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PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA

right to buy the land adjacent to the park, to replat it and to sell it. If this becomes a law-the city will get the "unearned increment"not the real estate sharks. The park then need not cost the city a cent in

actual outlay. But even if this bill should not become a law, it is generally conceded that the mere growth in taxation of the property in the proximity of the

park will far more than repay its cost to the city.

It has been stated by the opposition that other cities have big parks because some of the rich men make their cities presents of land. This may be true to some extent.

But it is also true that there is not a city of the size of Milwaukee or near the size of Milwaukee that has not spent double or three times the amount of money for parks which Milwaukee has spent.

Moreover, we ask no charity from our wealthy men.

All that we ask of the esteemed members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and their representatives is that they shall pay their rightful amount of taxes. And the city will buy its own parks.

Be this as it may, the City of Milwaukee will have its great park.

And this great park will be a thing of beauty and a joy to Milthing of beauty and a joy-to Milwaukee forever.

### Comment on Passing Events case of any way but the right way to end the postal deficit. An effort to

The Social-Democratic party peals for approval to honest men; not

In some of the smaller states of Germany there are even kings who are suspected of voting the Social-Democratic ticket.

St. Louis Socialists are using a pecial paper, called The People's Voice, for house to house distribuon in their municipal campaign.

The postal savings banks are pretty sure to be increasingly popular with the people. It could not well be otherwise since we are approaching panic years

preserve the railroad grafts, in fact.

Capitalists and capitalist industries are ruled by the capitalist system. That is why there can be no sentiment in business. The business man who runs his business on centiment soon faces the bankruptcy court.

Nonpartisanship is the mask with which the Milwaukee grafters expect to cover their faces for another raid on the city's treasury. In proof of this please note that they only ask such an election law for Milwaukee lication whose London correspondent, and not for the rest of the state.

J. Mylins, must now serve a year in J. Mylins, must now serve a ye

workers work themselves into poverty. What a sensible system!

Wisconsin Edition (8 or more pages), \$1.00 a Year; Six Months 50 cents

This is a good time to read John Kenneth Turner's "Barbarous Mex-ico." If you are human it will give you a deep resentment against the Diaz regime that no beatings of the Taft army tom tom can stifle. If you read it you will understand the general uprising of the Mexicans as no other reading could. We have it in stock at this office. The price is \$1.50, and it will be sent you by return mail as soon as your order is re-

peculiar things are being done in the Wisconsin legislature in a desperate effort to deliver Milwankee back to capitalism by manipula-tion of the election law. The legislation of the election law. The legisla-ture recently passed a law, applicable to Milwaukee alone, providing for the elimination of the party names in school and judicial elections, and the election on April 5 will be conducted under the new law. Meantime the old party legislators are rushing through another bill to provide the same thing for general elections, not in the other parts of the state, but in Milwaukee alone. By means of a clause, in the bill allowing but two opposing candidates in the election the old party men hope to compel by law what they have not been able to effect otherwise, a fusion of the old parties against the Socialists.

#### **Edward Holton James**

The identity of the Edward James such an election law for Milwaukee lication whose London correspondent, and not for the rest of the state.

Poverty in the midst of plenty sounds when a good many of the smaller banks and those given to speculation will be crushed like egg shells.

The government's attempt to require the magazines to pay more postage for their advertising sections has fallen through. It was simply another

### They Are Masquerading As "Taxpayers"

By Victor L. Berger

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U.S. A., MARCH 18, 1911

HERE is a great deal of opposition on the part of the con-tractors of the City of Milwaukee against the policy of the Social-Democratic administration to do its own work in street paving without the interference of contractors.

They are holding "mass meetings" all over the city, claiming that THEY are "the" taxpayers.

Now, we do not blame the contractors at all. These contractors are simply trying to protect their profit—their graft.

And that these contractors are masquerading as taxpayers and forming taxpayers' leagues all over the city is natural enough. That is also an old

Moreover, these contractors have been "running" the City of Milwaukee for fifty years, they have considered city contracts as their legitimate gold mine, and they are loth to give it up.

However, that the Republican and Democratic aldermen are shameless enough to make themselves the mouthpieces of these grafters, proves that some of these politicians have entirely gotten over their scare about the grand juries which we had here some years ago.

But as an excuse for their action, these capitalistic aldermen claim that the city cannot do its work as cheaply as the contractors can. Why not?

The contractor is not in business for his health or for love of city work. He is in the business to make money-to make a profit.

And in order to make a profit, he will skimp the work as much as he possibly can. He will bribe city inspectors. And if necessary, he will even bribe higher officials to have his work accepted.

This is not a new idea. This is something which has been proved by every investigation in every American city, and particularly in Milwaukee.

It is a long established fact that the contract system is one of the mainsprings of corruption in municipal affairs.

No city that has given up the contract system has ever returned to it, will quote only two notable examples—Minneapolis and Toronto, Can. Moreover, in Washington, D. C., the army engineers who are in con-

trol of the municipal work are striving hard to get rid of the contract tem. They are trying to have laws passed by Congress to give them permission to do the work directly.

The commissioner of public works of Milwaukee, Mr. Harry Briggs, and his paving expert, Mr. Mullen, have submitted figures to the Common Council according to which the city can save a great deal of money by

doing its own work.

These figures have been substantiated by a convention of Amer These figures have been supstantiated by convention of American engineers and by other men of equal authority. But the capitalistic micro: ity in the Common Council, who get their figures from the contractors deny the correctness of Mr. Mulles's estimates—although it is clear on the fact of it. they contractors, being interest of parties even when they do not bid for city work, will naturally furnish high figures.

But a hue and cry is raised by the opposition, particularly by the illustrious relics of the Rose administration that the Social-Democratic administration wants to do the street work directly just in order to make places and supply work for the members of the Social-Democratic party.

The members of the Social-Democratic party are mostly union men. They are as much entitled to do work for the city as the Rose heelers, who were mostly members of the "bar."

However, the charge is not true, although the capitalist press and the However, the charge them.

The following are the facts as to the employes in the Departs

The total number of employes on April 19, 1910, was 1,378. At the end of January, 1911, there were 1,291. Of course, in order to help the une ployed during the months of February and March, a number of men ha

There have been sixty-three removals since April 19 of last year, which forty-three have resigned, fifteen were discharged, two died and three were transferred to other city departments.

Until the wave of unemployment struck Milwaukee, the Departm Public Works was conducted with eighty-seven less employes than the previous administration. Of the new employes that were entered April 19, 1910, all were secured from the lists of the Civil Service Co sion excepting a few heads of departments.

It is to be understood that this administration for ments filled from top to bottom with appointers of David S. Rose, so

But such is the moral force of the Social-Den that most of these former Rose men are doing their work satisfacto. They have entered into the new spirit with a will. Practically 96 per

Republican-Democratic peanut politicians are making a contemptible et-tempt to block the best administration which the City of Milwaukee has

They are backed up in this by every capitalist paper in the city. But the real question in the matter of street paving is: Shall the co

tractors-who are masquerading as taxpayers and are holding "taxpay-

ers" meetings-keep up their grafting?

relative of Henry James, the novelist, of England had contracted a mor

relative of Henry James, the novelist, now a resident of Eugland, and has always been radically inclined, and is probably still a Socialist. He was a member of the party in Milwaukee in 1898, and was at that time a reporter on the Milwaukee Sentinel. His grandfather, Edward D. Holton, was an old resident of Milwaukee, was interested in politics and died a wealthy man. Mr. James, himself, is wealthy through inheritance, and is believed to be still the owner of numerous

Will Be a Thing of Beauty and

a Joy Forever By Victor L. Berger

HE Social-Democratic administration of Milwaukee will be known as the administration that did big things.

The Social-Democratic party, the expression of the working class of Milwaukee in the political field, is not afraid of

big things—as long as these things are honest, as long as they are useful and beneficial to the people of Milwaukee. Neither are we afraid to have the city go into debt for such things.

The workingman, whether he owns a cottage or whether he pays rent even if it is rent for only a single room—is the REAL TAX-PAYER,

The workingman is entitled to all the advantages of civilization, but gets little or none.

The workingman is entitled to culture and leisure, and gets little or none. Being out of work cannot be called "leisure."

The workingman is entitled to a good house, good schools, good streets, good sanitation, but he gets little or none of them.

But the Social Democrats look at every thing first and foremost from the point of view of the working class.

To us a city healthful is of more importance than a city beautiful. And a city beautiful is of more importance than a city commercial.

Therefore the administration stood for the acquiring of the park on the upper Milwaukee river first and foremost as a health measure, to supply more oxygen for the working class of Milwaukee.

We want no repetition of the conditions of the Menomenee valley on the upper Milwaukee river.

This Menominee valley nuisance, by the way, will also prove a very costly affair for the city of Milwaukee. It will require about five times what the new Milwaukee park costs to remedy the conditions on the Menominee river. If the former administrations would have had sense enough to put a park there 30 years ago-that money could be saved to

Secondly, we want the Milwaukee park as a place for recreation and open air amusement. In connection with this we may also say that as a matter of beautifying our city, the new park, when developed, will probably have no equal in the country.

As we said before, the acquisition of this park does not interfere with the solving of the sewerage problem, with the building of a new harbor, or with the building of more schoolhouses. All of these enterprises must come from funds well defined under the

hand no other city money can go into these funds. The park was bought on a land contract running twenty years, which

These funds cannot be used for anything else, while on the other

may be extended another twenty years by issuing refunding bonds.

