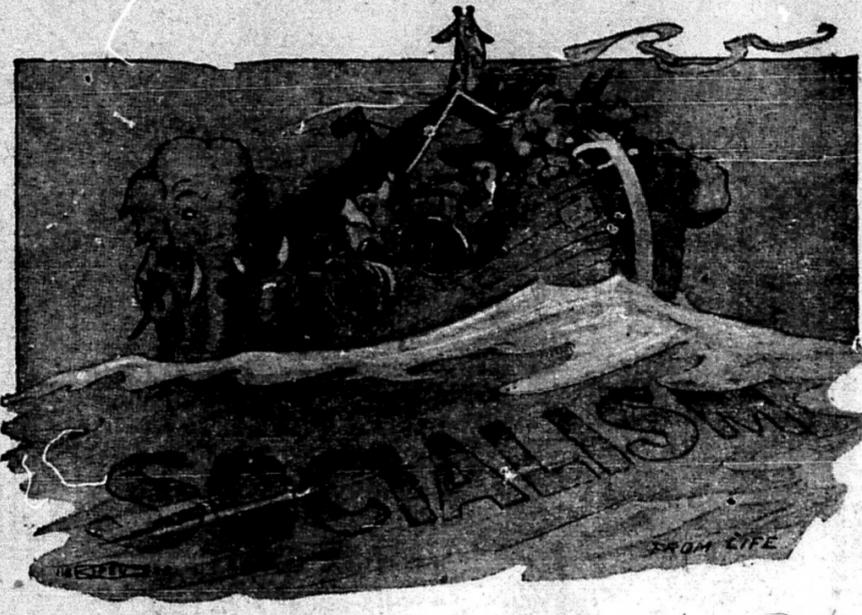


PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., DECEMBER 2, 1911



The Plutocratic Ark in the November Elections

As Seen by the Artist of the Comic Journal 'Life'

Comment on Passing Events

Switzerland has just held a national election. The Socialists came out of it with the usual gains.

Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee has issued a Thanksgiving proclamation in which he inveighs against Socialism and all sorts of evils combined.

The new Socialist daily in Milwaukee will make its first appearance next Thursday afternoon. It will be a daily newspaper in every sense.

Reports have gone out to various newspapers of a proposed impeachment of Mayor Seidel. Let no one take seriously what is regarded in Milwaukee as a silly piece of burlesque impudently proposed by a couple of discredited gang aldermen.

The Associated Press sent out a column of stuff about the dizzy and laughable play of the gang minority aldermen regarding an alleged impeachment of Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee.

up quite close to some court house and daintily wigged his fingers in front of his nose at it. Just about as 'newsy.'

Our esteemed contemporary, the Catholic Fortnightly Review, puts too much store, it seems to me, in the sort of tactics resorted to by a Rev. Kluser of Morgantown, W. Va.

In the matter of war there ought to be a single standard of morality, just as it is urged that there should be a single standard of morality among the people themselves in the matter of personal conduct.

In his political autobiography now running in the wide awake American Magazine, Senator LaFollette tells of a visit he made to McKinley in an effort to get ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin a cabinet portfolio.

tical political boss, and an enemy of LaFollette, to the cabinet. Says the latter:

"I explained to him what forces Payne represented in Wisconsin, and indeed he had already known Payne's work as a lobbyist in Washington in connection especially with beef trust matters, and I knew he abominated that sort of thing.

"Bob, I may not be able to appoint Hoard, but I will say to you that Henry Payne shall not be a member of my cabinet."

"When I saw McKinley at the White House in the following winter, he told me how the effort to secure Payne's appointment had culminated.

McKinley's answer was: 'Mark, I would do anything in the world I could for you, but I cannot put a man

Victor L. Berger in Michigan

[From the Jackson, (Mich.) Citizen Press.]

"The Socialists of the United States will poll 2,000,000 votes at the next national election," declared Congressman, Victor L. Berger, the famous Milwaukee Socialist, in an interview with The Citizen Press Thursday morning.

He's a fighter, is Berger, and a strenuous one. He's enthusiastic, intensely so, but to talk with him personally is to talk with a big, broad, genial German, who is graciousness, courtesy and friendliness, Simon pure.

Congressman Berger is one of the most active Socialist workers in the country, and it is to him that much of the credit for the advancement of the movement in the United States is due.

in my cabinet who is known as a lobbyist."

But the great Roosevelt, professional reformer, had no such compunctions. How significant of capitalist party politics! Old party politicians stand together, reform or no reform. They mouth fine phrases, they have the poor people's interests at heart, yet—politics is politics.

Some More False Witness

ARE POOR FARMERS—MILWAUKEE'S SOCIALIST MUNICIPAL POTATO FARM COSTS MORE THAN RETURNS. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 11.—The Socialist city administration which announced that it would demonstrate the practicality of municipal collective ownership last spring when it seeded thirty-five acres of potatoes has realized 150 bushels.

KATIE HEISDORF AT IT AGAIN

short not long after in a most shameful way.

A woman, named Catherine Heisdorf, suddenly claimed that she had been wronged by Dr. Rucker, and the district attorney, a "reform" politician named McGee, maliciously pounced upon the opportunity and had the doctor arrested.

McGee is a man of thick cheek, and while he has virtually been under a cloud ever since, he has been enough to still hold his head up and to still play the "reform" politician.

Not long ago the Heisdorf woman sued this paper for libel. And now comes an added chapter in the Heisdorf drama of mischief making.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Headquarters of the Metropolitan Police Department, Richard Sylvester, Major and Superintendent.

Washington, November 15, 1911. Hon. W. C. Zabel, District Attorney, Milwaukee, Wis. City Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:

One Catherine Heisdorf, formerly a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is now in this city. On October 18, 1911, she was taken into custody by a member of the police force of this jurisdiction and examined by the Board of Police Surgeons as to her sanity.

Being informed that this woman is known to you officially, I would be pleased to have you advise me concerning her to such an extent as you may feel at liberty to do so.

Very truly yours, Richard Sylvester, Major and Superintendent, Office of District Attorney, Milwaukee, Nov. 17, 1911.

"Milwaukee is the only large city without a business man's administration," said Mr. Berger, continuing in his interview. "It had business men's administrations for sixty-four years, and it was always a case of 'turn the grafters out.' We have had a workman's administration for a year and a half, and while the business men are opposed to us, yet they cannot say any of the administration is dishonest.

"We set out to eliminate the contractor, a business man with business men behind him. An anxious patriot got out an injunction. In fact, one got out twenty-six injunctions compelling the city to employ a contractor. The charter said that the city must let the work to the lowest bidder. The contractors had a ring. The lowest bid was 50 per cent. more than it should have been and the other bids ranged up to 300 per cent. or more.

There are several scoundrels in the midst of the Milwaukee newspaper fold who have been making it a business for some time to send out lying stuff to various papers round the country regarding the Milwaukee Socialist administration, and the above, taken from the Grand Rapids, Mich. Press, is a good sample.

priced, did not pan out. The city expended more than the value of the yield in raising the crop.

As to the municipal potato patches, I would say that they were operated by a commission which Mayor Seidel appointed in co-operation with the Central Council of Philanthropies, most of the members of which commission were non-Socialists, if not all of them.

The undertaking proved a success, not a failure. The city appropriated a sum of money toward the enterprise (half of which was returned) and various people donated the use of lots and tracts of land.

The Socialist party of the United States is democratically managed. It is managed by referendum and by initiative by members through their local branches. It is not strange, therefore, considering its extensive membership throughout the country, consisting sometimes, in some places, of members not thoroughly seasoned in their Socialism and their economics—and their gumption—that strange ideas should be put forward for referendum. Even as

identally we fixed the minimum wage for city employes for eight hours' work at \$2 per day, and more anxious patriots got out several more injunctions.

Describing the methods of propaganda in the face of opposing newspapers, Mr. Berger said: "It was done by our 'Bundle Brigade,' young men who every Sunday distributed in every part of the city, literature upon current topics, printed in ten different languages, fitted to the comprehension of such section.

"I've been in Congress seven months. I listened to all the speeches, and tried to find out what was the difference between the democrats and the republicans. I asked a leader of the republicans in the cloak room. 'I'll tell you in confidence,' he said, 'there isn't any.'"

Rep. Berger at Albion.

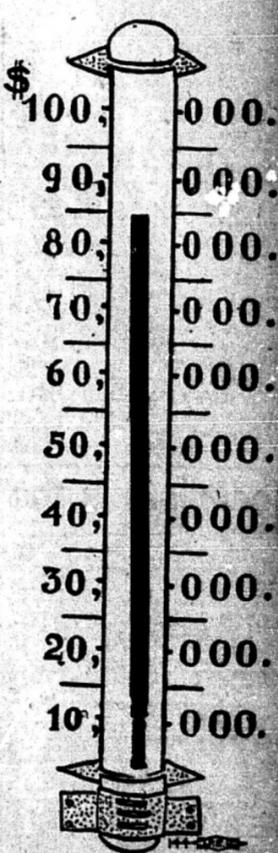
ALBION, Mich., November 23.—A large number of citizens and almost the entire student body were much interested last evening by a lecture given by Victor L. Berger, the first and only member of congress sent to Washington by the Socialist party.

One hundred families worked the small lots and the commission looked after the big tracts, employing a farmer to superintend the work. Moreover, the city plowed the land and the seed was furnished free to the families.

So much for newspaper lie No. 84,067!

The undertaking proved a success, not a failure. The city appropriated a sum of money toward the enterprise (half of which was returned) and various people donated the use of lots and tracts of land.

It's Nearing the Top!



The Daily Bonds This Week \$84,470 Last Week \$83,140 GAIN \$1,330

a matter of tactics, the following proposal, coming from a town in Kansas, must strike the average Socialist as rather remarkable:

"Motion made and carried that Coffeyville Local initiate a referendum as follows: That all locations of the United States with the means played call a general inside strike for January 2, 1912. Each worker employed on the shop, factory, mine, or railroad, which he or she employed, and those unemployed go to where last employed on January 2, 1911, and tell the present management that from now on the workers will run the tools of production and distribution for their selves, and if they wish to work with them and share the labor as well as profit with the workers, all right, otherwise get out, because we can run it without them."

Now I think I begin to understand why capitalism is so apprehensive of the referendum. Think of what might happen if by any chance the above proposal should be carried!

Interest at White Heat at Los Angeles

(By National Socialist Press) LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—Driven to desperation by the irresistible onslaught of the Socialists, the "Old Guard" is standing in the trench fighting desperately for life.

Next Tuesday will tell the tale! "Nothing short of a miracle can save us from the impending political cataclysm—the Socialists are about to overwhelm the combined strength of our party" said a "good government" official at the Union League club last night.

The Otis papers bitterly fought woman suffrage until the last hour and now they are pathetically pleading for its abolition.

NOTICE TO READERS OF THE LOCAL EDITION OF THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD RESIDING OUTSIDE OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

As the Milwaukee Leader starts on December 7, this will be the last copy of the local edition of the Social-Democratic Herald you will receive.

ing with the women to "save the city from the awful calamity of Socialism" by voting for the gang of grafters that are in power at the present time. What the Times really fears is that the Socialists will win and with them the workers will be able to repeal the anti-liquor law and take the police department out of the hands of the M. and M.

In addition to this Otis is interested in certain land and water grabs that will be stopped if Harriman and the Socialists are elected.

One of the features that complicates the campaign is the fact that a prohibition referendum is to be voted on at the election on December 5. This referendum has not become an issue in the campaign but it bids fair to do so because the liquor interests have been so ill advised as to crowd the affair forward in full page advertisements in the daily newspapers.

A feature of the campaign that has been a power is the Socialist theatre. The show house is situated on Fifth street. Motion pictures are shown at this place and the latest sensation is a series of pictures showing scenes along Owens river aqueduct depicting the immense dam in course of construction in the lands owned by Otis, Earl and others of the plunderbund. The picture shows a private aqueduct to carry the water to Chatsworth Park where it will be impounded in another reservoir on private land.

declares there was never a political campaign conducted with the completeness, vigor and enthusiasm as the one now carried on by the Socialists.

Never have daily papers gone to such extremes in lies and vilifications. With the exception of the Scripps paper every newspaper in Los Angeles is sending up a prolonged wail to "save the city" from the Socialists.

The city is flooded with anonymous circulars, some of them of a scurrilous character, all aimed at the Socialists. The bill boards are being used and one glaring placard reads: "Don't vote yourself into the breadline—Vote for Alexander."

This is a weak defense for accusations that the goo-gooes are planning a \$75,000,000 land and water and harbor steal!

Another placard shows the stars and stripes and the red flag with the question "Under which flag? Answer December 5th."

Socialists have issued a most effective reply in the shape of a three flag placard, adding the black flag of capitalistic piracy.

McNamara Trial

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 30.—With eleven pre-emptory challenges, it will clear the jury box down to seven jurors. During the past week the character of the talesmen and the attitude of Judge Bordwell has been most discouraging. The decisions have been of such a nature that the judge and chief counsel for the defense have on several occasions come into sharp conflict.

(Continued on 10 page.)

The New Engine Ready to Start

James R. Howe to Be on the Editorial Force—Working Overtime—Expectations—In Sight of the Goal—35,000 Subscribers—Take the Last Bond

This is the last local edition of The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald. The Milwaukee Leader, with the strength of a thousand horses, will take its place. New life, new tone, new hope and vigor come with it.

However, the Socialists of the Cream City are the vanguard of proletarian advance. The working class here is blazing the way, throwing the glaring scarlet light far to the front and turning night to day.

The prospects of The Milwaukee Leader are bright indeed. A spirit of hearty welcome already pervades the air in Milwaukee, and the public is anxious for its appearance. The local capitalist press is intensely silent on the matter, but judging from information derived from its camps, is extremely concerned.



Leslie F. Cross, One of Our Young Bondholders

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company \$700,000 in Denominations of \$10.00 Each



# Catholic Priest Becomes a Socialist

Rev. Father Bowden, formerly editor of the Catholic Clergyman at Kansas City, is another clergyman who investigated a bit and gained some new light.

For years and years, he says, he "raved and tore" and "preached and wrote against that dreaded revolutionary and agitating party, the Socialists." Father Bowden continues: "I wrote and preached Socialism and common love; I wrote and preached Socialism and atheism; I wrote and preached Socialism and the destruction of the home.

"Finally, in order to more clearly and thoroughly show up the weakness of Socialism, I started to read Socialist literature.

"There I discovered my miserable mistake. There I found them dealing with the causes of the conditions I was so anxious to change by silly reform. There I found them fighting the same crime and corruption, only they fought for its abolition while we fought only to cure it. There I found them advocating, not common love, but brotherly love, the fundamental economics of the Catholic Church. There I found them advocating the elimination of war and the forcing of mothers' sons to bear arms and battle with other mothers' sons at the bidding of their industrial masters.

"Surely no atheism there.

"There I found them fighting to take the mother from the mill, the factory, the shop and the store and place her in the spot ordained for her by the Almighty, her home, where she could care for and raise her children. Surely no destruction of the home there.

"I realized my foolishness. Then I resolved no longer to fight the workings of the Socialist party and sooner than to come out and openly advocate Socialism and thereby heap ridicule upon my brother priests who were blindly fighting that which they knew nothing about, I resolved to give up the paper.

He says further:

"They tell me I cannot be a Socialist and a Catholic at the same time. When did Jesus of Nazareth ever say 'Thou shalt vote the Republican or the Democratic ticket'?"

**A Reverend Slanderer Well Answered.**

A Reverend Kluser in Morgantown, W. Va., recently tried to head off a Debs lecture in his town by passing around a printed circular filled with the most unfair and unchristian falsehoods and distortions regarding Socialism.

## Christmas Notice.

To stimulate the sale of Socialist and near Socialist literature, we will make a reduction of 50 per cent on all books named below.

These books are listed at regular prices and shall be sold up to Christmas for just half the regular price, postage however, will be extra. It is highly desirable that comrades present their non-Socialist friends with books of modern thought.

