

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., JUNE 4, 1910

Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

Phelps Stokes may be classified as an inopportunist, so to speak.

It must be a relief to Ballinger to have a fellow like Lorimer crowd to the center of the stage.

Statistics show that in the city of New York there are 25,000 women who by their own labor support their husbands and families.

In the district of Magdeburg, Germany, the Socialists gained 102 new seats in municipal elections just held, making a total of 284 public officials in 131 places.

The defeat of the Prussian franchise bill in Germany has been the big news of the week, and American Socialists may well join their brethren in the land of the kaiser in jubilation over the victory.

The fight against the public schools in France by the Catholic church has become more bitter than in most other countries. Parents who send their children to the public schools are refused the sacraments.

When the Socialists and Republicans carry Madrid by 11,000 majority, as well as most of the other large cities in Spain it begins to look as if the allied kingcraft and priestcraft of that benighted land had good need of fighting for its life.

One of the new Socialist members of the French parliament is a colored gentleman by the name of Lequinius, who has just been elected in Gaudeloupe, a French colony. He is described as an exceptionally able and intelligent man. Here is something for The Rip Saw to have one of its vulgar spasms over.

There is a law in Connecticut, passed a few years ago, that requires every child that leaves school at the age of 14 or 15 to go to work to pass an examination in fractions.

The result thus far has been that in several communities fully one-third of the number of children employed in factories have been sent back to school.

The factory lords, of course, do not like the law.

Congressman Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, nearly shed tears on the floor of the house the other day when telling how his committee had to add \$10,000 to the sundry civil bill, owing to the increased cost of living at the local zoo.

The situation is most baffling to the capitalist mind. If the zoo animals were only human cheaper specimens with lower standards of subsistence could be substituted and those now on hand turned adrift like an ordinary wage slave. But wild animals all have their adequate standards of living, so that there is no chance to find a solution in Asiatic immigration!

A school superintendent at West Allis, Wis., a suburb of Milwaukee, is undertaking the teaching of "patriotism" in the public schools at that place. Forced patriotism like forced prayers, avail little. To get real patriotism, you must have the country deserve it.

The article taught in some schools is a sort of last refuge of our plundering class. It is an effort to give an opiate in advance to the rising generation of the plundered class. And the spirit of that patriotism finds expression in that grossly immoral precept, "My country, right or wrong, but anyway, my country!"

The only way to make a nation loved is to make it lovable. Depart from that principle and we have a sham and a snare by which the way is prepared for the public apoplexy in immoral wars, wars to strip other nations, to plunder defenseless people, wars started simply to provide fat contracts for the country's grafters.

Certainly, teach patriotism, but be sure it is the genuine article.

Some idea of the reach of the long arm of entrenched capitalism when it has a big graft to maintain and increase, is given by the action of the senior class of the University of Wisconsin, which has just passed ringing resolutions that amount in effect to a declaration of war.

Socialist Mayor Elected!

After a strenuous and exciting campaign, the Socialists of Jerome, Ariz., succeeded in capturing the majority by a decisive majority.

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Under the charter Connor becomes a member of the common council, together with the other three marked with an asterisk. There will thus be a Socialist in the council outside of the mayor, who casts the deciding vote in the event of a tie between the four councilmen.

ity, etc., preferred by interests that have ulterior motives, it is claimed. The Cleveland Citizen, which is on the ground and which is one of the most reliable labor papers in the land, has this to say:

As was pointed out in The Citizen last week, the enemies of Kohler are making war on him because of his golden rule policy. Doubtless if Kohler could be used to arrest working people right and left he would be a very competent, moral and sober official.

But since he has reduced the number of arrests from 30,000 to 10,000 per year there are a number of grafters and parasites who are very much disappointed, and it looks as though he is to be victimized for the cause that he has so stubbornly championed.

It is quite likely that Chief Kohler has his faults, but it is pretty certain that if he is dumped overboard by the powers that his successor will hardly dare to go back to the reign of terror practiced in the old days.

The charge of immorality suggests the thought that Cleveland has probably not the foremost offender in that regard. Police administration in most American cities is usually in league with certain portions of the red light district, and in Milwaukee the amount of immorality that is virtually police administration protected would fill a bulky catalogue.

And now Archbishop Glennon, who has on occasions chided the Socialists for being incendiary, has his finger at the appalling conditions under which the people of today exist. Says the archbishop:

We have in St. Louis a group of twenty millionaires who hold most of the wealth of that city. We have also 700,000 working people—slaves—who are herded in squalid unsanitary tenements. They are able to give those dependent on them a bare living. These civic conditions have driven the poor of the cities to desperation. The situation portends such a state of affairs. Steps must be taken to anticipate such a crisis. Think of an archbishop going so far as to admit that modern wage workers are slaves! And he adds that the poor man can never hope to own a home in the city, and wants him to go out into the country where "opportunities for the full enjoyment of life" await him. Which might be good advice if only the city worker had had an agricultural training.

The fact remains that the poor man, turn where he will, finds that capitalism has gotten there first. He has been running away from capitalism

for years. He has been running away from capitalism for years. He has been running away from capitalism for years.

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Wisconsin Social-Democratic Platform Adopted at Milwaukee, May 29, 1910

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY is the American political expression of the international movement of the modern working class for better food, better houses, sufficient sleep, more leisure, more education and more culture.

Under the present system society is rapidly dividing into two classes—the rich and the poor, the capitalist class and the proletariat. The one toils without enjoying, the other enjoys without toiling.

The wage earners of the cities and the farmers are the principal producers of this country. Under our present economic system both are exploited for the benefit of the capitalist class, the laborer on the sale of his labor power and the farmer on the sale of his products. Both are again exploited in the purchase of practically all the necessities of life.

The final aim of the Social-Democratic party is the emancipation of the producers and the abolition of the capitalist system. For that purpose we organize the producing classes in city and country into a political party to take control of the powers of government.

The most characteristic expression of the present economic system is the trust and the monopoly. Electricity, steam and many modern inventions have struck the death blow at manufacturing on a small scale. Competition has wiped out competition. Manufacturing on a large scale makes monopoly an inevitable condition. The trust and the monopoly are here, whether we wish it or not. The only question is whether they shall be public or private monopolies.

Monopolies—What Kind?

Private monopoly is a curse to the nation. Thus we see the coal trust making untold millions out of the suffering of the poor; the oil trust piling up the greatest fortune the world has ever seen upon the ruin of innumerable small dealers, and in defiance of all laws and courts of justice; the meat trust sending thousands of unsuspecting human beings to an early grave by selling diseased meat, simply to make dividends and heap up millions. Similar statements could be proven against all the other trusts.

The trusts have proved that nowadays a small number of capitalists have it in their power to decide how much meat and how much bread we shall eat; how much we shall spend for coal and how much for oil; how nicely or how poorly we shall be clothed and housed; what kind of furniture we are permitted to use; and in what kind of a coffin we are to be buried. They can do this by fixing the price of everything. In short, the trusts decide how well or how ill, how long or how short a time we shall live.

The policy of "regulation" has failed. The trusts dominate congress, the legislatures, the courts and the executive officers to a degree that makes so-called govern-

mental control a farce. The only solution is collective ownership and democratic control.

A Congressman's Caution

Washington, D. C., June 1.—A bitter attack on the Socialists of Milwaukee was made on Wednesday by Representative Southwick of New York, during a discussion of the postal savings bank bill in the Republican caucus.

The caucus reached an agreement on the bill and adopted a resolution declaring in favor of its passage.

Southwick denounced the Milwaukee Socialists in connection with the assertion that the postal bank bill is Socialist. He said the only demand for it came from such "theorists and adventurers as ride Milwaukee."

He said the only excuse for the bill was the Republican national platform. The house agreed to amend the postal savings bank bill by adopting the Davidson provision that 65 per cent of the funds placed in the postal savings bank may be deposited in local banks, 30 per cent may be invested in bonds, and the remaining 5 per cent is to be held as a permanent deposit in banks in each state.

until it is about time for him to make an about-face and face the economic problem squarely. Eternally running away from robbers only serves the robbers and lessens the resistance of the robbed.

A glance at the monthly report of the Milwaukee health department for April shows that there were two cases of smallpox, but no deaths from that old time pestilential disease.

Smallpox came originally from Asia, it is believed, and from the middle ages down to less than 100 years ago was the most destructive to human life of all the diseases.

The crusades helped to carry it all over Europe. People died like flies from it in London and other large cities, and it is believed that this was because of the utter lack of sanitation in those cities in those times, the

The Time to Speak

"There is a time to keep silence," saith Solomon. But when I proceeded to the first verse of the fourth chapter of the Ecclesiastes, and "considered all the oppressions that are done under the sun, and beheld the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter, and on the side of the oppressors there was power," I concluded that this was not the time to keep silence. For truth should be spoken at all times, but more especially at those times when to speak truth is dangerous.—Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

value of cleanliness being little understood.

Another theory as to the decline of smallpox is interesting.

Disease is admittedly nature's method of trying to destroy and eliminate the impurities with which the human body becomes burdened. And the more vigorous the vitality of the person the more vigorous the fight in the system between nature and the intruding impurities. Modern life and modern conditions have tended to reduce the vitality of the race, and to not only substitute a different type of acute fevers, but to also develop a great amount of chronic "slow-burning" disease, such as tuberculosis, etc. With the lower resistance to ill-health the human "house-cleanings" have changed in form to the long-drawn-out type by which people die by inches in many cases, while all are more or less in a perpetual state of ill health.

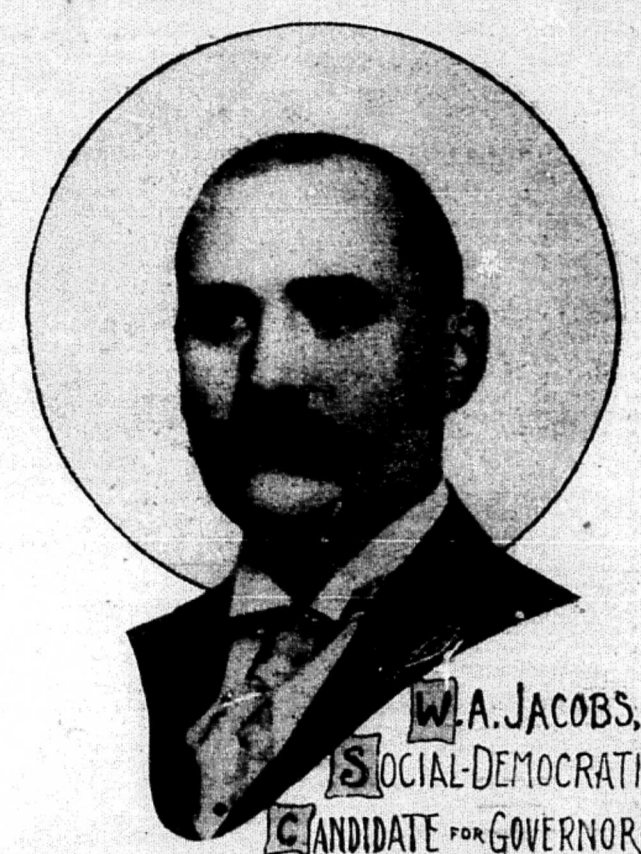
The value of vaccinating with cowpox as a preventative of smallpox was never more in question than it is today, it being supported principally by the allopathic school of physicians and condemned as a means of introducing filth; contamination into the human blood by the homeopathic school and by the now rapidly increasing physical culturists and health culturists.

At all events, smallpox has ceased to be the scourge it once was, although the fear of it still lingers.

Bloodless Battle Won!

The masterly work of the German Social-Democracy has again scored. The hateful and monstrous Prussian franchise bill, against which they agitated with silent marches and other ominous yet orderly uprisings, has met its defeat. The chancellor stands stunned and humiliated. Says a dispatch: "The chancellor's withdrawal of the franchise bill after its rejection was one of the worst defeats the government has sustained in years and under ordinary circumstances would result in the immediate overthrow of the chancellor. The press of all parties is today showering scorn and ridicule upon Bethmann-Hollweg, openly accusing him of incompetency and lack of all the qualities of leadership."

The Prussian franchise law has been the disgrace of European statesmanship for years, practically disfranchising the brain and brawn of the land and giving big voting strength to a few wealthy land owners. The government can hardly escape the necessity now of giving universal male suffrage to its subjects.



W. A. JACOBS, SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Wisconsin Socialists Convene

For governor—W. A. JACOBS.

For lieutenant governor—Henry Bruins, Manitowoc; William Kaufmann, Kenosha; C. B. Whitnall, Milwaukee.

For secretary of state—Gustav A. Herring, Washburn.

For state treasurer—C. B. Swanson, Superior; J. E. Harris, Sturgeon Bay; Jacob Rummel, Milwaukee.

For attorney general—Adolph Huebschman, Milwaukee; Oscar Rademaker, Madison; G. T. Thorn, Oshkosh.

For insurance commissioner—H. W. Bistorius, Milwaukee; F. Althaus, Two Rivers.

For United States senator—Emil Seidel, Milwaukee; John C. Kleist, Milwaukee.

For chairman of the Social-Democratic state central committee—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee.

For secretary of the Social-Democratic state central committee—C. B. Whitnall, Milwaukee.

[The above nominations go to the party referendum.]

Milwaukee.—Social Democracy of Wisconsin, more enthusiastic and more numerous than ever before, assembled in Milwaukee last Saturday and Sunday for the state convention and to nominate a state ticket for the fall campaign.

It was a most successful and harmonious convention. Sessions were held Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening, and 6 p. m. Sunday a starless proletarian banquet was held in the restaurant of Freie Gemeinde hall (Fourth street) at the price per plate of an ordinary meal and with some oratory and enthusiasm thrown in.

In explanation of the above list of candidates it may be said that Wisconsin has a primary law which our party has to outwardly respect, but that we send our convention nominees out to referendum of the party membership first and then merely ratify the party selection on the official state primary day.

Opened by Victor L. Berger

The convention came to order Saturday evening at the tap of a gavel in the hand of Victor L. Berger, chairman of the state central committee. The hall was crowded and the number of delegates amounted to 256. Comrade Berger, in welcoming the delegates, said:

"Mayor Seidel is as well known as Mayor Gaynor of New York," said he. "There is this difference, however, Mayor Seidel is going to make good. Mayor Gaynor can't make good. We're going to make good. Our only aim will be to show that international Socialism can be applied to local conditions."

There was no large city, he said, in this country and few of the old country as large as Milwaukee that had ever been captured by the Social-Democrats.