Thus the time of payment may be extended for forty years.

The park therefore will be paid for by future generations who will enjoy it even more than we.

Nor could we use this money—which a future generation will pay—for the unemployed at present. By the way, it is ludicrous to see the remnants of the Rose regime, men like Carney, Corcoran and Bogk, and other representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association-showing much concern about the "unemployed" all of a sudden-while AT THE SAME 'I'ME these same Merchants and Manufacturers are fighting a law limiting the time of labor for women and children under the pretext that they, the Merchants and Manufacturers, cannot get enough workers.

Milwaukee is very poorly supplied with parks, as we have explained before. Only 3¾ per cent of our area is taken up by parks and open air places. This is a ridiculously small and very dangerous percentage.

As for the location of the new park, it will begin at the end of the Thirteenth ward, is flanked by the Twenty-first ward on one side, and by the lower Eighteenth on the other. It practically runs all the way through a workingman's district.

Poor Polish and German workingmen will be the main beneficiaries of

Even in past years, while the Cement Mill tract was still private prop-

erty, thousands of proletarians went out there every Sunday and picnicked. And in some cases, they even paid an admission fee for the right to Nor is it true that the Milwaukee River Park will benefit only the North side, and not the South side. The entire city will get as much benefit

from this big and sound lung of the city, as the entire City of Milwaukee is cursed by the stench of the Menomenee valley, which may be termed Moreover, the new park will be used also in winter to a great extent. Even now the little part of the river side which is owned by the city, is

covered every day during the skating season by thousands of skaters. We have never known of any big proposition for the city of Milwaukee in the past which encountered so little opposition from the public at large. The matter was thrashed out in the papers for months and met

with general approval. It was generally conceded that the prices were very reasonable, and that the city-even if it could ever acquire this area in the future at allcould then buy it only at almost prohibitive prices.

The referendum dodge proposed by the opposition in the Commo Council in order to kill off the park, was a Jesuitical trick, indeed. The opposition figured that the high taxes this year—for which, by the way, the Social-Democratic administration is not responsible—and the fact that there would be no time to discuss the matter before election, might cause the voters to vote against the park.

These gentlemen of the opposition never believed in the referendum before. No park purchase was ever sent to a referendum.

Moreover, parks are a part of the Social-Democratic program. And the people by their votes last year with an overwhelming majority twice subscribed to that program.

The real cause of the opposition of the minority in the Common Coun-

First, they do not want the Social-Democrats to get the credit of having acquired the finest park in the country for Milwaukee. secondly, at least some of the opposition did not want t big deal go through without a cent of graft in it for anybody.

If there had been any graft in it, and particularly graft for them, as was always the custom in public undertakings in the past, certain aldermen would fall all over each other to vote for it.

The cost of the park is insignificant if extended over a period of forty

It will not amount to more thon so cents for the principal per tho essed valuation, and 18 cents per thousand dollars for the interest, which rate will grow smaller as the park is paid off.

Moreover, there is a bill now before the legislature to give the city the

Footsteps of the Daily

OME time ago comrades, after long and due deliberation, it occurred to us that the time was ripe for a powerful Socialist daily newspaper in Milwaukee. We losised over the field carefully and we saw how our trause is at the mercy of the capitalist press. We saw how that press would at one time entertain the silence of a death chamber, and at another time indulge in the grossest of misrepresentation toward the work of our administration. And then we thought of you who have all tless years rolled to make the movement in Milwaukee, whether you worked in California—the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you would see at once the advantage of a Social-Democratic daily in Milwaukee, whether you worked in California—the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you will continue the movement is considered to the great the movement in California—the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you will continue the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you will continue the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you will receive four (4) per cent that you would see at once the advantage of a Social-Democratic daily in Milwaukee. We felt that you will receive four (4) per cent that the most we are the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you will receive four (4) per cent that the felt has no bounds. We thought of you will receive four (4) per cent that the felt has no bounds. We thought of you will receive four (4) per cent that while a subscription for these bonds is appreciated, help you will receive four (4) per cent that the felt has not controlled to the success of the party in the felt of the movement will receive four (4) per cent that the felt has not controlled to the pression of the movement will receive four (4) per cent that the felt has not controlled to the pression of the movement will receive four (4) per cent that the felt has not controlled to the pression of the movement will receive four (4) per cent that t

#### SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS. Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company \$100,000 in Denominations of \$10 Each

I. the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issuedaby said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee. Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand(\$100.000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said, bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fift, twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

Said bonds to be issued and to bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed.

| the mortgage white control of the co |
|--|
| In witness whereof, I have hereurto set my hand and seal thisday of  |
| A. D. 1911.  |
| Number of Bonds  |
| Amount of BondsAddress   |
| Enclosed find remittance of  |

# **A Notorious Court Opinion**

## Judge Eschweiler Gives the Grafters of Milwaukee the Best of It THE MAIN POINTS CONNECTED after discrediting the present administration. WITH THE NOW NOTORIOUS tration. No word of announcement has come is concerned, no such action was taken from Dentist Johnson as to why he by the council. These sections state

大小园。27周年

THE COURT IS OF THE OPIN ION THAT COMMISSIONER
BRIGGS AND THE SUPERINTENDENTS HE APPOINTED HOLD
THEIR OFFICES ILLEGALLY.

THE JUDGE'S OPINION IS AGAINST UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE ENTIRE COMMON COUNCIL.
THE COUNCIL VOTE ON THE RES-OLUTION WAS 84 TO 0.

THE OPINION IS SO EXTREME
THAT BY SOME CITIZENS IS IS
DESIGNATED "JUDICIAL TREASON AGAINST THE COMMON
WED FARE."

# **Dentist Is Dummy**

The action was brought in Judge Eschweiller's court by a dentist, H. R. Johnson. Indications are that Johnson is a "dummy litigant," who is permitting the use of his name for the shielding of three different interests in-

No word of announcement has come from Dentist Johnson as to why he a close friend of the attorney. But it is notsworthy that the real interests in the case are skulking behind a dummy litigant. The real people back of the proceedings seem to be afraid to show their names and faces in the affair.

Compared that an appropriation of money is made by the resolution.

Compared that an appropriation of money is made by the resolution.

#### Stretching the Law! In the judge's opinion, "the com

council was without power or authority to adopt the resolution because it was not properly referred to an appropri-ate committee. Any attempted ap-pointment by the mayor is without ju-risdiction and void."

Discussing the opinion. Social-Demo-cratic aldermen freely styled it "ridic-ulous, uncalled for interference"— "stretching the law to a point where "becomes a farce." "Out in my law becomes a farce." "Out in my ward," said a North Side Socialist. "people are laughing at this opinion as one of the most absurd utterances that has come from any court in a long

# These three special interests are (1) CONTRACTORS whose profits are likely to be cut out by the present methods of the public works department; (2) MEMBERS OF THE OLD GANG BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; (3) GLD PARTY POLITICIANS who are

"The common council shall by ordin ance or resolution prescribe the salaries for the deputy commiss oner of public works and the superintendents, whose offices are created by this act."—(Sec.

These are sections adopted into the city charter by the resolution:

"Such commissioner (of public works)

shall be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by a majority of the mem-bers-elect of the common council."—

The one point struck at hardest of all in the judge's "opinion" is the street

"The maximum number of clerks and workmen shall be prescribed by the common council, and the salaries or wages for the same shall be fixed likethrough inheritance, and is believed to be still the owner of numerous valuable properties in Milwankee. It is no surprise to his former Milwankee It is no surprise to his former Milwankee acquaintances that he should be publishing a radical journal in Paris.

Regarding the alleged slander of King George, we understand that Mr. James now claims that he has secured fresh evidence regarding the king's reputed morganatic marriage, and that Mylius will in all probability be liberated.

The story went that the new king asker in the man who wrote the article. That such a manifestly cut and dried trial could set at rest a story so seemingly well authenticated was hardly to be expected, and it is described that the story has do then downed by the means employed and audacious use of the courts that the king made, and one calculated to weaken them in the general extination as representing the thing called abstract justice.

They're After Mullen

whom should never have been appointed

Nevertheless—this is what the opposition calls an effort of the Social-Democratic administration to build up "a machine" through its employees The sum and substance of the whole matter is that a number of the

ever had and keep it from doing what was promised.



# Your Good Grocer Now Has Two Kinds of Karo Corn Syrup

The new Karo Corn Syrup (Extra Quality) which is clear as strained honey, very delicate in flavor, and Golden Brown Karo Corn Syrup, the kind we have always made.

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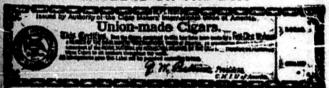


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style that no one who can read the English language can help but-comprehend. Mills is essentially the school teacher; he makes everyvement now running in the Social-Democratic Herald.

questions, you can not afford to be without "The Struggle for Existence" in your library.

The Social-Democratic Herald 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wie.

### Abraham Lincoln, Poet



(Written for The Herald.) By Emar Fe all know Lincoln as an emancipator; as blunt, simple pher That field as a final resting-For those who here gave to That that nation might live.

crat, but few look on him as a poet This, no doubt, was because Lincoln wrote in common style but never theless, many of Lincoln's thoughts and opinions are expressed in the noblest and most magnificent words maginable and lend themselves readily to forms of blank verse.

In a splendid article J. R. Perry (No. Amer. Rev.) shows us a new phase of Lincoln—that of a poet. Perry, I would add, does not alter a single word of Lincoln's. He merely changes the form of the lines.

