

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD Published by the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER Editor Associate

A Giant in the Dust

The iron, steel and tinplate workers are making a hard struggle against the United States Steel Corporation's pitiless fight upon every form of union labor. The 8,000 sheet and tinplate men are really the last remnant of the 60,000 union men formerly employed in the trust mills—they are the old guard who have stood by the once powerful Amalgamated association through thick and thin and vainly battled to recover the ground lost in other branches of the trust's mills.



This Is How Capitalistic Statesmanship "In the Interest of the Workman" Looks to London Justice.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD... Business Dep't

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY Telephone Grand 2384. Private Telephone 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis. Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 Noon.

In response to frequent inquiries as to plays bearing on Socialist topics, suitable to be used by locals in amateur theatrical productions, the following address is given: Julius Hopp, Organizer Socialist Dramatic Movement, 44 W. Twentieth St., New York City.

John Collins and Dan A. White, who are doing special propaganda work in the Machinists and Iron Molders unions, under direction of the national office, are being cordially received. Several of the Iron Molders unions in Massachusetts have asked that Comrade White be sent back for return dates when arrangements can be made for big open meetings.

It appears that Freeman Knowles of Deadwood, has lost out in his appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals from a sentence for sending alleged improper matter through the mails. Knowles published a paper and was incautious enough to print some reflections on the hypocritical morality that forced self-destruction upon a betrayed girl.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST. The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism.

GLOBE HOTEL Wisconsin and Cass Sts. Milwaukee—1 block from North-Western depot. Recently remodeled—all modern conveniences. EUROPEAN plan. Rates 50c to \$2.00 per day. GLOBE HOTEL CO., Proprietors. Thos. Schwab, Pres. BEN SCHERER, Mgr.

What to Read on Socialism By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eight beautifully printed pages, with many portraits of socialist writers. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on request. Write for free copy to CHAS. H. KERR & CO., 153 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Saloon and the Home What difference would it make in the saloon and drink question if every family in America had a decent HOME to live in? Would prohibition be an issue (if indeed it is) if there were no such thing as poverty? Get wise. Read

"County Option" ("Where Labor Stands at Present On the Liquor Question")—by Senator Winfield R. Gaylord. Prices—5c per copy, \$4.00 per hundred, \$37.50 per thousand—postage or express prepaid. Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. 342-344-346 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Books You Need KARL MARX—By Wilhelm Liebknecht. A touching account of the life and heroism of Marx by the veteran Liebknecht, who shared his privation with him in the days when Socialism was more than unpopular and its foremost advocates were in exile. Cloth, 198 pages, price \$1.00. FERDINAND LASSALLE—By Edward Bernstein. Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. Cloth, 198 pages, price \$1.00. SOCIALISM AND THE WORKING MAN—By Ferdinand Lassalle. This is an address made in court, in which Lassalle rebuked those who charged him with mixing up class hatred. It is of more than mere historical interest. Cloth, 48 pages, 50c.

More Stifling of the People

The New Hampshire legislature has adopted a filing fee law which provides fees for candidates as follows: For governor, \$100; any other state officer, \$50; representatives in congress, \$50 each; for counselor, \$25; for state senators, \$10 each; for county officer, \$5 each; for representative, \$3 each; all minor officers, \$1 each.

Rhode Island At a mass convention of Rhode Island comrades held at Providence on July 11, Fred Hurst, Providence, was re-elected state secretary, and James P. Reid, Providence, national committee member. Another mass convention will be held on August 8, when a state ticket will be nominated and platform adopted.

Fleecings Returned. New York, July 22.—The greatest bookkeeping office and clerical task ever undertaken has been almost completed, and in a remarkably short time. Nineteen weeks ago, the United States district court and the Consolidated Gas company, with its allied concerns, commenced the refunding of more than \$1,000,000 to nearly 1,000,000 consumers. This sum represented an overcharge of 20 cents on every dollar which had been paid for gas between the time the United States supreme court decided that the law was constitutional.

Free Patriotism. A man's country is not a certain area of land—of mountains, rivers, and woods—but it is principle; and patriotism is loyalty to that principle.—George William Curtis.

Western Miners Out of Debt

Denver, Col. President Moyer's annual report to the Western Federation of Miners was remarkable in many particulars. Perhaps the most remarkable feature was the wonderful growth which the report shows the organization has had in the last year, which was by far the most prosperous one the federation has yet seen.

LABOR'S BUILDING NOW LOOMS IN SIGHT

as some have seemed to think. It will be guaranteed by the Social-Democratic Publishing company, which has undertaken to pay all legitimate promotion expenses. To accomplish this, donations from all such as wish to help the movement on their own home will be received. There are many who desire to help, but cannot afford to purchase a share of stock at \$25. But no donations will be received or accepted for this purpose now. For the present, we do not want to dispose of the stock. It is going rapidly. And why shouldn't it? Money invested in this enterprise is safe—yes, as safe as any investment can be made under present conditions.

eration of Miners was in debt to the extent of \$75,000. At the present time it does not owe a dollar. Moreover, the report shows that the membership has exactly doubled since the year 1906. The progress of the federation is looked upon as a triumph for industrial unionism, coupled with the right sort of an attitude on the question of political action. The Western Federation stands committed to Socialism.

Our Women's Circle

Although I am usually ready to cross the U's and dot the i's of Comrade Berger's excellent articles, I find that I must quarrel a little with his last editorial on the woman suffrage question. Comrade Berger's position seems to be exceedingly inconsistent. He gives every possible reason against woman suffrage, yet concludes that we should stand by it, since it is in our platform. Surely, if half the ills he predicts would result from the woman suffrage plank, it would be our duty to knock it out of the platform forthwith. I suspect that Comrade Berger himself does not quite believe in the black picture he paints. Otherwise, he would arrive at this logical conclusion, and we might see our foremost American Socialist endorsing the attitude of the pope on the woman question.