"But while we have the mayor and common council," continued Mr. Berger, "we are bound hands and feet by old laws."

To remedy this, he said, there must be home rule, and he hoped the platform committee would take cognizance of this situation.

"What is the constitution?" cried Mr. Berger. "It is an old and musty document, seventy years old. The present situation is impossible. We should abolish the constitution. None of the English speaking countries have constitutions. Those who made the constitution years ago could not realize the conditions of today. That is why I believe England will do better than America. The constitution ought to be abolished."

Another thing which ought to be taken up was the trusts and high prices, declared the speaker. Then, too, the government ought to lend money to cities on their bonds.

Likens Senate to House of Lords

"Another thing," said Mr. Berger, "abolish the United States senate. Why should we stand for a house of lords? Instead of that have but one chamber and the referendum. That would be check enough." Mr. Berger said United States judges should be elected and subject to the recall. No country but ours would, he said, stand for the supreme court deciding all laws. Even China would not stand it. "Comrades," said he, "see that you get 100,000 votes in this state this fall and see the supreme court decisions follow."

"There should be a farmer's program. Wisconsin would have to blaze the way in this as it had in other things. It ought to be remembered."

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(Continued on 2d page.)

Crooks versus Crooks

Another Story of Legislative Corruption in Illinois—Was Tribune Money Used for Bribery

BY HENRY T. JONES,
 (Articles for The Herald)

HERE is another story behind the corrupt scenes of the Lorimer bribery-Tribune-graft situation, that was not told in last week's issue of the Social-Democratic Herald. It is the story of the double cross.

The Tribune for obvious reasons will not print the story, and The Inter-Ocean doesn't dare use it for fear of convicting the principal involved in the Illinois legislative scandal.

Robert W. Patterson, son-in-law of Joseph Medill, and who, ever since the death of the veteran newspaperman, was the editor-in-chief of the Chicago Tribune, for many years cherished the ambition to be a United States senator. Patterson was as well trained to be a member of the upper house of congress as either Depew, Lorimer, Guggenheimer, Clark or any of the rest of the "statesmen," for he knew without being told how to look out for the "business interests" of his exploiting class. He also knew that the great majority of United States senators did not secure their seats without an enormous expenditure of money, because of recent years it has been notoriously true that there was not a state legislature either Republican or Democratic, with but mighty few exceptions, that would even PERMIT a poor man to present his name for the consideration of the state senators or state's assemblymen.

Workingmen Ignored.

If a poor man, by matters, how many of how good his qualifications might be presumed to permit his name to be presented, he received the scant consideration from the grafting politicians that such presumption deserved.

Real Corruption Suppressed.

R. W. Patterson being on the "inside" and at the head of a great newspaper, where all the news of such corruption is well known AND

MOST RELIGIOUSLY SUPPRESSED except when such publicity serves the "private interests" of itself and financial friends, knew that his chances of being the successor of Senator A. J. Hopkins could only be secured in the USUAL, MODERN WAY.

Therefore, when more than ninety ballots had been cast and the deadlock in the Illinois legislature in 1909 was apparently as impregnable as ever it is reported, Mr. Patterson went to Billy Lorimer and suggested that the congressman withdraw in favor of the editor of the Tribune.

Mr. Lorimer, it is reported apparently was perfectly willing to relinquish his senatorial aspirations providing there was anything in it for him and Mr. Patterson, so the story goes, said there was \$100,000 in cash for Lorimer to use as he saw fit, and in addition to that, it is alleged, Mr. Patterson promised other valuable considerations, such as the head of a powerful newspaper is able to give. [For other pre-election favors extended by The Tribune to Mayor Busse and his fellow conspirators it has been openly charged, the selection of Busse's chief of police was left to Mr. Patterson. This being true, the police department is now owned by The Chicago Tribune.]

Secrecy on Both Sides

Billy Lorimer had been engaged in both Republican and Democratic politics just long enough to know the political value of \$100,000 and he, it is reported, swore Mr. Patterson to secrecy, and made the request that the money be paid to him in big bills of \$1,000 and \$500 denominations. Patterson was told by the wily Billy not to confide the great coup even to his wife and the editor promised. It was not an easy matter to get \$100,000 without exciting some comment as to the use to be made of it, and, it is alleged, that Managing Editor Kelly of The Tribune was taken into the confidence of his chief, and he acted as the plenipotentiary extraordinary in the exalting game of fulfilling the people's will in gaining a seat in the American house of lords.

Honor Among Thieves

At any rate, it is reported that Lorimer got \$100,000 of Patterson's money and the only thing the editor got in return for the fortune was Mr. Lorimer's "word of honor" that he would use his influence with the members of the legislature to induce

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Union-made Cigars.

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Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

them to throw their voting strength in the direction of R. W. Patterson for the senatorial seat which more than ninety ballots had demonstrated could not secure the prize for either Hopkins or Lorimer. It is even said that Mr. Patterson discussed the advisability of influencing a number of the Democratic members of the legislature to vote for the editor.

Mr. Patterson said he would be willing to be elected as a non-party candidate as would gladly serve the Democratic constituency of Illinois as well as those of the Republican faith. "Or that reason he favored Democratic votes for himself."

Those in High Places Were Wise

Mr. Lorimer, it is reported, confessed the \$100,000 situation to Roy O. West and it is even said that Gov. Deneen heard about it, but no one, it is said, except Lorimer or Patterson ever saw the actual transfer of the money outside of the editor or the former ward politician. At any rate, the ninety-fifth ballot elected William Lorimer United States senator and there are many people in Illinois WHO ARE CRUEL ENOUGH TO SAY THAT R. W. PATTERSON'S MONEY WAS USED TO BUY DEMOCRATIC VOTES for the man who finally captured the senatorial prize.

And if the foregoing is to be believed Lee Bevan, Link, White and the other accused grafters were recipients of Tribune money to aid in the election of Lorimer. And if this story is true, it is no wonder The Tribune remained silent with its graft exposure until after the death of R. W. Patterson about seven weeks ago.

Beast vs. Beast.

The Inter-Ocean, it is said, in possession of some of the facts which prove the truth of the double-cross game that was played on Patterson, but as Editor Hinman's paper is financed by the Lorimer interests he does not dare tell the truth and The Tribune is in as equally a trying position, as it cannot drag the name of its former editor and publisher into the disgraceful limelight. Editor Keeley wanted to go after Lorimer before the death of Mr. Patterson, it is said, but the latter being a "good sport," said he was willing to charge up his \$100,000 loss to political experience, and he declined to print an "exposure" until an opportune moment might arise. So Editor Keeley remained silent until after the death of his chief, and this is one of the explanations of the howl of righteous indignation that for weeks has been belching from the news and editorial columns of The Tribune.

Literary Prostitutes

But Editor Keeley, whose literary and newspaper ability is purchased by the financial pirates who hope to ruin the Lorimer banks, although he knows the truth of the whole disgraceful situation, had the brazen frontery in an editorial recently to write out a speech of resignation which he claimed would be most appropriate for Senator Lorimer to deliver when he arrived at the United States senate. If The Tribune editorial had dared say the truth that speech would have been something like the following, providing Mr. Patterson had succeeded in buying his way into the United States senate:

"If Senator Patterson be not now in possession of a carefully prepared speech for delivery to the suspended senate The Tribune will be glad to give him one. It will not bear comparison for rhetorical effect to the senator's own composition; it will never find a place in the school readers; it will not place any demerit laurels on Mr. Patterson's brow; it will be so simple that a schoolboy might get away with it even on the floor of the senate if the sergeant-at-arms would let him. Nevertheless we can recommend it. Here it is:

"Mr. President: One member of the Illinois general assembly by which I was elected to the United States senate has confessed that he was paid \$100,000 for his vote. Two other members have corroborated this confession by testifying before the Cook county grand jury that they were paid \$1,000 for their votes. A fourth member, who was instrumental in obtaining many Democratic votes for me, is under indictment and approaching trial on the charge of bribery. These being the facts I cannot continue to occupy my seat here. I have no knowledge of the use of any corrupt meth-

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Have We a Free Press?

Here is the way the American press (aside from a few independent journals) is at present arranged:

1. The newspapers whose stock is owned by public service corporations or by the men that own public service corporations.
2. The newspapers owned by men closely associated in business with banks, railroads, trolley companies, gas or electric light companies.
3. The newspapers controlled through loans by the banks, insurance companies, public service corporations and by the men interested therein.
4. The newspapers that are owned or managed by individuals whose investments are in the power of the public enemy or whose natural sympathies are on the side of reaction and class supremacy.
5. The newspapers owned or managed by men that would like to be decent but are coerced by the tremendous power of the advertisers.

The last is the most formidable condition and in every instance supplements all the others.

Now, the bulk of the display newspaper advertising comes from department stores. Hence the newspaper leans upon the department store.

The interests pull the bank, bank pulls the department store, the department store pulls the newspaper, and the newspaper pulls the public.

News Is Suppressed

About three years ago a very prominent merchant and extensive advertiser of Philadelphia was arrested in New York on a sensational charge. After he had been released on bail he committed suicide. No mention of the story appeared in any Philadelphia paper. If he had not been an advertiser and if he had been unconcerned with the interests these papers would have printed many columns about the affair.

At the time of the Philadelphia street car strike in March of this year the local department stores desired to have the strike "minimized" because

it was hurting business. All but one of the newspapers faithfully obeyed instructions. As a result a great part of the people of Philadelphia never really knew anything about the strike. Bloody riots in the streets were briefly mentioned as "slight disturbances," and daily events of the gravest import to the citizens were never printed at all. On one occasion nearly 100,000 men and women joined in a sympathetic strike and the number appeared in the "minimizing" newspapers at 17,000.

When the panic of 1907 had run as long as its projectors had decided to have it run, the newspaper managers of New York were told in very forcible terms what they must and what they must not print about it. When the traction interests were foisting a tricky franchise ordinance upon Chicago they caused most of the newspapers to print untruthful news about it and then to lie about anyone that opposed it.

These are only a few trifling illustrations of a universal condition. They could be multiplied indefinitely and from every city of the country.

How About Our "Rights"?

The newspaper of today is regarded with general distrust. People at large do not know why, but they feel that the newspapers have ceased to battle for their cause. That is the reason why the magazine has supplanted the newspaper as the leader of public thought.

This fact everybody acknowledges. Here is the reason for the change.

If, then, the right of a free press has been so largely lost in this country—by whatsoever means—how about our other rights?

It was a free press that maintained and safeguarded every other right. If this great champion has been taken from us, not by statutory enactment but by secret encroachment and sinister control, how sure can we be of any other fundamental right?—Charles Edward Russell, in La Follette's.

The Victory in France

The outcome of the French general elections means a reform in the electoral system and the establishment of a more favorable electoral basis in the future. The big increase gained by the Socialists—who are in fact the only distinct party that made an actual advance and at the expense of all other parties—has created a great deal of comment in the European newspapers. In French politics the Socialists are always counted in with what is broadly designated as the Republican group, i. e., those members of parliament who vote to uphold the republic against the onslaughts of the monarchists, nationalists, clericals, etc. The Republican group is composed of those whose party designations are Radical, Radical Socialists, Republicans, Government (Independent) Socialists, and the United Socialist party of France. The latter is the bona fide Socialist party and affiliated with the International Socialist bureau.

It increased its representation in parliament from 54 to 76, a gain of 22 seats, and increased its popular vote from about 850,000 to 1,000,000, a gain of a quarter of a million. The United Socialist party has become distinctively the second party, and, while it is republican in governmental preference, it is also the principal party of opposition in parliament on many questions. It is quite probable that the Socialists will force the overhauling of the entire electoral system for under a fair apportionment they would have still more members in

ods to secure my election, but that in no way alters my idea of my duty. In justice to myself and to this body I ask for an immediate investigation. If it be established that any money was paid for votes for me I will resign at once."

"This is very simple. It will not task Mr. Patterson's oratorical ability. Nevertheless we recommend it. We listen intently. We do NOT hear Mr. Patterson making this speech."

They Are All Liars

Here is one more of The Tribune's explosions of righteous wrath:

With Apologies to W—m L—r's Apologists

"Let us be just. Halley's comet is a fake. Let us fear not. The astronomer are liars. Let us wait for the evidence. There never was a man named Halley. He never saw a comet. No one ever saw a comet. There are no comets. Any one who says he ever saw a comet is a liar. The astronomers are amalgamated liars. Let us wait for the official astronomical explanation. Let us be just. Let us fear not."

Will End in Smoke

And there you are. It is evident there are so many-sided scandals in so many different directions that none of those involved dares make a bold move for fear of convicting themselves, and it is the writer's prediction that, while the whole corrupt gang should be in the penitentiary, the affair will end in smoke, and Billy Lorimer will be permitted to keep his seat. And, by all the rules of the capitalist game he is entitled to it, for if Lorimer is to go because of legislative bribery then it logically follows that Aldrich, Depew, Guggenheimer, and nine-tenths of the rest of the members of the United States senate should also go, as they gained their seats by corruption no better and no worse than did Billy Lorimer.

Socialists claim that the United States senate is an useless legislative appendage, and some day it will be consigned to the relic shelves together with the supreme court and other bulwarks of capitalist barbarism and tyranny. And to this we say: Hasten the day! We Socialists, however, are not at all discouraged by the story and evidences of legislative corruption. We are optimists, not pessimists. We know that while the politicians are getting worse the world as a whole is getting better, and that the future belongs to us. We do not say we believe this; we say we know it. And we don't know because it is wrong; we know because it is right. The working class CAN NOT longer be kept from its own.

Have We a Free Press?

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to cover up and conceal a heartless mockery—the lie that it is a fine thing to live upon the labor of others.—Edward Carpenter.

The Australian Labor Party

The London Standard expresses this view of the Australian election: "The air which the Labor party, and indeed, many of the fusionists, keep in view, is that of turning the confederacy of states into a closely compacted union, armed with all the authority over legislation and finance which only a strongly organized central government can possess. The ultimate object is not disguised. It is part of the principle of protectionism which in Australian politics is closely akin to state Socialism. The Federal administration is to be clothed with great powers in order that they may be used for the material benefit of the democracy. There is to be one uniform economic and social policy, strongly favorable to labor, instead of the varying codes of the states. If the Labor party remains in power long enough to consolidate its forces and think out its doctrines, the commonwealth may be the field of some interesting legislative experiments."

Rebuking a Snob.