### THE TITLES!

- THE CHASM**—Geo. Cram Cook—A strong Socialist novel (postage 12c extra).....\$1.25
- WOMAN AND LABOR**—Olive Schreiner—justly famous. Cloth (postage 12c extra)..... 1.25
- THE SPIRITUAL UNREST**—Ray Stannard Baker. Cloth (postage 12c extra)..... 1.35
- THE CITY FOR THE PEOPLE**—Prof. Parson. Paper (postage 17c extra)..... .50
- GOD IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY**—Kutter. Cloth (postage 8c extra)..... 1.00
- BEYOND THE SKYLINE**—Aiken—Short Stories. Cloth (postage 12c extra)..... 1.50
- THE DRAGNET**—Detective Story. Barnett (postage 12c extra)..... 1.50
- CONFESSIONS OF A CONMAN**—Will Irwin. Cloth (postage 8c extra)..... 1.00
- THE VISIONING**—A Socialist Novel. Susan Glaspell. Cloth (postage 12c extra)..... 1.35
- STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE**—Walter T. Mills. Cloth (postage 22c extra)..... 2.50
- SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN**—Allen L. Benson. Cloth (postage 8c extra)..... .50
- CHANGES IN THE THEORY AND TACTICS OF THE GERMAN SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY**—Paul Kampfmeyer. Cloth (postage 6c extra)..... .50
- SOCIALIST READINGS FOR CHILDREN**—Spargo. Paper (postage 8c extra)..... .50
- THE RAILWAYS, THE TRUSTS AND THE PEOPLE**—Prof. Parson. Cloth..... 1.50

Here is the list; these prices prevail everywhere! Just half of these prices and the postage will buy these books while the supply lasts. Order single items or the entire set. In that case send no money for postage, since the lot would be sent by express. Express charges collect.

**Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publ. Co.,**  
Book Department  
BRISBANE HALL,  
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

**ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread**

**OSCAR RADEMAKER**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Brisbane Hall

and Socialists. By doing this he stirred up people of his own faith, and also Editor O'Neill of the Miners' Magazine, who devoted quite a little space to the reverend slanders. For instance, the reverend father said in his circular: "In the spring of 1906 the Russian Socialist, Maxim Gorke, landed in New York, accompanied by 'Madam' Andreiva whom he introduced as his wife. When it became known that Andreiva was not the legally wedded wife of Gorke, but only a common prostitute, the better society of our country closed the doors before the nose of the Russian free-lover. Debs got raging mad. The Russian strumpet, Andreiva. About 10 years ago the great Socialist leader, George D. Herron, put away (divorced) his faithful wife and married another woman."

In replying, Editor O'Neill says: "You speak of George D. Herron putting away his faithful wife, by whom he has had five children, and marrying another woman. What has that got to do with Socialism?"

"In the city of Denver a Catholic priest, named Ryan, forgot his vows of celibacy and prevailed upon an innocent girl in her teens to become his wife—and they were united by a Protestant minister.

"Is the Catholic church to be held responsible for the conduct of Ryan who not only violated his oath of celibacy, but became a booze-fighter and assaulted with deadly intent the trusting yet weak girl who placed her future in the hands of a brute in human shape?"

"A few years ago in Denver an Italian priest converted the basement of his church into a gambling den and as a result of a quarrel in the basement of a temple of God over a poker game, the priest and his opponent in this game murdered each other, and when the priest was consigned to his last resting place, it was discovered that he had a mistress and was the father of children.

"Shall this conduct on the part of priests be charged against the Catholic church? If not, then on what grounds can the matrimonial tangles of Herron be charged up to Socialism?"

"You say that Maxim Gorke landed in New York 'bringing with him the Russian strumpet Andreiva, whom he introduced as his wife.'

"The doors of Rotten Aristocracy in America were not closed to Gorke and his associate because a marriage ceremony had not been performed in a sanctified union, but because Gorke was a Socialist and raised his voice for the down-trodden and oppressed, the Thaws and Coreys of patrician blood must lock their gates and herald to the world that no free lovers from Russia must contaminate the atmosphere of the social set of New York, who give Bradley-Martin balls, tender banquets to monkeys, bedeck dogs with diamonds and who, when reeling from the effects of champagne suppers, sometimes engage in such hallowed dances as the 'Crazy Bear,' 'Chicken Walk' and 'Wiggly Worm.'

"You brand Andreiva a 'strumpet,' simply because she failed to conform with the usual custom of having a ceremony performed and paying the usual fee expected by the preacher.

"Christ did not call Mary Magdalene a strumpet, even after she acknowledged the scarlet infamies of her life; but you, having the benefit of nineteen centuries of civilization since Christ lived, have not yet learned to be charitable toward the weaker sex.

"To the above a word must be added in justice to Maxim Gorke's wife. She was his wife. They were married by civil ceremony after they had been refused a marriage by the Czar's church in Russia. They were not only married, but legally adopted a son as a member of their private family circle.—Editor Herald.

**Abnormal Modern Conditions**

Scarcely have the people of the Twin Cities had time to recover from the shock occasioned by the report of the medical examiner of the Minneapolis public schools showing that over 75 per cent. of the pupils examined were found physically defective, when the report of a similar officer in St. Paul reports that 95 per cent. of those examined by him were physically defective.

The following is from the report of School Physician Meyerding as reported in the St. Paul Dispatch November 1:

Of the 6,527 examined 6,219, or 95 per cent., were found defective.

Here are some of the principal defects:

Defective vision, 1,351, 21 per cent; defective hearing, 799, 12 per cent; enlarged glands, 463, 7 per cent; heart disease, 50; pulmonary disease, 32; skin disease 254; defective chest, 62; defective spine, 412; defective teeth 4,578; defective nasal breath, 2,142; enlarged tonsils, 2,720; adenoids, 2,926; uncleanness, 1,212; pediculosis, 1,079.

Add together these "principal defects." There are 16,072 found in 6,527 pupils examined, nearly three "principal defects" for each pupil, not to mention lesser defects.—New Times.

**Catholic Socialist Answers Father Kress.**

KOKOMO, Ind., November 22.—Comrade E. J. McGurty stirred up more than a tempest in a teapot in his replies to Rev. William Stephens Kress, author of a book of questions and answers against Socialism, who held forth here as a Catholic missionary. Comrade McGurty answered some broad assertions, made from the pulpit by the priest in lectures, Friday and Saturday evenings. Sunday afternoon, before an audience that over-crowded the city hall, he dissected the Catholic missionary's book and showed the fallacy of the arguments against Socialism contained therein. He drew rounds of applause for his virile, yet tempered, replies to assertions that upon the face of them, he made ridiculous. He showed from ancient history the place the Church had assumed in centuries gone by in politics and the dire results that followed.

McGurty told the audience that when the church attempted to detrate a man's political opinions it went beyond its scope. But, upon the whole, he thought the visit of the Rev. Father Kress to Kokomo had been beneficial to the cause of Socialism.

**Socialism Enters the College Classroom**

The Macmillan Company, the New York publishers, have sent to press and will shortly issue an important work on Socialism. Its title is "Elements of Socialism," and it is specially designed for use as a text book in colleges and universities. There has grown up a demand for such a text book, for it may not be generally known that some of the most important colleges and universities have had to establish courses on Socialism to meet the widespread demand for an understanding of the movement.

The authors of this important work are John Spargo, author of more books on Socialism and related topics than any man in the English-speaking world, and Dr. G. B. L. Arner, who was until lately an instructor in Economics at Dartmouth College and before that at Princeton University. He is a newcomer to the field of Socialist journalism, but is an active Socialist party member. Mr. Spargo is a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. He has lectured in more American colleges and universities than any other Socialist probably. It will be seen, therefore, that the text book will be definitely and avowedly a statement of the Socialist point of view.

The book is said to be the most comprehensive statement of Socialism

ever made. It is divided into five parts as follows: Socialism as a Criticism of Present Society; The Theory of Socialism; The Socialist Ideal; The Socialist Movement and Program, and The Answer to the Objections Made Against Socialism. While intended primarily for the class-room, the book is intended for individual students also. This is the first time that any great published has ever issued such a book as a college text book.

### Only Socialism Can Save the Country

"We are facing a crisis in the United States at this time just as serious, or more serious, than the crisis before the civil war. We are in the midst of a revolution. I don't mean that it is coming. It is here."

This is the statement of John Graham Brooks, special lecturer on economics in the University of California, before an audience of Unitarian ministers at the Pacific Unitarian School at Berkeley. "There is only one thing that can save the country," said Brooks, "and that is Socialism." He told the ministers that the time has come when they must take one side or the other. He stated that the capitalists show very poor judgment in fighting the trade unions, for in so doing they force men to use other means which are more successful in securing what rightfully belongs to them. The men who comprise the unions are beginning to realize that they cannot secure all they want through the union alone and are beginning to look for additional strength. He showed the great progress Socialism is making in trade unions, which is beginning to result in the ousting of conservative leaders. Brooks said that while he was not personally a Socialist he would not do anything to hinder their work, but would help them instead, for "they are going to teach the rest of us a lot," he asserted. Brooks is the author of several works on economics. He has studied the Socialist movement in the United States and abroad, and says that Milwaukee and Butte are the two best governed cities in the country.—Citizen.

**The Value of Unionism**  
By Robert Hunter

LET him who questions the value of unionism pause to consider for a moment just one thing that unionism has accomplished.

It is well known that in the early days of the present factory system the day's work extended usually to fourteen or sixteen hours.

This long day existed for all workers, the skilled and the unskilled, the children as well as the men and women.

The workers had not yet learned to organize and as individuals they were utterly helpless to effect a change in the hours of their labor or in the scale of their wages.

There were, of course, no laws to protect them and so they lived entirely at the mercy of their employers.

The normal conditions that existed little more than half a century ago in England and elsewhere throughout the world of the factory system are equaled today only in certain plague spots.

When one reads the stories of the misery and oppression, the long hours and low wages of those days one wonders how the workers managed to live at all.

How much the conditions of the workers generally has been improved it is by no means easy to say, but we do know that the condition of the workers has vastly improved wherever they have learned to value unity.

In those trades where the men have known enough to fight for their rights and to stand together there has arisen what some scoffers like to call an "aristocracy of labor."

And if in certain trades there are indeed aristocrats of labor it is simply because they have had intelligence enough to fight together, to pay dues to one organization and to battle always with unity and solidarity.

And what they have done all other works can do.

The "aristocrats" hold no patent on their method of action, and by acting in the same manner all other toilers can win all the "aristocrats" have won.

Now, it is difficult to ascertain just how much union workers have benefited by higher wages.

In that matter there is always the question as to the increased cost of living, which make difficult any comparison of wages here and abroad or of wages now with those of forty years ago.

The best one can do is to compare wages and hours today in one trade that is organized with the wages and hours in another trade that is unorganized.

This has been well done by the department of labor at Washington and the figures gathered by that department show beyond dispute the enormous benefits that have come to labor as a result of organization.

Consider for one moment the following facts:

We all know that the workers in the iron and steel trade are poorly organized, and we find that the hours of labor in this trade are from sixty to seventy-two per week.

The hot blast men in all parts of the country work about eighty-four hours per week.

On the other hand, we all know that the stone and granite cutters are well organized.

When we look up the figures of their hours we find that they work about forty-eight hours per week.

The bricklayers, the carpenters, the hodcarriers, the painters, the paper hangers, and the plumbers are highly organized trades and when we inquire into the hours worked by these men we find that they rarely average more than fifty hours per week.

These workers, then, are the aristocrats of labor simply because they are well united in their trade, are loyal to their organization, pay their dues and fight a common battle.

It would be difficult to find an argument in support of unionism as potent as this one.

To find one set of workers like the stone cutters working forty-eight hours per week and another set of workers in the iron and steel trade working eighty hours per week should alone be enough to convince every toiler in this wide land of the value of unionism.

But this is not all. The hot blast men who work an average of eighty-four hours per week obtain only about sixteen cents per hour for their labor.

The stone cutters who work on an average of forty-eight hours per week receive an average of forty cents per hour.

In other words, the stone cutters working about half the time of the hot blast men receive at the end of the week much larger wages.

To look at it in another way, a hot blast man during his life sells to his boss an amount of labor about equal to that sold by two stone cutters during their life.

THE HOT BLAST WORKER GIVES IN ONE LIFE WHAT ONE STONE CUTTER WOULD NEED TWO LIVES TO GIVE AND HE GIVES THE LABOR OF TWO LIVES FOR LESS MONEY THAN A STONE CUTTER RECEIVES FOR THE LABOR OF HIS ONE LIFE.

Think of this and then consider how tragic it is that one must actu-

**Milwaukee's Financial and Industrial Record Under Socialists**

Reports of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, besides other reliable sources of information, substantiate the statement that new capital invested here during the first ten months of 1911 amounts to \$33,347,500.

This is an increase of more than fifteen million dollars over the total amount of new capital in the entire year of 1910 and the year 1910 established the highest record in new capital ever known in the history of the city.

A local capitalist daily paper divides these new investments as follows:

Jan. 1 to April 7.....	\$14,216,000
April 7 to May 24.....	8,572,500
May 24 to July 14.....	2,786,000
July 14 to Aug. 22.....	6,153,000
Aug. 22 to Oct. 5.....	1,610,000
Total.....	\$33,347,500

The last complete report of the building inspector shows for the first seven months of 1911 an increase of \$1,291,199 over the corresponding period of 1910. In 1911, 2,683 permits were issued for improvements costing \$7,202,109. In 1910 there were issued 2,466 permits for \$5,910,930 of improvements.

In the matter of bond sales, it may be stated that there have been from fifty per cent to one hundred per cent more of bidders than in the years previous to Socialist administration, while at the same time there has been no change in the rate.

**A Government-Owned Dye**

The September "Chemical Engineer" prints the following item:

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**True to His Emblem**—Bird S. Coler, Democratic candidate for governor of New York in 1908, made a speech in St. Paul last Tuesday, in which he claimed that our public-school system is responsible for the growth of Socialism and that "if the Republic of the United States is to remain great and decent, Socialism must be fought unceasingly." Indeed it was by no means an accident that the inventive genius of the caricaturist conceived the idea of characterizing the Democratic party by a facsimile of the jackass.—Labor.

# The Value of Unionism

By Robert Hunter

LET him who questions the value of unionism pause to consider for a moment just one thing that unionism has accomplished.

It is well known that in the early days of the present factory system the day's work extended usually to fourteen or sixteen hours.

This long day existed for all workers, the skilled and the unskilled, the children as well as the men and women.

The workers had not yet learned to organize and as individuals they were utterly helpless to effect a change in the hours of their labor or in the scale of their wages.

There were, of course, no laws to protect them and so they lived entirely at the mercy of their employers.

The normal conditions that existed little more than half a century ago in England and elsewhere throughout the world of the factory system are equaled today only in certain plague spots.

When one reads the stories of the misery and oppression, the long hours and low wages of those days one wonders how the workers managed to live at all.

How much the conditions of the workers generally has been improved it is by no means easy to say, but we do know that the condition of the workers has vastly improved wherever they have learned to value unity.

In those trades where the men have known enough to fight for their rights and to stand together there has arisen what some scoffers like to call an "aristocracy of labor."

And if in certain trades there are indeed aristocrats of labor it is simply because they have had intelligence enough to fight together, to pay dues to one organization and to battle always with unity and solidarity.

And what they have done all other works can do.

The "aristocrats" hold no patent on their method of action, and by acting in the same manner all other toilers can win all the "aristocrats" have won.

Now, it is difficult to ascertain just how much union workers have benefited by higher wages.

In that matter there is always the question as to the increased cost of living, which make difficult any comparison of wages here and abroad or of wages now with those of forty years ago.

The best one can do is to compare wages and hours today in one trade that is organized with the wages and hours in another trade that is unorganized.

This has been well done by the department of labor at Washington and the figures gathered by that department show beyond dispute the enormous benefits that have come to labor as a result of organization.

Consider for one moment the following facts:

We all know that the workers in the iron and steel trade are poorly organized, and we find that the hours of labor in this trade are from sixty to seventy-two per week.

The hot blast men in all parts of the country work about eighty-four hours per week.

On the other hand, we all know that the stone and granite cutters are well organized.

When we look up the figures of their hours we find that they work about forty-eight hours per week.

The bricklayers, the carpenters, the hodcarriers, the painters, the paper hangers, and the plumbers are highly organized trades and when we inquire into the hours worked by these men we find that they rarely average more than fifty hours per week.

These workers, then, are the aristocrats of labor simply because they are well united in their trade, are loyal to their organization, pay their dues and fight a common battle.

It would be difficult to find an argument in support of unionism as potent as this one.

To find one set of workers like the stone cutters working forty-eight hours per week and another set of workers in the iron and steel trade working eighty hours per week should alone be enough to convince every toiler in this wide land of the value of unionism.

But this is not all. The hot blast men who work an average of eighty-four hours per week obtain only about sixteen cents per hour for their labor.

The stone cutters who work on an average of forty-eight hours per week receive an average of forty cents per hour.

