

PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., APRIL 22, 1911

Thirteenth Year

No. 51



The Biggest Thing in Sporting News Every Day--The Leader's Three Pink Sport Pages--THE SUNDAY SENTINEL

THE CLEVELAND LEADER

"THE UNUSED SPICES"—AN EASTER MEDITATION

SOCIALIST PROMISES NOT KEPT

TODAY'S WEATHER
Slightly Warmer.
For Cleveland, Wis., April 22, 1911.
Temperature, 60-70.

GIVING DIAMOND RINGS TO GIRLS
The Sunday Leader is affording its readers the enjoyable pastime of presenting a ring every week. There'll be a page of beauties in the Cop-

MILWAUKEE THE VICTIM OF TAINTED NEWS!

PART IV OF PAGES.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

Society and Editorial

Socialists Fail to Keep Pledges to Milwaukee Year of Seidel Disappoints Even

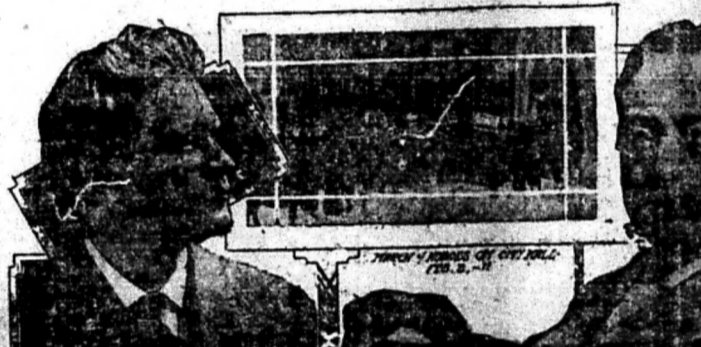
FEAR OF HIGH TAXES IF THEORIES PREVAIL ALARMS ALL CITIZENS

Between 20,000 and 30,000 Men Are Idle and Charity Applications Are Doubled—Prospects of Strike Hinder Manufacturers.

INEFFICIENT HEALTH COMMISSIONER BLAMED BY DOCTORS FOR SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC

Party Has Become Mere Horde of Office-Seekers, Rush of Job-hungry Sweeping Down Civil-Service Barriers—People Disgusted at Loss of Prestige, Hold Nightly Meetings.

Socialist City Executive, Paky's Congressman, Police Chief and Alderman Who Oppose



Continued Socialist Victories in Various Cities have Roused the Corporation Interests to Desperation. They Hope to Stem the Tide by Misrepresentations of the Efficient and Splendid Socialist Administration in Milwaukee

RECORD-HERALD

SOCIALIST RULE NOT GOOD IN MILWAUKEE

Incompetency Said to Mark the Acts of Radical City Officials.

REAL ESTATE SHOW TO PICTURE VALUES

Chicago's Marvelous Growth From Village to Metropolis Due to "Boosters."

YOU SHOULD
Read the Social-Democratic Herald. It is the only newspaper in Milwaukee that is owned and controlled by the people.

PROBLEM CONFRONTS MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS

Over Seidel is Harassed by Thousands of Unemployed Claiming for Promised Work.

TROOPS PREPARED FOR

FOOD

OSGAL

TUMOR REMOVED FROM WOMAN'S BRAIN

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

MEN CRY FOR WORK IN SOCIALIST CITY

Such a Carnival of Corporation Falsehoods Can Only Be Met by Milwaukee with a Social-Democratic Daily Newspaper! We Are Striving to Establish Such a Daily!

Milwaukee the Victim of Tainted News

By Frederic Heath
WITHIN the past month no less than twenty cities and minor municipalities in the United States have voted themselves Socialist administrations.
This week four Illinois cities have been swept at the elections by the Social-Democrats.
The result has been to throw capitalism, as represented by its trusts, corporations and monopolies, into something approaching panic.
Big capitalism cannot afford to lose the American cities. A big city like Milwaukee represents to the trusts and corporations a large field for spoils and grafts and extortions, and a Socialist administration, in contrast with the ordinary "business" administration, does not offer the same opportunities for loot, it has the people's welfare too closely at heart.
With cities like Berkeley, California, Butte, Montana, Flint, Michigan, and the like, following Milwaukee's lead, with several other large cities getting CLOSE TO THE LINE, and also with a train of smaller cities actually getting over the line, with each week bringing new victories, the interests naturally feel more than uneasy.
It has feared this very thing for months, for it knows the people are in revolt and restless under the capitalist plucking process.
It made its plans carefully. It decided to treat the Milwaukee Socialist administration with tolerance for a few months on the claim that it was being given a chance to make good, and then when the spring campaigns opened to turn on full its batteries of slander and false witness.
Utterly misleading and misrepresenting dispatches were sent out from the corporation newspaper offices in Milwaukee and published in the newspapers of the country, a shifty corporation alderman (Bogi), a holdover from the graft days, made a written attack on the administration, full of shameful falsehoods, and the game was kept in full swing to the time of the elections.
Yet the people have answered with sweeping Socialist victories.
Recently the Indianapolis Star, with a spirit of fair play that is quite unusual with capitalist papers, sent a representative to Milwaukee to get the actual facts, and the resultant Maxwell articles have been little rel-

Trusts Have Outgrown the Tariff and Can Get On Without It

ONE need not be a student of economic conditions in order to see that the representatives of the two old parties in congress are simply two committees through which our capitalist society is doing business today.
And I do not even claim that these men are dishonest—they are honest enough to the "business interests" which they represent.
Anything that is considered wholesome and beneficial from the point of view of the business man, the banker, the manufacturer, the merchant—is necessarily considered by them to be beneficial and wholesome for the entire country.
And the question is only that of settling the differences of opinion as to what is most wholesome to the business men, and of settling the differences between the particular interests of the various groups of business whenever they are antagonistic.
Of the producing classes only the farmers receive some consideration, because the farmers are represented in congress. The workingmen are hardly mentioned at all. Their separate interests as a class are just now beginning to be recognized in the economic field.
And in congress the working class until very recently did not exist, because the few union men in congress are simply representatives of the business men's parties—north and south.
The existence of the working class will be felt only in the degree that it will be possible for the Socialist representative to make his influence felt in the house.
As yet the questions "before the house" are only such as interest the business section of the population.
The reciprocity treaty with Canada, for instance, is eminently a trader's question. It is also of importance to the meat trust, the paper trust, and others of the same stripe.
As to the practical effect of the reciprocity treaty itself—this will be very small indeed.
Asher Hinds, one of the defenders of the high tariff and an opponent of the reciprocity treaty, proved by statistics that the price of agricultural products would not be affected as far as the consumer was concerned.
He put the entire blame on the middle man. Mr. Hinds had figures to show that the price of an onion increased ten times after it left the farmer and before it reached the consumer—the potato, seven times—rice, five times—while the price of eggs doubled.
Closely scrutinized, the economic basis of the high tariff is simple enough.
As long as an industry is small in any country the manufacturers clamor for high protection. They want high duties on the importation of the class of goods they manufacture in order to leave the home market for themselves.
But the moment they control the home market and reach out for foreign markets their protectionist ardor begins to cool off.
This is decidedly the case with such industries as have reached the trust stage.
The trusts do not really care much whether the tariff is reduced or not. Mr. Carnegie, for instance, is in favor of reducing the tariff on steel.
This is also the reason why some of the southern congressmen are beginning to turn towards the high tariff.

The south, until lately, was a purely agricultural region. And the tariff on agricultural products in a country with colonial conditions is a humbug pure and simple.

But the south is beginning to wake up as a manufacturing country. And therefore it is beginning to clamor for protection, although it will never need much, because the southern industries are already in the hands of trusts.

But it is rather amusing to see how the apostles of the high tariff try to hide behind the farmers, and to shed tears about the misery that this treaty with Canada is bound to bring to American agriculture.

Our home insurgents, La Follette, Lenroot, etc., are between the devil and the deep, blue sea.

On one hand, they have preached to the farmer for years that the high tariff is protecting him—although oddly enough, the farm products have been exported to the very countries against which we were "protected" by a tariff.

On the other hand, before the last election, they were telling the farmers and the working people in cities about the high price of living and the necessity of doing away with the tariff on all the industrial products.

So now, they are caught between the upper and the nether millstones, and they will be denounced either by the farmers or by the wage workers in the city, no matter how they vote.

Personally, I enjoy the discussions hugely.
It is rather amusing to hear the Democrats show plainly what swindlers the Republicans are and always were.
It is also fun to hear the Republicans prove conclusively what humbugs the Democrats are and always were.
And I conscientiously applaud both sides, because both sides always prove their case.

The trouble is only when one looks closer—the situation is not humorous at all. It is rather tragic, because the working people are fooled both ways.

During the debate there was a time when this fact became obvious. When Mr. Kitchin of North Carolina incidentally spoke about the wages of the miners in Pennsylvania, Mr. Foch of Pennsylvania got up and reminded Mr. Kitchin of the child labor in Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina.

Mr. Kitchin made no answer, but went right on explaining that the high tariff did not protect the farmers.

As a matter of fact, the speeches on both sides remind me in some respects of a Chinese play, which usually lasts three or four days in succession. One can come in at any time, however, and get the whole plot in five minutes.

One could also learn the whole plot in five minutes at any time while listening to the "villains" of either side of the show in congress.

To sum up: It is easy to see that the trusts really do not care whether the high tariff is reduced, abandoned or kept as it is now.

Our American trusts are now in a position to meet any competition, no matter from which side it comes.

They have the best organization, the biggest capital, the best machinery, and the lowest paid workmen in the world.

I say lowest wages paid, because when we realize what is expected from the American workman as compared with the foreign workman, our American proletarian is the lowest paid worker in the world.

Moreover, the tariff is in the way of the expansion of the business of the trusts as far as foreign markets are concerned. Many of these markets are closed to the American trust in retaliation for the high duties which America charges.

The trust magnates feel that their institutions have outgrown the high tariff and they will soon ask for its complete removal.

But the high tariff was a "good thing" for so many years that they really hate to break with it entirely.

Especially since it absolutely assures to them the home market.

Again, I say, the working class is not much interested in this question. Every intelligent workman knows by this time that no matter how much protection the manufacturer receives he will pay his workmen as little as possible, or as little as the competition among the workers themselves warrants.

This condition has been only very slightly altered by the trade unions. The trade unionists themselves long ago ceased to be protectionists.

Every trade union man knows that while the employer is protected by duties on imported goods, the workman is subject to the terrific competition of millions of immigrants continually pouring into this country.

There is always complete free trade for labor.

And from this point of view, and this only, I shall vote for the reciprocity treaty with Canada.
It will help to break down the tariff superstition. But it will accomplish
Victor L. Berger

Milwaukee Socialists Fighting Unequal Taxation

[We reprint this week, complete, a second article on the real facts in Milwaukee from the Indianapolis Star. The Star sent a representative to Milwaukee and found the reports about Socialist failure were not true.]
John M. Maxwell in Indianapolis Star, April 11, 1911.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—Two of the most persistent charges against the Milwaukee Socialist administration are that the Socialists have been the cause of increased taxation and "reckless" bond issues. Of course, both of these are serious accusations to be brought against any administration that seeks the approval and further indorsement of the people, and yet the simple making of a charge does not by any means always indicate that the charge is true. The first thing to do in the making of an honest investigation of any subject is to get at the facts, if they are ascertainable, and so I put in today probing the subject of Socialist "increased taxation" and "reckless" bond issues. C. B. Whitnall is Socialist treasurer of the city of Milwaukee. He is a man of little past the middle age, reserved in manners, careful and slow in speech—a natural conservative, and it is possible for a Socialist to be a conservative. Mr. Whitnall smiled when asked if the administration had raised the taxes of the city. These Socialists always smile when asked leading questions.

rests in the hands of Frank B. Schutz, tax commissioner, an appointive hold-over from the last administration. His term of office does not expire until next January, when his successor will be appointed by Mayor Seidel, and then the full responsibility of the taxation system will rest upon the Socialists.
"But until the responsibility is ours we decline to assume it. We understand that we are being subjected to considerable criticism because of the increased appraisal that has been announced in various residence districts. Of course, many people do not understand that a tax commissioner hostile to the Socialist administration is re-

(Continued to 6th page.)

William Morris—A Memory

By E. W. Lightner

(Continued.)

Dinner was eaten at midday for the reason that two or three of the artists, who lived in the city, ate early breakfasts and had this noon meal with the "master workman." Miss Morris sat at the head of the table and joined cleverly in the sprightly conversation. The talk ran first upon art, Morris inveighing in an almost furious way against these artists of real talent who plainly catered for the market, painting that which would please the eye and tickle the fancy instead of aiming at great art for art's sake.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary progress of the German Socialists in organizing a parliamentary party and electing members of the Reichstag Morris was bitterly opposed to that faction of the British Socialists which was determined to "go into politics." "Pah!" he would exclaim, "a Socialist in Parliament would soon turn into a Tory, or, at best, would become a drivelling Opportunist. We must fight, fight, fight Agitate, organize, consolidate. We must be audacious," and he would quote Danton: "L'audace, encore l'audace, toujours l'audace."

This extreme militant view and bitter disgust at the idea of trying to break into Parliament with any good result was the cause of the breach between Morris and his former associates.

What's What in Milwaukee

Debt Records

During the past year Comptroller Carl P. Dietz has used nearly four times as much space to record the proceedings of the public debt commissioners as was used during the two previous years by Comptroller August Gawin.

The former comptroller had a short way of doing things. The following is a complete copy of a report of one meeting of the public debt commissioners:

April 8, 1910.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Public Debt.

All commissioners present.

The bid of N. W. Halsey and Co. was laid before the board and after some discussion, upon motion of Mr. Whitnall, seconded by Mr. Upmeyer, unanimously carried, the bid was accepted and the bonds awarded in conformity with their bid.

Whereupon the board adjourned.

AUGUST M. GAWIN, Comptroller.

What were the bonds sold?

What was the amount of bonds sold?

How much was the bid on the bonds?

What conditions were attached to the bid?

How many bidders were there?

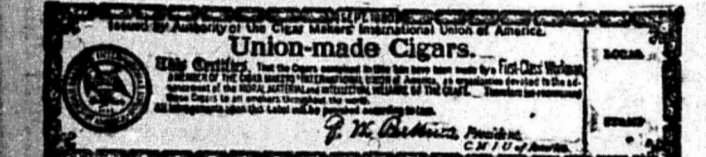
These questions are not answered in the proceedings of the debt commission kept by the former comptroller.

They are considered by taxpayers to be very important questions. If any real authority or dignity is connected with the board of debt commissioners, if the board is not a joke, there should be in the record of the board some statement as to the amount of bonds, the kind of bonds, how many bidders, who were the bidders and how much they bid.

These matters are covered in the fullest possible way in the record of

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WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX



IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Advertisement for Schlitz beer, featuring the Schlitz logo and text: 'THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS'.

proceedings kept by the present comptroller.

Where the former comptroller needed only four and one-half pages in two years, the present comptroller has required twenty-three pages in less than a year. When the news of such lavish use of stationery reaches Fred. Bogk and the extravagance howlers and the press agencies, another report will be sent abroad that there is "terrible waste by the Socialist administration."

"Easy Money"

A sharp game of profit grabbing was shown up in the meeting of the county board committee on printing and stationery April 5.

In the consideration of bids Fred Dettman, representing the H. Niedecken Co., charged that his house had been told over the telephone that there would be the same competition in the bidding this year as prevailed last year, and that it would not pay his firm to enter. He charged that an arrangement had been made between the other two bidders.

Three Bidders

While Mr. West, of the H. H. West Co., denied having offered such information over the phone, Mr. Siefert, of Siefert & Baum, made no reply and shifted in his seat with embarrassment.

The contract will be awarded to the H. Niedecken Co., their bid being the lowest by five hundred dollars.

Two Against One

The bids submitted by the H. H. West Co. and by Siefert & Baum, the only two other bidders, have indications that they were "fixed" by collusion.

If the Niedecken Co. had not bid the business would have been divided between the two other firms. On half the business the West company underbids Siefert & Baum.

while on the other half Siefert & Baum underbid the West company.

"I'll Take This One"

The bids on separate items alternate and vary in such a way that it appears as though two men, one from each of the two companies, had sat at a table saying to each other as they went over the specifications, "I'll take this one—you take that one—I'll take this one—you take that one."

The West bid was \$2,688.82. The Siefert & Baum bid was \$2,631.23. The Niedecken bid was \$2,160.33. Entirely Legitimate.

If the Niedecken company had obeyed the fake tip to the effect that it would be useless for them to enter the competition it would have meant for the West company and Siefert & Baum about five hundred dollars of Easy Money.

"The whole matter was entirely legitimate," said one of the supervisors, "but down at the bottom of it, it's just as losing a proposition for the county as outright graft."

Tax Dodgers

"Pluck the goose so as to produce the largest amount of feathers with the least amount of squawking."

"This has been the rule in taxation and assessment," says a member of The Real Taxpayers' league.

"More than fifteen millions of dollars of intangible personal property has been successfully hidden and secreted from view and assessment by the assessors of Milwaukee during the past three years."

"Tax dodgers have escaped the payment of just taxes amounting to more than one million of dollars."

"Tax dodging is virtually larceny from the honest taxpayers of the city and county."

"That's why we want experts to discover, compile and file evidence

causing back taxes to be collected."

If the tax bill, legalizing the city contract with the tax ferrets, is not passed it means that the legislature of the state of Wisconsin takes its orders from tax dodgers."

Safety in Doors

To lessen fire horror deaths and increase fire protection, Assemblyman Frank Weber (S.-D.) is making vigorous efforts for the passage of bill 224A.

Doors to Swing Outward

The bill provides that doors in factories shall swing outward. During a factory fire panic, when a crowd of workpeople are jammed against a door, it is difficult and almost impossible to open the door if it swings inward.

A door that swings outward is also more easily battered down in an emergency.

The bill also provides that by 1917 vertical fire escapes shall be removed and balcony fire escapes substituted.

It's a Long Time Coming

Assemblyman Frye of Chippewa Falls, introduced the bill at this session. But Assemblyman Weber is waging hot warfare for its passage, as he has been interested since the year 1897, when he first introduced a bill providing for doors swinging outward.

The bill has had the indorsement of the State Federation of Labor.

Milwaukee's Big River Park

The million dollar park on the upper Milwaukee river has been proposed by the Social-Democrats as a health and sanitation measure.

Whether such a park is necessary or not is one of the crying city issues in Milwaukee.

The big question is "How much pleasure, health and life will the park give back to the people for the \$95,

000 a year that it will cost the city?"

Your attention is called, therefore, to some facts contained in a United States government consular report published Dec. 6, 1911. These facts are presented by Consul General T. St. John Gaffney, Dresden, Germany, under the title "Hygiene of Large Cities."

The unbuilt spaces among the forests of houses in large cities are the lungs that give fresh air to the city. The importance of such unoccupied spaces is proved by statistics recently published by Georges Risler in a French review, in which the percentage of deaths from tuberculosis is compared with the percentage of unoccupied spaces in London, Paris, and Berlin.

Death and Health Rates

According to these figures London, with 14 per cent free space, has a percentage of 1.9 per cent deaths from tuberculosis; Berlin, with 10 per cent free space, has 2.2 per cent, and Paris, with 4.5 per cent, shows a death percentage from consumption of 5.1 per cent. In other words, London, with three times the percentage of free space that Paris has, loses one-third the percentage of deaths by tuberculosis, and Berlin shows about the same proportion.

Money Well Spent

This would seem to prove that the sums spent in providing parks, playgrounds, etc., are well repaid by the improved health of the city. In Paris itself the districts around the Champs Elysees, which are surrounded by woods and parks, show a death percentage from tuberculosis of only 1 per cent, while the congested areas show 10.5 per cent.

"The best administration Milwaukee has ever had"—that sounds good because it is in line with the actual facts of accomplishment.



The Northern Flight

The northern flight of the wild ducks occurs every year just as regularly as spring time comes round.

They know it is the right thing to do. It is the thing that Nature tells them to do. Nature is the safest guide in the world.