"The supersensitive snob who asked to be excused from sitting on a jury in New York because the foreman was a negro, was treated as he deserved," says The Chicago Public. "Judge Ford, who presided, said: 'You are excused not only from this case, but for the rest of the term. You are unfit for jury service, either in this case or in this court.'"

Plutocracy or Democracy, Which?

By Ex-Senator Perry Engle.

MONOPOLIES, owned by the few are incompatible with democracy, because they deprive the citizen of liberty, which is his birthright, and of opportunity which is his heritage.

The fields, mines and forests of a virgin continent have yielded wealth beyond computation, but the great mass of the people's life continues to want and make an incessant and distressing struggle for food, raiment, and shelter. Some have superfluity beyond the dreams of avarice and their capacity of extravagance to squander the wealth they never earned, while others pray in vain for daily bread.

Chauncey M. Depew once said: "There are 50 men in New York who can in 24 hours stop every wheel on all railroads, close every door of all our manufacturers, lock every switch of all the telegraph lines, and shut down every coal and iron mine in the United States."

Tokio, Japan, has about 2,000,000 inhabitants, about one-half of its inhabitants use the public bath, all bath frequently.

In Japan the houses are one or two feet above ground, no cellars.

Japan's death rate is the lowest on earth.

The government of Japan loans money to farmers. America loans money to bondholders.

The Christian Socialist

The Christian Socialist is doing a splendid work for Socialism in a field that can hardly be reached by any other Socialist publication. The object of the Christian Socialist is to reach religious circles and church members with the message of Socialism.

The subscription price of the Christian Socialist is 50 cents per year.

The Social-Democratic Herald, Wisconsin edition (8 pages), containing all the local news of the movement, \$1. The Christian Socialist and the above both together for \$1.

The Christian Socialist and the national edition of the Social-Democratic Herald (4 pages), 75 cents.

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The Jungle Aftermath

Upton Sinclair, the Socialist writer and author of "The Jungle," has become permanently connected with the editorial staff of Bernard Macfadden's PHYSICAL CULTURE MAGAZINE. In the current issue of that interesting and valuable publication he begins the publication of a series of articles entitled, "The Jungle Aftermath," which will give to the world the suppressed facts secured at the plants of the packing trust for a New York paper after the "Jungle" had been published, and it was claimed that the conditions described no longer existed. The articles were suppressed at the time.

The price of PHYSICAL CULTURE is \$1.50 per year. We will supply it together with the 8-page edition of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD for a combination price of \$2. Address: Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

To Halley's Comet

CELESTIAL traveler, on a trackless way That yields no trace of many million years, Earth's pigmy quake, and harbor many fears, For thy approach affrights them night and day. Yet, over these, doth ruthless Greed hold sway, And on their misery, he grimly leers: He wades, waist-deep in mingled blood and tears, In which they slave their bitter lives away. For ages long, their bondaged sires have bled, And groaned, beneath this despot iron heel.— Their offspring hears the cursed seed of dread, That unborn generations yet must feel, And these are they who fear one gaseous breath May sweep them to the friendly arms of death. Mary Quinlan Laughlin, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mayor Seidel on Charity and Missions

Each Is a Reflection Upon the Present Day Intelligence

In speaking at the dedication of the new rescue mission at Milwaukee, Mayor Seidel had this to say: "It is not a note of discord which I wish to bring into this meeting, believe that. On the one hand this building is a monument to the generosity of the people of Milwaukee; on the other hand it is a MONUMENT TO MISERY AND INJUSTICE, and the day will come when future generations will look back and will realize that it was a sad time when it was necessary to erect a building to rescue human beings. Our juvenile courts, houses of mercy, rescue missions and all, are the products of modern city life and modern civilization. It is wrong to try to hoodwink ourselves into thinking otherwise."

"I do hope that after our administration this building will have to house fewer. If I could succeed in the next two years in making this building look desolate, I would call it the highest measure of success which I could possibly achieve."

How different the foregoing from what the "great" Teddy Roosevelt would have said. He of the shivering teeth would have regaled the promoters of this evidence of charity with but pleasant platitudes. In Roosevelt's brutal make-up there is not brains or humanity enough to strive for an end that would remove the disgrace of charity and rescue missions.

And then the question arises: Who is the greater of the two—Roosevelt or Seidel? We leave it to you to answer now, for we know what the verdict of the historian of the future will be.

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NO TICE

Every Social-Democrat in Milwaukee should know the new location of Hoffmann's Business College

Entrance No. 228 Third St., 1 1/2 blocks north of Grand Ave., 1 block south of former location, New Watkins Bldg., 502 and 6th Sts., street sign in rear quarters; college built to order; latest equipment; new apparatus and fixtures best lighted and ventilated rooms; best facilities; only college carrying on its own "Actual Business Packages"—a complete business world. The City Representative School—14 years continuous SUCCESS due to right methods and correct principles. S. C. Cor. 23 and Cedar

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Wisconsin State Convention

(Continued from 1st page.)

however, that the Social-Democratic party was a proletarian party.

Answers Millionaire Stokes

"I have been called an opportunist by a comrade in New York," said Mr. Berger. "He said that we were not revolutionists, but opportunists. We do something. They in New York do nothing but talk."

The aim of the party, he said, was not to elect officials, but the abolition of the capitalist system. "Our watchword," said Mr. Berger, in conclusion, "is the same as that of Germany, France and other countries, 'Workingmen unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains.'"

Ald. E. T. Melms of Milwaukee, was chosen temporary, and later permanent chairman, and Henry Bruins of Manitowoc, was made secretary in the same way. The following committees on rules and credentials respectively were appointed:

Rules—Max Gross, John Doerfler, Jr., Dr. H. L. Nahin, C. B. Whitnall, H. C. Kuhlmann, Milwaukee; H. P. Nielsen, Racine; J. J. Handley, Louis Strzask, Milwaukee; James Oliver, Green Bay.

Credentials—Frank J. Weber, Milwaukee; W. A. Jacobs, Racine; J. Lambrecht, E. Harthun, Jacob Hunger S. Marshall, W. P. Carrigan, C. T. Schreier, Milwaukee; Ulrich Yabs, Kenosha.

Mills Addresses the Convention

Walter Thomas Mills, just returned from his speaking sojourn in England, was called for to tell of the parliamentary elections there, and was received most enthusiastically. He said in part:

"Reference has just been made to my recent share in a British campaign and to the world round section tour, which I am soon to undertake."

"I would like to say in reply to the words of Comrade Berger that nothing has given me greater pleasure in Great Britain, nothing can give me greater pleasure in Africa, Australia or New Zealand, than my right to say that I, too, am a part of the Milwaukee movement, that I am a Wisconsin Socialist."

"No other English speaking city on all the earth can out-rank our city in the public powers which we possess or in the steady and stable progress by which it has been obtained."

"It was a small beginning when the first handful of comrades won their way into the city hall. It was their wisdom, their service to the working class, their devotion to duty, their fidelity in small things which has made us the masters of a city. The same fidelity and efficiency in small things which has won for us at last the mastery in the city, and county governments will make us masters of the state, the nation, the whole wide world itself."

"It will be easy to lose our heads—but if we do we not only lose the opportunity to win the next victory in the state, we must lose again the fruits of victory even in Milwaukee itself. We can keep the fruits of the battles behind us only by winning the battles just before."

"When we have won the last of the battles before us which are the logical result of the battles behind us then will we have effected and ended the revolution in the midst of which we struggle now."

"The last of these battles will be fought and the revolution will be accomplished when the last monopoly shall lose its power privately to appropriate and brutally to monopolize either the gifts of nature or the achievement of the race. For then will disappear the unearned riches of the few who are idle and the undeserved poverty of the millions whose lives are given to relentless toil. The moment this power of private monopoly has gone one side of the equation becomes fixed and certain quantity in any problem of industry, of commerce and of politics."

"It is said that Wisconsin Socialists are not revolutionary, that Milwaukee comrades are just reformers."

"Change the figure from a battle to a voyage. The harbor toward which we sail is this universal industrial emancipation of the race. But this harbor lies beyond the horizon. We can never make it if we simply shout for the harbor and neglect the tasks of worthy seamanship which lie all about us. Neither could the best of seamen ever make the harbor if he is sailing when he knows not where."

"Comrade Stokes of New York, do not tell us that you are revolutionary and that we are not. Cease shouting for the harbor and use your strength with us in making progress toward the harbor. It is not true that we are not revolutionary, because we do the tasks within our reach. That is the process of making progress. We know where we are going. We know how we are going and we are beginning to get there."

Strickland Scores Stokes
As neither of the committees were ready to report at the conclusion of Comrade Mills' talk, Frederick Strickland of Indiana, was called to the platform. He made a most enjoyable address. He also took occasion to resent the aspersions of J. G. Phelps-Stokes.

He had taken part in the Milwaukee campaign and spoke for himself and for the others who spoke or wrote in the great battle. A. W. Mance spoke of the importance of

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. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

It is entirely non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need it yourself and for propaganda. 10c will bring you several sample copies. 50c pays for the paper a whole year. Address 1623 Drexel avenue, Chicago.

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A Clean Sweep!
Group photo post cards showing Milwaukee's city hall and portraits of entire city ticket, including judges, is a work of art. Now on sale for 5 cents each, at the office of the Social-Democratic Herald; by mail, 6 cents.

We have also a high grade photograph of Mayor Seidel, by Klein, Milwaukee's best known photographer; price 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents.

Another photograph, by Herman R. Miller, shows Mayor Seidel with his wife and daughter and a group of neighbors' children, in front of his neat but unpretentious home.

This picture will in all probability become as famous as Lincoln's log-cabin home has; price, 5 cents each, 6 for 25 cents.

These photographs are all printed on first-class paper and will prove an inspiration in every Socialist home.

The publishers remit 10 per cent of the gross proceeds from the sales of these cards to the Social-Democratic party fund.

Special prices in large quantities to dealers.

Send all orders to the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

literature and announced that The Herald was making a gain of a thousand a week in subscribers ever since election.

Mayor Seidel Talks
Mayor Seidel did not come bearing a key to the city for the Socialists—they were already within! But he inspired them with the high ideals and the consecration to work that has characterized his administration and got thunders of applause.

As to whether the movement in Milwaukee is revolutionary," said Mayor Seidel, "I leave to Mr. Stokes to settle. If Mr. Stokes finds we are not revolutionary enough here in Milwaukee we are willing he should be as revolutionary as he wishes in New York. We ask others on the outside to kindly let us work out our problems as we can best do it. Good natured criticism is always invited."

Mayor Seidel said he had a message for the delegates to take back to their homes—it was that a star of hope was shining. He said they must not expect that the Social-Democrats would work out the problems confronting them in one year or perhaps two years, but they were going to win out.

The report of the credentials committee showed a large delegation of leading Socialists from the locals in the state outside of Milwaukee. The chair then appointed the following committees on platform and resolutions and constitution, respectively:

Platform—Victor L. Berger, Emil Seidel, J. Doerfler, Milwaukee; W. E. Boornian, Madison; H. M. Porke, Superior; S. E. Thorn, Oshkosh; Harry Harbicht, Richard Elsner, and J. Sheehan, Milwaukee.

Resolutions—Frederic Heath, A. J. Welch, Charles Weiley, Milwaukee; O. Damrow, Fond du Lac; W. A. Allard, H. Briggs, Milwaukee; Lynn D. Thompson, Rhineland; H. Wachtel, Two Rivers, and J. Rademacher, Madison.

Constitution—Carl D. Thompson, Miss. E.

H. Thomas, Milwaukee; Morgan Thompson, Rhineland; F. W. Reinhold, Arthur Urbanek, Milwaukee; E. Deuss, Sheboygan; Jacob Rummel, Milwaukee; J. Shepard, Madison, and N. Christensen, Racine.

Asiatics at Our Doors!
When the convention reassembled Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the reports of the constitution and platform committees were taken up and gradually disposed of. During the discussion of the immigration plank in the platform, Carl D. Thompson made the startling statement that the coolie labor problem was not a sectional one but that Asiatics had already been brought into Wisconsin by the railroads and would soon penetrate to the eastern states. Comrade Berger and others made very telling speeches on the subject of Asiatic competition.

The afternoon had worn away before the platform planks had all been debated and adopted, and an evening session was arranged for the next day.

Upon reassembling at 8 o'clock the resolutions were read and the candidates nominated.

Victor L. Berger and Charles B. Whitnall were elected chairman and secretary of the state central committee and on motion the balance of the committee was left to the state executive board.

The resolutions adopted were on home rule, the publication of text books by the state, abolition of the United States senate, commending university extension in favor of conservation, in favor of the union label and the equity societies of farmers, good roads, high cost of living, the miners' strike, white slavery, tuberculosis. These we will find space for next week.

The convention adjourned amidst three rousing cheers, and still one, and the delegates returned to their homes ready and impatient to buckle on the armor and plunge into the fight for 100,000 votes for Jacobs and the state ticket.

More business and less talk, was the order of things at the state convention. At least Melms thought so.

The delegates decided that it was not bunk, but principle that they were there for.

If the farmers will study Socialist literature they will learn mighty quick that they have been wasting their votes by casting their ballots for either the Republican or Democratic parties.

Nothing revolutionary about the Social-Democratic platform? Oh, no. All it demands is the hood, lide and hair, everything else in sight and out of sight and then some. And the Milwaukee and international program is the only sane way to insure the taking of the goal.

Comrade Stokes, if you are still of the opinion that the Wisconsin comrades are not revolutionary, just take a peep at the state platform. If that doesn't convince you of the error of your tangled opinion, then you are as hopeless a case as an elephant trying to make successful use of an aeroplane.

The difference between the Wisconsin Socialists and the New York Socialists of the Stokes brand is that the former demands the whole carcass and takes what it can get, while the latter demands the whole business in such an impossible way that it gets nothing.

State and national constitutions

ing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth, rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL POWER.
The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration of the social products of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

The huge social transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense machinery and infinite division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the whole management of some of our national industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

AN ENJO CLASS RULE.
In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the social and political carried an ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and the allies and sympathizers of all other classes, in this end, is the mission of the Socialist movement. The Socialist movement is not a class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule, to realize the international brotherhood of man.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

Recent Herald callers: Ella Reeve Bloor, Waterbury, Conn.; William J. Schaefer, Maryville, Md.; George W. Galvin, M. D., Boston, Mass.; Ernest Lubling, Utica, N. Y.

The American Magazine having succumbed to the tremendous pressure of Americans who have millions invested in Mexican slave labor so that the astounding revelations as to Diaz and his "republic" in "Barbarous Mexico," have been suddenly terminated, the author has appealed to the Socialist press to defend himself with the public. Looks as if the magazines would in time also be bottled up by the capitalist interests same as the big dailies!