In other words, the stone cutters working about half the time of the hot blast men receive at the end of the week much larger wages.

To look at it in another way, a hot blast man during his life sells to his boss an amount of labor about equal to that sold by two stone cutters during their life.

THE HOT BLAST WORKER GIVES IN ONE LIFE WHAT ONE STONE CUTTER WOULD NEED TWO LIVES TO GIVE AND HE GIVES THE LABOR OF TWO LIVES FOR LESS MONEY THAN A STONE CUTTER RECEIVES FOR THE LABOR OF HIS ONE LIFE.

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**Milwaukee's Financial and Industrial Record Under Socialists**

Reports of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, besides other reliable sources of information, substantiate the statement that new capital invested here during the first ten months of 1911 amounts to \$33,347,500.

This is an increase of more than fifteen million dollars over the total amount of new capital in the entire year of 1910 and the year 1910 established the highest record in new capital ever known in the history of the city.

A local capitalist daily paper divides these new investments as follows:

Jan. 1 to April 7.....	\$14,216,000
April 7 to May 24.....	8,572,500
May 24 to July 14.....	2,786,000
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The last complete report of the building inspector shows for the first seven months of 1911 an increase of \$1,291,199 over the corresponding period of 1910. In 1911, 2,683 permits were issued for improvements costing \$7,202,109. In 1910 there were issued 2,466 permits for \$5,910,930 of improvements.

In the matter of bond sales, it may be stated that there have been from fifty per cent to one hundred per cent more of bidders than in the years previous to Socialist administration, while at the same time there has been no change in the rate.

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ELLEN KEY'S  
**Love and Ethics**  
50 cents net; 56 cents postpaid

In her latest book the author deals chiefly with the influence of the ultramodern spirit of the times on an effete conception of the moral law. She points out the need of a higher ethical ideal and greater freedom of choice in the relation between man and woman, and insists that the individual can attain his highest destiny only by a conscientious fulfillment of his duty to society. This answers the critics of "Love and Marriage," in which she awakened the social consciousness by suggesting radical changes in our organization of society.

Tom L.  
**Johnson's My Story**  
\$2.00 net; \$2.20 postpaid

A vivid autobiography of one of the most interesting Americans of our generation. He deals with men and measures that are to-day conspicuously in the public eye. This book will prove an inspiration to advocates of taxation reform, city ownership and other progressive movements. Fully indexed and illustrated.

B. W. Huebsch, Publisher, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York

## WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX



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

ally persuade workmen to believe in industrial unity.

It is almost impossible to believe that any class of the workers should be blind to the value of unionism or loth to suffer almost anything to achieve it.

And what astounding evidence of working class stupidity it would be if the workers of this country should without a fight allow their unions to be crushed and their right of organization taken away by the capitalist legislature and courts.

The value of unity is so clear, the gains for those who have united are so evident and the necessity of organization for all workers is so great that it would seem that men, if they have intelligence to fight for anything they would surely fight for this.

**The Coffee Hold-up**

Coffee drinkers of the United States in common with others all over the world are suffering from the exactions of a gigantic combination composed of the Brazilian government and a syndicate of Wall Street financiers. This powerful combine controls over three-fourths of the coffee output of the world. It uses its power to keep the selling price of coffee up to a certain point and to raise it still higher whenever circumstances favor such a move.

Because of the operations of this combine consumers are now compelled to pay 30 per cent more for their coffee than they did a year ago, and the price is still soaring.—E.

"Milwaukee has an official bureau of economy and efficiency, created a year ago and put under the direction of Professors Commons and Rastall of the University of Wisconsin, which is said to have saved the city already a quarter of a million dollars on paving contracts and many thousands of dollars on garbage disposal, to have effected economies in many other matters, and to have laid the foundation for efficient city business procedure in the future. This is an excellent example of what may be done by such a body.

"Every city in the county, it may be presumed, will have a bureau, official or unofficial, in a few years, for the American taxpayer is coming to demand more business and less politics in the handling of municipal affairs. It may be impossible to manage a city's business as economically as a private corporation's, but many reforms are possible."

**Milwaukee Administration Praised by Chicago Record-Herald**

Even the conservative Chicago Record-Herald has become cognizant of the excellent work of the Milwaukee Socialists. The following appeared in a recent editorial in that paper:

# The Milwaukee Leader

Milwaukee and the Socialists of America must soon have a New Metropolitan Daily Newspaper. Funds are now being raised by the sale of first mortgage bonds to Labor Union Socialists and Sympathizers—\$100,000 are needed. Comrades, if you want the truth, if you want to help hold Milwaukee, help us start a Sizzling Metropolitan Daily Newspaper. Wake up and be alive to the greatest opportunity and need that has ever confronted the Socialists of America. Nowhere, but in Milwaukee, is there such opportunity and necessity for a successful—ripping and roaring advocate of the Masses. Do your part, and it will be planted here in time to do effective work before the next campaign. We must and will show up the Enemies of Liberty. We must and will throw the spotlight on the Enemies

# You Shall Know the Truth, and the Truth Shall Make You Free

## The Milwaukee Leader

Start Your Subscription With the First Issue.

A Red Letter Day in America, December 7th.

Will Make Its Appearance for the First Time on December 7th. Get the First Issue

The Milwaukee Leader will be a tongue ---the voice of the new democracy. Its voice will be heard across the continent.

No power will be able to bully, buy or coerce it.

Get your subscription in so you will get the first number. You will regret it if you do not.

REMEMBER, The Milwaukee Leader will be a first-class metropolitan newspaper,

Without The Milwaukee Leader you will miss the World's Vital

It will be indispensable. The Milwaukee Leader will mark a new era in forceful and aggressive journalism in Milwaukee. It will be the weapon of the new Democracy—Industrial Democracy.

No power will be able to bully, buy or coerce it. It will seek and admit only clean and reliable advertising. Ably edited, bright and keen, The Milwaukee Leader will be as the daily sunbeams, bringing good cheer and encouragement into every toilers home.

Milwaukee Socialists have given Milwaukee an honest and efficient city

eight pages or more every day, chuck full of the most gripping, interesting and genuine local and telegraphic news.

It will have brisk special departments, such as a Union Labor page, a Home and Women's Department, something for our Boys and Girls, a Funny page, plenty of good and healthy Sporting News, first-class Market Reports, Etc.

and Important News and the best in Education and Amusement

administration. They are now about to give Milwaukee and the Nation an honest and fearless newspaper.

The critical moment has come and the day of publication has been set—December 7th.

The one thing now necessary to assure complete success is a large subscription list. We are looking to you to help secure it. In fact, the success of the paper depends on YOU—All of YOU.

Send in your subscription so you will get the first number. Get your neighbor to do likewise. Now all together and success is assured.

Subscription Price by mail to all parts of the Country, 12 months \$3, 6 months \$1.50, 4 months \$1, 3 months 75c

### The Great Ideal About to Be Realized

We Want 100,000 Circulation for the Milwaukee Leader. A Newspaper Without Circulation Is Like a Locomotive Without Steam

By GORDON NYE.

Gordon Nye, who is to be managing editor of The Milwaukee Leader, was asked for a message to Herald readers as to the needs and prospects of the new daily. His message follows. Further comment is unnecessary.

The consummation of a great ideal is about to be realized. For many years comrades have worked and denied themselves material things in order that the dream might be made real.

Just as the artist looks at a rough block of marble, takes his chisel and mallet, and gives to the world the David his eyes saw in the block, so these Comrades had the power to see in the imagination a complete thing—a newspaper—and have given of their time and titles to create a great daily.

And more than that. These Comrades had a clear idea of what kind of a newspaper they wanted. They mapped out a comprehensive plan and held to it in the day time and through the night.

And now a newspaper is to be born.

The mechanical equipment is already installed. On the top floor of Brisbane Hall, eight monotype machines are casting shiny type, the stereotyping machinery is in place, the press is hungering for white paper, the telegraph wires are ready to click news into the editorial rooms from all parts of the world. Men are waiting to be called to work. With the exception of a few minor details, the plant is ready to be set in motion.

But there is one thing needed. Only one. But a most important one. We need 100,000 subscribers. A newspaper without subscribers is like a locomotive without steam.

The locomotive is only useful when it has the life-giving qualities of steam flowing through its valves. Only then can it be made a power for the progress and advancement of mankind.

So it is with a newspaper. Circulation is to it what steam is to a locomotive. With thousands of readers everywhere, a newspaper becomes a big power in the land—a moral force that cannot be compromised.

You want The Leader to be a great power in the land. You want it to be a teacher, and a builder of a higher civilization.

In Milwaukee thousands of people have already subscribed for The Leader. Thousands more are doing so every day.

These subscribers are now being listed and routed by the circulation department, and they will receive The Leader from the first issue.

Are you one of these? If not, why?

Don't wait until the last day to send in your subscription. If ten or twenty thousand people do the same thing the circulation department will be swamped and will be unable to take care of everybody. Don't forget this important fact.

Send in your subscription today. Do it while the circulation department has time to put your name on the mailing list.

Do it today. Now. You can't afford to miss a single copy.

### Your Daily Newspaper

You like your daily newspaper. You look over the headlines each day and you go through the pages of the paper hunting out the love, politics, business, crime, police or sports.

You look for the kind of news you like and when you find that news you read it. Your daily newspaper is interesting and valuable to you. You buy one or two every day.

Of course, you know, as most newspaper readers do, that not everything you read in the papers is true. You understand that there are mistakes sometimes. And sometimes there are stories that sound fishy to you.

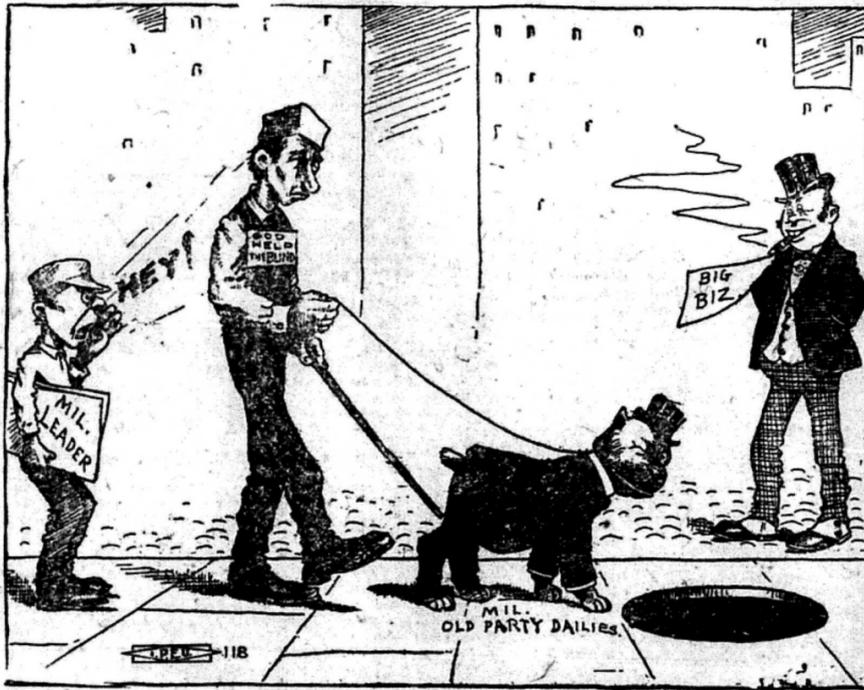
You understand, also, that the men who own newspapers are good to their friends. If the friend of a newspaper gets into a scrape in politics, love or business, you don't read about it in the newspaper. It isn't printed. One thing, perhaps you have not thought very much about. How far

does this friendship of the newspapers go?

Suppose that the street car company, the gas company, the railways, contractors, who have been getting graft out of the city, and millionaires whose taxable property is not sworn to on the tax roll—suppose that every newspaper in the town has "friends" such as these—do you see how it is then impossible for you to get the truth about what is going on in the political world?

These are all good reasons why you must read carefully this paper, all the way through. You are asking yourself questions about the daily press. Some of the answers you are looking for are here.

Newspaper methods are peculiar, intricate, many-sided. How they operate to fool the public can not be explained in one article or one page of this paper. To fully understand the tactics that have been employed in making so-called "news," you should read every page of this paper.



Why You Need An Honest Daily

### How Newspapers Are Controlled by Big Business Interests

By a Milwaukee Editor

These words were written by a Milwaukee daily newspaper editor. They were printed in a book called Once a Year, published by the Milwaukee Press Club in 1910.

So far as the daily papers of Milwaukee are concerned, YOU—the average citizen of Milwaukee—you—are in the dark. You don't know how the stock is distributed. You don't know what corporations have a whispering influence.

You don't know the secret methods by which the street railways and tax dodgers make "arrangements" with the newspaper owners so that the "news" you read in the paper is "fixed," colored, shaded and changed. A list of all the things hushed up by the Milwaukee papers in one year for the benefit of the Big Interests would be mighty exciting reading.

Once in a while you get a chance to see how the game works. Here is a story from Will Irwin's fine series of articles on the press in Collier's Weekly:

#### HURTING THE BANKS.

There is the "Leader" of Pittsburgh. Journalism in the steel city is not exactly militant; and I can not give the "Leader" a wholly clean bill of health. It has been a voice in a great silence, but a husky and blatant voice; and it has had its own silences. Nevertheless, it has sometimes been the one true reporter of bad conditions in Pittsburgh. And the "Leader" had been advocating social reforms inimical to the banks, from one of which Mr. Moore, the owner, had borrowed money. This was a

straight loan; he was paying interest, and paying it on the notch.

#### WANTS SILENCE.

Nevertheless, the bank sent for Moore. He found himself in a meeting of twenty-five bankers. The chairman went straight to the point. "Stop that!" he said. "If you don't, none of us will take care of you." That is, the bank would foreclose; and no other bank would issue Moore a loan. He had the alternative of failure or silence.

"You may break me," answered Moore. "It is in your power. You can't keep me from writing. Gentlemen, my signature to an article is worth some attention. And if you force me out, I shall have just enough money left to print and distribute a handbill. I'll drop it in every doorway, I'll paste it on every fence; and it will be the most interesting reading ever offered the city of Pittsburgh." He left the meeting, he continued his policy, and he heard nothing further from the bankers.

#### OFTEN IN MILWAUKEE.

How many a newspaper must have lived through such a drama—only with a different climax! For when the publisher lies down, swallows his dose, and keeps the friendship of the powers, we do not hear about it. Alone, the experienced journalist, compendium not only of publishable news but of unpublished informa-

tion, sees the change in policy, remembers where the newspaper got its money, and, by putting two and two together, knows what he can not prove.

Milwaukee is no better and no worse than other cities so far as the daily press is concerned.

There is here the same kind of a corporation, tax-dodger press as is found in New York, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco—all the way across America.

#### DAILY PRESS IS A CLUB.

The same kind of a campaign of lies, suppression of news and coloring of news is carried on here against the Social-Democrats as in the case of Tom Johnson, Golden Rule Jones, Ben Lindsey, and like men, in their cities.

It is simply a case of Big Business against the people. Big Business owns or controls the newspapers. The daily press is a club.

#### WANTED: A REAL NEWS-PAPER.

Until the people have their own newspapers, they will not know the truth.

A live daily newspaper, telling the truth during the past twelve years, would have forced a three cent fare on the street railways. It would have compelled a rate of fifty cents on gas. It would have exposed tax dodging

### Why We Must Have a Daily Newspaper

The Milwaukee Leader Will Battle for the Interests of the Toilers

BY VICTOR L. BERGER.

Every movement, every class interest and every political party, in order to succeed, must have a mouthpiece to give expression to its aims. This is inevitable in a democracy. The capitalist class realized this a long time ago. Therefore the press today, particularly the daily press, is virtually in the hands of the capitalist class.

And there can be no doubt that the capitalist class is successful as a class.

The paramount capitalist influence over the daily press has of course been helped by the economic conditions themselves.

The modern daily paper has become a great capitalist institution, like a big factory, requiring a large amount of capital—machinery, raw materials and ready cash. The weekly payroll and outlay in general for white paper and news agencies for a modern daily are enormous—the annual budget for some of the New York papers amounts to five or six million dollars. All of this presupposes a large capital.

Therefore the ownership of all the big daily papers is naturally capitalistic.

Railroads, gas companies, public service corporations in general, and mine owners, lumber barons, pulp manufacturers, tanners, packers and other big capitalists either own papers outright and openly, or they own them through some "dummy," who is put up as the "publisher."