Conducted by Elizabeth H. Thomas 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

"intelligent women have always exercised great political power." Such power has indeed been used by beautiful and unscrupulous women in various countries, by the mistresses of kings, by the pet slaves in the harems, by the English ladies of rank who at times have descended to most unwomanly methods of campaigning for some favorite candidate. But self-respecting and intelligent women, who will not stoop to such means, are without influence in the political field. The best proof of this fact is that in most states the law gives the child to the father. There is nothing that touches woman closer than the ownership of her children. Yet on this vital point women, without the ballot, have been unable to influence legislation.

But, if the Social-Democratic propaganda among the women is to be successful, it must be sincere. The question should be dealt with in a spirit of deep contrition for the age-long wrongs of woman and with bright hopes for her powers of further development. If she is to be gained to the Socialist cause, she must be met with sympathy for her past and confidence in her future. Approached in that spirit, she will not be hard to win. More democracy! Let us not fear it! Yes—it is the longest way home. But it is "the surest—in the end!"

UNION MADE PATTERNS



LADIES' SHIRTWAIST. Paris Pattern No. 2043. All Seams Allowed. A simple tailor-made model, developed in plain white linen lawn, is here shown. Narrow tucks either side of the center front box-plaited closing give a very stylish effect and a wide tuck over the shoulders, attached to nearly the bust line, gives a broad-shouldered appearance which is always becoming. The left side is ornamented with a small breast pocket, and the one-piece plain sleeves are finished with deep points over the hands. If preferred, the regulation shirt sleeves may be used. The model is also adaptable to Victoria lawn, or Indian-head cotton. The pattern is in 1 dress, 22 to 44 inches bust measure. For 22 bust the waist requires 3 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 30 inches wide, or 2 yards 36 inches wide. Price of Pattern, 25 Cents. SPECIAL OFFER. Our Fall and Winter Catalogue containing over 1000 of the very latest designs (Union Made), 100 pages, is now ready for mailing and will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to cover the actual cost of mailing and handling. Don't delay but send in your order NOW. FOR SALE BY Social-Democratic Publishing Co., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Builders' Column

I wonder, comrades, whether you really know what the national game of today is. No doubt, you think it is that great, exciting game called base ball; but it is not. In reality, the greatest and the most cunning game is trying to keep the millions at work and skinning them out of the things they produce, without awakening their suspicions of what is being done. In other words it would be called kingcraft, or capitalism. This game has been played on your ancestors for years past and it has been worked on you ever since you were able to walk. It could not have been played on you all this time had you tried to come in contact with the truth. But the lies that were taught you by our capitalist rulers, covered not only your eyes, as to the moves they were making, but also put your nose to the grind stone when in your teens, which kept your brain gagged.

"Making Good"

Est ist gar kein use dass man talka mental in putting Mannington on the sylviana puts the screws to ye noble servants. And it is certainly goin' some in Pennsylvania when through his efforts he increases our list with sixteen yearlies. Well done, comrade Billy. "What iss der name, please?" said Billy. "Cory," said I—"Comrade Cory of Washington." "Oh, ya! Now I don't know," said Billy. "What? You DON'T know," said I. "Better sneeze—your brain is dusty, boy." Such was the squabble we had when I tried to recall to Billy's memory that Comrade Cory, who sent in eight new names this week, was the same party we sent a batch of sub. cards to some time ago.

To E. T. Meigs, Secretary Milwaukee County Campaign Committee, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Find enclosed \$..... which please apply to Spring Campaign Fund, it being understood that the balance of said fund, if any, after all expenses of the campaign have been paid, is to be applied to the fall campaign deficit. Name Address

Time Payment Plan—Stock Subscription—People's Realty Company—Capital Stock \$15,000. 600 Unassessable Shares at \$25 each. To H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of unassessable shares of the par value of \$50.00 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to H. W. Bistorius, treasurer, for each share so subscribed the sum of twenty-five dollars in four installments of twenty-five per cent each, due and payable quarterly after date on the next succeeding first days of January, April, July and October. Enclosed herewith find for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance every three months thereafter as above enumerated. The subscriber is to receive four (4) per cent interest per year from date of payment in full of this subscription to and including December 31, 1910, and payable July 1, 1910, and January 1, 1911. No. of Shares Subscriber Amount Address

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Watch Bauer's "Ads" in This Paper

Milwaukee Co. Organization
Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The Polish Section promises a good time to all the comrades who attend its picnic next Sunday afternoon...

Considerable credit must be given to the members of the West Side Socialist Women's Club for their hard labor in taking charge of the kitchen at our large picnic last Sunday afternoon...

Following are the picnics so far arranged for: July 25—Fifth and Eighth Ward branches, Teske's grove...

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for initiation typewriter letters cannot be sold from the original CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St.

FOR SALE—FOX BOUND PUPS, 10 weeks old, ten Prairie St.

RECEIVE BOOKS, up to 10 books, with the union label suitable for unions, branches, etc. The each for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUP CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic branches, 100 warrants in book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUP CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, by The CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

BUSINESS COLLEGE—WHO PICKS THE SCHOOL? Some appeal only to the boy. Select the school that meets the moral and intellectual requirements of careful parents...

Bicycles from \$14 up
PIERCE Rear, \$50
The only wheel rode by Frank L. Kramer, on which he made his records...

Talking Machines
EDISON and VICTOR
All Edison foreign and domestic records always in stock...

Simon Goerke
339 THIRD STREET
When in doubt turn to your right
Architect and Builder
W. J. BUSCHER

PARIS GREEN INSECT POWDER
and all Insect Destroyers at
Wenzel & Mueller Drug Co
Howell Avenue and Clarence Street

TRY A LOAD OF OUR PineKinding
AT \$2.50
The Mueller Fuel & Supply Co.
Office 3007 Brown St. Phone West 748

DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

Base Ball

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Pct. Lists standings for various clubs like 20th Ward S.D., 17th Ward S.D., etc.

Results of Last Sunday's Games. Coming Nations, 11 21st Ward, 10 20th Ward, 3 17th Ward, 5.

