





## Social-Democrats Now Rule Milwaukee County

(Continued from 1st page.)

and appearance. The work thus far has been done in a careful and proper manner, and it is my belief that the county of Milwaukee has received full value for the money it has expended. It has been heretofore customary to expect that it was secretly permissible for a contractor who undertook to do work for a municipality, to take as much undue advantage of the same as possible, but it is my belief that this did not occur in the construction of the Grand Avenue viaduct by the present contractor. During the last two years some of the members of the board of supervisors have made it their business to be on the job every day during its construction and carefully watched the same, and I would therefore, suggest that the committee on highways and bridges make it its duty to look after the structure as it is nearing its completion, as some of the members have voluntarily done in the past, so that the work may, with like perfection, be pursued to the end. I also want to call your attention, in connection with the Grand Avenue viaduct, that the work on it be divided into two classes. The work done by the first contractor has the appearance as well as the evidence of unsatisfactory performance, and what praise is due, belongs solely to the present contractor.

### Tract Indices

I want to call to your attention that the county of Milwaukee, more than two years ago, undertook to provide new tract indices for the register of deeds office, but their completion has been unnecessarily delayed and prevented. The committee on register of deeds should study the matter with the idea in view of completing said tract indices as speedily as possible. As far as they have gone they have proven themselves to be of much value and to leave them in an incomplete condition is much to be regretted.

### In favor of Civil Service

Your chairman is of the opinion that with each change of administration the persons holding county positions of mere ministerial nature should not be subject to removal. It interferes with efficient public service. I would, therefore, recommend that wherever it is possible, to put all appointees of the county under civil service.

### General Duties

It is intended that every one who is working for the county of Milwaukee shall earn his salary. The person who is directed to a public task is not given a vacation under pay. Full time and good service is expected of him. Inefficiency in office or position is not to be tolerated, and all inefficient appointees should be removed with due expedition, and inefficient and neglectful electors ought to be subject to the right of recall. This board invites the closest scrutiny on the part of all citizens into the competency and efficiency of all the county's employees and appointees.



Supervisor George Mensing  
Vice-Chairman, County Board

pointees. Should any citizen have sufficient information against any employee or appointee directed against his inefficiency, we invite him to make same known to the proper committee, and he will be given a respectful hearing and action will be had accordingly.

### The Question of Charities

I realize that when I say this head has merely the force of a suggestion, as the constitution of our state and nations would not permit it to be put into law much as it may otherwise be desired. Charity is the by-product of our present civilization, and under a system of government where equal opportunity for all would be a fact, charity would have no place. But treating the subject as it now exists, one cannot escape the conclusion that there are many well-thinking and sincere men and women engaged in the collecting and distribution of funds for various private charitable institutions. On its face it is patent that this involves a lot of waste, and for every dollar collected, less than half reaches the poor, because on an average it costs a half a dollar and more to collect a dollar for charity. The giving of dances, parties, benefits, performances, etc., all necessitate expenditures. I would suggest, therefore, that the different heads of the various charitable institutions of Milwaukee, regardless of denomination or present affiliation, get together for the purpose of devising some means by which they might all be united and the distribution of charity be systematized, and a stop be put to this endless, wasteful and annoying series of tickets and the giving of dances, benefits, etc., for charity. This, if carried out, might sooner lead, for it must in the end, to a public administration of all charities. The giving of charity is merely a voluntary, indirect contribution to taxation. If the constitution would permit us to devise a means by which we could levy a direct public tax on all persons, our poor could and would be better cared for. Each community is responsible for its poor and the less we have of the poor and the better we care for them, the higher is the type of our civilization. I believe every member of this board will lend his hearty co-operation with every movement along the lines here expressed.

### Juvenile Court and Detention Home

Milwaukee is to be congratulated for having fallen in line with the progressive idea of a juvenile court, wherein the youthful corrigible offenders are treated from a humane standpoint. The detention home, where some are sent, is not a place of imprisonment, but a home in the real sense of the word, the lack of which has caused some to become offenders. It is to be admitted that the juvenile court is still in the stage of evolution. The work done by it is highly satisfactory, and the cost incurred has been more than repaid by the advantage it has offered to many of our young. I believe the time is almost here when the juvenile court should be established as an independent court and separate from any other court in this community. One boy or girl saved is worth more than a hundred punished. They are our future citizens. Let us help saving them.

### In Conclusion

Milwaukee county is a great corporation. It is the largest corporation in the state of Wisconsin. Every citizen is its stockholder. We are simply its directors. We have taken the oath of office. We have obligated ourselves to a sacred duty. Let us do our duty.

Supervisor Moerschel nominated Supervisor Mensing of the Tenth district for vice chairman. Supervisor McCarty was nominated by Supervisor Bell. The vote stood 9 to 6 (Supervisor McCarthy not voting, and Supervisor Mensing voting for his opponent).

The old rules were adopted temporarily, gold stars were given the new members, and an adjournment was taken to 2 p. m.

### Sheehan Names Committees

At the afternoon session chairman Sheehan appointed the standing committees, as follows:

Treasury and Taxes—Heath, McCarthy, Moerschel.  
Public Buildings and Grounds—Gumz, Woehner and Ruhnke.  
Laws, Legislation and Rules—Mensing, McCarthy, Gumz.  
Contracts and Bonds—Rakowski, Urbanek and Archibald.  
Institutions for County Poor and Insane—Bonnes, Jacobus, Heath.  
House of Correction—Mies, Bonnes, Harbicht.

Sheriff's and Coroner's Accounts—Urbanek, Archibald, Ruhnke.  
Justices and Constables' Accounts—Archibald, Woehner, Rakowski.

Register of Deeds, County Clerk and County Surveyor—Harbicht, Jacobus, Moerschel.

Courts—Ruhnke, Bell, Mensing.  
Penal and Charitable Institutions—Moerschel, Bell, Heath.

Printing and Stationery—McCarthy, Mies, Bonnes.  
Highways and Bridges—Bell, Gumz, Moerschel.

Plats and Burial of Soldiers—Jacobus, Rakowski, Mies.  
County Superintendent of Schools—Woehner, Urbanek, Harbicht.

Considerable routine business was transacted. Supervisor Heath introduced a resolution to have better paper and typography used in the printing of the proceedings. It was referred.

Supervisor Urbanek introduced a resolution, which was adopted, to have the city engineer inspect the depth of the water mains which were extended out to the county institutions from the city limits. Supervisor Bell asked if there was expense connected with it.

"No, sir," said the chairman. "I was present at the conference between Supervisor Urbanek and Mayor Seidel and we were informed that the city would do it for nothing."

"Cheap enough," said Supervisor Bell.

The board adjourned for one week, and after adjournment the ten Social-Democratic members proceeded to the south entrance of the building, where photographer Franklin took a photograph of them, as shown elsewhere in this issue.

### Notes

The West Side Women's Social-Democratic section sent bundles of red carnations to each Socialist alderman and made them all feel mighty good indeed.

It is now hard to find picture postcard cards of either the Milwaukee city hall or court house. It seems as if everyone began to buy them up right after election and send them to friends and relatives elsewhere. But there'll be a new crop, and a better one, never fear.

Reclamations were a serious article in Milwaukee Tuesday at the florists. Just as they were the week before, when the mayor and alder-

men went in. Many friends of the supervisors Tuesday had to content themselves with pink and white floral tributes.

### How'd You Like This Stock

Lynn Haines contributes an article entitled "Probing the Pullman Company" to the May American Magazine in which he says:

"During the ten years from 1899 to 1908 inclusive, total dividends were paid to stockholders amounting to \$51,665,848. It is interesting to relate these millions of profit to the original investment. Deducting an annual dividend return of ten per cent on the \$28,000,000 invested in the Pullman building and the manufacturing department, or \$2,800,000 for that decade, and a ten per cent dividend on the \$20,000,000 of stock issued to buy the Wagner concern for the same period, or \$2,000,000, we still have \$46,865,848 of dividends for ten years, which would represent nearly 500 per cent of profit on the original \$100,000 of capital stock."

## Why Milwaukee Won, and Why Others Always Lose

By Allan L. Benson

[We have no part in any question as to the conduct of a party paper in another city, but are asked to give the following space inasmuch as it was declined with thanks elsewhere.]

AFTER a sudden change, it is sometimes easier to tell where we are than to tell how we got there. Here is an instance:

A poor glazier awakened as if from a dream. A his right were eight dozen quarts of champagne—very dry. At his left were 2,000 of the kind of cigars that Mr. Morgan smokes. Reposing gracefully at his feet were a dozen bottles of stuffed olives. A little farther away were all the ingredients of a Delmonico dinner.

The glazier rubbed his eyes. The sight of such luxuries almost made his mind believe his eyes were lying. He took a bottle of wine to see if it were real. He found it to be more than real—it was cool. Thus reassured, he asked of a man who was bending over him:

"Tell me this—who raised my wages?"

"Nobody raised your wages, Bill," was the reply. "You fell through the skylight of a wholesale grocery store."

We Socialists, in common with all other Americans, are having some difficulty to account for the sudden change that has taken place in the government of Milwaukee. Like the glazier, we are unconscious of the difficulty, but the difficulty nevertheless exists. Most of us believe Comrade Seidel is mayor because Milwaukee has been first hit by the overwhelming wave of Socialism that is supposed to be sweeping over the land. Some of us believe Comrade Seidel is mayor because there are so many Germans in Milwaukee.

Other Americans present other reasons. Our good friend, Senator La Follette, for instance, has a reason. His reason is that Milwaukee, tired of graft, at last turned to the Socialist candidates, not because they were Socialists, but because they were believed to be honest men. He, therefore, hastens to assure the country that the Milwaukee victory was not a Socialist victory, but a victory of honest men, as against thieves.

We are much indebted to Senator La Follette for this explanation. It is something to be recognized as honest men. But we who are Socialists, know that his explanation does not explain. We who are Socialists know what a fight has been waged in Milwaukee. We know how the battle has gone on year after year, with all the patience and all of the relentlessness with which the Japs were away the fortifications at Port Arthur. And, while we know, as a matter of fact, that the Milwaukee Socialist ticket received the votes of some disgusted Republicans and Democrats who are not Socialists, we know that the great bulk of the vote was cast by our comrades. In other words, we know that the Milwaukee victory was emphatically a Socialist victory.