For instance, let me place Lincoln's Gettysburg address before you then deny, if you can, Perry's claim that it s grand, lofty poetry. Says Perry: Casting them into such lines does not of course make them actually more poetical, but it does call attention more forcibly to the fact that they ARE poetical—in form as well as

quality.

The Oettysburg Address Four score and seven years ago Our fathers brought forth upon

A new nation conceived in liberty, And dedicated to the proposition That all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, Testing whether that nation, or any

nation

So conceived and so dedicated
Can long endure. We are met
On a great battle-field of that war.
We have come to dedicate a portion

Then again, let us take letter to Mrs. Bibley:
Dear Madam:
I have been shown in the files of the War Department

It is altogether fitting and proper
That we should do this.

But in a larger sense
We cannot dedicate, we cannot con-

secrate.
We cannot hallow this ground. The brave men,
Living and dead, who struggled here
Have consecrated far above our

power add or detract. The world will little note

little note

Nor long remember what we say here
But it can never forget what they
did here,
It is for us, the living, rather, to be
dedicated here
To the unfinished work which they
who fought here
Have thus far so nobly advanced.

It is rather for un to be here dedi-To the great task remaining befor

That from these honored dead w

Increased devotion to that cause for which

which
They gave the last full measure of
devotion;
That we here highly resolve that
these dead
Shall not have died in vain, that this nation, Under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; And that the government of the peo-

By the people, and for the people, Shall not perish from the earth.

A statement of the Adjutant-General of Massachusetts
That you are the mother of five sons
Who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel How weak and fruitless must be any words of mine Which should attempt to beguile you

from the grief
Of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain

From tendering to you the consolation that may be found
In the ranks of the Republic they died to save.

I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage The anguish of your bereave

ment, and leave you only The cherished memory of the loved and lost, And the solemn pride that must be

yours to have laid

Were space to permit, a number more could be added but, candidly speaking, don't you think the above convincing enough?

costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

#### Rich and Poor Get "Justice"

New York: Charles Belling, third vice-president of the Bronx National Bank, got fifteen months in Sing Sing for stealing \$30,000 of the bank's

On the same day, Friday, Emil vor Jegeman, a grocer wagon driver, got thirteen months in Elmira for stealing clared himself a Socialist. \$50 given him by a customer. Von Jegeman got the \$50 bill on

February 15. Indictment and trial followed promptly, no obstacles being latest efforts, produced five years ago, raised in his behalf by any one. was a booklet entitled 'A Plea for In addition to the prayers of a

Benn Pitman

Benn Pitman, the brother of Sin Isaac Pitman, has just recently died. The "Phonetic Journal" has the following to say about him:

"Benn Pitman was the most artistic member of his family. In 1873 he became a teacher of decorative especially in relation to wood cary ing, at the Cincinnati School of Design. For nineteen years he devoted himself with great zeal and success to the promotion of American dec-

"The home Benn Pitman built himself on Columbia avenue, Broad street, Cincinnati, is the embodiment of his decorative ideals. The walls are of granite, carved in various designs by women and girl students. Within the house from ceiling to floor and from wall to wall are open panels and carvings, while the furni-ture is of carved wood. Much of this was of his own execution. In metal work, glass, and pottery the home i a treasure-house of American artistic work and we believe that he has bequeathed it to the town of Cincinnati He was visited here by his nephews Messrs. Alfred and Ernest Pitman

in 1894.
"Like his brother Isaac and other members of the family, Benn Pitman was a teetotaller and a vegetarian His political views were of an advanced type, and of late years he de-

"Benn Pitman was a convinced spelling reformer from the earliest years of the movement. One of his was a booklet entitled 'A Plea for Alphabetic Reform,' a dainty exammother for her boy, who had fallen ple of decorative work and his own sudden temptation, the proba- production entirely-literary matter, tion officer said he had looked up Von illustrations, typesetting, and print-Jegeman's past and found it good.

### "Two To Go"

The last two points in a game of billiards are the most important of all. Many a player plays well right up to the finish and then "falls down.

Keep up your average, both at play and at work-promote your physical well-being by drinking at meal times and at bed time a glass of that good, wholesome beverage

### **Pabst BlueRibbon**

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When you open a bottle of Pabst Blue Ribbon, you will find every drop smooth and re-freshing to the palate, and with a flavor more delightful than any you have ever enjoyed.

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"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE," by Walter Thomas Mills, has had a larger sale than any other large American Socialist work In its 640 pages it covers the entire field of the social, political and economic life of the human race in the simplest language and a lucid thing plain. He is he author of the articles on the British labor

If you are interested, in any way, in economic, social or political

Price, \$2.50. In clube of ten, \$15.

# Invest Now in the People's Realty Co.

Although the Social-Democratic Publishing Co., promoted, encouraged and pushed the erection of our new building, Brisbane Hall, the head-quarters of the labor movement of Milwaukee, it could not undertake the erection itself. It is kept busy with its own affairs, that of publishing and priating. Neither could the Social-Democratic Party, as a party, have undertaken to do the building. It is busy with party activities. The labor unions are in a similar situation. So the People's Realty Company was organized on May 17, 1909. Its capital stock is \$40,000. FINE LOCATION

The building is located on the Northeast corner of Chestnut and Sixth Streets. It is fifty feet wide on Chestnut Street and one hundred and fifty-two feet long on Sixth Street. Chestnut Street is one of the main thoroughfares in Milwaukee. It is especially valuable to us, because by means of short cuts afforded by streets running diagonally, tens of thousands of workingmen and women use it daily. It is a sort of working neople's runway.

means of short cuts afforded by streets running diagonally, tens of thousands of workingmen and women use it daily. It is a sort of working people's runway.

Sixth Street, on the one side, is the longest street in Milwaukee Direct city cars run on both streets. On Sixth Street the Milwaukee Northern Railway Company also operates the Sheyboygan interurban line. This line connects with the Chicago-Milwaukee Electric Line. The latter company now runs forty electric trains a day to Chicago. The Milwaukee Street Car Company contemplates running interurban cars on Chestnut Street to Oconomowoc and Watertown.

In addition to all this, the site is situated only one block from the proposed Metropolitan Civic Center. This center is to contain all of Milwaukee's public buildings and will occupy a space of about ten city blocks. The moment this idea is carried into effect it will no doubt nearly double the value of our lot at once. Another thing must not be forgotten; the street car center of Milwaukee lies only two or three minutes ride from our corner. It is accessible for one fare, direct or by transfer, on all street car lines now operating in Milwaukee.

VALUABLE SITE

All who have any knowledge of real estate in Milwaukee agree that it is one of the most valuable corners in the City. That this is true, is proven by the fact that two weeks after we purchased, an offer to sell it an advance of five hundred dollars over what we paid, was received. Other offers have since been received.

In fact, the lot adjoining ours on the east has only twenty feet frontage, with an old three-story building, for which \$14,000 is saked. We paid \$450 per front foot this man asks \$700 per front foot. Did we buy cheap? We will let you answer. It is, therefore, safe to make the statement that the real estate worth will double what we paid for it in a few years.

The new building contains four stories and basement, and is built of concrete and brick. It is modern and fire-proof. Building and lot will cost about \$75,000. Considering that the

Money put into this enterprise is absolutely as safe as anything under the capitalist system ever can be. It is positively much safer than any saving bank. It will pay, as near as can be reckoned now, a dividend of about 6 per cent per year. The best that saving banks pay is only 2½ or

But it is not only a good dividend paying prospect. The income is not only sufficient to pay the 5 per cent interest on the \$35,000, borrowed to help finish the building, 6 per cent dividends on stock, all operating expenses, but will also pay for the building in twenty-five or thirty years, and have a surplus besides.

So that you see, at the end of that period you will not only own the lot, but also the building, free from debt. Even though the building will depreciate, this will undoubtedly be more than made up by the rise in the price of the lot. In twenty-five or thirty years, therefore, the stock will probably be worth two or three times what you pay for it now.

ALWAYS CROWING

Of course, the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company pro-

Of course, the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company proted this building, not so much to give anyone a chance to make money, provide it and the labor movement with a home. The movement is constantly expanding, the HERALD is growing, and the labor unions are becoming stronger and stronger. Our object, and our only object, was to

becoming stronger and stronger. Our object, and our only object, was to get our own home.

While the building is only four stories high for the present, the foundation and walls are built strong enough for eight stories. It is also so arranged that a daily paper can be published.

So you see, our chief concern was to procure a home with provisions made for future growth. To investors the project offers not only an excellent 6 per cent prospect, but from all appearances the stock will rise in value. The site is in the down town business district, and its value is

value. The site is in the down town business district, and its value is constantly going up.

As an investment nothing better could be offered. It is not a "get rich quick" scheme. It is simply a good, sound, safe investment.

As an investment nothing better could be offered. It is not a "get rich quick" scheme. It is simply a good, sound, safe investment.

With such excellent prospects, investors do not necessarily tie up their money beyond their reach. This stock will soon become so valuable that you can very easily find a purchaser should you suddenly be pinched for money in the future. Not only that, but the Realty Company pledges itself to help you find a purchaser should it become necessary.

