affair.

Now comes the mayor's private secretary, Kennedy, who managed the game, and says that the money will be distributed to the poor on the gum-shoe plan. Says the ingenious Kennedy:

"Every penny above expenses will be devoted to alleviating isolated poor cases, giving assistance to persons who are in straightened circumstances, and yet are too poor to ask for assistance. . . . We'll see that assistance is given AND NO ONE WILL EVER KNOW who the benefactors are." No, no one will ever know! That's the kind of a distribution most pleasing to the gangster.

The bulk of the money raised for charity went for a champagne drunk for graft representatives, and where the pitiful little balance goes no one will ever know!

We have received an offer of a free supplement each week, to be supplied to us, ready printed, by the Democratic national committee, from now until the election in November. The offer was, of course, refused, but all over the country are papers who will use this stuff and their readers will suppose that it is original matter and expresses the complete opinions of the papers themselves.

## FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PANICS, THEIR CAUSES AND CURE.

**A**BOUT the middle of November last year the cry went forth from Wall street, "We have a panic!" Suddenly stocks fell, hard cash disappeared, credit vanished, the market became glutted, factories were closed, and millions of workers found themselves in want of means of subsistence.

Of course, some of our trust magnates most interested in the industrial stock, which shrank the most, by force of necessity and because they could see a good chance to make money, threw themselves into the gap. J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and the rest of the big gentlemen, put in about \$100,000,000, and loaned it to the brokers at 6 per cent in short calls. Our government, through Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, put in also \$25,000,000. Thus the situation was saved once more—for the big capitalists. Stocks which went down fearfully were bought up at a very low price by the big financiers who had ready money, while the small fry were the losers.

All capitalist papers are now shrieking at the top of their voices, "Everything is all right. Everything is secure. No one need to fear, etc."

They want to restore "confidence." And since capitalism is very largely a confidence game, this may have some effect.

In the past, crises used to come in cycles of about twenty years ever since the capitalist system reached its full development. Thus we had crises in this country in 1810, 1837, 1857, 1873 and in 1893. According to cycles a crisis would be due about 1913. But there are so many causes and conditions acting on this, that it is impossible to forecast the year exactly.

Besides, we have entered into an entirely new phase of capitalism, through the development of the trusts. It is less possible than ever to predict when an industrial crisis will set in, or what its character will be.

For there are several causes for an industrial crisis.

One is the old explanation which originated with Proudhon.

The workingmen, under the present conditions, cannot employ themselves, but are dependent on the will and convenience of some employer—the owner of a shop or a factory who owns the tools and raw material. And not for love, nor for Christian charity, does the employer—the owner of the tools and material—give the laborers employment. He does so to invest capital, and to make profit.

The capitalist system—the wage-system—is based upon the employer making a profit out of the work of the employes. As a matter of fact, the employer cannot pay the workingman the full value of his product.

The employer must make a profit if his business or his factory is to continue. Thus the workingmen of the country, not getting back in wages the full value of the production of the country, cannot buy back that production. The capitalist class, that is, the employing class, is too small in number to use up the difference, because, with the aid of machinery, production has greatly increased.

This surplus has to look for foreign markets.

But conditions are the same in every civilized country; all nations look for foreign markets.

Everywhere we find that the producing class of the country cannot buy back the production of the country with the money it gets for that production.

Therefore the competition for the world market is very keen, and when there is any trouble about it,

"It is not my purpose willfully to overlook a single one of my constituents in anything that I, as a member of congress, may be able to assist him," is the assault on grammar made by a Milwaukee politician who was put into Congress by the Republicans. The sentence occurs in a letter with which he is flooding his district just now when he is up for re-election, and in which he offers free government seeds to all who will apply. He is preparing for the harvest on election day, but one cannot but wonder whether, if a constituent plants the free seeds at this period of the year, the resultant plants will be above the snow when winter sets in. But, of course, that is all irrelevant. Cary is not offering the free seeds for any such purpose. With him it is a straight case of trying to buy votes.

and the "foreign market" gets clogged up, we have an industrial crisis.

In other words: We have a forced under-consumption of the workers. And this forced under-consumption of the workers brings about the so-called over-production, which is inherent in the capitalist system, because no matter how much or how little the toilers of a nation produce, they produce more than they can buy back with the wages they receive.

And in this way the so-called crises originate. At such times the trade and the manufacturing of a nation come to a stand-still, because "there is too much on hand!"

Factories, workshops and mines close because we have "too much." There are still millions of people who never had enough, but that makes no difference, because these people cannot buy. And therefore people have to go ragged, because there are too many clothes in the country; others must starve because there is more wheat than can be sold. There were 40 per cent less shoes sold in the first six months of 1908 than in the corresponding period of 1907. The consumption of flour decreased two bushels per capita during the last year. Normally it is 12 bushels—last year the average went down to 10 bushels. In iron and steel the decrease was even much greater.

While the necessity of making a profit is undoubtedly the main reason for the crisis, there are other causes almost as important.

Of course, the planless production of the capitalist system, by which every employer and manufacturer produces at random, without knowing how much is really needed to cover the demand—thus creating a surplus of articles and an overproduction in that branch—has been largely eliminated through the trusts—largely at the expense of the standard of living of the masses, as we have seen.

The trusts know exactly how much the market needs in their respective branches of industry.

By controlling that branch they are in a position to tell. And in that respect the trusts have been even beneficial to some extent. The competitive system is being modified and partly transformed by the trusts.

However, the trouble is that the benefits of this economy have gone entirely to a handful of men, instead of going to the people as a whole.

And the trust owners, by withdrawing tremendous sums from industrial life—the profits of the Standard Oil magnates alone amounted to \$900,000,000—not all of which is re-invested, on the other hand, hasten crises.

And so do the high prices of all the commodities controlled by the trusts.

But there is also another element inherent in the capitalist system, which is apt to make trouble; the speculation in stocks of the industrial undertakings. And also in wheat and the necessities of life. This speculation with our life's necessities is in the nature of gambling, and has very little to do with actual values. Still it is very apt to influence our commercial and industrial life at times. And speculation also gives rise to all sorts of swindling undertakings and fictitious values.

Yet as long as capitalism lasts, speculation is absolutely necessary and unavoidable, in order to protect the capitalist system from stagnation.

So this is another evil that is inherent in our economic system.

It cannot be avoided any more than malaria in a swampy country. And the speculators are the mosquitos.

We should have to drain the swamp—change the capitalist system.

### "DIVIDING UP!"

The governor of Wisconsin in his Labor Day proclamation admits that labor is the producer of wealth:

By authority of law, I, James O. Davidson, governor of the state of Wisconsin, hereby designate Monday, September 7, as Labor Day.

Labor is the creator of wealth. Without labor wealth would be unemployed and useless. When combined in friendly co-operation, labor and capital make for the greatest human happiness and the broadest and highest civilization. What is needed at this time is a spirit of justice on the part of capitalists and laborers and a knowledge of the dependence of each upon the other.

tem—if we want to get rid of those mosquitos.

Teddy Roosevelt, by starting a little fire here and there to smoke them out, is simply disturbing them. He is causing them to swarm, which makes it so much more intolerable for us poor, innocent inhabitants of this big capitalist swamp.

And William Jennings Bryan, by trying to revive and increase competition, is simply trying to increase the number of the mosquitos infinitely.

There is no hope for any help from the capitalist parties for the working class, although the government assists not only the bankers, but also the brokers in Wall street every time they are in trouble.

However, the working class now has a political organization of its own, and the following are the demands of the national Socialist platform in this respect:

"The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages.

"The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works.

"It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the wide-spread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class."

Now this plan is clear and simple.

The working class is not responsible for the "panic" of the industrial crisis.

On the other hand the national government, the states and the municipalities, with their great demands for raw material and for public improvements—which demand could be infinitely increased—even in normal times—form a great factor in our economic system. Millions of workmen are in abject misery—and even the middle class is suffering hard. Here is a simple and great measure which can be carried out even under the present capitalist system without difficulty.

And this is only one of the many great and efficient measures proposed by the Socialist party.

The Socialist party also stands for many other radical changes that will bring more wealth, more culture and more security to the masses of the people.

But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialistic measures. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The people should move onward to the conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for one which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution, and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history.

We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion, to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better order and a higher civilization.

Victor L. Berger

Harmony, and not hostility, should mark their union, and both should regard the interests of consumers, who finally bear labor's burdens and furnish to capital its profits.

That the day may be properly observed, and that the motive which prompted its establishment may be advanced, I recommend that industrial institutions generally suspend operations, and that, so far as possible, employers and employes alike, join the celebration of Labor Day."

Labor produces wealth, but for the sake of harmony should divide up with the capitalists.

Get Socialist books into circulation. People were never so willing to read as now.

Joseph Medill Patterson has written a novel of exposure of the hollowness and snob of what is called smart society. The following definitions have been taken from its pages covering pertinent subjects:

WIFE—"A woman who is willing and ready to buy position with money, who refuses to be a mother for fear of missing a season or spoiling her figure."

HUSBAND—"A combined pearl fishery and diamond mine, married only for his money."

HOME—"A marble palace tenanted by a woman whose husband knows things about her which would surprise her."

FRIENDS—"Toadies and sycophants who pretend to like a man for himself, but would have no use for him if he were plain 'John Smith.'"

HAPPINESS—"What is it? Who has it?"

SOCIAL POSITION—"The chance to go to the garish, vulgar houses of sure-thing gamblers to puzzle yourselves stupid and talk putrid pseudo-sentiment to their empty-headed doll women."

President Eliot of Harvard would not be ordinarily set down as an ignorant man. Yet that he is ignorant on some subjects is made unmistakable by his recent attack on Socialism. We have on several occasions pointed out that there is often as much ignorance in high places as in low, only it is ignorance toward different subjects. Probably no movement of modern times has been so persistently fought with high-up ignorance as Socialism. Learned men have recklessly risked their reputations by writing long articles for magazines and scientific reviews on it filled with misconceptions that could be easily exploded by many a so-called ignorant workman in the shops.

Prof. Eliot risks his reputation by declaring that Socialism stands for "dividing up." If a workman has saved up \$100, he says, he is not likely to be attracted by a party that proposes that he share it with the rest of the people. Such nonsense! Talk of wisdom in high places!

Just as we read this brilliant contention from one of America's foremost educators we glanced upon an editorial clipping from a local capitalist paper, the Milwaukee News, in which an effort was made to state fairly the position of Socialism on certain matters. Let us quote a paragraph that is right in point:

"While it is true that the plan of Socialism contemplates a distribution of the products of industry that may be interpreted by uncritical opponents as a division of wealth, it is not true that the Socialist philosophers are guilty of making the demand that property shall be divided without distinction of merit or capacity among all classes of citizens, share and share alike. It may be that this is the uninformed popular idea of the Socialistic theory . . . but it is an error nevertheless."

That answers Pres. Eliot, we think. Socialism proposes to reward the workers according to their deeds—it will only provide according to the needs in cases of infirmity and sickness.

Capitalism, through the old parties, is itching to get the school lands in Oklahoma turned over to private hands. The old land fraud spirit is stalking about. Capitalism cannot help its instincts.

## HOW TO BECOME A VOTER

So continuous are the requests for information as to citizenship papers that we cannot do better than reprint the following, prepared recently by Dr. Paul Abelson:

**I. Who can become a citizen.**

All except Chinese may become citizens of the United States.

A woman, not a citizen, who marries a citizen, becomes a citizen of the United States.

All children who were less than 21 years of age, at the time when their father or widowed mother became a citizen, are considered citizens of the United States.

**II. When one can become a citizen.**

One can apply to the courts to become a citizen any time during the year except on legal holidays.