Tomorrow, Sunday, July 25, will be a red-letter day at the park, and all the comrades want to make it their business to attend, without fail.

The Social-Democratic Base Ball League. Standing of the Clubs. Results of Last Sunday's Games.

Following are the scores by innings of last Sunday's games: Coming Nations 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 17th Warders 2 0 3 2 0 1—10

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Fennimore: Comrade Smith of Fennimore attended the big Milwaukee picnic and reports that there is a good field for work in Grant County...

Superior: Now, what branch in all the state can beat this? The Finnish branch of Superior during the last quarter distributed \$50 worth of literature and held fourteen propaganda meetings...

Herald Subscriptions: The comrades throughout the state have taken up with great energy the matter of circulating the HERALD subscription cards...

Sheboygan: The Women's Social-ist club of Sheboygan is coming down in a body to the state picnic next Sunday. They will make up an excursion and leave Sheboygan by the interurban car line.

The following item comes from one of our Sixteenth ward members now spending a few weeks in western Wisconsin county: Socialism in this part of the county has advanced farther than can be realized by our city comrades...

Comrades, do your shopping at the places of our advertisers, and let them know why you buy there.

IT PAYS To Keep An Eye On The Big Grocery
Real Bargains every day especially in the Fruit Line.

PRITZLAFF & WINK 582-584 Mitchell St.

State Secretary's Financial Report for June. RECEIPTS. Dues from Milwaukee County—11 of Milwaukee...

PAN YARD

FOR MECHANICALS FOR THE HOME Tool Grinders LEAD in DESIGN WORKMANSHIP DURABILITY EFFICIENCY \$6.50 \$4.00

FOR TOOLS OF ALL KINDS Ask Your Hardware Dealer for Circular, or write THOS. A. PANYARD, 514 Grand Avenue

Wisconsin State Organization

Carl D. Thompson, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

Polish Branch of Milwaukee... 3.00 14 of Milwaukee... 9.00 15 of Milwaukee... 3.00 Jewish Branch of Milwaukee... 3.00

Proceeds of E. H. Thomas' lecture tour... \$44.20 Literature... .65 Donations... 38.66 C. B. Whitnall, treasurer... 34.00

EXPENDITURES. National dues... \$74.00 Postage... 12.75 Stenographers salaries... 41.33 Rent... 12.50

STAL of WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate. In the Matter of the estate of Wilhelm Krossstad

Letters of administration on the estate of Neis Krogsstad, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Thea Krogsstad by the County Court...

STAL of WISCONSIN—IN CIRCUIT Court—Milwaukee County. Luinda L. Hamilton, Plaintiff, vs. William C. B. Whitnall, Defendant.

TO CHICAGO \$1.00 DAILY 8:30 P.M. Sunday 9 P.M. Saturday and Sunday 9:15 P.M.

GOODRICH BOATS Morning Boat, Saturdays, 9 A. M. Outing, Docks Foot Street, Moore Street, Telephone Grand 888 Wireless Telegraph Co. All Steamers.

Pere Marquette Line Steamers SATURDAY EXCURSIONS Ludington and Manistee Return \$1.50 LEAVE DAILY AT 9 P.M. Dock 68 West Water St. Telephone Grand 717

BECHSTEIN Now Open For the Season SWIMMING SCHOOL LESSONS Five Days 6:30 to 11:00 a.m. and from 2 p.m. until dark. CAMBRIDGE AVE., Near North Ave.

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY 539 Market St. None but Union Drivers are Employed \$3.00

PRICES CUT TO PIECES ON SUMMER FOOTWEAR

There is a chance for you to secure a bargain in Summer Footwear. SEE THE REGULAR PRICES, SEE THE CUT PRICES.

- Ladies' Oxfords, in gun metal calf, patent leather, golden brown, Russia calf and suedes, single and double soles, all this season's goods, regular price \$2.50 to \$4, cut price \$1.95
Men's Oxfords, in oxblood, patent leather, gun metal calf and Russia tan leather, in lace and button, regular prices \$3 to \$5, cut price \$2.45
Infants' tan and patent leather Strap Slippers, regular price 75c and 85c, cut price 50c
Girls' golden brown vici kid and Russia calf pumps, regular price \$1.50, cut price \$1.15
Children's oxfords and pumps in golden brown Russian calf and patent leathers, regular price \$1.25, cut price 85c
Infants' white canvas oxfords with good leather soles, sizes 2 to 5, regular price 75c, cut price 35c
One lot Men's Canvas Oxford Ties, regular price \$1.50, cut price 65c
Odds and ends Ladies' black and tan Oxfords, regular price \$2.00 and \$3.00, cut price \$1.00
Men's Olive Outing Shoes, with all soles, regular price \$2.50, cut price \$1.50

Everything in the store in Summer Footwear is being sold at cut prices. It will pay you to attend this sale.



575-577 MITCHELL STREET

State Convention Opens

Wisconsin Organized Labor Assembles at Eau Claire. Brockhausen Reports on the Legislature.

Eau Claire: The annual state convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor opened at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, being called to order by Frederick Brockhausen, the state secretary.

Convention Features. Some of the important features of the convention will be a speaker from the American Society of Equity—Mr. Commins, who has a farm near here. Labor Commissioner J. D. Beck will also address the convention during the week. A parade and mass meeting will be pulled off Thursday evening; all the locals here have promised to turn out. The convention is held in the Pythian hall, the largest in the city. The use of it is donated by the citizens. Friday the labor movement here will treat the delegates to a banquet, in its own hall. The speakers at the mass meeting will be Weber, Melms and Brockhausen. About sixty delegates will attend, representing every principal manufacturing city in the state. The convention will state its position on all the leading questions of the day. FRED BROCKHAUSEN, Secretary-Treasurer.