Money invested in this enterprise is safe—as safe as any investment can be made under present conditions. Why then should anyone leave money in the banks, drawing only 2% or 3 per cent interest? Here is your chance to get probably 6 per cent per year. Here is about the way the investment will pay. It is approximately as nearly correct as can be figured out at this time:

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

Capital Stock \$40,000.00
Mortgage 35,000.00 Estimated Income Per Year. Estimated Expenses Per Year. Taxes .....\$ 800.00 Rentals, \$775.00 per month makes,

Repairs ..... 500.00 Janitor service ..... 1,020.00 Water 80.00
Coal 700.00
Insurance 115.00 Light
Fowel service, renovation,
window cleaning, etc....

.. 1,167.00 ooo.oo mortgage, average for 30 years... 6 per cent dividend on \$40, ooo.oo stock... Average yearly losses on Average surplus.....

While the sale of the stock was being pushed last year it was selling pretty fast. Last November, however, we stopped pushing the sale because we did not wish to sell more than sufficient to cover the cost of building. We now find that to complete the building and furnish it completely will cost six to seven thousand dollars more than was estimated at last fall. Therefore, this amount of stock is now placed on sale.

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

immediately to pay the balance due to contractors. You run no risk in placing your spare money in this enterprise for investment.

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

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

INVEST NOW

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

cent. This is all taken care of by a guarantee of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

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

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

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

splendid enterprise and to invest in a saie, sound and well paying proposition, you have no time to lose.

Remember only enough stock will be sold to pay for the balance now
due to contractors. As soon as this is sold the sale will stop. If you are
thinking about taking stock, quit thinking, act! Do it at once. Don't delay.

Let us get through. Send in your remittance by return mail.

What Would He Think? Why, a visitor from Mars would be lumb with amazement at our social haos. He would think it as ludicrous as a house built upon its chimneys. le would tell us our world is apside down. And what other view can any ane man hold when he realizes that few persons receive hundreds of thousands of pounds yearly, speal it as they feel inclined, often in every form of riot and dissipation, whilst countless millions below them can hardly make ends meet? only that: the few rich are compar-atively idle; it is the poor masses who are the creators of the world's wealth! How could a stranger from some far planet think that other than reneat if the rich were wise they would be the first to grasp the flagrant injustice of such a state of affairs; if they were prudent they yould be the first to devise some system by which it might be ended with-

out any danger to themselves."-Ex. Chinese Wages and Living Cost The following statistics of wages, price of foodstuffs, etc., relate only to the Shanghai consular district, which embraces about 50,000 square miles of territory and at least 20,000,000 inof territory and at least 20,000,000 inhabitants. Daily wage rates, in United States currency, are: Machinists, 40 to 75 cents; blacksmiths, 38; carpenters, 25; electricians, 15; stone masons, 15; bricklayers, 15; molders, 60; plasterers, 20; stonecutters, 25; farm laborers, 30, and common laborers, 20 cents.

The cost of foodstuffs such as the

The cost of foodstuffs such as the natives use are as follows, in cents per pound: Fresh pork, 15; salt pork, 10; sausage, 7; ham. 20; flour (foreign), 3½; flour (native), 2½; sugar, 4; tea, 15; rice, 3.

The character of fabrics usually bought by the natives cost, per yard bout 6 cents for muslins, 71/2 cents for calico and 25 cents for woolens, while their cloth shoes cost about 40 cents per pair.

Starvation or Murder! When Taft addressed a mass meet ing of the unemployed, more than

year ago on the Bowery in New York, and was asked the question as to what a hungry, idle man should do who was unable to secure employment, he replied by making the following declaration:

But in the course of a year, the brilliant statesman, who succeeded the turbulent Teddy, has solved the

the army and navy. Let us bow in reverence to the wisdom of the great statesman whose massive intellect conceived the idea of resolving a hungry, homeless laboring man into trained professional murderer.-Min-Compliment from Pres. Taft President Taft's remark that

higher quality of statesmanship will be required in the future to deal with the Social-Democracy, means if anything a compliment to our young The mere fact of our existence compels predatory wealth, which is the government, to look for better alenta to fight its political battles than

to fight its political battles than Roosevelt, Taft, Root, Aldrich and other types represented. We have accomplished, by merely existing, what all other parties never

Politics always was a dirty business in this country, and the average non-Socialistic citizen is used to saying: "There are plenty of laws in this country, but darned little justice." This is to be different on our ac

The Character of a Nation is Ex-pressed in the Laws Which It Has Produced

If this categorical statement of famous historian is true, then the American people stands convicted of being the most heartless and ego-tistical of nations. Our laws have never been made by

a body of responsible men, but by gangs of tricksters and political gamblers. They misrepresented their constituents, and make laws to favor those who have the greatest wealth.

The judges will correct any case which may favor the people and bur-den our magnates. Income tax is in our country an injustice to the poor Astors, Goulds, Vanderbilts, etc.

When this nation will be tried at the bar of history, neither the money serving politician nor the judges subservi ent to predatory wealth will be sufficient to obtain an exoneration. Work's X-Rays

It is to the financial interest of at

least nine-tenths of the voters to vote for socialism. The only way to get rid of classes and the class struggle is by establish-

ing ECONOMIC equality. Are you ready to quit fooling with problem of the unemployed, when he graft and alleged reform parties and advised the idle men of a convention line up with a party that stands for recently held in Milwankee, to join something?

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### ANCIENT SOCIETY

Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery Through Bar-berism to Civilization. By LEWIS H. MORGAN LL. D. 870 pages — price

There had been previous studies of the life of man before the days of written history, but Morgan's work revolutionized this science as completely as Darwin's work revolutionized hology or Marx's "Capital" revolutionized economics.

Although it is a work of wonderful scholarship, it is nore than this. It is a revolutionary book, which proves that wealth and poverty are not eternally inevitable, but a passing incident in the history of the human race.

The underlying principle of this work is the law of historical materialism familiar to all Marxim Socialists, namely, that always and everywhere the way people have supplied them selves with food and the other necessities of life in as determined their way of historical materials of life in a determined their way of historical materials of life in a determined their way of historical materials of life in a determined their way of historical materials of human development, according to the development reached in industrial arts, into savagery, barbarism and civilization.

The volume is divided into four parts, as follows:

Part II — Growth of Intelligence, Part II — Growth of the Idea of Government.

Part III—Growth of the Idea of

Part III-Growth of the Idea of the Family.

Part IV—Growth of the Idea of

Part IV—Growth of the Idea exProperty.

"Ancient Society" was published thirty vears ago. A generation of scientists have fought over it and the author's position has been sustained at every essential point. But the book has not yet been read by the class to whom it means the most, the class of those who live by their work.

The price has always been \$4 a copy of price which few wage-laborers could afford to pay. Consequently the book, while famous among European scholars, has been unknown among American workingmen.

at a price within reach of the working class.

"It is a great tribute to the work of Lewis H. Morgan that for the second time within a year his 'Ancient Society' has been reprinted. The original copyright was taken out in 1877 by Eloit, and now, in addition to the Hoit reprint, we have a satisfactory reprint by Charles H. Kerr & Co. of this city. Morgan was one of the great suthorities on the American Indian, and by his study of systems of consanguinity the world over he gave himself a permanent place among the ranks of the great investigators in anthropology. His 'Ancient Society' shed much new light on tribal organization and is a work of permanent value."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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fity copies, \$1.75; one hup-\$2.75. Ask your Branch to

### **Disease Breeding Street Cars**

useful vehicles, the most perfect in-struments known for the rapid disman beings are so frequently brought to ventilate street cars, he insisted into immediate contact with one and on the recognition of two fundamenother, under conditions so easily facilitating the exchange of disease be contrived to force the used-up day, the street cars are packed with and the fresh cold air must be introactively breathing humanity. In duced at the bottom. Clearly, if the many cases the passengers have hot air could be pumped out at the reached the cars after an exciting ceiling line, a vacuum would be crechase; they come in puffing, sneezing, ated, and the fresh air introduced at coughing, and freely perspiring. If you should take a "vaporizer," mix and there would immediately rise, you should take a "vaporizer," mix and there would be a steady upward its contents with pneumococci and stream of life-giving, non-bacterial attubercle bacilli, and then saturate your mosphere.

Dr. Evans explained all this to the own or your neighbor's face, you would be doing precisely what thou-sands of street railway passengers do twice a day. From their mouths and noses issues a fine spray, each particle of moisture perhaps loaded with of moisture perhaps. germs. Closely packed together, your own nose is about six inches your fellow sufferer's, just where it

can most expeditiously pick up his particular disease. The old rickety, leaky, cold street cars were not so insanitary as the present more comfortable convey-Large quantities of air leaked justed windows; whenever the doors opened, generous gales blew through, But, with the growth of luxury, street has taken the motorman from his unwind-swept platform and incased him in an air-tight vestibule. haust appliances which mechanically The new pay-as-you-enter cars have made ventilation almost impossible. No air sweeps through when the door s entered, because of the vestibule; pours, and, after passing over the that little air filters in. The only zone. On the coldest days, when the provisions for fresh air are the small, doors and windows are shut tight, ditlike windows in the roof of the car, and when the cars are packed, every These are useful only to illustrate passenger has an allotment of four the prevailing ignorance of the funda-hundred cubic feet of outside air as mental principle of ventilation. As hour. Dr. Evans has succeeded in most people know, hot air rises, cold crystallizing the reform in a new city air descends. The foul air of crowd-ed street cars is heated by electricity as well as by the warm bodies of the occupants. Under normal conditions cars.

In a recent magazine the story is it would escape through these root told of how Chicago's health commis-openings; but when it tries to do so, soner forced the street railway to ventilate its cars in order to lessen the spread of disease. The following quotation gives the details.]