We are quite clever, it will be perceived, in demolishing "explanations" like that of Senator La Follette. But are we as clever in framing an explanation of our own?

We are not. We say the country is preparing to turn to Socialism; that it is tired of the old parties.

We deceive ourselves. If the country is preparing to turn to Socialism, why in the name of all that's good, and great, doesn't it turn? Why don't the Massachusetts Republican district that elected a Democratic congressman turn? Why didn't the New York Republican district that elected a Democratic congressman turn? Why is it that the only place that has turned is Milwaukee?

Make no mistake—this country shows no signs of turning to Socialism. What it does show unmistakable signs of doing is to turn from the Republican party to the Democratic party. And, it has done that before without doing us or the

## As to Labor's Right to the Full Product of Its Labor

By Robert Hunter

[Written for the HERALD.]  
Nearly all Socialist and labor papers today you see quoted again and again Lincoln's words: "To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

It is really noteworthy that a president of the United States should have used that thought to express his view of economic justice.

It is so unlike what one hears from presidents and politicians and it is really so revolutionary in its essence that one wonders how Lincoln ever came to hold such a view.

Perhaps he saw it first in Horace

Greely's *Tribune*, which in Lincoln's day professed Socialistic views.

Perhaps he got it from one of the many radical labor papers that were crying out against industrial wrongs.

Perhaps he got it from one of the Abolitionist journals. In any case Lincoln used that sentence again and again in his speeches.

And the fact is that nearly all the labor and semi-Socialistic papers of the middle of last century used that phrase as a slogan.

It was the thought running through all the propaganda of the early Republicans, the Abolitionists and the Socialists.

"Would you like," said William Thompson, nearly one hundred years ago, to the distressed weavers of Spitalfields, "to enjoy yourselves the whole products of your labor? You have nothing more to do than simply to alter the direction of your labor. Instead of working for you know not whom, WORK FOR EACH OTHER."

done or is doing his best. But the *Call* is not a success. It was started as a propaganda paper and it has never been one. Non-Socialists couldn't understand it. Thousands of Socialists couldn't stand it. Every day it has been printed, it has fallen so short of the mark that it has seemed as if the gunner didn't even know there was a target.

And, it is not pleasing to plant a seed that is expected to grow a prize grape-fruit, water the plant with your blood and tears, and, at harvest time, find on the tree only a small lemon. Failure, that drives persistently on, does not make for good nature. Men who see failure come where victory was planned begin to accuse, to blame, and sometimes to hate.

I accuse no one. I blame nobody who is or has been on *The Call*.

But I do put the responsibility upon the members of the association that publishes the *Call*. They have always proceeded upon the theory that it was not necessary to have anybody who knows anything about daily newspaper making to run their newspaper. Any good, class-conscious Socialist was good enough. To nobody has it ever seemed to occur that the great non-Socialist public whom we are trying to reach, might have something to say with regard to what kind of a newspaper it would buy.

Our greatest aim has apparently been to bleed ourselves for money with which to jam down the throats of the public the sort of a newspaper that we believe the public ought to like.

It is about time we woke up. The great Rip Van Winkle public is becoming restless, as it does every twenty or thirty years. During the brief moment that it is awake, before it rolls into the Democratic slough, we shall have an opportunity to be heard. A good Socialist newspaper in New York will help us to be heard all over the country.

But it will have to be the kind of a newspaper that people who are not Socialists will want to buy. It will have to have teeth and claws. It will have to bite and scratch. It will have to get down to the facts of today. It cannot solely confine itself with the hopes of tomorrow. In other words, it will have to be a journalistic Berger, punching every capitalist head that comes above the mire, and speaking in a language that can be understood by anybody.

With such a newspaper, we shall be measurably nearer a duplication of the Milwaukee victory. And, when we deserve to win, we shall win. When Berger's victory was due it came. It came not because Milwaukee is full of Germans, because it isn't. The percentage of native-born Americans is higher in Milwaukee than it is in New York, or in my old town of Detroit, where there are thousands of Germans but few Socialists.

Berger's victory came because he had hammered it out at the blazing force of intelligent persistence. New York.

### Rockefellerizing Society

Under the terms of the proposed charter of the Rockefeller Foundation that "charity trust" would be exempt from legal control and from judicial interference. This, in the judgment of Farm, Stock and Home, constitutes ample ground on which to reject the "gift." Farther than this the power of money to perpetuate evil tendencies could not well go. An aggregation of wealth consisting of several hundred millions of dollars, which could be controlled only through repeal of its charter by the national legislature, would find means not to have that charter repealed. The gift itself is a gigantic bribe to the public to forget and to forgive the business methods that render the gift possible. Its acceptance allies us in spirit and in moral vision with those who in other days elevated the successful pirate of the Spanish Main to the peerage. If the buccaner of trade could make to realize that society as a large has placed him and his fortune beyond its pale it would act as a powerful corrective of the present-day tendency toward a belief that charity, properly incorporated and advertised, will open the eye of the needle wide enough for the soul of Dives to march through with provisions for all eternity on its shoulders.

Thomas Hodgskin about the same time says: "The law of nature is that industry shall be rewarded by wealth and idleness be punished by destitution; the law of the land is to give WEALTH TO IDLENESS AND TO FLEECE INDUSTRY TILL IT BE DESTITUTE."

Speaking of the comparative pauperism and destitution of the laboring class, he says, "It cannot be doubted \* \* \* that the immediate and approximate cause of their poverty and destitution, seeing how much they labor and how many people their labor nourishes in opulence, is the law which APPROPRIATES THEIR PRODUCE in the shape of revenue, rent, tithes and profits."

John Bray, another of the same school, says, "All profit must come from labor \* \* \* the gain of an idle class must necessarily be the loss of an industrial class."

"CAPITALISTS AND PROPRIETORS DO NO MORE THAN GIVE THE WORKING MAN, FOR HIS LABOR OF ONE WEEK, A PART OF THE WEALTH WHICH THEY OBTAINED FROM HIM THE WEEK BEFORE."

"Thus view the matter as we will, there is to be seen no towering pile of wealth which has not been heaped together by rapacity."

And Bray, as early as 1839 shows that America proves the futility of merely political reform. "Society is upon the same principle in all countries," he says.

"They (the Americans) like ourselves are divided into rich and poor, into capitalists and producers and the last are there as they are here, at the mercy of the first."

John Gray, still another writer, says in a summary of one of his books, "We have endeavored to show by whom wealth is created and by whom it is consumed. We have endeavored to show that it is from human labor that every description of wealth proceeds; THAT THE PRODUCTIVE CLASSES DO NOW SUPPORT NOT ONLY THEMSELVES, BUT EVERY UNPRODUCTIVE MEMBER OF SOCIETY."

In another place Hodgskin says, "Masters, it is evident, are laborers as well as their journeymen. In this character their interest is precisely the same as that of their men. But they are also either capitalists or the agents of a capitalist and in this respect their interest is decidedly opposed to the interest of their workmen."

"The contest now appears to be between masters and journeymen, or between one species of labor and another, but IT WILL SOON BE DISPLAYED IN ITS PROPER CHARACTERS AND WILL STAND CONFESED A WAR OF HONEST INDUSTRY AGAINST IDLE PROFLIGACY."

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# A Study Course in Socialism

Prepared Under Auspices of the National Party

## Lesson XXV.—The Socialist Program: 5.—Methods of Action

THE Socialists and the Labor Unions. — The labor union movement, like the political Socialist movement, is a necessary accompaniment of the capitalist system.

The labor unions, by their own methods alone, can never put an end to the capitalist exploitation of labor, though they can and do considerably reduce its intensity and its evil effects. No matter how strong the union, if it should demand for the workers in any industry the full value of their product, the employers would respond by closing their works indefinitely, because to grant the demand would be to surrender their existence as capitalists; the capitalists could go without profits much longer than the workers could go without wages.

While recognizing this limitation we must also recognize that the labor unions, even within the scope of their ordinary methods, are waging the class struggle and play an important part in the revolutionary movement of the working class.

The primary function of the unions is to fight the battles of the working class in detail for immediate advantage in the matters of wages, hours, and conditions of labor, by restricting the mutual competition of wage-workers in the labor market, enabling them to meet the employers on more nearly equal terms by bargaining on behalf of whole bodies of united workers instead of leaving each to accept such terms as he can get for himself. The nature of this function imposes upon them certain conditions in regard to their form of organization: First, they must be organized according to trades or industries, each union seeking to bring together all workers who would otherwise compete directly with each other in quest of employment; second, each union must try to include all the workers in its particular field, without regard to political opinion or any other points on which they may be divided; third, the union must be composed exclusively of working men — the qualification for membership cannot be one of opinion or sympathy, but solely the fact of actual or potential employment in the trade or industry concerned.

Beginning with isolated local unions on narrow trade lines, the labor movement develops toward wider organization and closer solidarity. The local unions are brought together into national and international unions. Unions of related trades are amalgamated, so that each shall cover a whole group of trades or a whole industry. Unions of all trades and industries are grouped into local and national federations for the purpose of adjusting disputes and of facilitating mutual assistance in strikes and

boycotts. This development is gradual, depending largely on the technical development of industry, its limits cannot be definitely predicted, but only the general tendency observed.

By experience of bargaining and fighting with the employers in each trade over wages, hours, etc., and by the practice of mutual aid between different trade unions, the organized workmen are gradually led to see the class struggle as a general fact—their vague class feeling grows into clearer class consciousness. They learn by practice, drawing wisdom from defeats and encouragement from victories, gain increasing confidence in themselves, become self-reliant as a class.

From the fact that the law and the powers of government are frequently used by the capitalists to crush them in their struggles or to cheat them out of the fruits of victory, they learn that the methods of the labor union are not sufficient by themselves to win and secure any very rapid improvement in the conditions of labor. They are thus led to recognize that political action as well as industrial action is necessary, even for their own immediate purposes. They begin timidly and crudely—giving support to bourgeois reform parties which offer them some slight concessions, favoring or opposing individual candidates of various parties who seem notably favorable or unfavorable to their demands, seeking aid from individual legislators or officials after their election, or trying to influence the great bourgeois parties through the promise of support to which ever shall prove least hostile to labor's interests. Experience at last teaches them that all these methods are futile, and they then turn to independent labor politics. Whether this shall take the form of support of the existing Socialist party or whether a separate labor party of a more or less clearly Socialist character shall be formed, depends largely on the attitude which the Socialist party has taken, the relations it has established with the unions, and the extent to which it has convinced them of its sincerity and efficiency in championing their cause.