The first papers can be taken out at any time after arrival in the United States.

It is better, though, to wait until one knows the English language, that is, enough to be able to speak with the officer of the court. At any rate, one should not delay taking out the first papers later than the first three years after arrival.

The second papers can be taken out after one has lived five years in the country, but they cannot be taken out less than two years, nor more than seven years after the first papers were taken out.

**III. Where one can take out papers.**

Citizens' papers are issued by all the higher courts, both by the courts of the United States government as well as by the courts of the different states.

**IV. How one can become a citizen.**

To become a citizen of the United States one must first declare his intention, that is, he must first notify the government that he would like to become a citizen as soon as the law will allow him.

This is known in popular language as taking out the "first papers." Taking out the "first papers" means to give the court a declaration of intention signed by the applicant, but not necessarily filled out by him. The application blank is obtained from the court. It requires the applicant to state, in substance, (1) personal description, (2) past and previous residences, (3) time and place of arrival in the United States, and (4) to renounce forever all allegiance to the country of which he has been a citizen.

"Second papers." When one has had his first papers at least two years, and has been in the country

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VOICES FARWELL TO UNIVERSITY DAYS

SOCIALIST DELIVERS "ADDRESS TO THE BUILDINGS."

Text of William M. Leiserson's Oration on Behalf of the Graduates of the University of Wisconsin. Draws Socialist Lessons from the Theme he so Ably Handles.

I have not enough of the dramatic in me to address the farewell of our class to the buildings in fitting apostrophes. But as we are about to leave these buildings in which the best four years of our lives have been spent...

As students here, we have hardly thought of the buildings. When we had to describe them in a freshman theme we thought of them, but then hardly in pleasant terms. At other times we thought of them as things to mutilate with our disapproval of the faculty's action...

The state of Wisconsin has erected these buildings that are fraught with so much meaning for us. It erected them that its sons and daughters, that the sons and daughters of all the world, might make the wisdom and experience of the past a part of their capital and equipment when they come to weave their work into the social fabric...

I say that the state of Wisconsin erected the buildings. I mean the people of the state—the farmer, "The man with the hoe," the merchant and manufacturer, and, above

The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For

By JOHN SPARGO, Author of "The Communist Sense of Socialism," etc. Price 50c, postpaid. We know of no other book in the whole literature of Socialism that will make so good a first impression on the average American reader...

Social-Democratic Herald 342-344 346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

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GRAPHIC STORY OF AIR-SHIP DISASTER

HERALD CORRESPONDENT AN EYE WITNESS TO ZEPPELIN'S LOSS.

And Germany Wept, But Only Because Ship was Expected to be a Fighting Machine in Aid of War!

[From our special correspondent.] Stuttgart: We have had a very interesting and quite exciting time here during the past few weeks. For several years we have heard a great deal about the airship of the Count of Zeppelin who has been working at the problem of a dirigible airship for more than 30 years...

About a week ago the news came that he had started his long anticipated flight and would appear over Stuttgart. The wires were kept busy, and we heard that he had reached Mayence, had been forced to land near Oppenheim on the Rhine, to get more gas and to cool his motors.

Then, during the night, we were awakened by the noise on the street, and all was alive and awake to the great event. At 5:30 a. m. the lookout station fired three shots, and we knew he was coming. At a little before six we saw a grey thing on the horizon that looked in the mist for all the world like a caterpillar...

If such magnificent monuments to unselfishness as these buildings could be raised by the people with few opportunities, what may we expect when we students, with our training and equipment, shall make our sacrifice for the common good? We may expect then that a tenement house law will not be declared unconstitutional...

AND FIVE SUBSCRIBERS TO EACH DAILY PAPER?

The Boston Globe is of the opinion that the increasing of wages and the decreasing of hours of work will go on until five days constitute a week's work, five hours a day's work, and five dollars a day's pay.

ASK FOR EDDELWEISS SCHOENHOFENBRAEU SELECT Schoenhofen Brewing Co. 448 Barclay Street, Cor. Scott TELEPHONE SOUTH 104

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label CUSTOM TAILORS 606 608 610 612 614 616 618 620 622 624 626 628 630 632 634 636 638 640 642 644 646 648 650

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1908

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation...

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have been continually petitioning have failed to pass. Laws intended for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals...

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation, will create the natural course of modern industrial development. While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the

MEN WHO CREATE WEALTH

There are at least 200,000 unemployed men in New York city, and most of them have been unemployed for three or four months. They are facing starvation. They walk the streets in despair. They face idle machines and empty factories. The mass of them receive wages which are only sufficient to keep them alive while they are at work, and when work stops they and their families are in distress.

It is difficult to conceive of a brutality more atrocious than exists in a society which permits these workmen to 'lowly starve without making an effort to supply them with work. During the entire winter not a single constructive thing has been done to help these workless thousands. Not a word has been uttered in the board of aldermen, or in the legislature, in defense of their rights to life and labor.

All winter they have been discussing at Albany an anti-gambling race track measure, as if that were the most important thing under the heavens. Legislators are pulling their political wires, feathering their political nests, and losing no opportunity to swell their private purses.

The other night I went into a Black Hole of Calcutta, a Bowery lodging house, where several hundred workmen were sleeping on double-deck beds, on canvas stretched between two bars, and on the floors. They were some of the men who had built the palaces, paved the streets, driven the tunnels, cut the subway, created the material life of New York. They had helped to feed and clothe and shelter the people. Their labor was done. They had received and spent their wages, and they were huddled together like lepers and pariahs, waiting for the call from the Ryans, and the Morgans, to dig more ditches, cut more subways, drive more tunnels, and build more palaces.

I have recently spent eighteen months in Europe, and nowhere have I seen such utter disregard for the misery of the workless. In many cities of France, Belgium and Germany, the involuntary unemployed are municipally provided with out-of-work pay. In many cities of western Europe there are school restaurants, where the children are well fed and the weaker ones given cod liver oil and tonics. The aged, the sick and infirm have pensions. Even the vagrants and wandering laborers have lodging houses provided for them as they go about the country seeking work, and these lodging houses are clean and sweet and wholesome,

THE DEVIL OF CASTE.

There is a devil that cripples the strongest and tempts the wisest, and sets the fool above the sage, and kicks genius into a hovel to die, and gives diadems to idiots, and makes great lives to plod wearily for daily bread round the ass's mill, and in the ass's shafts.

There is a devil that runs riot in the world flinging all the prizes to the dullards, who let them rust, and tossing all the blanks to the men who want a chance to show their mettle.

There is a devil that leaves thrones to brainless dullards, and scratches out the winning blood from every race because it has no pedigree; that fills swines' troughs with pearls and seals lips that drop eloquence.

There is a devil that flings the wheat to the flames and calls the chaff blessed bread; that lames the boldest ere they can start, and curses the new-born child in his cradle.

There is a devil—the devil of Caste.—Ouida.

BETTER BUILDING LAWS.

Consul Howe advises that the new building by-laws which have been under consideration by the Manchester corporation for some two or three years have been adopted by the improvements committee of that British city.

The by-laws are a great advance upon those now in operation. In the judgment of the committee, the new by-laws are an important and much-needed step forward. They will secure to the houses of the future more air space, wider streets, and an absence of long, monotonous rows.

The main object is to prevent the spread of slums and promote the health and comfort of the people. In future no new street will be less than 14 yards wide, an increase of 2 yards on the minimum width. Main roads must be 50 feet wide instead of 35 feet, the present minimum. And, as far as possible, one street will be planned so as to fit in with other streets.

The long rows of houses, all of one pattern, will not be sanctioned. No block of houses must contain more than 10, nor cover a frontage of more than 100 yards. At the back of each cottage there must be an area of not less than 250 feet, an advance of 100 feet. No blind alleys will be allowed in future, and all passages must lead to main streets. The committee also made provision for staircases in all houses to be fitted with hand rails.—Consular Reports.

AND THERE WILL BE OTHERS!

In history, Tolstoy's "I Cannot Be Silent," is surely destined to take its place beside Zola's "L'Accuse."—Geo. H. Strobel, in Christian Socialist.

A vote for Debs and Hanford is a vote for humanity.

THE SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1908

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation...

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have been continually petitioning have failed to pass. Laws intended for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit, in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals...

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation, will create the natural course of modern industrial development. While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the

INDUSTRIES WHICH ARE ORGANIZED ON A NATIONAL SCALE AND IN WHICH COMPETITION HAS VIRTUALLY CEASED TO EXIST.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power. 5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain. 6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7. The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers: (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery. (b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week. (c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories. (d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age. (e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all un-inspected factories. (f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin. 9. A graduated income tax. 10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction. 11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall. 12. The abolition of the senate. 13. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by an act of congress or by referendum of the whole people.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program: General Demands. 1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misuse of the capitalist class. 2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication, of all land. 3. The collective ownership of all

SUCH DISINTERESTED FRIENDS!

Did the Toledo organized movement make a mistake when it endorsed five trade unionists on the Socialist ticket? Every one of our "best citizens" condemn the action—they tell us we have "lost friends." Of course, it would be all right if we endorse trade unionists on other tickets, or, still better, if we put up a ticket of our own, but sorrow is in the camp of our "friends," who are now crawling out of their cyclone cellars in these election times, and giving workers free advice in large chunks.—Toledo Union Leader.

TOO BRUTAL FOR BARBARIANS!

An Indian was recently conducted through New York, and the marvels of the white man's science and the triumphs of invention were paraded

German Readers Should Read the Foremost Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in This Country—Die Wahrheit EDITED BY VICTOR L. BERGER You can have it for the reduced price of \$1.50 A YEAR. Order it at once. Address: 344 5th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Schlitz THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

A Few Have Too Much and the Masses Have Too Little of the World's Comforts. This is Not Just. Socialism Made Plain (BY ALLEN L. BERSON) Will Show You the Way to Change These Conditions. Price 15c, 25 Copies for \$2.75, 50 for \$5.00. At This Office.

WHAT ECONOMIC DETERMINISM IS SHOWN TO BE THE RULING FACTOR IN EVOLUTION.

Why Chattel Slavery was Abolished, Although on the Surface a Humanitarian Change. Even Figures in the Prohibition Wave in South.

"Economic determinism" and "the materialistic conception of history" are terms often used in accounting for the changes that take place in society and governments. As these changes take place, the standard of ethics or code of morals that has been established also changes to harmonize with the means by which people live.

As civilization progressed, the methods of producing the things necessary to sustain life were improved. It became cheaper to hire free labor than to buy slaves to do the necessary work.

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.

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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.

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The Social Revolution

By KARL KAUTSKY, Editor of the Neue Zeit. Translated by A. M. and May Wood Thomas. Price 50c. Postpaid, 55c.

Social-Democratic Herald

345-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM

BY A BUSINESS MAN SOCIALIST. will not only be instructive to you but will place you in a position to enlighten others who are still in the dark.

came immoral and wage slavery the proper practice.

Material interests have always forced the program finally adopted by civilization. Ethical ideas and moral conceptions have no chance in a conflict with material interests.

It is true, but not the whole truth. Individuals having ethical ideas in advance of the civilization in which they lived have always been as far back as we have any history.

I have not found a single line in any of their writings that even hinted that wage slavery would be cheaper than chattel slavery given as a reason for abolishing slavery.

At present a great prohibition wave is rolling over the country that is surprising even to the most earnest advocates of temperance.

CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM.

By H. L. Nahin, M. D. The author says: "To intelligently understand the subject we must have a clear conception of the principles of Socialism. These are definite and concise."

It is a beautiful little book—pocket size—to inspire every worker for the cause. We can very highly recommend it to our readers.