That is why Pabst follows Nature's method in growing the malt which goes into

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality

The Pabst exclusive malting process allows the barley to grow for eight days. Thus is Nature copied, it taking eight days for barley to sprout and grow when planted.

In this way, Pabst makes sure that all the rich food value of the grain goes into Pabst Blue Ribbon beer.

Order a case for its smooth, pleasant taste and appetizing flavor.

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REVISED ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES Made February 15, 1911.

Capital Stock \$40,000.00 Mortgage 35,000.00 \$75,000.00

Estimated Income Per Year. Estimated Expenses Per Year.

Rentals, \$775.00 per month makes, per year \$9,300.00

Taxes 800.00 Repairs 500.00 Janitor service 1,020.00 Water 80.00 Coal 700.00 Insurance 115.00 Light 250.00 Towel service, renovation, window cleaning, etc. 400.00 \$3,865.00

3-1/2 per cent sinking fund on \$35,000.00 1,167.00

5 per cent interest on \$35,000.00 mortgage, average for 30 years 875.00

6 per cent dividend on \$40,000.00 stock 2,400.00

Average yearly losses on rent 500.00

Average surplus 493.00 \$9,300.00

While the sale of the stock was being pushed last year it was selling pretty fast. Last November, however, we stopped pushing the sale because we did not wish to sell more than sufficient to cover the cost of building.

We now find that to complete the building and furnish it completely will cost six to seven thousand dollars more than was estimated at last fall. Therefore, this amount of stock is now placed on sale.

Make a purchase of one or more shares at once. Funds are needed immediately to pay the balance due to contractors. You run no risk in placing your spare money in this enterprise for investment.

The People's Realty Company is not formed for speculative purposes. Neither is it organized just to sell stock and give some promoters a chance to get rich quick. It is legitimately brought into existence for the purpose of providing the labor movement of Milwaukee with suitable quarters.

There is no desire to hide or conceal any information. Everything is open and above board. Any prospective investor or any stockholder has the privilege of delving deep into all its affairs. The management is practically the same as that which has made the Socialist movement of Milwaukee such a huge success. Not a single penny has been spent for salaries. Every one of the officers and directors are giving their time, knowledge and labor absolutely free of charge.

INVEST NOW

There is no preferred stock. It is all in one class. There are no advantages of some stockholders over others. All are alike. Every share is fully paid and non-assessable. Every cent from the proceeds of the sale of stock is invested or spent for legitimate purposes. The promotion and sale of stock has not, and will not cost the People's Realty Company one cent. This is all taken care of by a guarantee of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

The prospects of the company are the brightest. Practically two-thirds of the space is already either rented or spoken for. This indicates there will be no trouble to find tenants for the remainder of the space. With the building all leased it will become a dividend-payer right from the start.

With the excellent location, bought very cheaply, with all of the above bright prospects, with efficient and honest management of which there can be no doubt, the balance of the stock should sell rapidly.

Not many shares remain unsold. If you want the honor of aiding the splendid enterprise and to invest in a safe, sound and well paying proposition, you have no time to lose.

Remember only enough stock will be sold to pay for the balance now due to contractors. As soon as this is sold the sale will stop. If you are thinking about taking stock, quit thinking, act! Do it at once. Don't delay. Let us get through. Send in your remittance by return mail.

TIME PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY

Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, for each share so subscribed the sum of twenty-five dollars in four installments of twenty-five per cent, each, due and payable on the following first day of each month.

Enclosed herewith find \$..... for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance monthly thereafter as above enumerated.

No. of Shares..... Subscriber.....

Amount..... Address.....

CASH PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY

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To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company" of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for

which find enclosed \$.....

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BY GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON.

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No book that has yet appeared will so strongly move the workers to mass their power in trade unions and in political action. Will you not, therefore, help to circulate it?

Order "The People's Hour," and the money will be refunded if the buyer, upon examination, wishes to return it. It is a book that should be in every home. In art binding, illustrated. Send the price, \$1 (postage, 7 cents extra), to

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BOOK DEPARTMENT

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Books Worth Having

THE CRISIS. By Robert Hunter. A valuable pamphlet for trade unionists with reference to the whence and whither of the working class movement. Price, paper, 10 cents. THE ROAD TO POWER. By Karl Kautsky. Called the "greatest Socialist classic since the Communist Manifesto was written." Price, cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents. ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM. By H. M. Hyndman of England. A concise exposition of the Marxian philosophy. Price, cloth, \$1. Social-Democratic Herald 528-530 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Opponents of Conservatism

By John M. Work (Written for The Herald.) (Concluded)

AYS Thomas Carlyle, "On all hands there is the announcement, audible enough, that the old empire of routine is ended; that to say a thing has been is no reason for its continuing to be."

Says Abraham Lincoln, in his inaugural address, "This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

Says John Greenleaf Whittier: "The outworn tie, the old abuse, The pious fraud transparent grown, The good held captive in the use, Of wrong alone."

These wait their doom, from that great law, Which makes the past time serve today; And fresher life the world shall draw From their decay."

Says the Declaration of Independence, "We hold these truths to be self evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are institutions among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Says William Cullen Bryant: "Weep not that the world changes—did it keep A stable 'changeless state,' 'twere cause in 'ed to weep."

Says Robert Southey, "It is not for man to rest in absolute contentment. He is born to hope and aspirations, as the sparks fly upwards, unless he has brutified his nature, and quenched the spirit of immortality which is his portion."

Says Henry Drummond, "Progress can only start by one or two individuals shooting ahead of their species."

Says Max Muller, "It is the duty of scholars and philosophers not to shrink from holding and expressing what men of the world call quixotic opinions, for, if I read the history of the world rightly, the victory of reason over unreason, and the whole progress of our race, has generally been achieved by fools rushing in where angels fear to tread, till after a time the track becomes beaten and even angels are not afraid."

Says James Russell Lowell, in "The Present Crisis": "New occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth; They must upward still, and onward, Who would keep abreast of truth; Lo, before us gleam her camp fires!

We ourselves must Pilgrims be, Launch our Mayflower, and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea; Nor attempt the future's portal with the Past's blood-rusted key. Says Ralph Waldo Emerson, "The perpetual admonition of nature to us, is the world is new, untried, Do not believe the past. I give you the universe a virgin today." Says Charles Mackay: "Standing still is childish folly. Going backward is a crime; None should patiently endure Any ill that he can cure; Onward! keep the march of Time. Onward! while a wrong remains To be conquered by the right; While Oppression lifts a finger; To affront us with his might; While an error clouds the reason Of the universal heart, Or a slave awaits his freedom, Action is the wise man's part."

"Old opinions, rags and tatters; Ye are worn—ah, quite threadbare! We must cast you off forever— We are wiser than we were: Never fitting, always cramping, Letting in the wind and sleet, Chilling us with rheums and agues, Or inflaming us with heat. We have found a mental raiment Purer, whiter, to put on. Old opinions! rags and tatters! Get you gone! Get you gone! Says Victor Hugo, in his masterpiece, speaking of an old worthless vehicle standing in one of the streets of Paris, "Why was that fore-carriage of a truck in that place in the street? In the first place, to encumber the street; next, in order that it might finish the process of rusting. There is a throng of institutions in the old social order, which come upon in this fashion as one walks about outdoors, and which have no other reason for existence than the above."

Wendell Phillips was a man whose mental and moral horizon was much broader than that of his contemporaries. He had some very definite views in regard to the progress they ought to make. And they treated him like society today treats those who have the courage to advocate something new and better. A few pitied him for his imbecility. But the great majority called him an anarchist. They said he was a crank. They declared that he had wheels in his head that went 'round and 'round and 'round. They called him a freak, a biathskite, a wild-eyed fanatic, a mere notoriety seeker. They said his jaws were on ball bearings. They accused him of being possessed of wild vagaries, crazy whims and visionary dreams. They said his ideas were impractical, whimsical, fantastical, that they were lunny, that they were moonshine. They said he was loud mouthed, rattle-brained, idiotic. They said he

past ages the conservatives have said: You must not depart from the traditions of your fathers. You must not dissent from the authority of the priests; and potentates. You must not invent a telescope and read the stars. It is blasphemous to make instruments which will enable you to see farther than you can with the eyes God gave you. If you contend that the earth moves we will hang you up by the thumbs. It is impossible to sail around the globe. The earth shall be flat. The sun shall not revolve around the earth. The blood shall not circulate. If you object to the sale of indulgences you will go to hell. It won't do to establish a house of commons. It would be disastrous to let the common people vote. It would disrupt the family and let women attend the higher institutions of learning. God made woman the slave of man and she must keep within her sphere. Evolution is a damnable heresy. Slavery is a divine institution. Socialism is a breed of hell. But all the forward steps thus opposed have been taken—except the last—Socialism. Can you doubt that it will be taken like the others?

Social-Democracy and the Tax-Dodgers

By Horace B. Walsley (Written for The Herald.)

HE vast meeting of the Social-Democrats in the Municipal Auditorium on the eve of the election, will be historic. In that presence, Mayor Emil Seidel delivered his defiance to the Tax-Dodgers. Gave them formal notice that the first assessment that was made by officials under his control,—should have upon it EVERY DOLLAR that by law ought to be there. No public man in Wisconsin has ever had the courage to do this. Emil Seidel is the first.

And Wisconsin has waited many a long year for him. For till now, the TAX-DODGER has been king—ever since the system wiped out the Henry George plan of taxation—say, about 1830.

In the PLUMER CASE—in 1879—our Supreme Court decided that our present statutes meant that there was one rule alike for real and personal property, and that was, that the property must be assessed "AT ITS FULL VALUE." And that is the law today.

The Court there further called attention to the fact that the Governor had pointed out in a recent message, that the whole state was assessed at "LITTLE MORE THAN HALF WHAT IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN." And that is just where it is still today. President Hoyt, at the meeting of the Tax-Payers' League, admitted that the figure NOW was 53 per cent of full value—in Milwaukee.

The Court further, in bitter comment upon the situation—suggested as one remedy—"the prosecution of every assessor violating his duty and his OATH." And then come these words of gold—from Chief Justice Ryan: "Governments cannot exist without their revenues, and taxes are levied and contributions enforced upon the principle that they are but just returns for the protection and advantages derived from them. In this sense, a proper tax—one which is just and correct in principle—is a debt due to the Government, which the owner of property has no more right to withhold, in equity and conscience, than the most sacred debt of a private nature."

Emil Seidel then, will probably be able to compel a FULL VALUE assessment in 1911. If not, the next assessment will be made by men appointed by him—who will be willing and anxious to do their duty, and make a FULL VALUE assessment.

That will mean that Milwaukee's assessed valuation will go up to the lawful figure, which will be not less than 500 millions of dollars. On this, the City Government has a right to collect for public purposes,—outside the school taxes,—\$14 in the thousand,—or seven million dollars. This is what the property of the city actually OWES the whole people—the city government—each year.

With this paid in,—as it must be,—there will be no need of any bond issue for the new park. The million dollars needed for the park can be paid any year OUT OF THE YEAR'S INCOME.

Out of the next year's income,—a million or two millions even,—can be put into the Terminal project. NO NEED OF borrowing, in order to get things done. Let the city simply call in what is REALLY ITS OWN—make those who owe it—PAY.

As the assessment is made now—a couple of million dollars, or more, which ought to go into the city treasury each year—which belong by right to the whole people of Milwaukee—is presented to the TAX-DODGERS. Mayor Seidel has declared that he will see that this is stopped. He has the power to stop it. And when he does this—the income of the city of Milwaukee will be (outside of school money) not less than eight millions a year. And the spending of a million dollars for a park (or any other proper city purpose)—in any one year right out of income—will be no more hardship than it is for a man earning \$800 a year—to buy for a hundred dollars.

The King Can Do No Wrong!

A weekly publication of Paris caught a snapshot of King Alphonso of Spain in Paris as he stepped from his auto on a visit to a beautiful French dancer. Alphonso was supposed to be in Madrid attending to the troubled affairs of his kingdom. When the picture appeared the police explained that it was not Alphonso but his double, M. Lamy. When the paper tried to find M. Lamy and get an interview the police stepped in and explained that Lamy "had left Paris to do his military duty."—Ex.

A Catholic Socialist's Position

ST. LOUIS Socialist, who is also a member of the Roman Catholic faith, sends us the following letters which, he feels, show the unreasonableness of the attitude of certain clericals of his church toward the great human cause of Socialism: Dear Comrade: Enclosed you will find an appeal for money, which I received a few weeks ago, you will also find enclosed my reply to Reverend and his reply thereto. You will observe that he answered but one of the five questions I asked him and he answered this one (the second) unconsciously and in the affirmative, by proceeding to express a series of his personal opinions, these with his several personal compliments, were neither solicited nor desired. Fraternally yours, F. L.

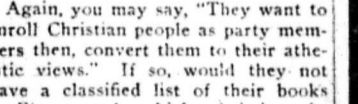
Letter to the Priests

Reverend Dear Sirs: Enclosed you will please find \$1, "my widow's mite," in compliance with your appeal of 24th ult. for funds to equip and maintain "Guardian Angel" building. Your appeal says, "Nearly all of these are poor working people, many of them barely able to live." Why are they barely able to live? Did they not come to a great and free country? Oh! what a delusion! Free! Yes, they are free to starve. Is it because they are unable to find employment or because they do not receive sufficient compensation when they are employed? If people are free in the United States, why, if the former is the case, are they denied access to the land and machinery that they must use to earn a living? If the latter is the case, United States statistics show us that for every dollar the average wage worker receives, he puts \$4 worth of wealth on the market, then why do these men, working day in and day out, receive

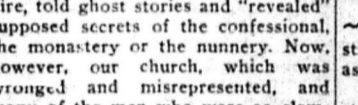
producing said wealth. I anticipate that you will say, "But that would be Socialism, and Socialism is opposed to religion." The first charge is true, the latter erroneous. Have any of our Catholic brethren been lost to the faith because they have secured employment in the postal department, municipal water works, street department, sewer department, fire department, police department, department of justice, legislative assemblies, public executive offices, or even teachers in our public schools? If not, does it not reflect upon the intellect or honesty of anyone who says that the collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, telephones, telegraph, flour mills, woolen mills, slaughter houses and all industries which supply the collective needs of mankind, is opposed to or would destroy religion? You may say: "But the leaders and a great majority of the Socialists are opposed to religion." Socialists have no leaders, there are some who are more competent to advise, write and speak on the subject than the average Socialist, consequently they are foremost in advocating the cause and are erroneously styled leaders by those who do not know that each member has an equal voice in party affairs and a boss is an impossibility. If the majority of the party members are opposed to religion, does it not logically follow that they would say so in their platform? You may reply, "They would if they were not afraid it would keep many religious people out of the party," would that not be just what they would want to do, if they were opposed to religion? A False Charge Again, you may say, "They want to enroll Christian people as party members then, convert them to their atheistic views." If so, would they not have a classified list of their books or literature, in which atheistic writings predominate? No one has ever heard of such a classification, even the erring Catholic clergy who have fought the cause so bitterly have never found such a classification and the entire charge of religious opposition is pure bosh disseminated either by the ignorant or deliberate misrepresenters. You may ask, "What has all this to do with the establishment of the Guardian Angel mission?" Just this. Hitherto Catholics have strongly and rightly protested against the misrepresentations indulged in by "escaped" nuns and "reformed" priests who, for hire, told ghost stories and "revealed" supposed secrets of the confessional, the monastery or the nunnery. Now, however, our church, which was wronged and misrepresented, and many of the men who were so clamorous in their protests, are doing the same thing. They are trotting around the country an "escaped" Socialist, David Goldstein, the first of his kind and the worst of his breed. An Affinity in Hiding His venerable lady friend, Martha Avery, seems to have been withdrawn. Perhaps she was too raw even for those who are willing to soil their hands and desecrate their buildings with such a contemptible person as Goldstein. But he and she may to a certain extent be excused. Expelled as traitors they had nowhere else to turn. But for the Catholic church, with its horrors of "escaped" nuns and "reformed" priests, to allow her people to use him, is not excusable, she surely has suffered enough from the informer, traitor and spy. Yet the Catholic Workingmen's Welfare association of your vicinity take up and use one who unites in his person and his morals everything that is abhorrent, despicable and anti-human in the informer.

Your Good Grocer Now Has Two Kinds of Karo Corn Syrup

The new Karo Corn Syrup (Extra Quality) which is clear as strained honey, very delicate in flavor, and Golden Brown Karo Corn Syrup, the kind we have always made. Karo Corn Syrup is the most popular syrup in this country. Sixty million cans were sold last year. It is widely used as a spread for bread and on griddle cakes and waffles. It is an ideal syrup for candy-making. The great popularity of Karo Corn Syrup is due to the fact that it tastes good and people who cannot digest other syrups may eat Karo Corn Syrup freely. It is good for young and old, especially for growing children—boys and girls who are going to school. Karo Cook Book—fifty pages, including thirty perfect recipes for home candy-making—Free. Send your name on a post card, today, to Corn Products Refining Company, New York—P. O. Box 161. Dept. W. W.



2 lb. Can 2 1/2 lb. Can Cane Flavor Extra Quality 10c 15c



stricken people away from the faith, as your appeal says they are doing. I had intended going to the Goldstein meeting to ask him the following questions: 1. Wherein in scripture is the co-operative commonwealth or Socialism prohibited? 2. Is it not a fact that the Holy Father and all the Catholic clergy who have opposed Socialism, have simply expressed their personal opinion and not the voice of Holy Mother Church? 3. Is it not a fact that many of them have been mistaken in material or worldly affairs, hence are no more infallible in such matters than any other mortal of like mental caliber? 4. In what country, if any, has the growth of Socialism been permanently stopped by the opposition of the Catholic dignitaries? 5. Has ever a Catholic been denied admission to the Socialist party because of his religious belief? Inclement weather prevented my going to the meeting. I am not arbitrary in my opinions, simply following my honest convictions. If I have been misinformed I am seeking the truth and in this spirit I am still desirous of having an answer to each of the questions by one who is thoroughly conversant with the facts, hence will be grateful to you if you will give me what light you can in reference thereto. Hoping to receive an early reply. Sincerely yours, F. L., St. Louis, March 24.

Flattery and Evasion

St. Louis, Mo., March 26, 1911. Mr. F. L., Dear Sir: Your letter enclosing \$1 for our Guardian Angel settlement came to hand today. I thank you very much for your con-

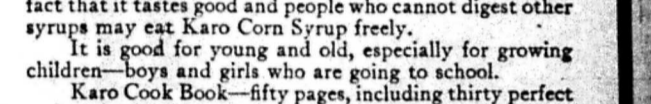
A Question of Bread

If it is so essential that we co-operate in these matters, is it not just as essential and as consistent for us to co-operate to earn our daily bread? Improved machinery has made it impossible for the individual, with his kit of crude hand tools, to remain in competition with the owners of these massive machines, hence his only alternative was to enter the wage-working class and secure employment from the owner of the machine who because of his ownership, dictates the wage that applicant is to receive. No owner of machinery will permit it to be used without a profit and here is the answer to the first two questions propounded. On account of the massiveness of modern machinery it is impossible for the user to own his respective machine, individually, but as a member of society he can own it collectively, or, in other words, by co-operating with his fellow man, the municipality, state and nation can own and collectively operate all necessary machinery of production and distribution to secure for mankind the necessities and luxuries of life, which should be the only private property permissible. Then, there would be no need to pay tribute to the owners of the machine and be excluded from the use of them because we are unable to pay such tribute, due to the fact that every day we work we put on the market four times as much wealth as we can buy with the wages we have received for

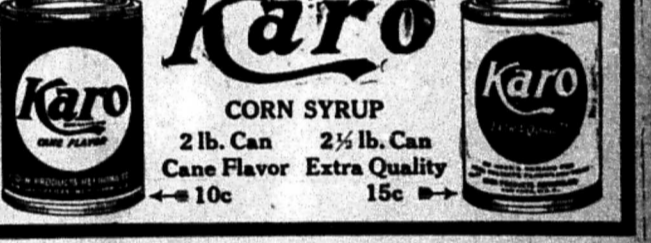


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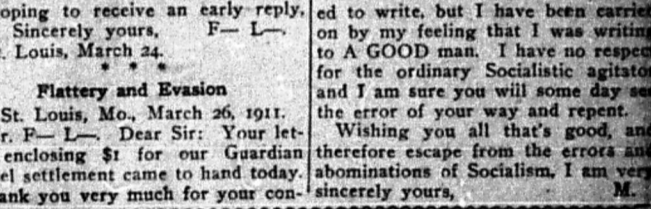
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Cereals, Yeast, Water, Bakers' Art—BREAD Mother Earth's Best Cereals and Hops, Water, Yeast, backed by Original Brewing Methods—BLATZ BEER They Break About Even BLATZ possesses time-honored virtues—old fashioned tonic properties, delicacy of flavor, and character. Always the Same Good Old Blatz



THE CRISIS. By Robert Hunter. A valuable pamphlet for trade unionists with reference to the whence and whither of the working class movement. Price, paper, 10 cents. THE ROAD TO POWER. By Karl Kautsky. Called the "greatest Socialist classic since the Communist Manifesto was written." Price, cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents. ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM. By H. M. Hyndman of England. A concise exposition of the Marxian philosophy. Price, cloth, \$1. Social-Democratic Herald 528-530 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

BLATZ The FINEST BEER EVER BREWED TELEPHONE MAIN 2400

Comrades ! Friends !! Sympathizers !!!
WAKE UP !