In contrast to the labor unions, the Socialist party seeks to have but one unified organization throughout the country and to bring into it all persons who hold to its principles, regardless of the occupations they pursue; and, while the unions concern themselves primarily with the industrial struggle over the detailed relations between employers and employees as such, the Socialist party puts especial emphasis upon the political method of action and upon the ultimate goal. The problem is, how to combine the political and the industrial struggle, and how to combine the ultimate and the immediate aims, so that the party and the unions shall work harmoniously together in the class struggle. This problem has been most satisfactorily solved

in Germany and some other continental countries, and is further from solution in the United States than in any other highly developed capitalist country.

To solve this problem is not only a matter of duty, but also a matter of prudence for the party. It has been pointed out that the unions need the aid of a political party of the working class to protect them from the legal and governmental attacks of the capitalists and also to generalize and secure, through legislative and administrative action, the points which they have won by strikes and boycotts. It is equally true that the Socialist party needs the aid of the unions, both to serve as a recruiting ground and as a training school for its members and party workers and to give it moral and financial support in maintaining its press and conducting its campaigns, and also to help it in elaborating its working program and aid in procuring the enactment and enforcement of its measures.

There is yet a further consideration which shows the need for harmonious co-operation between the party and the unions. Whether it be thought that the transformation from a capitalistic to a Socialistic order will come as a gradual process through a long series of reforms or that the antagonism of classes will reach a crisis and the working class forces will triumph in a decisive struggle at some time in the future, in either case the hope for success must rest, not on the wisdom and energy of a small leading minority so much as upon the physical vigor, intellectual alertness, moral soundness, enthusiastic self-confidence, and purposeful self-control of the mass of the working people. A proletariat weak in body, dull in mind, lax in conduct, and alternating between rash violence and timid submission cannot be expected to succeed either in a sudden battle or in a long-drawn, constructive work. Even from the political side, therefore, and even from the most strictly "orthodox" point of view, we find an imperative necessity for the betterment of the conditions of labor. The whole policy of trial and social reform aiming at this betterment cannot be effective.

ly pursued either by the political movement alone or by the industrial movement alone, but only by the combined action of both.

In many ways—by advocacy of the unions' demands and publication of their news through the party papers, furnishing of experienced speakers and organizers to help them in addressing the public and the unorganized workers, arrangement of mass meetings on their behalf, and collection of funds for them on occasion—the Socialist party can and should give valuable aid to the unions in strengthening their organization, conducting their strikes and boycotts, and resisting the attacks which the capitalists make upon them through blacklists, lockouts, police and military repression, injunctions, damage suits, criminal prosecutions, etc. Wherever the party has done this energetically, as in the United Mine Workers' strike of 1902 and the struggles of the Western Federation of Miners in 1904 and the following years, it has both rendered valuable service and gained lasting advantage. Similar opportunities are continually arising, though not always on so large a scale, and should be systematically followed up.

All experience teaches that in proportion as the party does its duty in these matters, the unions will open their doors to its speakers, will help maintain its press and give aid in its campaigns, and in general will assimilate its ideals.

### Friends of the School

The Chicago Teachers' Federation sent to Emil Seidel, the newly elected mayor of Milwaukee, a letter of congratulation on his election and his announced liberal policy concerning the public schools, especially approving his determination to make the corporations pay their just share of the taxes. Mr. Seidel was elected on the Social-Democratic ticket by an overwhelming majority. The school people of Milwaukee are well pleased at the outcome of the election. Mr. Seidel, and the party which he represents, have always been staunch and sincere friends of the public schools. The malodorous administration just going out of power played into the hands of the enemies of public education.—Western Teacher.

### Halley's Comet

Perhaps in April, but more likely about the middle of May, if we are fortunate we shall see, low in the western sky just after sunset, or just above the eastern horizon in the early mornings, one of the greatest sights that it is ever given to us to witness,

Halley's comet, named after the astronomer who first calculated its path about the sun as long ago as 1681. There is very good reason to believe that it was the great comet of the year 1065, which filled Europe with terror.

It reappeared in 1759 and 1835, and returns every seventy-six years. So it is a sight that few of us have ever seen, and very few who now see it will be living to tell the story when in 1908 it once more returns to make its terrific sweep past the earth and about the sun.

It is coming toward us now from out of a distance we cannot grasp at a pace which a cannon-ball is scarcely moving. The earth, trailing along at a sober nineteen mile per second gait will see it going by like an express train. For out yonder amid the eternal spaces it heard the call of the sun, and, ceasing its outward journey, pivoted on its heel, as it were, and began the return that once more brings it into view, as it crosses the path of the earth, and gathering speed as it approaches the sun, passes that goal post in its race at a pace measured only by scores of miles per second.

### The Reign of Capitalism

A document has been laid before congress which makes the charge that 75 per cent of the shirts in this country are made by convicts. It is likewise charged that Judge Watson of the appellate court of Indiana is a heavy stockholder in the "prison trust."

Capitalism has Russianized America. Every strike of magnitude brings out the armed power of a state and the strikers are suppressed by the conscripts of Young Columbia, where the stars and stripes are unfurled and hailed as the emblem of liberty. "Equal before the law" has become a mockery, and the man who prelates about legal rights and constitutional liberties in money-mad America is a fit subject for accommodations in an institution for the feeble-minded.

A committee of the American Federation of Labor appeared recently before the committee having in charge the bill for the creation of postal savings banks, but as the chairman of the committee is a banker, the committee from the American Federation of Labor was treated with about as much courtesy as is usually shown to a yellow dog. The arguments of the committee were met with sneers, and it was once more demonstrated that congressmen have but little respect for labor on its knees begging for legislation.—Miners' Magazine.

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

"Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Benson, is still the standard Socialist work. You can use it to do big things in agitation. It already runs through four editions. This office. 15 cents a copy.

## Milwaukee

Tune—"Put on Your Old Grey Bonnet."

(With apologies to others.)  
By Sam Becker.  
We do often think and wonder  
When our bonds will tear asunder  
And so come into our own.

Many years we've agonized  
For the cause which so belated  
Is at last becoming known.

For slowly, surely they're awakening,  
The old parties they're forsaking  
No more will the working men be fooled.

It does fill our hearts with gladness,  
Though our enemies with sadness  
To hear that we now have won.

(Chorus.)  
Did you all hear the latest,  
Of the vote from Milwaukee?  
That the Socialists bravely won the day.

Ere long we'll take the nation  
We'll grant all salvation  
And then set the workers free.

Now we'll show you what we will do  
To make good our promise to you,  
Which was not an idle shout.

A well governed honest city  
Soon will be our dear Milwaukee  
When we clean the gratters out.

For we have only one ambition  
To improve each ones condition,  
Give to each a fair and squarer deal.

Greater things can be expected  
Since our comrades were elected,  
For all eyes are on us now.

(Chorus.)  
New Year!

### Packing the Supreme Court

A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Post, Robert F. Wilson, reports the progressives in politics as believing that "they have driven the Standpatters to their last ditch—the United States Supreme Court," as an intrenchment from which to battle for property privileges against human rights. "Under cover of cabinet housecleaning," according to this correspondent, there will be a chance to pack the Supreme Court for privilege for 20 years, by filling four places on that bench which are or are about to be vacant, "with comparatively young men whose whole training

ing and careers have made them essentially hostile to personal rights," and who, "with the new Justice, Lurton, will have a majority on the bench of nine members."

Not at all improbable. When the Supreme Court was placed by the Constitution upon an equality with Congress, the seed of judicial despotism was sown. When Judge Marshall raised it above Congress politically by deciding that it was empowered to veto Congressional legislation in private law suits, the seed began to sprout. Its despotic fruits will be ripe for picking as soon as an aristocratic President and a plutocratic Senate pack it with graduates from the law offices of great corporations. Short of a revolution (or impeachments of a revolutionary character), the United States will then be governed, not by the people through Congress, but by plutocratic corporations through five judges of their own selection. It is possible that President Taft will be the aristocratic President to complete the judicial usurpation which Hamilton designed with so much aristocratic forethought and Marshall fostered so skillfully.—The Public.

## THE JUNGLE

BY UPTON SINCLAIR

The book that made the whole civilized world sit up and take notice. It showed the people under what wretched conditions the wage-workers work and how filthy meat products are put up. This is the story that caused President Roosevelt to send a commission to "Packtown," Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than stated to be by Commodore Sinclair.

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We want and must sell 500 shares of stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company IMMEDIATELY. This is to be used to help pay indebtedness incurred last summer, caused by several very dull months, to help pay our regular deficit, to help pay for a large, new stock of Socialists books and pamphlets which we publish, and to help establish our new polish weekly, Napzod. Besides the above the Neacy suit will cost the publishing company a great deal of money.

We will give one set of the Library of Original Sources to the comrade selling the greatest number of these five hundred shares and another set to the comrade who personally takes the greatest number of shares. Anyone wishing to enter this contest must use our subscription blanks and must follow our instructions, both of which will be furnished upon request. Only paid-in advance sales will be counted in this contest.

When you consider that the purchasers of a share will receive full value in the form of their subscription to the HERALD in five or ten years, according as they are entitled to the local eight-page or national four-page edition, it will be a very easy matter to sell stock. Besides this, he will become a part owner in the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Send for instructions and a list at once—before you do a single other thing. The books will be awarded as soon as the five hundred shares are sold. Progress of the sale will be reported in the HERALD each week. Get busy! Start right now!

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I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$5.00 each, of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash, or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on or before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid-up stockholder is to receive one copy of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD, or NAPZOD, each week, or 50 cents discount on the yearly subscription of our German papers—VORWAERTS, or FORTWAERTS, for life.

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PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL ORDERS

### The Working Program of the National Party, Adopted in 1908

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

It is at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general depression. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and unexampled concentration. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our necessities and our sugar, our coal, oil and clothing, and our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present deplorable condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class and the organizations of labor. In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the unions the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

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

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depression is bound to occur at intervals. No currency reform or other legislative measure proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of protective or restrictive legislation, will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development. While the country is divided into ruling and ruled classes, the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the policy.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican and Democratic and the so-called "independence" parties of the United States are the parties of the ruling class. The Socialist party, as party, is financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the working class.