THE JUNGLE

BY UPTON SINCLAIR. The book that made the whole civilized world "sit up and take notice." It showed the people under what conditions they were working and how filthy meat products are put up.

THE VANGUARD PAMPHLETS

BY WINFIELD R. GAYLORD. The historical facts on the development of modern cities are here given in a compact way—easy to understand—just the thing you need to post up on.

Rebel On Trades-Unionism

A pamphlet on trades unionism—translates the language of the laborer and shows the necessity for the workers being organized industrially, as well as politically.

Letters to an American Farmer

BY CLAYTON J. LAMB. This pamphlet has already stood the test as a fine propaganda work among farmers. It is written by a farmer.

Child Labor in the United States

BY IRA B. CROSS. A survey of the course of child labor as it exists in the country today. Full of verified facts on the subject.

THIS OFFICE, 344 Sixth St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

the drunken, incompetent laborers. They know why they lose their jobs, and become converts to prohibition. Sober negroes are better workers than drunken ones, so the people of the south are voting for prohibition.

The prohibitionist made his fight against the saloon almost entirely from a moral position. His moral standard is now being supported by an economic reason and no power or argument can hope to prevail against it.

As chattel slavery was forced to give way to wage slavery because of an economic advantage in the latter system, and the liquor traffic is now being destroyed for the same reason, so will the system of wage slavery be forced to give way to the co-operative commonwealth.

RELIC OF KING WORSHIP.

The funkyness of the American capitalist press to the doings of those who represent graft instead of the people, is disgusting. The Associated Press dispatches simply team with every move of Roosevelt. Taft, their own folks, their children, the monumental hypocrisy of their church going, and every foible that denotes the worship of men instead of justice.

SOME BUMPS COMING!

We consider Gompers' political union labor policy wrong; it will eventually have a demoralizing effect on the entire trades union movement. Experience is the best teacher.

LABOR KNOWS ITS MISSION.

The bakers' union of Milwaukee refused a contract with one of the baker bosses recently, because his shop was not in a sanitary condition. Such incidents as this should be proof enough that labor organizations are doing a grand work in looking out for the health and welfare of the general public.—Zanesville, O., Labor Journal.

Endorsements of R. A. Dague's "What is Socialism?"

C. B. Messenger, Republican and editorial writer of Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "You have written a very convincing pamphlet. I do not know that I can say, 'almost thou persuadest me,' but I may, perhaps, in time, reach that condition. I am a little timid about putting full Socialism into practice."

Theodore Debs of Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "My brother, Eugene, is too ill to write you. I will, however, say your pamphlet is clear, forceful and convincing, and we hope it may have the wide circulation it deserves."

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Social-Democratic Herald 345-346 Sixth Street MILWAUKEE, WIS.

INSANE ASYLUM CONDITIONS AGAIN

COMPLAINT AGAINST THEM COVERS WHOLE COUNTRY.

Are Our Mentally Sick Properly Safeguarded from Abuse, or Are They the Victims of Brutal Handling? Caring for them should be Raised to Higher Plane.

NOTE: THE HERALD has printed several articles alleging a deplorable state of things in insane hospitals in Wisconsin. A mutual friend wrote and asked me to permit a visit from the president of the State Board of Control before publishing anything further. This was gladly agreed to, but the gentleman referred to has thus far failed to call.

I hope I shall be pardoned if in the course of my story I use strong language and highly colored adjectives, but let me say that both of these will be justified. There are hardly words in my vocabulary to fitly express my hatred of the things that came under my observation during my years of work as keeper of the demented.

What accentuates the outrageous conditions of affairs as they are generally to be found within these institutions is, that such conditions are absolutely unnecessary. How do I know this? Why, because it has been my good fortune to be employed in one or two asylums in which the inmates in question were totally absent. Thus, in a Western asylum in which the superintendent was a man in every sense of the word, the methods were almost perfect. Kindness was the rule, as far as the treatment of patients was concerned; the discipline was mild but effective; the food was excellent, and there were stringent rules regarding the conduct of keepers towards prisoners.

It may be added that the laws of the state in which the asylum is to be found are of such a nature, as to aid and reinforce the personal disposition of the superintendent. By which it will be seen that it is possible to secure a combination of humane legislation and humane asylum executives.

As I have intimated, the things that I propose to relate will be those that came under my personal observation. Nevertheless, I am somewhat afraid that you may think that in some cases I exaggerate. It will be in order, therefore, if I start these articles with a quotation from a recent issue of the New York World, which will serve not only as a text to that which follows, but as a sort of vindication of the latter, insofar as its horrors are concerned. I need hardly remind you that the institution which

ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches by the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Barbarism to Civilization. BY LEWIS H. MORGAN. LL. D. 870 pages—price \$1.50. Postpaid.

There had been previous studies of the human mind before the days of written history, but Morgan's work revolutionized this science as completely as Darwin's work revolutionized biology or Marx's "Capital" revolutionized economics.

The underlying principle of this work is the theory of historical materialism, namely, that always and everywhere the way people live is determined by the necessities of life and the other necessities of life has determined their way of life. From the speech of Debs—

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is officially known as the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, and which is an adjunct to Bellevue hospital, has already obtained an unenviable reputation for the alleged brutal usage of its patients. Time and again have politicians interfered to protect the burly brutes who were responsible for such outrages from the hand of the law.

And a part of the findings of the coroner's jury that considered the death of the unhappy man was to this effect: "We censure the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane and the Bellevue hospital for the lack of proper care in attending to their patients." Notice the mildness of the finding.

Michael Rodesky, a brother of the dead man, who visited the latter in Bellevue, testified that his brother had complained of being ill treated, and told him that one of the attendants had pushed a shoe into his mouth one night, knocking out three teeth. The witness added that the sick man was bruised about the neck and arms and clots of blood were on his neck.

Dr. Gregory, who was in charge of the psychopathic ward, "promised to investigate." The unlucky man was 43 years old, had a wife and four children, and was a fresco painter. In the first instance, he was suffering from an aggravated ingrowing toe-nail and went to Mt. Sinai hospital to be treated.

Rodesky died in the asylum, and a Doctor Lehau, who was attached to the coroner's office performed the autopsy. He discovered among other things that Rodesky had eight broken ribs, a broken breast-bone, and that three front teeth were missing.

Among the other insane asylums in which I was employed were those of Morris Plains, N. J.; Kankakee, Ill.; Jacksonville, Ill.; Rome, N. Y.; Danville, Pa.; Bloomingdale; Ward's Island, N. Y.; and Mt. Pleasant, Ia. I should like to say right here, that it will be necessary for me, in a great many cases to merely indicate instances of the ill treatment of patients. I shall start off these articles proper by speaking in a general way of conditions as they were at the last named of the institutions in question, namely, Mt. Pleasant.

If you ever happened to visit an asylum in a more or less unexpected manner, and came in contact with keepers who were not looking at you, you will, if you are of an observant turn of mind, probably note that their hands are bandaged. This, of course, should suggest to you that the knuckles beneath the bandages need doctoring, or, in other words, are cut or bruised.

Hence the persistent demand for amica, lint and gauze on the part of the average keeper. Now, I will not go as far as to say that there was a marked condition of bruised knuckles at Mt. Pleasant, but there was something not very far from it. Which will indicate the abuse to which the patients were subject.

During my many unfortunate experiences I never saw such unceasing brutality anywhere as that which existed at this asylum. It was not merely a word and a blow, but, as a rule, the blow preceded the word, which latter usually took the form of a volley of foul abuse of the poor creature who had been guilty of the infraction of some rule of the institution, or conventional behavior.

Most of the keepers were strong, lusty men, and the consequence was, that the faces and the bodies of the patients always bore marks of brawny fists used in earnest.

I need not remind those who have had anything to do with the insane that the latter are not always amenable to the rules of ordinary decency in a good many re-

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pects. In this regard, they are as helpless and unthinking as babies, and even more so. But if they offend in this particular at Mt. Pleasant, it almost always meant that the keeper in whose care they were, thrashed them, which was as stupid as it was brutal, inasmuch as no good ever came from such punishment.

I regret to say that this kind of thing is, as a rule, not confined to the minor employes of such places. Let me give one instance of what I mean by this. As you probably know, when a patient becomes incorrigible, he is put in a "camisole" or straight jacket, as it is usually called, and, if necessary, is tied to a bed.

The camisole, while it prevents him from violent action, cannot prevent movements of the arms and legs, or feet, even when the wearer is tied in the way told. After some hours constant movement of the limbs, the patient is very likely to become sore under the arm-pits and about the ankles.

I discovered that both had abraded the skin under their arms, in fact they were raw there. I reported the case to my superior and no notice was taken of my so doing. Later I reported it again and this time was told, "Oh, let the damned things suffer." I did what I could to alleviate the said suffering, but of course, could do but little without the aid of the doctor.

It is a singular fact, as far as my observation goes, that daily intercourse with the insane seems to deaden, if not kill outright, the first impulse of humanity. Of course, I am now speaking of those institutions in which the insane live under a regime of neglect and worse.

Such a policy appears to seep down and color the actions of all other employes until the place becomes a veritable Hades. That exactly the contrary can take place, is evidenced by the fact that, as I have already said, there are some institutions in which, from the superintendent to the keeper, kindness, forbearance and a general recognition of the peculiar needs of the work are in evidence from year's end to year's end.

In such cases contact with the insane seems to breed that pity and conscience, which is unhappily but too often conspicuous by its absence in the average insane asylum. Before I close this series of articles I shall venture to offer a suggestion by which the abuses of which I am to speak might be greatly modified, if not abolished altogether.

At Mt. Pleasant the attendants, including the keepers, had a pleasing way of appropriating to their own uses things left by visiting friends for the patients. Such included newspapers, fruits, cigars, handkerchiefs, candy, etc.

The insane one may protest as much as he pleases and not infrequently with truth, but what can you do? You have the word

of the sane—the keeper—against the insane, and even if you are prejudiced in favor of the latter, you'll have your doubt as to the truth of his assertion. God help the poor creatures in the cells of an asylum! Only those behind the scenes know what they suffer from the injustices that are inflicted on them.

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There are very few who cannot take at least one bond. There are many more who have a considerable sum invested in one form or another, that might just as well take some of these bonds instead. The value of these bonds must not be confused with the value of the stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. This stock was never held out as an investment. All those who bought it understood that it was only to help the cause and that the stock would never pay dividends.

You have been accustomed to being out of pocket for what you have done for the party. This is the first time that you have had a chance to be paid interest and principal on the money you put into the movement. We do not ask you to make a donation, or to spend your money. We merely ask you to invest where it will bring double returns—interest on your money and the building up and maintenance of a publishing house, which always stands loyally by the Socialist cause.

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A GANG MAYOR'S LATEST FROST! -- Only Another Milwaukee Happening!

Last Saturday night the Sixth street viaduct was opened "officially," that is, there were ceremonies by officials who did all they could to delay the building of the viaduct, to the benefit of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, and who now threw out their chests and invited applause and the plaudits of the populace.

Diokno, the "notorious labor agitator," as the civilizing carpet-bag rulers placed in the Philippines by Roosevelt and Taft call a well-known champion of the working class in "four possessions," has been elected to the city council of Manila and the "best people" will hear of him more than ever now.

SOCIALIST NEWS THE GLOBE AROUND

FROM OTHER LANDS Brussels, Aug. 21.—After several months of bitter struggle, in which the Social-Democrats took an active part, the chamber of deputies yesterday adopted the Congo annexation treaty by 83 votes to 55.

THROUGHOUT AMERICA

A particular interest is expressed by the Italian comrades of the East in the success of La Prota de Socialisti, published at 145 Blue Island avenue, Chicago. The national executive committee met in session at national headquarters, Aug. 15 and 16.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents.