The address of welcome in behalf of the city was delivered by the mayor, and in behalf of the laboring men by President E. B. Hillestad of the Trades and Labor Council. The balance of the day was taken up by the annual reports of General Organizer Frank J. Weber and Secretary-Treasurer Brockhausen, and with the appointment of the committees and the work of the committee on credentials. Secretary Brockhausen, to whose efficiency and faithfulness to the labor cause the federation owes so much, reported on the work of the year. His report shows a balance of \$732.86 in the treasury. Among other things, he had the following to say in regard to the Wisconsin legislature:

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The regular session of the state legislature convened for five months and adjourned June 18, 1909. An immense amount of new business was introduced, of which the most important was referred to special committees. It created 553 new chapters of law, thus increasing our sections of law considerably, so that the state now in all has more than 8,000 sections. Owing to the efforts for control and supremacy between the warring factions of the Republican party, much important business was ignored and a great deal of time wasted.

THE LEGISLATIVE MAKE-UP.

Commercialists, 43; Lawyers, 37; Farmer and Commercialist, 6; Farmers, 30; Labor Representatives, Social-Democrats, 4; Educators, 4; Horticulturist, 1; Physicians, 2; Retired Farmer, 1; Bricklayer, 1; Dentist, 1; Shipping Clerk, 1; Banker and Lawyer, 2.

CLASS INTERESTS.

Viewing the situation from a producer's point of view, there were 88 commercialists and 45 producers. However, not all of this latter number can be counted as a safe vote for the working people. From the above table it will be seen that the wealth producers had nothing to hope for, and they got nothing worthy of mention. The commercialists hotly contested every concession asked for by the wage-workers and real farmers, and were supported by some 275 registered lobbyists and several hundreds of non-registered lobbyists who swarmed in and out of Madison during the entire session. The president of the senate may be termed a fair type of a middle class corporation and trust killer, while the speaker of the assembly is a repulsive, shallow-minded person, inclined to sharp practices.

The legislature was, with the exception of 24 representatives, a Republican body. However, that fact is not significant because a legislative body of this kind disposes of the business before it on lines of class interests. For instance, the middle-class instinct was most prevalent in the senate, as shown by a vote of 21 to 2 in favor of passing a bill intended to destroy the wage exemption. Again the class interests of the commercial element were well taken care of in the judiciary committees, for to them, if all else fails, are referred such bills as that class wants buried or crippled. These committees, as their name indicates, are made up of lawyers who look to the employers of labor for fat retainers.

LABOR BILLS.

The labor representatives (Social-Democrats) introduced ninety-two bills and resolutions. Of these twelve received favorable consideration and were passed. Eight of them, however, were not permitted to pass in their original form. All of these measures are of some benefit to the wage-earners, but of the measures in which you are especially concerned, is: First, The child labor bill. This bill became a substitute by the committee on manufactures and labor, and as finally passed mainly amends some administrative features of the child labor laws; Second, The eight-hour bill passed, but applies only to buildings and construction by the state; Third, A bill providing for the safety of workmen in the construction of buildings passed. Fourth, A bill to investigate the cause and effect of unemployment was passed, but as it passed without the necessary appropriation to carry on the investigation, it amounts to very little, except for what the Bureau of Labor and Statistics can do in this direction; Fifth, Joint resolutions against the importation of Mongolian labor, and one favoring international peace, passed.

UNFINISHED LEGISLATION.

Of this sort we have some highly important subjects referred to six special committees, who are to report to the governor when ready to submit bills on the questions before them. And a special session of the legislature is to be called to act on these bills.

The special committee on industrial insurance is the one in which you are immediately interested. Before this committee is also a bill on compulsory arbitration. These questions have on previous occasions been called to your attention, and I therefore recommend that they again at this convention receive your special attention and action as a matter of record, again defining the position of organized labor.

WEBER ON THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The general organizer—the federal state and nation. From the report, we take the following extracts on position—reported on the many leading subjects relative to the questions confronting labor in the labor cause and its prospects:

The present industrial outlook, under our capitalist system, demands a careful and intelligent study by labor men. The tendency today in the commercial field, under the present competitive system, is reactionary, and no institution formed by mankind under such a system can successfully change the course of the commercial tide that carries in its octopus grasp want, misery and destruction when recession begins. If we desire to change the course of this destructive commercial tide, if we desire to prevent it in its ebb-flow from carrying on its crest the destruction of human advancement and happiness, then we must change the system from the competitive to a co-operative one—and this is the duty of those who have been entrusted by labor to pilot the ship of organized labor through the rough and dangerous seas of our competitive system into the co-operative harbor of safety. Will they do it?—that is the question.

A COMPENSATION LAW.

Ever since the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor inaugurated an aggressive agitation for the enactment of a state compensation law, the employers of labor have been very busy to prevent the enactment of such a law and to substitute therefor what is known as industrial insurance. The system of industrial insurance which the employers advocate would leave them the same profits on the products of their industries as at present, while the workers, the consumers of the products and the tax payers of the state as a whole would be the ones to contribute all that is necessary to establish a state fund with

National Avenue LAUER'S Cor. First Avenue Workingmen's Special Monday, July 26 50c MEN'S BLUE OVERALLS, with bib, union made, Monday only. 29c Not over two pairs sold to a customer. 50c Men's Unlaundered White Bosom SHIRTS, for Monday only. 29c Not over two sold to a customer. 25c Police and Firemen's SUSPENDERS, Monday only. 15c STORE OPEN EVENINGS CLOSED SUNDAYS

Socialist Aldermen Protect the People

The topics of interest up at Monday's City Council meeting were the proposal to extend Union cemetery and the street railway franchises and the question of tax dodging. The Social-Democrats showed opposition to the extension of the cemetery, which is now surrounded by a residence district and which ought to be removed further out from the city rather than later when it becomes more completely within the settled part of town. Ald. Strehlow offered long lists of signatures petitioning that the cemetery be not allowed to add more land to its domain. Ald. Seidel offered these amendments:

Beggs to put air brakes on his man-killing cars. His amendment was as follows: Provided, further, that no cars shall be operated or run over any part of the streets that are named in this ordinance unless such cars are equipped with air brakes. For each and every offense against the above provision the president or any other officer of the said company, or the manager or superintendent, or any other employee responsible for such violation, shall be, upon conviction, liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment in the house of correction for a term of not less than ten days, nor more than thirty days, or both. Ald. Strehlow offered the following:

It is hereby specified that in all cases where regular and necessary public work requires the removal of the tracks of the street railway company, as for the laying of sewer pipe, etc., it shall be the duty of the said street railway company to either undertake the temporary track removal, bearing all expense therefor, or to pay the cost of such removal in case it shall be arranged to be done by the workmen whom the city has caused to be employed on the public work in question. As practically all Beggs cars would have to use the new tracks, this would force the car baron to fit out all his cars with the improved brakes.