In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has followed by one of general depression. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and unexampled concentration. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the price of our necessities and our sugar, our coal, oil and clothing, and our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

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As measures calculated to strengthen the workers in their fight for the restoration of this ultimate aim, and to increase their power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

### GENERAL DEMANDS

1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting cut-over and waste lands by reclamation, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such work shall be employed directly by the government under an elected and independent public works board. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting them in their struggle against capitalist oppression and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.
2. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication of all kinds.
3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5. The scientific reforesting of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assembly.

### INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS

7. The improvement of the industrial conditions of the workers:  
(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.  
(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half each week.  
(c) By securing a more effective inspection of working conditions and factories.  
(d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.  
(e) By securing to the workers the transportation of the products of their labor, of convict labor and of all unskilled factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

### POLITICAL DEMANDS

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequest and to the nearness of kin.
  9. A graduated income tax.
  10. Unlimited and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.
  11. Initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.
  12. The abolition of the senate.
  13. The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be revised or abrogated by an act of congress or by referendum of the whole people.
  14. The abolition of the veto power of the president.
  15. That the constitution be made amendable by a majority vote.
  16. The enactment of further measures for the education and the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.
  17. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and the establishment of a department of labor.
  18. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions should be curbed by immediate legislation.
  19. The free administration of justice.
- Such measures of relief as we may be able to secure from capitalism are but a preparation for the final step, the abolition of capitalism, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.







# Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

**HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.**  
**TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742**

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

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 Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 514 Sixth St.  
 Secretary—EMIL BRODIE, 1056 Eighteenth St.  
 Sergeant at Arms—M. WEISNPLUB, 1577 Louis Ave.  
 Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

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**LABEL SECTION—**Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Chairman, Wm. Haller; V. G. Frank Krohn Treas.; J. Reichert; Sec. H. P. Book, 1115 29th St.

**BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL—**Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Cor. Sec. John Schweigert, 605 Fifteenth St. Fin. Sec. Henry Rumpel, 318 State St. Business Agent, Wm. Griebling, 318 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.)

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



# News of Organized Labor

Conducted by  
**Walter S. Fisher**



Address all  
 Communications to  
**318 State St.**

Recent announcement of the settlement of the differences between the members of the Elevator Conductors' union and their employers in the big office buildings in Chicago was hailed with joy by a large number of business men and women who dislike the idea of climbing stairways to offices. Sixty per cent of the men will receive an increase of \$5 per month, 30 per cent, \$2.50 per month, and the remaining 10 per cent will be given advances after serving a certain length of time.

The members of the Street Railway Men's union at Trenton, N. J., won a complete victory over the Trenton Street Railway company during March. The union gets an increase of pay to 23 cents an hour, abolition of the "swing" system, and a ten-hour day, the reinstatement of all men who were discharged for activity in the organization, and arbitration in all future disputes.

The International Alliance of Bill Posters recently closed a two-year contract with all the leading circuses and tent shows. The men secured an increase in wages and full recognition of the union.

Plasterers' local No. 50, Springfield, Ill., has been granted an increase of \$1 per day, which went into effect April 1.

Plasterers' local No. 145, Dubuque, Ia., has been granted an increase in wages from 50 1/2 cents an hour to 62 1/2 cents.

On May 1 the Lathers' union of Cleveland, O., will put a new scale into effect, all members of the union receiving an increase of 50 cents per day. Ninety-seven per cent of the lathers in Cleveland are now members of the organization.

## Among the Printers

The Typographical Journal is authority for the statement that the wages of members of the International Typographical union have been increased \$4.85 per week, a total of \$2,178,540 per year for the last two years.

Fort Scott, Kan., union has been granted a \$1 raise in the scale all around.

Norwegian-Danish unions, Chicago, have been successful in securing an increase from \$18 to \$21 per week for book and job printers.

Toledo union has secured an increase of \$1.50 for journeymen and \$2 for foremen.

Vicksburg, Miss., union closed a contract in March whereby job men receive an increase of \$1.50 per week, machinist-operators, \$3 per week; handmen on newspapers, 5 cents an hour and foremen, \$3 per week.

The book and job printers of Portland, Ore., recently received an increase in their scale amounting to \$3 per week.

After a strike lasting a couple of days, during the early part of March, the members of Buffalo German Typographers reached a settlement whereby the men receive an increase of \$1 per week.

President I. T. Carey of the International Paper Makers' union declares that he was offered a \$25,000 bribe to betray his fellow unionists by breaking the strike in the mills of the International Paper company.

## Decisive Victory for Organized Labor

During the early part of March the Allied Printing Trades council instituted injunction proceedings against the Herman Voss company to restrain that firm from the illegal use of the label. The injunction was issued by Court Commissioner Kanneberg and was called for a hearing one week later before Judge Tarrant, who made the injunction permanent, with an order to the Voss company to return all labels to the Allied council. Another action was brought against

the same company to recover damages for the alleged use of the union label without authority, which action was withdrawn on the promise of the Voss company to sign a contract and settle all differences with the printing crafts in the near future. This is one case labor enjoining capital—something which seldom happens—and is a decisive victory for organized labor that can be attributed to two causes—the progressiveness of the trades unions and the popularity of the union label.

The trades unions of La Crosse, Wis., have been wide awake and "doing things" during the past few weeks, as will be seen by the following: After a strike of short duration, lasting only two days, the brewery workers gained a complete victory. By the terms of the new agreement the men get an increase of \$2 per week in all departments and a reduction of one hour per day, which now gives them an eight-hour day. The bottlers received an increase of 25 cents a day and a reduction of one hour, and the girls in the labeling department get an increase of 10 and 20 cents per day, making their wages \$1 and \$1.25 and an eight-hour day.

The men belonging to the Glove Workers' union got an increase of 25 cents per day and a reduction in hours from ten to nine, and the girls all receive an increase ranging from 15 to 30 cents per day. The glove workers had no trouble whatever in negotiating for the increases.

The carpenters are asking a raise in their scale of 5 cents per hour, which is expected to be granted on May 1 without any friction. This will make wages for carpenters 35 cents per hour for an eight-hour day.

Painters and paper hangers recently got an increase of 2 1/2 cents an hour, which now gives them 37 1/2 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

Taken altogether the situation in La Crosse for the trades unions is very bright at the present time. The inside carpenters and mill men have increased their membership very largely during the past week, and it now looks as though there will be very few unorganized craftsmen within a short time.

Through their persistent efforts in label agitation the La Crosse trade unionists have succeeded in getting one mill to use the label of the Flour and Cereal Mill Employees on their product.

During the past week the city employees of Vernon, B. C., succeeded in getting an increase in wages and a decrease in the number of hours. They now receive \$2.50 for a nine-hour day.

The big Philadelphia street car strike is at an end, and the result is a complete victory for the members of the Car Men's union. The Philadelphia Transit company has agreed to pay the men \$2 per day until matters can be arranged so as to make out the regular runs. They have also agreed to take back the 174 men who were discharged on Feb. 18, and who were the direct cause of the strike.

Boston Plasterers' union succeeded in putting a new wage scale into effect on March 1, without friction. The union men struck for a new scale last summer, and at that time an agreement was made whereby the men received an increase from 60 to 62 1/2 cents an hour. By the terms of the agree-

ment at that time a further increase to 65 cents an hour was to be granted on March 1, 1910.

Eight thousand men have practically gained from two to seven hours more liberty each working day by the terms of the naval appropriation bill just passed by congress which carries with it a "rider" making mandatory the eight-hour day on all work performed upon the new battleships and colliers.

These same men had been toiling in Cramps and other yards from twelve to fifteen hours a day. They will now work for at least three and a half years upon the two new men-of-war with sixteen hours out of the twenty-four that they can call their own.

The bill now lacks nothing but the president's signature to become law.

It was Representative Fitzgerald that placed the amendment upon the bill in such a manner that the chairman could find no loophole to declare it out of order, but to the legislative committee of the Machinists' union is due the main credit of this great gain to organized labor.—*Labor World*.

## Labor Should Elect Friends

The members of the National Association of Manufacturers can combine to disrupt trade unions and solicit or intimidate union men to leave their organizations; they can and so far as possible have, boycotted union labor, yet they cannot be brought into court for illegal conspiracy or sued for damages, though they have inflicted financial injury upon thousands of workmen by reducing wages, or preventing advances on the wage rate. But then there are more congressmen representing their interests in Washington than there are representing the workmen's.—*Iron Molders' Journal*.

## BOYS WANTED.

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

## UNION HACK DRIVERS.

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

Brett, Arthur J., 281 Reed St.  
 Czerwinski, M., 650 Fourth Ave.  
 Crocker, C. J., 1228 Grand Ave., rear.  
 Feldmann, Chas., 1320 Garfield Ave.  
 Fennig, K., 405 Lincoln Avenue.  
 Hartmann, George W., 709 Tenth St.  
 Juneau Park Livery, 417 Marshall St.  
 Kask, Emil J., 1028 Fifth St.  
 Kemper, Herman, 247 Reed St.  
 Kohn, M. A., 850 Thirty-sixth St.  
 Miller, Sam R., 530 Market St.  
 E. Schmitt, 2425 Vliet Street.  
 Tegen, William, 699 Tenth St.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Kanneberg, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the Estate of Thomas Kanneberg, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Theresa Kanneberg by this Court.

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of Nov. A. D. 1910, be and the said is heretofore fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Thomas Kanneberg deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

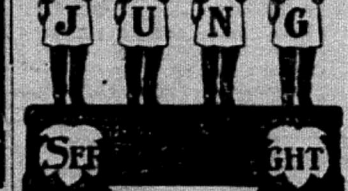
It is further ordered, That all claims for necessary funeral expenses for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Thomas Kanneberg deceased, be examined and adjusted by said Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

Witness the hand of said Court, this 17th day of April, 1910.

By the Court: JOHN C. KAREL, County Judge.

RICHARD ELSNER, Attorney at Law.