THE FIVE THOUSAND CLUB.

The circulation man wore a broad smile this week, comrades. There was something doing every minute. The members of the 5,000 club were busy as bees, and a large pile of single orders stacked up, coming from New Jersey to California, and from North Dakota to Mississippi.

How To Become A Voter. (Continued from page 1.) York state a man cannot vote unless he has been a citizen at least ninety days before the election.

People's Interests Sold Out by Corporation Tools

Almost immediately after the passage of the law of 1901 a committee of five was appointed by the common council to confer with the C. M. & St. P. and the C. & N.-W. railways, to ask them for a donation toward building the Sixth street viaduct.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT The Christian Socialist, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers.

WHY WE CELEBRATE Some Facts You Ought to Know About the Sixth Street and First Avenue Viaduct

Section 48 of Chapter 4 of the Milwaukee City Charter grants to the common council the power "to require railroad companies to construct and maintain, at their own expense, such bridges, viaducts, tunnels, or other conveniences, at public railroad crossings, as the common council may deem necessary!"

A Foxy Hypocrite

When David S. Rose was elected mayor the city had no authority to build viaducts over railroad tracks, but the city did have authority to compel the railroads to build them.

When Operations Really Began

Up to the spring of 1904, when nine Social-Democrats were elected to the common council, nothing had been done toward making the railway company build the viaduct.

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The Educational Question and How It Should Be Answered by Socialists! BENJ. F. BUTICOFER THE ONLY WAY to solve a problem is to look it squarely in the face, taking into consideration the value of every figure.

### Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

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

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### WIS. STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Milwaukee, Aug. 20, 1908.—Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Executive Board session. James Sheehan, chairman.

A communication from President E. A. Shaffer, of the Kenosha Trades and Labor Council, requested that the State Federation of Labor furnish a speaker for Labor Day celebration, to speak thirty minutes. It was also stated in the letter that like requests had been made to the state chairmen of the Democratic, Republican and Socialist parties. The Executive Board decided not to send a speaker, as it viewed the affair as a mere oratorical display, and of no benefit to the labor movement.

The secretary called attention to the following article from the Weekly Bulletin of the clothing trades, and that he had, as an official duty, communicated the matter to the Racine Trades and Labor Council:

"Wilke on Political Policy of A. F. of L."

"Racine, Wis., Aug. 4, 1908.—Editor Bulletin: I heartily approve that the political policy of the American Federation of Labor should be supported, and this year it should be Bryan and Kern, as in my opinion they have the best platform in years. I hope the wage workers will not elect Injunction Taft and Labor Crusher Sherman, —Jos. J. Wilke, Racine, Wis., member executive board, Wisconsin State Federation of Labor."

Bro. Wilke ceased to be a member of the executive board on July 18, 1908, and he is now aspiring for political office in the Democratic party of Racine county.

A communication from Rhineland brought the good news that a small strike of the paper makers had been settled in favor of the workers.

A communication on jurisdiction squabbles between the Shipwrights' union and the Carpenters' union of Manitowoc, was referred to Organizer Weber.

The secretary reported that Bro. Metcalf would start distributing union literature at county fairs next week.

The secretary was instructed to order 3,000 additional leaflets, entitled: "Wisconsin State Federation of Labor—Answer to Van Cleave Circulars," and have same distributed.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the secretary.

Fred Brockhausen, Sec'y.

**SUES FOR DAMAGES.**

Papers in the suit of Katie Nowakowski for \$25,000 damages against the Phoenix Knitting works have been served.

The complaint alleges that part of the girl's duties at the knitting works was to keep the floor under the table and machine at which she worked clean, and to pick up any scraps of yarn that might fall there. The shafting and belting in which her hair was caught were under the machine.

The company is alleged to have been negligent in permitting the dangerous shafting to be uncovered, also negligent in not providing means to stop the machinery instantly.

The complaint says the nervous system of the girl suffered a shock from which she will never fully recover; that she has been broken down in health generally, and is permanently injured in mind and body.

The answer of the Phoenix Knitting works is a general denial.

### GARMENT WORKERS' CONVENTION.

About 250 members of the United Garment Workers' association were present at the initial meeting of the association when President T. A. Rickert, of Chicago, called them to order Monday morning at Elks' hall. It is expected the number will be increased by arrivals on the afternoon and evening trains.

Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Federated Trades Council, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the wage workers of the city, and L. C. Billerbeck on behalf of the city of Milwaukee. President Rickert made a brief response to both addresses, and then the association settled down to business. The committee on credentials submitted its report, pending the consideration of which a recess was taken until 2 o'clock. The afternoon session was taken up with the report of the president and other officers.

Sessions will be held daily from 9 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 to 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The invitation to Mayor D. S. Rose to welcome the delegates was withdrawn. Business Agent Frank J. Weber, Federated Trades Council, will welcome the guests.

"The mayor's recent attack on the laboring class makes it out of the question to have him welcome our delegates," said a member of the Garment Workers' union yesterday, in defending the action of the union. "We do not wish to have the mayor give us a love talk on one day and then on the other come out and attack the laboring element."

"Socialism and Modern Science," by Prof. Ferri, is a wonderful book. You should read it by not reading it. This office. Copy, 11.

### Declaration of Principles—MILWAUKEE FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL.

WE hold that labor produces all wealth, therefore the laborer in justice is entitled to his share of the wealth he labors to produce. But when wealth producers live in poverty and idlers toil in luxury, it is very evident that the industrial system which permits such conditions must be wrong, and requires a thorough change.

It is evident that, as the power of capital accumulates and increases, the political freedom of the masses becomes more and more a delusion. There can be no harmony between capital and labor under the present industrial system, for the simple reason that capital, in its modern character, consists largely of profit, interest and rent, wrongfully extorted from the producers, who possess neither the land nor the means of production, and are therefore compelled to sell their labor and brains, or both, to the possessor of the land and means of production at such prices as an uncertain and speculative market allows. Organization of Trade and Labor Unions is necessary to check the exorbitance of the prevailing system. But they must keep pace with the progress of the age and with the march of advanced ideas.

While Trade and Labor Unions hitherto have struggled for higher wages and shorter hours of labor, they have practically protected themselves as producers, but not as consumers.

To the end that this shall not remain merely an idle declaration, but that it shall have force to cover for good in the fight of labor for the fruits of its industry, we charge all members of this parliament of labor, and all affiliated bodies, to actively support, with their ballots and otherwise, the political party whose platform is nearest to the above declaration of principles, and the following demands:

1. Collective ownership by the people of the means of production and distribution.
2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.
3. Adoption of a constitutional amendment requiring the election of the President, Vice-President and Judges by direct vote of the people.
4. Thorough reform of the judiciary laws.
5. Abolition of all indirect taxes.
6. Abolition of contract system in all public works.
7. The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.
8. Equalization of civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.
9. National prohibition of all contract prison labor.
10. The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the people.
11. Establishment of postal deposit and savings banks.
12. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.
13. Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.
14. Abolition of the United States Senate.
15. Experience has proven that the militia can be used by capitalism as an engine of destruction to the subjugation of the working people. Workers have thus been arrayed against workers and ordered to shoot down their comrades. We declare our intention to hold absolutely aloof from all connection with the militia. We favor the adoption of the militia system in vogue in Switzerland.

### MUNICIPAL ISSUES.

1. Sanitary inspection of factories, mines, dwellings, and all other establishments where labor is performed.
2. Abolition of contract prison labor.
3. Prohibition of child labor under 18 years.
4. Compensation of labor at public expense.
5. Liability of employers for injury to health, body or loss of life.
6. Discontinuance of contract system on public works.
7. First-class labor for workingmen's wages.
8. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
9. Employers to pay living wages to women. A legal minimum wage to be established by the legislature.
10. Payment of weekly wages in lawful money, and abolition of truck, scrip and pay checks.

### Organized Labor

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 Fleischer, Alvin, 922 5th St.  
 Gehring, Theodore, 1032 10th St.  
 Goller, George, 275 North Ave.  
 Graeven, Louis, 307 National Ave.  
 Grattenhaller, George, 463 12th St.  
 Gruender, Max, 527 Chestnut St.  
 Hach, Caspar, 927 Kinnickinnic Ave.  
 Hackbarth, O. E., 372 Lincoln Ave.  
 Henninger, Robt., 3603 Lisbon Ave.  
 Hertzberg, Ed., 2812 Lisbon Ave.  
 Hunger, J. Mrs., 558 Greenfield Ave.  
 Holl, Albert, 607 State St.  
 Kauler, David, 760 Forest Home Ave.  
 Kunz, George, 672 Third St.  
 Lemberger, Jos., 680 19th St.  
 Lindner, Paul, 2102 Cherry St.  
 Luehring, Wm., 685 Pearl St.  
 Mauer, Lor., 486 Maple St.  
 Mews, Chas., 1629 Galena St.  
 Oswald, William, 1201 Chestnut St.  
 Ott, Martin, 1207 Cherry St.  
 Wm. Radtke, 1124 Lincoln Ave.  
 Scheidecker, Louis, 506 6th Ave.  
 Scheidecker, Ernst, 892 25th St.  
 Schink, Fred, 291 Lake St.  
 Schling, Fred, 241 4th St.  
 Serbeck, Aug., 1140 11th St.  
 West Albia Smolenski, Louis, 735 12th Ave.  
 Truttin, Ernst, 1402 Wright St.  
 Trindel, George, 1429 9th St.  
 Weingart, Fred, 1140 11th St.  
 Weiser, Julius, 617 3d St.  
 Wilde, A., 776 15th St.  
 Baumgartner, Adolph, Hartford, Wis.

### UNION HACK DRIVERS.

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

- Brett, Arthur J., 281 Reed st.  
 Cerwin, M., 650 Fourth ave.  
 Crocker, C. J., 1228 Grand Ave. rear.  
 Feldmann, Chas., 1220 Garfield ave.  
 Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth st.  
 Juneau Park Livery, 417 Marshall st.  
 Kasik, Emil J., 1038 Fifth St.  
 Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed St.  
 Kahn, M. A., 800 Thirty-sixth st.  
 Miller, Sam R., 539 Market st.  
 Penfield & Moore, 509 Center st.

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begins now—and with it we give with each purchase a beautiful **HARDWOOD RULER FREE**. Our prices are also within reach of your limited purse. Boys' Shoes at from \$1.00 to \$2.50. Girls' Shoes at from 95c to \$2.00. Give us a trial.

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 FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 233 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
 WILLIAM HAMANN, 409 Eleventh St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 JAMES SHEEHAN, 548 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
 WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 20 N. W. Main St., Kenosha, Wis.  
 HARRY SKIDMORE, 222 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.  
 E. B. HILSTEAD, 418 Eddy St., Eau Claire.

**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 List" 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 Shop-CARD—cast your Ballots for emancipation from wage slavery

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

(Signed) Milwaukee Web Pressmen's Union, No. 23

Notice of General Election

STATE OF WISCONSIN. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General Election to be held in the several Towns, Villages and Election Districts of the State of Wisconsin on the first Tuesday of November, A.D. 1908, being the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected: Thirteen Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. A Governor, in place of James O. Davidson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A.D. 1909.

Branch Meetings for Next Week. TUESDAY.

Twenty-first Ward Branch, Klomann's hall, 1432 Greenbay ave. Danish Branch, Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street. Slavonian Branch, Mattir hall, 103 Reed street. West Allis Branch, 5619 Greenfield avenue. WEDNESDAY. Nineteenth Ward Branch, Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue. THURSDAY. Sixth Ward Branch, 504 Fourth st. Fourteenth Ward Branch, Meller's hall, Seventh avenue and Rogers street. Seventeenth Ward Branch, Old Fellows' hall, corner Potter and Kinnickinnic avenue.