10,000 × \$10 = \$100,000

WHAT'S an easy example isn't it? And it will be just as easy to get the amount required to start our daily Socialist Paper. In order to start this daily paper we are going to sell 10,000 bonds (secured by mortgage) at \$10 each. That's easy isn't it?

Remember, this is not a donation—this is an investment—and a good investment at that. These bonds bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per year.

If you had a friend who asked you for \$10.00 as a loan and you knew he needed the money, wouldn't you loan it to him? Sure you would! The Socialist movement is your best friend, and when you are asked to help this cause will you refuse? You surely won't. Especially when you get interest on the loan! You know, and so do the 9,999 others know that this city is in dire need of a Socialist daily paper to refute the false representations of the daily press. Think of how dandy it would be if we had a Socialist Daily to champion our cause instead of you having to answer verbally—retail as it were—all the lies which the capitalist papers are grinding out wholesale.

And all this can be done if you and 9,999 other comrades and sympathizers will give one grand boost, 10,000 acting at one time—wheel—wouldn't that be a sight—and then—Presto!—the daily appears. Easy, isn't it? Surely! Now don't think there are enough others to help without you—you must help—you are the one.

**YOU FURNISH \$10.00
 OTHERS WILL DO THE REST**

SEND US THE \$10.00. OR IF YOU DESIRE MORE INFORMATION ON THIS SUBJECT FILL OUT THE COUPON BELOW AND MAIL THE SAME TO US OR CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND WE WILL TALK IT OVER.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
 Brisbane Hall - - - Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets

Please supply me with further information regarding the Bond Issue for the Socialist Daily.

Name _____

Address _____

It is understood that my name and address will not be published in the Social-Democratic Herald.



Fill out Blank today and bring it to us.

An Explanation --- Bonds

For the benefit of the comrades and sympathizers who are not familiar with legal and business forms the following explanation as to bonds is made. We suggest it be clipped:

No. Mortgage Note No.

\$10.00

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company
to
Citizens Trust Company
Principal and Interest Payable at Office of Citizens' Trust Company, Perceles Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The Citizens' Trust Company does hereby certify that the within is one of the ten thousand (10,000) bonds, numbered respectively from one (1) to ten thousand (10,000), inclusive, mentioned in and secured by a chattel mortgage duly executed and delivered to it by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., and duly filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on December 1, 1911.

The aggregate amount of said bonds being the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars.

CITIZENS' TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By Secretary.

Certificate Attached to Bonds

Bond
A bond is a written contract, or seal, agreeing to pay a certain sum of money at a specified time. The bonds of the Social-Democratic Publishing Company do not differ in effect from an ordinary note secured by a mortgage. If there is any difference it is only in form. For instance, the wording is different, and the seal and interest coupons are lacking in an ordinary note. The bonds, like most notes, are negotiable; that is, transferable from one party to another. You may, therefore, sell the bond and the purchaser will have title from the fact that he has possession of it. There are no assessments connected with a bond. In our case the bond shows that the Social-Democratic Publishing Company owes you ten dollars.

Mortgage
The bonds of the Social-Democratic Publishing Company are secured by a first mortgage on all its property, such as machines, type, furniture, etc. In this mortgage all the property of the Social-Democratic Publishing Company is conveyed to the Citizens

40 Cents Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 1, 1911 No. 1
On the first day of June, 1911, the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. will pay to bearer at the office of the Citizens' Trust Company, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, the sum of forty cents (40¢), being six months' interest then due on its first mortgage bond, with interest after that date at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, until paid.
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
By *H. H. Brastner*, Treasurer
Numbered.....

What the Interest Coupon Looks Like

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WISCONSIN

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BOND

Number **\$10.00**

THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., a corporation duly created, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, hereby acknowledges itself indebted and for value received, promises to pay to the **CITIZENS' TRUST COMPANY**, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as Trustee, or to the bearer hereof, the principal sum of ten (10) dollars, in gold coin of the United States, of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the office of said **CITIZENS' TRUST COMPANY**, on the first day of December, A. D. 1927, together with interest thereon at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, in like gold coin, payable semi-annually at said office, on the first days of June and December, in each year, until said principal is paid and until maturity, on the presentation and surrender of the annexed thirty-two (32) coupons hereto attached, with the fac-simile of the Treasurer's signature impressed upon said coupons.

This bond is one of a series of like tenor and effect amounting in the aggregate to the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars, numbered from one (1) to ten thousand (10,000), both numbers inclusive, of said bonds being in denominations of ten (10) dollars each, the payment of which principal and interest is equally secured by a mortgage, duly executed, to the Citizens' Trust Company, as Trustee, bearing even date herewith and duly filed, and conveying the property, goods, printing presses, office fixtures, plant, machinery, fixtures, right, and other property of said Company, and revenues, income and profits, described therein, to which mortgage reference is hereby made.

This bond, at the expiration of two (2) years from this date, or any time thereafter, on any interest day, at the option of said obligor, can be called in or redeemed by the payment of principal and interest thereon, accrued to the time of such payment, and any payments then unpaid.

This bond shall not be valid until authenticated by the execution by the Secretary of said mortgage, of the certificate endorsed hereon; and is issued and held under and subject to the terms and provisions of said mortgage.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY has caused this bond to be executed by its President and Secretary, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, on the first day of December, A. D. 1911.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

By

..... President.

..... Secretary and Treasurer.

(SEAL)

What a Bond Looks Like

Labor's New Bill in Parliament

Legislation Introduced to Legalize Broader Trade Union Activity

London.—The guiding spirits of the Labor Party in Great Britain have presented to parliament its new bill to legalize the expenditure of funds by trade unions in whatsoever manner directed by these organizations.

The text has been issued of the Trade Union Law Amendment (No. 2) Bill, presented by Mr. Johnson, and supported by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Enoch Edwards, Mr. James Haslam, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Mr. Kell Hardie, Mr. William Harvey, Mr. Hudson, Mr. George Roberts, Mr. Clynes, and Mr. Parker. The measure seeks to enact that a Trade Union shall have power, and shall be deemed always to have had power, whether acting by itself or in conjunction with any other Trade Union, Association, body, or person, to apply its funds, or any portion thereof, for or towards, or in connection with—

(a) The purpose of procuring, or assisting to procure, the return of members of Parliament, or of any public or local authority, or of any other public body; or

(b) The purpose of providing, or partly providing, for the maintenance and other expenses of such members, or

(c) Both such purposes; and to do such other acts as may in the opinion of the Trade Union, be desirable in order to promote,

whether by political action or otherwise, the interests of workmen.

The Great Lakes Strike

With the opening of transportation on the great lakes the seamen's strike, now two-years old, revives. The nature of this strike is explained in the Coast Seamen's Journal, a publication which has deserved reputation for fairness and which says of the strike that it is a fight against the steel trust. The Lake Carriers' association is dominated by the Pittsburgh Steamship company. It is the Pittsburgh Steamship company, the steel trust fleet, that dictates the policy of other ship-owners in that association.

The shipowners follow the trust, partly because they are forced to, and partly because they hope to be able to secure much cheaper labor if the trust can destroy the unions. The determination of the union men, on the other hand, is a result of their understanding that defeat for them means either slavery or exile. The real issue in this great struggle of labor against capital, humanity against money, can be briefly stated. It is this: "Shall the seaman who sails the great lakes be permitted to earn enough wages and to work under conditions that will enable him to support a family?" The Lake Carriers' association says No. The Seamen's union says Yes!

To secure fair play, the seamen of the great lakes organized. Their wages then rose above the starvation point. But the organized shipowners

decreed, the dissolution of the seamen's organization, and on this issue the strike began. Which side are you on?—Ex.

Where Every Prospect Does Not Please

Look around you, Mr. Wage Worker, look around! We want you to realize the position that confronts you in New Zealand today. We want you to consider carefully the signs of the times. We want you to observe the giant strides that capitalism is making in this country, and to note the inability of "good legislation"—social legislation, if you please—to protect you from the evils that flow from a system based upon private ownership of the means of life. This "social legislation" that "reformers" chatter so much about, is breaking down. It never really lifted you out of that slough of despond that is the lot of the wage-earner everywhere; but here and there it may have eased the strain a little—for a time! You, in your economic blindness, thought, maybe, that "good legislation" would give complete relief! You did not, as scores of your fellows do not know, that as long as the principal means of production are owned by a few people, that the many must continue to live in a state of servitude—all the "good legislation" notwithstanding.—New Zealand Social-Democrat.

The Socialists have often been called dreamers. It isn't because they

Milwaukee Socialists Fighting Unequal Taxation

(Continued from 1st page.)

responsible for the 1911-1912 appraisal, and as we are being persistently attacked clear along the line by those who wish to arouse public opinion against the administration, we are compelled to be the 'goat' in this instance also.

"Every property holder—especially of the poorer class—who is made to believe that the Socialists are raising taxes is expected, of course, to line himself up on the other side in the majority battle in 1912. 'Just a little politics, I'm afraid.'"

AFTER TAX DODGERS

"The truth of the matter is the Socialists have zealously sought to reduce taxation for the small home owner by compelling the wealthy tax dodger to pay his equitable share of the taxes, but in this effort we have met with defeat. Last year the state authorities levied a state tax upon more than \$21,000,000 of personal property in the city of Milwaukee, but Tax Commissioner Schultz could only find about \$6,000,000 of such property in the city. The taxpayers of Milwaukee whose life earnings are in the homes, and those who were honest enough to list all of their foreign bonds and mortgages, were thus compelled to pay the taxes upon the difference between the \$6,000,000 assessed and the \$21,000,000 levied by the state authorities.

"One can hardly believe such a condition to be possible. The Common Council of Milwaukee unanimously, with the exception of one vote, entered into a contract with a firm of tax ferrets to furnish the city legal evidence of claims which the city has and which are not yet outlawed, against certain property owners of the city. But suddenly we were enjoined, the court informed us that the city had no authority to enter into such a contract with the tax ferret people and the injunction was made perpetual.

"The tax commissioner's report, just published, shows that there is a total of \$340,500,000 of property in the city that pays no taxes. A part of this is government property, some of it is church property, but millions of it is the property of large service corporations. In 200 cases submitted to us it was shown that gross taxable property was omitted annually amounting to \$12,000,000 a year. And that does not constitute a good start.

TAX RATE IS LOW

"But the courts said 'no' when we wanted to act, and yet we are charged with raising the poor man's taxes. Yet despite the fact there is so much tax dodging the rate of taxation is lower in Milwaukee than any other city of its size in America. This is proved by the figures of the United States census reports of 1906, which are quoted in the 'Digest of Taxation,' prepared in 1909, which was printed previous to the Socialists taking hold of city affairs—so we cannot be charged with having prepared the figures. The former city clerk, Edwin Hinkel, in presenting this report, referred to the fact as follows: 'Milwaukee has the lowest rate of taxation among American cities of its class, as will be learned from the forthcoming Encyclopedia Britannica.

Even Roosevelt Couldn't Save Them!

The following is from a letter received by City Clerk Thompson, Milwaukee, this week from the new mayor of Berkeley, Cal.:

Berkeley, Cal., April 10, 1911.

"Yes, it is a fact, the capitalist press has this time told the truth. Strange to relate, I have been elected mayor of the city of Berkeley, which, without exception, is the finest city on the Pacific coast of its class. Berkeley is most beautifully located on the hills overlooking San Francisco bay; it is the seat of the state university; a city of homes. Poverty, as it is known in our large cities, is unknown here. Evanston, Ill., is the nearest that I can think of, to compare with it, or Oak Park, perhaps, or Englewood.

"We fought a terrible battle against colossal odds. All the great dailies about San Francisco (of which we are a suburb) fought us incessantly. ROOSEVELT CAME TO OUR CITY AND SPENT FIVE DAYS HERE IN THE MIDST OF OUR CAMPAIGN AND SAID TO PROBABLY AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF EVERY FAMILY IN THIS CITY, and before leaving HE PUBLICLY ENDORSED MY OPPONENT. The Scripps papers (liberal) also took up the cudgels against me. We have less than a hundred members in our local, but I put up a most strenuous fight; I spoke every night, took dinner with a half-dozen university fraternities, published our speeches and stormed the citadels of privilege—and the result you know. I carried six out of eight districts of the city, and my vote was gathered from all classes of people.

Uniform Payrolls for Milwaukee

Instead of seventeen different styles of payrolls being used by the various city departments, one uniform style of payroll will be used. The new plan will result in savings on the printing bills of the city and will also promote uniformity for reference purposes.

Formerly each city department devised its own payroll. Into the offices of the city comptroller and city treasurer each month came seventeen different forms of statements of wages and salaries for the previous month. The form of most of them was such that they could not be filed and bound flat in a book for convenient reference. It was necessary to fold them.

During one or two months the saving in time on this plan is not very considerable, but when it is understood that these records are searched and scanned for various purposes hundreds of times by clerks who must copy and file and verify, it is seen that uniformity of payrolls means a step toward city efficiency.

Where formerly the payrolls were made out in duplicate there are now three copies made. One is kept by

the proof sheets of the article making the statement having been submitted to this office for correction.' The budget under which the present taxes are levied was prepared by Mayor Rose's administration and the assessment was made a year before we came into office by a department over which we had not the slightest control."

So much for the Socialist side of the taxation controversy. Mr. Schultz, the tax commissioner, pleasantly offered to present his side of the case.

"As to the charge that I have been playing politics in this office with the hope of injuring the Socialists, that I absolutely deny," said Mr. Schultz, "and as proof that I have conducted the affairs of this office in a spirit of fairness and common justice, I submit the published commendation of my work by Victor Berger, the leading Socialist of the city."

Here Mr. Schultz offered a newspaper clipping from the Milwaukee Evening Journal, in which Mr. Berger had praised Mr. Schultz for the fairness of the appraisal just finished.

FOUGHT FERRET SCHEME

"I do not deny that I fought the tax ferret scheme," continued Mr. Schultz, "but I did it because experience has proved time and again that it does not produce substantial results in the way of discovering increased taxable property, but does produce dishonesty. The attempt to enforce the taxation of intangible property has been tried again and again, only to result in failure. Again I hold that the taxation of credits (concealed bonds, stocks, etc.) in almost every instance, means double taxation, because the thing which is the security for the credit is already subject to taxation; the stock certificate is merely the evidence of the ownership of property rights; to tax then, simply a transfer of credit, as is represented by the transfer of a stock certificate, is plainly an additional tax upon the owner of the property. To tax such credits will mean that the depositor will withdraw his money from the bank, which would cause a stringency in the money market, and in turn compel the banker to call in loans made to merchants and manufacturers; they, being deprived of their working capital, will have to limit their activities, which in turn would work to the injury of labor.

"That the case is not overstated is shown by the fact that executors and administrators of estates that have money on deposit in banks disclosed by the records of the Probate Court and consequently taxed, always withdraw such money at the first opportunity and invest it in non-taxable securities. Therefore why continue a policy of taxation that is a menace to business?

"Mr. Whitnall forgets one point, however, when he intimates that I am the czar as to taxation in Milwaukee—and that is that the City Council fixes the rate. All I do is to appraise the property and get the money into the treasury. The Socialists will have the spending of it. The present rate for state, city and special taxes is 27.31 per hundred. I understand it will be raised a cent on the hundred.

Some of the richest men in the city

Some of the richest men in the city have supported me, as well as those among the workers and middle classes. There was also a given number of students and professors who worked and voted for me.

"The victory has practically stunned the conservative elements of Berkeley and of the state of California. No paper has yet been able to offer a satisfactory analysis of how it was done. The fact is, that it is done. It now remains for me to make a most devoted effort to administer the city in a manner creditable to our great Socialist movement.

"I am glad to say that many citizens who opposed my election have come to me since the victory and assured me that they would assist to make my administration a success.

"I intend to devote myself entirely to the interests of the city and the citizens. It will be a change for me after the long years of constant speaking and writing and traveling. Requests are pouring in to me for addresses from different parts of the country, and there is just a possibility that I shall make a flying trip to the east and back before I take the chair, July 1. If I do, of course, I shall run up to Milwaukee.

"One of the severest attacks they made upon my candidacy was the press report that came describing the failure of the Socialists of Milwaukee. This lie I nailed by having a responsible editor wire to The Evening Wisconsin for a just and fair estimate of the Socialist administration there; the reply was exceedingly favorable; and I published 10,000 copies of it and spread it broadcast.

"J. STITT WILSON."

If it is the Socialist City Council will be responsible—not I.

FUNDS INCREASING.

"The assessed valuation of all property in the city last year was \$247,000,000. This year it will be \$255,000,000, the additional \$8,000,000 representing natural increase in property values. It is estimated that the Socialists from all sources will have \$800,000 additional funds over the income of the last administration."

"Then, as a matter of fact, there has been no increase in the rate of taxation as yet by the Socialists?"

"No, the City Council has not yet taken action."

Here again the Socialists would seem to have won an honest acquittal from the "increased taxes" charge that is angrily and repeatedly made on the streets and in the public places of this city. If any of the home owners have felt the pinch of an increased appraisal, it is not real, the Socialists have in no wise been responsible, though undoubtedly they are getting the credit for it. Now for the so-called "reckless" bond issues.

"The Socialist administration has made but two carefully considered bond issue proposals," said Treasurer Whitnall. "The first was for a \$1,000,000 interurban terminal station such as you have in Indianapolis. The second was for an issue of \$1,100,000 worth of bonds for the extension of the Milwaukee park system. The terminal station proposal was advanced under the preceding Rose administration, and enabling legislation was obtained by the Rose crowd from the Legislature. When the Socialists came into power they simply picked up the scheme where it had been dropped by the preceding administration and sought to go ahead with it, though in a slightly different way. We proposed to put up a terminal interurban station to be controlled by the city, and any electric road using it to pay a proper rental into the city treasury for the purpose of meeting the interest on the bonds.

PLANNED TO SAVE CITY.

"We proposed to sell about \$300,000 worth of the bonds, giving us \$100,000 for operating expenses, until the building should become self-sustaining. We did not propose to place the city's credit behind the bonds, but the property itself—so that if there should be a failure from any cause, the loss could not fall on the city. But we announced at the very beginning that we would make no 'trust' contract with any road or roads already entering the city that would prevent prospective roads from coming in on an equitable basis. Several other roads have been contemplated, but the plans have fallen through because of difficulty in getting into the city owing to the opposition of the established traction interests. As soon as it was seen that we proposed to 'vote' fair with all parties concerned at present or in the future; that no one was to make any money out of the station except the city, then there was an immediate cessation of interest on the part of powerful influences. While under the Rose administration, the terminal station scheme was proclaimed as 'grand,' 'splendid,' 'badly needed'; there suddenly came a strange change of sentiment and the plan was denounced as 'absurd,' 'impractical,' 'not needed,' 'reckless,' 'fantastical,' 'socialistic nonsense.'