When Alderman Seidel was chosen by the voters to take the place as alderman-at-large of Ald. Schneider, Pres. Corcoran decided not to give him Schneider's committee-ships, but to give him as little advantage as possible for committee work. He put him on the seemingly unimportant committee on taxes. But he reckoned without his host, for Ald. Seidel is already busy on the fruitful subject of tax dodging. Monday he introduced the following:

Whereas, it is the duty of the Common Council to pass upon and approve the tax roll, and Whereas, it appears that the assessment valuation of personal property of corporations is far below the real value of such property, therefore be it Resolved, That the Tax Committee be directed to investigate into the assessment and report back to the Common Council as soon as conveniently.

It was passed under suspension of the rules, after a sickly attempt to block it by Ald. Carney. Tax Commissioner Schutz reported to the council that he was unable to give the names of owners of River street property, and he did not volunteer to give the amounts taxed against the properties on that street. He had been ordered to do so really, and on motion of the Socialists his communication was sent to the tax committee and the artful dodger will be called on to explain, without doubt.

CUCUMBER CREAM URES HAPPED Hands and Face To Be Had at J. C. Mueller DRUGGIST Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.

B. STRNAD'S IS THE STORE IN WHICH TO BUY Dry Goods and Furnishings FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN BARGAINS EVERY DAY 963 Kinnickinnic Av.

which the killed or injured employees in the industries may be buried or cared for. The system of industrial insurance which the employers would like to see enacted into law is simply a subterfuge to defeat a compensation law which would compel the industry to bear the burden of the compensation to be paid by law for the injury or death of a workman caused by the industry. The only just system of insurance for the workman is a compensation law that would establish the following principles: First—That every workman should be compensated for any injury received while engaged in any industry. Second—That each industry be compelled to pay a certain amount for every workman killed while engaged in the industry. Third—The amount to be paid for death and each class of injury should be specifically stated in the compensation law, so that the amount could be collected from the state without resorting to the slow processes of the courts. If the trade unions of the state and country would spend less time in forming death and accident benefit associations in co-operation with their employers, and would give more of their time for the election of working class representatives to be sent to the legislative halls of our country—representatives who would enact a law for a workman's compensation act—the conditions of the workman would be made much nearer the ideal than under the present system.

Brother James Sheehan reported in May. His report closed with a consideration of the peace chances Peace Congress held in Chicago—in these words:

It is my impression that while those gentlemen that made up the major part of this gathering may be entirely sincere, it is very evident to me that movements pertaining to the abolition of wars must be carried on by those who make the implements of war and furnish the soldiers, namely the wage-workers, who get nothing in return but widows and orphans, are the real solvers of the war problem.

One of the chief features of the meet was the huge massmeeting at Union Labor hall Thursday evening, preceded by a torchlight procession headed by full brass bands, with about a thousand representatives of the laboring class in the line of march. The procession wended its way through the principal streets of the city, carrying large banners bearing legends and mottoes that look good to laboring men. At the hall addresses were delivered by leading labor men of the state. An elaborate banquet at Union Labor hall was tendered the visitors on Friday evening, covers being laid for about 500 people. Saturday, the closing day, will be mainly for the American Society of Equity. There will be present several prominent speakers from the state at large. The Cigar Makers' State Blue Label League met in convention at Union Labor hall on Tuesday.

State Campaign Deficit

The comrades have been busy with party picnics and other methods of work for the movement, but they have not all forgotten the state campaign fund. One comrade has been collecting dimes and nickels in his pocket bank, and when the bank was opened out jingled \$5.15. Comrade A. D. Demmrich also sent in 25 cents.

Table with columns for \$50, \$25, \$15, \$10, \$5, \$2.50, \$1, \$50c, \$250, \$500, \$1000. Total \$1,255.00. Gone 121.06. Still remaining 1,133.94.

As to Schlitz Park

[TO THE EDITOR.] Although not a member of your party, I kindly ask you to insert the following note in your valuable paper, which stands for general truth and justice under our present unenjoyed and unjust capitalistic public-plundering conditions: In the last issue of La Follette's there was a very interesting article as to how public opinion is made through the lying and misleading capitalistic press, and in what manner the most unsuspectingly looking so-called "news" is paid by special interests as advertising matter. In the last few days or weeks, I read, as "news", in the daily capitalistic papers of Milwaukee, in some of them, so much about the cheapness of Schlitz park, etc., that I honestly believe that such "news" was bought by the Uihleins as advertising matter. I was the more strengthened in my belief when I noticed that the "reputable" Rose law firm has its fingers in the pie. By hiring that firm, the Uihleins undoubtedly laid themselves open to rightful suspicion to "railroad" the purchase of their park through the common council in the well-known demo-republican style. The Uihleins are imported German "Banern", yet I considered them somewhat more honorable than to try such a diplomatic stroke. Their conduct in the matter shows clearly that they are very anxious to get rid of the park at most any figure—as much as the traffic will bear, of course. They surely belong to the "talking class", not the "givers' class", in view of the fact that they have received valuable franchises from the city and have nothing given yet in return. Captain Pabst was of the same calibre. He got, among other things, an electric franchise, some 16 years ago, which he sold to the street railway company for \$300,000, and did not give a nickel to the city, as best I know. Our fat beer barons have not yet learned that beer is an article of luxury, and that they must on that account act more liberally. Anheuser-Busch know that to perfection, and are very liberal. Our beer kings of Milwaukee promote the prohibition sentiment in their ignorance and blind money greed. But, while \$75,000 is high for the park, I am glad the city is to get it—for, for the city's uses, it will be worth all its costs. John G. Smith.