**MINERAL WATERS**

**Soda Water Weiss Beer**

**ELF HUSTING**

**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PHICIE AND SOCIETY ORDERS**

# WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

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 HARRY SKIDMORE, 233 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.  
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**UNFAIR—WAS IT?**  
 The United States Supreme Court has overruled the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LA BOUE UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" here before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

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

**UNION BREAD.**  
 The following downtown restaurants use union-label bread:  
 Jacobs, Third and State streets.  
 U. S. Restaurant, Third street, near Second Ward Bank.  
 Miller Cafe, East Water and Michigan streets.  
 Kiesel Restaurant, Mason street, between East Water street and Broadway.  
 Albion Hotel, Michigan street, between Jefferson and Jackson streets.  
 Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee street, opposite Shubert theater.  
 Walter's Restaurant, 260 Third St.

**Are You Going to Use a Spring Medicine?**  
 If so—Try a Bottle of Our **BLOOD PURIFIER**  
**50c a Bottle**  
 Remember We Carry Also a Full Line of Garden Seeds in Bulk  
**H. F. Steinert**  
 Pharmacist  
 1112 Teutonia Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

**PLAUM CLOTHING CO.**  
 Clothiers, Hatters  
 Men's Furnishers  
 We Carry a Large Line of **Union-Made Clothing**  
**HATS AND FURNISHINGS**  
**Merchant Tailoring**  
 431-493 ELEVENTH AVENUE

**SPRING BLOOD PURIFIERS**  
 Schoenfeld's Tea  
 Sulphur and Cream of Tartar Tablets  
 Dr. Haywood's Compound Red Clover  
 will put new life in your blood.  
**FRED A. WENZEL**  
 Prescription Druggist  
 Cor. Clarence St. and Howell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Do you realize that your eyes are your greatest asset?**  
**ARCHIE TEGMEYER,**  
 392 National Avenue, Cor. Grove Street.

**PINSEL'S UNION MADE GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES for the whole family**  
 454 MITCHELL STREET

**H. W. BLAESING Union Shoes**  
 967-KINNICKINNIC AVE.—967

**Chicago House**  
 OTTO GROSSE, Prop.  
 524-526 East Water Street  
 1/2 Block North of City Hall.  
**BLATZ WIENER BEER ON TAP**

**MAX HAUSER, OPTICIAN**  
 Moved to 495 East Water St., Opposite City Hall

**A. W. HAAS**  
 Fresh and Salt Meats  
 Poultry & Game in Season  
 211 HOWELL AVENUE 211

**WM. WIGDER**  
 OPTICIAN  
 408 Twelfth St. If your eyes need BLASER, consult me.

**TEETH EXTRACTED**  
 ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER  
**NEW TEETH**—the best and most beautiful in the world. Guaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded. Standard Crowns and Bridge Teeth. **\$5.00 UP**  
 FINE FILINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY!  
 We guarantee complete satisfaction, give honest, intelligent advice free, and desire no more.

**DR. YOUNG**  
 414-416 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee  
 HOURS—8:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12  
 Phone Grand 3904.  
**COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED**

**EHRMANN BROS.**  
 COMPLETE LINE OF Union Made Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishings  
**..MERCHANT TAILORING..**  
 931 TEUTONIA AVENUE  
 CORNER WRIGHT STREET  
 (OPPOSITE THEATRE BUILDING)

**I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY**  
 BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT CALL FOR CATALOGUES WITH OTHERS  
**LUDWIG BERG, 317 3rd St.**

**Union-Made Clothing a Specialty**  
**NEW STORE AT 624 THIRD ST.**  
 624 East Water street.

**Theo. Twelmeyer**  
 Watchmaker and Jeweler  
 2111 North Avenue

**THE WEST SIDE HABERDASHERY**  
 Geo. Seiberlich, Prop.  
**UNION MADE GOODS**  
 BELLMONT HATS \$3.00  
 Hatters and Gents' Furnishers  
 1513 Vliet St.

**HATS AND FURNISHINGS AT POPULAR PRICES**  
**Schleiger-Schulz Co.**  
 1301 VLIET STREET

**TO SEE WELL CONSULT**  
**REINHARD**  
 ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED  
 266 GRAND AVE.

**HENRY F. SCHMIDT**  
 561  
 Muskego Avenue

**Smoke Tampanola**  
 10c CIGAR  
 MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Buech  
 576 16th Ave. Phone South 3236

**THE HOME TEA CO.**  
 393 Grove St., Milwaukee  
 A Full Line of Groceries  
 VODNITZ & RUMKE, Proprietors  
 Positively the Lowest Prices

**KOESTER & LIEBSCHER**  
 West Side Bottle House  
 "WATERBURY'S" WINE & LIQUORS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES  
 P. O. 2230 309 Chestnut St.

**ADOLPH HUMANN**  
 271 THIRD STREET  
**Sample Room and Bottle House**  
 Phone Grand 100

**LAWYER DANIEL W. HOAN**  
 900-C Casswell Block. Phone Grand 424

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

**FRED. GROSSE**  
 FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS  
 577 E. Water St.  
 Shaving Parlor

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

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

**Kinsella & Jorns**  
 Shaving Parlor  
 227 1/2 Howell Ave.

**LOUIS JUNGSMANN BARBER SHOP**  
 825 Ninth St.

**H. C. MUNDT**  
 166 LLOYD ST.  
 Fine Line of Union Cigars

**ST. CHARLES HOTEL**  
 Barber Shop and Bath Rooms  
 EMIL TRIEB, Proprietor

**A. W. STREHLow**  
 Plain and Decorative  
 Painting, Paperhanging  
 and Calcimining  
 Graining and Hardwood  
 Finishing, Etc., Etc.  
 1193 Teutonia Avenue  
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**UNION MADE Gerhard Suspender**  
 Every Pair Guaranteed for 1 Year. Best Work. German's Suspender Made. Ask Your Dealer for Gerhard Suspenders.  
 907 THIRD STREET

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

**The Strissguth-Petran Engraving Co. makes quality cuts**

**HALL FOR RENT**  
 Newly remodeled Lodge Hall for rent for special meetings and private parties.  
**A. JAECK, 611 SIXTH AVENUE**

**ALB. ROLOFF'S**  
 Saloon and Bowling Alleys  
 Sample Room  
 Phone Cassette 635 PEARL ST.

**R. JESKE & BRO.**  
 The TINNERS  
 All Orders Given Prompt Attention  
 Fireproof Windows  
 111-119 RESERVOIR AVENUE

**C. D. WAUGH**  
 EXPERT OPTICIAN  
 226 GRAND AVE.  
 When You CAN'T SEE YOU SEE WAUGH

**EVERT VOTH UNDERTAKER**  
 Open Day and Night—LADY ASSISTANT  
 Phone So. 728  
 425 Grove St.

**J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR**  
 Telephone South 210  
 1872 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

**F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS FISH**  
 Phone So. 3717  
 173 1/2 1ST AVENUE 373

**OUR NEW LINES OF SPRING GOODS**

**LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS**  
 Are now on display and awaiting your inspection.

**B. Strnad**  
 Dry Goods and Furnishings  
 963 KINNICKINNIC AVE.

**CUCUMBER REAMURES HAPPED**  
 Hands and Face  
 To Be Had of  
**J. G. Mueller**  
 DRUGGIST  
 Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.

**IS WASHDAY BLUE MONDAY?**  
 If it is, USE **EAGLE BLUEING**  
 It goes twice as far as other blueings. Does not spot the clothes, and it restores color to faded linens, faces and worn goods.  
**EAGLE RAMMONIA** saves labor for you, and not only does it save work, but it makes your clothes as new & whiter than ever. ASK YOUR GROCER

**UNION HAT CO.**  
 THE BEST  
**\$2 Two and Three Dollar Hats \$3**  
 All Union Made  
 224 GRAND AVE.

**READY-MADE PLANS**  
 For a Home at Lowest Prices  
**DRAWINGS**  
 For Patents and Machines  
 Furnished Very Reasonable  
**Frederic Maettig**  
 2710 Wright St.

**Buy Your Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Flowers**  
 From Comrade  
**WM. ESCHRICH**  
 North Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Telephone 40

**GOETHEL & RODEN**  
 Tin, Zinc, Galvanized Iron and Copper Work  
 Jobbing and Repairing  
 Estimates cheerfully given  
 117 STAMORE ST.  
 Phone Grand 1874

**ANTON UHER**  
 1124 Walnut Street  
 Fluff Rug and Carpet Weaver

# Coal and Wood

Every family needs fuel and this is the place to order it.  
 Every family wants good fuel for their money, I can furnish same without a doubt.  
 Order now and insure immediate delivery.  
 If not convenient to call in person send order by mail.

**H. W. BISTORIUS**  
 SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD OFFICE  
 344 SIXTH STREET

**WATCH REPAIRING**  
 STRICTLY HONEST PRICES FOR GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK ONLY  
**THEO. SCHELLE**  
 318 West Water Street

**Bull Wheelock's Place.**  
**UNION Headquarters**  
 Past President Barbers Union.  
 193 4th Street.

**FOUND The Best Place to Buy**  
 GOOD, SANITARY  
 BEDROOM AND NEW  
**FURNITURE**  
 Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, etc., for ONE-THIRD REGULAR PRICE  
 We furnish 3 rooms complete for **\$42.50**  
**H. L. STEIN**  
 537 E. Water St. 1/2 Block North of City Hall



# Milwaukee Co. Organization

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

The Eleventh ward branch wishes to announce that they have arranged for their annual picnic, Sunday, July 10. It will be held at Scheffner's park, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. Admission price will be one dollar per family, including free refreshments.

The Social-Democratic Coming Nation club has arranged for a grand ball at the South Side Kindergarten hall, Saturday evening, May 28. They invite their many friends and the party members and sympathizers of the Social-Democratic party to be present.

The Hungarian Branch of the Social-Democratic party have arranged for a theatrical performance, to be followed by a grand ball in the evening, at the Liedertafel hall, corner of Seventh and Prairie streets, Sunday afternoon and evening, May 22. The play to be presented is entitled "Der Schuebling," a drama in three acts, by A. Tolowicz. They hereby invite all the party members and sympathizers to be present.