"Every English daily paper in the city joined in the hue and cry. We thought we had the power to go ahead with the scheme under the legislative enabling act, but we had run into so many injunctions and legal obstacles of one kind or another, that we determined to put the matter to a vote of the people at the school election that took place last week. The proposed bond issue was voted down and Milwaukee will have no terminal station."

The proposal to issue \$1,100,000 park bonds for the extension of Milwaukee's park system was largely suggested by the report of the Metropolitan Park Commission, a civic body appointed by Mayor Rose and which made an exhaustive report January 1, 1909, to Mayor Rose, four months before the Socialists came into power. This commission was a non-partisan body composed of public-spirited citizens, who made a country-wide investigation of the public park question with view of application of the knowledge gained to the needs of Milwaukee.

MADE MANY SUGGESTIONS.

"This commission suggested the building of a number of parkways through the city, meeting at various 'civic centers' so-called, where a number of small but convenient public buildings were to be erected, such as a lavatory, small auditorium for neighborhood needs, public library station and sheds for side-trackage for the electric roads, so that much of the heavy hauling now done by mules in the daytime could be handled by the electric lines after midnight, thus effecting a saving of the downtown streets.

"Milwaukee has three rivers entering it—the Milwaukee, Menominee and Kinnickinnic. The report also recommended that the city get possession of as much of the 'shore line' property as possible, for it is incumbent to overhaul Milwaukee's sewage system, and it is necessary to follow the natural dip of the streams to give efficiency to the sewage system. It was also desired to make a considerable purchase of land abutting the Milwaukee river to give the park system continuity in girdling the city, and so the present administration entered into tentative contracts for land purchases that would entail an expense of about \$1,100,000 on the city. The land sought to be secured is steadily becoming more valuable and it is desired to get possession of it before the price becomes prohibitive.

"Now this was all very good and much in line with suggestions made under the former administrations, but in the case of the Socialists there was a fly in the ointment. The old scheme in buying park lands which always met with the enthusiastic approval of real estate speculators was for the city to buy a little dab here and there, do the improving and permit the adjoining land to be held by the speculators. Thus the price would advance after the city had spent a mint of money and the speculators would make large profits.

PLAN BRINGS FROWNS.

"The Socialists proposed to buy all the land that could be held speculatively and sell that part of the land not needed for park purposes to those wishing homes. It was also proposed to set aside centers for business pur-

poses—stores and manufacturing. The profits from the sale of this land were to go to the city to aid in paying for the whole purchase. When this scheme was made public some influential people began to frown darkly, and pretty soon we began to hear that our idea was 'ridiculous,' 'impracticable,' 'socialistic extravagance,' 'wastefulness,' 'dream,' etc.

"Just as soon as we said that no one should put his hands in the city's pocket and extract unfair profits, then we began to meet with stubborn opposition. We were described as 'crude,' 'inexperienced in city management,' 'blue sky boosters,' etc. And yet we estimated that with the original expenditure of \$300,000 or \$400,000 we could have made enough money for the city from land increment, because of our 'ridiculous' improvements, that we very likely would never be called upon to issue half the bonds that we asked to be authorized.

"We strongly had it in mind to submit the proposed park bond issue to the referendum, but such was the criticism aroused, and feeling our inability to correct wrong public impression because of our lack of a daily newspaper, decided not to risk the referendum, but to delay action on the park scheme until next year, when there will be enough money in the treasury to make a first payment on the property sought to be purchased. We are now making land contracts that will give the city twenty years in which to take over the property. So that is the story of the reckless bond issue."

"Then, as a matter of fact, this administration has not issued any 'reckless' bonds?"

"No, only those bonds that are issued year after year to meet deficits of former administrations that did not live within their means and issued bonds for river, harbor, bridge and street expenses that should have been taken care of out of the annual budget. We are carrying a lot of those bonds, though no more of them will be issued by this administration."

"Do the people approve of such kind of bond issues?"

"Oh, yes. They are socialistic and visionary. Such issues are considered as evidences of 'good management.'"

Tommy Got It

The first grade teacher had been able to spank Tommy with the greatest enthusiasm, but his next teacher had not reached the point where she felt she could do justice to him in spite of all his naughtiness.

"Send him to me when you want him spanked," said the first grade teacher one morning, after her colleague had related his many misdeeds.

About 11 o'clock Tommy appeared at the first grade teacher's door. She dropped her work, seized him by the arm, dragged him to the dressing room, turned him over her knee and did her duty.

When she had finished she said:

"Well, Tommy, what have you got to say?"

"Please, miss, my teacher wants the scissors."—Everybody's Magazine.

I am a Socialist because I believe

in the principles of justice and liberty, and I would have conditions such that every individual may have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and I fully realize that these conditions cannot exist under a capitalist form of government.

—A. W. C.

Jack London aptly asks: why should there be one empty belly in all the world when the work of ten men can feed a hundred?

Workmen, Learn Your Rights in the

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

of the United States of America

Organized October 19, 1884, by German Socialist allies. Two hundred seventy-six branches in 33 states. Forty-five thousand five hundred beneficiary members. Assets \$400,000—over liabilities.

Claims paid since organization, \$1,067,845. Jurisdiction: United States of America. Age limit: From 15 to 45 years. Benefits: Sick and accident, first class, \$5.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$5.00 and \$3.00 per week, not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death: \$50 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women).

Initiation fees: From \$1.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, class and age. Monthly assessments: First class, \$1.05; second class, 80 cents; third class, 50 cents.

For particulars write to main office.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

1 and 3 Third Avenue, Room 5, New York, N. Y.

CONDITIONS ARE NOT WHAT THEY SHOULD BE

A CHANGE IS NEEDED

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

(By Allen L. Benson)

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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 20, 1901.



"Aha! I See a Fly-Speck on the City Hall! How Are You Socialists Going to Explain?"

Unions, Party Locals and Individual Members Are Pushing the Daily

Local Superior Shoots at Long Range—Women Also Active—\$2,650 Worth of Bonds Subscribed the Past Week—Steady, Comrades, Steady

Forward and onward forevermore. Nobody will flinch and nobody will hide. Everybody is going to push the bonds.

We are anxious to start making advertising contracts for the daily to the amount of \$300 per day, for one year. We are anxious to start getting readers for the daily to the number of 40,000. But we cannot do this until the bonds are sold. You are the one we wish to enlist first. Others will come if you come.

The daily is going to be put on a strong financial basis in order to make it a shattering power. We have the brains, and we have the cause. We need the means—you have the means. It is a loan of ten dollars or more from each of you will do. If you all respond the coming week, we will have the paper in three months hence. You want the daily, you want to hold Milwaukee, you want to conquer the right for Socialism. Now, do what is right by yourself, by your family, and by your cause.

Look at the newspapers of Milwaukee. Everyone of the nine, like a shoal of hungry sharks eagerly awaiting their prey, they seize every fact touching the working class administration in Milwaukee, and spit it forth, garbled, mangled and foul. Look at this list:

1. Free Press. } English.
2. Sentinel. }
3. Evening Wisconsin. }
4. Journal. }
5. Daily News. }
6. Germania. } German.
7. Herald. }
8. Nowiny. } Polish.
9. Kuryer Polski. }

These are the perpetrators of public opinion. Socialists and non-Socialists alike read them. Socialists are misinformed and non-Socialists are prejudiced by them. These papers have a monopoly of the news in Milwaukee. They hold the public attention. They create public opinion. These papers, severally and jointly, stand for the capitalist system, stand for the exploitation of labor, child labor as well as that of old age, if profitable.

The Milwaukee Socialist Vote by Years—If Anybody Should Ask You!

1898	2,414
1900	2,473
1902	8,453
1902 (by election)	6,260
1904	15,056
1906	16,837
1907 (by election)	5,258
1908	20,877
1909 (by election)	8,555
1910	27,608
1911 (by election)	12,264

Save Your Money and Buy the Truth

(Written for The Herald.)
IF YOU cheat me once," says the old proverb, "that is your fault. If you cheat me twice, that is my fault."

Right after the Social-Democrats carried Milwaukee last spring the capitalist press was very fair to the new administration. For a time the Milwaukee dailies told the truth about the doings at the city hall. Views and interviews of the Social-Democrats got into all the capitalist papers, and not only got in, but got in straight, without a twist of a distortion.

And the honest Social-Democrats said to each other, "We do not need a Socialist daily in Milwaukee. See how friendly the papers are to us! It is as good as having a daily of our own!"

Now the Milwaukee Social-Democrats cannot be greatly blamed for this mistake, although the laws of economic determinism should have taught them better.

But the Milwaukee Social-Democrats will have nobody but themselves to thank if ever they fall into that fatal blunder again.

If now the capitalist papers, finding their subscribers falling off, begin to ease up a trifle on their program of mendacity, do not relax your vigilance, comrades.

You have had a sample of what they can do—and just keep it in remembrance.

Do not forget the man with the

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ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC. TO
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National Edition, 4 pages—One year, \$6 cents; six months, \$3 cents.
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1,000 copies or more, per hundred..... 7.50
1,000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for)..... 6.00

WEEKLY BUNDLES:
Five copies, 3 months, to one address..... \$0.40
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address..... .75
Five copies, one year, to one address..... 1.50
Ten copies, one year, to one address..... 3.00

ADVERTISING RATES (submitted on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.)
Receipts for remittances received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

What's Wrong?

Mayor Seidel received an inquiry from T. F. Allen, Bakersfield, Cal., asking what is the matter with Milwaukee that so many peculiar reports have gotten abroad. The reply of the mayor by night letter was as follows:

"Disappointed politicians, tax dodgers, contractors who no longer have their own way, are doing their utmost to discredit the administration. The daily press is circulating false reports for the same reason. The Associated Charities and other reliable sources repudiate statements concerning the unemployed, made and circulated by the press throughout the country. Financial condition of the city never better."

A new judicial court—the city court of domestic relations—was opened in Chicago on the 3d, with Judge Charles N. Goodnow as presiding official. This new court has been called the "adults' juvenile court," since its special function is to be the adjustment of jarring domestic conditions for the sake of the children, who are usually the chief sufferers.

Socialists Won Out

The North American Turner Bund, by referendum vote, adopted resolutions congratulating the Socialists on their victory in Milwaukee last year. The resolutions were introduced at the St. Louis convention of the bund last summer and adopted. But some of the members affiliated with the old parties raised a strong kick and challenged the majority to submit the resolutions to a vote of the rank and file of the turners. The challenge was promptly accepted and the result has just been made known at Indianapolis. The resolutions were adopted by the turners by a vote of 1,807 to 1,655.

Milwaukee the Victim of Tainted News

ished by Wall street. And Wall street's answer to them is shown in the St. Louis Republic—Milwaukee Sentinel—Cleveland Leader articles as shown by photographic reproduction on page 1. The articles are practically the same in wording and from practically the same hand, and other corporation papers round the country will give the stuff further circulation. The Herald this week presents the facts.

It may be stated that in Ohio, the Cleveland Leader has been placed in almost every house in the principal cities, at dirty dollar expense, and the same tactics will undoubtedly be employed in some other states. Let the people answer with still other Socialist victories!

"I can be set down as a safe rule that every disparaging 'fact' in these newspaper attacks are out-and-out non-facts, or distortions.

Milwaukee has no special unemployed problem. It has not as many out-of-work as other large cities—Chicago alone claims 250,000—and the Milwaukee story was started by the

Milwaukee Prospering Wonderfully!

(From the Milwaukee Journal, April 7.)
MONEY INVESTED FOR FOUR MONTHS IS \$14,216,000.

Only \$4,000,000 Less Than Entire Total for 1910—Figures Prove Growth.

Amounts Involved Are Amazing.

Evidences of Enormous Improvement in Business Situation—Sixty-three Firms Incorporate or Add to Their Capital.

Thursday of this week the new investment in Milwaukee and West Allis (a suburb) corporations, and the additions to capital of previously established corporations, had reached \$14,216,000 in total for 1911. This is within \$4,000,000 of the entire total for 1910, which was the greatest year in the history of Milwaukee in this respect. It is within \$1,000,000 of the total for each of the years 1908 and 1909.

If Milwaukee were able to keep up the pace set thus far in 1911, the total for the twelve months of this year would reach nearly \$60,000,000 or more than the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 combined, and the total for the four years including 1911, would be \$110,000,000.

You have a right to expect the news from a paper that calls itself a newspaper. When the mayor of Milwaukee sends a message to the common council, you have a right to know through the mayor's own words what he reports as the problems of the city and the solutions of those problems. Why did five Milwaukee daily papers suppress the message?

BLOCK THE CAPITALISTS' GAME—Let the Truth Be Known About Milwaukee—Circulate This Edition of the Social-Democratic Herald Everywhere

Capitalists see their only hope of stemming the Socialist tide that is threatening the country is to discredit the Milwaukee Social-Democratic administration.

Although tens of thousands of extra copies of the "On-to-Washington Edition" of the Herald were printed, they are all gone and orders are here for thousands which cannot be filled.

The press will be kept running on this edition to fill all orders received for a paper to refute the capitalist misrepresentations which are being distributed free by the capitalists in hundreds of working class districts in the industrial towns.

You must answer these misrepresentations. The people must be shown the truth about conditions in Milwaukee and its Socialist administration.

Order a bundle of this edition at once. Price \$5.00 per thousand. Take this up with you friends at once. See that a copy is put in the hands of the people of your community.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

"Tell Them About the Herald in a Voice Loud Enough to Be Heard"

The man who has something to sell,
And goes and whispers it down a well,
Will never be able to collar the dollars,
Like he who climbs a tree and hollers.

Thousands of letters testify that getting subscribers for the Social-Democratic Herald is merely a question of going after them these days.

When you land a man as a reader of the Herald for six months or a year, the chances are ten to one that you will make a Socialist, and a Socialist voter and also a future missionary for the cause.

ONE OF HUNDREDS.

Here is the result of handing a sample copy of the Herald to one man, expressed in his own language. "Some one handed me a sample copy of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald. Your paper was certainly a revelation to me. Enclosed find price of subscription. Please see that I get it every week, and send me the daily as soon as you get it started. I wonder that it took me so many years to see the things that one copy of your paper seemed to make plain to me."—C. F. Keplart.

A TIME FOR REJOICING.

Comrades everywhere, cheer up! You have great reason for rejoicing. From thousands of places comes the cheering news that all non-Socialists, Democrats, Republicans, "good men" and "bad men and worse women" have "united to defeat the Socialists."

Those of you who are younger in the movement may not realize or understand the significance of these news dispatches. How much more cheering it is to read the significant dispatch, "Socialists defeated by 'united citizens,' non-partisan party" than it used to be to pick up the papers the day after election and scan the headlines in vain for even a mention of Socialism or the Socialist party vote.

The day that Socialism becomes strong enough in any community to make the issue: Socialism vs. Capitalism, that day marks the beginning of the end of the time when the capitalists will do as they please through the control of the Democratic and Republican parties.

When we roll the Socialist vote up to the million mark or over, as we will in the fall of 1912, the capitalist press will be compelled to devote large space to the discussion of Socialism.

You know what happens to the mind of an honest man when Socialism is fairly discussed. At that point there is no other landing place for him but on the firm foundation of the Socialist platform.

GET INTO THE FIGHT.

Comrades, get into the fight. Learn the exquisite joy of working for the great cause of liberating the human race. I say liberation of the race deliberately, for if the capitalist system makes slaves and homeless wanderers out of the workers it also makes degraded slave owners and slave drivers of the capitalists themselves, which in this enlightened age is almost as degrading as being a slave.

The capitalists have neither the desire, knowledge or power to emancipate themselves or the workers. That is the glorious mission nature and destiny has reserved for the enlightened, educated, self-disciplined working class.

THE POSTMAN.

Just as I finished writing those notes—that walking, working, living demonstration of the practicability of Socialism and co-operation—the postman, laid a paper, The Coming Nation, on my desk, which contained the following inspiring words from our hunt and brilliant Comrade Charles Edward Russell. Read it! catch the spirit of it! Then you will have no trouble going among your unconverted friends and getting a club of readers for the Herald this week:

ALL THE YEAR ROUND CAMPAIGN.

One feature of the Socialist movement seems to have made something of a dent in the capitalist intelligence. That is the habit Socialists have of starting their next campaign the day after election. The poor befuddled press, that corner of it which has been brought to comment upon the wierd phenomenon, can make nothing of it. Why, by all that is holy in the sacred cause of politics, should a party begin to fight again just as everybody is quieting down for a year of peace, quiet and increased cost of living?

Echo answers—why?

The newspapers that discussed the point seemed to think such a procedure highly questionable, undoubtedly suspicious and probably in violation of some constitution or other.

As time goes on the dent will sink deeper—this dent and others. The capitalist press hasn't an idea of the many delightful surprises that Socialism holds in store for it.

When we begin casting two or three million votes or more, you must bear in mind, the news value of the Socialist uprising will tend to outweigh the general prohibition which now covers all topics connected with Socialism in most newspaper offices.

The dopesters will begin to wonder why and how and what and wherefore. The political quacks will begin to diagnose. We will have them poking exploring figures into the Socialist movement, applying the stethoscope of their luminous intellects and telling us with childlike surprise a lot of things about ourselves that we know perfectly well.

For instance, when the investigators discover how the members of the Socialist party run their own party, how each local is a permanent club and a center for social and mental culture, how elections are but incidents in the education of the voters to Socialism, how bosses do not and cannot exist in the Socialist party, how work for the cause is done for pure love of it, how children are brought up to Socialism as to a faith, how democracy and fraternity prevail in all the workings of the organization, how absolutely Socialists elected to office are bound to the will of their constituents—these and other matters will warrant various yells of astonishment.

When they go further and learn that Socialism cannot be kidnapped, befooled, crushed, purchased or bribed; when they perceive that it depends upon no individual and no set of individuals for its strength, that it is rooted forever in the working class of the country, that it presents a solid front against every trick in the political mountebank's basket—these and other matters will call forth much ponderous comment.

Variou and deep are the dents which we are yet to make. We can never expect our enemies to understand. But we can afford them pleasant employment guessing and wondering. We can stimulate their mental processes. Good souls!

Milwaukee Had No Unemployed Crisis

The unemployed situation is gradually assuming a more hopeful aspect, according to F. A. King, superintendent of the Citizens' Free Employment Bureau. Thus far the bureau has received 328 requests for work, at least 242 of which have been successful.

"We are hearing from manufacturers and contractors every day," said Mr. King. "I do not believe that this summer will find any men out of work, as many manufacturers have informed me that they expect to resume operations on a full time basis beginning next month."—Milwaukee Free Press, April 19, 1911.

Who's Putting Up?

"Who is putting up?" was the terrible question with which the Chicago Tribune harassed the candidates for mayor in the recent election there. Of the Socialist candidate, however, the Tribune said, editorially: "We all know that sweat and blood-furnish the campaign funds with which the Socialist party fights its battles. But what about the others? Who is putting up?"

Such a press can be built up in this country, with time, effort and sacrifice. But every beginning is difficult. At first we must work hard to get this mighty engine in motion.

How much will you do to get the truth before the people of Milwaukee? Will you buy one bond or twenty? Will you visit your neighbor and your friend and induce them to invest in the daily? Will you circulate a subscription list in your shop? Will you try to get your union to put some of its funds into bonds?

Some or all of these things you will do if you are a true Socialist, a true-hearted workman, or even if you are simply a lover of justice and fair play.

The enemy are united against us. Socialists, workmen, line up! line up! for freedom, for justice, for Socialism, for humanity!

E. H. THOMAS,
Milwaukee.

Some of all of these things you will do if you are a true Socialist, a true-hearted workman, or even if you are simply a lover of justice and fair play.

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No. 152. Structural Iron Worker. Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners. City Hall, April 15, 1911.

An oral examination for the position of structural iron worker will be held at the above office on Friday, April 28, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Some of the requirements are: Applicants must be citizens of the United States, and must have resided in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; they must be practical bridge and structural iron workers, and must have good health, habits and recommendations.