For instance, the ownership of the Milwaukee Sentinel and of the Milwaukee Free Press is well known, while the ownership of some other dailies is only suspected. The ownership of the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago American is well known—while the ownership of the Inter-Ocean is only suspected.

However, in every instance the policy is virtually the same.

And papers like the New York Times or the Chicago Daily News, while not owned by public service corporations or trusts, are no less capitalistic and anti-social than the New York Sun which is owned by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Besides this, there are many other ways in which capitalism controls newspapers—for instance, through advertisements, loans in banks, mortgages, etc.

All of this has been known well for many years to even a casual observer.

Moreover, all these daily papers do not even pretend to stand for anything but the present capitalistic system.

And it is rather ridiculous to even expect of them that they will take care of the class interest of the working class. And it is even more ridiculous to expect of them that they will give the Socialist party and the Socialist propaganda a fair show and a fair hearing.

Why should they?

We want to abolish the present capitalist system—which includes the interests of the owners of these papers—and we always say so openly. Whenever these papers printed our news, they did so in order to hold their Socialist readers—and naturally these papers printed as little as possible.

They stand for the present capitalist system and say so openly. We want to abolish it. Now why should we turn around and get angry because they do not assist us?

If the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee wants a mouthpiece—the Social-Democratic party cannot expect the Sentinel, the Free Press, Journal or any other capitalist sheet in Milwaukee to be that mouthpiece. Socialists must have their own daily paper. This has been the experience of every Socialist party the world over. And that will be the experience of the Socialists in this country.

We cannot expect our mortal enemies to praise the Socialist administration, or do it justice—or to help the working class to gain political power.

But judging from the enthusiasm and the vigor shown by the movement of Milwaukee, The Milwaukee Leader will be the first great newspaper success for the people in this country.

The Milwaukee movement which has broken the ice politically and has elected the first Socialist municipal administration of any large city and has sent the first Socialist to Congress, will also establish the first great Socialist daily in this country. It will be the first paper in Milwaukee that will give true expression to the wrongs and the fears of the common people—as well as to their hopes and aspirations.

It will be the paper of the intelligent working class—and of every man and woman striving for a political and industrial democracy.

and gotten bigger benefits from the city and county government for the people.

One live daily newspaper telling the truth could have done this.

AGAINST THREE CENT FARES.

Not one daily paper of Milwaukee has carried on a campaign of this kind.

They are controlled by corporation and tax dodging in crests so far that it is useless to even expect that they will fight for three cent fares, fifty cent gas, and equalization of the tax burden.

For these things The Milwaukee Leader will fight and fight hard all the time.

Contribute Your Mite to Give The Milwaukee Leader a Winning Sendoff

**Rebuilt Remington Typewriters**  
for one-half of their real value

No. 6 and No. 7 Remingtons, rebuilt in our own factory, every machine is guaranteed. Our regular \$45.00 and \$50.00 machines at \$25.00. Order at once as we have only a few left of these machines at that price.

**Milwaukee Typewriter Insp. Co.,**  
Cor. Mason St. and Broadway Milwaukee, W. S.

**Milwaukee National Bank OF WISCONSIN**

66 Michigan St., Corner East Water

CAPITAL, \$450,000.00  
Surplus and Profits, \$150,000.00

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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**PLAUM CLOTHING CO.** CLOTHIERS, HATTERS MEN'S FURNISHERS

We Carry a Large Line of

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Paints, Oils and Glass  
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Big Line of White Coaster Wagons  
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Suits, Overcoats and fine Furnishing goods for men and Boys for Christmas at the very lowest prices.

**SCRUCK & SCHIMINSKY**  
The Reliable Clothiers  
Corner Tenthon Ave. and Center Str.

**FRANKS-FREY ENGRAVING CO.**

REMOVAL NOTICE  
**DR. FRANZ PFISTER**  
EAR, NOSE and THROAT  
1404 Majestic Bldg.  
(Formerly 700 3rd Street)

**West Side Haberdashery**  
UNION-MADE GOODS  
1513 Vliet Street

**Philosophy of High Buildings**

(TO THE EDITOR.)

Are high buildings harmful? Do not answer off hand for fear of making a mistake. True it is that undesirable conditions usually exist where high buildings have been erected.

Does the swelling of your cheek cause neuralgia, or does neuralgia cause the swelling? Ask your physician. He will tell you that swellings are the natural effect of several diseases. While the swelling is usually undesirable, to prohibit it would create a useless contention. Or, to allow a certain amount of swelling, would simply add to the confusion. The harm to the individual is the conditions or circumstances which cause the swelling. When in pain the swelling usually relieves the pain.

Our social conditions and circumstances work very much in the same way. A high building is really a swelling. Has it not occurred to you that it is easier and cheaper to travel up and down by means of elevators than to travel a distance on streets by means of street cars?

If this were not true, buildings would not increase in height in ratio to the increased congestion of traffic. The fact of the matter is that sky scrapers are the result of economic causes, which will never be overcome by prohibition. Then you prohibit an effect and overlook the cause you are wasting energy and temper. It is to the interest of every citizen to cooperate in an effort to eliminate the cause. But to prohibit the effect, we find ourselves contending with each other's individual interests, which are never decided by any other rule than "might is right."

This should not be countenanced. If a sixteen story building is bad and harmful, why isn't an eight story building half as bad? And if the sixteen story building does much harm, why should we tolerate one that does less harm. If it be a fact that the height of a building is the cause of harm, are not one story buildings proportionately harmful? And if we believe this, can we consistently permit any buildings at all?

Some of our most devitalizing streets have no high buildings facing them. Some attempt has been made to figure out a ratio for the height of the building to the width of a street in determining its vitalizing effects. This is a joke, although many do not know when to laugh.

Two wrongs do not make a right. As most of our streets are inefficient in their arrangement now, it is a serious matter to use them as a basis of calculation in regulating buildings.

When our street planning becomes properly systematized and so assessed as to direct community values (carefully separated, from individual's equity) to the city treasury, the height of buildings will regulate itself by natural cause and effect as trees grow and individuals develop.

As for health and comfort, offices in high buildings are much more desirable than in the old fashioned low buildings. These buildings are villages in themselves. Their means of traffic and communication, light and air, is far superior to existing conditions in low buildings. In the high buildings the individual has worked out plans for relief on his clientele and profit to himself where the city should have done some planning for general welfare. It is because a city government to prohibit an individual from helping himself as best he can when coping with bad conditions for which the city as a whole is responsible. We hear complaint entered in opposition to the high buildings because they make canons of the streets, the same people who object to the canons advocating subways or tunnels and countenance sub-cellars as well. Did it ever occur to you that if all the low buildings were cleared away, leaving only the conspicuously few high ones further apart, that living and doing business would be more sanitary? Please do not understand me to be advocating high buildings or to condemn low buildings. The fundamental cause of much of our trouble is due to congestion, and that can only be remedied by an adequate system of arterial highways properly built. Until such a system with its center for radial traffic ways, with numerous subsidiary centers for distribution of commodities, and neighborhood social and economic comfort and convenience, we can never get our city in a sanitary, moral and thrifty condition. Let us not waste energy in preventing good buildings going up. We need all the energy we have in promoting those conditions which will make better living easier to attain. Then undesirable buildings will not be profitable whether full or short; consequently will not be built. Remember, that the height of a building is but one of several factors which enter into good city planning, and you will surely go wrong by making or enforcing an arbitrary rule independent of circumstances that make the building desirable.

C. B. WHITNALL.

**Wisconsin State Organization**

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

**BEAVER DAM.**—Comrade Rae Weaver writes as follows: "We had two very successful meetings on Monday and Tuesday evenings of last week with Comrade Ameringer as speaker, and his forceful and unique method of bringing out his points has left a very favorable impression of Socialism in this city within the last year, which we must hope will bring results for our party in the future. One year ago, it was very hard to get any Socialist literature or posters in any of our business places, while now the people are anxious to read and will allow us to put bills in their show windows and hang them up in bar rooms. Of course, we yet meet some who are very bitter toward us, but they feel that the underlying sentiment is getting so strong for Socialism, that they fear to treat us with scorn, for now they do not know who is or who is not, leaning our way, and if they tear down our bills, and destroy our literature, it may be the cause of their losing one or more good customers. The splendid showing by the Socialists in the last election, has got all the old party politicians sitting up and taking notice, and if our comrades win the election in Los Angeles December 5, it will be a shock that will be hard for some of them to survive. It may bring them to a realization that the Republican and Democratic parties have at last been driven down our way, and that they have joined hands and went down together, and that the laborer has won a glorious victory for his rights.

"With the same grand chorus sung from New York, Ohio and California—"on to victory"—we can expect great gains in the election next year."

**KAUKAUNA.**—Comrade Benziger has organized a branch in Kaukauna which promises to do good earnest work in that locality. We have never had a branch in Kaukauna and the organization of this new branch is one of the signs of the times—a proof that the Social-Democratic Party is marching on.

**SHEBOYGAN.**—The Sheboygan County News contains the following notice: "Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma, one of the ablest exponents of the Social doctrine ever heard in this locality, spoke for two hours last Thursday evening in the large room adjoining the City Hotel to an audience that filled all available space. Mr. Ameringer is a pleasant and yet forceful speaker and interest in his lecture did not lag for a moment. His arguments were exhaustive and logical and he presented the principles of Socialism in a clear, clean and concise manner. His discourse was sprinkled with just enough of humor to make it interesting, yet altogether it was full of wholesome food for serious thought concerning the future welfare of the republic. It would do all the people good to hear such a lecture about once a week, until some of the cardinal principles of Socialism are made available in the conduct of the government. Some time in the near future it is probable that Mr. Ameringer will speak in the Woodman opera house when he should be greeted by a full house."

**FOUNTAIN CITY.**—Comrade Ulrich Fried, one of our members-at-large, has ordered 1,000 state bulletins for distribution. If all our members-at-large would do likewise, they would soon build up strong Socialist movements in many of our unorganized towns.

**STANLEY.**—Comrade Herman Miller has ordered 250 Voice of the People. He expresses his approval of this method of converting people to our cause.

**LAKE NEBAGAMON.**—Comrade Martin of Lake Nebagamon thinks our Voice of the People is great. He asked for 200 copies.

**BERLIN.**—The comrades at Berlin reported a big success at the Ameringer

**City and Street Railway Company Are Partners**

In the operation of a street railway, the City and the operating company are partners.

As in any other business, the benefits which either party to this partnership can derive from it depend upon the results of the business.

The success of this business, like any other, depends upon the intelligent effort and consideration which the partners give to it, and the extent to which they work together for their mutual good.

The one great purpose of the partnership is to furnish transportation for the People. If it were not for this public need there would be no street railway.

For the purposes of supplying this need the City contributes to the resources of the partnership the restricted use of certain portions of the streets, bridges and other public thoroughfares.

The Company provides all of the capital and takes all of the financial risks. It contributes its managerial ability, its technical skill and experience and the services of its employees.

The Company bears all the responsibility and does all the work. Yet, the City is not a "silent" partner by any means. It takes an active part in directing the Company's affairs.

The City shares in the financial proceeds of the Company's business. Not only that; it determines what its own share shall be and collects it by means of special taxes and other levies in addition to the regular taxes assessed against other business enterprises. Such taxation is a burden upon the business.

The greatest benefit that the People can derive from the operation of the street railway is in the transportation service furnished. The better the service, the more the People will profit by the City's partnership with the Company.

For this reason the business success of the Company and the quality of its service should be the first consideration with the City as well as the Company. There should be close cooperation, and other considerations should not be permitted to interfere with efficiency of the service.

**The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company**

That will be spent in misery.

Such is the reward of bankrupt capitalism for its loyal toilers of the working class.

**APPLAUSE MADE TO ORDER**  
(TO THE EDITOR.)

Did you ever hear of anything like it before? And especially to think of it coming from a Jesuit school, where one would naturally think they would keep out of political campaigning, etc! The joke lies upon the audience at the Auditorium the night Big Bill Taft excused himself for his blunders, and the readers of the dailies the next day. They were overjoyed to think of the big "hit" Taft made and the great applause he won, which filled the Auditorium again and again. Taft could hardly get a word in edgewise without applause coming from the balconies and gradually working over the rest of the crowd, who carried it on, delighting all over themselves to think of the big hit made. But, then, we cannot blame the common people. Ordinarily they never stop to think of the why and wherefor, for if they did the old parties might suffer for it.

Now comes the inside information. A portion of the students at Marquette University were instructed by a certain priest that it was our duty to start the applause and keep it up. The introductory speech was even read to the students, who received several drills on when and where to applaud. Some of the students even had their "cries" on paper to know when to applaud, for fear they would make a mistake and applaud at the wrong time! The students were advised that if the audience lagged in spirit and enthusiasm they were to "pump" it into them. Cannot you see it was a political put-up job, which the old parties are never a bit bashful in stooping to?

Well, the Marquette students, some three or four hundred, roused themselves on both sides of the speakers and near the front. The rest, you know, except that if you remember the applause always started up in the balconies, and generally died there, too.

In face of all this, the next morning we were advised, "Taft wanted to see us this afternoon." Well, the entire student body filled the streets at the appointed time and we even had the student band to welcome him. But, sorry to say, Taft changed his mind. He couldn't have wanted to see us, for he flitted by in his auto without stopping before the big crowd of students. It was a case of "now you see him, and now you don't."

After all, it seems funny that he would expose his head to the cold, but, then, who wouldn't when you are flirting for votes?

One Who Knows.

**WORKINGMAN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE.**

The local branch held a well attended half annual meeting Sunday afternoon at Singer's headquarters, 300 Fourth Street. The report of the financial secretary of the central society and the report of the local branch were read; 1,288 new members were initiated, and 449 members received the payment of their fire losses in the total sum of \$4,805.00. The number of members is now 25,193, insured for the total sum of \$13,707,600. The local branch has 197 members, all insured for the aggregate sum of \$116,300.00. The following agitation committee has been elected: Adolf Heangmann, 528 Chestnut street; Chas. Bremer, 707 Eleventh street; Paul C. Fischer, 1060 Fifth avenue; and Wm. Zastrow, 249 Grove street. The organization exists forty years. Many persons have been supported in the case of critical accidents, namely, in Paterson in the year 1902, for the sum of \$11,217.89; at San Francisco in April, 1908, for the sum of \$19,825.00; and in Chelsea, Mass., in 1908, with the sum of \$8,970.00. The Workingman's Fire Furniture Insurance Co. was always the first to help afflicted members. It was decided to arrange an anniversary jubilee at a date to be selected. This celebration will be held at New York City.

Workingmen are asked to join the organization. Address all communications or applications to Otto Dameran, 773 Orchard street; John Catel, 300 Fourth street; or the secretary, Emil Finselsen, 1731 Lloyd street.

**Milwaukee County Campaign Fund.**

Send all contributions to E. T. Melms, treasurer, 528 Chestnut street, Milwaukee.

The following have contributed since last week:

Amount previously acknowledged	\$1,540.62
A. Graeven	2.00
Coal commission	20.00
Collection at South Side	
Turner hall, Nov. 14	32.11
Ernest Andree	50
Total	\$1,595.23

Let us take care of your printing troubles; that's our particular business. Give us an idea of what you want and we'll do the rest. You'll be pleased. Address The Co-operative Printer, 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee.

**TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"**

**XMAS OFFERING.**

House, 8 rooms and bath, gas and electric light, set of laundry tubs, laundry chest, cement floor, furnace heat, everything up-to-date, also chicken coop. Lot 30x120, alley. Asphalt pavement. One block north of north entrance of Washington Park. Price \$4,900. Part cash, balance to suit.

L. STAUFF, 4307 Elring Place.

**WANTED**

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition, 628-26 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their stock and Schafkopf Stock Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**FOR SALE**

RECEIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 10c each, or two for 20c. Social-Democratic Pub. Co., 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound with stock, only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER, 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**A. W. HAAS** TELEPHONE SOUTH 1981  
Fresh and Salt Meats 211 BOWELL  
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**GOING OUT OF BUSINESS**

Do You Value Money? We Think You Do! Would You Throw it Away?

We believe you would not! Now then---If you were offered a suit of Clothes, or an Overcoat at \$15.00 by your right hand neighbor, and your left hand neighbor offered you the same thing or as good a value for \$10.00 WHICH DO YOU THINK YOU WOULD BUY?

Would you THROW AWAY the Five Dollars, or GIVE it to your right hand neighbor---NOT IF YOU KNEW IT!

This However, is what you are Practically doing if you are buying Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods, AND DO NOT BUY THEM HERE.