FRIDAY.

Twenty-third Ward Branch, Zimmermann's hall, corner Fifteenth and Greenfield avenues. Eleventh Ward Branch, Siefaff's hall, corner Mitchell street and Muskego avenue. Twentieth Ward Branch, Harri-man's hall, corner Teutonia avenue and Clarke street. Eighteenth Ward Branch, 490 Cramer street. The Consolidated Branch, 344 Sixth street. Eighth Ward Branch, South Side Turner hall, National avenue, between Third and Fourth. South Side Woman's Branch, Socialist Home, 382 Washington st. Thirtieth Ward Branch, Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright.

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Hunting Season Opens Tuesday, September 1

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PLAIN OR AUTOMATIC EXTRACTORS Strong, perfectly balanced, durable, accurate guns Unexcelled for rabbit and squirrel hunting

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If so, care for your personal appearance. You wish to save a few dollars, without cheapening your wearing apparel? Then have your clothes made by union men. See

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Wanted: Male Help

Wanted: Male Help

Wanted: Male Help

Wanted: Male Help

Wanted: Male Help

THE COURTHOUSE QUESTION.

Economy of Four Lots versus The Conservation of the People's Energy.

An acquaintance tore down an old fence to make room for another. Being of an economical turn of mind, but narrow, he directed his carpenter (who made fire-wood of it) to tear all joints apart and save the nails. It took him a day, costing the owner \$2. The nails saved were worth 70 cents. We respect his good intentions, BUT—do we want our county affairs managed that way?

The conclusion that a new building is necessary seems to be almost if not quite unanimous. The location of the new one being the only part of the question on which all minds do not meet. From remarks listened to and quoted in daily papers, we feel sure that more deliberation and reasoning will overcome the prejudice and opposition to the "civic center plan." We notice they are all based on sympathy for the taxpayers, because part of the land on which the present structure is located will revert to the Juneau estate, should the courthouse be located elsewhere—about four lots.

Such an argument in the abstract is sound. But it is only one item in the set of circumstances, which fades into insignificance when compared with the advantages which will accrue to the taxpayer by the civic center location. The most expensive building is an unhealthy and unsafe one, particularly if it be too small and inconvenient. This is sufficient reason for discarding the old building. Our greatest danger lies in not taking pains to comprehend the devaluating effects on conditions and habits that we have been forced to become accustomed to. For this reason I expect many to discredit at first the assertion that any building in a wrong or inconvenient situation is as destructive to civic tranquility as is a flaw in machinery.

We have grown to recognize the wisdom of our building inspector ordering buildings torn down or requiring certain alterations or additions at the owner's expense calculated for the public welfare. Instances where the building is owned by the public should not in the least deter similar action, and our city as a whole is one gigantic building, of which each of the individual holdings are but "building blocks," and the passage ways of a city are frequently more devaluating than what are called dangerous buildings.

The Newhall house accident will ever be deplored, because cause and effect were direct and easily understood, and we are seeking to prevent repetitions, but our Kinnickinnic avenue, West Water street, Third street and other streets are but slower and indirect process, not any accident, but to a certainty doing more harm annually than many Newhall accidents. The results are catalogued as death by natural causes—what an accusation against nature!

Since Milwaukee was platted for a city of 25,000, we have added 325,000 without any readaptation of the thoroughfares. If the Wells building had been provided with halls and stairs the same dimensions as was the old Iron Block, our building inspector (I think) would have condemned it. The cases are parallel, but the treatment is not consistent, and city forestry teaches it should be. The ebb and flow of humanity should work smoothly and comfortably through proper arteries without friction or damage, as with the manipulation of a manufacturing plant.

We have very large water mains, some small and others intermediate. Careful calculations are made for the equitable distribution for all. At the least possible expense daily, not for construction merely, because the large pipes cost the most, we could "save nails" by forcing it through smaller pipes. We just took out and discarded a large pump which cost the city more than the four lots in question. It was by no means worn out, but another pattern is calculated to do more work at a reduced daily expense, so we sacrificed "the nails" and our water department pays O. K.

Our streets are no wider where 3,000 people pass per hour than where 100 pass per day, and the buildings are so high in the crowded street as to render daylight 50 per cent below par. We average two hours a day on the street, and require light as we do breath. Both are a civic necessity, yet no provision is made for either, although the stores and offices along these streets depend on the street for fresh air and light, while the most of it has been contaminated and breathed before it gets into the buildings. If any gets in pure, those outside will breathe it again when it comes out. The amount of carbonic acid gas, with the other gaseous and dusty contaminations from the street, without the counteraction of the cleaning influence of the soil and vegetation which goes with the normal circulation, means slow but sure poisoning.

Every employer of labor gets less return for wages paid to those who travel such streets, therefore you are saving "his nails" when you propose the civic center plan because the "center" is simply the crossroads of a system of wider

and healthier thoroughfares which the Metropolitan Park commission has designated by the term "parked ways."

For lack of time and space we must omit at this time an explanation of how these congested conditions produce pneumonia drafts, binding cross drafts and reflections, typhoid and an epidemic, and destroy normal humidity, strain nerves by noises with liability to physical harm.

Of course, there is much to be said about its beauty, but it is a carefully worked out plan for the physical welfare of each and every individual, the real beauty which will accrue to it will be but a natural consequence of its goodness. That is the true measure of beauty. The most convenient place to reach, and consequently the most valuable, will be the center, and it is but impartial and equally beneficial to all to devote the space to county and city uses, grouping all the buildings into one "administrative plant."

In reference to grouping we cite

Wisconsin State Organization Department

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

IMPORTANT—The following Social-Democratic candidates failed of nomination by papers: Dr. E. A. Ketterer, Montfort, for congress, third district; Edward C. Damrow, Fond du Lac, for congress, sixth district; William Gray, Valley Junction, for congress, seventh district; Martin Gorgenson, Manitowoc, for congress, eighth district; Frank Gauthier, Ashland, for congress, tenth district; E. B. Harris, Superior, for congress, eleventh district; Robert T. Rose, Prairie du Chien, for state senator, sixteenth district; O. A. Damrow, Sheboygan Falls, for state senator, twentieth district; Fred Plinke, Town of Hackett, Price County, for assemblyman for Price and Taylor counties. The law provides that candidates who fail of nomination by petition will have their names placed on the official ballot if they receive the number of votes at the primaries, in the several voting precincts of their districts, that they are required to obtain on their nomination papers. Every comrade and sympathizer, therefore, should consider it his bounden duty to turn out at the primaries and write on the ballot the names of such candidates as have failed of nomination by petition. Place a cross (X) after each name. If this is done, every one of the above-named candidates will go on the official ballot. Now, comrade, this means you. Don't take it for granted that your neighbors will take care of this matter, but go to the polls on primary day, Tuesday, Sept. 1, and write in the names of the candidates whose names are not already on the ballot. Your one vote may turn the trick. Don't forget it.

WAUKESHA.—The picnic held under the auspices of the local branch at Griffin's grove last Sunday was a grand success in every way. About 1,200 people visited the grounds during the afternoon and evening, and all were enthusiastic in their praise of those who had the affair in charge. Addresses were delivered by Ald. E. T. Melms and Albert J. Welch, candidate for congress in the fifth district. A ball game was played between Waukesha and Milwaukee nines, the score being 11 to 7 in favor of Milwaukee. The tug-of-war between the Lannon and Waukesha teams was won by Lannon boys. A snug sum was realized for the coming campaign, and the Waukesha comrades got down to business at once by engaging Harvey Dee Brown to speak to the Waukesha citizens on Friday evening, Sept. 11. Immediately after the primaries the work in Waukesha county will begin in earnest, and there will be something startling doing every minute.

FOND DU LAC.—District Organizer Charles Sandburg gave an interesting talk to a large audience Saturday evening at the corner of Main and First streets. The Fond du Lac Reporter gave him about three-quarters of a column space, quoting him quite liberally. Comrade Sandburg will speak in Fond du Lac again some time next month.

APPLETON.—While there is a hotbed of Social-Democrats in Manitowoc county, it has never been thought they were numerous enough in this county to be taken into consideration in political matters, but the surprise of the present campaign was sprung when nomination papers for a complete ticket for all the county offices and members of assembly from this district were filed. The Social-Democrats in the past have on one or two occasions had a fragmentary ticket in the field in this county, but this is the first time that a complete ticket has been presented.—Appleton Daily Post.

Comrade R. A. Henning writes from Brainerd, Minn., that Comrade Harvey Dee Brown spoke there the evening of the 10th, before a large audience. Ten cents admission was charged, and \$12 was raised for the Red Special. Comrade Brown's speech was enthusiastically received, and the old party politicians are feeling somewhat uneasy over the results.

Comrade Carl D. Thompson will be the speaker at the picnic to be given by the Central Labor Body at Freeport, Ill., on Labor Day. Albert J. Welch will be the speaker of the day at the Labor Day picnic of the Kenosha Trades and Labor Council.

Now, comrades, let's make an effort—the effort of our lives—to wipe out the deficit of the last campaign and get through the next campaign with a balance on the credit side of the ledger. This is what we all want, and it can be done. How? By every comrade doing his full duty. There are more than 20,000 people in Milwaukee who vote the Social-Democratic ticket. It is reasonable to presume that nearly every one of these voters will contribute to the campaign if we can reach them. With the co-operation of every comrade who has a little time to spare we can reach them. A plan to accomplish this will be submitted at the County Central Committee next Monday evening. Let every delegate attend.

the commission dealers, who get together on Broadway. Some could "save nails" by finding cheaper lots or rents elsewhere, but experience has taught them that it is to their advantage to flock together, because the public thus finds it less expensive to do its marketing. The Palst Brewing Co. once owned the Falk and the Melms breweries on the south side, and the Jung & Borchart brewery on the east side. They found it "old nail economy" and threw their forces together. The Soldiers' Home, and the State Fair plant would be deficient if the co-ordination of their various departments were not carefully maintained.

These are but a few pointers, and by no means all that actuated the Metropolitan Park commission in planning the civic center. We want to convince the gentlemen who filed the minority report that the lots on which the present courthouse now stands are composed of "old nails." It would be well if "his honor," and his motive power who "begs" everything from the council, would have less interest in such minority reports for the benefit of the taxpayer.

School Suits for Boys. Vacation will end soon—so prepare the boy in time to enter school with a new outfit. It will give him a much more pleasant start. We can please him with a variety of patterns and his mother with economical prices. New shades of brown, grey and dark effects in Knickerbocker Suits, and also those with plain pants. Prices Range from \$2.00 to \$6.50. Blue Serges in Both Styles. Big Variety of Hats and Caps. BRUETT CLOTHING CO., Fond du Lac Av., Cor. Lloyd and 18th

Guns and Ammunition. Hunting Season Opens Tuesday, Sept. 1. Fishing Tackle. Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Screen Doors, Ice Cream Freezers, Washing Machines, Etc. LOUIS WEISS DEALER IN HARDWARE. 1117 VLIET STREET. Phone Grand 813

Table with financial data: 1 of Brantwood... 3.00, Postage... 48.36, Stenographers' salary... 31.40, Rent... 12.50, Telephone service, 3 months... 7.50, Long distance telephone... .50, Telegram... .39, Towel service... .75, Scrubbing office... 1.00, Manitowoc celebration tickets... 7.00, Young People's Organization refund... 6.00, W. Gray, notaries fees... 1.00, National dues... 50.00, Special assessment stamps... 10.85, S. D. P. Co., printing and paper... 105.75, S. D. P. Co., books... 45, Martin Pies, note... 250.00, E. H. Thomas, on loan... 10.00, J. M. Barnes, national campaign fund... 11.56, Total expenses... \$704.44, Balance forward... 2.08, \$706.52, E. H. Thomas, State Sec'y.