Written applications to be presented personally up to and including Tuesday, April 25, 1911, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

FRANK A. KREHLA, President. WM. W. McINTYRE, WM. GUTENKUNST, FRED C. RUNGE, Commissioners. J. J. VLACH, Secretary. Soc.-Dem. Her., April 15 and 22.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Auguste Focht deceased.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Auguste Focht, late of the Town of Waubesa, in the County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been granted to John A. Hazelwood by this Court:

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of Nov., A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Auguste Focht 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 Rooms in the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Auguste Focht, deceased, be examined and adjusted before the Court, at its Court Rooms 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, 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of the times and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time allowed for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within five days from the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of April 1911. By the Court, John C. Karyl, County Judge.

WIDULE & MENNING, Attorneys for Estate, Room 3 Metropolitan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Wiesmann, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Richard Elmer administrator, of the estate of Carl Wiesmann, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and adjusting his account of his administration, and ascribing the residue of the said estate according to law:

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of June 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application, and of the time and place at which the same will be heard, be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks prior to the day fixed for hearing, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said County.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1911. By the Court, M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

WIDULE & MENNING, Attorneys for Estate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—Circuit Court—Milwaukee County.

Rebecca Eckstein, Plaintiff, vs. Morris Eckstein, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, is the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

WIDULE & MENNING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Room 3 Metropolitan Block, Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

The original summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court.

WIDULE & MENNING, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Special Sale! Until MAY 21st Socialists are ever ready to learn

Knowing this we offer: Changes in the Theory and Tactics of the (German) Social-Democracy, Paul Kampfmeyer's instructive as well as interesting treatise, translated by our eloquent State Senator Winfield H. Baylord

REGULAR PRICE 50 CENTS SPECIAL PRICE 35 CENTS Brisbane Hall Book and Tobacco Store 528 Chestnut St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Fine Repairing at Lowest Prices. VANL, 657 3rd Street

That Projected Cross Line Street Car

(TO THE EDITOR.)

There is certainly need of a cross line from north and south located far enough west as to carry people to the western portion of the south side, or from the south side to the western portion of the north side, thus avoiding the congested downtown district. But this requirement does not relieve the need of every car now being run through the downtown district. They are notoriously overcrowded much of the time, and were the cross line established it would save time and discomfort of those whose errands do not require going down town.

The existing line would be more nearly durable. To simply divert the cars now running from the north-west side by way of Third street to the south side, and have them take Seventh street in place of Third street, is simply a "foxy" compromise that will annoy more people than it will please. We should not permit the efficiency of the present lines to be impaired.

In the use of the Sixteenth street viaduct for the projected cross line, to continue Sixteenth street north, would be the most desirable. However, inasmuch as the corporation now maintaining what is known as the Twelfth street line, so nearly paralleling with Sixteenth street, to make use of the Twelfth street track would be excusable. This would accommodate as many people residing at either side of the line as any other line. Those living at a distance would use, either the Wells, State, Vliet,

Walnut, North or Center street lines. This would be a distinctly cross line, in every way possible, accommodating that minority whose errands enable them to use it to advantage.

To divert any of the Twelfth street cars now running down Wisconsin street should not be permitted. The cross line cars should be in addition.

Patrons now using the Eighth street line, when told to get off on the lower Seventh street, will be as greatly annoyed as were those on the east side who are obliged to leave the car for Lake Park at Folsom place.

If the people of the north and west sides, who were in need of the cross line to the south side, all lived along the Eighth street line there would be some excuse for the contention of the street railway company. The fact of the matter is that the would-be patrons of the cross line are evenly distributed between the Holton, the Third, the Fifth, the Eighth and the Twelfth street lines. The territory from Twelfth street west is a large one, and would be more accommodated by the cross town cars running on Twelfth than any line east of it.

If, however, the company is determined to use their Eighth street cars for a cross line, they should not be permitted to run them in the downtown or congested district. A well planned transportation system reduces the downtown congestion to a minimum. They should turn west on Chestnut street and avoid going down the Seventh street hill and up the hill

again, crossing Grand avenue. They have raised the objection to turning west on State street, claiming that the State street incline is dangerous, which claim, however, does not hold water. The incline west of Eighth street is considerable. But from Eighth to Seventh is but trifling. However, there is no occasion for them to come down the hill and up again. Where they now cross Chestnut street is a most convenient place for transferring passengers to the Vliet street cars. It has been stated that this would inconvenience patrons of the Auditorium. I venture to say that considerable less than 1 per cent of the passengers taking the Eighth street car go to the Auditorium, which is open to the public two or three evenings a week, and this convenience is a matter of two blocks, confined to about four cars during the day that run previous to 8 p. m.

There is one feature of T. M. E. R. & L. Company's plans that has been very cleverly studied, and is the underlying cause for their contention in this matter. Their system throughout the whole city has treated the general convenience of the public as a secondary consideration. The first and foremost object appears always to have been to get in the way to obstruct other enterprises. This they should not be permitted to do. And the city administration should insist that the desired cross line should in no way interfere with the efficiency of the present downtown lines. C. B. WHITNALL.

Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press.) Washington, April 21.—That the Democratic party has sold out to the same capitalist interests which controlled the Republican congresses is evidenced by the action of the house in selecting Cannon's henchmen as heads of the important committees.

Representative Fitzgerald, the Tammany politician, was made chairman of the committee on appropriations. The committee on interstate commerce is headed by the reactionary Adamson, of Georgia. The new chairman of the postoffice committee is Representative Moon, of Tennessee, also a favorite son of "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

Two more graduates of the notorious Tammany school of political corruption have been given important posts. One is William Sulzer, now chairman of the committee on military affairs. The other is Henry Goldfogle, who is to head the committee on elections.

The Democrats have already shown that they are not in a hurry to enact laws in behalf of the working class, if they ever will pass any at all. Their legislative program for the extra session entirely ignores the just demands of labor.

It seems to be the old, old story again. When the Democrats were in the minority they used to denounce the Republican party for "crucifying labor" and "stabbing labor under the fifth rib," etc.

With tears in their voices they described the miseries of labor.

And now? These Democrats were elected by the votes of labor. The A. F. of L. spent thousands of dollars to help them carry the country. Yet they even forgot to mention labor in their program.

Would there be any question about the enactment of remedial labor legislation if we had about thirty Bergers in congress? Even "A. F. of L. policy" politicians know the answer.

Berger Is Posting Up Congressman Berger is spending his first days in studying the ropes. He is up against a gang of experienced parliamentarians who have grown gray in the service of the capitalist class. He wants to be prepared when he begins real fighting. And those who know Berger have no fear of the result.

The Socialist congressman is besieged daily by hosts of reporters. The movement is now getting a lot of free advertising. Not a day passes but that the newspapers publish his opinions on the issues of the day.

In a special interview given to the United Press, Berger defends the "recall of the judiciary" clause in the Arizona constitution. He says: "Not until both the judges and the laws become the real reflections of the collective will of the people can the people have any respect for the judges and the laws."

Until such is the case, decisions of judges may be enforced by the power of the state, but they never will have basis in fact.

"Therefore, the right to recall judges, instead of weakening the judiciary, will undoubtedly strengthen it."

A Good Appointment Berger has been appointed "to a place on the District of Columbia committee. As he did not ask for any favors from the old party leaders it was generally expected that he would be assigned to a couple of small and unimportant committees.

Therefore it was somewhat of a surprise that he had been put on the fourth largest committee in the house.

Of course, it would have been much better had they given Berger a berth on such committees as ways and means, foreign relations, appropriations, etc. But Berger is an undesirable citizen and has to be satisfied with any assignment the capitalist hirelings choose to give him. Berger hopes for better days, when there will be a Socialist group in congress.

And the only Socialist congressman is certain that he will have good company in the sixty-third congress!

Herbicht to Talk A lecture on "The Institutions of Milwaukee County" will be given by Supervisor Otto J. Herbicht at the Social Center Sixth District School No. 1, Fourth and Galena streets, on Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Sixth District Neighborhood Civic Club. A good musical program will be rendered and a free discussion will follow the lecture.

Mrs. James Steward, the Milwaukee reader, will entertain Wednesday evening, April 26, at a meeting which will be held in the same school house under the auspices of the Ladies' Sanitary and Benevolent Society, and on Friday Jacob H. Rubin will speak on "The History of the Jew."

The lectures and entertainments are free and the public is cordially invited. The library is open to the public every evening, with the exception of Saturday and is in charge of The Ladies' Progressive Society.

Priz Schafskopf A daily paper is necessary, therefore the Second Ward Branch S-D P., has arranged a grand prize schafskopf tournament at Hanke's hall corner of Ninth and Harmon streets Sunday, May 28, at 2:30 p. m. Forty dollars in cash prizes and valuable merchandise prizes. All money made at this tournament to be put into bonds for this daily paper. So come and help us make this a grand success.

There is no difficulty to him that wills.—Kossuth.

Shots from the Trenches

By Oscar Rademaker

REMEMBER, when you joined the Social-Democratic party, you joined the greatest fraternity on earth.

The plebians of classic Rome had their tribune. His position was almost sacred. It was his duty to defend the poor and down-trodden. In modern times, only a daily labor press can hold a similar status.

Socialists believe in the franchise for women. Do you know why? "There is a reason for everything," used to say one of my teachers.

Help your elected officials. It is no snap to be a Socialist lawyer. An idea along Socialist lines may flower into a law benefiting the oppressed.

Impress it on the new recruit that a political office is not an end in itself, but only a means to an end, the abolition of wage slavery.

The greatest political fight in the history of the state of Wisconsin will be pulled off next spring. The

combined powers of darkness and plunder will then make their assault on the workers' citadel. Dig the trenches now, and get into them. We need every man and woman. Do not wait for the conscription.

Socialism is as great as life itself. It has made old folks young, and has given a new turn to many a wayfarer. It is the modern renaissance.

When arguing for Socialism with a workingman begin with the class struggle. If you do so you will have a logical procession of thought, ending up with the collective ownership of the means of life.

Read Comrade Whitnall's pamphlet on city parks. A word to the wise is an angel in disguise.

It doesn't matter whether you like me or not. It is enough if I like you.

A City Branch of University!

At Tuesday's County Board meeting Jacob J. Eckelmann was appointed to the board of trustees of the Home for Dependent Children. Sheriff Arnold showed a saving in March of \$313.46 on meals for prisoners by doing away with contracts.

Supervisor Heath introduced the following, which was adopted: There is now pending before the state legislature a joint resolution, known as Joint Resolution, No. 37 S., which reads as follows:

Whereas, There are at present attending the University of Wisconsin approximately 386 students from Milwaukee county and city, and

Whereas, Fully one-sixth of the population of the state is now located within that county, many of the children of whose families could and would attend the University if it were to bring its facilities to their doors, and

Whereas, The housing problem alone, of the University, causes no small expense in connection with its rapidly growing constituency which would be partly solved by establishing a branch of the University in or near the city of Milwaukee, to the great good of the youth of that city, and the immense enlargement of the usefulness of that justly famous institution, now therefore

Resolved, By the senate, the assembly concurring, that the board of regents of the University be, and the same is hereby instructed to enter into conference with the city and county authorities of Milwaukee, and

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co-operate with those authorities to the end that there may be developed a branch of the University in that portion of the state, which shall offer the people there practically the same facilities as are now offered in the city of Madison, and

Resolved, That the secretary of state forward a copy of these resolutions to the mayor of Milwaukee, the president of the county board of supervisors of Milwaukee county, the president of the Milwaukee school board, the president of the University, and the chairman of the board of regents of the University.

The above joint resolution calls for a discussion of a matter that is proposed for the betterment of educational facilities for the youth of Milwaukee county, and the discussion of the subject by the representatives of the several bodies named should be productive of good results at least in advancing interest in public education at a lessened cost, therefore

Resolved, By the Milwaukee county board of supervisors, in annual meeting assembled, that the Wisconsin legislature is urged to pass the said Joint Resolution, No. 37 S., in order that the matter it proposes may be given due consideration, and further

Resolved, That the county clerk be and he is hereby directed to officially notify the two houses of the legislature of the action hereby taken.

"The alluring thing about a Socialist is his honesty."—Alfred Henry Lewis

Nonpartisanship Vindicated!

One of the beauties of non-partisanship is that any old politician can run for office as a dignified non-partisan and get the votes of the well-meaning, and the city saved from the disgrace of electing candidates picked out for their qualifications and good moral character by a party with a reputation to sustain.

It has even been said in letters to the papers that good-government and decency triumphed in the judicial emancipated parents drudge when charity made them rich? Why not have a good time?

Which is real charity? Which is true Socialism? Socialism, like Christianity, aims to transform slaves into men, to release the multitudes from dependency. It is simply because the Milwaukee Associated Charities uses its income largely in inspiring the down people to self-help, in infusing them with genuine manhood, rather than in confirming their pauperism and in further degrading their manhood, that true patriots and intelligent citizens support it. Its records show many instances like this one from

Henry Coleman. Milwaukee.

elections because such reputable attorneys as Judge Donovan and others were successful. It was a splendid vindication for non-partisanship. Yet neither the fact of non-partisanship nor the fact of success at the polls against Socialists can change the facts, nor can they make a saint out of Donovan, who was formerly a chief lieutenant in the scawlag and boodle administration of a Dave Rose.

Donovan has not changed his spots. His advertisements show much of a judicial, non-partisan mind he had acquired on the bench—and his conduct on election day showed his low politics and his unredeemed character beyond any question or doubt.

For Donovan, Cummings and a bunch of tin horn check suit gangsters toured the city and county all election day, stopping at the "litical saloons near the booths and setting up whisky for every voter that could be so caught. Reports have it that no one was allowed to drink anything so low down as beer and that this sort of nonpartisan, judiciary-out-of-politics campaigning was kept up until the close of the polls.

And thus was our non-partisan judiciary "vindicated."

Bad Fire Hose

The fire department hose which proved defective during the Middleton fire was purchased from the Diamond Rubber company.

The quality of the hose was endorsed by fire department officials after test and inspection.

The purchase was backed by the Diamond Rubber company with a contract, protected by a bond.

Under this contract, the hose was guaranteed to stand a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch for a three years' service.

This is the same kind of a contract under which Democratic and Republican administrations bought hose from the Diamond Rubber company.

That the hose broke during the fire may indicate either that the hose was defective or that the hose was "fixed."

The incident serves to shed a little light on the morals of Ald. Carney, who tried during the campaign to make it out that the Social-Democrats were responsible for the risks resulting to firemen.

It is matters of this kind that some Milwaukee citizens have in mind when they state that Ald. Carney is a political crook.

You can help this paper and the party by giving me your order for fuel. Write or phone H. W. BISTORIUS, its office.

That Kranzfelder Letter

The Journal editorially scored a letter which it received from L. Kranzfelder. [But the letter was innocent enough, as our readers can judge from the following authentic copy.]

Editor Milwaukee Journal. Being a constant reader of the Milwaukee Journal for many years and have often admired the fair attitude it has held in bringing about good government.

For some time passed the Journal in its writings demonstrated a mysterious attitude towards our present city administration, which no fair-minded citizen will deny is honest, economical and efficient.

When a paper of the Journal type finds a hateful letter like the one of E. L. Sullivan proper for publication then I feel obliged to discontinue reading the Milwaukee Journal.

Respectfully, L. KRANZFELDER, 3107 Vine street, Milwaukee, March 27.

The Journal, Evening Wisconsin, Free Press, and morning and afternoon Sentinel did not dare to print the message of Mayor Seidel to the council. Why?

Charity—Helpful, Ruinous

To the Editor: Facts define more clearly than mere words. In a distant city a deaconess in going about and doing good found a very desolate family. Furniture was scarce. In the children's garments holes contended with the cloth for predominance. The father was jobless. Both father and mother were ambitious. Drunk had stolen the children's clothes, robbed the table and denied him a job. Filth and discouragement were supreme. The good deaconess, well instructed, brought no food nor clothes. She aided in cleaning up a little and suggested by example further use of water. She persuaded father and mother to sign a total abstinence pledge. She found work for the father and a little something for the mother to do. The new earnings the saloon did not seize. The grocer had a customer who paid. The children appeared new creatures. The floor was scrubbed. Soon the good angel of the family hinted a better house. In more attractive quarters, with occasionally a new piece of furniture, the family was happy. They respected themselves and loved her who had led, not lifted, them out of misery. Weeks followed. The deaconess called again. The furniture was broken, the floors were foul. The parents gowered at their old time friend. In their drunkenness they cursed her.

In this new neighborhood were some well to do people, kindly disposed. They saw the destitution of the family and indignantly that the deaconess had furnished nothing, they brought in furniture, clothes, food and money. Why should these

"ALWAYS GO FIRST" TO KAHN'S Remarkable Low Prices on 1911 Tailored Suits A Big Sale That Affords a Wonderful Opportunity to Secure the Latest Styles at the Following Greatly Reduced Prices: SALE MONDAY Every Suit is from our regular stocks. YOU WILL FIND EVERY SIZE IN THIS SALE. SUITS, whose materials comprise HOMESPUN, SERGES, SUITINGS, in light and dark shades, and other beautiful seasonable fabrics. Shades of navy, tan, grey, Copenhagen, black, mixtures and many others. JACKETS, 24 inch style, either plain or fancy SATIN LINING. SKIRTS of the very newest snug fitting design. IN ALL THE MOST OPPORTUNE SALES EVER PUT ON SO SOON AFTER EASTER, and JUST AT THE HEIGHT OF THE SEASON, EVERY SUIT IS A BEAUTIFUL MODEL, AND A MOST EXTRAORDINARY VALUE. Lot 1 Regular values in this lot to \$15, reduced to this special sale to \$10.00 Lot 2 This lot comprises those beautiful Suits that sold regularly to \$25, reduced to \$15.00



Clearance Sale of Black Jackets BLACK JACKETS, length 26 to 28 inches, Venetian lined, materials of serge and broadcloth, values \$6.98, at our Monday sale reduced to this low price at 3.98

Lawn and Lingerie Waists 79c Values \$1.00 to \$1.25 79c Many dozen for a Monday Sale—Dainty Spring Styles—Lace and Embroidery trimmed—Dutch or high necks—all sizes, regular \$1.00 and 1.25...

98c Umbrellas Monday at 69c This is a dip in prices on UMBRELLAS that should commend this sale to everyone. OVER 500 STYLES in MEN'S and WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS, paragon frame, splendid quality covers, Gilt, Silver, Gunmetal, Horn and Hardwood handles of every conceivable design, a good special at 98c, but on MONDAY THE WHOLE ASSORTMENT at each... 69c ON SALE MONDAY

We Give The S. & H. Green Trading Stamps or Our 5 per cent Merchandise Rebate Checks ARTHUR S. KAHN CO. NATIONAL AVENUE Between Grove St. and First Ave.

Buy when you need Pay as you can Your Credit is good at The Truefit Credit Clothing Co. 294 3rd Street Men's Clothing Exclusively UNION MADE

MILLER CAFE "The Family Resort" This wellknown Restaurant serves meals at all hours and is becoming more popular every day. Vocal and Instrumental Concerts every Saturday and Sunday Evening. ROBERT BUECH, Proprietor Cor. Mason and E. Water Sts.

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Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—BRISBANE HALL
TELEPHONE—GRAND 4428
Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesday (8 P. M.)
Brisbane Hall

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane hall.
Recording Secretary—JOHN BROPHY, 214 Twenty-eighth street.
Secretary-Treasurer—EMIL BRODDE, 1066 Eighteenth street.
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISSENFLOH, 1577 Louis avenue.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane hall.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, William Coleman, John Rader, Edmund Melina.



LABEL SECTION—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall. Chairman, William Haller; Vice Chairman, M. H. Whitaker; Treasurer, J. Feibich; Secretary, H. F. Book, 1110 Twenty-ninth street.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall. Corresponding Secretary, John Schweigert, 506 Fifteenth street; Financial Secretary, Henry Rumpel, Brisbane hall. Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.

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

Union Barber Shops

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

J. N. GAUER
SHAVING PARLOR
805 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE 805
Opposite South Bay St.

FRED. GROSSE
Brisbane Hall
Shaving Parlor

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP
452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING PARLOR
166 LLOYD ST.
The Line of Union Cigars

J. P. KINSELLA
Shaving Parlor
227 1/2 Howell Avenue

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Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
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THE SOCIALIST
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We Carry a Large Line of
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Buy direct from the growers. Ask for our list and leaflet on landscape gardening.