The Stokes Incident

Waiting Pleasantly, for the Millennium

Editorial in Chicago Tribune: Mr. Stokes, the millionaire Socialist, is outraged at the evidence that the Socialists of Milwaukee offered the olive branch to the foe and have displayed a barefaced determination to get some practical objective results.

Our sympathies are with Mr. Stokes. Situated as Mr. Stokes is, it is not only possible but highly enjoyable to stand indefinitely upon the high ground of perfection. There is nothing existent about Mr. Stokes' material problems. Why should he parcel himself to be thrust into the mental and moral complexities of compromise? Why should he surrender the delicious certainty of doctrine to be torn by the conflict of policy? Most men have to work, have to strive with other men, not in the high arena of debate but in the market

The Dangerous Fourth of July

It was a glorious day—that wonderful Fourth of July in 1776. It was the birthday of a mighty nation. We cherish it for a few hours of human history made immortal by the spirit of liberty and patriotism.

Can anything be more insane than to permit for its celebration the use by children and youth of such high explosives as main and blind and kill year by year a veritable army of future citizens?

The facts and figures plead with trumpet-tongues to all fathers and mothers and teachers and legislators and governors of our cities and towns:

Year	Dead	Wounded	Total
1908	361	5,460	5,821
1907	164	4,249	4,413
1906	158	5,508	5,666
1905	182	4,904	5,086
1904	181	3,986	4,167
1903	466	3,193	3,659
1902	1,316	27,980	29,296

In 1909, 215 boys and girls killed, between 5,000 and 6,000 injured. Over 34,000 persons killed, blinded and maimed.

The Ten Blackest States

1. Pennsylvania
2. New York
3. Illinois
4. New Jersey
5. Massachusetts
6. Missouri
7. Ohio
8. Michigan
9. Indiana
10. Wisconsin

The Ten Blackest Cities

1. New York
2. Philadelphia
3. St. Louis
4. Chicago
5. Boston
6. Newark
7. Cincinnati
8. Milwaukee
9. Kansas City
10. Pittsburgh

In each of these cities from 100 and over to 1,000 were killed, blinded and maimed.

Stokes' Lament

Milwaukee Journal: James Phelps Stokes, the New York millionaire Socialist, is grieved and pained. The cause of his sorrow is the Socialist victory in Milwaukee. Milwaukee Socialists, he observes, have compromised with capitalism and are not giving the people of Milwaukee pure unadulterated Socialism. They are, he says with scorn, "mere reformers." And that is true of Socialists in Germany and France, or wherever Socialists have been entrusted with the powers of government. For civilizations are not to be changed by village or municipal ordinances or reconstructed within a day by acts of parliament.

What would Mr. Stokes have the Socialists of Milwaukee do? He must be aware that even if they were so

Stokes' Lament

disposed they could not separate Milwaukee from its environment and convert it into a Socialist community in which "the means of production and distribution" of wealth should be vested by the public.

There are constitutional restrictions to converting private property to public uses. Even the power to tax, which Chief Justice Marshall declared is the power to destroy or confiscate, has its limitations. Even the Socialists themselves would not look favorably upon a tax that would strip them bare of their houses and lands and chattels. We have not observed that the "Millionaire Socialists" have voluntarily relinquished their possessions to forward the cause of Socialism and by a parity of reasoning it is to be assumed that they would object decidedly if their fellow Socialists should undertake to exact forced contributions for the general good.

The Milwaukee Socialists, it is true, are attempting to carry out reforms. What they are doing is not essentially Socialistic, though some of the reforms that they propose are Socialistic in tendency. They can carry out reforms or they can oppose reforms. They can give Milwaukee an honest, progressive, enlightened, and efficient administration and commend themselves and their party to rational citizens or they may pursue an irrational and futile course and by undertaking the impossible accomplish nothing whatever and conclude their administration of municipal affairs with a fizzle. Is that what Mr. Stokes wants?

"The common life is the life of the commonwealth."

The Predatory Poor—By Robert Hunter

(Written for The Herald.)

IN the Metropolitan temple of New York City the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Jones Hill conducts many religious services.

He speaks on civic, economic, social and religious subjects and has felt himself called to lead a crusade against Socialism.

Not long ago, therefore, he invited one Max Pam, anti-Socialist, to lecture on "The Place of Religion in Good Government."

He introduced Mr. Pam as a distinguished lawyer from Chicago, "whose rhetoric charms us and whose wisdom leaves us thinking still."

Mr. Pam spoke about national perils and began with the peril of Socialism.

He struck out hard, the newspapers say, at Socialism, calling it "that dread doctrine of the predatory poor."

Predatory poverty? I have heard of the seven deadly sins. In college I took a course in criminology, but I never before heard of predatory poverty.

I consulted my bible but could find nowhere any mention of the predatory poor.

I then consulted Dante and while I found in hell a predatory pastor, I could not find there the predatory poor.

I then consulted my own experience.

I remembered that some years ago in Paris I spent a night with a predatory Socialist comrade in a big tenement crowded with the predatory poor.

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Three children, the mother and the father slept in one room, while a bed was made up for me in the kitchen.

We talked until late of the problems of the poor; and we discussed the movement which came to abolish the poor.

Soon there appeared a gleam of light in a neighboring window and then another, and then more and more, until through the black fog there came a thousand faint and misty lights.

Men, women and children were rising from heavy sleep to go into the factories and the workshops of that great city.

Soon from the doorways of all the tenements issued dark, mysterious forms and soon the street was animated with the clap, clap, of wooden shoes on the pavement. Menilmontant was awake!

It was yet night and the Paris of the boulevards was still asleep.

Its hour of awakening was yet four or five hours distant, but here and now in Menilmontant the busy, buzzing life of the predatory poor began.

That working life of fathers and mothers and babies; that strange drab, weary, unfamiliar life which produces the necessities of mankind; which transforms the raw materials of the earth into pleasing forms and lays them at our doors; that life that digs the ditches, that lays the foundations of all our material wealth and constructs everything, tenement and palace, that makes all we eat and all we wear and the comforts of pleasant dwellings, had begun to labor.

And in the midst of this memory of the predatory poor come the words of Mr. Pam in a church dedicated to Jesus, the carpenter.

The man "whose rhetoric charms us" speaks of these disciples of the dread new doctrine.

The gray and black mist begins to rise.

The lights have all gone and the streets are now deserted.

You hardly hear the sound of man or woman.

Lodgings are empty; homes deserted; factories and workshops are filled.

And not until the dark fog mist returns will the silent streets of Menilmontant revive and then the drones and predatory poor will return.

Lights will again be turned on, supervised, and "the weary and heavy laden" will once more lie down to sleep.

And we also have predatory poor in this country. I remember those I once knew so well when I lived in stock yards of Chicago.

Many thousand human beings live there, struggling fiercely against want.

Day after day, year after year, they toil with marvelous persistence.

Obnoxious as the simile is, they work from dawn until nightfall or from sunset until dawn, like galley slaves under the sting of want and under the whip of hunger.

On cold, rainy mornings, at the dusk of dawn, I have been awakened two hours before my rising time, by the monotonous clatter of hobnailed boots on the plank sidewalks, as the procession to the factory passed under my window.

Heavy, brooding men, tired, anxious women, thinly dressed, unkempt little girls, and frail, joyless little lads passed along, half awake, not uttering a word as they hurried to the great factory.

From all directions thousands were entering the various gates—children of every nation of Europe.

A mads of others, obviously a hungrier, poorer lot than those entering the gates; some were ragged and almost shoeless, but all with eager faces—waited in front of a closed gate until finally a great red bearded man came out and selected twenty-three of the strongest, best looking of the men.

For these the gates were opened, and the others, with downcast eyes, marched off to seek employment elsewhere or to sit at home, or in a saloon, or in a lodging house, until the following morning, when they came wistfully again to some factory gate.

In this community, the saddest in which I have ever lived, fully 50,000 men, women and children were all the time either in poverty or on the verge of poverty.

It would not be possible to describe how they worked and starved and ached to rise out of it.

They broke their health down; the men acquired in this particular trade a painful disabling rheumatism, and consumption was very common.

The girls and boys followed in the paths of their parents.

The wages were so low that the men alone often could not support their families and mothers with babies toiled in order to add to the income.

They gave up all thought of joyful living, probably in the hope that by tremendous exertion they could overcome their poverty; but they gained while at work only enough to keep their bodies alive.

There was a sort of treadmill existence with no prospect of anything else in life but more treadmill.

And when they were not given work in the mill, they starved; and when they grew desperate, they came to my office and begged for bread.

And in the midst of this tragic memory come the hollow words of one Pam and the defense of capitalism, the cause of all this misery and oppression, by one Rev. John Wesley Hill.

And the only retort that comes to me are the words of our friend Micah, the Hebrew prophet. He knew lawyers like Max Pam, and priests like John Wesley Hill.

And he spoke of them as the heads that JUDGE FOR REWARD, the priests that TEACH FOR HIRE and the prophets that DIVINE FOR MONEY.

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The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance.

Send your friends a sample copy of the HERALD. The following letter will show you the reason why:

"St. Louis, Mo., April 20, 1910.

"Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., H. W. Bistorius, Business Manager.

"Dear Sir: I enclose you money order for 50 cents. Send me Wisconsin edition (including Milwaukee), for six months, of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. I am a co-oper by trade and a member of the Coopers' International union. I received two copies of your paper through Brother John Kitzler of Local 30 of your city, and told him I would mention his name.

"As I am from Missouri, it is natural that I must be shown. You came very near doing it, but I am going to keep my eyes on you.

"Respectfully,
"S. R. MILLER,
"St. Louis, Mo."

R. E. Nicholson of Clearfield, Pa., sends in \$3 and a bunch of subscribers. He says it is easy to land them for the HERALD now.

J. Webb Richmond of Washington, D. C., joins the circulation builders by ordering a bundle for samples for three months and two new ones.

E. A. Coon of Muscatine, Ia., secures a long list of new readers for the HERALD and sends them along with his congratulations.

Ernest Malatt of Marion, Ind., landed at the HERALD office with a dozen new subscribers and never said a word except signed his name.

M. J. Willis of Eugency, Ore., sends in four new subscribers and orders a stock of Herald sub cards.

C. E. Thompson of Arleta, Ore., lands a list of eight and asks that they start with the inauguration number.

Tangled or Misquoted

J. Phelps Stokes Not Alive to Milwaukee Situation if Interview is True

BY HENRY T. JONES.

The Milwaukee Socialists compromised with capitalists. I have read quotations from their election speeches which declared that small business men need not fear because the Social-Democratic party did not object to reasonable profits.

"Is this Socialism? Do men who utter such sentiments have clear visions? I say they have not. They are mere reformers, not Socialists at all."

The foregoing is part of an interview attributed to J. Phelps Stokes, a member of the wealthy eastern Stokes family, who is popularly known as a "millionaire Socialist." He is a brother-in-law of Robert Hunter, the Socialist writer. The interview was published in the capitalist press and is true. Comrade Stokes is guilty of glaring misstatements.

The writer was in Milwaukee during the entire campaign carried on by the Socialists here, and he is absolutely sure that the Milwaukee comrades are the real unadulterated article. They are striving for the ultimate goal as called for in the international program; and they never have and never will compromise with capitalists. The writer makes these statements without fear of contradiction, as he spoke on the same platform with Comrades Seidel, Berger, Gaylord, Thompson, Strickland and others, and not once did he hear any such nonsense as "Socialists having no objections to reasonable profits."

And if any speaker for the Socialist cause here had been so idiotic as to make use of any statement similar to the quotation attributed to the Milwaukee comrades by Comrade Stokes their Socialism would have been immediately questioned, and the rank and file would have asked them to retire from the party membership. And if the offenders had not had decency enough to go over to the capitalists, where they belonged, after making any such "reform argument," charges would have been preferred against them and they would have been dropped like rotten rats.

The comrades in Milwaukee are not reformers. They are just as radical and revolutionary as Comrade Stokes is known by the writer to be. [more so, we believe—Ed. Herald], and they are carrying on an intelligent constructive program which means the COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF THE PROFIT PLAN. And if Comrade Stokes entertains any other view of the matter than this he is guilty of glaring carelessness, for if he would know the truth of the Milwaukee situation, he must get it from sources that have always been available. If he has accepted as true the speeches as published in the capitalist or unreliable press, he is an unsafe man to regard as a teacher, and he does the Milwaukee comrades an injustice that is scarcely pardonable.

Not only did the comrades fail to exhibit any weakness toward compromise before election, but since the party took possession of the city and county administrations there has been every evidence of the desire and aim of the party to completely destroy the power of capitalism. Not once has there been any indication of compromise, and Comrade Stokes cannot cite an instance. This being true, he is entitled to the severest censure, if his quoted statements are true.

Does a municipal coal yard look like compromise? Does a municipal ice plant mean the elimination of capitalist profits? Does a program which means the public ownership of the street car lines indicate a deal with the enemy? Does compelling John I. Beggs to give the people decent service as long as the capitalists own the roadway, mean compromise with capitalists? If Comrade

Stockholders Special Meeting

To the Stockholders of the People's Realty Company:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of the PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY has been called, to be held at the office of the Company, 344 Sixth Street, in the City and County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, on Saturday, June 11, 1910, at 8 P. M., to consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock.

A large attendance is necessary to insure a quorum, which requires two-thirds of all outstanding stock. As our stockholders are widely scattered all over the country, IT IS URGED THAT ALL STOCKHOLDERS ATTEND, EITHER IN PERSON OR BY PROXY. In case you decide to be represented by proxy, kindly assist the tabulation of the proxies and prevent delay in calling the meeting to order promptly at the time specified, by having your proxy properly filled out, filed with the secretary at the office of the company not later than 3 o'clock P. M., June 11, 1910.

EDWARD KLUCKOW, Sec'y. Dated, Milwaukee, May 25, 1910.

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EDITED BY
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Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.
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Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (3 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

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THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Nobler Manhood, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood". The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us



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

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Federated Trades Council.

Regular meeting, June 1, 1910. Bro. John Brophy in the chair, Bro. A. L. Barnes, vice chairman.

All officers present. Roll call of organizations dispensed with.

Minutes read and approved. New delegates seated from Plumbers No. 75, Tailors No. 36, Stereotypers No. 90.