More Butchering

George Claug, aged 52 years, was struck by a street car at Park and Reed streets shortly after midnight Wednesday morning. He suffered a possible fracture at the base of his skull, a badly crushed left foot and other injuries, from which he may die. He was taken to the Emergency hospital in a police ambulance. He lives at 205 Reed street.

UNION BREAD.

The following down-town restaurants use union-label bread: Jacobs, Third and State streets. U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank. Miller, Cafe, East Water and Mason streets. Moll & Thoney, East Water and Michigan streets. Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway. Albion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets. Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Schubert theater. Walter's Restaurant, 260 Third st.

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., 201 Reed st. Czervinski, M., 650 Fourth ave. Crocker, C. J., 1228 Grand Ave., rear. Feldman, H., 1220 Garfield ave. Feanig, R., 405 Lincoln Avenue. Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth at Juneau Park Livery, 417 Marshall st. Kasik, Emil J., 1028 Fifth St. Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed st. Kohn, M. A., 800 Thirty-sixth st. Miller, Sam R., 539 Market st. E. Schmitt, 2425 Vliet Street. Tegen, William, 600 Tenth st.

Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers. MILWAUKEE COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX SALE OFFICE of County Treasurer.

Milwaukee, July 24, 1909. Notice is hereby given that so much of each lot, tract or parcel of land described in the following statement, as may be necessary to satisfy the tax, shall be sold by me as public auction for the payment of the taxes assessed and levied thereon in the year 1907, together with interest and charges due thereon, as provided by law. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock a.m., in my office in the Court House, to the City and County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Table with columns for Description, Lot Block, Acreage. Includes items like Setna Park Subdivision in U. S. W. of Section 25 and N. W. 1/4 of Section 27.

MINERAL WATERS Soda Water Weiss Beer TELEPHONE GRAND 177 SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS UNION HAT CO. THE BEST \$2 Two and Three Dollar Hats \$3 All Union Made 224 GRAND AVE.

Capitalism Sheds Blood in Kenosha

No matter if the striking tannery workmen at Kenosha did lose their patience and riot after being fired upon, the public must feel sympathy for men striving for a wage that will permit them to live like human beings and give their dear ones a decent living also.

The strikers had a committee calling on the tannery lords, and this committee was fired out "politely" and the incensed workmen evidenced their feeling, and then a deputy started the murder game by shooting one of the strikers. After the capitalist side had appealed to guns, the rioting that followed was only what might have been expected.

And capitalism was only, at that, reaping the whirlwind after having sown the wind—for the tanneries had exploited immigration to get cheaper grades of labor—newly arrived Slovacs, etc.—and when these uncultured foreigners find themselves fired upon the sometimes have the bad manners of also replying with brickbats.

The anxiety of the capitalists in control of the state militia to dish out a lot of cold lead to the tanners at Kenosha, who are fighting on the defensive for better citizenship, is all too apparent. Col. Falk fairly

Official Thugs Open Fire!

Kenosha, Wis., July 22.—Three men were shot (one of them dangerously) and possibly a score of others were injured by sticks and stones during a riot at the strike-bound plant of S. R. Allen Sons Tannery Company here today.

Those shot were strikers. Violence began with an attempt to open the plant today, and after the company, it is said, had refused to treat further with a committee of the strikers demanding higher wages.

Shots Are Fired. The first shot is said to have wounded a striker. It is alleged to have been fired by one of the deputies guarding the plant. The sale of firearms has been prohibited, but many of the strikers are known to be armed.

Two deputies were badly beaten with clubs, and were sent to a hospital.

The present trouble seems to be the culmination of a long series of labor troubles at the tannery plant.

drules at the mouth in anticipation of the enjoyable opportunity.

If the state troops are ordered

to Kenosha, they had better train their guns on the tannery lords and their paid tools, and do their intimidating in that direction—for the reports show that it was the strikers who got the bullets and broken heads, although the other side claims to be the "law and order" side.

tal abstinence, and was finally dropped from the force.

And the story goes that Bill then began to talk, and to talk freely, about sundry and various things that were supposed to be inner administration secrets—some that were anything but reputable.

And then Bill was hastily summoned to headquarters, so the story continues, and fixed up with a competence for the rest of his days—and after that Bill didn't talk with anybody about inner affairs!

Union Cemetery ought to be relocated. It ought to be moved out well into the country—and better now than later, instead of adding land to it in its present location and then having to move any way later on. The city should acquire the place as a park. The residents around the cemetery are much opposed to its being extended, and righteously so. If it should acquire added land there should be provision for streets through it, or at least between the old and the new part. Ald. Melms pointed this out in Monday's council meeting, much to the distress of Ald. Fass, the spies-burger undertaker. Fass talked as if he already had his black gloves on, and as if he had a professional claim on any subject relating to the disposal of the dead. But he could not get around Melms' statement that such a street divided Forest Home cemetery and that it was bridged to allow funerals to pass from one part to the other.

The city has decided, on Ald. Weiley's initiative, to afford the people free swimming in the river near Folsom place bridge. The only delay appears to be with the park board.

The park will be the most popular place in summer when the swimming starts there—and that's why the park board should get busy.

This will be a great boon for the people, especially the young folks. The river water is more temperate than the lake water, and the location selected is a famous place for such diversion.

The plan is to use city polling booths, temporarily, fitted up for dressing rooms. The shallow water will be roped off, for the protection of those unable to swim, and there will be attendants present to watch against accidents and in other ways make the place orderly and suitable. The members of the park board have expressed great interest in the plan, and it is to be hoped that there will be no more delay.