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OUR store is full of the newest and prettiest styles in MEN'S and BOYS' Clothing, Union made, at lowest Prices.

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Cor. Teutonia Ave. and Center St.

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER
WEST SIDE
BOTTLE HOUSE
Wines and Liquors Sold at Wholesale Prices
Phone Grand 2290 308 Chestnut St.

Keeping Watch on City Hall

Never before in Milwaukee has the city hall been watched as today. Many men with many eyes go through the city hall from top to bottom every day.

A Socialist administration is in power in this city hall and these many men with their many eyes—these detectives and reporters—are on the lookout.

Every deed and act and word of the Social-Democrats that can possibly be twisted to look like a bad thing instead of a good thing is known.

The Social-Democrats welcome this watch that is kept on them.

That is the reason why it is entirely fair to say that a history of Social-Democratic administration in Milwaukee written by Mr. Bollenbeck will be just as fair to the Social-Democrats as a history of the Union army written by Jefferson Davis, the Confederate.

A history of the American revolution written by British Lord Cornwallis would have the same kind of fact and truth in it as a history of the Social-Democratic administration of Milwaukee written by a man on the pay roll of the Milwaukee Sentinel.

"It's the honestest city government we have ever had," he was told in one newspaper office.

"To restore honesty to government—is that a small thing?"

When a city has been corrupt year after year—when in the words of a Free Press editorial after the recent election, "past administrations were graft-infested and hideous conditions obtained"—should there not be some mention of this in a discussion of honesty after a long reign of plunder and boodle.

"The honestest city government we ever had"—to bring that about is not any great achievement, but in the slimy mires of widespread municipal corruption it is one of the remarkable facts that ought to be put to the front.

"The honestest city government we ever had"—the Social-Democrats are proud that the present city government has that kind of a brand put on it.

Last Sunday a newspaper printed a full page and two columns on the "future" of the Socialist administration during the year it has been in power.

This was not done during the Rose administration. Nor was it done during the Becker administration.

They were not watched. Nothing was expected of those administrations. They did what was expected—nothing.

But Social-Democrats command attention. The Social-Democratic party not only makes issues and forces them into the field of action. But the Social-Democratic party itself has become an issue.

When Mr. John Maxwell of the Indianapolis Star came to Milwaukee to get at the truth about Social-Democratic administration for his paper, he went to two newspaper offices and asked many questions. As a trained political reporter, the one big astonishing thing to him about Milwaukee government was the absence of graft.

In the newspaper offices they could not point out any "extravagance." They were able to point out a few technical errors where the administration had tried to benefit the people, but had been held up by courts and

position was encountered when the time arrived for it to take effect.

Chicago, Ill.—The United Brewery Workmen recently signed a new agreement covering a period of three years. Beginning March 1, 1911, the brewers, bottlers, bottle beer drivers and their helpers received an increase in wages of \$2 per week, laborers \$1.50 per week, and the keg beer drivers \$5 per month. The eight hour day has been established in Chicago for years. The scale of wages, according to the new agreement, is as follows: Brewers, \$20.50 per week; bottlers, \$14.00; laborers \$14.50; bottle beer drivers, \$18; helpers, \$10 per week, and keg beer drivers, \$85 per month.

Kenosha, Wis.—Contracts for a period of three years have been signed by the employing printers of this city and the Typographical Union. The new scale provides for a substantial increase in wages, hand compositors on newspapers receiving \$14 per week; machinist-operators, \$21; operators, \$18. Hand men in the book and job branch will receive \$16, \$17 and \$18 per week; foremen, \$21; assistant foremen, \$17.

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher
Address all Communications to Room 206 Brisbane Hall

A history of one year of Social-Democratic administration, written by William J. Bollenbeck, was printed in the Milwaukee Sentinel Easter Sunday.

Mr. Bollenbeck is the city hall reporter for the Sentinel. He works for the Sentinel and he believes in the Sentinel, which is to say he works for and believes in the street car and corporation interests that own and control the Sentinel.

Whatever his private beliefs may be he must at least be with the Sentinel publicly. That is his job. That is what he is paid for.

Federated Trades Council.

Meeting of April 19, Federated Trades Council.

Bro. Reichert called meeting to order; Bro. Wederleit was unanimously elected chairman. Bro. Manz was elected vice chairman.

Roll call of officers showed all present.

Roll call of organizations dispensed with.

The minutes stand approved as read.

A motion was made and seconded that the credentials be received and delegates seated. The following were seated: The Electrical Workers' union No. 528; German Painters' local union 160; The Longshoremen's union No. 18. The report of Building Trades council received and placed on file.

The report of Label department was received and placed on file.

Delegate from Machinists requested that the delegates take back to their locals and aid them in trying to win their strike.

Delegate from the Bakers requested to buy union made bread.

A motion was made and seconded that a committee be appointed to keep the union men informed as to the good and bad that is being accomplished for the unions.

A motion was made that we lay his over till the executive board reports on this. An amendment to the motion that the board committee take up same matter was carried.

Report of executive board was taken up serially.

That the council ratify the constitution and by laws of the Label department, a motion was made and seconded that we concur in the report of executive board.

A communication from the Carpet Makers' union was placed on file.

A communication from Button workers was received and delegates asked to take notice.

A communication was received from a local merchant who handled these buttons was referred to the Label Trades department.

A communication from Stove Mounters' union was received and delegates to take notice that the Sterling stoves were unfair.

A communication from the Stonecutters' local union, requesting our support. A motion was made and seconded that we endorse their strike.

A motion was made and seconded that we appoint a committee to adjust the differences between the brewers' and the Machinists' union.

The executive board recommended that the following delegates be appointed to sell the daily paper bonds: F. Neumer, J. Brophy, Schultz, Herman Manz, Charles Schaad, Green, Henry Raasch, H. Phillips, Ed. Knapp. The members of this committee will meet at 9:30 Sunday morning.

A motion was made that we concur in the executive board's report, was carried.

Bro. Coleman reported that the Sheet Metal Workers had not held a meeting as yet.

Bros. Walter Fisher, Frank Neumer and Phillips were appointed on committee to settle the controversy between owners of breweries and the Machinists' union.

That when buying a suit of clothes to demand the union label from the English Woolen mills.

Typographical No. 10 holds a dance at Liedertafel hall May 7.

The meeting stands adjourned.

RECEIPTS.

Electrical Workers, 528	\$1.05
Carpenters, 1053	3.16
Typographical, 23	10.80
Elevator Constructors, 15	1.25
Cement Workers, 95	3.00
Tailors, 86	4.50
Machinists, 66	14.78
Carpenters, 1447	2.93
Broom Makers, 1	.84

Milwaukee, Wis.—Alderman William Coleman, acting business agent of the Federated Trades Council, has been busy for some time trying to get an organization formed of the licensed elevator operators in this city.

A meeting was called for Saturday, April 15, and a large number of the elevator operators were present and listened to addresses by some of the foremost leaders in the labor movement in the city on the benefits to be derived from organization, and as a result an organization was formed with a goodly number of names on the roll and a charter was ordered. Another meeting was held last Tuesday evening at which time quite a number of new members were initiated. Here's success to the licensed elevator operators' local of Milwaukee.

Omaha, Neb.—The linemen and installers of the Independent Telephone Company have been granted an increase in wages from \$3 to \$3.20 per day. About twenty men will be affected by the increase.

Chicago, Ill.—The Piano Movers of this city have signed a new agreement with the employers which provides for a substantial increase in wages and also better conditions in many other respects. The new agreement, which runs for five years, is as follows: Drivers of wagons, increased from \$19 to \$21 per week; helpers on wagons from \$18 to \$20 per week; chauffeurs on auto trucks from \$21 to \$25 per week; helpers on auto trucks from \$21 to \$23 per week.

Detroit, Mich.—The members of United Brewery Workers have signed new agreements with the brewery proprietors of this city whereby all the demands made by the union were granted. The new contract, which is to run for three years, is as follows: Brewers, eight hours, \$19 per week; bottlers, eight hours, \$15.50 per week; drivers, nine hours, \$19 per week; bottle beer and automobile drivers \$18 per week; shipping drivers \$17 per week; helpers, stablemen and extra drivers \$16 per week.

Omaha, Neb.—The union painters of this city were recently granted an advance in wages of 2 1/2 cents per hour, the bosses raising no objections to the demand. With the advance of 1 cent per hour granted last spring this makes an increase of 7 1/2 cents per hour in the last two years. The wages of painters are now 50 cents per hour.

Kansas City, Mo.—The union carpenters of this city have been granted an increase in wages of five cents per hour and the Saturday half-holiday. The demand was considered a just one, and the contractors having had three months' notice, little or no opposition.

Molders, 125	7.20
Glass Blowers, 15	4.95
Painters, 160	3.00
Lathers, 10	3.00
Carpenters, 1748	1.98
Tr. G. and S. Nov. W., 44	3.00
Molders, 166	1.90
R. R. Equip., Painters, 392	2.79
Carpenters, 188	2.89
Coopers, 30	8.25
Typographical, 10	1.86
Plumbers, 75	7.08
Stone Cutters, 1	.60
Lumber Handlers, 18	2.40
Boot and Shoe Workers, 170	1.50
Building Laborers, 113	18.00
Truck Teamsters, 749	1.00
Plasterers, 138, rent	6.00
Iron Workers, 8	6.00
Engineers, 139	6.70
Sheet Metal Workers, 24, rent	6.00
Sheet Metal Workers, 24, rent	3.00
Plasterers, 138	3.75
Carpenters, 1519	.94
Cap Makers, 19	.42

DISBURSEMENTS.

William Coleman, business agent salary	\$37.50
William Coleman, postage	3.00
F. J. Weber, business agent salary	12.56
Executive board, for meeting held April 16	5.50
Walter S. Fisher, writing labor news	10.00
Co-operative Printery, for postal cards	3.25
Co-operative Printery, 4,000 working cards	14.00

J. M. BROPHY,
Recording Secretary.

Factions of Electrical Workers Will End Dispute

That a settlement of the troubles which have existed between the McNulty-Collins and Reed-Murphy factions of the Electrical Workers of America during the last four years will be satisfactorily settled at a meeting soon to be held in Minneapolis, is the statement of Business Agent Phillips of the Milwaukee union. This is largely the result of the efforts of the American Federation of Labor. Funds to the extent of \$90,000 which have been tied up in Cleveland will then be placed at the disposal of the united organization.

"May God speed this association," said Thomas J. Neacy at the preliminary meeting of the Taxpayers' association. And to this wish, Injunction Tom added, "We've got to get out and work, gentlemen."

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and SHOES for the whole family
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BELLMONT HATS \$8.00
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UNION HEADQUARTERS
Past President Brotherhood Union
193 FOURTH STREET

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If you wear or need
Glasses
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A. REINHARD
Established over 20 years at
154-2nd St., Flankston Block

MIES UNION TAILOR
875 Kinnickinnic Av. 875
(Near South Bay St.)
PHONE SOUTH 14647

California Legislature Enacts Shorter Workday for Women

Washington, April 8.—The legislature of California has just passed a stringent eight-hour law for women and Gov. Johnson has signed it. The provisions of the new statute cover all occupations, save the exception that the law should not affect the harvesting, curing, canning or drying of any variety of perishable fruit or vegetable. The penalty attached for violation cannot be less than \$50 for each offense, and may reach \$200, with a jail sentence of from five to thirty days, the latter discretionary with trial court.

Another bill was approved which provides for the manufacture of supplies by prison labor to be used exclusively by the institutions conducted by the state. Safeguards are provided that convict labor will not come into competition.

Those Old Party Political Friends of Labor

The Wisconsin assembly committee on labor and labor conditions saw fit to recommend for "indefinite postponement" the bill designed to improve sanitary conditions in composing rooms. The excuse for this action, as given, was that the provisions of the measure "would necessitate the remodeling of nearly every printing office in the state." As a matter of common decency, some of the "printing" offices in Milwaukee should be remodeled while some others should

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 684-686 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.
FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. Treas., 658 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Executive Board
WM. KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.
THEODORE ZICK, 218 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.
WM. HAMANN, 648 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. SMALE, Scott and First streets, Wausau, Wis.

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

Wage Earners
Wake Up!
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD—cast your ballots for emancipation from wage slavery

be "shoveled out." The bill was carefully discussed at a meeting of the Franklin club, and from the action of the club, we take it that the members prefer to tolerate the cutthroat competition of the bedroomers, fakers and hyenas in the business than to spend a little money in an attempt to elevate and dignify the art preservative of arts. However, the introduction of the bill afforded a day's vacation at Madison for the two "open shoppers" of the Franklin club, who, together with the membership of the publishers' association, boarded that 6:30 a. m. special on March 10—Joseph La Fleur, Milwaukee correspondent to Typographical Journal.

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Space in BRISBANE HALL

One Office on Second Floor \$12.00 Per Month
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Space for Offices on 3d Floor Partitioned to Suit Tenants
Also Space on Fourth Floor About 2500 Square Feet, for Light Manufacturing

H. W. BISTORIUS, Brisbane Hall, 528-530 Chestnut St.

Annual Message of Milwaukee's Social-Democratic Mayor

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Milwaukee, April 18, 1911.

To the Honorable the Common Council: Gentlemen: The past year in the city government of Milwaukee has been extraordinary. Among the many noteworthy facts that distinguish our municipality, one is pointed out here as of remarkable significance at this time:

The absolute integrity of the city government of Milwaukee as at present administered is a conceded and established fact acknowledged at every point.

With regard to honest-honesty in legislation and honesty in administration, the present city government of Milwaukee stands absolutely unquestioned.

This is a result attained by the people of the city marking a forward and positively necessary step toward progress in good government.

Finance and Accounting. The efforts at financial reform have made excellent headway. A complete inventory of all the property of the city, as well as of each department, is near completion. This should go far towards preventing such leakages as have occurred in the past, partly through lack of control—partly through dishonesty of employees. The practice of indiscriminate distribution of supplies of all kinds is checked. Each department is charged with whatever it uses and the heads must be responsible.

The revolution in budget making has gone far in the direction of sane finance. It would be folly to claim that the new budget is perfect. This is clearly stated in the preliminary remarks prefacing it. Under the new budget, blanket appropriations are done away with, and in their stead appropriations are made based on a minutely detailed statement of the requirements of every department in the city's service. So far as possible the departments are required to remain within their appropriations, and only by resolution of the Common Council is it possible for them to receive additional moneys. This course insures publicity and minimizes the opportunities for reckless expenditures. The next budget will be ready for your consideration far earlier in the season and will offer even better results than the past one. The broadest publicity should be invited.

A new system of voucher bills has been installed, emitting of almost absolute check on the accuracy of the city. Where in the past every department revised its own form of payroll independently of the others, there has now been provided by the Comptroller's office one pay roll to take the place of seventeen different forms, with the result that absolute uniformity is secured, and the expense of printing reduced to a minimum.

As rapidly as possible the work of bringing all the departments on a uniform accounting basis is being done, and when completed the City of Milwaukee will be able to point with pride to this accomplishment.

Taxation. The interference of special interests and inadequate laws should not dis-

courage you in your efforts to bring about a system of equitable and just taxation. Nor should it prevent you from getting on the tax roll all property that under the law is assessable. Such property rightfully should be required to contribute its share to the expense of that protection which it receives. This can not be considered a hardship on capital and is no more than can justly be asked for by the small home owner. After the demonstration with the aid of the Somers' system of value units, it was clearly shown that the land values were in no wise equitable as assessed at present. Too much is left to the "judgment" of the individual assessor, which may or may not be competent.

Publicity in the making of an assessment is of the utmost importance and the property owner should be ready to co-operate with the tax department. It is a wrong condition that permits an assessor to solicit business of any kind with people whose property he is required to assess. This condition permits of too much latitude for suspicion, either justly or unjustly. It is deplorable that an attempt to remedy conditions enumerated above should meet with the opposition that you have encountered in your work in that direction.

Bureau of Efficiency and Economy. The plans of the Bureau of Efficiency and Economy are rapidly taking on tangible form. The Department of Public Works is the first department to be affected by these plans. Good results can be hoped for from this work in the way of improving the financial conditions of the city. Though quietly, this work goes on without cessation.

Institute of Municipal and Social Service.

A new phase in the function of municipal government was inaugurated in Milwaukee during the present administration by the establishment of the Institute of Municipal and Social Service and the location of the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin on the second floor of the City Hall. Well known speakers on municipal problems were heard by the public free of charge. In connection with the Extension Division opportunity is offered to the young man to secure technical knowledge, who has not the means to attend the State University. This institute was made possible through the liberal spirit of a warm hearted and public minded woman, who, however, wishes her name withheld.

Public Works Department. More stringent inspection of public work has been practiced. Contracts were made to understand that they

Never before has a Milwaukee mayor been able to report such splendid progress in one year of administration. Is that the reason five Milwaukee daily papers refused to print this discussion of Social-Democratic actions?

would be required to do the work properly or suffer penalties. In several cases, street paving material was of an inferior quality and was removed after placed in position. The same occurred in the construction of sewers. Several inspectors were discharged because they could not understand the orders of the Commissioner that specifications were to be followed strictly. It is needless to say that the strict adherence to the interest of the

city and citizen has lost the administration the friendship of a number of contractors and may have connection with the suit brought to hamper the work of the superintendent of streets. The sprinkling and cleaning of streets and the removal of garbage, rubbish and ashes has been improved. But very much more can be done. With improved machinery, a more economical system of street cleaning can be devised, resulting in more frequent and thorough operation. The efforts of this department should receive all possible encouragement. Similarly the efforts should be continued to reduce the cost of long hauls for garbage and refuse.

Health Department.

More attention has been given by the Health Department to complaints received from factories. A division of factory inspection has been established. The sanitary police force has been completely reorganized and the city redistricted. While this is good as far as it goes, this portion of the work can not be considered complete until the building code and also an extensive sanitary code is completed. Efforts in this direction should be continued until the end is accomplished. In this connection, I wish again to emphasize that portion of my message of April 15, 1910, dealing with protection of labor.

Publications have been issued and it is wise that this educational campaign be extended. Monthly bulletins are being issued. Educational work has been begun in some of the schools.

What's the reason the five Milwaukee daily papers threw out this message from their news columns? What's the reason? Is it because the mayor in a big, fair way shows up a great record for the Social-Democratic administration?

and it is to be hoped that this work may also be engaged upon. The plans for an Isolation Hospital are ready to be acted upon and as soon as your Honorable Body shall have taken action, bids may be advertised for and contracts let. An ordinance for the inspection of theaters is now pending before you and action is desirable.

Infant Mortality. Plans for reducing the alarming ratio of infant mortality are well advanced. A portion of this work has been begun. In addition to the sum of money planned to be set aside for this purpose it is advisable to appoint a civic commission to aid in performing such functions as can best be done through civic effort. A resolution providing for such commission will be presented to your Honorable Body.

Tuberculosis. Plans for the organization and control of the tuberculosis problem are well under way and a resolution to carry these plans into effect will be submitted. Despite the failure to retain the services of Mr. Wm. H. Leferson, who has made this particular phase of community life a special study, and from whose services effective results could have been expected, we must continue our efforts.

Sewerage Commission Report. The report of the Sewerage Commission has not yet been presented to nor received at this office. As soon as the report is received it will be our duty to begin plans to carry into effect the recommendations contained therein. An additional sum has been appropriated to enable the commission to in-

vestigate into the effect on our water supply due to the disposal of our sewerage into the lake. The report of the commission will undoubtedly contain some information bearing thereon. In the meantime, constant vigilance is exercised by the Health Department over the condition of our water. A sterilization plant has been installed at the North Point Pumping Station. Since the installation, several complaints had been received from citizens of the North Side that the water had emitted a medical odor, which may be ascribed to the process that it had undergone. These complaints were carefully investigated, precautions taken, and as within the last seven months nothing further was heard, we may assume that there is no further cause for complaint on these grounds.

Parks.

As stated in another part hereof, American cities have been delinquent in preserving and caring for the river and lake fronts, and Milwaukee is no exception to the rule. While we have secured a portion of our lake front and are collecting a special mill tax to reclaim more, no objection is raised. But the supply can accommodate but a limited number and only those who are more fortunate. It is not a sign of fair-mindedness to the large mass of our people to tax them for water front property in one part of the city and neglect the other beautiful parts that need only be acquired.