The Barbers reported placing cards in the shops of Henry Herr, 2111 Fond du Lac avenue; William Logue, 146 Reed street; Alex Laux, 892 Greenfield avenue; George O. Nelson, 975 Greenfield avenue; Joseph Wojtyasiak, 850 Mitchell street; R. A. Joers, 355 Eleventh avenue.

Business Agent Weber spoke on the Lake Seamen's strike and recommended that a committee of three be sent to wait on local boat owners. Moved that the recommendations be complied with. Carried. The chair appointed Bros. Wolfers, Handley and Weber.

The executive board presented a communication from the Leather Workers' International, Milwaukee, announcing that its strike had been won. Filed.

A communication from Mark Twain Lodge of Machinists, Hannibal, Mo., announcing a strike of 2100 men at the Atlas Portland Cement plant at that place, and asking for moral support. The board recommended that the delegates take the request back to their locals.

A communication from the Trades and Labor Council, Pana, Ill., was referred to the business agent to answer.

The board recommended the adoption of the following resolutions: Whereas, David Beyer, the murderer of Charles Cerny was tried before the Chicago grand jury and after a short deliberation discharged, while often enough members of organized labor are tried for minor affairs and severely punished; and

Whereas, States Atty. Wayman permitted the chief witness to the murder to escape, so that when the grand jury took up the case they

could not be produced; and Whereas, Charles Cerny was for nearly a faithful, respected and peaceful member of the Bakers' union of Milwaukee, and a delegate to this Federated Trades Council; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, in regular meeting assembled, hereby condemns the malicious negligence of State Atty. Wayman in this case; and be it further

Resolved, We demand the immediate re-arrest and prosecution of David Beyer and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Gov. Deneen of the state of Illinois, State Atty. Wayman and the grand jury of Chicago. Also to the chief justice of the criminal court of Cook county, and that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the press of Chicago.

ARTHUR KAHN,
Sec. Bakers' Union No. 205.

On motion the resolutions were adopted. A communication from the International Typographical Union acquainted the council with the fact that a large number of the official journals of the various fraternal orders of the country are printed in a non-union print factory run by Kahle Bros. at Mt. Morris, Ill., where long hours and a disagreeable low wage scale are taken advantage of by the said fraternal orders in order to get "cheap" printing. The board recommended that the delegates take note. Recommendation concurred in.

A communication from Waters' local No. 50, relative to the Whitefish Bay resort, was referred to the business agent.

On motion the Social-Democratic Publishing company was granted a sixty days' extension of its loan, the receipt of a \$25 payment of interest acknowledged.

The Labor Day committee reported that it proposed to give away four valuable prizes to stimulate the interest in the parade. It requested that two delegates be selected to visit the unions with Labor Day tickets. On motion Bros. Brophy and Coleman were named.

Moved that prizes be given for the best appearing union, considering the size of its membership, in the Labor Day parade.

Moved that the matter be referred to the Labor Day committee and that it report at the next meeting. Lost.

Moved that three cash prizes of \$5, \$10 and \$15, be awarded. Accepted as part of the original motion.

Motion as amended, lost, on rising vote. A list of delinquent unions was read to council, and delegates asked to take note.

RECEIPTS
Elevator Constructors, 15..... \$1.26
Federal Labor, 8002..... 4.00
Sheet Metal Workers, 176..... .87
Lake Seamen..... 6.00
Cigar Makers, 25..... 9.90
Carriage and Wagon Workers, 75..... 12.50
Stereotypers, 90..... 1.80
Theatrical Stage Employees, 18..... 2.73

DISBURSEMENTS
F. J. Weber, scrubbing..... \$5.00
F. J. Weber, office supplies..... .67
F. J. Weber, window cleaning..... .25
F. J. Weber, office rent for June..... 20.00
F. J. Weber, salary..... 50.00
Co-operative Printery..... 5.45
Executive board..... 1.00
W. S. Fisher, two weeks' work..... 0.00
Elevator Constructors, refund..... .91

The council then adjourned.
FREDERICK HEATH,
Recording Secretary.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher
Address all Communications to 318 State St.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Typographical union No. 247 has succeeded in getting an increase in the scale for all hand work of \$1.50 per week.

Belleville, Ill.—After a strike lasting three years, the union carpenters again control the situation and harmony prevails. The new scale which is to continue in force until April 1, 1911, calls for 50 cents an hour for an eight hour day. The carpenters previously received 47 1/2 cents an hour.

Belleville, Ill.—Agreements were signed here last week by the representatives of the United Mine Workers and the Independent operators, whereby 2,000 coal miners in St. Clair county returned to work. The miners get 3 cents a ton increase over their former wages.

Denver, Col.—The street car men were recently granted an increase in wages of 2 and 3 cents per hour.

Galveston, Tex.—The brewery workers have signed new wage agreements with the proprietors here which provide for an increase in wages in all departments as follows: Wash house, \$2.50 per week; cellar and brew house, \$3; engineers, \$3.50; all men in boiler and ice departments \$2; route drivers, \$2; telephone drivers, \$2, and bottlers \$3 per week.

Twin City, Idaho.—The demand of the union carpenters for an increase in wages from \$4 to \$4.50 per day of eight hours, has been granted by all the contractors.

De Kalb, Ill.—The new wage scale of the carpenters for an advance in wages of 5 cents an hour, also a decrease in hours from nine to eight, recently went into effect and carpenters are now receiving 42 1/2 cents an hour. The new agreement was reached without any friction.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The local union of the printers has succeeded in signing contracts with the three daily newspapers and seven of the largest book and job offices, whereby the union gained everything it asked for. This is the first time that union contracts have ever been signed by the book and job proprietors.

Boston, Mass.—The Massachusetts legislature recently enacted, through the efforts of Mr. Morrill, Socialist, the following law, which is short, clear and very much to the point: "Sec. 1. If an employer, during the continuance of a strike among his employees, or during the continuance of a lockout or other labor trouble among his employees, publicly advertises in newspapers, or by posters or otherwise, for employees, or by himself or his agents solicits persons to work for him to fill the places of strikers, he shall plainly and explicitly mention in such advertisements or oral or written solicitations that a strike, lockout or other labor disturbance exists. Sec. 2. If any person, firm, association or corporation violates any provision of this act, he or it shall incur a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense."

Oakland, Cal.—The organized lumber workers employed in the yards and mills here have won a complete victory and signed an agreement whereby the union is recognized and an increase in wages ranging from 25 cents to 50 cents a day was granted. The employers also agreed to pay the teamsters overtime from 5:30 o'clock. The new scale took effect May 16.

Cleveland, O.—The stonecutters, who have been on strike since the first of April, have gained a victory and negotiated a new scale which gives the men an increase in wages from \$4 to \$4.50 per day.

St. Paul, Minn.—The bakers of this city are rapidly gaining in their strike for better working conditions, shorter hours and higher wages. Out of the 148 men who originally walked out,

over 100 have gone back to work under the new scale, and all but three of the struck shops have signed agreements with the union, with good prospects of the three signing in the near future.

Chicago, Ill.—Swedish Typographical union No. 247 has succeeded in getting an increase in the scale for all hand work of \$1.50 per week.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The time scale of Typographical No. 14 (German union) has been increased \$1.00 per week, and is now the same as the scale for the English union. The piece scale was also increased from 20 1/2 to 21 1/2 cents per thousand letters.

Ardmore, Okla.—The carpenters have signed new agreements which call for an advance in wages from \$3 per day to 50 cents per hour, or \$4 per day.

Davenport, Ia.—After a strike lasting but two days, the brewery workers were successful in signing up a new agreement whereby the members all receive substantial increases in wages, as follows: Brewers and maltsters, \$2 per week; bottlers, \$2 and \$3; drivers, \$2; engineers, \$2; firemen, \$2; laborers, \$1.

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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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Friedel, F., 650 Greenfield av.
Gatz, J. A., 917 Kinnickinnic av.
Gauer, J. M., 805 Kinnickinnic av.
Gregory, C., 175 Howell ave.
Hautz, L., 1255 Kinnickinnic av.
Joers, R. A., 355 Eleventh avenue.
Kalb, W. J., 129 Pryor av.
Kamedulski, J. J., Nineteenth avenue and Burnham street.
Kammerer, Phil., 300 Grove St.
Kempfer, E., 307 Florida st.
Kinsella and Jorns, 227 Howell avenue.

Kuhns, H., 452 Reed st.
Laur, Alex., 892 Greenfield avenue.
Logue, William P., 146 Reed street.
Milski, Leo, 444 Mitchell street.
Nelson, George O., 975 Greenfield avenue.
Olson, Ole A., 815 Forest Home avenue.
Perpich, S., 272 Reed st.
Rozmarynowski, A. J., 366 Mitchell street.
Sharping, Frank, 282 National avenue.
Siebert, Frank, 927 National Ave.
Smit, W., 853 1st av.
Smith, William, 835 Kinnickinnic.
Werner, Edward, 973 Kinnickinnic.
Witt, Frank, 1002 Kinnickinnic ave.
Whitty, Frank, 310 Reed street.
Wojtyasiak, Joe, 850 Mitchell street.

Wauwatosa.
Bilitzky, Richard.
Cudahy, Wis.
Burdecki, A., 804 Layton Ave.
Folan, J. A.
Fisher, Wm., Puckert av.
South Milwaukee, Wis.
Albers, C. J., Ronkowski, C.
Holt, J., Hofer, J. M.

Manitowoc, Wis.
Kaufmann, Jun., 1604 Washington st.
Borucki, Jos., 2007 Marshall st.
Vogel, A. O., 1204 Washington st.
Beau, Geo. W., 1404 Washington st.

Hartford, Wis.
Altrendt, A., Spender, A. A.
Hilt, Geo.
Brandt, Albert, Hartford, Wis.

Meat Inspector
Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners.
City Hall, May 28, 1910.

A competitive examination for the position of meat inspector will be held at the above office on Thursday, June 9, 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Some of the requirements are: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years immediately preceding the date of application; age not less than 21 nor more than 50 years; common school education; good character; a knowledge of and practice in the slaughtering of animals; experience in treating meat and meat products; a thorough acquaintance with the best methods of detecting diseased or tainted meat in bulk or chopped and mixed; a knowledge of and experience in packing and preserving meats, and in the best methods of investigating the same as well as other food-stuffs, not including milk.

Applications in writing to be presented personally up to and including Monday, June 6, 1910, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

AUGUST DIETRICH, President.
FRANK A. KREHLA, WM. W. McINTYRE, WM. GUTENKUNST, Commissioners.
JOHN J. VLACH, Secretary.
No. 437—S. D. Herald, June 4.

Chicago House ALL NEWLY FURNISHED Throughput
OTTO GROSSE, Prop.
524-526 East Water Street
1/2 block North of City Hall.
BLAT

10 Stamps Absolutely FREE!

If you present this coupon at our stamp desk on Monday, June 6th.

Either Ten "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps or Ten "Sperry" Gold Merchandise Stamps absolutely free.

This coupon redeemable from adults only.

Now redeem 1/2 books of 500 Sperry Gold Stamps for 1/25 worth of any merchandise.

15c Embroideries and Insertings at 6c

From 3 to 8 inches wide.

98c Embroidery 59c Flouncings at 59c

27 inches wide, suitable for dresses.

59c Embroidery 35c Flouncings at 35c

18 inches wide, also 22 inch Allover Embroidery.

Popular Sheet Music 5c Per Copy

1c extra per copy by mail.

William Tell—Flower Song—Mountain Belle—Faust—Il Trovatore—Martha—Bohemian Girl—Edelweiss Glide—Beautiful Blue Danube—Danube Waves—Morning Prayer—Poet and Peasant—Murmuring Zephyrs—The Maiden's Prayer—Rank and File, etc., per copy

5c

Matchless June White Goods Values

Muslin Underwear, Shirtwaists, White Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Etc.

But prices can tell but part of the economy story. You will appreciate the remarkably good qualities and finish of all garments at these prices, which usually purchase garments of much inferior materials and makes. You'll enjoy seeing them, so don't fail to come Monday, June 6th.

Women's and Misses' Night Gowns, good quality bleached muslin, cut extra long and wide, high or V-shaped neck, lace and embroidery trimmed, sizes 14 to 17, instead of 65c they'll sell for **39c**

Women's Bleached Muslin Drawers, open or closed styles, ruffle with embroidery **19c**

Women's and Misses' Cambric Corset Covers, with Torchon lace, sizes 32 to 46, at **25c**

Children's Bleached Muslin Drawers, sizes 6 to 14 years, 35c values, trimmed with deep embroidered ruffles **19c**

Women's White Lawn Dresses

Agents' Samples, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and lace, values from 16.50 to 20.00, priced on Monday **12.50**

Women's Dresses, white lawn, dainty or colored gingham, lace trimmed yoke, bodice or sleeves, values up to 12.50, at **7.50**

Children's White Lawn Dresses, yoke, collar and sleeves with lace insertings, with extra wide skirt, 2.50 dresses **1.59**

Children's White Lawn Dresses, for confirmation or graduation, panel front styles, all embroidery trimmed, sizes 10 to 14, 7.00 values **3.98**

A lot of slightly soiled 70c White Lawn Waists at **39c**

5.00 Silk Waists 3.98

White China or Japanese Silk, plaited and tucked front and sleeves, sizes 32 to 46

16.50 Coats 7.98

Women's and Misses' Full Length Covert and Serge Coats—black, tan and navy, not all sizes

8.50 Net Curtains 4.95

White or cream, worked on silk underwaist for women or misses

20.00 All Wool Serge Coats 13.98

For women, white or cream, all satin lined, four new models, satin trimmed rolling collar, folded cuffs edged with satin

New 4.00 Waists 2.98

Misses' Persian Lawn Waists, lace and embroidery trimmed collar and sleeves

New 5.00 Waists 3.98

For Women, White Lawn or India Linen, high or low neck, trimmed

1.50 Waists at 98c

Women's and Misses' White Lawn Waists, high or low neck with lace trimmed fronts

Children's Military Capes 1.95—black, brown and navy—sizes 6 to 16 years

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Women's Corset Covers, fine white longcloth or nainsook, neck, body and armholes trimmed with Valenciennes lace, 59c corset covers **39c**

Women's Cambric and Muslin Petticoats, deep embroidery ruffle with 12-inch lawn dust ruffle, 2.25 values, on Monday at **1.50**

Misses' Combination Sets—corset cover and drawers combined—elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery, 1.50 values at **89c**

New styles of Women's and Misses' Corset Cover and Drawers, trimmed with lace and embroidery insertings and edgings **1.00**

Women's 7.50 Dresses at 5.98

Women's White and Colored Lawn and Gingham Dresses, trimmed with lace or embroidery, at **5.98**

Children's Lawn, Percale or Gingham Dresses, checked or striped, including values from 1.39 to 1.75, choice on Monday at **98c**

Women's and Misses' White Linen and Duck Skirts, plaited and tunic styles, some with lace insertings, 4.00 skirts **2.50**

Women's and Misses' All Linen Dress Skirts, white, tunic effect, guaranteed shrunken, special for Monday at **4.95**

Women's and Misses' White Duck Skirts, plaited effects, special price **98c**



Hugo E. Bauch

Cor. Third Street and North Avenue

Hugo E. Bauch

Cor. Third Street and North 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.