Table with financial data: Dues of Lake Shore District, 1 of Montfort... \$4.50, 1 of Bloomington... 2.25, 1 of Watertown... 1.35, 1 of Bosobel... 3.15, Members-at-large... 2.95, 1 of Brodhead... .45, Polish Branch of Kenosha... 3.00, 7 of Racine... 1.50, Bohemian Br. of Racine... 1.95, 11 of Racine... 7.50, 1 of Watertown... .45, 1 of Madison... 8.25, Finnish Branch of Kenosha... 3.00, Finnish Branch of Racine... 1.50, \$41.80, Dues of Lake Shore District, 2 of Sheboygan Falls... \$9.45, Women's Br. of Manitowoc... 2.25, 1 of Waukesha... 11.25, 1 of Sturgeon Bay... 3.00, 1 of Fond du Lac... 7.00, \$32.95, State Campaign Fund, O. Brownel... .15, I. Barsky... .25, M. E. Radner... .25, W. E. Hawley... .25, P. James Ohler, Sr... .25, Harry E. Fox... .25, S. Morton... .25, J. M. Grant... .10, G. E. Sherr... .25, Robert Sponholz... 2.00, R. Schiler... .50, A. H. Arnold... .25, Blair comrades... 1.00, \$5.75, National Campaign Fund, 1 of Chippewa Falls... \$1.00, 1 of Cudahy... .55, 20 of Milwaukee... .25, 1 of Two Rivers... 2.25, 1 of Green Bay... 4.48, 1 of Appleton... .25, 1 of Valley Junction... 2.35, 10 of Milwaukee... .88, Jewish Br. of Milwaukee... 1.40, 1 of Rhinelander... 2.25, 3, 4, and 7 of Milwaukee... 3.25, 1 of Madison... 1.12, 1 of Blair... .50, 1 of Oult... 2.40, 2 of Milwaukee... 1.10, 1 of Brodhead... 5.00, \$29.03, Special Assessment Stamps, Women's Br. of Milwaukee \$ 2.10, Bohemian Branch of Racine 2.10, 12 of Milwaukee... 6.65, 1 of South Milwaukee... 1.40, 10 of Milwaukee... .35, \$10.85, State Secretary's Report for July. Receipts, State Dues, 23 of Milwaukee... \$ 9.00, Women's Branch of Milwaukee 6.00, Slavonian Branch of Milwaukee 3.00, 1 of Milwaukee... 3.00, 1 of Silver Springs... 3.60, 1 of Lannon... 4.95, Danish Branch of Milwaukee 3.00, Members-at-large 10.01, 1 of Superior... 8.40, 10 of Milwaukee... 6.00, 21 of Milwaukee... 6.00, 1 of Town of Scott... 3.00, 1 of Weverhauser... 2.70, 1 of Albertville... 3.60, 1 of Chippewa Falls... 4.05, 1 of Mountain... 9.75, 1 of Prairie du Chien... 1.95, 1 of Wausau... 3.00, 1 of Brodhead... 10.35, 1 of Eau Claire... 1.05, Bohemian Br. of Milwaukee 4.00, 1 of West Allis... 3.00, 1 of Pacific... 1.80, 5 of Milwaukee... 3.05, 1 of Mellen... .4, 1 of Rhinelander... 3.65, 17 of Milwaukee... 21.75, 1 of Wheeler... 1.8, 20 of Milwaukee... 6.0, Polish Br. of Milwaukee... 6.0, 1 of Valley Junction... .7, 1 of Caston... 1.5, 1 of Town of Lake... 4.50

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—Ambitious young men and women to write for particulars... WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service, RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 844 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis. WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters... CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain" fourth edition. This offer. BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer's demand with only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skis and Schlusser's Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Five cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St.

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 15c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. WANTED—MALE HELP

WHEN you think of BUSINESS EDUCATION do not forget the famous Hoffman system of commercial training. THE ONE successful school—HOFFMAN'S COLLEGE—always THE BEST. Call or write for pocket encyclopedia containing 500 endorsements proving our assertions. Third and State streets. Phone Grand 100. Fall Term Sept. 1. HATS CLEANED AND REMODELED

"MY BOY" is very hard on shoes" sounds familiar to all shoe men. Don't apologize for the boy. It shows he's active and healthy. Bring him to us—we have SHOES for just such boys. Our shoes are built to stand just the kind of hard "knocks" the active, healthy boy gets them. The FALL TERM of Rhenolds' Business College & Drafting School BEGINS SEPT. 1 Germania Bldg., Phone Grand 1536 Write for Catalogue

DISREPUTABLE CAMPAIGNING!

Under the above heading, in an envelope marked "Official Business - Free," Congressman Cary has flooded the city with a campaign letter offering free government seeds—at this time of year, too!—to anyone who will apply to him. Not a voter has been missed, for Cary is after another term and is thus making wholesale use of the government franking privilege to help on his campaign.

Milwaukee County Organization Department

Mr. Reader (comrade, sympathizer, or friend, whatever you may be), what are you doing to help along this great movement for the abolition of wage-slavery and the ushering in of the era of the brotherhood of man? Are you doing something of a practical nature for the movement? If not, why not take hold at once? Whoever you may be, there is much that you can do.

Don't forget the picnic of the Fourteenth Ward Branch tomorrow. It will be held at Haukrwas' park, corner of Eighth avenue and Manitoba street. Remember, tomorrow—Sunday.

Hand you neighbor a copy of this paper. Get him started.

Dancing Schools FALL TERM... North Side Turn Hall, Tuesday, Sept. 1... Recreation Club Hall, Wednesday, Sept. 2... Children's Gym at Recreation Club Hall, Wednesday, Oct. 7...

—there is nothing half-hearted about our preparations for these workingmen's sales.

We go into training for them and get so close to the base of supply that there can be no doubt about prices reaching the lowest possible level. These offerings in working shirts for men and boys pretty well indicate that this sale is an event in a class by itself:

- MEN'S AND BOYS' HEAVY BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED WORKING SHIRTS, SEWED DOUBLY THROUGHOUT, ALWAYS AND EVERYWHERE 45c. NOW 29c
HEAVY BLACK SATEEN SHIRTS, UNION MAKE, SELL REGULARLY AT 50c AND 60c (A NEW ONE FOR EVERY SHIRT THAT DOES NOT PROVE SATISFACTORY). ALSO 50c AND 60c BLUE CHAMBRAY SHIRTS, RELIABLY MADE, AT 39c



—overalls

Owing to our extraordinary prices on overalls, the demand for them has been so heavy that we are obliged to limit their sale at these figures to Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

- "Union Made" Overalls and Jumpers, made of heavy black or blue denim, every pair sewed twice, made in every particular like those offered elsewhere at 60c. here and now 39c
Overalls over 44-in. Waist measure 50c
The famous "Headlight" Overalls and Jumpers we offer during this sale at 75c

Here are a few items in Men's and Boys' Clothing to indicate how we draw on these departments for the success of this sale: Men's \$10 and \$12 Suits, in woolen cassimeres and worsteds, at \$6.75; Men's \$13.50 and \$15 Suits in fancy styles and patterns, \$9.75; Men's \$1.25 Jean Pants, 79c; Boys' two-piece Knickerbocker Suits, \$5 values, \$2.95; Boys' 50c Knee Pants, 3 to 17 year sizes, 39c; Boys' \$1 Knickerbocker Pants, 79c; Boys' 25c Hose, 11c.

5 Stores

- Grove Street and National Avenue
Eleventh and Winnebago Streets
Third and Lloyd Streets
Mitchell Street and Seventh Avenue
386 and 388 East Water Street

The Stumpf & Langhoff Store

Government by Bonding Company

One problem the Socialists will have to grapple with sooner or later is what may be called government by bonding companies. Under the constitution every man who had his citizenship has a citizenship right to stand for election as a servant of the people. But if the office he stands for is in the nature of a trusteeship, no matter how the people may have voted, it is the bonding company that has the final say.

AT THE THEATERS.

Union Orchestra at the Bijou. The controversy which arose last season between the management of the Bijou and the Musicians Union has been satisfactorily adjusted, and beginning with the performance tomorrow, Joseph Clauder's orchestra, under the direction of Walter Clauder, will again be employed.

The Gayety utilized the closed season to make extensive alterations, and when patrons visit the place this year they will scarcely recognize it, so complete has been the transformation. The walls and ceiling of the main auditorium have been done over, the lobby has been beautified by increased electric lights, new scenic effects have been designed for the stage, and the lighting has been greatly improved.

At the Alhambra, starting tonight, the famous LaSalle Theater company, headed by Cecil Lean and Florence Holbrook, will present for the first time on any stage the new musical comedy "A Girl at the Helm," by Raymond Hubbell and Robert B. Smith.

No play with an American theme has been of recent years more widely heralded or earnestly discussed than "The Great Divide," the now famous play by William Vaughn Moody, a Chicago university professor who suddenly astonished everybody by his vivid presentation of Western life and

The Four Mortons, America's favorite comedians, singers and dancers, head the bill at the Majestic theater for next week. Other features of the bill are Sam Watson's barnyard circus, a remarkable

act; Joseph Kettle & Co., in a comedy sketch and Miet's trained dogs, will be other features.

The season of the Bijou will be

Victory Is in the Air!

The Ears of the People Are at Last Open to the Truth. Never before has the working class of America been the center of political action as the present campaign. The old parties are all torn up over the situation. Taft and Bryan vie with each other in efforts to get the labor vote and hurl charges of Socialism against each other. The capitalists ran our comrades out of Colorado at the point of the bayonet, but now the Socialist bayonet line of propaganda has the whole bunch of capitalists panic-stricken and on the run.

Comrades, what a blow it would be if the HERALD went out of business. But it won't. However, its usefulness can be greatly enhanced, and its power multiplied.

It is up to you, comrades of the red flag of the human brotherhood, to do this. The HERALD is worthy of your best efforts. It is easily the first of the weekly Socialist papers and is doing the work grandly. But it lives and does this work only because of your efforts.

It cannot live automatically. Now, comrades, let every one help a little during these months of September and October. Everybody get out and secure at least one new subscriber to the HERALD. You can do it and we depend upon you to do it.

- L. Schimpeffennig 1.00
Fred Gerlach 1.00
Gottf. Weber 1.00
Aug. Wandreig 1.00
Gust. Dobrats 80
Anton Czoernig 80
Art. Reinecke 80
Alb. Brumm 70
Otto Rehd. 70
Emil Franz 40
H. F. Westphal 40
C. G. 30
Fritz Kopp 30
Ed. Rettmann 30
Wm. Reinemann 30
Mich. Sebald 30
Herman Mehler 30

WONDERLAND.

Another big animal act will delight the patrons of Wonderland next week, beginning Sunday, when Spellman's bears take the position of chief feature attraction at the big amusement park.

PABST PARK.

Today will see an unusual outing at Pabst Park. The United Garment Workers are holding their annual picnic there, and joining with the unions of Milwaukee are those of Chicago and Racine. A special excursion boat was chartered by the Chicago unions, the Racine party comes up in a chartered car. The Country Circus will add a new attraction to its bill this evening.

STAR THEATER.

The patrons of the New Star are promised a week of delightful entertainment, beginning with a matinee Sunday. Williams' "Imperials" will provide amusement, which will consist principally of mirth, music and a budget of wholesome comedy.

GAJETTY.