We are going out of business---therefore the great reductions in prices--and our stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Work Dress and Flannel Shirts, Work Dress and Fur Gloves, Neckwear, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Night Gowns, Pajamas, Bath Robes, House Coats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Boys' Blouses, Sweater Coats, Mufflers, Jewelry, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc., WILL AND MUST BE SOLD.

So if you are buying good, clean and up-to-date Merchandise, and don't want to THROW AWAY MONEY---it will be to YOUR INTEREST to BUY HERE.

**STORE OPEN EVENINGS**

**JOS. LAUER CO. NATIONAL AVENUE**  
CORNER FIRST AVENUE.

Every Saturday

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the  
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER  
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

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

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

George R. Kirkpatrick, New York City, asks us to announce that he does not wish to stand as a candidate for the national executive committee.

**British Municipal Elections.**

We are delighted at the success which has attended so many Labor candidates in connection with the annual municipal elections. At the time of writing, according to press reports, Labor has a net gain to record of 56 seats. This result is not only very satisfactory, but also full of hope for the future.—British Steel Smelters Journal.

**Socialist Growth in New York**

Albany—In all but three of fifteen cities in this state which voted on Nov. 7, the Socialists made considerable headway on their strength in 1910.

Place	1911	1910
Schenectady	6,536	2,240
Rochester	2,519	1,930
Syracuse	2,137	624
Auburn	1,455	737
Albany	550	291
Jamestown	525	600
Watertown	528	407
Johnstown	468	418
Gloversville	440	225
Utica	382	380
Elmira	236	195
Corning	111	77
Rome	136	65
Glens Falls	44	128
Olean	75	86

In three counties the results for the two years are:

Schenectady	6,585	2,628
Monroe	3,167	2,096
Chautauque	1,818	1,820

**From "In the Heat of the Day"**

Up to and including Nov. 23 the national headquarters has collected \$1,045.15 on the call for funds for the Los Angeles campaign; and forwarded the same.

A new edition of the national constitution of the Socialist party, containing the latest amendments, has been published. Price, one-half cent per copy in any quantity. Order from the national headquarters, 205 West Water street, Chicago.

Blank petitions for the old age pension bill introduced by Victor L. Berger will be mailed from the national headquarters about December 1 to all local and branches on the mailing list, together with a circular letter of instructions. Additional blanks can be had by writing for them to the headquarters.

The local and branches are also urged to make a special campaign for the old age pensions, by holding meetings, circulating literature, and passing resolutions—such resolutions to be sent to the press, to the various congressmen, to the United States senators, and to Comrade Berger.

For the purpose of making this campaign for old age pensions a success, locals and branches should send for enough copies of W. J. Ghent's leaflet on Old Age Pensions to put one in each house in the community. Price \$1.50 per thousand; or \$1 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or over. They should also send in an order for Berger's Old Age Pension speech; 25 cents per hundred. Address National Headquarters, 205 West Water street, Chicago.

The national executive committee is also voting upon a motion by Comrade Hunter that the national committee be requested to elect a committee to investigate the Charles H. Kerr Co.

**Trying to Fool the People**

St. Paul Daily News (Editorial)—Out in Los Angeles the almost certain election of a Socialist mayor has the old fogies and ringleaders scared to death.

They seek to avert the impending slaughter by crying: "Socialism will ruin the city's credit." They picture grass growing in the streets of the city, and people unable to sell or buy.

But somehow or other the scare cry isn't working. Prominent Wall street bankers have announced that they would just as soon buy Socialist bonds as any other kind if the security is good.

The old game doesn't work as it did. When John Lind ran for governor of Minnesota against David M. Cough, in 1896, a Minneapolis paper the day before election ran two pages of interviews with business men, declaring that Minnesota's credit would

be ruined if Lind should be elected governor. That beat Lind. But two years later Lind swept the state and his administration is recalled now as one of the landmarks of the state's history. Nobody noticed anything wrong with the state's credit while Lind was governor.

That game is dead and done for. People have progressed. They cannot be fooled as easily as they once were by the self-seeking politicians. The average man's first concern in this day is to have as decent a government as average humanity can secure, and he doesn't care what name it is called by.

So Los Angeles isn't going to be ruined if Job Harriman is elected mayor.

**Conspirators in Our Ranks**

MINOT, N. D., Nov. 5.—Local Allegheny County (Penn.) has moved to amend Section 6, Article 12 of the National Constitution, reducing the national dues from 5 cents to 3 cents. Let me say that the spies and sneaks who have been hired to join the Socialist party, and who are being paid by T. B. Walker's corruption fund to stir up all the international strife they can inside the Socialist organization are enthusiastic supporters of this proposed referendum. And the loyal comrades who are being induced to support this proposition are blindly aiding the paid distributors. If you don't know that the capitalists have raised a "sneak" fund to be used in an attempt to break up the Socialist organization—especially in cities like Pittsburgh—you have something to learn.

Fraternally,  
Henry T. Jones  
(Silas Hood.)

**FROM CHAS. EDW. RUSSELL'S "WHY I AM A SOCIALIST"**

Here is the Standard Oil Company, for instance, with much freight to be carried. Every railroad consumes a great deal of oil, lubricating oil, axle grease, illumination oil. If a railroad is willing to pay for its oil 30 cents a gallon instead of 15, it is, of course, entirely natural and within the limits of business good sense if the Standard Oil Company reciprocated by giving many freight shipments to such an excellent and liberal customer. Many oils are really worth 30 cents a gallon, and more. If the oil that is worth 15 cents is included with oil that is worth 30 cents a gallon, that is the "stair" of the railroad management, and to district attorney will ever find it out. Oil is by no means the only supply that can be had from large shippers. Thus rebating is being done.—Price of this book \$1.50, 14c postage.

**The Three Winners**

**History—Logic—Laughter**

Every Socialist literature agent in the country, and every Socialist worker should have a stock of these three pamphlets to sell, give or lend to the unconverted. These pamphlets are now selling very fast where they are known.

They are all new and deal with the latest phase of the raging class struggle for control of government and the means of life. The titles are:

**HISTORY**

"The United States Constitution and Socialism," by Silas Hood.

**LOGIC**

"The Menace of Socialism," by F. F. Carey, and a Reply by J. F. Carey.

**LAUGHTER**

"Socialism, What It Is, and How to Get It," illustrated, or Laughed Out of Court, by Oscar Ameringer.

Send 25 cents and get these three eye-opening pamphlets. If you get a sample you will want 100 or 1,000 to sell, give and lend to your neighbors.

No one will fail to read these books whose attention is called to them. Ten cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5 per hundred, prepaid.

These three books are now selling like hot cakes in a winter lumber camp wherever they have been introduced.

**NOW READY**

**"United States Constitution and Socialism"**

By Silas Hood

This pamphlet of 32 pages is very timely. It shows that the United States Constitution does not deserve the sacred and profound respect our capitalist institutions and politicians would have us bestow upon it. Progress demands that the truth be told and that the last vestige of false pride so many Americans take in this fundamental law, be destroyed.

It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution.

Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda.

Book Contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's

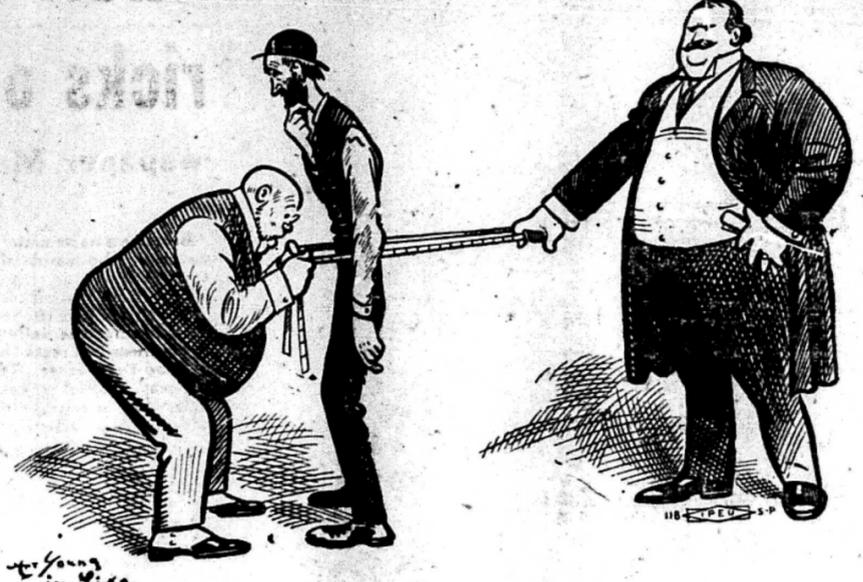
**"Vision of the Future"**

Single Copy 10c 25 Copies \$1.75 100 Copies \$5.00 Postage Prepaid

**Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publ. Co.**

528-532 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

CAPITALIST LABORER CAPITALIST LEGISLATOR



**Taking His Measure**

Capitalist: Poor! Why, man, you are getting fat!  
Capitalist Legislator: Sure you are, why, I've just written a speech to prove it.

**Duncan's International Labor Congress Report**

From the official proceedings of the Atlanta convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: Pursuant to the honor and mandate conferred on me by the St. Louis Convention of the American Federation of Labor, and provided with proper credentials from your executive officers, I left America and journeyed East, in sufficient time to be in Budapest, just prior to the opening of the International Convention.

I visited a number of industrial centers in England, and on reaching London, prior to crossing to the continent of Europe, I had the honor of meeting nearly all of the Labor group in Parliament. Their kind invitation to compare notes with them, and none of them will be surprised to know at any time of my selection as a second-working-man member of the British Cabinet.

On affairs dealing purely with labor interests, the Labor group is a unit, and proposes to apply their argument and their votes for, or against, the liberal government, just as the latter favors or opposes labor measures; although upon general policy outside of labor bills, almost the entire Labor group votes with, and supports the liberal government.

Speaking of groups, it was noticeable indeed, how close a friendship and clear understanding existed among the Irish members of Parliament and the Labor group. Both felt that they have been long submerged by English aristocratic influences, and consequently, pool their issues accordingly. Nowhere in Great Britain nor, of course, in Ireland, did I find organized workmen doubting for a moment that home rule for Ireland was imminent.

They have two great movements in Germany, and which makes it the leading country on the continent of Europe. They have a first-class trade union movement composed of nearly 2,020,000 members. It is doing heroic work in many directions. In some particulars it is far in advance of our labor movement in this new world, that it will take us a long time to catch up, but we should be unrelenting in our efforts to do so. In some directions the German movement is far behind our efforts as in the other direction they lead.

The other great struggle referred to is political. German workmen have a well-organized political movement and when its purposes as such sufficiently diverge, as also do the purposes of the trade union movement, they in time meet and the two bodies then act unitedly. Each has its particular duty to perform, and each is doing as well as the circumstances permit. Those among us who have viewed the European socialist movement from the tactics of certain socialists in North America are mistaken. The leaders in both movements in Germany, frankly informed me that an applicant for membership in the socialist movement, whose trade or whose occupation was organized, and who did not belong to a union, was not admitted to membership as a Socialist.

They looked out of the corner of their eyes at me and asked how a man could be a good socialist if he were not a trade unionist, if his occupation were organized, or even if he were a poor or indifferent trade unionist. I need not make a comparison between their action and certain efforts in this country, the great difference has often been made too evident to us all.

**Government by Force**

Militarist government is nearly all of the countries on the continent of Europe. Even railroad officials, including platform men in Germany, have the noted military bearing, and men filling such positions, who have reached or are beyond middle life, have gone from the army into their new sphere. The military pension system has made the German army popular, especially among men who are not sure of their success in the industrial struggle for existence. There is little difference between the police and the soldiers. All more or less look alike. They are practically similarly accoutred, and from the high dignitary to the merest state or corporation official there is the appearance of militarism, which signifies that force is government.

Against all of that, clamoring for democratic government by evolution if possible, but by revolution if need be, is the socialist political party organization. There are other groups which in a way protest against imperialism, but the one organized party which is a living, active protest against imperialism and force of government, is the socialist party. When one discusses our system of government to a European official as compared to theirs, the latter immediately says that is socialism. In short, while the European socialists may have much more in mind than is now evident in their militant campaigns, viewed with an American eye, their purpose would not lose in comparison, in practice even, if it were labeled European democracy.

The European movement is an education in itself. The harmony which exists between the trade unionists, attending to trade affairs, and Socialist attending to political affairs is evidenced everywhere. Where a trade dispute exists there the socialists are helping, and where a political contest is going on the trade unionists perform their part in supporting the social program, and between the two future welfare of the masses of the people will be worked out, perhaps along lines of legislation and evolution, provided that the process is not unwarrantably retarded; but if by revolution then let us wish that the result will be equal to our own revolution, which laid the foundation for the best system of popular government that has so far stood the test of time and practice.

The Seventh International Conference of the Representatives of National Trade Union Centers, (International Secretariat), was called to order, August 10, 1911, in the Building Workers' Home, (Bauerbeiterheim), Budapest VII, Arénat 68; by Jaszi, representing Hungary. His colleague from that country, Karoly Teszars, was vice-chairman, and J. Sassenbach, representing Germany, was made recording secretary.

In the course of his report Brother Duncan gave an amusing account of the antics of an I. W. W. representative who tried to break into the Secretariat with the usual weird justification for splitting the labor movement.

**Well Known Tactics!**

A misguided man named Foster, from Chicago, Ill., claiming to represent an alleged organization of labor in America, called the International Workers of the World, had been for some time in Paris, and had succeeded in convincing the French delegates that he represented a labor organization in America, and was entitled to be recognized by the Secretariat. Instead of the A. F. of L. representative. He is said to have had in Paris a program of strong defence fund, the general strike, revolution, and to settle all our social and political ills at the ballot box. Evidently his program was mapped out on French lines and captured the French delegation. He had thereafter taken his program from Paris to Berlin to encourage the German delegation to support his position and plea. They, however, had nothing in common with his tinfoil proposition and his wind-bag methods. Their labor movement is built on a solid foundation and makes for real progress, so he was not in his element in their company. He had made his way to Budapest, and the French enquiry above referred to, was part of his tactics. The tentative question was discussed and strongly combated, during which the Frenchmen had much to say about civic institutions in America and the kind of men composing them. They had made no investigation, but had taken the lurid and unwarranted statements of the Chicago man as gospel. Their statements were so ridiculous that the chairman pre-emptorily ruled the question out of order.

A motion was then made that the International Workers of the World be not admitted to affiliation in the International Secretariat as a National Trade Union Center.

During the discussion on the motion, misguided Foster lost control of his temper and gave the convention vulgar demonstrations of what an I. W. W. really is. His language was foul, vulgar and vehement. He even threatened assault, and subsided only to prevent expulsion from the room. He spoke in English, and I had his language interpreted to the delegates, but his actions were equally detrimental to the purpose he had in mind as was the interpretation. The Frenchmen were not dismayed at their tri-color being smudged with I. W. W. mire. They suggested that if Foster aggregation were not admitted, that the A. F. of L. should be kept out of the International Secretariat until both organizations became reconciled to a uniform policy.

After general discussion, Foster was given an opportunity to tell his own story in his own way. My natural impulse was to protest against him being in the meeting, except as a visitor, but he was invoking martyrdom. And I figured that if he were given plenty of rope he would figuratively hang himself. I grinned and bore the ordeal, however, of witnessing one kind of an American, in a foreign land, making

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**The Builders' Column**

By A. W. Mance

**The Future of the Social-Democratic Herald**

Where the Social-Democratic Herald Goes—Socialism Grows

The National edition of the Social-Democratic Herald will continue as a weekly Socialist news, and propaganda paper. It will be mailed to all points except Milwaukee.

No effort will be spared to make it the most effective Socialist propaganda and educational paper that has ever appeared on the American continent.

One of the special features will be live and striking cartoons, drawn by the Milwaukee Leader Artists.

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heveled condition, and in a condition which indicated that she was not quite of sound mind.

In order to maintain her public notoriety, and perhaps for financial reasons, she brought suit recently against one of the newspapers in this city and several persons connected with the same, for publishing articles concerning her in connection with the Rucker case. She also made claims to different law firms in this city at different times that men of prominence in this city had men of prominence in with her, and wanted these lawyers to bring suit against such persons for damages, which leads me to believe that this woman has at least some method in her madness.

In my opinion she is a dangerous element to the community, especially to doctors and dentists, who of necessity are compelled to see female patients alone in their offices, and these should be warned against the possible danger resulting from private interviews with her. I can find no criminal conviction on the records again; her in the courts of this county.