Bayfield
Bayfield is ready for Comrade Jacobs at almost any time, and hopes to secure a reorganization of the local. Their meeting hall burned down, and no other place was available.

Fond Du Lac
It is expected to have delegates at the state convention, and will propose a plan for reaching the farmers of the state through the county fairs.

Jacobs
The special work assigned to Comrade Jacobs is going forward nicely.

Go to KORNELY

Third St. & North Ave. For LAWN HOSE

There you will find a very large selection of finest grades. A big quantity was secured before the price went up. Buy Now and get the benefit of old prices.

A Complete Lawn Sprinkling Outfit Fifty feet of guaranteed 3-ply rubber hose, including couplings and substantial reel and nozzle.

All For \$3.70

Lawn Mowers

A long string of reliable lawn mowers to choose from here. I can sell you a guaranteed machine with 14-in. blade as low as

\$2.50

Others higher priced

Gas Ranges

Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Screens and Screen Doors

LOUIS WEISS GENERAL HARDWARE

1117 VLIET STREET

Subs are being gathered in Racine and Kenosha, and the route over the state is opening up in fine shape. There will be more places wanting Comrade Jacobs than he will be able to visit.

Appleton.
Comrade Henry Bruins addressed a fine meeting at Appleton last Sunday, May 22, and the comrades there are well-pleased with the results. They are now planning another visit by him during June, when it is expected that he will visit some of the smaller towns near by. Comrade Bruins is an old campaigner for the labor movement, having been in the trade union movement for years. For several years he has been identified with the Manitowoc labor and Socialist movements, and for a while was the editor of the Daily Tribune, the Socialist paper there. He will be available for dates in the Fox River district, on terms which will make it wise for the comrades to secure him. Write the state organizer for arrangements along this line.

A new plan is being proposed by Comrade Jacobs for places where a local cannot quite be kept alive, but where there are several Socialists. It is called the "community at large." The member at large is familiar to us. The new idea is to just get more members at large with one of them as a secretary for the community, to collect dues, etc., but without any obligations with reference to meetings or anything else. The advantage would be the larger list of members at large; the development of a local feeling for the party through their release from necessity of meetings when there is nothing to do; and the fact that when we are ready for political action in such places we shall have had comrades for some time members of the party and in communication with it, who will be ready for service when the time comes. Think it over. There would, of course, be no local dues under such conditions. The plan is being used in Iowa, and serves very well in small communities.

Milwaukee Co. Organization

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

The Twelfth Ward Branch is making arrangements for a basket picnic, to be held at Huelsbeck's Grove, end of Tippecanoe car line, on Sunday, August 21. Admission to cents.

The Fourteenth Ward Branch has nearly completed its arrangements for what they claim will be the grandest basket picnic ever held by this organization. Same will take place at Scheffner's grove, Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, June 12.

The South Side Branch of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 185 has arranged for their annual basket picnic at Teske's grove, Fifty-second and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, June 10. The whole proceeds of this picnic will be for the benefit of a sick brother. Take a Greenfield avenue-West Allis car to the five cent limit. Hawley road. Admission \$1.00 per family, including refreshments. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Park Branch of the Progressive Society is making arrangements for a picnic, to be held at Layton park, Cudahy, Wis., Sunday afternoon and evening, July 10. A good Slovenian speaker will be obtained from Chicago, known as Comrade J. Smith, and A. F. Kovalski will speak in the Bohemian and Polish languages respectively. Admission price will be free to the picnic, and a dance will follow the picnic in the evening.

The Sixth, Thirtieth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Ward Branches have arranged for a cooperative picnic at F. Boddenhagen's large improved park, Sunday afternoon and evening, July 23. The park is located just opposite the Calvary cemetery on the Blue Mound and Hawley roads. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. A new Social-Democratic Branch

to be known as the Social-Democratic Night Worker's Organization, will be organized by Comrade E. T. Melms, next Sunday morning, at the Labor hall, 318 State street (third floor). Meeting will be called to order promptly at 9 o'clock. Bartenders, bakers, machinists, or any other workers who find it impossible to attend Social-Democratic meetings in the evening are kindly requested to be present and join the organization.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund

The following have contributed since last report:

Amount previously acknowledged	\$4,664.99
William Braatz	1.00
A. Larson	1.00
A. D. Lauterbach	1.00
George Lammer	1.00
From Racine	5.00
E. Kasdorf	.50
A. W. Muehlenberg	.50
Ed. Schranz	2.00
C. H. Llysk	1.00
Mr. Knoak	.50
D. Hinkel	1.00
L. L. Cordsen	.50
Max Schroeder	.25
Frank Aliry	1.00
Gust Launstein	5.00
Collected at S. S. Armory	40.29
M. E. Burger	1.00
Vincent Bermush	.25
Frank Benz	.25
Tony Gakalowski	.25
G. Getting	.25
Walter Waselowski	.25
For buttons	.25
Paul Babrich	1.00
A. Brand	.25
D. P.	.45
L. Hitz	.25
M. Funad	.25
C. Schumacher	.10
H. Hermann	.10
Frank Reiner	.10
Joseph Franz	.25
Phyllis Horst	.25
William Hansen	.50
R. J. Schott	2.00
John Hull	5.00
Joseph Lisika	.25
George Palechek	1.00
Herbert Longauer	1.00
John Schirbrand	1.00
William Schirmer	1.50
August Frank	.50
A. Buehler	1.00
F. C. Range	5.00
Renhold Angerstein	5.00
Collection at West Side	128.38
Received at bar at West Side	83.00
Turner	.50
C. Rothweider	.50
A. T. Neumann	2.00
John Erdman	.50
Workmen's Circle No. 248	3.00
C. J. Koelherz	1.00
E. Buer	5.00
Ferd Kosehatzke	.50
John A. Thomas	.50
William Radtke	.25
Frank Waechter	1.00
L. Lehrbaumer	1.00
Adolph Lange	2.00
Dr. Erler	4.00
P. G. K.	1.00
M. Scheinlinie, Cecil Wis.	1.00
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 17	10.00
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 134	5.00
Robert Filzler	1.00
Julius Jarke	.25
Typographical union, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Charles F. Schluetter	2.00
M. Zimetkin, N. Y.	3.00
E. Ziegler	5.00
A. Lot	2.00
L. A. V.	2.00
G. F.	2.00
Collected by W. & B. employees	5.00
H. Riess	10.00
Twentieth Ward Branch, on literature account	20.92
R. F. B.	2.00
Herman Nixdorf	1.00
Buech & Baumele	25.00
Coming Nation Club	43.50
No name	.25
Thomas Carver	1.00
F. Kemetter	.50
Fr. Zilek	2.00
V. E.	.50
Paul Mueller	.25
L. G. C.	.50
W. G. J.	.50
Gust Burckhardt	.25
Carl Biersach	.25
Robert E. Weber	.50
W. F. Deuster	.50
John B. Lake	.50
August C. Bastian	.50
Borchardt Bros.	.50
H. P. Bock	.50
W. A. Arnold	1.00
A. Friedl	1.00
D. W.	.50
P. O. R.	1.00
P. R. Brennan	.50
Mrs. Dixon	2.00
Otto Braun	2.00
Paul Wendler	2.00
A. Friend	1.00
F. Harsse	.25
I. Nessel	1.00
Twentieth Ward Branch, on literature account	18.00
M. B.	1.00
F. Tribsam	5.00
P. R. King	1.00
The Co-op.	1.00
C. S. Naswever	1.00
Charles M. Meier	1.00
John Wendt	.50
Fred M.	1.00
H. A. Schueberg	.50
John Waener	.50
William Herrlich	1.00
Total amount	\$4,667.00

Carnival Ticket Receipts

Previously reported	\$1,391.45
H. Kruse	1.00
Max Uhlmann	1.00
William Rutz	.25
Herman Bartsch	1.00
C. O. Hever	1.00
Jacob Cambler	1.00
William Schell	1.00
Carl Borchert	1.00
F. Ludbeck	1.00
W. Dittl	.50
Con Wiesenbauer	.50
L. Schiimmelmann	1.00
And. Hirtreiter	.50
W. Stroesser	3.00
Otto Stedle	1.50
Herman Vick	.75
Ed. Duerstler	1.00
Herman Nebering	1.00
Henry Schilling	1.00
Mrs. H. Mathers	.25
Charles Bibe	.25
Total	\$4,667.00

Picnic Ticket Receipts

Previously reported	\$4,014.99
William Dyer	.25
Frank Cambler	1.00
Total	\$4,016.24

Branch Meetings Next Week

Seventh Ward Branch—182 Washington street.
Fourth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.
Fifth Ward Branch—Bohemian hall.

Municipal Survey Begins

An investigation of living conditions which will not stop at a mere inspection of homes is under way under the Social-Democratic administration. While the complete bureau of municipal research could not be established because of the limitations of an obsolete charter, the administration can and will carry out about all of the activities in that line under the direction of city departments. The health department is conducting the housing investigations. "It will touch all environmental conditions," says Health Commissioner W. C. Rucker. That means homes, factories, shops, streets, alleys, everything with which people come in contact in the city. This work was promised in the mayor's message and Dr. Rucker began it during his first day in office.

Unlike other investigations, it will not stop when the summary of conditions is at hand. Then will begin the work of applying the remedy, something that private investigators and philanthropists have been unable to do. Homes for workingmen are actually to be provided by the city and such other remedies applied as will make Milwaukee a place in which workingmen may live and find health and inspiration. The working class knows best what the working class needs and the working class now is in power.

652 Twelfth street.
Slovak Workingmen's Educational Club—344 Sixth street.
Monday—
Sixth Ward Branch—Buerk's hall, 601 Third street.
Tenth Ward Branch—Spangenberg's hall, Twelfth street and North avenue.
Tuesday—
Sixteenth Ward Branch—Fenski's hall, Twenty-ninth and Clybourn streets.
Town of Lake Branch—Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.
South Side Women's Branch—Korch's hall 653 Greenfield avenue.
Wednesday—
Nineteenth Ward Branch—Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.
Bay View Women's Club—Hof's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.
Thursday—
Twelfth Ward Branch—Hof's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue.
Seventeenth Ward Branch, Odd Fellows' hall, Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.
S. S. Y. P. S. L.—382 Washington street.
West Side Women's Club—Waedekini's hall, 2714 North avenue, 2 p. m.
South Side Women's Singing Society, Aurora-Meier's hall, Muskego avenue and Mitchell street.

Friday—
Third, Fourth and Seventh Ward Branches—344 Sixth street.
Thirtieth Ward Branch—Schmidt's hall, Third and Wright streets.
Twentieth Ward Branch—Harrmann's hall, Teutonia avenue and Clark street.
Jewish Branch—Horwitz's hall, Seventh and Harmon streets.
W. S. Y. P. S. L.—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.
Town of Lake No. 3—Charles Burmeister's hall, Howell avenue, end of Tippecanoe car line.

Let us take care of your printing troubles; that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest. You'll be pleased. Address The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of Louise Schwarz, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Louise Schwarz, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been daily granted to John Schwarz by this court, it is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Louise Schwarz, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter, be examined and adjusted by said court, at its court room in the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of February, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Louise

Ladies' Beautiful Patent Leather Oxfords

AT 89c A PAIR

This lot consists of 350 pairs. They are worth twice the price we ask for them, but we bought them at an exceptional low price and offer them on sale at just as great a saving to you.

They are made of Patent Leather in the new Grecian style, with ankle strap, one eye-let tie, short vamp, plain toe, city last, and Cuban heel. They are positively the best bargain we have had to offer this season considering the value given for the low price asked, 89 cents.

Sale commences today, Saturday.

Store Open Every Evening (Closed on Sunday)

We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE
LOUIS RIPPLE

575-577 MITCHELL ST.
NEAR SIXTH AVENUE

"The House of Reliable Footwear"

AT THE THEATERS

BIJOU—Lillian Mortimer
"No Mother to Guide Her," Lillian Mortimer's comedy drama, which scored such a hit in this city when that actress-playwright was seen here in it several seasons ago, is the offering at the Bijou theater, opening with a matinee Sunday afternoon.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville
Manager Fisher, during the past week, made some excellent catches. He succeeded in landing Henry and Alice Taylor. The Taylors do a little of everything that everybody else does in vaudeville. They sing, they dance, they juggle, they give exhibitions of physical culture and strength feats, they do tumbling and gymnastic work, and the act is regarded as one of the high-class novelties of this year's new specialties. Second on the bill will be Maddern and Nugent and Company, in a farcical sketch called "Too Many Darlings." Brown and Navarro, in a series of character songs and dances.

EMPRESS—Vaudeville
"Pelham," the Great will headline a powerful bill. "Pelham" is termed Europe's greatest scientist, and will give a wonderful exhibition of mind power at each performance; the Mayvilles, Lilliputian novelty artists; Vardaman, in artistic feminine types. The Kramers present a clever sketch, "Flap Jack Sal," and the Kid from the West, introducing America's champion buck dancer, Mandie Kramer. Two matinee and two evening performances will close with the Saad-Dahdah troupe.

ALHAMBRA—"On the Quiet"
Willie Collier's screaming farce, "On the Quiet," will be the Alhambra Theater company's offering for the week beginning Monday night, following "The Regeneration," that powerful moral play dealing with slum life in New York City. "On the

Was a Brutal Attack

County Board Investigation Committee Asks Schoepperle's Discharge for Good of Public—Sheriff Franke Favors Brutality

The hearing this week on the resolution of Supervisor Heath to investigate the Schoepperle affair brought out so much testimony unfavorable to the deputy sheriff that the committee voted 4 to 2 to request his discharge from the force by Sheriff Franke. The two votes were cast by Democrats because of political bias. Sheriff Franke did not shine either in the investigation. His conduct throughout showed that he backs up his deputies in their roidism and that he lacks fitness for the office he holds. While there are some decent men on the sheriff's staff, the force is composed for the most part of political hangers of the most flagrant type, from loafing ward plug-uglies down to disreputable coffee-coolers. Franke has had trouble right along because of his men and his conduct in the present case is no worse than it was when he tried to screen his chief deputy who had swindled a prisoner out of a large sum of money that had been placed in his keeping.