Dr. Evans first directed his attention to the street cars. In his opinion human ingenuity has devised, in these get in because of the descending cold air, the descending cold air cannot get in seful vehicles, the most perfect in-

Two years ago Dr. Evans approached the railroad companies and There is perhaps no place where bu- suggested changes. In all attempts on the recognition of two fundamental principles: Some apparatus mus Morning and evening, every warm air out at the top of the car,

not have to push them far, for as soon as they saw that the health commissioner meant business, the porations agreed to ventilate their cars. Nothing is more significant of the new Chicago than its new street railway system-its heavy rails, commodious equipment, the sums that it annually pays into the city treasury. Even more significant is the fact that the occupants of these in through crevices and badly ad-lears are now assured of large supplies of clean, wholesome air. The sur-face and the elevated lines have alequipped several hundred cars car patrons have insisted on being with adequate ventilating systems and coddled. Modern humanitarianism before next winter sets in all the lines

will have finished this work In the roofs of these cars are ex suck out the used-up air; in the floors and under the seats, are large intakes into which the outside air constantly windows are so well constructed steam coils, rises into the breathing

"Escaped Socialists"

Despite the fact that the better | type of Catholic journals are not in accord with the plan, an organization of politicians who are using the church for political ends, have arranged a lecture tour of the cities for a David Goldstein, who with his afinity, was forced out of the Socialist movement in Massachusetts some years ago, for their obnoxious con-Goldstein brazenly claims that he severed his connection with the party because the party refused to take a stand against immorality and attacks on religion, but his own words at the time taken in shorthand show

that this is a mere pretext.

For the benefit of new comers in our party the following facts are given: In 1902 said Goldstein introluced at the Massachusetts state convention an amendment to the state constitution to prohibit Socialist speakers from attacking religion or advocating "free love" and anarchism. It was naturally rejected, and there was much speculation as to why was proposed, although subsequent events cleared this up.

A leading Massachusetts Socialist, the Rev. Frederic O. MacCartney, who was elected to the legislature from the Plymouth Rock district, was the principal opponent of the amendment on the ground that its adoption would be an admission that our speakers did talk that way, although they do not, and that they are believers "free love" and anarchism. He had never heard a Socialist speaker adings he s things had nothing to do with doctrines and our movement. On the following day the Rev. MacCartney iddressed the convention as follows

The newspaper reporters of the city of Boston and the state of Massachusetts in the great majority of instances are among the

best friends that the Socialist representatives have had during the last four years, but unfortunately the sympathy which these reporters have sub rosa for many of our actions cannot find adequate expression in the press of the city of Boston, nor particularly can it find expression in

the headlines of the papers.
We have no official connection with any other body or any other convention. Through the headlines of the press of Boston the Socialist party is placed in a false attitude; therefore with your permission and your kindness I desire to present to this conven-tion, which is the official convenof the Socialist party, the headlines which appeared in the press of Boston relating to what took place at our meeting yesterday to show you the perversion of the real facts:

"Platform Free, Sociali Speakers May Talk Religion." Socialist War in Convention. Reject Constitution Condemning

Free Love and Anarchy."
Now, the inference, Mr. Chairman, of these headlines is that the convention of Socialists place themselves on record in favor, of violence and in favor of free love. This convention was not held to discuss Universalism, Methodism. Catholicism or any other ism. The Socialist party is a political one. I can definitely say that these headlines are a perversion of the actions of this convention. and I believe, Mr. Chairman, that both sides of this controversy have been misrepresented by the

action of these newspapers. Now, Mr. Chairman, in view of this situation and in view of the fact that there has been a charge,

an indictment against Socialism that it stands for certain principles, I therefore beg leave introduce the following reside-

Resolved, That the Socialist party disclaims any attemp to regulate the religious or other private opinions of its members on the ground that the Socialistic movement is a political movement, whose aim is to usher in by peaceful and constitutional methods an equitable ecosomic system based upon the collective ownership of the means of pro-duction and distribution."

Adopted. Goldstein himself seconded the lacCartney resolution, and then he, Goldstein, addressed the convention in the following word:

I well know that the newspapers reporting conventions, especially Socialist conventions, always try to find some sensational point in order that they might create what they call news and at the same time hit a blow to such progressive movements as we represent. I know that Socialism stands for a political, for an economic, for an industrial environment as high as any civic. political or industrial environment that ever has been advo-

The Socialistic movement today stands higher than it ever did in all its history, and I betime to come it will stand still higher than it does

I agree with the resolution presented this morning. We have no connection with any religious views that certain members may hold. We are not a religious movement. We differ as much in our religious opinions as the membe s of the Democratic or the members of the Republican party do. I am not united with you for religious purposes directly; I am united with you because believe in establishing a condition of affairs where the industries will belong to the people, where every man will have free and equal opportunities to earn his bread and butter, and where relationship between man and man, between master and servant the economic world will be abolished and a condition of affairs will be established where industrial democracy and equal relationship of man and man will obtain.

I say, Mr. Chairman, that the press always picks up the sensa-tional side of anything that is presented in a Socialist convention. I presented that proposition referred to in the papers. That was not the constitution. That was only a clause in the constitution, and the body saw fit not to adopt and the body saw fit not to adopt it, by not adopting it they did not say that they sanctioned free love, that they believed in violence; but they did not say by rejecting that they did not say by rejecting that they had believed in attacking the church. No; all the body said by rejecting that was that they think it is inadvisable to place such a thing in their countries. place such a thing in their consti-

Still there are members herepossibly the majority of them - yes, two-thirds of the members here, if not all the members, if you went to them personally and aid, "Do you believe in free love? Do you believe in violence, in attacking the church?" I believe every one of them, if not almost every one of them, would declare against such doctrines. Applause, I am pleased to have the oppor-

to stand upon this floor second the proposition presented by Comrade Mac-Cartney.

And these above admissions Goldstein were made shortly before the party got rid of him. In January, 1903. Martha Moore Avery was forced of the party, and took little Davie with her. It was generally considered good riddance, and is considered so

May Paint It Red

During the consideration of the bill pending in the California legisla-ture to limit the working day of women toilers in that state to eight pe day, the representatives of the em

ployers said:
"If you pass the bill limiting the work of women to eight hours, six days a week, we will discharge our women employes, import Japanese and paint California brown."

is in pretty close touch with the working people, asks:

If you should dare to make good that threat-dare to invite an ir flux the interest of the masses. As ar of oriental labor to drive the white illustration of the attitude of the peowomen of California out upon the streets because the legis ture had placed a humane limit upon the hours Hart's "The American Nation," page

Considering the victory gained by the open shoppers in winning President Taft and the United States senate to their side in sneaking through

people and Socialists of California

### Social-Democracy and the Informers of the Plunderbund

By Horace B. Walmsley

Many years ago-after the yokels of ner until your last piece of road runs Kansas had kept him twenty years straight north and south, at the exat Washington-supposing he was treme eastern boundary of Maine. vorking for them, and had dropped

turned state's evidence in the same the south. the chairman in congress of the committee on appropriations-being the ple's money shall be spent, which i comes into the control of the con-

He is an expert then, with inside knowledge, and here is the awful thing that he has just disclosed in a there would be enough money left recent lecture:

During the few years of Rooseelt's presidency, Roosevelt and the infamous working mapority of the congress, spent out of the earnings of the people who work in this country — on WAR and PREPARA-TIONS FOR WAR - TWO AND ONE-QUARTER BILLIONS OF DOLLARS. These figures are so colossal—that we cannot grasp their meaning as bald figures. Let us translate them into something tangible, by considering what this money might pended for the common good.

What could the people of this country have had now, to show for this money-had it been used to build highways? According to the Massahusetts experience, \$5,000 completes one mile of first-class macadam road eternal as the hills-and destined to last like the old Roman roads out of Paris or London. This Roosevelt war waste of money

then, would have sufficed to build in the United States 445,000 miles of

But we cannot grasp the meaning of these mere figures. Let us tran-Build a piece of this road from Chi-

cago straight south to the Gulf of without good roads in consequence. Parallel that with another Wis,

OME of the instru-ments of the Plunder-bund start of the Plunder-ther east; keep on laying them down, bund-ejected by an east of the last one, and each road outraged people from reaching in a straight line north and the congress — have south from sea water on the south the country some actual to the great lakes, or the Canadian service by turning informers. Sena-tor Ingalls was the pioneer in this may be. Keep on in this same man-

Now, lay them down in the same him, on discovering the truth—he lectured widely, exposing with that esnorth and south highways, parallel pecially venomous tongue of his, the with each other - six miles apart, wickedness of his former masters. Ex-Congressman J. Adam Beade of lakes, or the Canadian boundary Minnesota, when the people gave him the case may be) on the north to the the sack-a few years ago-took the Gulf of Mexico, or the Mexican road on the chautauqua circuits and boundary (as the case may be), on When you have built 167 Ex-Congressman Tawney, whom of these highways west of Chicago, his Minnesota Hodges just found out the last one number 167, will run about, last fall—has now begun to tell north and south through Denver. And all he knows. His story is of especial every farmer in the United States value, because he was for many years living between this Denver road and the extreme eastern Atlantic coast of Maine is not over three miles from group whose word is most potent one of these great national highways upon the question of how the peoupon which he has access, by going orth or south, to the east and railways that belt the whole country it no great distance from each other All this could be done with the

> Roosevelt-war-waste over to build 80,000 miles more of this same kind of road. And here one of these north and south roads through San Francisco; parallel it with another six miles further eastand then another and another at the same interval until you get to Hum-boldt, Nevada. Now, the Pacific coast settled country is furnished with roads exactly as the country east of Den-And now-and not before, the Roosevelt-war-waste fund has all been spent on roads. That is, the who work in this country people earned enough money, and turned it over to this group of Rooseveltians complete the magnificent national system of highways delineated aboveand pay for it all in cash-and Roosevelt and the Rooseveltian group the congress-squandered the money on drunken sailors and tramp soldier -who enlist because they are too lazy to work-that noble array o fenders of ours whom President Taft so aptly described in his Manila speech to the Filipinos, as the very

scum of the American people.