Respectfully yours,  
WINFRED C. ZABEL,  
District Attorney.

**Mother Does No Work**

A growing boy in a Lancashire town had obtained a small job—his first—and was boasting of the amount of work he did.

"I get up at half-past five and has my breakfast," he said.

"Any one else get up, too?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes, mother! She gets me breakfast and then she gets dad's at half-past six."

"And your dinner?"

"Oh, mother gets that, too, and then she gets father's."

"Has she the afternoon to herself?"

"Oh, no! She cleans up, looks after the children, and gets the tea for dad and me when we come home. Then we get our smoke, and then we get to bed."

"And your mother?"

"Well, she does a bit of sewing then when all is cleaned up after tea."

"What wages do you get?"

"Oh, I get ten bob, and dad gets thirty-five."

"And your mother?"

"Mother? Oh, she don't get no

**Los Angeles**

(Continued from 1st page.)

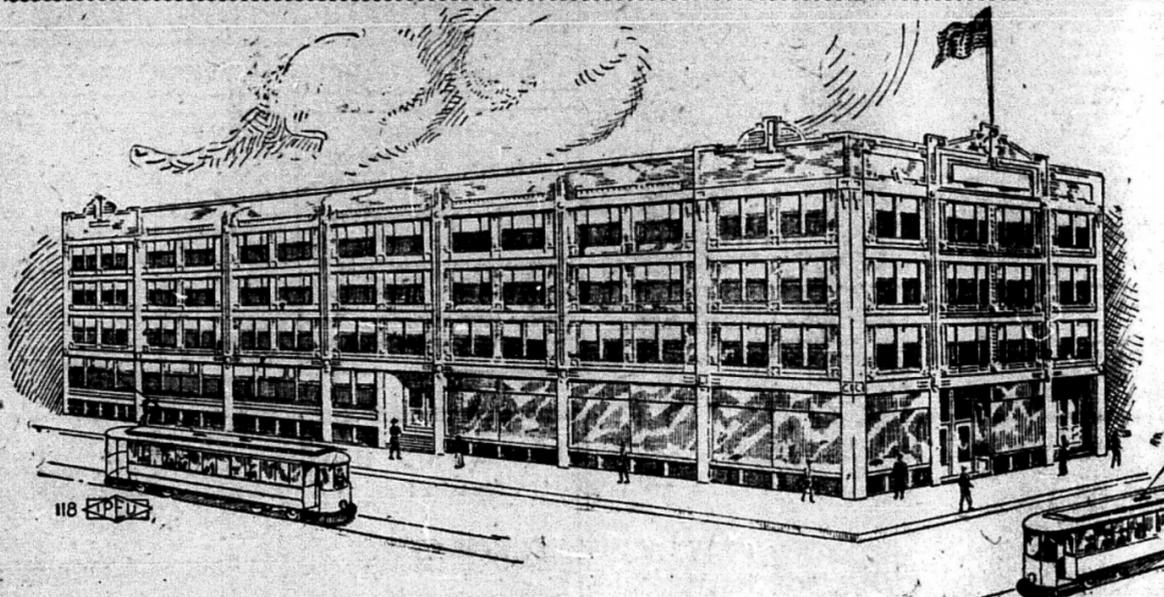
to challenge under the circumstances. Lord W. Travers stated that he could not rely entirely on circumstantial evidence where the death penalty was involved. Here is where Bordwell hesitated. He did not like the idea of the defense challenging on this ground. According to the California code a man entertaining such scruples shall not be permitted or compelled to serve. Judge Bordwell in denying Darrow's right to challenge on this specific ground ruled that it was the state's and not the defense's right. The prosecution's rights would, he declares, be interfered with by such a juror.

Darrow wants all such jurors eliminated because the California code permits a jury to find a man guilty in a murder case and to fix the punishment at imprisonment for life. Darrow thinks jurors who are not favorable to circumstantial evidence although they believe James B. McNamara guilty would, if qualified, be unfriendly because they would convict and fix the punishment at life imprisonment knowing well that if a mistake was committed and it should later come to light the mistake could be rectified.

Because of this situation Darrow argues the state has a decided advantage in this case. This brought about his demand that the court should excuse all men holding such prejudice.

Word has been received at this office that the Alexander party has actually begun to slowly put out cards urging prohibitionists to vote for their candidates. Word was also received from Senator Gaylord to the effect that he is having great meeting in Los Angeles. He says: "Enthusiasm wonderful. Women very active. Prospects good for winning."

Robert Hunter's "Socialists at Work". Regular price \$1.50 net. Reduced to \$1 net; postage 14 cents extra. This is cheaper than to bring it from the publishers. A fascinating book of facts not fancies. Book Department, Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.



# Home of The Milwaukee Leader

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# Tricks of the Press Explained

## Newspaper Man Tells How Game of Making Public Opinion is Carried On

Because a news article stands in cold, black type on a page of white paper, and is read by thousands on thousands of people, some newspaper readers think that it must be true. These readers feel that it is almost impossible for a lie—a cold, calm lie—to be written out, then set up in type, then run off on a press, and then delivered into thousands of homes.

Yet this is just the thing that does happen. That is just what Milwaukee daily newspapers do and it is what the daily newspapers of all the other large cities do when it is for the good of the business interests that own the papers.

Read these facts. They are from a book by H. G. Creel. The name of the book is "Tricks of the Press." Creel writes from experience. He has been staff member of the Chicago Tribune and other big newspapers. From his statements, you can judge for yourself whether you are swindled by your newspapers.

### Hired Men Write News You Read

Don't imagine for one minute that the labor editor suffers any delusions as to why he is a "labor editor." He knows that he's a decoy. And right here I want to say a word in justice to the hired newspaper man—the reporter and the editor.

You know that for \$25 a week a reporter will go to work on a republican paper; in that capacity he'll write with all the force at his command, declaring that everything politically righteous and holy is to be found within the republican party—and nowhere else.

And for a raise of \$5 a week he'll walk right across the street and say the same thing about the democrats. Then for \$5 more he'll go to a third paper right around the corner and repeat the same, this time about a so-called independent party or candidate.

### Newspaper Men Honest

In the face of this I solemnly declare to you that the newspaper man is honest. He's sincere. He has his work to do and he does it. Then why does he change his politics so readily? I'll tell you.

Long ago the newspaper man learned that whether he worked for a democratic, a republican or an independent league newspaper he was working for the same gang—he was working for capitalism. We follow on the papers see republican and democratic newspapers owned and edited by the same men.

### Laugh at Reformers

They're bound to win. They play both ends against the middle. And you're the middle. The little petty reforms that set you wild don't fence the newspaper man in the case of his work hundreds of them pass him in review. All of them end in the same trap. He's seen it time and again. He knows for certain that there is a class which makes and a class which takes.

He's paid to tell you differently, but watch his work and his life and you'll see he realizes that society is divided into two camps—producers and exploiters. The exploiters happen to own the newspapers, the machinery with which he must work. His lot, as a hired man, is cast with them. But he is not deceived as to their purpose or honesty. Therefore, he has no political convictions.

### Newspaper Men's Politics

If you could get a true census of American newspaper men you'd find that about two per cent, the cubs, actually believe in and support the old parties. About 28 per cent are Socialists. Seventy per cent are anarchists. They've grown tired and disgusted with the bunco game of capitalist politics. And they're philosophical anarchists.

You may not believe that, but gain the confidence of any newspaper man and he'll tell you the same.—H. G. Creel.

### War is Hell—but Good Business for Some Newspapers

Now as to the charge that the newspapers, and those owned by William Randolph Hearst in particular, brought on the Hispano-American War: I hold here "Pearson's Magazine," for September, 1906. In it is an article by Mr. James Creelman. Creelman was Hearst's London representative for many years. He was in Hearst's employ at the time I mention. In this article he reproduces two cablegrams which passed between Hearst and Frederick Remington the artist, also a Hearst employee.

You've all seen pictures by Remington. He became famous as a painter of Western life and scenery. Long before there was talk of war, Hearst sent Remington to Cuba to get pictures with which to play upon your emotions. When he arrived and looked over the situation, Remington cabled Hearst as follows:

"W. R. Hearst, New York Journal, N. Y.  
"Everything is quiet. There is no trouble here. There will be no war. I wish to return."  
"REMINGTON."

This is the answer he got: "Remington, Havana.  
"Please remain. You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war."  
"HEARST."

### How Do You Like It?

You didn't want war with Spain. But the Sugar Trust did. It wanted a change in the duty on raw sugar. So this is what happened. The Sugar Trust furnished the money, the newspapers furnished the war—and you furnished the boys. None of this audience owns sugar refineries. You don't draw dividends from the sugar industry. Therefore you had no interest in that war. But the capitalist press tricked you into it, held you there and slaughtered your sons by the thousands.

### Suppose Strike is Called

That is one kind of war. Here's another: You know that most large papers employ labor editors. It's their business to collect and write news of interest to union men and women. By means of this simple trick, members of organized labor are deceived into supporting and lending their intelligence to the capitalist press. If you want to know the true status of your local newspapers' love for organized labor—I'm speaking now of those papers which employ labor editors and are "friendly" to organized labor—let a strike be called here tomorrow.

Do you know what would happen?

Or have you forgotten what has happened in the past? Every capitalist paper in town would carry advertisements for strike breakers. Then they don't "love," organized labor, do they? Still, they're in business to make money, they charge well for these ads, and "it's just a matter of business with the papers."—H. G. Creel.

### How Cub Reporters Begin Work

Here's something that's true of all newspapers: When a cub starts to work—a cub is a young man or woman breaking into the business—he is taken before his managing editor and told this: "Your business here is to tell the truth, the strict truth and all of it. If we catch you in ever so slight a deviation from the strict line of veracity, off comes your journalistic head." And they mean it! Practically every reporter starts to work with that admonition.

### Three Chances

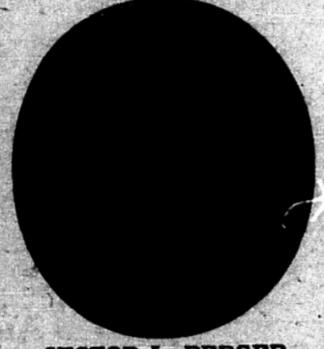
But now let's see! Few newspapers are owned by men or committees of men who have no other business interests. I don't know about your local papers. You do. Run over them mentally and see if this applies. We'll assume that the publisher of a newspaper is interested in traction stock. And this cub, who has been hired to tell the truth, comes in with a story of over-crowding, or understating, or lack of safety appliances on the street cars. Mind you, now, everything a reporter writes is read three times before it goes into the paper. It is read first by a copy reader, next by a proof reader, and again by the managing editor. If it passes these people, it goes into the paper.

### Putting on Soft Pedal

The cub's story comes to the managing editor. He is in touch with the publisher. He knows that the publisher does not wish such a story in the columns. So he promptly lays it aside. And at the same time that day's business he calls this young cub to his desk and tells him as gently as possible: "In the future put the soft pedal on traction stories. We can't use them. The old man's in it."

That's a frequent remark in a newspaper office. "The old man's in this thing." After a few experiences of this sort the cub begins to understand. And the "truth" to him comes to mean: "Those things which do not conflict with the business interests of my newspaper." He has become a member of the economic interests with which his paper is identified. And yet he's hired to tell the truth.—H. G. Creel.

# Berger's Broadides



VICTOR L. BERGER

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**F**IFTY of the best and most striking editorials, on fifty different subjects by Victor L. Berger, which have appeared in the Social-Democratic Herald during the past ten years, will soon be printed in book form.

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The keynote to this volume is **Working Class Education and Enlightenment and Class Solidarity on the Economic and Political field of action.**

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  - The Social Evil—Give Them Hope
  - Down with the Senate—Words of the Saints
  - Do We Worship a Fetish?—Pensions for the Soldiers of the Common Weal—Will You Mend Your Roof?—Real Social-Democracy—An Outworn Garment—Why the Panic Came—Capitalist Liberty—Is an Alliance Possible?—Only Equally Big Pocket Books are Equal Before the Law—We Do Not Create Classes—The Swiss System—A Lawyer-ridden Land—Jaures' Great Book—Wolves' Laws for Sheep—A Socialist's View of the Single Tax—Are Socialists Practical?—Freedom Has Fled—Moving by the Light of Reason—How will Socialism Come?—For Whom is there Freedom?—Means Towards the End—Labor Learns in the School of Experience—Socialism is a question of Development—Getting On the Band Wagon—A Few Plain Pointers for Plain Working People—Is There Any Other Way?—Social Democracy is Destined to Save Civilization—Abolish Parties? What for?—The End of the Roosevelt Episode—This Nation is Ruled by a Few Corporation Lawyers—If This Be Treason, Make the Most of It—Workingmen of Milwaukee, you Form the American Vanguard—The Form of Government is of Little Consequence—Do We Want Progress by Catastrophe and Bloodshed, or by Common Sense?—The Profit System Knows No Creed—How to Make the Change—The Women Must Find the Profits for the Trusts—In What Respect are we Better Off?—The Only Way for the People to Combat the Meat Trust—What Makes us Willing to Work and to Sacrifice?—When Peace on Earth and Good Will Toward Men will Come—The Nonpartisan Workingman is a Traitor to His Class.

The fifty selected editorials will make a three hundred-page book, printed on good paper, bound in cloth on the above subjects

# The Campaign of 1912 Now On

## An Open Letter to Socialist Agitators, Lecturers, Literature Agents and All Interested in Pushing Socialist Propaganda and Educational Literature

Dear Comrades: You all realize that one of the necessities in your work is good pamphlet literature. I will stake my reputation as a judge of propaganda and educational literature that the three following named new pamphlets, which I have selected out of a score or more will fill the bill during the 1912 campaign better than anything else you can get.

### "United States Constitution and Socialism"

First, "The United States Constitution and Socialism," by Silas Hood, is a ten-cent pamphlet that is destined to open the eyes of hundreds of thousands of American workingmen as to the true history of how a few capitalists got control of the United States government and almost every inch of the country worth having. This pamphlet is written in a style that any one who can read can understand. It is also got up in a style that any one who reads at all will read it and urge his friends to read it, which is a great recommendation for pamphlets designed to circulate among workingmen.

### "The Menace of Socialism"

Second, the pamphlet entitled "The Menace of Socialism," covers one of the most interesting phases of the controversy as to whether Socialism is a menace to humanity or is destined to be the greatest boon to the human race. The ablest and best organized opponent of Socialism in the world is the Catholic Church. The ablest and fairest spokesman for the great historic church on this subject is Father Gasson of the Society of Jesus. He recently delivered a lecture in Faneuil hall, Boston, on the subject which is the title of this pamphlet, "The Menace of Socialism."

James F. Carey's Reply The well-known Socialist legislator, lecturer and party worker, James F. Carey, replied to Father Gasson in the same hall, and largely to the same audience a short time later. "The Menace of Socialism," therefore, presents to the reader the view

point of the ablest opponent of Socialism together with the reply thereto, by an able, true and scholarly member of the Socialist party of long standing and experience.

It is just the book to place in the hands of a studious, honest inquirer after the facts, presented by both sides in a spirit of tolerance and good feeling. The book is typographically a work of printers' art.

### Laughed Out of Court

Third, Oscar Ameringer's pamphlet, "Socialism: What It Is and How to Get It," although only on the market for four months, is now so well known among Socialist workers that it is hardly necessary to describe it here. A single sample copy in the hands of an active Socialist worker generally brings an order for a dozen or a hundred. Three editions of 10,000 each have already been sold, and a new edition of 25,000 has been ordered. This is pre-eminently the book to get into the hands of the workman with the capitalist mind. It causes him to see himself in all of his absurdity, but instead of filling him with remorse, it causes him to laugh, laugh at himself for being so blind, laugh at the capitalists and their hired retainers for imagining they can keep working people from becoming Socialists. Ameringer simply laughs the stupid workingman out of his mental inertia and into the Socialist movement by a method that is inimitable. Not only that, but he laughs the capitalists and their defenders out of court.

I suggest that you get at least a sample of these three pamphlets and look them over. I have sold Socialist literature from the platform, soapbox and through the Socialist papers for the past twelve years. I am acquainted with most everything that is printed in English on the subject of Socialism, and I have picked these three out of dozens of others to be the three winners—best sellers from now until the close of the campaign of 1912.

### Judge for Yourself

I feel sure that they are destined to open the eyes and minds of hundreds

of thousands of people who are looking for light.

Send 25 cents and we will mail you one of each, or send 75 cents for a dozen assorted. They are 50c per hundred, all of one kind or assorted, as you desire.