The 1908-09 season at the gayety theater will be opened tomorrow night, Aug. 29, with "The Casino Girls" company, one of the best burlesque shows on the eastern wheel. The company arrived in Milwaukee Friday morning, direct from New York. New costumes, new scenery and new music will be featured by the company. In addition to the burlesque there will be a high-class bill of vaudeville.

CRYSTAL.

At the Crystal next week the bill will be headed by Adele Purvis Curi and Flora Altrop in their electric spectacle that has caused talk in other cities of the circuit. Clifford and Dempsey, in their travesty

- Paul Otto 10
Christ. Menze 10
Fred Christnach 10
O. Engelhardt 10
Wm. Dickmannor 10
Paul Otto 10
John Strenge 10
Wm. Fitch 10
A. Roessellet 1.00
F. Wall 1.00
F. Matke 1.00
Frank Kemeter 1.00
N. D. 1.00
Jno. Knaener 1.00
Christ. W. 1.00
Alb. Grath 1.00
Geo. Greatby 1.00
\$85.20

DEAN HENRY on STATE ROADS

His Opinion on the Constitutional Amendment for State Aid for Roads. As many people are interested in the constitutional amendment to permit the state to aid in improving roads the following expression from a man who has had the interests of the farmers of Wisconsin at heart for many years cannot fail to be of value.

The passage of this amendment is the first step toward the adoption of a road system under which any town that is progressive enough to vote to improve its roads can get aid from the state. The town first votes of its own free will, to improve its roads, and when it has done so the county and state help to pay for them.

When asked for his opinion Dean Henry said: "Any attempt to change the constitution of Wisconsin to allow for internal improvements will naturally be preceded by much agitation and discussion. Discussion concerning our public highways cannot but be productive of good, for now that the pioneer stage of agriculture is past, rural progress from this time on is more directly dependent on the condition of our highways than on any other factor. Whoever studies the present conditions of our roads and our manner of dealing with them must admit that the whole situation is bad. It may be expressed by the two words 'arrested development.' I am in favor of any and all efforts that will help bring about the real improvement of our highways."

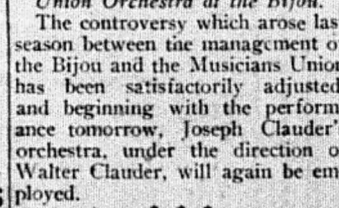
A Good Roads convention will be held in connection with the State Fair, and residents of Wisconsin who are alive to their own interests will do well to take it in. The highway division of the state geological survey will have an interesting exhibit at the fair that should be seen in connection with the lectures.

Mary Hall—Davidson.

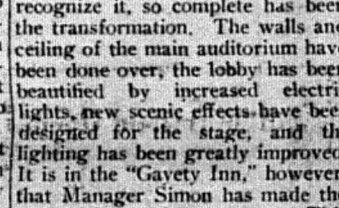
ideals, and won national fame and fortune at a bound. Henry Miller, with the original metropolitan production, which had a record run of two whole seasons, will be the attraction at the Davidson for one week beginning Monday. The well-known emotional actress, Mary Hall will be seen as Ruth Jordan.

John E. Oechsle.

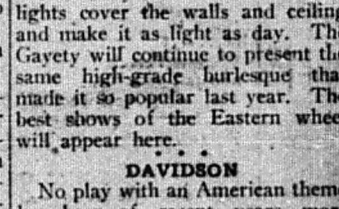
Stumpf & Langhoff install well known west side business man as their west side manager.



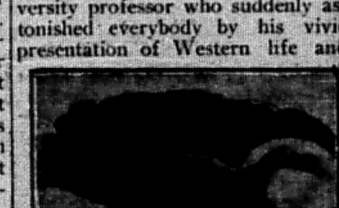
Walter Clauder



Cecil Lean



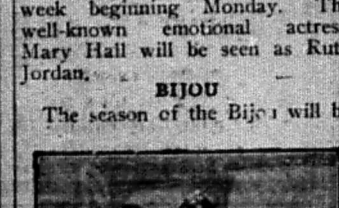
William Vaughn Moody



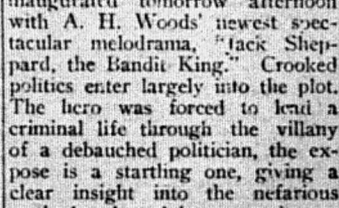
Raymond Hubbell



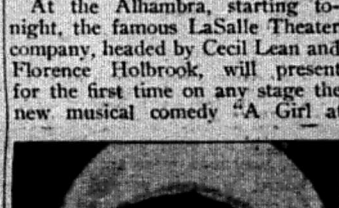
Robert B. Smith



William Vaughn Moody



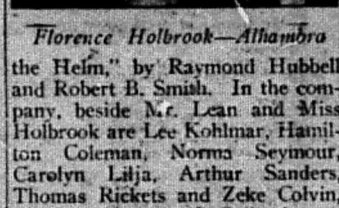
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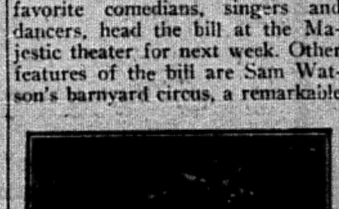
William Vaughn Moody



Raymond Hubbell



Robert B. Smith



William Vaughn Moody



Raymond Hubbell

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Sued-Graft Cary, successor to Scab-Bread Cary. By such a shining light are the citizens of the Fourth District represented in the nation's government.

The Rose committee that had charge of that ball game with Philadelphia that was played "for charity," evidently believe that charity begins at home!

Now watch Rose and his grand dukes juggle the funds! Some people are now getting what they voted for—and others are getting what they did not vote for.

There were strong evidences last Tuesday that the Rose crowd is still hoping to manipulate the election machinery in Milwaukee. All champions of honest elections may well be vigilant.

Did some one say that the garbage disposal question had been settled by the inner circle of the administration long ago—in fact, before election, when campaign money was needed—or did we dream it?

The \$3,000 that had been made in the ball game between Philadelphia and Milwaukee has dwindled down to \$500, and the \$200 are to be distributed in ways that "no one will ever know." Does that mean that the last \$500 are to go the way of the other \$2,500?

The day that famous baseball game with Philadelphia the papers stated with great blowing of trumpets and beating of drums that \$3,000 had been made for the poor. Now the same papers state in small type, hidden in out-of-the-way corners, that the profits only amounted to \$500. Since we are at least interested in the welfare of the poor, if not in aldermanic ball games, we would like to ask who stole the other \$2,500!

The grand jury in St. Louis has just taken in the members of the aldermanic baseball players of that city to force them to tell where a certain junketing fund used for entertainment in a game with the Chicago boodle aldermen came from. It is alleged that most of the money was secured from corporations and men interested in legislation now pending in the board of aldermen! Will it come to a grand jury in Milwaukee?

Alderman-at-large Klein let loose in addressing a committee at the city hall last week. The subject up was the park commission. Referring to the park board he criticised the way men were appointed to the board without regard to fitness. "Recently a man named Caro was put on the park board," he said, "and it was an unfit appointment." That's one on the rabbi, all right.

The information given last week regarding the ruining of the Dells

New Fall Merchandise at Introductory Prices

THIS ADVANCE SALE of Autumn Merchandise—Monday, Aug. 31st—offers values that compare favorably with those of mid-season sales. In many instances even better values are available now, because manufacturers realize that prices must be extraordinarily attractive to tempt buying ahead of the time when the goods are to be put to actual use. Let us remind you that the showing will be at its best Monday—better come early in the week.

Wash Goods and Linens

Vastness of stocks, with values that need only to be seen to be appreciated, is the main feature.

- Fringed Memphis Table Covers, fast colors, green, blue or red, assorted new patterns, instead of 2.25, Monday... 1.75
Extra heavy cream color Turkish Towels, hemmed, size 21x42 inches, 25c values, priced... 15c
Bleached Damask Pattern Table Cloths, 8-4 size, with hemstitched borders, reduced to... 89c
Highly Mercerized German Table Damask, 64 inches wide, 19 new patterns of 75c per yard values, at... 48c
20-in. Napkins to match, 1.25 per doz... 95c
Dress Percales, best 15c quality, one yard wide, per yard... 9c
2 to 5-yd. lengths of 18c Flannel-ettes, one yard wide, per yard... 10c
New striped and figured 15c Crepe Flannel-ettes, per yard... 9c
New Waistings, French flannel styles, mostly stripes, yard... 15c

Advance Sale of Outer-Garments

THIS ADVANCE SHOWING not only shows the trend of styles, but it foretells that this is to be a season of unusual fashion beauty.



- Children's New Fall Coats, red, brown, blue and plaids, full back, strap trimming, high collar, fancy cuffs... 8.50
Women's New Fall Suits, brown, blue, gray and red—extra fine quality broadcloth, 3/4-length coat trimmed with satin, full flare skirt... 18.00
Misses' New Fall Suits, checks, stripes and plain colors, long coat trimmed with satin bands, double plaited and flare skirt... 15.00
Women's Broadcloth and Fine Serge Suits, long coat trimmed with satin folds, velvet vests, gored skirt with wide fold and button trimming... 25.00
Women's 3/4-Length Fine Black Broadcloth Coats, Gibson shoulders, trimmed with fancy braid... 15.00
Women's New Empire Coats, black and colored, back with inverted plait, button trimming, fancy collar and cuffs, lined throughout... 25.00
Women's Shadow Striped New Fall Suits, long coat with semi-fitted back, trimmed with straps and buttons, gored skirt with fold... 18.00
Women's Black Silk Dress Skirts, new plaited and gored styles, trimmed with folds, bias straps and buttons, introductory price... 10.00



Embroideries Laces, Etc., Etc.

- 45c Venice Bands, cream, white and ceru, from 1 to 2 inches wide, priced on Monday, per yard... 12c
German and French Valenciennes Laces, 10c values, with insertings to match... 3c
Assorted 8c Hamburg Embroideries, 3 4c inches wide, per yard... 12c
Black All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 20c quality, 4 1/2 inches wide... 12c
Women's Plain White Hemstitched 5c Handkerchiefs at... 3c
Broken assortment of Women's 25c Neckwear, Stocks, Gibson Collars, laundered Collars, etc... 5c
10c Pearl Buttons, all sizes, dozen... 4c

Second Golden Fleece German Knitting Yarn, black, Floor.. Monday, per skein, 25c
Black Spanish Yarn, per skein... 12c
Saxony Yarn, 8c skein

Don't Weaken Your Eyesight. Come to Us at the First Indication of Disordered Vision. The Proper Glasses, from \$1.00 Upward, Will Save Suffering. Optical Department on Main Floor

Dress Goods and Silks... Advance Sale

REPRESENTING the foremost European and American manufactures. The suitings include fancy striped worsteds and chevrons in distinctly new effects—all in the new colors. For Monday's selling:

- All Dress Goods Bought on Monday Sponged Free of Charge.
50-in. Broadcloth, new shades of brown, green, gray and wine, all wool, heavy quality suitable for suits and coats, per yard... 85c
Wool Pongee Suiting, black, blue, brown, wine, 44 in. wide... 75c
Heavy-Weight 56-in. Sacking, black and all colors... 69c
50c and 59c Dress Goods Monday 39c
42-in. Shadow-Striped All-Wool Batiste, black, gray, brown, navy and Copenhagen blue... 39c
36-in. French Serges, brown, red, navy blue and myrtle... 39c
42-in. Panama—navy, brown, red, cream and black... 39c
56-in. Sacking, brown only, worth 75c per yard, priced... 39c



This is Model No. 1144. Charge for making... 1.75
We charge from 1.50 to 2.50 for the making of Walking Skirts to your measure from any material you may select from our new fall stock at 50c per yard and upward.
Models of these new skirts on exhibition in our Dress Goods Department.