For the maintenance of this scum and the building of warships for Carnegie's profit - the Rooseveltians spent the money, and the country goes

That United States Constitution

(Written for The Herald.)

CHAPTER V.

Free Speech Suppressed



ND what was the attithat period toward this constitution which all of our school and univer-

they welcome it with expressions of joy and regard the delegates as states men worthy of praise? The conspir ators were in possession of the most powerful newspapers of that time and they loudly championed the cause of the Federalists as the advocates of the new constitution were called. But the people could read and there were afraid to tell the truth. One of these men was Victor H. Oswald, editor of the Independent Gazeteer of Philadelphia. He was arrested and was not given the opportunity of a trial obscribers and owners

By Dishonorable Means

Every dishonorable means known o well today by the interests of our capitalist press w.5 exerted to induce the people to have respect for the provisions of the constitution, but the methods failed and the constitution was ratified by the various state leg-islatures only after the most flagrant and paint California brown."

To which mandate the Los Angeles ery, such as would rival Tammany Record, a Scripps-McRae daily, that tactics, had been resorted to. The peo-

of the paper.

ple were not given an opportunity to vote on the matter otherwise the document would have been revised in of employment—are you sure, gentle-men, that you would thereby 'paint at Harvard university and he will not California brown?' "Are you sure you would not paint it red?"

be accused of favoring the opposition.

In fact, he is a partisan of plutocracy like all the rest of the historians who have searched the records for existing conditions in those days. But in his history we find that when the people of Rhode Island had an oppor-

opposed to the work of the fathers who met behind closed doors. In every one of the thirteen states the sentiment against the constitution was as strong as had been expressed in Rhode Island. And if the people had had an opportunity to vote on

the merits of the measure they would have buried it so deep that it never could have been resurrected. In Virginia Patrick Henry led the opposition. When denounce provisions of the document as being against the interests of the masses and criticising the secret session of the convention, he said: "Even from that illustrious man who saved us by his valor, would have reason for his conduct.' Listen to that dignified criticism of Gen. Washington from a statesman whose eloquence was usu

torians say did not possess any of the qualifications of a statesman. Henry wanted a bill of rights amended to the constitution. He to answer questions regarding the maintained that general warrants by which an officer may search suspected places without evidence of the commission of a fact, or seize any person without evidence of his crime, should be prohibited. He said the constitution made no such provision to insure such rights.

ally in opposition to oppression and wrong. And this is the man the his

With respect to that part of the proposal which says that every power not granted remains with the peo-ple, it must be before adoption, or it "will involve this country in in evitable destruction." Regarding slav ery he said: "Slavery is detested We feel its fatal effects. We deplore with all the pity of humanity. But if we are going to settle that question let's do it previous to adoption and not afterward."

Powers of a Sultan

Another anti-Federalist described the constitution in this language "Your president-general will greatly resemble the powers of the sultan of Turkey; the senate will be his divan and your standing army will come in the place of our janizaries - your judges, unchecked by vile juries, may be with propriety styled cadis."

The members of the legislature of

Virginia were largely controlled by the business interests as it is today the new treaty with Japan, their tunity to express their opposition to The ruling class always took pains to threat was not an idle one.

the constitution they did it in one sec-be represented in every legislative Considering further that the union tion by 2 vote of 2,708 against and body. Washington and Madison were cople and Socialists of California 237 for the document. And this was on the side of the Federalists and the control of the Federalists and the control of the Federalists. people and Socialists of California and thousands of sympathizers are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they getting together in a general revolt against the old parties, it looks from this distance as though that state will be painted a crimson bue in the elections this year.—Cleveland Citizen.

237 for the document. And this was on the side of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members are the result in spite of the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members of the legislature. It was a member of the legislature. It was a long time before the Federalists' they exerted all the influence they exerted all the influence they could to gain the support of the members of the constitution printed and the instrument. The was a member of the legislature. It was a member of the legislature is the exerted all the influence they exerted all Too Ticklish

"How many ribs have you, John"I'm so awfully ticklish I never
could count 'em."

Too Ticklish

"How many ribs have you, Johndistributed among the people and this
was done. Town meetings were held
and the document discussed with the
toregoing vote as the result. There
was nothing legal about the voting
lohnny, squirming around on one
to them to influence members the
sentiment of the people, and it was
found that the great majority were

(Continued to 4th page.)

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izations. Single copy, 10c; 25 copies, \$2; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$6.

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EMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L BERGER

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

red at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 190



THE NEW RURALES

ustrial enterprises in Canada is now stimated at about \$125,000,000 and is ring rapidly increased. Over \$900,

der the wire just a little behind the United States in electing its first Socialist to congress, Emilo Frugani being his name. Maybe this victory will precipitate a new "revolution" Uruguay, South America, came unprecipitate a new "revolution"—can't tell anything about South American sentiment.

Another Victory!

Following on the heels of the vic-tory in the city of Muscatine, Ia., the other day, when our party elected other day, when our party elected board election just held we both our nominees to the board, carrying the entire election.

The comrades elected are Lee W.

Lang and Charles W. Grey, both well
and favorably known in party counsels.

**Notorious Court Opinion** 

Construction department. The "opinion" says in so many words that the mayor did not have "power and authority" to appoint Briggs as commissioner of public works, and, consequently, Briggs' appointment of Mullen to be superintendent of street construction was "void and without jurisdiction."

"Mullen is the little devil they are after," is a comment heard. The cooperation Mullen has given Commissioner Briggs has been so keen and persistent that the whole vicious, profit-grabbing contract system is tottering in Mil-

ent that the whole vicious, profit-grab-bing contract system is tottering in Mil-waukee. It is certain that Mullen is one of the most active, well-informed men ever employed to attack the paving problem of any American city. But Tudge Eschweiler states that not only is Mullen illegally holding his office be-cause Briggs does not have the power to appoint, but also because Mullen is not a resident of Milwaukee one year when appointed.

How will it come out?

The case will get on the Wisconsin supreme court calendar in September. It will be heard, perhaps, in November. By that time the present department of public works will have so absolutely eluched the confidence it has already galoed among the people of Milwaukee has done is "without power and authority." This quotation from the city charter is the basis of the judge's opinion: public works will have so absolutely all resolutions appropriating money, or creating any charge against any of the funds of said city shall be referred to appropriate communities and shall only be acted on by the common council at a subsequent.

Try a Pair....

Signal Overalls

American capital invested in inustrial enterprises in Canada is now
stimated at about \$125,000,000 and is
eing rapidly increased. Over \$000,10,000 is invested in Mexico.

How It All Started

Let us now look at the court's Let us now get down to the mill

the husk and shell of this

Last year, April 19, the day the So-cial-Democratic council took seats and Emil Seidel was inaugurated mayor Emil Seidel was inaugurated mayor of Milwaukee, a resolution was passed by the council. By this resolution there was adopted as part of the city charter an act passed by the legislature of Wisconsin. This act changes the controlling power of the department of public works in Milwaukee from a four-man board to a one-man commissioner.

one-man commissioner.

For many years the proposition had been carefully discussed in all its phases. And that it was NOT DAN-GEROUS is proven by the fact that the Wisconsin legislature would stand for it. It was a move in the direction of centralizing responsibility and promoting efficiency through making the head of the public works department a more adaptable power. That is, one man can act quicker than four is, one man can act quicker than four men. And for a department such as the public works, which is not a de-liberative body but AN EXECU-TIVE ARM of the body politics, one responsible man is better than a slow-going board composed of four men. These are reasons why the state leg-islature, and the common council seislature and the common council co-

### No Dissenting Vote

The resolution abolishing the four-man board and establishing a one-man commissionership for the public works department WAS VOTED FOR BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL. The vote was 34 to 0. There was not one dissenting

Now, comes Judge Eschweiler and against a legislative body represent-ing ALL the people of Milwaukee throws his opinion that what the common council of Milwaukee has done is "without power and author-ity." This quotation from the city charter is the basis of the judge's opinion:

when a judge files in the face of pub- meeting not held on the same day."