The park can be reached by the new Center street car line, as that line crosses over the Folsom place bridge.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

With Dave Rose a quitter—or claiming to be one—before the continual agitation and exposure of the Social Democrats, one wonders if I. John Beggs will be the next.

Will the park board please explain the delay in the setting up of the public bathhouses on the river at Gordon park? They are needed now—not after the best part of summer is over.

Dave Rose seems to have been called in for repairs. Evidently his work was doing more to help the Prohibitionists than the brewery lords. The brewers ought to put their cause in the hands of a man that is at least clean and has a clean reputation.

Verily, an artful dodger is the ex-garbage plant manipulator, Tax Commissioner Schutz. It is a wonder he did not emulate the naive Tom Taggart, who asked on the witness stand what was meant by white slavery, and ask where River street was located!

The tannery lords and their hirelings at Kenosha first shoot at the strikers.

Then, fearing what might naturally be expected to come as a result of such conduct, they appeal to the state troops to come and preserve order!

It is easy to see on which side the necessity for order exists.

The kickers over the Lake park street car service are busy, and it is well that Mr. Beggs should be made to feel the temper of the people. We urge as many men to sign as can do so conveniently. If you do not receive any of the blank cards, take a postal and write out

your kick against whatever car line you use, and send it in.

Every person, man, woman and child, who has been ground to butcher meat under Beggs' cars these past few years has simply been murdered by the street railway company.

Their deaths were preventable deaths, deaths that would not have happened in other big cities where cars are fitted out with air-brakes.

The street car butchery in Milwaukee has been simply horrible. The people demand air-brakes—and tam quick, too, Mr. Beggs!

Th. Rose gang, plus the goo-goo aldermen, are ready, as usual, to give Beggs anything he wants and to allow him to sneak-thief valuable rights away from the people, with the people helpless to prevent it.

But the people are represented in the common council by the Social-Democratic aldermen—and they are on the job.

They say that if Beggs gets anything more out of Milwaukee he must render an equivalent, and even yield some of the recently provisions against the people's rights that were put in that infamous blanket franchise that Rose gave the street railway in 1900.

Dead men tell no tales! Ex-Detective Bill Koeller is dead. He had been out of the police department for years on a pension. Koeller was well liked, but developed a frequent aversion to to

Labor and Class Conflict

Selection from the Report of Secy.-Treas. Brockhausen to the State Federation of Labor WISCONSIN BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

It is but natural that we should be deeply concerned about this one state department, as it deals in a large measure with our class and its ups and downs, especially the sufferings and demoralization under capitalism of our women and children. The following paragraphs call attention to the 13th biennial report of the bureau, and should be carefully studied by yourselves and by all persons in whom you can possibly arouse sufficient interest to read, discuss or debate the contents of the report. I sincerely hope that at least all of you present at this convention will get your organizations sufficiently in-

You Can Afford to Hold Your Head Up High--We Keep the Prices Down

UNDER THE HAMMER OF PROGRESSIVE ENERGY PRICES GO DOWN

25c Boston Garters

15c

Men's 25c and 35c Wash Ties 2 for 25c

Men's 20c Wash Ties.... 3 for 25c

Men's Negligee Shirts

Men's Negligee Shirts, 50c and 75c values, under the hammer 39c

Men's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Negligee Shirts at 95c

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Men's \$12 & \$15 Suits Under the hammer \$8.75

Men's \$15.00 Suits Under the hammer \$9.75

Men's \$18 to \$20 Suits Under the hammer \$12.50

Men's \$22.00 Suits Under the hammer \$14.75

Men's \$25.00 Suits Under the hammer \$17.75

Men's 50c Porosknit Underwear the garment 29c

25c Paris Garters 19c

CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE: JUNE 27

MEN'S CLOTHING PRICES SOAR

Tariff Expectations Shoot Values in New York Sky High.

LOCAL MEN MAKE COMMENT

Not Inclined to Blame Advance Entirely on Legislation.

New York, June 26.—In anticipation of the effect of the present provisions of the Aldrich tariff bill, the prices of men's clothing have been sent sky high within a week. Clothing dealers report that suits that could be bought a week ago for \$20 are now being marked to \$25.

Staple wools and woollens have all taken a 25 per cent rise in the last few days. Coupled with the expected tariff effect is the increased cost of secured wool, which a year ago cost 40 cents a pound and which now is quoted at 70 cents.

Clothing retailers look upon the situation with much satisfaction their position being much stronger than it has been in many years.

ADVANCE IS VERIFIED HERE

Chicago manufacturers have already discovered that the price of woolen cloth has advanced 25 to 30 per cent over prices which prevailed last year. There is some conflict as to the whether of this advance but the prevailing impression among men's clothing manufacturers seems to be that the proposed increase in the tariff is only slightly contributory to the rise in price.

I have just returned from New York, said Harry Hart, "where I have spent some time studying the situation. There is no doubt about the rise in the price of woolen cloth, but so far as I have been able to learn that, in duping principally, to the increase in the price of the raw material both in this country and on the other side.

Says Market Is Merely Recovering.

The reason for the rise, I think, is that last year the demand was poor owing to the fact that the country had not begun to recover from the panic, so that the present price represents more nearly a normal condition. Of course if the tariff was to be taken off of wool entirely the yarn and cloth would be much cheaper here than they are now or if there was any prospect that the new tariff would put wool on the free list there would not likely be a disposition on the part of the mills to advance prices now, but at the same time I do not think it is a fair statement to say that this present advance is in anticipation of higher duties.

The advance in the price of clothing will be proportionate to the increase in wools, I doubt if it will amount to more than a suit that, I should say that a suit has formerly sold for \$20 will now sell for \$25.

Chicago is also of course in the price.

LACHENMAIER & CO.