I hold that the plans of your Metropolitan Park Commission should be carefully studied, and instead of quibbling over the purchase of the Milwaukee River Park, immediate steps should be taken to secure that portion of the Menomonee river and the Kinnickinnic river which has also been designated as desirable by the above named commission.

The accumulating increment on all that land will be far in excess of the amount of interest that it will cost our city to secure said lands now. The charge that thereby the taxes would be increased should not hold good if the authorities of our city will do their duty and place on the assessment roll that property which now belongs there and escapes. If this were done for ten years, you could cancel the entire park debt and have all the land here mentioned.

The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis are developing more elaborate plans. It is safe to say that these cities will grasp the opportunities. While we pay attention to the large projects, we should not lose sight of the need for playgrounds within the city limits. Immediate steps should be taken to secure additional grounds and wherever possible they should be as close to school houses as possible for they should also be utilized as educational grounds. I earnestly solicit your attention to this feature.

River Front. A proposition to beautify the river front will be submitted. It is recommended to you for careful consideration. Too long has it been the custom of American cities to permit our water fronts to be the unsightly parts of our communities. When as in the case to be presented, the work can be begun with no cost to the city, the wise policy lays further the proceeding.

Harbor. While we are paying attention to the beautiful, we should not neglect the necessary. One of the assets that should never be lost sight of is our harbor. Nature has favored our city. We should always keep well abreast and a little in advance of the needs. A careful survey of shipping by water should always be available to enable us to act wisely. At the present time, there appears to be a need for what is termed "loading docks," i. e., facilities to permit of crafts to lay up in winter to make their repairs and lay in stores for the following season. Each vessel spends from \$1,000 upwards to \$10,000 throughout the closed season. Then the plans which include the government appropriation should be carried forward.

City Attorney's Office. In the legal department of the city some very commendable results have been registered. While it may be said that a portion of the success of this department is due to the influence of public temper and sentiment, yet it can not be denied that the force of the legal department has represented our city very ably. The manner in which the City Attorney and his assistants have had the work under control, the careful preparation of each case and the spirit with which they set about

performing each task, was certain to bring results.

When the present administration entered upon its duties there were pending against the city damage suits, the claims of which amounted to over \$1,000,000. Some of these were of seventeen years standing. Of these claims to the amount of \$250,000 have been tried or dismissed in the circuit court. Only one of these cases, covering a claim of \$15,000, has been appealed to the supreme court.

Of the seven cases that were before the supreme court, six were decided in favor of the city. In the preliminary hearing of the case of State of Wisconsin vs. City and County of Milwaukee, the claim for interest amounting to over \$200,000 was decided in favor of the City of Milwaukee. Thus the

Mayor Seidel served as a local alderman four years. He served as an alderman-at-large one year. He has served as mayor one year. What he says about city conditions ought to be given the people. Why did five daily newspapers suppress the mayor's message?

total of \$465,000 has been decided in favor of the city.

In the handling of cases in which the city was clearly liable a marked contrast is shown in comparison with previous administrations. The average total amount of settlements for the five years preceding the advent of the present administration was \$42,423 annually, while in the last year the total amount of settlements was less than \$2,500. The department anticipates a still more favorable record for the ensuing year.

Among the important victories that register a marked advance for the people are the so-called "Tuberculin Test Case," the Woller Bond Case and the Street Railway Sprinkling Case. The Street Railway License case was decided against the city in the lower court. This has been appealed to the supreme court.

While this work was being done, the department was not derelict in its support of the various departments. Whenever called upon by the Building Inspector, Smoke Inspector or Sealer of Weights and Measures, the Legal to take up the fight for the enforcement of the ordinances.

Numerous victims of extortion were aided in release from the clutches of loan sharks and in addition were reimbursed for excess interest that they had paid. This service was rendered absolutely free to the victims and the department stands ready to continue the practice.

City Clerk's Office. Many improvements have been accomplished in the City Clerk's office; one of the most notable being the new form of indexing the Council proceedings. Any one who ever had the need of tracing a measure through the maze of red tape will appreciate the innovation.

Sealer of Weights and Measures. Very good work has been done by the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures. Many false measures and weights have been condemned and through the co-operation of this department with the City Attorney's office, many convictions brought about. The work has been made exceedingly effective and it is safe to say many thousands of dollars have been saved to the citizens through the efforts of the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Smoke Inspector. The work in the Smoke Inspector's office is likewise being carried on with renewed vigor. The effectiveness of this work has previously been hampered partly by a weak ordinance and partly by the leniency of courts. Stronger legislation has been asked for from the state legislature. Since the passage of the new ordinance better results have been obtained and it is to be hoped that if this work is continued, Milwaukee will have taken great steps towards being a cleaner city.

Water Department. The bill allowing a saving to be made in the office of the Water Registrar by abolishing that position has been killed through the efforts of some Milwaukeeans. This is to be regretted.

Conclusion. While there are many achievements of the past year, and while there are likewise many minor problems that might be enlarged upon, each and all important in themselves, yet there is not space to do so here. I close with repeating from my inaugural message: "All your efforts must be bent towards the execution of the task before you. Many obstacles will be placed in your way. Disappointments and heartaches will not be spared you. Your successes may very often not follow your first attempts. But resolute pluck and determined perseverance must in the end conquer the difficulties that face you.

By patiently toiling with one series of problems after another, by fighting battle on battle with an enthusiasm that never lessens, by moving forward from one point of victory to another, with confidence that we are in accord with the trend of civilization and the highest ideals of humanity, out of such struggles as we are called by an irresistible summons to engage in, advances will be made and progress will be realized toward a great city with a free, independent civic spirit.

Respectfully submitted,
EMIL SEIDEL, Mayor.

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY

To get Young Men's Suits at \$10.95



\$18.50 to \$22.50 Young Men's medium weight, all-wool fabrics, in a variety of young men's models. Light and dark effects, sizes 34 to 38. Special \$10.95

MEN'S SUITS, \$15.00

We have an extensive line of pure worsteds and cassimeres, all handtailored and guaranteed to give the satisfaction of any \$20.00 suit made. [In all shades, \$15.00

SPRING OVERCOATS, \$16.50 Light and dark oxfords, blacks and fancies. Strictly handtailored, some of them are full silk lined. A regular \$22.50 value for \$16.50

Espenhain's are the Official Outfitters for Milwaukee of the Boys Scouts of America

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Bonds Free With Every Purchase **ESPEINHAIN'S** 5 Bonds Mornings 2 Afternoons



In Sickness

Hot Water—in any quantity, conveniently obtained at any moment—is a first essential. Hot Water insures cleanliness, sanitation, healthful conditions.

The "Lion" Gas Water Heater No. 1 1/2, next to the "Instantaneous," is the quickest water heater we know about.

It consists of 25 feet of copper coil (one spiral within another) over a powerful but economical gas burner. A cast-iron jacket surrounds burner and coil.

The Lion, No. 1 1/2, complete with vent pipe and gas and water connections to your tank, for \$20.00

We consider it the ideal heater for a 40 gallon tank. You may see it in operation in our Showroom at the Gas Office.

The Detroit Jewell, No. 13 with vent from jacket, for \$15.00

Thoroughly efficient—not quite so rapid as the Lion.

The copper coil means solid action at low cost. You can get enough hot water for a bath in a few moments at a cost of about one cent.

We are selling these heaters by the score.

"It's the best I've had in my house and I've had them all," says one of our customers.

"This wonderful heater," says another man.

"The best you can imagine without paying an exorbitant price."

Free Man 2774, Commercial Dept.

Milwaukee Gas Light Company

Established 1852. In our day we have been the standard of excellence.

Luedke's Oxfords

Men's Oxfords \$2.50 to \$6
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When you want a shoe you want it right—right style—right fit—right wear and right price. Then go to the right place and that's—

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We Mend your Shoes Right Open Evenings

Another Chance to Help the Daily

FOR SALE, 80 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND four and one-half miles from village of 1,000 inhabitants, main road now being constructed alongside, located in Michigan, Price \$500.00 all of which the owner will invest in Bonds for our daily. It's a good investment. Further particulars through

MR. BISTORIUS,
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save them from going out of town for that purpose. DEMOCRATIC HERALD on do town streets. Good chance for boys to make no less than \$1.50 Saturdays. Let us hear from Ask for Mr. Bistorius, this office.

BOYS WANTED Newboys to sell the SOCIAL-



Make Your Home Radiant With Light

Fill it with the cheer and comfort of electric light. You can afford it. The rates are low. And you can now afford to have the house wired complete if you avail yourself of this offer. We will wire it for you, including any fixtures you may want, practically at cost, and then give you a whole year to pay the bill in, at the rate of a little each month, provided you own the house you live in and it is located on our distributing lines.

The early spring is a good time to have the work done, before house cleaning. Our contractors are neat and quick and will give you very little trouble.

Central Office Public Service Building Phone Grand 123
North Office 1035 Third Street Phone North 304
South Office 429 Mitchell Street Phone South 315

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. "THE ELECTRIC COMPANY"

The Stone Cutters' Strike

Every man of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America is on strike since April 9th last against the Milwaukee Branch of the Cut Stone Contractors. The men walked out after a committee, who was appointed by the union to confer with the contractors, had been summarily discharged. All that the union demands is a recognition of their organization by the bosses.

It may be well for the public to know that the National Association of Cut Stone Contractors has been active for years in organizing a scab society to undo the work of the legitimate unions in that craft. Four years ago the Milwaukee bosses imported men from the ranks of this scab organization, known as the National Stone Cutters' Society, to take the place of the union men locked out at the time. The union men were eventually forced to join this pseudo

Another Chance

union in order to be allowed to work. However, the men only joined this society to smash it. The bosses now want this scab organization reorganized and persist in the men joining it. One Wm. A. Guthrie, who has his headquarters in New York city and draws a salary of \$10,000 per year from the treasury of the organized bosses has come to Milwaukee with a force of scabs to take the place of the union men out on strike.

Let every stone cutter stay away from the stone yards. It is proposed that a firm be organized, employing union labor, to supply the architects with cut stone, to



We Want the Wage Earner

to call this bank his bank; we want him to feel that we are as much interested in his welfare as we are in the welfare of the largest depositor.

Marshall & Ilsley Bank MILWAUKEE, WIS. The Oldest Bank in the Northwest



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Come on Down Stairs

In my Basement Shoe Store you get "top floor" shoes at basement prices.

There are just 10 steps from the sidewalk to my shop and I save you 10 cents a step or a dollar on your purchase.

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George A. Schick The Basement Shoe Store North East Corner Second and Grand

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in big variety—grown in the middle part of this State.

When in Need of a Spring Medicine Call on Us, We Carry a Large Assortment.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

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Killings at Madison

Madison, Wis.—In the discussion of several bills appropriating money for the maintenance of the National Guard some new and unexpected information was inadvertently divulged as to who has contributed to the support of the state militia up to the present time.

Capitalism's Militia!

In addition to this information we have a copy of a letter mailed to each assemblyman and senator from the National Enameling and Stamping Company, and signed by E. A. Schwartzburg, manager, also pertaining to the state militia.

Mr. Schwartzburg warns the legislators that in recent years the state has become altogether too extravagant in its appropriations, and admonishes them to be conservative and economical; however, he adds, "we would ask your favorable consideration for legislation assisting the National Guard of the state, as it seems that the most that has been asked for the National Guard's support is five to six thousand dollars additional."

So here you have the situation: Up to the present the capitalists, especially those who pay the lowest wages and whose factories are in the most unsanitary condition have been contributing to the support of the state militia.

It is unfair to venture the guess, in view of this reliable information, that these employers of labor were so liberal with the militia so that it might be used to suppress strikes when the workers dare protest against the outrageous factory conditions and ridiculously low wages?

Not Pure Patriotism

Surely, in this prosaic age of the dollar sign men are not prompted by pure patriotic motives, especially not the merchants and manufacturing contingent.

Take the National Enameling and Stamping Company for instance, they would oppose, as members of the M. & M., further appropriations to strengthen the efficiency of the factory inspector's department so that the child labor law and all other factory laws dealing with safety devices and sanitary factory conditions could be more stringently enforced—they would oppose such an appropriation ON THE GROUND THAT IT IS UNNECESSARY AND EXTRAVAGANT. But an appropriation to the National Guard so that just strikes may be disputed and the liberty of innocent workmen interfered with because they dare rebel against inhuman treatment and starving wages—such an appropriation these exploiters think ought to be favorably considered.

Let those who are still skeptical about the proper intent of a state militia (particularly the wage earners) read this carefully, and then remember how Taft is using the militia to protect Wall street's property in Mexico, even though he is at the same time defeating the efforts of a suppressed and exploited people to liberate themselves from the yoke of one of the most heartless and brutal tyrants that ever lived.

Property Qualifications

The assembly, through the efforts of Assemblyman Perry (R), Wauwatosa, who seems to have the large property owners point of view, defeated Kahn's (S-D.) bill providing that tenants and not owners of property be allowed to vote on whether or not they wish their territory annexed to the city of Milwaukee. This question of annexation of territory is synonymous with the slogan "a greater Milwaukee," at the same time it would be of great advantage to the inhabitants in the vicinity of Milwaukee if that territory were a part of the city. Those who own the

property in the outlying districts, and who in all probability do not live there, will undoubtedly not benefit as much as those who have their homes there, and hence are opposed to giving the residents of that territory the right to vote on whether or not they desire to become a part of Milwaukee.

The principle involved in connection with the annexation bills is one of vital importance to democracy: Shall property be given the right to vote on this matter, or those who live in that territory? It is a question of property rights versus human rights. Mr. Perry and those who voted against the bills voted to place property rights above human rights. Our comrades and those who voted for the bills voted to subordinate property to human rights.

Municipal Savings Bank Bill Killed Assemblyman Binner's (S-D.) bill authorizing the city of Milwaukee to establish a municipal savings bank, and to use the funds for improvements by depositing bonds as security with the state treasurer, was voted down by the assembly.

This measure had a two-fold purpose to it. It would provide a safe place for the poor to deposit their meagre savings, and at the same time would save the city 1/4c on every dollar it uses for improvements.

This saving would be brought about by the city using the money and depositing bonds for security with the state treasurer.

City Would Have Saved

The interest paid on savings is 3 per cent, while the city at present pays 4 1/4 per cent interest to the financiers on its bonds.

By using the money deposited the city could save the difference between 3 per cent and 4 1/4 per cent.

Those who are criticizing the administration and the Social-Democrats for extravagance and wastefulness had better read this, and if it is not important, we would like to inquire of them why they did not appear before the legislature and urge the passage of this meritorious bill.

A Fireman Bill Passed

The assembly has passed Vint's (S-D.) bills providing that cities of the second and third class allow their firemen one day in seven, and the bill giving Milwaukee jurisdiction one mile outside its limits in order to control the smoke nuisance. This is intended to suppress the smoke nuisance in the Menomonee Valley in the vicinity of the West Milwaukee shops, where it is said property has depreciated in value because of the unnecessary emission of dense smoke.

Assemblyman Metcalfe (S-D.) has succeeded in diverting half of the tax set aside (by permission of the legislature) for the purpose of reclaiming submerged land on the lake front.

Formerly the entire proceeds from this tax were used to improve that part of the short skirting the silk stocking district and entirely neglecting that part south of Michigan avenue.

Metcalfe insisted that the brown stone front district already has its share of parks and improvements and that the money should be used in improving the shore along Bay View, where it was needed mostly, and where the whole south side could benefit by the improvements. Finally a compromise was struck and half of the fund will hereafter be used for that purpose.

The senate has passed Senator Zophy's (S-D.) bill memorializing congress to call a national constitutional convention for the purpose of revising the constitution.

Binner Bill Advanced

The assembly has passed Comrade Binner's resolution simplifying the method of amending the state constitution so that hereafter the ratification of only one legislature on a constitutional amendment will be sufficient.

The law as it stands now requires the ratification of one legislature, then a vote by the people, and the ratification of a second legislature. Our resolution eliminates the ratification of the second legislature.

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—Stock—The Prince Chap

The Davidson stock company will begin its regular summer season Sunday night in the delightful three-act comedy by Edward Peple, "The Prince Chap," the play which has become famous for its sprightly humor and charming love story, as well as for the fact that it introduces two gifted children in the role of Claudia.

Robert Dempster will play the leading role. He was in the Alhambra stock company last year and became a real favorite in Milwaukee.

"The Prince Chap" tells a delightful story of a young artist, William Peyton, and covers a period of seventeen years. The next attraction at

the Davidson theater will be "The Servant in the House," played in stock for the first time.

EJOU—Stock

In the hundred plays which you have seen during your lifetime, there is always one which stand pre-eminent in your mind, and which, when you think of it, sends the blood thrilling through your veins, and it is safe to say that, in the minds of countless theatergoers, "Monte Cristo" holds that place. For over fifty years this sterling drama has made an appeal to the amusement loving public of every country in the world, and the appeal has never been in vain. With a cast, costuming and scenic investures which has never been surpassed in its many hundred productions, the Bijou management are the sponsors for an elaborate presentation of this great play, which will inaugurate the

Large advertisement for Stumpf & Langhoff Co. featuring suits for \$20 and \$22, and \$15 today. Includes illustrations of men in suits and store addresses.



supplementary season at that theater, beginning Sunday afternoon. An important feature of this engagement will be the great reduction in prices.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

Though this is rather early in the season for circuses, there is a full-fledged one billed to appear in Milwaukee next week. It is known as Blake's Comedy Circus, and it includes



cludes ponies, dogs, monkeys, and the only original unridable male Maud. The many comical actions of both rider and mule keeps the audience in an uproar of laughter, as Maud's owner offers a dollar a minute to any one that can ride her.

GAYETY—Burlesque

Manager William E. Mick of the Gayety has announced that there will be a strong finish of the burlesque season. One of the brightest and breeziest from all points of view is The Green Sock club that opens Sunday afternoon. The entertainment is furnished by talented comedians, vocalists and dancers, with an abundance of vaudeville acts—all set off by a display of brilliant costumes.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville

Irene Franklin, America's foremost comedienne, will open a week's engagement at the Majestic theater on the afternoon of April 24. This is promised as the biggest treat for Ma-

jestic patrons so far this year, and will be the first appearance of the New York star in Milwaukee. She is still under contract with Lew Fields, and it is only through his per-



mission that she is allowed to appear outside of New York this season. Milwaukee is one of the cities which will be favored by her presence. The remainder of the bill is of more than the usual merit.

NEW STAR—Burlesque

"The Passing Show," one of the biggest attractions in burlesque, will come to the New Star theater Sunday afternoon for a week's engagement. Two new burlesques, entitled "Don Jose, or the Sultan's Elopement," and "Uncle Hiram's Reception," will be presented. There are forty people in the company headed by the author and comedian Charles Gibson. During the intermission an interesting bill of vaudeville will be offered.

Bierquelle, 315 Chestnut Street

The latest attraction in this resort is a Japanese Palm Garden. An additional feature will be the famous "Grazer Schramel Quartette." First-class beverages are served, and a good lunch can be had. The proprietor, Mr. Hans Tschernitz, endeavors to accommodate his patrons in every respect.

Last Ethical Hall Lecture

The last in the 1910-11 series of Ethical hall lectures by Harvey Dee Brown will be given next Sunday evening at 8 p. m. The subject will be "The Religion of a Socialist." The winter's series has been very successful from every point of view and many will regret their close. Many persons have expressed a desire to have certain of the lectures printed and it is possible that this may be done. It is anticipated that the series will be continued next fall. A large audience will doubtless be present at this closing meeting, Sunday, 8 p. m., 558 Jefferson street.

The only paper that printed the mayor's message was the Daily News. All the others boycotted the mayor—blacklisted him.

Haters of Public Schools

The Excelsior, Milwaukee (German Catholic Weekly) Editorial: The Catholics of Milwaukee will do well to remain alert and not be lulled into security by the supposedly achieved "success," which they achieved at the school board election, held here recently. The fact that a few Catholics have been elected to the school board does in no way guarantee that in the future they will be any the less exploited and exploited in order that the public school buildings may be an object for ever increasing extravagance in structure and in equipment unless the Catholics keep their eyes open, bravely defend themselves and demand their proper rights whenever opportunity presents itself.