Schoepperle Cowardly
Franke refused to appear before the investigating committee Tuesday when it began its hearing, but sent a letter that distorted the facts in the Schoepperle assault. Later, he changed his mind and appeared. Schoepperle ignored the investigation, so that the committee was unable to get his side of the case at first hand.

The sheriff's letter to the committee gave this version of the assault on young Pearce: Pearce had tried to crowd into the elevator but had been requested to keep away by the deputy sheriff. Ignored by Schoepperle, the party (meaning Pearce) again presented himself at the door of the elevator with the evident intention of attempting to force an entrance, whereupon Schoepperle pushed him away with an open hand, with the result that he slipped or fell to the floor.

A Dishonest Statement
The sheriff is not so green but that he must have known that he was writing a dishonest statement of what took place. A man "pushed away with an open hand" does not sink to the floor stunned so that it takes a doctor four or five minutes to bring him to. In sending such stuff to an official investigating committee the sheriff simply invited that body and well merited a severe reprimand.

The witnesses before the committee were Dr. George C. Ruhlin, city bacteriologist; Dr. James D. Madison, Frank L. Szczerbowski, city editor of The Kuryer Polsky, Alexander Despot, an eye witness to the attack; John Young, 530 West Water street, also an eye witness; Bert Hall, superintendent of the aid department of the Children's Home Finding Society of Wisconsin; S. V. Hughes, superintendent of the Boys' Busy Life

club; Valentine Bickert, newspaper man; Atty. Benjamin Pass and Carol G. Pearce, Jr. himself.

In their testimony, Frank L. Szczerbowski, Alexander Despot and John Young, testified that they saw the deputy strike young Pearce with his clenched fist. They stated positively that it was their belief that the young man had been rendered unconscious by the blow, rather than by the fall.

Offered "Punch in Jaw?"
In giving his testimony, Mr. Szczerbowski declared that he was but five feet away at the time of the attack; that he saw Schoepperle push and strike Pearce and heard the deputy say: "Shut up or I'll punch you in the jaw."

The witness said that in answer, Pearce said: "I'd like to see you do it," whereupon the former police court bailiff felled the young man to the floor with a heavy blow.

Drs. Ruhland and Madison testified that young Pearce had received a heavy blow on the point of the right jaw, and said that he had otherwise been bruised on the left cheek and the left elbow.

Dr. Ruhland gave Pearce emergency treatment directly after the attack. Dr. Madison treated Pearce in his home.

Dr. Ruhland said he found young Pearce lying on the floor unconscious, gave him stimulants and in four or five minutes he "came to." Examination revealed, he said, bruises on the right jaw, left cheek and left elbow. He said the blow on the jaw had caused unconsciousness. Dr. Madison treated young Pearce the next day. He found the same bruises and said he believed, as Ruhland believed, that the blow on the jaw caused unconsciousness.

Social Democrats Unbiased
So far as the Social Democrats are concerned, it can be said that they went into the investigation absolutely unbiased, and anxious to give each side a fair hearing. There was no escaping the evidence, and Supervisor Gunz' motion to request the deputy's discharge was the only action a representative body could take and discharge its obligations to the people.

State Convention Notes
Well, that was a real state convention—the best we ever have had. There was just enough scrapping to show that it was not under the control of any ring. There was a practical unanimity when it came to decisions that showed an underlying unity of thought and purpose.

For two reasons, there will be a state movement from now on, in a new sense. The first reason is that the comrades over the state have come to a sense of the importance of the state—proof of which is found in the fact that Comrade Parks was here from Superior. It is natural enough that this should follow the election of a supervisor in Superior.

The list of places represented is given in the official report of the convention, and is a fine showing.

Now for the campaign. We shall have the state ticket passed upon by the referendum soon, likewise the platform. We are now ready to hammer the congressional, state senatorial, county and assembly tickets into shape. Then turn 'em loose for the biggest, hottest, reddest campaign Wisconsin ever saw.

The second reason why there will be a state movement from now on is that the Milwaukee organization must now protect itself from the capitalist politicians of the state by building up the same kind of a sentiment in the state that exists in Milwaukee. If this is not done, Social Democracy will be temporarily wiped off the map by the state legislature. That is not only a legal and political possibility. It has actually been done by opposing parties in other states, as instance the "Ripper Bill," passed by the state legislature of Pennsylvania, when the opposition party had captured the city government of that city, organized it under an officer called a "controller,"—all for the benefit of the party in power in the state. So, wake up, Milwaukee!

Anarchists never vote for United States senators, and their inaction

would perpetuate the useless nuisance. Socialists nominate and vote for candidates for the upper house at Washington, but they will consign the millionaires' club to oblivion as soon as the working class gives them the chance.

Workingmen of Wisconsin, you have a chance to vote for a candidate for governor who is a member of your class. Gov. Jacobs. That, too, sounds mighty good.

Mr. Farmer and Mr. Workingman, don't think for a minute that if Jacobs is elected governor of Wisconsin that he will presume to govern you. If you elect Jacobs, he will know that he is your public servant, not your master.

Vote for principles, not for office.

Good roads for the farmers, was the demand made in one resolution unanimously adopted. Nothing too good for the farmers.

The farmers produce all the food we eat and if they don't think they are entitled to fine homes, the best education, plenty of leisure, electric lights, telephones and all the other modern conveniences, they should join the Socialist party; they at least should subscribe for a Socialist newspaper and become acquainted with their rights.

We can't win the nation without the farmers, say some. Well, we'll get the farmer all right, all right. He belongs to us.

The Socialists are bound to win eventually in the state because the farmers' and other members of the working class have the votes and because our course is right.

If a Wisconsin comrade were to accept an invitation to serve on the reception committee to welcome Emperor Theodore on his arrival at New York, he would be dropped from the party like a rotten rat.

Articles and navies are instruments of murder. "The army and navy forever" was not sung by the delegates at their banquet.

If you are in doubt about it, ask Berger. He is wrong once in a million times, but he doesn't permit the wrong impression remain long in his mind. A fool never changes his mind. A million to one is a mighty

long shot, so don't be afraid to trust Berger's opinion. H. T. J.

The Social Side of Business Training

The complaint of employers against schools in general, and business schools in particular, has been that they do not equip young people for the service. Not that the graduates do not know enough about the theory and practice of accounting, of stenography or of whatever branch they have made a specialty, but that they do not, as a rule, catch on—get into the spirit of the work and cooperate with the other forces with which they are in contact. They have the facts of their vocation but not the power to adapt them and apply them readily to the business in hand without continual supervision.

"What Is Lacking?"
"That," says President Strassburger of the Badger State Business College, "is the great question I have been asking myself for the past ten years, and the one for which I have been working out an answer and a solution. I think I now have both. The lack is one of social training. I do not mean a lack of social advantages in the common sense of the term; nor in the sense of contact with one another in the school; but rather a lack of contact and active sympathy with the men and women of affairs, and the forces of progress and achievement outside of school, with which they must associate themselves when they graduate from the schools."

"The solution I have in tangible form in my new college home on the west hill, near the public library. While emphasizing thoroughness in the ordinary courses of business instruction, I have provided, specially for the development of the individuality of each pupil, the bringing out of the power of personality, the cultivation of right thinking and the appreciation of the proper relation of things."

"To this end I have organized clubs and literary societies to meet the requirements both of present and former students. I have furnished the club rooms and library and provided an assembly hall that will seat 500 people. I have one club for the girls, one for the boys, one for the former students, and last, and perhaps most important of all, the Club of Fifty, composed of each student, present and past, as well as outsiders in the city, who desire to take special training in expression and to associate with the men and women of affairs whom I have engaged to speak to and to mingle with them from time to time."

"These clubs and the Faculty form a social center which I propose to develop into an institution that will render as well as receive service. I am convinced that young men and women receiving at first hand the sympathetic assistance of people who stand for the best activities in social, commercial and business life, will themselves respond to that spirit and develop into forces that will take hold of affairs enthusiastically and efficiently when they become a part of the social body."

"I am already realizing the reward of ten years of study and work towards my ideal. I have the promise of the co-operation of successful men and women in the businesses and professions on the ground that the benefit will be mutual. No person worthy of persons can aid in the development of character and power in the young people without helping themselves and the community at large."

"To render to the public some measure of our appreciation of the help of these broad-minded citizens, we have opened our assembly hall free to any charitable bodies or church societies that may wish to use it on any and all evenings that do not interfere with our club and literary entertainments."

Visitors are always welcome, school is open every week day, also on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Our school is especially planned and constructed for our purpose and we therefore have the best accommodations that money can provide. The Badger State College building is located at 712 Sycamore street, one block south of the public library.

The management of the Badger State Business College will be pleased to mail copies of their magazine to any one desiring further information.

Did you Know that

Pure Gold smoking tobacco

Carries two Union Labels.

it's also REAL tobacco

5c a sack made in Tennessee

Quiet is the story of the love affairs of Agnes Colt and Robert Ridgeway, who have been married unbeknown to the girl's parents.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville
B. A. Rolfe and the "Rolfonians," vaudeville's greatest instrumental act, headline the bill at the Majestic theater for the week beginning Monday afternoon. Mrs. Patrick Campbell will be seen for the last times Sunday, has broken all records for attendance at the popular Grand avenue variety house.

COLUMBIA—Vaudeville
The Garden City Trio, composed of three clever singers and comedians, headline next week's bill at the Columbia. Other acts are: Albrazar and company, the Rosaire, Carl Zeno, Theo. Ullmark, Columbia-graph.

EMPIRE—Vaudeville
The Herald Square Kids, composed entirely of Milwaukee talent, will headline the bill at the Empire in the singing one-act comedy, "Our New Teacher." Six other acts will complete the bill.

RINGLINGS' CIRCUS—A Carnival of Fun
A visit to Ringling Brothers' circus on Monday, June 20, means three hours of laughter. Fun is an essential of wholesome entertainment. At the circus the very thing that is medicine to the heart and sunshine to the soul is supplied in large doses by the clowns. Every laugh-provoking trick and device in the budget of old King Jolly is to be found among the fifty clowns with this best of all shows. There are mad-caps, jesters, fools, wage jokers, buffoons, harlequins, pickle-herrings, holy-frights, sky-larkers, Panches, chumps, cut-ups, Merry Andrews, Sunny Jims, Happy Jacks, Teasing Tims, Jim Crows,

The Fight for Better Cars
The conference between Ald. Victor L. Berger, Mayor Seidel, City Attorney Hoan and John I. Beggs, concerning street-car legislation was a source of surprise to the capitalist press. It was one that the Socialists should take as a direct way of securing better street-car service. However, as one put it, the conference may have averted a hard fought war between the city and the company, as a result of which the city will secure from the Beggans some of the improvements asked for without a costly war. In the conference Beggs learned that he had no toy problem on his hands and that to back away from the issue would be useless. The cross town line and the Berger measures for improved service were discussed thoroughly and another conference, in connection with members of the railroad commission, will be held. It is there, probably, that most of the points at issue will be settled.

Clothing Given Away
Ludwig Berg, 824 Third street, the well-known clothier, will, on July 5, give away clothing to the amount of \$1,000 to people who are in need and worthy of same. All he asks is that the applicant be endorsed by some reputable person. See his ad. in this issue.

More Knocks at the Debt!
The good comrades still keep on hammering away at that debt, and these are the holes which they have knocked since our last report. Comrades D. W. Hoan and Geo. Hornung each knocked out five dollars; Comrade John Hollenstein made a hole in one of the dollar squares, while Com-

\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c
50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c	50c
Total									\$1,225.00
Gone									714.75
Still remaining									\$509.25

Ward Superintendent
Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners.

City Hall, June 4, 1910.

A competitive examination for the position of ward superintendent for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d wards will be held at the above office on Friday, June 17, 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Some of the requirements are: Applicants must be citizens of the United States, must have resided in their respective wards for the last six months, and in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years, next preceding the date of application; they must be at least 21 years old, and should be well acquainted with the public work of the ward, be able to assess and correctly describe property, have practical experience in all kinds of street work, possess executive ability, to take charge of a force of men and have good health and habits.

Applications in writing to be presented personally up to and including Monday, June 13, 1910, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

AUG. DIETRICH
President.
FRANK A. KREHLA
WM. M. MCINTYRE
WM. GUTENKUNST
Commissioners.
JOHN J. VLACH
Secretary.

No. 138—S. D. Herald, June 4 and 11.

SEWING Machines

All Kinds of New and Second-Hand Machines: Domestic Drophead, \$20; Wheeler & Wilson Drophead, \$20.00; White Drophead, \$20; Domestic, \$8; White, \$8; Wheeler & Wilson, \$7; Milwaukee, \$7; Singer, \$5; Household, \$3.

E. H. Heismann
449 NATIONAL AVE.

INVESTORS We Own and Offer to You

\$35,000 First Mortgage 5% Notes

of PEOPLE'S REALTY CO.
DENOMINATION \$500

on their new building, located on northeast corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets


FIDELITY TRUST CO.
WELLS BUILDING

Girls—Get in This Contest

ESSENHAIN'S
GRAND AVENUE

Boys—Come See This Pony

Will Give This Pony and Cart Free to Some Boy or Girl



EVERYTHING NEW IN UNION MADE SHOES \$2.50 to \$5.00

All Styles and Leathers

Geo. A. Schlick
180 Third Street
Formerly at Third St. and Grand Ave.

Wash Suits

We are showing a full line of wash suits for little fellows' summer wear.

The sort the youngsters like and the kind which will launder easily.

They are as pretty and as fresh as any mother could wish.

The fabrics are a tasteful selection of patterns and colorings. Sizes 4 to 8, 50c up to \$2.

If you have a tall boy in your family, it will pay you to investigate our wash suits.

Reineck Bros.
The Home of Good Clothes
Cor. 12th and Lloyd Sts.

ANNIVERSARY SALE AT MY THREE STORES

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1910, WAS MY ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF BUSINESS IN THIS CITY

To show my appreciation to my patrons I will put on sale my overstock of Clothing and Men's Furnishings for 40 days only. The greater part of this stock is marked at cost and below in order to make room for new stock. An extra 10 per cent discount in trade will be given with every purchase.