### ARE YOU "SEEING THINGS?"

Are you one of the fools or one of the wise ones? You have seen the magic man on the stage. He shows you the hat that's empty. Then, he takes a rabbit, four apple pies and a lot of baby's underclothing out of the hat you saw was empty. Your Milwaukee press works the same kinds of tricks. They try to make you think you see things you don't see at all. Read that once more and you will understand just what is what.

### The Only Way Out

In practice, the capitalist can be no better, and is usually no worse, than the system he compels him to be. If he attempts to be better than the system, the system simply crushes him and eliminates him from the business world as unfit to survive. The collective ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth is the only way out of the jungle which crushes all our better instincts.

Said President Elliot, of Harvard, December, 1910, after a visit to the Milwaukee City Hall: "I do not know about the accuracy of some of the theoretical views I think are called by a very accurate name. But they seem to have a true conception of honest municipal government, not for their own benefit, nor for the benefit of any class, but for the common good."

Let us be such as help the life of the future.—Zoroaster.

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—BRISBANE HALL TELEPHONE—GRAND 4425 Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesday (8 P. M.) Brisbane Hall OFFICERS: Corresponding Secretary—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane Hall, 328 Chestnut Street...



Painters Hold National Election by Referendum

An election for officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America will take place in December. It is attracting a great deal of attention among labor men in general, for more reasons than one...

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers: FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Executive Board: WM. SAUTER, 411 Center Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

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

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 885 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE 885

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News of Organized Labor

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

Duluth, Minn.—The strike of the men employed by the Zenith Dredge company has been settled satisfactorily to both sides to the controversy. There were about 80 men effected and the settlement concedes the union shop and other conditions asked for. The men are all members of the International Longshoremen's union.

Boilermakers On Strike. Dunkirk, N. Y. J. A. Franklin, president of the International Boilermakers and Helpers' union, by authority of the local unions at Dunkirk, Schenectady, Richmond, Pittsburg and Montreal, has promulgated a strike order against all of the plants of the American Locomotive company. Approximately 2,500 men are involved in the controversy.

Telegraphers Get Increase. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers have been notified that all operators, towermen and agents on the New York Central lines have been granted an increase in wages, the increase beginning November 15. More than 6,000 men are benefitted.

San Diego, Cal.—Circulars have been sent into the eastern states from this city stating that there was a shortage of men in the building crafts. This statement is untrue and not in accord with the facts, there being no extra work at this time.

High Water Mark Reached. The increase in membership of the American Federation of Labor during the fiscal year, 1911, with the addition of 51,306 members which came with the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners, forced the average paid up and reported membership up to 1,736,735. This is an increase of 104,623 over the membership of 1910, and 89,535 members over the previous high water mark of 1904. The American Federation of Labor today has the largest membership ever in its history, is physically stronger, is effectiveness greater and its prospects for the coming year most flattering.

Textile Workers Affiliated. The United Textile Workers of America at their last convention took action to affiliate with the International Federation of Textile Workers' Association. The membership of the International Federation is approximately 430,000, with headquarters in England.

Shovel Workers Win Strike. Clarifield, Pa.—An amicable adjustment has been reached in the trouble at the Hussy-Bunn Shovel plant, which resulted in the factory being almost entirely closed down for a few days. The trouble has been adjusted by T. E. Flynn, General Organizer for the American Federation of Labor, J. P. McGinley and John Perry, and the men have returned to work.

Engineers Want Increase. Roanoke, Va.—The general committee of the Locomotive Engineers on the Norfolk and Western have presented a higher wage scale and a new code of rules. Other organizations have gained higher wages, but the engineers waited until all the other adjustments had been made, but now ask that their wages be increased.

Hor Mills Closed Down. Sharon, Pa.—Twenty-three of the seventy hot mills of the Sharon and Newcastle Works of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company have been closed down, and 14,000 men are thrown out of employment.

Strike Settled. Winnipeg.—It is reported that the coal strike which has been in effect in Alberta and British Columbia during the past eight months has been settled, the men having gained a ten per cent increase. The new minister of the interior is being given credit for effecting the settlement.

Clerks Get Salary Raise. Washington.—Several hundred clerks employed by the Southern Railway company of this city, have been granted an advance in salary, ranging from five to fifteen per cent, according to length of service, the increase taking effect November 1.

Taxicab Strike Ends. London.—The big taxicab strike in this city has been settled and the men are back on their machines. The employers have agreed to their terms pending a report by an arbitration commission.

Refuse to be Strikebreakers. Fourteen boilermakers, not members of the Boilermakers' union, were offered jobs at Albany, N. Y., but upon arriving found they were to be used as strikebreakers. Although the men were without money they refused to go to work, having been deluded into coming to accept regular employment. A similar instance occurred

Child Welfare

Sleep. It is not necessary nor desirable that the baby should be rocked to sleep. Rocking is a bad habit easily acquired but hard to break. The same is true of walking the floor with the child, giving it a rubber nipple or "bibi" to suck, and all other devices for putting it to sleep.

Employment Bureau's Success. St. Paul, Minn.—The state free employment bureau in this city broke all records for the month of October in both the women's and men's departments, showing a big increase over 1910. In St. Paul and Minneapolis combined employment was found for 3,540 men and 1,691 women. The employment office at Duluth found employment for 1,440.

Eight-Hour Law Enforced. Holyoke, Mass.—The employees of the Chicopee electric light department are to be put on the eight-hour day. Alderman O'Connor, a member of the Street Car Men's union, has been active in having the law enforced in the city departments. While there have been many delays the union councilman has finally been successful in having the law generally observed.

To Fix Puddlers' Wages. Pittsburgh.—The bi-monthly examination of the steel shops of the Republic Iron and Steel Co. was held on November 13, at the general office of the corporation at Youngstown, Ohio, for the purpose of fixing the wage scale of the puddlers for November and December. This is the usual manner of determining the wage scale, it being based upon the current price of the product produced. It is not expected, owing to the backward condition of the iron market, that wages will be advanced.

Strike Won in Two Hours. London.—As the result of a strike of the Great Western railway shutters at Llanelli, which lasted for two hours, a conference was held with the Division Superintendent and the men were granted eight hour shifts and an increase in wages, the demands being conceded in full.

Operators Win Increase. Amicable agreements between the telegraph operators and officials of the Southern railway and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, by which the employees of the former will receive an increase of 12 per cent and those of the latter a 6 per cent increase, have been reached. Shorter working hours and other concessions were also granted. The operators on the Southern railway will receive \$20,000 more annually. The agreement on the Southern railway was reached through negotiations conducted between the general manager of the road and representatives of the Telegraphers, while the Baltimore and Ohio differences were reached by Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States court of commerce, and Chas. P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who acted as mediators. In addition to the 12 per cent increase in salary, the Southern railway operators are to receive fifteen days vacation each year, it is stated. On the Baltimore and Ohio, the operators who were formerly working eleven hours, will now go to the ten-hour shift, and in "three men" offices the hours will be eight. These changes took effect November 1.

Butchers Get Raise. Louisville, Ky.—What portended to be a serious wage difficulty between the butchers' union and a packing company in this city has been amicably adjusted. A wage raise of from 2 to 5 cents per hour has been granted, and organization recognized.

Neckwear Makers Win. New York.—Practically all of the neckwear manufacturers have conceded the demand made by the Neckwear Makers' union.

Some Questions Answered. TO THE EDITOR: Where is the nearest night school to Prairie and Sixth street, or Chestnut and Sixth street? (Ans.—Eighth and Sycamore streets.) What nights do they have and what hours? (Ans. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 7 to 9 p. m.) Do they teach reading, writing, spelling, history, geography, the English language and composition work? (Ans. Yes.) Will the arithmetic cover a review of all the different principles such as fractions, decimals and percentage? (Ans.—Yes.) Where is the Swanso river? Mention source, mouth and through what states does it flow. (Ans.—The Swanso river (correct spelling: Swanose) rises in Clinch county, Georgia, flows south into Florida, and empties into the Gulf of Mexico, flowing between LaFayette and Levy counties.) Herald Reader.

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## Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Meims, County Organizer, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee.

Comrades and sympathizers of the Social-Democratic party, attention. Do not fail to attend the Budget Exhibit at the Auditorium building, which closes tomorrow night, Sunday, December 3. Remember that this municipal exhibit is something you have never seen in the history of Milwaukee. It will pay you a hundred times to go. You will learn more there in one afternoon or evening, than you could in a college in three months. Bring your friends along with you. The exhibition is free to everybody and we want you all to come.

Comrade Anielewski, aided with the slides on the illustrated lectures, now used by Comrade Thompson, will give a free illustrated lecture at Andrejewski's hall, 989 Eighth avenue, Wednesday evening at 8 P. M., December 7. All our Polish workingmen, friends, sympathizers and skeptical friends who are able to master the Polish language are urgently requested to attend. Admission free.

Do not forget the Ameringer lecture tomorrow night, December 3, at Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets, (third floor). Lecture will start promptly at 8 P. M. A discussion will follow the lecture.

The Twentieth Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for a prize skat, schafskopf and cinch tournament, to be held at Kestelmann's hall, Twenty-first and Center streets, Sunday afternoon, December 3, at 3 P. M. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Comrade Oscar Ameringer has been engaged by the Social-Democratic County Central Committee to deliver three Sunday night lectures at Brisbane Hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets, December 3d, 10th, and 17th, respectively. His subjects for these lectures will be: "The Outline of Social Evolution"; "Trusts and Monopolies"; "Monopoly Illustrated by the Meat Trusts." Lectures will be held in the large Assembly hall, in the Brisbane building (third floor). In addition to the lectures, a musical program will be arranged for, and discussion will follow the lectures. Ad-

mission to these lectures is free, and we urgently request all readers of the paper and members of the organizations, also sympathizers and friends to attend without fail, as these lectures will not only be of an educational nature, but Comrade Ameringer is also known to be quite an entertainer. Therefore please do not forget the time, place and date.

#### Date Changed to December 17

The West Side Propaganda Club for Socialism has been obliged to change the date of their schafskopf party, as announced in last week's issue, owing to previous engagement of Eckelmann's hall. The card party will be held on Sunday afternoon, December 17, at 2:30 o'clock. This is the first entertainment for the benefit of the Ninth Ward branch, S.-D. P. The Hungarian Branch, S. D. P., is making arrangements for a theatrical performance Sunday afternoon and evening, Dec. 3, at the Liedertafel hall, Seventh and Prairie streets. The proceeds of this performance will be used to build up their party headquarters, which are located at 389 Sixth street. Admission 15 cents; at the door 20 cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

#### COMRADES, ATTENTION!!

The Twenty-second Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for a prize schafskopf tournament, to be held at Dornauf's hall, 2714 North avenue, Sunday afternoon, December 3. Many valuable prizes have been secured for the winners. All comrades, sympathizers and friends are most cordially invited to attend. Tickets 50 cts, including free refreshments.

Study Class in Socialism meets every Sunday morning, 9 o'clock, at Ethical Hall, 558 Jefferson street. Harvey Dec Brown, instructor. Open to students.

### Sixteenth Ward Pie Social

If you want a nice, clean, lively time at small cost in good company, mark off Tuesday evening, December 5, for the Pie Social to be given in Schmidt's hall, 2601 State street, by the Sixteenth Ward branch. No admission will be charged and the modest sum of ten cents will secure a social cup of coffee and a piece of pie as good as mother used to make, if not better. The program will include piano solos by Miss Marguerite Kulsick, musical numbers by the Ameringer family, a farcical stunt by Comrade Manice and other features of entertainment calculated to make the old feel young and the young younger. The entertainment will close with a dance. A cordial welcome will be given to all who come. Don't forget the date.

### Branch Meetings Held Next Week

SUNDAY  
Eleventh Ward Polish Branch — Heim's hall, 794 Forest Home avenue.

Town of Lake Branch No. 1—246 Highland place, at 2 p. m.  
Finnish Branch—382 Washington street.

Slovak Branch of Cudahy—Pabst hotel, 1211 Packard avenue.  
Roumanian Branch — Heumann's hall, 526 Chestnut street, at 2 p. m.  
Bohemian Branch—Bohemian hall, 552 Twelfth street.

MONDAY  
Sixth Ward Branch—Buerki's hall, 601 Third street.

TUESDAY  
Sixteenth Ward Branch—Schmidt's hall, 2601 State street.  
Wauwatosa branch, at J. Koepfer's place, Thirty-seventh street between Cedar and State.

Silver Springs Branch — William Eschrich's place, town of Milwaukee.  
South Side Women's Branch — Korchi's hall, 653 Green avenue, 2 p. m.  
West Milwaukee German Branch—Haerk's hall, Fortieth street and Bennett road, West Milwaukee.

WEDNESDAY  
West Allis Branch No. 2, at Berringer's hall, Fifty-first and National avenues.

THURSDAY  
First Ward branch, at Richardson's hall, corner Brady street and Farwell avenue.  
Fifth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.

Ninth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.  
Eleventh Ward Branch—Meier's hall, Mitchell street and Muskego avenue.

Eighteenth Ward Branch—Century hall, 480 Farwell avenue.  
Twenty-fourth Ward Branch—Zykowski's hall, 935 Muskego avenue.

Hungarian Cudahy Branch—Kohlhardt's hall, Cudahy.  
South Side Women's Singing Society Aurora, at Meier's hall, Mitchell Street and Muskego avenue, 2 p. m.  
Social-Democratic Coming Nation Club—Corner Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.

FRIDAY  
Second Ward Branch — Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets.  
Third ward branch, at Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street.  
Seventh ward branch, at Guetz-

### iff's hall, Teutonia avenue and Clarke street.

Eight Ward—Heim's hall, 794 Forest Home avenue.  
Thirteenth Ward Branch — At Schmidt's hall, corner Third and Wright streets.

Fourteenth Ward branch, at Wojcickowski's hall, cor. Midland and Hayes avenues.  
South Milwaukee branch, at Hilfrich's place, 1018 Milwaukee avenue.

Jewish Branch — Biermann's hall, Seventh and Walnut streets, third floor.  
West Side Young People's Socialist League—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

Socialist Damenchor "Aurora"—At Schultz's hall, Eleventh avenue and Rogers street from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.  
SATURDAY

Eighteenth Ward German Branch —Pleasant house, 970 North Water street.  
Town of Lake No. 3—Charles Burmeister's hall, Howell avenue, end of Tippecanoe car line.  
Hungarian Br., at 389 6th St.

### Louis Post to Lecture.

"Politics and Womanhood" will be the subject of a lecture at the Unitarian church, Ogden ave. and Astor street, Friday evening, December 8, by Louis F. Post, editor of The Public, of Chicago. The lecture will be under the auspices of the Milwaukee branch of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association. Admission will be free.

### AT THE THEATERS

#### DAVIDSON—"Naughty Marietta"; "Thais"

Next week at the Davidson theater, Milwaukee, will be a red letter period for two of the most important engagements of the season are announced. The first, opening Sunday night will be the comic opera, "Naughty Marietta," with the celebrated grand opera prima donna, Emma Trentini, in the title role. Mile. Trentini needs no introduction, she has been recognized as one of the wonderful singers of the age.

For the latter half of the week Joseph M. Galtes' wonderful spectacular dramatic production of "Thais" will be the offering, with Tyrone Power, Constance Collier, and Julian L'Estrange in the leading roles. A large company, a wonderful scenic production and a special orchestra are carried, the orchestra rendering as incidental to the piece the grand opera music. The engagement is for three nights with a Saturday matinee.

#### BIJOU—"The Boy Detective"

"The Boy Detective" which will appear at the Bijou tomorrow afternoon, Charles E. Blaney continues his famous character of Willie Live.

This play is sumptuously mounted and is presented by a large company of players. From a scenic standpoint some decidedly pretty stage pictures are shown, notably the upper and lower deck of a ship at sea, from which Willie Live makes his daring escape by leaping through a porthole. The play is a detective story, the main incidents dealing with a band of express robbers finally run to earth by Willie Live. A bright vein of comedy is furnished and specialties of a high order are also among the features.

#### MAJESTIC—Vaudeville

Miss Valerie Bergere, one of the most accomplished actresses in vaudeville today, will be the topmost headliner feature of the bill at the Majestic theater for the week beginning Monday afternoon when she will be seen at the head of her own company in Victor Smalley's striking playette, "Judgement." Cliff Gordon, one of the vaudeville's greatest entertainers, also will be seen here with his inimitable dialect monologue. Another hit of the bill will be Miss Willa Holt Wakefield in a series of song readings with which she delighted New York's "400." In addition to these three notable features there will be six others, with the Pathe Weekly Journal of world news events to close the show as usual.