Notions at Less Than Usual Prices

- YES, we have gained the reputation long ago of being the headquarters for Notions, and we are ever adding to it.
Clark's Mile-End Machine Thread, all numbers, per dozen... 55c
King's 200-yard spools Sewing Cotton... 5c
King's Basting Cotton, 500-yd. spools... 4c
Giant Thread, smoother than silk, stronger than linen, spool... 4c
Corticelli Sewing Silk, 100-yd. spools, 7c each; 50-yd. spools... 3c
Tubular Shoe Laces, 2 dozen for... 7c
5c Bone Collar Buttons, per dozen... 3c
White or Black Tape, per dozen... 1c
Nickel Safety Pins, per dozen... 1c
Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen for... 1c
Hat Pins, 1 dozen for... 2c
Featherstitch Braid, 10c pieces... 6c
Featherweight Dress Shields... 17c
Hair Goods: 35c Hair Rolls... 25c, 1.50 Hair Switch... 1.19
Merrieki Darning Cotton, any color, 3 spools for... 5c
M. & K. Knitting Cotton, spool at... 4c
Hauschild's Crochet Cotton, No. 60 at 8c a ball; No. 50... 7c
Clark's Crochet Cotton, spool... 4c
Star Alpaca Braid, piece... 7c
15c piece Merzo Skirt Braid... 8c
Silk-Covered Featherbone, yard... 7c
5c cards of Hooks and Eyes... 2c
Robert's Needles, 5c package... 3c
Safety Pins, 10c for... 4c
Ball-and-Socket Fasteners, dozen... 8c
Featherstitch Braid, 5 pieces... 3c
Lightweight 15c Dress Shields... 8c
Best 25c Curling Irons... 15c
50c Crowns... 39c, 2.50 Hair Switch... 1.98

We Give "Sperry" 2 1/2 Per Cent Gold Merchandise Stamps or "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps—One 2 1/2 Per Cent Stamp With Each 10c Purchase in Any Department

In Our Carpet Dept. Monday

- Brussels Carpet, borders and stairs to match, yard at... 65c
Wilton Velvet Carpet, new fall patterns, yard... 85c
50c quality half-wool Stair Carpet, per yard... 25c
New 8-3x10-6 Brussels Rugs, Monday... 9.50
Best 30.00 Superior Axminster Rugs... 25.00
9x12 Velvet Rugs, new floral patterns... 16.50
Body Brussels Carpet, new floral patterns... 95c
Hemp Stair Carpet for runners, per yard... 12c
Best value Home-Made Rag Carpet, per yard... 35c
6x9 one-piece 15.00 Axminster Rugs... 12.50
Seamless 9x12 French Wilton Rugs at... 45.00
8-3x10-6 Mill-Make Velvet Rugs only... 15.00

MILWAUKEE'S RELIABLE DEPARTMENT STORE
Hugo & Rauch
COR. THIRD ST. AND NORTH AVE.

Draperies and Bedding.. 3d Floor

- Cotton-Top 300 Mattresses priced... 1.98
500 Combination Felt and Husk Mattresses... 4.39
Three-panel silkline filled Folding Screens... 1.50
New Cretonnes for bed sets and draperies... 12c
Fancy striped full-length Couch Covers, fringed all around 1.00 covers... 48c
Double-Woven 1.75 Wire Bed Springs at... 1.25
20c Drapery Materials for shelf drapes, etc., 36 inches wide, yard... 12c
Matting Shirtwaist Boxes, 15x30 inches, 3.50; 18x34 inches at... 4.50
600 Leather Portieres, plain red or green, new designs, Monday... 4.48
Kashgar Couch Covers, 60 in. wide, 3 yards long... 3.00

DAVIDSON
Opening of the Regular Season
One Week, Beginning MONDAY—Matinees, Wednesday and Sat.
Henry Miller
In the "Great American Play"—HIS BIG HIT—
THE GREAT DIVIDE
(By William Vaughn Moody)
Direct from a Triumphant Tour of the Pacific Coast. After 500 Nights in New York City.
PRICES—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c
STATE FAIR WEEK
"Brewster's Millions"

BIJOU
Opening of the Season Tomorrow
SUNDAY MATINEE, AUG. 30, A. B. WOODS OFFERS
JACK SHEPPARD
The Bandit King
New York's Latest Mammoth Melodramatic Masterpiece.
4 Acts—20 Scenes—30 People
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
STATE FAIR WEEK—Sep. 6 (Labor Day Matinee)
IN OLD KENTUCKY
SIXTEENTH YEAR!

ALHAMBRA
Week Starting Tonight, Mort H. Singer Presents the LABALLE STOCK COMPANY in
A GIRL AT THE HELM
(First Time On Any Stage)
WITH CECIL LEAN
FLORENCE HOLBROOK
and All the Old Favorites
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday

MAJESTIC THEATRE
WEEK COM. MONDAY MAT.
THE FOUR MORTONS
WORLD'S FAVORITES
SAM WATSON'S CIRCUS
REYNOLDS & BOREGAN
BOBBY SISTERS
ROGERS & JEELEY
JEANETTE ADLER
FERNANDE-MAY DUO
BOWERS, WALTERS & CROCKER
KINDORF
MATINEE DAILY
PRICES
EVENINGS 10c to 75c
MATINEES 10c to 50c

in order that a band of profit-hunting capitalists may sell electric power all over the state and generated by a dam across the Wisconsin river, has shaken the city of Kilbourn as it was never shaken before. We advise the people of that part of their state to lock well to the kind of men that are running for the legislature this fall. The corporation interests are said to have their candidates running. This is important!
A girl "living in the Fourth ward," the papers said, lost her peace of mind Sunday and ran hysterically screaming across town toward the lake with the intention of ending her woes in the water. Headed off, she turned wildly and ran several blocks before she could be taken in charge by a policeman. When she had become herself again she claimed she had had a quarrel with her sweetheart and had been thrown over by him and did not wish to live longer. We take it the girl was poor, for she was fined ten dollars and costs in the District court. We hope the ends of justice have been served.
By all odds the biggest thing done in Milwaukee in years has been the establishment of public playgrounds. They, however, need some regulation. A game of ball was played at the new Twentieth Ward playground a few days ago between the street car conductors and the city water department. Complaints have reached us that the game was dangerous in so small a place, and that little children might have been injured by batted balls. The city should provide ample ball fields and keep so vigorous a game away from the playgrounds for small children.
LaFollette clustered round him in Wisconsin a good many honest men, men who believed the Republican party could be redeemed. But also there clustered round him a good many crooked politicians who were willing to shout reform if only

STREET RAILWAY POLITICIANS!
"See that man there, giving out little flag pins for Cook for congress? Well, he's a conductor in plain clothes, hired down at the Public Service building to go about on the cars and to get those things into the hands of the people."
It was a street car employe who said the above, and he spoke by the card. The man in plain clothes was standing on the rear platform, and as a man would get on he would quietly hand him the little flag, saying in an off-hand way, "Here's a pretty good man to vote for. Take a flag." After a while the fellow would drop off the car and board another, and so on all day. It is said the company has several such men at work under pay. And not only are such men at work for Cook, but also for one or two other candidates that have the favor of the street railway octopus.
Bob would lead them to the pie counter. And with him also was an old millionaire, a representative of our Northern timber thieves, a self-confessed briber of legislatures, who was also willing to enlist for reform if it would give him an United States senatorship and a chance to work off some old time

WONDERLAND
ALL NEXT WEEK
FREE—SPELLMAN'S BEARS—FREE
THE ANIMAL ACT EXTRAORDINARY
Flea Circus TOURS OF THE WORLD Scenic Railway BRUNKHORST'S BAND
ADMISSION 10c Ladies and Children FREE Every Afternoon 2c, Sunday
AMATEUR NIGHT MONDAY FIREWORKS TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

grudges. But now that he has his senatorship and wants a renewed lease of it he has completely thrown off the mask and stands forth in his true colors. Disgusted, indeed, must those Republicans be who entered the LaFollette movement feeling that their party could be redeemed! And what must they think when, for instance, they read the following, smilingly set before them by the "organ of the reformers," the Milwaukee Free Press:
"The Journal's vicious attack on Senator Stephenson is easily explained," said John I. Beggs, yesterday. "It is due to journalistic envy."
How hath the organ of reform fallen, when it must go to John I. Beggs, forsooth, for a defense of its senatorial candidate!
"A procession headed by the Harvesters band started from the west side at 8:15 o'clock and marched across the viaduct to the south side approach, where it was halted for the evening, which was given over to oratory, music, red fire and cheering (a few shouts and cat-calls!). Following the band came Mayor Rose and the other officials in automobiles (two of them!) a long line of citizens (a rabble of boys!) bringing up the rear."
The above is from the Free Press' glowing account of the official opening of the Sixth street viaduct, with two or three necessary amendments inserted by ourselves in the interests of truth and veracity. The Free Press tried to spread itself on the great stunt of soiled officials, but the mayor's own organ, the Sentinel, evidently tired of boosting frosts, only found space for about a column. But the Sentinel's account contained one sentence that we are glad to reprint: "There was the usual Socialistic fly in the ointment," said the Sentinel, "the Socialists distributed handbills for the people, headed, 'Why We Celebrate.'" We gladly admit the charge. That's what we are here for, and there will be more flies in the ointment as long as Milwaukee is misruled and turned over to corporations bound and gagged by silk-hatted, immaculate political-desperados posing as the representatives of decent citizens.
Ald. John Koerner orating at the viaduct opening! Ye gods! It brings up memories of the days when Koerner always bobbed up in his seat to oppose the effort to make the railroad company come to time on the cost of building the big structure. "Fair share," that was Koerner's pet plea. We must ask the road a fair share. But every time he yelled "fair share" the fight got too strong for him

and the offers he brought in behalf of the railroad company were turned down. If it had not been for the blocking tactics of the Koerners in the council, the railroad would have had to pay every cent of the cost of the viaduct, as in all conscience it ought to, for no viaduct would be needed if it were not for the company's tracks. And Koerner posing as one of the good angels of the viaduct—Ye gods! Ye gods!

THE NEW STAR
WEEK COM. SUN. MAT.
WILLIAMS' IMPERIALS
BIG CHORUS FUNNY BURLESQUE ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
PRICES 10-20-30

GAYETY
COMPLETELY REMODELED
OPENS TONIGHT, SAT., AUG. 29
Casino Girls
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK. WE PLAY THE CELEBRATED EASTERN WHEEL SHOWS BIGGEST AND BETTER THAN EVER Reserve Seats Early—B. O. Now Open
CRYSTAL
WEEK OF AUGUST 31
ADELE PURVIS ONRI & FLORA ALTHROP
AN ELECTRICAL SPECTACLE
Admission 10c Exc. Red Seats 20c

PABST PARK 10 Acres of Fun for Everybody
The Only Outdoor Amusement Resort Within City Limits
IT'S BETTER THAN EVER
FOURTH WEEK...THE COUNTRY CIRCUS
See "Bill Telt", the Largest Elephant (12,700 lbs.); Honey Moon White Dromedary; Baby Lions and 30 Other Wild Animals. Children's Day Next Friday—Show 2c Gate Free.
NIRBCHORW'S TYROLEAN SINGERS—5c, 2.50 P.M. and 8:30 to 10:15—Sweet, Pure, True Mtn. Voices
MAY BAND CONCERTS DAILY
UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' PICNIC TODAY
Milw. Bierbrauer Summernaught Tomorrow
10c ADMISSION, 10 CENTS Children Under 10 Years, Free, if With Parents. 30 St. Car to 30 St. Entrance Milw.-Northern Car to 5th St. Entrance
DANCING Wed. Sat. Sun. Ex. on Ward Men.