More dangerous still than the rapacious wolves of Social-Democracy may prove to be the wolves in sheepskin, the liberal "State or Public School Catholics," who are ever ready to give evidence of their (mouth) "patriotism" and loyalty toward the state school idols by rendering offerings abundantly to these idols—on the expense account of the people of parochial schools.

A similar warning is obviously appropriate for the Catholics of Wisconsin. The "Free Text Book Bill for Public Schools," pending its disposal in the legislature, has not yet been done away with, and besides that there are a number of other bills—as Pensions for Teachers; Central Schools with Free Transportation for school children to and from their homes; the Introduction of Object Lessons by Moving Pictures; the Establishing of Branches (extensions) of the State University; new Normal Schools; etc., etc.—all of which measures would include additional burdens to the people of the parochial schools, who are already unjustly and doubly taxed; and in all probability these bills will be passed if our friends do not defend themselves energetically and demand of the representatives of their precincts to do the same in their behalf. (Cath. Citizen, please copy!)

Labor is ever an imprisoned god, writing unconsciously to escape out of Mammonism.—Carlyle.

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Brisbane Hall Annex BUFFET ADOLPH HEUMANN 526 Chestnut St.

New Library Books

Recent additions to the public library of special interest to Socialists: Eliot, C. W.—The Conflict Between Individualism and Collectivism in a Democracy. 304:198. Ghent, W. J.—Socialism and Success. 335:49. Irvine, A.—From the Bottom Up. 923:1:61. Kauffman, H.—What is Socialism? 335:338. Kelly, E.—Twentieth Century Socialism. 335:345. Kutter, H.—Social Democracy; Does It Mean Light or Darkness? 335:346. Lloyd, H. D.—Lords of Industry. 337:504. Mann, N.—Import and Outlook of Socialism. 335:353. Marx, K.—The Poverty of Philosophy. 330:258. Myers, G.—History of the Great American Fortunes. 332:262. Russel, H. A.—Constructive Socialism. 335:354. Taylor, G. R. S.—Leaders of Socialism. 335:348. Tugan-Baranovsky, Dr. M.—Modern Socialism in its Modern Development. Vail, C. H.—Socialist movement. 335:352. Zueblin, C.—Democracy and the Overman. 304:197. Go to the history department for these.

Petition for Passage of Free School Book Laws

We, the undersigned, here register ourselves in favor of Senate Bills No. 19, which provides for the furnishing of free school books in cities of all classes, and for Senate Bill No. 18, which legalizes action already taken in some cities of the state, providing free books for school children.

Name: Address:

Cut out above, paste at top of sheet on which to get signatures. Send to Senator Winfield R. Gaylord, Madison, Wis.

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Week Beginning Sunday Mat., Wed. Sat. and Sun.

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THE PRINCE CHAP

A Comedy in three acts by Edward Peple

PRICES Nights, 50c, 35c, 25c and 15c Matinees: 35c, 25c and 15c

BIJOU

Beginning Mat. Tomorrow 2:30

Engagement Extraordinary Supplementary Season

AT REDUCED PRICES

The Most Elaborate and Expensive Production of

Monte Cristo

Ever Seen in Milwaukee

Detail Perfect—Costumes Correct

Evenings, 10c, 25c and 35c

A FEW AT 50 CENTS

Matinees Wed. and Sat. 10 and 25 cents

APRIL 30th, Tremendous Production of "EAST LYNNE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Week Com. Monday Mat.

Irene Franklin

in her own songs

Morton & Moore

Devlin & Ellwood

Wormwood's Novelty

The Bootblack Quartette

Shaw & Turk

The Great Aerial

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Daily except

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ALICE LLOYD

Daylight pictures

Next Week

ALICE LLOYD

Milwaukee, Look at Your Daily Press!

Every daily newspaper in Milwaukee is against the Social-Democratic administration.

All reporters for these papers are on the lookout for anything whatever that can be used against the Socialists.

"Anything to beat the Socialists" is the motto of every daily paper in Milwaukee.

All the big things done by the Socialists have been attacked and ridiculed and belittled by the daily papers.

The many smaller things which indicate a new spirit of honesty and real achievement have been neglected or suppressed by the dailies.

These papers from top to bottom, each and every one, are owned and dictated to by corporations, advertisers, merchants and manufacturers.

Big Business sways and dominates the Milwaukee daily papers.

Half a week goes by but that sensational facts about business and advertising interests are thrown out and hidden away from the public.

All news about Socialist activities are changed, colored, shaded and mixed so as to give the worst possible view of the working class political movement.

Once in a while the Socialists are given a little credit for some feature of their movement. But this is done by the daily papers to play into the confidence of their readers.

It is generally the case that when some little credit is granted the Socialists, the daily papers are only getting ready to announce some viciously colored story attempting to damage the Socialists.

One day we are faintly praised in order that the next day we may be roundly damned.

This is a state of affairs not peculiar to Milwaukee.

Practically the same facts hold true in all other large American cities.

The "prostitute press" is rather strong language, and occasionally it has been used recklessly.

Yet if by a "prostitute press" is meant a press that holds money sacred above all else, then what are we to call the Milwaukee daily press?

Socialists are not alone among the hosts of thoughtful American people who look with sorrow at a shameless press, sold, like a diseased prostitute, to the highest bidder.

Tom Johnson and his faithful lieutenants, Frederick C. Howe and Peter Witt, repeatedly designated the American big city daily papers as a "prostitute press."

John P. Altgeld, so tragic and

lonely a figure amid the slime and dung of Illinois non-partisan, bi-partisan politics—Altgeld, over and over during the mournful, illustrious life he lived, felt the spit and venom of the purchased panderers of daily news.

Brand Whitlock, when he was in Milwaukee, made it a point to inquire how the press was handling the Social-Democrats. In Toledo, he explained, all the papers are against him and were also a non-partisan unit against his predecessor, Golden Rule Jones.

For two years, during the administration of Golden Rule Jones, not a daily paper of the city mentioned his name. He was the mayor of Toledo, but the non-partisan, bi-partisan daily newspapers of Toledo never once during the two years mentioned him by name.

Once in a while, when it was necessary, they referred to him as "the present occupant of the mayor's office." But the name of Mayor Samuel Jones or Golden Rule Jones was blue pencilled, blacklisted, blackballed and boycotted by all the Toledo daily papers.

Mr. William Kittle, writing a series of articles in LaFollette's weekly on "The Moulding of Public Opinion," called attention to those methods of the press by which the forces and the men dangerous to big business interests are opposed.

In these articles in LaFollette's, Mr. Kittle showed the control of the Associated Press by big business interests. While the United Press is fair in the handling of labor and Socialist news, the Associated Press generally colors and suppresses in favor of big business.

Judge Lindsey in Denver, fighting a battle for better methods of dealing with "bad" boys and girls, ran up against "the alliance of big political crooks and big business crooks." He has told us the story of it in articles in Everybody's magazine.

He refused to obey the big political crooks and the big business crooks. And from that day he was a marked man. Every daily newspaper in the city turned loose its batteries of abuse and misrepresentation.

He was lied about in news columns, where thousands of readers were accustomed to look for facts. He was vilified in long editorials and sneered and jeered at in squibs.

The same story goes for Henry in San Francisco. He went on the trail of graft. And his feet led him down dark paths to the midnight shadows and low-voiced conferences where big business men hand the money to big political crooks.

Lincoln Steffens has told the story of how Reuf, the crook of politics, was sentenced to state's prison, and how when Patrick Calhoun, the briber, the big business crook, was sentenced to prison, the case went on up to the supreme court.

And during this fight in San Francisco the daily newspapers were against District Attorney Henry. They fought him with every savage, cunning, detestable method that a newspaper can use to fool, deceive and mislead readers.

So it has gone. And so it will go. Every man who fights against the grabbing, conniving forces of capitalism will have the savage, cunning opposition of all the newspapers that are controlled by corporations, advertisers, big merchants and big manufacturers.

So it has gone. And so it will go. The man who sincerely raises a hand against the brutal robberies of the capitalist system will be smashed at by the publicity clubs of the capitalist system.

He will have utterances put in his mouth which he has never spoken. It was so with Tom Johnson, Altgeld, Golden Rule Jones and Ben Lindsey. It has been so with Emil Seidel in Milwaukee.

Hit the system and the system comes back at you.

In city after city you may observe how radical newspapers have been radical until radicals got into power. So long as the claws of private monopoly were not in any real danger they were against private monopoly.

But when a sure-enough attack on private monopoly began by a radical administration in actual power in a city hall or district attorney's office, then these Judas radical papers changed their faces and fought for private monopoly and against the masses of people who are exploited by private monopoly.

This side of the question will be dealt with in full at a later time.

Will Irwin for several years has been hunting for the strings by which newspapers are pulled. Writing in Collier's, he says:

"The gentlemen adventurers in finance who load the dice and juggle the cards on us worked formerly through bribed and influenced legislators."

"That became dangerous on account of the embarrassing activity of this same prying newspaper press. In the past ten years these astute gentlemen have perceived that they must get down to the influence that forms public opinion; AND THEY HAVE TURNED THEIR BRAINS AND MONEY UPON THE NEWSPAPERS."

"What we need," said the Archbold letters, "is a permanent and healthy control of the Associated Press." After the panic of 1907 a number of them combined and raised tentatively a large fund to purchase the controlling interest in the newspapers.

Says Prof. Charles Zueblin, "The owners and even the editors of most daily papers, by social affiliation with capitalistic interests are naturally and sincerely sympathetic with interests of capital, right or wrong. This extends to the coloring and even suppression of news. The unscrupulous mendacity of corporation papers is known only to those who are familiar with newspaperdom."

"The staff of the newspaper, however, is paid relatively less for the amount of intelligence they are supposed to display than any other class, with the possible exception of teachers."

What's Your Council Doing?

By the council action April 19, confirming the appointment of Harry Briggs, commissioner of public works, Briggs will hold his position till 1913 if the supreme court upholds the Eschweiler decision that Briggs was illegally appointed one year ago.

New Appointments The appointments of J. A. Mesiroff as city engineer, John Doerfer, Sr. as water registrar, William F. Schoell as deputy water registrar, were approved. The appointments of R. P. Wheeler as public museum trustee, Ald. Henry Ries as member of the library board, and Carl Minkley as alderman at large to succeed Victor L. Berger, were received.

Courts "Guessing Machines" Courts and judges were "attacked." Ald. Henry Smith, the oldest man in

the council, Democratic alderman at large, took up his hammer and made a crack at America's chiefest idol, the judiciary.

"They are guessing machines," said Ald. Smith. Out of an experience as city comptroller and member of congress, out of many contests with the baffling and mysterious processes of the courts, Ald. Smith commented, "They are guessing machines." To this he added that those who regard the courts as infallible are "childish."

Briggs' Auto Again Ald. William Allridge called Ald. Carney a liar. It was the Briggs' automobile again. "I know that Briggs' automobile is used at all times except when in the repair shop," said Allridge. "There has been deliberate lying about that machine, and it's dirty business."

People's Concert Sunday

The benefit concert, which will be tendered Christopher Bach's Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra at the Auditorium Sunday next, will be replete with special attractions.

Friends of the orchestra will be glad to learn that the "Jubilee Overture" will be personally conducted by Maestro Christopher Bach.

Doors open at 2:45 on account of rehearsal of A Capella Chorus preceding. Concert commences at 3:15 sharp. The full program is as follows:

- 1. March—"Milwaukee Auditorium." Dedicated to Mgr. Jos. C. Grieb. 2. Overture—"Jubilee"....Chr. Bach Directed by Mr. Chr. Bach. 3. Violin Concert—"Allegro ma non troppo".....Beethoven Mr. Waldemar von Goltzsch. 4. Introduction and Polonaise from "Mignon".....Thomas 5. Male Chorus— a—Es Steht eine Lind.....Forschner b—A Capella.....Grieg c—Recognition of Land....Grieg Incidental baritone solo by Mr. Rudolph Schmidt. Maennerchor Eintracht. Milwaukee Saenger Bunde. Maenner Chor—Zither Verein Milwaukee. Director, Mr. Ernst Renz. Intermission.

- 6. March—"On Wisconsin"....Purdy 7. Overture—"Stradella".....Flotow 8. Solo for Harp—"Fantasia Mazurka".....Schuecker Mr. William Simpson. 9. Ladies' Procession from "Lohengrin".....Wagner 10. American Fantasia.....Herbert Star Spangled Banner.

The only paper in Milwaukee that printed Mayor Seidel's council message April 18 was The Daily News. All other papers clipped it, twisted it or left it out entirely. It was live news. It told many important facts. It set many city measures in a new light. Only one paper printed it.

Sullivan Arrested

Frank Sullivan, publisher of a paper called The Cardinal, has been served with a warrant, issued through the district attorney's office, by A. J. Johnson, charging obtaining money under false pretenses.

On Tuesday Sullivan was jailed on a charge of criminal libel brought by Street Superintendent C. A. Mullen.

With Sullivan was arrested D. C. Carr, associated with the paper and composing room foreman, who secured release on bail of \$5,000.

A charge of obtaining money under false pretenses lodged against Sullivan brings to the front his record in this line, which has been the subject of frequent complaints in the trade.

If it was the working people who were dodging thousands of dollars of taxes, you bet the Neacys would be in favor of tax ferrets.

It may strengthen the civic self-satisfaction of the Westminster Civic club to know that the street railway company, the gas company, the steam railroads, and also the graft contractors, are all ardent members of the "Nonpartisan" party just now.

Mr. Kieckhefer, of the child labor trust, says he intends to have this paper boycotted by big capitalists. Don't give yourself away, William. You

Tainted News

Will Irwin for several years has been hunting for the strings by which newspapers are pulled. Writing in Collier's, he says:

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Town Topics by the Town Crier

The Carney-Braun-Corcoran combination is also nonpartisan, Ye gods!

The courts are certainly in a bad way when they must depend for their defense on a blatherskite of the Ald. Carney type.

If the public library management will take steps to alter or abolish that stenchful men's water closet much will be forgiven.

cannot have forgotten that your courts have declared boycotting to be unlawful!

If the Nonpartisan party men have no principles it is time they got some. A man without governmental principles is of no value to human political progress. With a good many "leading" citizens, the Nonpartisan party idea is a revolt against the present honest government of the city, also because it represents the working class.

Chief Clancy the other day told the firemen assembled for promotions as captains and lieutenants that they "had better get on the wagon" if they wanted to have any standing with him or to be advanced. "I don't give a d—n for the Social-Democrats," he cried out, "I'll fight them to a finish." It is just this spirit of Clancy's, coupled with his unfitness for his position, that is spoiling Milwaukee's fire department.

What a gladsome shout of praise

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\$17.50 \$20. & \$25.

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It also brings to you the most exclusive and desirable FABRICS and a double guarantee of satisfaction and perfect fit—one from the makers and another from us.

SEVENTY-FIVE distinct styles and colors in these lines—Serges in blue or black, in plain or fancy weaves; soft gray-toned Casimeres, hardy beautifully patterned Worsteds, Cheviots, Tibets, pencil stripes, etc., regulars, longs and stouts, and latest novelties for young men.

This Store Is the Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.



A Socialist Play—Important Notice

Here is an opportunity for readers of the Social-Democratic Herald to see "The Servant in the House" at the Davidson theater on Monday evening, May 1. It is a play that every person, man woman or child, who is interested in the betterment of mankind and the brotherhood of man, should see and ponder.

By special arrangement with the management of the Davidson Stock Company, which will produce the play during the week of May 1, the Social-Democratic Herald is enabled to offer its readers an opportunity to see the play at reduced rate. A coupon printed in another part of the paper will entitle the reader of this paper to one of the best seats at 40 cents. It is necessary merely to cut out the coupon, present it at the box office of the theater and receive a reserved seat ticket for forty cents.

"The Servant in the House" is one of the most remarkable plays of the period. It was written by Charles Rann Kennedy and is intended to portray in vivid colors the injustices endorsed the Nonpartisan party election fad Thursday night. Their class feeling toward the working people evidently ran away with their genuine regard for honest government in Milwaukee. For it is not hard to see the elements that they must rely on in elections to achieve a majority against the Social-Democrats. These base elements are not going to vote out the Socialists unless it is worth their while—and that means a return to the graft days—not necessarily the coarse grafting that grand juries could indict individuals for, but the general plucking process, without the right to which the big corporation interests and public service corporations will not be satisfied.

Mr. Desmond's statement to the Westminster club that the Nonpartisan party bill was drawn before the Social-Democrats became strong and therefore could not have been aimed at the Social-Democrats, is simply brazen.

The Nonpartisan party idea was first sprung in the charter convention in which the strength of the Social-Democrats in the city was shown by the large number of delegates it elected to the convention. It was sprung by Gen. Winkler, a corporation attorney. The Nonpartisans were pretty well united in that convention, and they numbered some significant personalities—a Frank Hoyt, for instance, and a Charlie Hamilton, and others, which means that the interests had a more or less guiding hand. The Socialists opposed as far as they had a chance the nonpartisan idea, considering it hypocritical and impossible.

If Mr. Mortimer—Lord Mortimer!—wants to show some regard for suffering street car patrons, and that he can manage in little things as well as in foxy ones, let him improve the designations on the street cars, that announce the different lines. The colored lights are a fizzle simply because they are too weak to be seen a block away, at night. And the printed signs at the front for daylight use, show more than anything else how much of a failure Beggs was when it came to the real work of real operation management. Many a trolley has boarded an 8th street car when he wanted a 3d street car. Only keen eyesight can distinguish the signs apart a half a block away. And when to this is added an 8th avenue, the mix-up gets still worse. It is the same with some of the other lines. No charge for the suggestion, Mr. Mortimer.

Last week Coroner Nahin appeared before a West Side club and gave a talk on Socialism. It was well received, so well in fact that a vote of thanks was given the speaker at the end of his address. In the audience only two or three men asked critical questions, and even then in an inquiring spirit. The Free Press sent a reporter to the meeting and its report was a caution. Not a word of the speaker's address was given, but all the space was devoted to the questioners referred to above, and their remarks were put in a hostile cast in order to give readers a false idea of the meeting. It is this kind of outrage on the reading public that is disgusting newspaper readers with the daily papers. They want honest news. And they have a right to honest news when they pay their money for it.

The well meaning members (of course there may be a few wolves in sheep's clothing among them, perhaps) of the Westminster civic club

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD COUPON

This coupon and 40 cents presented at the box office of the DAVIDSON THEATER will entitle the holder to one first-class seat Monday evening, May 1, to witness "THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE" The play that every Social-Democrat should see.

surroundings, is one of the most interesting ever produced on the stage. There are moments, however, when there shines through the rough, uncouth exterior of the man the spark of humanity that shows he is kin of his so-called "betters" and worth saving. By all means see this play which is to be played for the first time in stock in Milwaukee.

AUDITORIUM SUNDAY NEXT BENEFIT CONCERT Chr. Bach's SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA DOORS OPEN 2:45 ADULTS 50c CONCERT AT 3:15 CHILDREN 10c

SPECIAL ATTRACTION Jubilee Overture, directed by Mr. Christopher Bach, Male Chorus—Maennerchor Eintracht, Milwaukee Saenger Bunde, Maenner Chor—Zither Verein Milwaukee. Director Mr. Ernst Renz.

Mr. Mortimer—Lord Mortimer!—wants to show some regard for suffering street car patrons, and that he can manage in little things as well as in foxy ones, let him improve the designations on the street cars, that announce the different lines. The colored lights are a fizzle simply because they are too weak to be seen a block away, at night. And the printed signs at the front for daylight use, show more than anything else how much of a failure Beggs was when it came to the real work of real operation management. Many a trolley has boarded an 8th street car when he wanted a 3d street car. Only keen eyesight can distinguish the signs apart a half a block away. And when to this is added an 8th avenue, the mix-up gets still worse. It is the same with some of the other lines. No charge for the suggestion, Mr. Mortimer.

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Ethical Hall Lectures

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