CORNER THIRD AND STATE

Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Oxford's at \$2.15

DID YOU EVER HEAR OF Franz's Summer Garden

Just a Nice Cool Spot, where you can take your Refreshments under big shady trees

Concert Every Sunday Afternoon and Evening Ladies and Gentlemen Cordially Invited Respectfully yours, MAX FRANZ

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE DAY

AT THE Social-Democratic Base Ball Park

Cor. Howell and Russell Aves. (South Side)

Following Socialist Teams Will Play

S.-D. Heralds vs. 20th Ward S.D.

17th Ward S.D. vs. Coming Nations

Tomorrow

July 25

One Admission 15c

Grand Stand 10c Extra

First Game 2 P. M.

Second Game 3:45 P. M.

NOW LET US ALL TURN OUT AND GIVE THE YOUNG PEOPLE A GRAND RECEPTION BRING THE LADIES

If You Want to Enjoy Yourself, Don't Fail to Attend

terested to apply to the State Bureau of Labor at Madison, Wis., for copies of this report.

The Thirteenth Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.

Part I deals with Industrial Accidents and Employers' Liability in Wisconsin. It gives statistics concerning the accidents that are reported by physicians and classifies them by industries, nature of the injury and causes of the accidents. The expense of settling claims for damages on account of accidents is described from the standpoint of both the employer and the workman. A summary is given of our present law of negligence, the unsatisfactory working of this law is pointed out and a summary is given of European laws on the subject. This part was published in October, 1908.

Part II gives statistics of manufacturers in Wisconsin arranged by industries. The average rate of wages is given for the leading occupations in each industry. This part was published late in 1908.

Part III is entitled Industrial Hygiene and Police Power. An address is printed that was delivered by Dr. H. B. Favill at the International Tuberculosis Congress. The opinion of Judge Marshall declaring the Tenement House Law of 1907 unconstitutional is also given to illustrate the limits of the Police Power of the Legislature. This part was published in December, 1908.

Part IV is a record of the work of the factory inspectors and free employment offices. It gives statistics of positions filled, of child labor permits issued, and gives the name of every factory inspected with the number of employees in each. This part was published in February, 1909.

Part V is a record of the work of the bakery inspector and also gives the proceedings word for word of the Bakers' Institute in Milwaukee. This is a store-house of knowledge for those interested in bread-making. This part was published in March, 1909.

Part VI describes in great detail the Labor Conditions in the Public Utilities of Wisconsin. It shows the kind of work the men have to do in water, electric light and gas plants, the specific wages paid and the hours for work, etc. This part was published in May, 1909.

Part VII describes the work of women in Milwaukee tanneries, showing not only the earnings and hours and nature of work done by the girls and women, but giving also detailed information concerning the family of each. This part will come from the press the third week in June, 1909.

In my report you will notice that I make several references to class interests in legislation. As one reason for this I call your attention to the fact that as long as we have business-men legislatures and businessmen's administrations the labor bureau will never be so financed, equipped and efficient as your needs require. The rascally businessmen will not have all their sins disclosed, nor their graft seriously interfered with.

When the Bureau proceeds to enforce the loophole laws made for it by the capitalistic legislatures, another trouble begins with the corporation lawyers and the courts, some of which are openly defying the Bureau and its factory inspectors when prosecuting violations. It is particularly child-labor cases that are hard to handle, and for a long time a large portion of the trouble has come from Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and other Fox River Valley districts. Permits are carelessly issued on application from the clergy, which prevents the judges, who are a part of the issuing officers, from passing on the physical fitness of the child to stand the work applied for, and also leaves the judges in ignorance as to the ability of the children to read and write and to ascertain their color of hair and eyes, as required to be inserted in the permit. More recent investigations show that permits are issued by both municipal and county judges without regard to the recent law, and they charge a fee as high as \$1.00 in some cases for issuing permits. The result of this rotten state of affairs is

that sore eyed and puny children are at work for \$1.50 and \$2.00 per week; these children suffer exceedingly under the jobbing system, as, for instance, is practiced by the Menasha Wooden Ware Company.

Some of the county and municipal judges have in course of time agreed to enforce the law and quit abusing the Bureau and its assistants, while others still continue to interpret the laws in favor of the employers. Of these, County Judge Levi Billings of Rhinelander is one, his term expires 1910. Another is County Judge Chas. E. Armin of Waukesha, he has issued fifty-two irregular permits and is considered very antagonistic; his term, it should be borne in mind, expires in 1911.

The bounds of capitalism and those who profit thereby have degraded to an unlimited disregard of all human consideration. Under past systems of exploitation they had some responsibility to those who performed the manual labor, because they were a part of the ownership of the land and other grants of exploitation. Under our system of exploitation (wage slavery) the wage-workers in a sense are free, that is, free to work or starve, but work they must, and with apparent cheerfulness they perform the world's work in order to exist, while the iron law of competition and capitalistic exploitation grinds them to death.

Under the pretense of relief the preachers pray that the capitalists may be charitable, the politicians promise and orate, and the lawyers and the courts bow in humble obedience to the powers that be, and of late clamors for respect and patriotism are heard, fearing, as I take it, the hand writing on the wall. Professors, editors, educators and men and women of grand intellects with few exceptions humiliate and degrade themselves at the will and whim of the powerful tormentor (capitalism). Shamelessly, but with brutish accuracy, does it continue its terrible work of destruction of all that is noble in man. Its irresistible law is exploitation. Guilty of its misdeeds and conscious of resistance, capitalism with its favored few is well fortified, with the salable creep in society, the bludgeon and the shot and shell, to protect its loot.

PABST PARK

FOR REST, RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT

BIGGER, BETTER AND BRIGHTER THAN EVER

20—HIGH CLASS AMUSEMENTS AND CONCESSIONS—20

TOMORROW, SUNDAY, JULY 25, BREWERS' DAY

SPECIAL FEATURES AFTERNOON AND EVENING

MAYR'S FAVORITE MILWAUKEE BAND and HIRSCHORN'S TYROLEAN SINGERS Every Afternoon and Evening

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