The Hungarian and Croatian Branches of the Social-Democratic Party have arranged for a monster May Day celebration, to be followed by a ball in the evening, at the Freie Gemeinde hall, Sunday, May 1. The hall is located at 264 Fourth street. A splendid entertainment for the afternoon has been arranged, and in addition to this, the following comrades will deliver the addresses: Emil Seidel, in English; Charles Minkley, in German; A. Loevy, in Hungarian; T. Pickler, in the Croatian language. Admission tickets are cents. Every body is cordially invited to attend.

The Hungarian Branch, Social-Democratic Party, has made arrangements to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their branch next Sunday, May 1, at the Bohemian Turner hall, Twelfth and Vine streets. A splendid program has been arranged for the afternoon, followed by a dance in the evening. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Carl D. Thompson will be the English speaker.

The Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Societies did wonderful work in our present campaign. The organizations contributed several hundred dollars towards the campaign fund. These organizations pay nine dollars sick benefit per week, and two hundred and fifty dollars when a member dies. The dues are one dollar per month, but none but Socialists can join. We advise our members to join these organizations. There are two in Milwaukee, Nos. 156 and 185.

The Town of Milwaukee Branch will hold their annual May ball Saturday evening, May 14, at Salzmann's hall, Cedarburg Plank road, one-half mile north from Keefe avenue. All comrades are cordially invited to attend. Everybody assured a good time.

The Polish section, Social-Democratic party, has arranged for a May Day celebration in the form of a mass meeting, to be held at Bartz's hall, 980 Eighth avenue, Sunday, May 1, at 3 o'clock p. m. Speakers, W. R. Gayford, in English; A. F. Kowalski and J. Sokolowski, in Polish.

**Milwaukee County Campaign Fund.**  
Send all contributions to E. T. Melms, treasurer, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee.

The following have contributed since last report:

Amount previously acknowledged: \$741.83

M. Jordan ..... 1.00  
William C. Hansen ..... 1.00  
Fred Abendroth ..... .25  
George Schoenfeld ..... .25  
William Hager ..... .50  
William E. Murphy ..... .25  
Painters' Union No. 260 ..... 5.00  
Great Falls, Mont. .... 1.00  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 133 ..... 1.00  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 207 ..... 5.00  
Julius Koppeln ..... .25  
Cal commission ..... 2.00  
Town of Lake, No. 2 ..... .25  
C. Kleinspott ..... .25  
Per capita tax ..... 11.20  
Peter Seif ..... .25  
John Protzman ..... .50  
Richard Bocherberger ..... 1.00  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 25 ..... 5.00  
Franz Trispel ..... .25  
Paul Mellanthen ..... 1.00  
John Juenger ..... .50  
William Stachle ..... .50  
M. H. ..... 2.00  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 168 ..... 2.00  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 152 ..... 3.00  
Margaret Foye ..... .10  
Herman Sturm ..... 1.00  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 105 ..... 2.00  
Workmen's Circle, No. 226 ..... 1.00  
Fred Handles ..... 1.00  
N. Dingfelder ..... .50  
A. Meiser ..... .45  
M. Nickolson ..... .50  
Hugo J. Kretz ..... 1.00  
T. E. Limberg ..... 1.80  
Brewery Engineers and Firemen's Union ..... 25.00  
Charles Luecke ..... 1.00  
Charles Schlueter ..... 1.00  
State Executive Board, S. D. P. for Russian Board ..... 1.80  
Andri Carlson ..... 1.00  
William Rastack ..... .25  
Mr. Hannell ..... .25  
George Beck ..... .25  
Emil Beike ..... .25  
Moritz Mal ..... .25  
S. Jack ..... .25  
R. Lisner ..... .25  
E. Bauman ..... .25  
H. Korgel ..... .25  
Gus Mueller ..... .25  
W. Bailey ..... .25  
W. Gasper ..... .25  
E. Mohaupt ..... .25  
D. Phlip ..... .25  
Joe Pomp ..... .25  
Emil Mueller ..... .25  
Herman Schwartz ..... 1.00  
Clothing Cutters' Union ..... 10.00  
Nineteenth Ward Branch, on literature account ..... 20.00  
Leon Kranzfelder ..... 2.00

**CLOSING OUT**  
Broken lots of small sizes. For Saturday only

Men's Suits sizes 34 and 35 ..... \$1.98  
Boys' Suits, ages 14 to 18 ..... 1.98  
Children's Suits, ages 4 to 8 ..... 1.98  
Ladies' Suits only at ..... 1.93  
Ladies' Coats at ..... 1.98  
Children's Coats at ..... 1.98  
Shirts at ..... .98  
Ladies' Hats ..... .98

**Peoples Clothing Co.**  
Cor. Third St. & Grand Ave., upstairs

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union, No. 288	1.00
E. Douglas	.10
A. Greiner	.25
XXXX	.25
Branch 20, Roxberg, Mass.	5.00
Edward Vetter	.25
L. Ohlson	.50
Fred Olsen	.25
Henry Knuth	.25
George Daske	.50
George Grottelter	1.00
Emil Wallner	.25
National Headquarters, Chicago	203.90
S. L. Hooper, Knoxville, Tenn.	1.00
Ben Sherer	10.00
Fred Spier	1.00
Frank Chojnowski	1.00
F. Horsch	.10
Herbert Hickman	1.00
Charles Niemann	1.00
C. P. Dietz	50.00
Ed. H. Leet	1.00
George Golin	1.00
E. H. Thomas	25.00
John Wallner	.50
August Schachta	.25
William Loebel	.50
H. W. Bistorius	.50
Jacob Grob	.50
Alfred Muehlenberg	.25
Frank Bacon	.25
Louis Raier	.50
Oscar Traczewitz	1.00
A. R.	1.00
F. B. A.	.50
Paul Strehlow	.25
Frederic Heath	.50
C. J. Kunz	.25
B. R.	.50
P. O. R.	1.00
R.	.50
Ed. Peterson	.25
N. P. J.	.50
N. P. J.	.50
J. J.	.50
G. J. Froemming	.60
Robert Hahn	.50
H. Bauman	.25
Charles Klop	.25
H. A. Behn	.25
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 229	1.00
L. M.	2.00
H. Brandes	.25
Ernst Kroeger	1.00
Gottlieb Schreiber	.10
Eleventh Ward Branch, on literature account	15.00
Frank Buchholz	1.00
Joe Trummer	1.00
A. Vander Linden	1.00
J. M.	1.00
Total amount	\$2,237.98

**Branch Meetings Next Week.**  
SUNDAY  
Finnish Branch—At 382 Washington street.  
Bohemian Branch—At Bohemian hall, 652 Twelfth street.  
Slovak Workmen's Educational Club—At 444 Sixth street.  
MONDAY  
Sixth Ward Branch—At Buck's hall, 601 Third street.  
Tenth Ward Branch—At Spaengenberg's hall, corner Twelfth and North avenue.  
TUESDAY  
First Ward Branch—825 Arlington place.  
Sixth Ward German Branch.  
South Side Women's Branch—Korch's hall 652 Greenfield avenue.  
WEDNESDAY  
Town of Lake Branch No. 3—At Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.  
THURSDAY  
Fifth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.  
Ninth Ward Branch—467 Eleventh street (upstairs).  
Eleventh Ward Branch—Sclaff's hall, Mitchell street and Muskego avenue.  
Eighteenth Ward Branch—490 Grammer street.

# Following Election Returns!

**NOTICE!**  
The Pfister & Vogel Leather Company offers, free, to any of its employees or members of their families, the aid of the company's nurse in case of serious sickness or injury.  
In case any employee or member of an employee's family is seriously sick or disabled, the company will have its trained nurse visit the patient.  
There will no charge of any kind.  
Report cases of sickness or disability where the services of the nurse are wanted to your foreman or to the accident department.  
**PFISTER & VOGEL LEATHER CO.**

**Social-Democratic Coming Nation Club—**Corner Oklahoma and Chicago South Side Women's Singing Society, Aurora—At Meier's hall, Muskego avenue and Mitchell street, at 2 p. m.

**FRIDAY.**  
Second Ward Branch—344 Sixth street.  
Eleventh Ward Branch—South Side Turner hall, National avenue.  
Poultreth Ward Branch—J. Heim's hall, 792 Forest Home avenue.  
Twenty-second Ward Branch—Wadekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.  
Town of Greenfield Branch—H. Stark's hall, 1116 Lapham street.  
Cudahy Branch—Kohlhardt's hall, Cudahy.

**SATURDAY.**  
Town of Milwaukee Branch—Nash and Teutonia avenues.  
Town of Lake No. 1—255 Highland place.  
Polish Branch—Northwest corner Ninth avenue and Grant street.  
Hungarian Branch—Hotel Viaduct, Sixth street.

**Praises Socialists**  
"We have a Socialist mayor and Socialism in Milwaukee, and are proud of it; we elected the Socialists believing they would save the good name of our city and give us a government we were entitled to, which neither of the other political parties did and probably would not do," said the Rev. Charles H. Beale, pastor of Grand Avenue Congregational church, in speaking on the "Church and the City" at the annual banquet and meeting of the Chicago Congregational club Monday night in the gold room of the Congress hotel, Chicago.

The ethical ideal of Social-Democracy have attracted to it generous souls and have enlisted in its ranks its best adherents. The strength of Socialism in this respect is more like that of early Christianity as described in the New Testament.—Prof. R. T. Ely

**Social-Democratic Headquarters**  
444 6th St.  
DAILY—From 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
SUNDAYS—From 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.

# Wisconsin OFFICIAL

**STATE OFFICERS**  
E. H. THOMAS, Sec'y, 344 Sixth St., CHAS. E. WHITNALL, Treasurer.

**STATE ORGANIZATION DEPT.**—Carl D. Thompson, State Organizer.

**STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
RESIDENT MEMBERS—Emil Seidel, E. T. Melms, Jacob Rummel, E. H. Thomas, H. D. Brown.  
NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS—William Kaufmann, Kenosha; Henry Brauer, Manitowish; Henry Stohr, Manitowish; W. A. Jacobs, Racine.

**NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN**  
Victor L. Berger, Carl D. Thompson.

**Financial Report of State Secretary for March.**

RECEIPTS.	
Dues of Milwaukee County—	
Women's Branch of Milwaukee	\$6.00
Branch 3, Town of Lake	6.00
Branch 14, Milwaukee	9.00
Danish Branch, Milwaukee	3.00
Branch 22, Milwaukee	18.00
Slavonian Branch, Milwaukee	8.25
Branch 1, Town of Greenfield	6.00
Branch 2, Milwaukee	2.00
Branch 15, Milwaukee	3.00
Branch 17, Milwaukee	15.00
Branch 9, Milwaukee	12.00
Branch 20, Milwaukee	6.00
Branch 21, Milwaukee	15.00
Branch 11, Milwaukee	12.00
Branch 13, Milwaukee	9.00
Branch 23, Milwaukee	9.00
Jewish Branch, Milwaukee	3.00
Russian Branch, Milwaukee	4.05
Branch 16, Milwaukee	3.00
Branch 1, Town of Lake	5.85
German Branch, Sixth Ward, Milwaukee	3.00
Finnish Branch, Milwaukee	4.09
	\$184.15

Dues of State—	
Branch 1, Schellingsville	\$7.65
Branch 1, Sturgeon Bay	3.00
Branch 1, Kenosha	31.05
Bohemian Branch, Kenosha	4.00
Branch 1, Waukesha	6.30
Branch 1, Brodhead	1.80
Polish Branch, Kenosha	5.30
Branch 1, Oshkosh	3.00
German Branch, Kenosha	15.00
Branch 1, Christie	.00
Branch 1, Wausau	3.00
Branch 1, Grand Rapids	2.25
Branch 1, Oconto	4.05
Branch 1, Pittsville	3.00
Branch 1, Irma	5.55
Branch, Pardeeville	5.40
Branch 1, Madison	3.00
Branch 1, Milwau	9.00
Finnish Branch, Allouez Bay	1.50
Finnish Branch, Brantwood	4.00
Finnish Branch, Kenosha	2.00
Finnish Branch, Redgranite	2.00
Finnish Branch, Superior	2.50
Members-at-large	6.02

Campaign deficit fund..... \$11.27  
Sale of literature..... \$18.00  
F. Weber, typewriting..... 2.80  
Federated Trades Council, long distance telephone..... 1.75  
C. B. Whitnall, treasurer..... 90.00  
Total receipts..... \$427.87  
Forward from February..... 17.70  
..... \$445.57

**EXPENDITURES.**  
National dues..... \$200.00  
Cream City Bill Posting Co..... 85.00  
Postage..... 6.77  
Rent for March..... 12.50  
Towel service..... .85  
Stenographer's salary..... 36.00  
Cleaning office..... 1.00  
Telegram..... .70  
Sickert & Baum, office supplies..... .75  
Carbon papers..... 1.18  
Long distance telephone service..... 9.20  
S. D. Pub. Co., books and leaflets..... 15.75  
Cooperative Printery, printing Literature to Branch 1 of Cudahy, on account of stamps returned..... 3.00  
M. Altshuler, organizing work..... 1.80  
C. B. Whitnall, treasurer..... 90.00

Cash on hand March 31..... \$302.75  
..... 52.82  
..... \$445.57  
E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

# IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

I have just concluded arrangements with the Callaway Fuel Co. to furnish fuel to my customers.

All who wish to give the Social-Democratic Movement the profit on their fuel orders MUST place orders with me or this office direct. Do NOT give your orders to anyone outside of this office.

Under this new arrangement I hope to give more prompt and reliable service than ever before. Quality will positively be of the best. Full weight and measure can always be relied upon.

Be sure to place ALL your fuel orders with me. Call, write or phone.

**H. W. BISTORIUS**  
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Phone Grand 2394

# Wisconsin State Organization

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

**MADISON:** Comrade Orne writes: "We had a good meeting with Comrade Korgold. The attendance was fair. We took up a collection amounting to \$6.05. Seventy-five cents' worth of books were sold."

**HARTFORD:** The comrades here are doing good work. Arrangements are being made to have a German speaker in the near future.

**KORNGOLD'S TOUR:** Comrade Korgold, who has just completed a tour of Wisconsin, reports a very successful trip. Thirty-eight meetings were held, reaching approximately 4,450 people. One hundred and forty-six dollars was received in collections; \$24.75 on Milwaukee.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

**Fine Liquors, Wines and Cigars**  
Free Warm Lunch Day and Night.  
Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer on Tap.

**TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"**  
WANTED  
A successful traveling salesman desires to represent Wisconsin in all its territory. Please address E. W. L., Box 115, Saginaw, W. S. Mich. 43021.

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 314 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for initiation typewritten letters cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 314 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

WANTED—BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Slat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 314 Sixth St.

**FOR SALE—CONTRADES LISTEN, THREE**  
8 room New Cottages, 43 Russell Ave. Beautiful modern, hot-water-bath, splendid home. Right price for quick sale. A. Giger, 48 Cawker Bldg., 14 Wells St. or 403 Russell Ave. a-430

**FOR SALE—ENDLESS LIST OF BARGAINS**  
in House, Cottages, Farms, 23 lots W. Apts. 20 lots North Milwaukee. 38 lots South Milwaukee. 15 lots Cudahy. 300 farms of every description. I can save you money. Art. Giger, 48 Cawker Bldg., 14 Wells St. a-430

**RECEIPT BOOKS**, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 15c each, or two for 25c. Social-Democratic Pub. Co., 314 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER**—For use of Social-Democratic Branches—10c each. Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 314 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**BRANCHES:** We can furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, blank, with stub, only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 314 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

**DAMAGES COLLECTED**  
For personal injury. No charges if unsuccessful. Special and prompt attention guaranteed. Bonded Rapid Collecting Agency, Inc., 1012 Railway Exchange Bldg. Phone Main 416.

**COLLECTIONS**  
**BONDED RAPID COLLECTING AGENCY, INC.**  
10th floor, Railway Exch. Bldg., Milwaukee. Orders and notices in the west. Twelve of fees and total representation all over the world. Owned and managed by Milwaukee business men. Reference and security guaranteed. Collections made on commission. Who owes you? Can you collect it? We can. Try us. Expert collectors of honest debts. We are the only incorporated bonded collecting agency in Wisconsin. Investigate. Get our rates and references before placing your accounts for collection.

**ARCHIE TEGMEYER**  
392 National Avenue, Corner Grove St.

**Ben Rheinfrank**  
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# Thousands and Thousands of Dollars Actually Being Wasted

By This Indiscriminate Slaughter of the Lachenmaier Co.

# BANKRUPT STOCK

Necessity knows no law, and necessity is forcing us into utter disregard for cost, value or loss in this

**Money Raising Sale**  
Every dollar's worth of merchandise is included and the finest clothing is selling now for the same prices you'll have to pay for the very cheapest grades, when this sale is closed. Wise ones daily are crowding this store, and carrying home their share of the sensational savings. The great force of low prices is swelling this sale to tremendous proportions, and you must come soon or be too late.

**Bankrupt Sale Prices for Today and All Next Week**

**NEW HALF-DOLLAR NECKWEAR**  
Five hundred dozen fine all silk flowing four-in-hands, the very best soc goods made by one of the leading scarf manufacturers of this country. This lot was contracted for by us for this season's selling, and was in transit at the time of our bankruptcy. All the newest shades, in neat designs, are included, and the Bankrupt Sale price is actually less than the cost of the material alone. Come Saturday and get your pick, not at 50c, but.....

**Men's Trousers**  
Nearly every pair new spring goods that were in transit at the time of our failure.

\$2.50 Trousers—selling at..... 95c  
\$3.00 Trousers—selling at..... \$1.45  
\$4.50 Trousers—selling at..... \$2.45  
\$6.00 Trousers—selling at..... \$3.45

**BANKRUPT SALE**

**Men's Suits and Overcoats**  
Snappy New Spring Styles, a wonderful assortment of blues, grays, black, etc., in plain and fancy. All sizes and plenty of them to fit you.

\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats—selling at..... \$5.75  
\$16.50 Suits and Overcoats—selling at..... \$9.75  
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats—selling at..... \$12.75  
\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats—selling at..... \$14.75

**BANKRUPT SALE**

**Shoes**  
Our entire stock of men's shoes, including all \$2 and \$2.50 and \$1.50 black, patent leather, gun metal and tan, sacrificed in two big bargain lots at \$1.95 and.....

**69c 39c 6c 3c 29c**

**Fred Lachenmaier & Co.**  
Cor. Third and State Streets



**Necktie Shirts**  
Over two thousand fine percale shirts, all neat patterns, in light or dark grounds, 50, 60, and 75c shirts, small sizes, at.....

**29c**

**\$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts**  
This lot includes many standard makes, never sold for less than \$1 and \$1.25, neat patterns, fast colors. Bankrupt Sale price.....

**65c**



**MEN'S HATS**  
Our entire stock of soft and stiff hats, up to and including \$3, including black and all the new spring shades, sacrificed to this Bankrupt Sale at.....

**\$1.35 \$1.65 \$1.95 and 95c**







## Election Results Make Chiefs Clancy and Janssen Sidestep at Last!

Anyway, Chiefs Clancy and Janssen appear to know when it is necessary to come off the perch.

In giving it out to the press that they will cease their opposition to the effort to get the men in the two departments the right of public trial they evidently realize that discretion is the better part of valor.

No more will we see them neglecting their duties and journeying to Madison in Charlie Pfister's private car to fight in all sorts of ways against a reform that every honorable Milwaukeean stands for. Yet so far as the rights of the po-

licemen and firemen go, there is no less reason now for opposition of the two lobbying chiefs than there ever was. The only difference is that the Social Democrats have swept the city and this means added public sentiment against the monstrous injustice contained in the present fire and police law, which the chiefs know they could hardly withstand.

But Chief Janssen says he knows the men will not relish public trials, they will not want their misdeeds aired. There might be cases where that would be true, but if the law is made to give the man on trial the right to demand a public trial if he wants it, the ends of justice will be served, and where a man feels that he is aggrieved he will have the same right of asking the public to hear his side, as the law now grants

the most insignificant "criminal." And if the men have this right those in authority over them will think twice before they prefer trumped up charges against them.

But all this is trivial compared to the real wrong in the existing law.

The men are forced to pay over part of their wages each month into the pension fund. And no matter how much they have paid in, they lose it all if for any reason the chiefs drop them from the force. The city robs them of the money they have paid over. This is the monstrous part. This is why they should have the right of public trial for their own protection and the protection of their dependents. And this aspect of it the chiefs are careful to say nothing about.