#### EMPRESS—Vaudeville

The extraordinary engagement for next week at the Empress will be Cliff Berzac's comedy circus, "Baronum & Balle's Huge Aerial Hit." See it, "you'll laugh till you cry." Other features are: Leo Welch and Company presenting "Levinsky's Old Shoes," Adler and Arline in "A New Idea," Media and Doris, and Billy Windom. Moving pictures will bring this interesting program to a close.

#### CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

Saxe's own road show, a splendid show, composed of six big acts, will take the place of the Crystal's regular five-act bill next week. The headliner of this bill is none other than Edwin Keough, who made such a hit when he played here last January. This time, though, he comes with a big scenic and dramatic sensation, entitled, "A Vaudeville Surprise," which is said to be entirely different from anything that he has heretofore attempted.

#### STAR—Burlesque

The management of the Star theater announces for next week's attraction that old but always young, exquisite, bewitching and alluring band of burlesque troubadours—"The Cherry Blossoms." The scenery is all new and very elaborate, the management having gone to a great deal of expense to give the public a really grand production.

Among the varied features of this splendid organization will be the graceful posing of a group of beautiful Parisian models who will appear in a series of charming living pictures depicting some of the best gems of French art.

#### GAYETY—Burlesque

This week's offering at the Gayety theater beginning Sunday afternoon will be the "Passing Parade," exploited by Cliff Gordon and Bobby North.

In the cast there appear such well known burlesque artists as George Storry Fisher, James Rowland, the noted Irish comedian, Lew Dunbar, Libby Blondell and others.

A singing and dancing chorus of forty-five girls and boys is one of the features. Another novelty is a scene showing a train in full motion. The train is equipped with a diner, through the windows of which the girls can be seen by the audience.



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**ZARBOCK'S** School of Dancing  
Eighth Season  
L. A. M. of D., Ten Hall, North St., near 12 St.  
Winter Class for ladies and gentlemen begins Wed. night, 7:30. Large selection. A practical and reliable school. Enroll now. Large selection. Favorite welcome at any time. Tel. 2533, or write 277 E. Ave. Dance Party, Wed., Dec. 27th. 7:30-11:30.

# GREAT BUDGET SHOW

The Budget Exhibit opened Monday night. Tuesday, the city papers, with the single exception of The Free Press, ignored it entirely on their front pages. Their game has been to say as little about it as possible, so as to keep people away.

When it comes to real civic consciousness, the capitalist dailies are not on deck. They do not care a rap about the welfare of the city. One paper, The News, scarcely mentioned the exhibit at all. Credit must be given to the German Herald and Germania for a man and a half notices, however, and the Evening Wisconsin

Bear in mind, in estimating the infamy of the daily papers, that Milwaukee is the first city administration to give a budget exhibit. In New York the budget exhibit was given by private civic societies.

And a wonderful show is the Milwaukee Budget exhibit. Adjectives are too pale to do service in setting forth its merits. Everyone who goes is surprised at the wonderful variety of the display, the hundreds of booths, the surprising interest of the things presented. An honorable daily paper could present photographs each day

of the attractions, and then not exhaust them in a week. The entire Auditorium is utilized by the show. All departments are represented, and the stage is given up to the county exhibits, including the penny lunches. The crowd on Thanksgiving day was so large that many of the exhibits could not be seen readily.

One thing is certain, yearly budget exhibits will be the rule in Milwaukee after this.

An interesting exhibit at the Budget show is that of an elevator to which a safety appliance has been attached.

At stated hours the elevator is run up to the top of the framework shaft and let drop. Eggs placed on the elevator are not broken by the fall, so perfect is the safety feature.

The Health Departments display at the Budget Exhibit is a marvel. The exhibition of the ozone purifying process draws daily crowds.

The new county agricultural school display at the Budget Exhibit shows by models the buildings now being erected and the layout of the grounds. Don't fail to see it.

**The Evening Wisconsin** Home Edition  
LATEST NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD

**Milwaukee Daily News**  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD

**THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL**  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD

**THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL**  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD

**Milwaukee Free Press**  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD  
MILWAUKEE NEWS FROM THE STATE AND ABROAD

## WHO'S PLAYING POLITICS? The Daily Capitalist Press Haven't Been Booming the Municipal Budget Show, You Will Notice!

### Playing with Street Car Patrons

The state Railway Commission is defended in a letter received in this office from a Milwaukee man, saying that the order for the conversion of the Eighth street down town line into a cross town line is only a temporary one and that it is to exist for a mere ninety days—three months! Furthermore that the commission ought to be spared from such a groundless attack as ours, etc.

Does the writer of this criticism think the Milwaukee public is composed of babies, and that to divert a down town line for ninety days and highly disarrange the rapid transit down town for thousands of patrons is a small matter that does not need to excite them? Go to. The people have been played with long enough. They are sick of the impotence and the meddling of the state commission that is to render public ownership unnecessary!

This fact ought to be a settled one—that none of the radiating lines from the business center should be molested in making the street car monopoly give the people adequate cross town service. If the spineless state commission cannot do this thing right, and tell the street car company to establish an independent cross town service, using the tracks of any of the existing lines as may be necessary IT OUGHT TO GET OUT OF THE WAY.

Making cross town lines at the expense of the already poor down town service of existing lines is simply hellish work.

So far the commission has shown itself to be not only a nuisance but a stupid tool in the hands of the corporations. In some cities of the state, where the residents appealed to it to order a reduction in gas and light rates, this wonderful commission actually had the face to order the companies to RAISE their rates!

Milwaukeeans have suffered enough with the transfer system. It will be aggravated under this wonderful ninety day trial.

If this sort of monkey work is kept up, we promise some lively music in Milwaukee before very long.

This wonderful plan of the state railroad commission to lease neither class of patrons of the Eighth street line. For instance:

- The residents who have to go and come daily between their homes and the down town districts, will be unable to transfer east on State street in the morning rush hours, as the State street cars at that point at that time are always overcrowded. Returning at night they will be unable to get aboard the cross town cars at State and Seventh streets because of the overcrowding.
- The residents on Eighth street who want to go across town, will find an additional crowding of the Eighth street cars, for workmen will come from a greater distance to get to the cars, and these very same people at evening will be inconvenienced when they want to get to a theater or meeting in time.

if they could not write, and particularly he wanted them to record their vote for Dep. Badine. "Me no know," one of the customers kept repeating. Finally the proprietor tried to flummox them into signing, reminding our correspondent of the Biblical Jacob and Esau episode—a foxy working of the blind, so to say. Whether the men got free drinks for the vote is not related. But oh! how holier than all the rest is the wonderful Nonpartisan game!

The scenes at the juvenile court have at times been simply heartrending, where a poor mother has been obliged through poverty to give up the custody of her children, and those who have been present have been actually sickened at the scene. Mothers have fainted at having their children taken from them, and the purpose of the new provision is to make it possible to give such mothers a little assistance so that they can get along and still give their children a home. It is expected that in some way the supervisors will be able to put a stop to the practice of the Poor Office in trying to force poor people into the poor house in place of rendering them direct relief.

The Sentinel and Free Press on Tuesday reported the passage of the Heath resolution, but cut out all reference to the Socialist origin of the measure. It worried them that Socialists, whom they have falsely charged with being enemies of the home, should have succeeded at last in preventing home wrecking by the old style methods.

**ARMED FOR CAMPAIGN.**  
MILWAUKEE.—All is in readiness for the opening gun of the Red Cross Christmas seal campaign on the morn-

### Town Topics by the Town Crier

Don't miss the Budget show! It will close Sunday night. Admission free.

The Sentinel better have a care. It will burn its fingers sure if it opens up any inquiry into the crooked tax assessment in Milwaukee.

The street railway commission is helping the street railway company to figure out how to establish a cross town line without having to add any extra cars to its meagre equipment.

One of the attractions at the Budget Exhibit that is always sure of a crowd is the famous police ambulance that chief Jansson has kept out of service. It is a beauty and has called forth expressions of surprised approval from all who have seen it.

Had we the power we would sentence Mr. Roemer and the rest of the state railway commission to a residence on outer Eighth street for life! People who live out that way and know how rotten the car service is, will appreciate the gravity of this sentence.

Also, that we should ever have to admit it. But truth compels us to say that the present street car management is not so good as it was under Beggs. When Beggs was here the service on the Eighth street line was rotten. Now it is much rottener. The protection of the state railway commission is a fine thing for the company.

The Carney-Braun bunch in the

**Bierquelle**  
315 Chestnut Street  
Saturday and Sunday  
Free VENISON LUNCH  
WITH DUMPLINGS  
Also Grand Concert  
Given by Palmer's Austrian-Hungarian String Orchestra  
Numerous Songs by the 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. 10th. 11th. 12th. 13th. 14th. 15th. 16th. 17th. 18th. 19th. 20th. 21st. 22nd. 23rd. 24th. 25th. 26th. 27th. 28th. 29th. 30th. 31st. 32nd. 33rd. 34th. 35th. 36th. 37th. 38th. 39th. 40th. 41st. 42nd. 43rd. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 51st. 52nd. 53rd. 54th. 55th. 56th. 57th. 58th. 59th. 60th. 61st. 62nd. 63rd. 64th. 65th. 66th. 67th. 68th. 69th. 70th. 71st. 72nd. 73rd. 74th. 75th. 76th. 77th. 78th. 79th. 80th. 81st. 82nd. 83rd. 84th. 85th. 86th. 87th. 88th. 89th. 90th. 91st. 92nd. 93rd. 94th. 95th. 96th. 97th. 98th. 99th. 100th.

### Preserving the Family

At the meeting of the county board Tuesday afternoon Supervisor Heath introduced and had passed the following resolution, which is designed to stop to some extent at least the pulling apart of families where a widow finds it hard to support her children in an adequate way:

WHEREAS, The mover of these resolutions on June 20, 1911, introduced in the County Board a set of resolutions (page 97) asking for an opinion by the District Attorney as to the right of the county to provide a fund from which impoverished widows with children could be given a regular sum of money toward the support of said children, in place of taking such children away from their mothers and

### NOTICE!

Next week The Social-Democratic Herald will cease to publish its local edition, and the local edition will be succeeded by the new daily, The Milwaukee Leader. Watch for it. It will make its first appearance on Thursday, December 7.

**ONE GRAND TREAT**  
OSCAR AMERINGER  
The flying Dutchman of Oklahoma  
9th Lecture at  
**BRISBANE HALL**  
Cor. 4th and Chestnut Sts.  
SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 3.  
SUBJECT  
**"Outline of Social Evolution"**  
Admission Free. Discussion after Lecture. Bring the Ladies.

**ETHICAL HALL LECTURES**  
558 Jefferson Street  
Sunday, December 3, 8 p. m.  
**"THE FREE CITY"**  
Thoughts suggested by the Budget Exhibit by  
**HARVEY DEE BROWN**  
GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM. THIS INVITES YOU.

# Gross Xmas Bulletin

**SLED—SKIS—TOBOGGANS**

Flexible Flyers, for boys or girls \$2.50  
Flexible Flyer Racers \$4.25  
Coasting Bobs \$6.50  
Steering Sleds \$1.50  
Pine, Birch and Ash Skis, 1 to 8 feet \$1.00 to \$5.50  
Toboggans, 2 to 8 feet \$3.00 to \$7.00

**Big Four Express**

Wagons \$1.50 to \$2.00  
Iron Runners \$1.50  
Irish Mail Cars \$4.50

**ICE AND ROLLER SKATES**

Johnson North Star Racers \$7.00  
Union Hockey Skates \$1.50 to \$1.50  
Club Skates \$5c to \$1.50  
Water Skates \$5c to \$5.50  
Hockey Clubs \$1c to 75c

**ATHLETIC GOODS**

SWEATER COATS \$1.50 to \$7.50  
BOXING GLOVES \$1.50 to \$6  
STRIKING BAGS \$1.50 to \$5  
STRIKING BAG STANDS \$3.50 to \$5.00  
THERMOS BOTTLES \$1.00 to \$2.75  
CALORIS VACU BOTTLES, 75c  
DOG COLLARS AND CHAINS \$1 to \$2.50  
MIRROSCOPES, Gas or Electric \$2.00 to \$20

**STEAM AND ELECTRIC ENGINES**

ELECTRIC MOTORS \$1 to \$15  
ELECTRIC TOYS \$1 to \$7.50  
MECHANICAL TOYS \$1c to \$10  
BASEBALL GAMES \$1c to \$2.50  
AIR RIFLES 75c to \$2.50  
MECCANO OUTFITS \$1 to \$10  
BURROWS' POOL TABLE \$6 to \$55.00

**MANUAL TRAINING OUTFITS**

Tool Chests for Boys and Men  
All Tools taken from our own stock and fully warranted. Assorted in the different classes as follows:  
Boys' Tool Chest \$2 to \$5  
Manual Training Tool Chests \$3 to \$10  
Mechanics' Tool Chests, made to order, \$12 to \$25  
Scroll Saws and Lathes \$2.50 to \$12  
Bracket Saws with patterns 75c to \$1  
Scroll Saw Wood, good assortment, per square foot \$6 to \$15  
Drawing Instruments—Imported German \$1 to \$25  
Wood Carving Tools, in sets \$1 to \$5

**Manual Training Work Benches**

**FOR "HIS" XMAS**

Gillette Safety Razors, with 12 double edged blades, in neat velvet lined case \$5.00  
"Ever Ready" Safety Razors, with 12 blades \$1.00  
Durham Duplex Safety Razors, leather and nickel plated case \$5.00  
Other sets \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$22

Auto Strip Razors \$6.00  
Gillette Blade Strippers \$6c to \$1.00  
"Ever Ready" Safety Razors, with 12 blades \$1.00  
Ender's Safety Razor, with 7 blades \$1.00  
O. V. B. Safety Razors \$2.00  
Star Safety Razors \$1.50  
Regular Razors \$1.00 to \$5.00

**Xmas Cutlery Always Welcome**

Our store is recognized as headquarters for reliable cutlery of all kinds. All the latest designs and patterns of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Shears, Carvers, etc., will be found here in endless variety.

Scissor Sets \$1.75 to \$6.00  
Manicure Sets \$2.25 to \$12.00  
Pocket Knives 25c to \$25.00

**CARVING SETS**

German, English and American Makes—star, bone or silver handles.  
Beef Carvers \$2.00 to \$25.00  
Game Carvers \$1.50 to \$5.00  
Game Shears \$1.50 to \$5.00

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS, IT'S GOOD"

**Ph. Gross Hardware Co.**  
126-128 GRAND AVENUE

### Ph. Gross Hardware Co.

ing of Friday, December 1. Distributed among more than 800 local campaign managers throughout the state is the ammunition for the anti-tuberculosis fight—2,584,000 seals, each one to sell for a penny and each a bullet in the side of the common foe of mankind, consumption.

**"THE FREE CITY."**  
The significance of the Budget Exhibit now going on at the Auditorium in the evolution of the civic consciousness of Milwaukee, cannot be estimated. There are, however, certain demonstrations and lessons in social evolution worthy of special comment. Some of these will be taken up by Harvey Dee Brown at Ethical hall on Sunday evening, under the general subject, "The Free City."

While another subject had been announced for next Sunday, Comrade Brown declares that it would be willful blindness, for any group professing to desire the advance of the city, and so this change has been made. Carl Dietz will sing. The meetings begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

**MONDAY'S COUNCIL MEETING.**  
The so-called "impediment charges" brought by Alderman Carney, Democrat and minority leader, against Mayor Seidel and City Clerk Thompson, are regarded by Social-Democrats as a cheap political play.

Responsible officials who have helped to give Milwaukee the first administration in many years, which is admitted on all sides except by a few old party politicians to be an honest administration, are charged with malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance in office, whatever that means," says Alderman Carney, president of the common council. "It is only another specimen of the trickery and obstructive tactics that have been constantly employed by our opponents. When these charges were brought into the common council, a committee consisting entirely of Socialists was appointed, because a Socialist is quicker to find and punish crooked work than any others we have tried in investigations."

"The reason we appointed Social Democrats on the committee is because we want a real investigation," says Ald. Max Gross. "We have this year had investigations of purchases of hose, of hay, and of oats. In the matter of defective hose, the same kind of charges were made by Ald. Carney, and they were found to be wild. It's all political monkey-work."

Riches are the portion of the idle poverty the reward of the worker—Liebknecht.

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