Children's Suits, 50c to 1.00; Young Men's Suits, Men's Suits, \$2.00 to \$3.50, worth from \$1 to \$12.00 to \$12.50, worth \$20.00, worth from \$4 to \$6.00.
From \$4 to \$18.00, 1 to \$24.00.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SALE AND SAVE MONEY.

Dress and Working Men's Underwear 27c, Men's Underwear, 29c, Shirts, 29c, worth 50c, worth 25c, Pants 75c, always worth \$1.00 to \$1.50.

\$1,000 GIVEN AWAY IN CLOTHING SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

On July 4th I will give away young men's and children's suits to the extent of \$1,000 to people who can show me by written letter from some person of authority, namely ministers, supervisors or superintendents of the poor, that they are entitled to same.

LUDWIG BERG

317 Third St. 824 Third St. 630 E. Water St.

This beautiful Pony, Cart and Harness will be given to the most popular boy or girl in Milwaukee and vicinity. It's a beautiful outfit, just what every boy or girl wants. The dandiest little pony we could find, with buggy to match. These elegant prizes are on display in our main entrance from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. daily. Come and find out how to get this pony and cart.

1st

The First National Bank of Milwaukee

An inquiry addressed to Window No. 1 of this Bank, will secure full information for you concerning the advantages of our Certificate of Deposit.

The First National Bank of Milwaukee

An inquiry addressed to Window No. 1 of this Bank, will secure full information for you concerning the advantages of our Certificate of Deposit.

BIJOU

Beginning Matinee Tomorrow 2:30
 Matinees Wed. and Sat., 10 and 25c
 Evening Prices Only 10, 25 and 35c

THE KLIMT & GAZZOLDI PLAYERS

In Their Fourth Week of High-Class Melodrama Presenting a Play of Natural Happenings

No Mother to Guide Her

A True Study of the Old, Old Story
 A MAMMOTH SCENIC OFFERING

CRYSTAL

3 SHOWS DAILY 2:45-8:00-9:30
 Last Week of Season
 COM. MON. MAT. JUNE 5
 VAUDEVILLE
 Henry and Alice Taylor
 European Novelty
 MODERN & NUGENT CO.
 In "Too Many Darlings"
 BROWN & NAVARRU
 Singing and Dancing
 Troy Comedy Four
 The Two Roses
 Illustrated Song
 Moving Pictures
 Adm. 10c Res. Seat 20c

Open a Savings Account With the City!!

City Treas. Whitnall Announces a Novel and Common Sense Way to Meet Next Year's Taxes

Many people are not aware of the opportunity offered by the city, whereby you may make deposits at any time, so as to have it ready for tax payments next January. They bear 2 per cent from the day of deposit. If you keep the money in the house there is a chance of losing it, or you may spend it. The old settlers of Milwaukee arranged to have taxes collected in January, because in those days every one depended on the harvesting of crops. The grain had to be threshed and marketed. In those days December and January were the flush times of the year. Therefore it was considered the easiest time for the people to pay their tax. Circumstances are changed since then. Most of Milwaukee's population are dependent upon manufacturing and other lines of industry that employ labor more extensively and at better wages in summer than in winter. Our laws remain stationary, while circumstances change, so that January is now the most inconvenient time of the year for very many people, for this reason. The city treasurer will issue certificates bearing 2 per cent interest from date of deposit until January 15, 1911. It is a comfortable feeling to know that your money for next tax levy is secure, and that you will not lose interest because you don't happen to deposit it on a certain day, or because you put it to use before a certain day, as is customary with savings accounts.

There is another provision that is sometimes very convenient. In the event of your becoming very hard pressed for money after you have made one or more deposits, and wish you had the money for immediate use, you can sell the certificates to a neighbor or any one who can use them to pay tax with, for they are transferable by endorsement.

More than \$10,000 have already been deposited in this way. So you see, many appreciate this convenience and security.

Doubtless many more would take advantage of this opportunity if they but knew. Suppose you think it over and tell your neighbors.

C. B. WHITNALL.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Sheriff Franke has again shown his unfitness for his position. It is time the bleachers sassed back to the miserly owners of the alleged Milwaukee ball team. Cheap salaries gets a cheap team, and a cheap team spoils Milwaukee as a baseball town and keeps it in a Jim Crow league.

Banker Franke is afraid something will happen to the "prosperity" that "we" (meaning the capitalists) enjoy. Something ought to happen to it!

And now a pardon is sought for Fred Heiden, former superintendent of the house of correction. It would be interesting to see the governor pardon some poor devil just for a change.

Be sure and boil the drinking water. It's the safe way to avoid typhoid. Typhoid is on the increase and the health department advises cleanliness with regard to food and water. Don't take chances with your health.

Complaint is made that the building inspector is favoring the B. Hoff-

An Announcement

Walter Thomas Mills, who is just back from Great Britain, where he has been actually at work for four months under the auspices of the Independent Labor party, will prepare a series of articles for The Social-Democratic Herald, which will appear weekly for some weeks to come.

Here are some of the subjects which he will discuss:

1. For a Better Understanding.
2. The Trades Unions of Earlier Days.
3. The New Unionism.
4. The Co-operative Societies.
5. British Political Parties.
6. The Surviving King.
7. The Naming of Candidates.
8. In Campaign Time.
9. The Municipal Programs.
10. The Propaganda.
11. The Socialist Organizations.
12. The Party in Parliament.
13. What of the Morrow?

stand prices to 75 cents and \$1! This is done because the other big cities do it. Yes, but the other big cities really play ball with high-priced players. Milwaukee does not.

If the Milwaukee fans had the spirit the gods give geese they would raise up on their hind legs and yell for a change. And yell so loud that the penny-pinching management would either hush or get off the lot.

BOYS WANTED.
 Newsboys to sell the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD on downtown streets. Good chance for live boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius, this office.

A WARNING.
 Many of the newspapers of the state are publishing the stereotyped plate matter that is being sent out by the paid attorneys of the municipal monopolies on public ownership. These articles are written against municipal ownership. They purport to be reports from different cities where municipal ownership has been a "dismal and horrible failure."

Many, if not all of these reports are either misrepresentations or absolute lies. In case any of the comrades get into a controversy over these alleged reports, write to the headquarters, and we will try to supply you with the facts.

In some cases these "awful failures" of municipal ownership are reported from towns that never had any municipal plant at all.

We are watching these fellows and will nail their lies as fast as they come out, and as fast as we have time to look that way. So, comrades, be on your guard against these misrepresentations.

It is a great grief to me to be obliged to seem to cast any reflections on the achievements of the Milwaukee comrades, but honor compels to confess that I don't think there was any such thing as a Milwaukee "victory," J. Phelps Stokes is reported to have said. We would suggest that if J. Phelps Stokes be willing to take him for a press agent. That kind of dope is pleasant balm to the traction magnate.

Capitalist society permits its boys and girls to be reared in poverty, in vicious surroundings, and when the inevitable results of such a condition manifest themselves, society hauls the child up before a "judge" to be punished or lectured.—Ex.

BASEBALL
 Commercial League
 Games Saturday—
 At South Side Park—Two o'clock. National Straws vs. Standard Beddings; 4 o'clock. Harvesters vs. Interior Woodworkers; Empire Lull.
 At White City Park—Two o'clock. Gay Lights vs. Hoffman's Sons; 4 o'clock. New Stars vs. Gross Hardware; Empire, Hider.
 At Bay View Park—Two o'clock. Anderson Co. vs. Mills-Chalmers; 4 o'clock. Wadhams vs. Anderson Co.; Empire, Rhubsky.

The big bible class for men will close a series of eight meetings, with Prof. Silas Evans, of the University of Wisconsin, as leader, Sunday afternoon, at the Y. M. C. A.

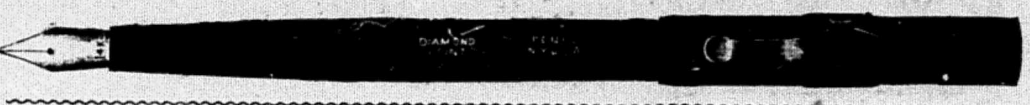
Social-Democratic
 OFFICE HEADQUARTERS
 DAILY—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
 SUNDAYS—From 8 A. M. to 12 Noon.

Never Such a Sensational Bargain in FOUNTAIN PENS

Think of It! Fountain Pens for 98c Pens That Are A 1 in Quality
 THE ENTIRE SAMPLE LINE FROM THE DIAMOND POINT PEN CO.

About 2,000 Pens in all—every one strictly high grade and guaranteed for one year. Hundreds of different styles—all fitted with 14-Carat GOLD PENS—hard tempered nibs, hard iridium points—Some Gold and some Silver Filigree mounted—others mounted with Pearl, and still others Plain with Gold and Silver Band Trimmings. Some of these Pens were made to sell at several times this price—but we've bunched the entire SAMPLE LINE into one big lot and marked every Pen at the same sensational price, 98c. They make fine Graduation Presents—Birthday or even Xmas Gifts.

GIMBEL BROTHERS



City Hall Happenings

City Treasurer C. B. Whitnall urges the council to at once begin the purchase of land so as to be ready to construct workmen's homes as soon as it gets the power to do so from the legislature this winter. He advocates the immediate purchase of the 100-acre Berthelet tract on the upper Milwaukee river, which can be had at a fair price on contract, with only a few hundred dollars paid down. This land is to be so platted, as to make congestion impossible, yet it will be kept within the reach of workmen. What Rose satellite ever thought of such things?

The new health commissioner is continuing the housing investigation. This investigation is going to get on the inside of the places where men work, also. There may be some startling things to tell before it is finished. The commissioner is giving serious thought to the tenement problem. He doesn't like rotten tenements at all.

person, following the mayor's inaugural message, prepared a complete statement showing just how much money the city has to carry on its year's business with. That report shows an anticipated deficit of about \$216,000.

Well may we ask, "Where are the business men of yesterday?" Anyway, they are beyond reach of the city treasury.

Comptroller Dietz now announces that he will inspect every block of street work to be done so that he may have his own judgment to guide him in countersigning orders for street work, the fund for which is short \$30,000. He proposes that an administration conference be called to face the problem and to fight a way out of it in which the people still may get the service and the improvements they should have.

The comptroller scores the inefficiency of past administrations and intimates that he will make some stronger statements when he has gotten to the bottom of the unsavory situation. It is a situation forced onto the new administration and the city by ward heelers and cheap politicians who cared little for the good of the city and who were strangers to efficiency. The comptroller's office may be relied upon to furnish more proof of past inefficiency and of present efficiency before many months have passed. It will be a good office to keep tab on.

Comrade Beggs has learned that some of the Socialists are street car experts. If the Socialists couldn't manage the Milwaukee street car system better than has John E. they don't deserve to hold positions of trust.

Ald. Berger, according to the Journal, refused to give his opinion of Mr. Beggs as a street car expert. Further than that, he refused to talk. The conference was not an unpleasant one. I told Mr. Beggs that the only real solution of the street car

Local Wollops

Chair warmers have found little comfort in the city hall under the Social-Democratic administration. There is one man less in the mayor's office than formerly, the body-guard of other mayors now being employed on a beat. In the city clerk's office there is one less man, saying to the city \$1,200 yearly. The present force does the work easily. There's an air of busy-ness in the old building that hasn't been evident before.

A Busy City Hall!
 Mayor Seidel occupied the bench in District court with Judge Neel. B. Neel a half day on Tuesday. Complaint had been made to him that men and women herded together in one bull pen. As usual he got first hand information and found it true. The judge told him that the board of public works had deprived the court of the use of a room formerly used as a bull pen for women. The mayor intends to see that the single bull pen for both sexes be abolished. There is a consideration for humanity these days that is mighty good to see. When the coming two years have elapsed even the district court, clearing house of humanity's dregs, will a different sort of an institution.

Seidel Investigates the Bull Pen
 Mayor Seidel occupied the bench in District court with Judge Neel. B. Neel a half day on Tuesday. Complaint had been made to him that men and women herded together in one bull pen. As usual he got first hand information and found it true. The judge told him that the board of public works had deprived the court of the use of a room formerly used as a bull pen for women. The mayor intends to see that the single bull pen for both sexes be abolished. There is a consideration for humanity these days that is mighty good to see. When the coming two years have elapsed even the district court, clearing house of humanity's dregs, will a different sort of an institution.

Empress
 Sullivan & Conline Offering Perfect Vaudeville Week Commencing Monday Matinee, June 6. Matinee Daily—Best Seat's 10c

The Great PELHAM
 World Famous Mynnetist THE MAYVILLES
 Lilliputian Novelty Artists
 Impersonation of Artistic Female Types
THE KRAMERS
 Comedy Sketch "Fl's Jack Sal" and De Kid from the West. Introducing Maudie Kramer, America's Champion Back Dancer
THE YNOS
 Musical Artist's Farm Yard Capers
SAM and IDA KELLY
 Eccentric Comedy Artists
 REGULAR EMPRESS PRICES 10c and 20c THE SHOW PLACE OF THE TOWN

ALHAMBRA
 Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre
 Two Last Times Sunday, Mat. and Eve.
THE REGENERATION
 Monday Evening and All Week. Matinee Thursday, Saturday and Sunday

ON THE QUIET
 Willie Collier's Greatest Farce
 LAUGH? YOU'LL SCREECH!
 EVENINGS 10c to 50c MATINEES 10c to 35c

problem is municipal ownership, but that while we have the present system we want the company to give the very best service possible. Does that sound like a compromise with the capitalists, Mr. Stokes?
 THE WOLLOPER.

MILWAUKEE, ONE DAY ONLY MONDAY, JUNE 20
 SHOW GROUNDS: 35 AND CLYBURN ST.

RINGLING BROTHERS
 WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS
 \$3,200,000 CAPITAL

100 NEW CIRCUS FEATURES
LORCH FAMILY
 GREAT BERNARD AGROGOTS
ROBLIDELLO
 HIGH WIRE WIZARD
ALEXIS FAMILY
 EUROPEAN ACROBATS
 THE "HELLO" ELEPHANTS
 \$7,500 DAILY EXPENSE
 1280 PERSONS
 680 HORSES
 85 R.R. CARS
 375 CIRCUS ARTISTS
 6 ARENAS
 125 ACTS
 108 CAGE ZOO
 40 ELEPHANT ACTORS
 3 BIG MILES OF PARADE WONDERS

MANELLO-MARNITZ
 Update Down Acrobats
THE DUTTONS
 Equestrian Trio
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