### Town Topics by the Town Crier

Now watch Schlitz park — now Lapham park — change into a model neighborhood center!

The *Free Press* is still doing the political dirty work for the corporation interests against the Social Democrats.

Of course the Social Democratic victory had nothing to do with the change of mind of the chiefs! Of course, no! O, no!!

The omnipotence of the supreme court of seven persons counts for more than the interests of a city of nearly 400,000 persons.

Will Milwaukee begin all over again on the municipal light plant? You bet your boots! No town misanthrope can stand between the people and the things they need.

These are the days when the men on the inside of the councils of the Social Democratic party must look in the newspapers to learn the latest "news" of what the city administration is "going to do!"

We have it that the State Brewers'

association, through Atty. Billy Austin, gave the Republicans \$1,000 and the Democrats as much or more, in the recent campaign. They knew better than to offer the Social Democrats anything.

It appears that City Clerk Hinkel sent an extra voting machine to a booth in the silk-stocking Sixteenth ward for fear the nabobs on the hill would not get all their votes in. Had he sent simply one extra machine to one of the congested precincts of the Twentieth ward, John C. Kleist, Socialist candidate for circuit judge, would have not lost out by a paltry 16 votes.

When Goff, the Republican candidate for mayor some years ago, was defeated by Rose, he went to the Pfister hotel for consolation, expecting to find Pfister cast down by the party's ill-fuck. Instead, he found Dave Rose and Charlie Pfister jubilating behind the scenes over a bottle of champagne. "And if the common people could look back of the scenes just now they might expect to see Beggs and Professional Reformer Tom Neacy juggling over the supreme court's black eye for the municipal electric light plant!

#### Industry's Death Toll

Robert Elpel, 27 years, a member of our party, was killed this week through an accident at the Johnson Electric Service Co., Jefferson and Michigan streets. Elpel was a cabinet maker and on Monday, while at work, came in contact with a saw which cut its way into his intestines in a frightful manner. He was taken to the Emergency hospital, but there was no hope for the brave fellow, and he died Wednesday in indescribable agony. He leaves a wife, whom he married five months ago. He was a member of the Second Ward branch, S. D. P.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., from the house, 1267 Holton street. Carl D. Thompson will speak at the house, and Carl Minkley at the grave.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

### 10 STAMPS FREE

If you present this coupon at our stamp desk

MONDAY, MAY 2,

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

This coupon redeemable from adults only, not from children.

We now redeem 1/2 books of 500 "Sperry" Gold Stamps for 1.25 worth of any merchandise.

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Corner Third Street and North Avenue

Never Was a May  
Monday So Rich in  
Great Value Sales

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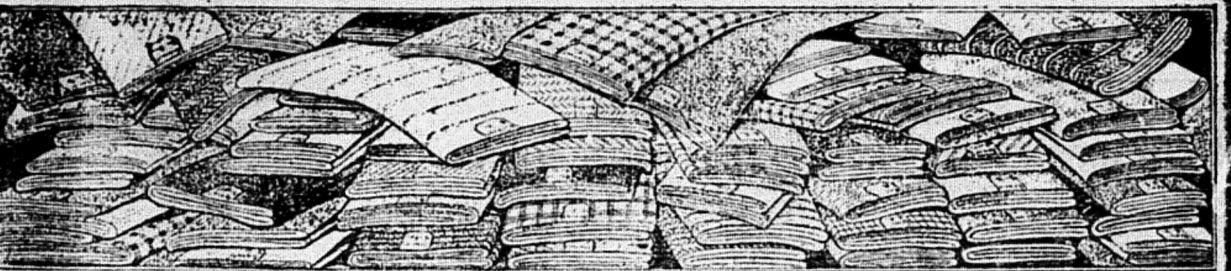
1c extra per copy by mail.

I Wonder How the Old Folks Are at Home — That Chinatown Rag — Vas Is — Los Mit Looie — The Tale the Orphan Told — Glittering Snowflakes — If I Were a Rose — Wild Cherries — I'm Awful Glad I Met You — That Mesmerizing Mendelssohn Tune.

Folio of most popular home songs ..... 25c  
By mail 30c.

## Remnants at Half Price

There's an unusual fascination about this Remnant Sale Monday, May 2d. Economy is the keynote throughout the entire store. All Remnants and small lots of broken lines will be sold at HALF PRICE AND LESS. The lots in many instances are not large — we cannot promise how long they will last. If interested, it is safe to come as early as possible, for choicest bargains will go first. Sale begins promptly at 8 o'clock Monday morning.



### Remnants of Seascrable Dress Goods

Serges, Panamas, Voiles, Poplins, etc., widths from 36 to 54 inches, in 2 to 8 yard lengths, AT HALF PRICE.

25c Dress Goods priced 12½c	75c Dress Goods priced 39c
30c Dress Goods priced 19c	1.00 Dress Goods priced 49c
50c Dress Goods priced 25c	1.50 Dress Goods priced 79c

### Remnants of Wash Goods

New Lawns, Mercerized Poplins, Cotton Foulards, Linen Suitings, Japonica Silk, Tissues, etc., AT HALF PRICE.

Remnants of 10c Wash Goods, yard 4½c	10c Towelings, Remnants, yard 4½c
New 12½c Wash Goods priced 6½c	Remnants of 12½c Towelings at 6½c
Wash Goods Remnants, 15c values, 7½c	Heavy 15c Towelings, per yard 7½c
Remnants of 20c Wash Goods, yard 9½c	Towelings worth 18c per yard, at 8½c
25c Wash Goods, Remnants, yard 12½c	Best 20c Towelings priced 9½c
Assorted 35c Wash Goods priced 19c	Extra Quality 25c Towelings only 12½c

### Choice Remnants of Wantable Silks

Including Foulards, Taffetas, Pongees, Messalines, Novelty Silks, etc., in 2 to 15 yard lengths, AT HALF PRICE.

New 25c Silks, per yard 12½c	Best 75c Silks priced at 39c
New 40c Silks priced at 19c	New 1.00 Silks priced at 49c
Choice 50c Silks only 25c	Regular 1.25 Silks priced 69c

### Remnants of Towelings

Many thousand choice Remnants of Bleached and Unbleached New Crash Towelings AT HALF PRICE.

10c Towelings, Remnants, yard 4½c	New 10c White Goods priced 4½c
Remnants of 12½c Towelings at 6½c	White Goods worth 12½c yard, yd. 6½c
Heavy 15c Towelings, per yard 7½c	Assorted 15c White Goods, choice 7½c
Towelings worth 18c per yard, at 8½c	Regular 20c White Goods priced 9½c
Best 20c Towelings priced 9½c	Wash Goods, worth 25c, sell at 12½c
Extra Quality 25c Towelings only 12½c	Assorted 50c Wash Goods at 25c

### Remnants of White Goods

Lawns, Nainsook, Longcloth, Linen Suiting, India Linon, Dotted Swisses, Waistings, etc., AT HALF PRICE.

New 10c White Goods priced 4½c	White Goods worth 12½c yard, yd. 6½c
Assorted 15c White Goods, choice 7½c	Regular 20c White Goods priced 9½c
Wash Goods, worth 25c, sell at 12½c	Assorted 50c Wash Goods at 25c

## A Supreme Court and a Supreme Nuisance

Neacy admits that it was not to straighten out the "technical error" in the municipal electric light project. That was only a legal pretense. Neacy admits that he made use of the technicality in order to kill municipal ownership this town nuisance was after, and he makes no bones of it. The technicality, but for Neacy, would have cut no ice. The project could have gone ahead with absolute legality.

And Neacy coolly tells the people of Milwaukee that he is proud of the fact that he has knocked out municipal light, and says it would have been a "white elephant." This gives an accurate measure of the hypocrisy of Neacy reform. He belongs to the capitalistic plunder crew and wants the great public service grafts to remain in the hands of the private wealth corporations.

But Neacy mistakes the temper of the people if he thinks they will tamely lie down. They feel utter contempt for such a man as he. The lighting of the city streets is the least. The people mean to have not only municipally lighted streets, but municipally electric light in their homes as well!

In Cedarburg the people for years have electric lights in their cow sheds, it is so cheap. But Milwaukeeans cannot even afford electric light in their homes, and are in the grip of the gas monopoly, bound hand and foot.

The rate commission has proved just what Beggs said it would—a boon for the public service corporations. And if it stands in the people's way, it, too, will be kicked aside. The people propose to rule.

### New Star

Commencing Sun. Mat., May 1

Opening of Summer Season

Vaudeville

and

Motion Pictures.

THE QUEENS OF THE JARDIN DE PARIS

The Big Show of This Continent

THE BEAVER'S SENSATION

Big G. Mollan's Superb Pantomime NOVELTY

"ALL HER SOUL"

60 MERRY ENTERTAINERS

EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell and 6th Avenue

THE DUFFIN-REDGAY Troupe

The only act in the world doing a TRIPLE SOMERSAULT

Special for Friday, May 6th only

Wolcast-Nelson Fight Pictures

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Eleventh and Walnut Streets

Ethel Whiteside and Pickinians' Other Acts

Special for Sat. May 7th

Wolcast-Nelson Fight Pictures

## Impress

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SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE—VAUDEVILLE AS YOU SEE IT IN NEW YORK

WEEK COM. MON. MAT., MAY 2 MATINEE DAILY 10c

BEST SEATS

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GODLEWSKY TROUPE

RUSSIAN SINGERS AND DANCERS

FLORENCE MODENA & COMPANY

OFFERING "A BARGAIN DAY"

METZ & METZ TRASK & GLADDEN BESSIE BABB

High-Class Songs & Dances Singing and Dancing Comedians Comedienne

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LAST 4 TIMES SUNDAY—COIN'S DOGS, ONITA, AND FOUR OTHER ACTS

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Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre

Last Times SUNDAY "BILLY"

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Week Commencing Monday Eve. Matinees, Thurs., Sat. and Sun.

David Belasco's biggest success

The Heart of Maryland

Mats. 10c, 25c, 35c

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The greatest apparel enterprise ever attempted anywhere in America.

More massive than the great Chicago Apparel Show.

Admission Free Buster Brown and Tige Clauder's Band

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MEN'S CRAVENETTES  
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GIVEN  
ABSOLUTELY  
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Mayor Seidel Will Speak Wednesday Night

Watch for the Pajama Girl