They are

different

Overalls

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A Train Load of Capitalists

Madison, Wis.: Last Wednesday were out here at the expense of the was an historic day for the SocialDemocratic movement in America. It marks the real beginning of the intense class struggle on the political field. Up to the present the class struggle between labor and capital swamping to the industrial that they were aware of this fact by was mainly confined to the industrial that they were aware of this fact by thought was a very clever and original argument, by declaring the site. field. Up to the present the class could fill several special trains, and struggle between labor and capital was mainly confined to the industrial field. The other arm, the political arm, if used at all, was used very ineffectively. If the capitalists falt are confident to the present the capitalists are confident to the present the capitalist are confident to the present the capitalist are confident to the present the capitalist are confident to the present that they were aware of this fact by thought was a very clever and original argument, by declaring that if the present the capitalists are confident to the present the capitalist are confident to the present the capitalist are confident to the present that they were aware of this fact by the capitalist are confident to the present that they were aware of this fact by the capitalist are confident to the present that they were aware of this fact by the capitalist are confident to the present that they were aware of this fact by the confident to the present that they were aware of this fact by the confident that they were aware of this fact by the confident that they were aware of this fact by the confident that they were aware of this fact by the capitalist and the capitalist fact by the ca effectively. If the capitalists felt an occasional touch of the workingman's political arm, the touch was slight and could be brushed aside with little difficulty. That time has now

The special train from Milwaukee, which brought here several carloadsfull of manufacturers to oppose Assemblyman Metcalfe's bill, establishing the eight hour day for women employed in mercantile and manufac-turing establishments, is evidence of the fact that the pressure of the political arm is being felt by the capitalists. This is the first time in the history of the Wisconsin legislature that a trainful of capitalists found it necessary to appear in opposition to bill, and a Socialist bill at that. For merly one or two prominent capital-ists and a few sly lobbyists was suf-

The times have changed. .

Caved, and Asked for Compromise With fourteen workingmen's representatives and a like number of bona fide farmers' union representatives, as well as numerous progressive Republicans the capitalists influential words are no longer taken for granted. He must demonstrate by facts that what he is opposed to

a bad law. The hearing on the bill lasted for an entire day, and before the end of the session the capitalists begged to be permitted to compromise on the bill. To this the Social-Democrats consented, and a committee is now working on a compromise measure.

During the course of discussion some interesting and delicate ques-tions were asked the capitalists. For instance, one of the dry goods mer-chants made the argument that the girls working in his store were only work overtime. rade Vint instantly quieted the gen-tleman by inquiring of him whether or not it was a fact that the reason his girls were anxious to work over-time was because he did not pay them a living wage for the work they did during regular hours. To this the prominent dry goods merchant made no reply.

little fatherly talk in which he re-minded them of the bloody French revolution. To this Comrade Berger said the United States and Wisconsin Socialists were opposed. We stand fore the legislature granting home for gradual progress, for evolution, and not revolution. On the other hand, it is they, the capitalists, by coming out here and opposing these measures who were revolutionists; sue they would be the ones responsi-ble for it. Comrade Berger also reminded them that there was another way of securing better conditions for the workingmen, and that was through the strike and the boysott. This method is a harsh one, and the workingmen would prefer not to use it if they could avoid doing so. For that reason they have turned to the political field, where they can secure their demands more peacefully. However, if the capitalists insist in op-posing insensibly every reasonable

force them to continue the boycott and the strike. Asked Embarrasing Questions

measure or demand of the working-men in the legislature they would

Much credit is due to Assembly-man Metcalfe (S.-D.), the father of the bill, in making the capitalists come to time. Metcalfe did not make long and eloquent speech. He could not do it if he would. He does possess the ability of making his opponents speak damagingly to themselves, and favorably for his cause by putting to them pertinent and clear cut questions.

By this interrogative method Com-rade Metcalfe time and again forced the manufacturers to admit that they themselves believed that the hours and the conditions of their woman workers were detrimental to the

This interrogative method when used properly, as it was used by our comrade, is a very effective means of securing valuable information.

Home Rule Discussed The home rule bills were up for discussion again this week. As was to be expected, the merchants and manufacturers, in the person of Judge Carpenter and Mr. Van Scoy

to be treated to home rule also. In this he did not stump the Socialists a bit, for we have a proposition be

rule to all cities in the state.

However, WHERE WAS MR.VAN SCOY WHEN WE ARGUED THAT IF NON-PARTISAN ELEC-TIONS ARE TO BE FORCED ON MILWAUKEE, ALL OTHER COUNTIES SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT NON-PARTISAN ELECTIONS ALSO.

Mr. Van Scoy was conspicuous by his absence, and apparently thinks that Milwaukee county deserves to be discriminated against with respect to nonpartisan elections.

Capitalists Driven to New Trick Now, that the capitalists can no longer use money in preventing the enactment of legislation which will prove beneficial to the workingmen, they have created a new method. Thus, for instance, the railroads of this state are using their employes as a means of opposing the bill of As-semblyman Weber (S.-D.), requiring orporations to pay their employes at least bi-weekly.
The railroads brought many

their employes from different parts of the state to oppose this bill. are told by good authority that the employes did not come here willing-They came here because of fear of being laid off, or permanently dis-

charged.
This is another warning to the workingmen that to elect progress-ives to office is not sufficient. They may be honest and conscientious, but they are not conversant with methods of the capitalists and the pressing needs of the toiler. workingman to know that when employers bring their employes to oppose a measure which everybody knows will be beneficial to that there must be a nigger in the woodpile somewhere.

Our men immediately smelled a rat and proceeded to investigate. The

tem of production must bring with it the abolition of the community of no reply.

Berger Shows the Facts
In the afternoon Victor L. Berger stock occasion to remind the boisterous special train delegation that they govern themselves, and incidentally the production must bring with it of the Advester trust, appeared the abolition of the community of women springing from that system, i. e., of prostitution both public and private.—"Communist Manifesto," of our special train delegation that they govern themselves, and incidentally Marx and Engels.

The abolition of the present sys-

### Rotation in Office -- By Robert Hunter



(Written for The Heraid.)

HERE has been revived recently an old "Democratic" slogan, "rotation in office."

After a few years of After a few years of our history political jobbery came

into politics as the first end and aim of all political activity. Politics and public office became

nother name for spoils. The political leaders said, "To the

victor belongs the spoils," and the and so they proposed rotation n office. Everybody was to have a political

job. Everybody was to make what he could out of that political job. When any officeholder had laid by a snug Little fortune he was to get out and some one else was to be let in.

The idea was NOT to put out in efficient officials and to put in effi-cient ones. Nor was the idea to change men because of their political views or principles or conduct.

The idea was simply that the offices should rotate around so that everyhody would get a whack at the

public creasury.

Some labor forganizations unfor-

soft berths the labor people are sore

To our amsecment, this old polit ical stogan was prived recently by The Appeal to Roson. It is now seriously proposed by referendum that this plan should be adopted by the Socialists of America in conducting their party affairs,

The idea was that we should change our officials not on the ground of inefficiency or incapacity or bad character, but simply in order that the offices should rotate around.

Now, it is obvious to most persons hat no organization can succeed which constantly changes its plans, programs, methods and servants.

Frequent changes in the plans and personnel of any organization demand readjustment and occasion loss of time and ineffective action.

No man desires to change his as

sistants if he can help it. No man in his private affairs would think of changing the servants that were conducting his business as frequently as

He strives to find trustworthy men, ompetent to do their work, and he then gives them as free a hand as

Suppose the Appeal to Reason had

and so they demand rotation in office done as our party often does with its to carry on its work. It must then

in order to give labor leaders a chance | affairs, change the whole working orce every few months?

Suppose Wayland had practiced the principle of rotation in office in conducting the Appeal?

He would have had to say at the end of a few months that "although Fred. Warren is far and away the blest circulation man I have ever had I must rotate the jobs and make some one else my circulation man-

And why didn't he do this? If this is a good principle for party affairs, why is it not a good principle for one's own business?

If this will make the party succeed, why should it not make the Appeal succeed? Does Wayland believe that the Ap-

peal might now have had a million circulation if its owner had changed every few months, its managers have been displaced every few months and its whole staff of workers rotated every few months?

Now, this is a serious question: It

nvolves a principle of vital imporance to the American movement.

The party must act as any one of

best character, ability and methods

# Socialism is the New Patriotism

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of the land with it of human life and liberty. Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.

In proportion as the number of such machinery become the dominant class.

THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.

In proportion as the number of such machinery become the dominant class.

The more supplies of the point where muscle and brain of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling

of in the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters. The more he economic power of the ruling
The more he less useful does it become in
class grows the less useful does it become in
class grows the less useful work of the nation falls
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bulk of the useful work of the heating fall
bulk of the useful work of the interior their
have no other productive property but their
have more on the three but little land and little
matchinery outside of their labor power—the
matchinery outside of their labor power—the
matchinery outside of their labor power—the
matchinery is steadily becoming useless and paraminority is steadily becoming useless and para-

ociety.

The wage workers are therefore the most etermined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class

competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the octal evils of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are power-less to regulate production for social enda. Industries are largely conducted in a planiless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fitteen or twenty years.

In its mad and reakess race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of 'heir endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mentel' welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical enhancement of the million of their shender bodies and unformed mindi into cold dollars. It warntonly disfigures, maints and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines on railroads and information of crime and vice.

PUBLIC 'NTELLIGENCE CORRUPTED, PUBLIC 'INTELLIGENCE CORRUPTED, To maintain their rule over their fellow.

all forms of crime and vice.

PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE CORRUPTED.

To minimize their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public minal and public conscience. They control the dominating parries and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational institutions. They own the mation politically and intellectually just as they over a findustrially.

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

MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for control or second.

MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL FOWER

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is builty political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be instrument. The wage workers cannot he production exploitation without conquering the following the second control of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

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

AN END TO CLASS RULE.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international, it embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the workers of the nation and their affes and sympathicars of all other clauses to this end is the mission of the Socialist. In this back for freedom the Socialist movement dees not strive to substitute working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and of the mission of the socialist movement dees not strive to substitute working class victory to free all humanity from class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule for the capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule for the capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule for the capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule for the capitalist rule, but by working class vic

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ts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milward by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these acceptate receipts a

### The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

### Associated Press Lies Will Be Answered

The On-to-Washington Edition of the Herald Will Tell the Story of the First Year of Socialist Control of a Big City

Congressman Berger's opening article from Washington and a complete review of the work accomplished and planned by the Socialists in office will be told in the ON-TO-WASHINGTON EDITION, April 15.

The Associated Press is busy sending out false reports about the travagance and failures of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic administra-tion. These lies are always nailed in Milwaukee as soon as they are uttered. They do not deceive any honest man or woman in this city, where we have a chance to answer them and show their authors up.

The only way to offset the lying reports sent out by the capitalist controlled Associated Press is to broadly circulate the Socialist papers.

The lies you and your neighbors have read in the capitalist press are answered from week to week in The Herald. They will be fully shown up in the "ON-TO-WASHINGTON SPECIAL EDITION," April

1912 Campaign On

You Socialists throughout the country can do no better work for the campaign of 1912 than to flood the country with copies of the "ON-TO-WASHINGTON EDITION" of The Herald.

Remember, that every workingman will be a Socialist just as soon as he understands what Socialism is and what it aims to do. It takes a long time to educate the workers to understand the reasons for Socialism by merely explaining the theory on which it is based. But one year of the Milwaukee Socialist administration gives him an ocular demonstration of the benefits of controlling the powers of government even in a limited

The ON-TO-WASHINGTON EDITION will give this much looked for object lesson.

Every copy of this edition of the Social-Democratic Herald will

mean more Socialists and more Socialist votes in 1912.

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Herald, to be published April 15.

Please mention whether you desire Local or National edition.

hold those men strictly responsible or every act.

If they don't do what the party

wants done or do it badly those serv-ants should be removed. There ought to be changes, but not changes merely for the sale of changes, nor rota-tion in office merely for the sake of putting some man out and some other

There ought to be as few changes as possible and then only when party servants are not in accord with the

son or for J. Pierpont Morgan or for John Rockefeller, it is not a good enough plan for conducting the Amer ican government or the Socialist

Some labor 'organizations unfortunately still hold that idea. They support the Democratic or Republicant party in order that some one or two of their leaders shall get fat life only the silk stockings get the life only the silk stockings get the life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore soft berths the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life only the silk stockings get the labor people are sore life on the constitution, the vote in favor of the constitution, the vote in favor of the stocking anything that we consider of value.

It must change its servants with the government or the socialist life anything that we consider of value.

We must change our government of the constitution, the vote in favor of it was 45 to 23. While in Massachuse when it doesn't represent our view.

We must change our government or the socialist life anything that we consider of value.

It must change its servants with the government or the socialist life anything that we consider of value party is a minor matter.

he American Socialist party is even

As important as the Appeal to Rea-son is, the American Socialist party

son is, the American Socialist party is even more important.

As precious as the Appeal to Reason is to any Socialist, the American Socialist party is even more precious to all of us who are Socialists.

There is one man in the party who is our ablest agitator. Shall we change him on the rotation in office hasis in order to let some one else basis in order to let some one else do that work?

There are men in our party who are able executives. If they are not now our servants let's get them into our service as soon as possible and then drop this foolish talk of changing them for less efficient men mere-Let us have done with this worn out slogan that has been used in the past to our ruin. We want democlance, not disorder. We want vigi-lance, not disorder. We want effi-ciency, not a training school. Of course, if our object is to distribute equitably spoils, graft, jobs, that is another question.

## That U. S. Constitution

ginia had had a chance to express their opinion on the constitution they would have repudiated it overwhelmingly. In New York, where Hamilton was

the arch-conspirator, the same op-position developed. George Clinton led a strong opposition party in this state. Sentiment in the cities could state. Sentiment in the cities could be found to have some admiration for the provisions, some of the his-torians report, but they admit the whole region of the interior was op-posed. The same tactics as used in Virginia were resorted to and the opposition was defeated by a vote of 30 to 27.

And in Pennsylvania, where Frank

to vote directly on measures affecting their welfare and in the case of the constitution they were equally helpless. Therefore, after years and months of corrupting and intimidating influences at work, the constitution was saddled upon the people and it has been ever since a government of and for the ruling class aid that the constitution was represented by the control of the co ed by its supreme court and federal senate. And even the representatives in the lower house of congress have not been representatives of the masses. The senate was provided by the constitutional conspirators as a check upon any probable liberal attitude they might show the people. But very seldom have any of the members of this branch shown any consideration for the majority of the people. Every man elected to congress with the single exception of Victor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, has been selected with he view of perpetuating the present order of wage service, profit and the dominating influence of big business or the competitive strife of commen-cialsm.

(Continued next week.)

The moral delinquency of you girls in the state of Washington is rectly due to the low wages paid the according to Mrs. Mason, the assista compilasioner of labor, who has be "There is no more melancholy lot than that of the Japanese working women. There are at present about \$00,000 engaged in the various factories and these all lead a life of suffering of which there is no mitigation. They work all day long without even stopping to eat.

"There is no moral protection afforded these women, and out of the \$00,000 there are 700,000 below fourteen years of age and 100,000 below fourteen years of age and 100,000 below ten years, and yet no law protects these children or safeguards their moral life."

"There is no more melancholy lot according to Mrs. Mason, the assistant according to Mrs. Mason, the ac

Union Made

no street cars?

sands of workers.

inhabitants.



S.-D. P. Military Band and Orchestra

WM. KOCH Conductor and Manager Nos 781 Statementh Str Phone North 2011

#### SUMMONS

STATE OF WISCONSIN-CIRCUIT COURT

are hereby summoned to appear within y days after service of this summons, en-of the day of service, and defend the entitied action in the court aforesaid; acase of your failure so to do judgment rendered against you according to the d of the complaint, of which a copy is

demand of the complaint, of water a copy berewith served upon you.

WIDULE & MENSING.
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
P. O. Address, Reem 8, Metropolitac Block,
Milwaukec, Milwaukec Co., Wisconsin

Th summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Milwaukes,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Milwaukes,
County,

WIDULE & MINSING,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,

COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY. Lillian E. Phillips. Plaintiff. vs. Alvin R. Phillips, Defendant. Summons.

The State of Wisconsin. To the said De-

The State of twisconain, To the said begendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within
You are hereby summoned to appear within
Wenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the
bove antifield action in the court aioresaid;
and in case of your failure so to do judgment
will be rendered against you according to the
semand of the complaint, of which a copy is
servewth served upon you.

JOHN C. KLEITT. Plaintiff's attorney.
P. O. Address, No. 60:600 Caswell Block,
Milwaukse County. Wisconsin.
P. S.—The complaint in said action is now

P. S.—The complaint in said action is now.



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DR. YOUNG

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OBJECT MATRIMONY—Farmer 38 years of are doing well in Canada, of good habits, ear-nest and respectable, wishes to correspond with lady of about 30. Only those who would be satisfyed with piain living need apply. Ad-dress; John E. Peterson, Unity, Sask., Canada

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wia.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters; cannot be told from the original CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 528-526 Chest put street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED —Orders for "Socialism Mad Plain," fourth edition. 528-530 Chestnu street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED-BRANCHES and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafskopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fit teen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINT ERY, 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis

RECEIPT BOOKS, 80 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc., 18e esch, or two for 25c. Social Descognatio Pub. Co., 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwankee, Wis.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 106 warrants in a book for 28c, Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 528-580 Chestnut street, Mil-wankee, Wis.

BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, enly 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 526-550 Chestnut street, Milwankee, Wis.

### DAMAGES COLLECTED

COLLECTIONS—Does anyone owe you money? We collect claims of every description on percentage. No collection, no charge. Horesty and promptness our motta. Bonde Rapid Collecting Agency, Inc., Rooms 42-414 Railway Exchange Hdg. Phone Main 3128.

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### The High Cost of Living and Its Causes

Written for The Berald.)

HERE appeared some time ago in the Independent Magazire an article by Prof. Giddings of Columbia, upon "The Cost of Living." He referred to the classical economists in the sense that though their teachings may in the

theory, which though well known, bears repetition here.

First. Population increases faster than the means of subsistence. Second. Population increases in

geometrical ratio, doubling every twenty-five years; subsistence increases in arithmetical ratio.

Prof. Giddings says that the scof-fing of modern economists notwith-

a state of fluxion in population in some countries, a state of absolute decrease in others, as in France, in answer to economic pressure, it is not as Mr. Malthus said because food to economic reasons. A rational and production does not as Mr. Malthus said because food to economic reasons. A rational and production does not said to economic reasons. production does not increase propor- scientific ration of valuation of prodtionately but because food products are artificially withheld from the people, as signified by our pools, corners ple, as signified by our pools, corners and trusts. Prof. Giddings cannot deny that pigs and potatoes actually can be produced as rapidly as hunan beings

In regard to Mr. Ricardo, another authority quoted, it can be said that he was only partly right in saying that marginal productivity determines prices. Marginal productivity is only one of the factors, profit is the other and often the more power-ful one. Marginal production is in many instances intentionally lessened and scarcity of product produced frequently by storing it in order to pro-duce greater profit through higher prices, as is well known. Price is a matter of juggling on our money markets by non-producers. Products Wis.

though their teachings may in the speaks true in saying that in agricul-present day be discredited, in his ture we produce on the lines of diopinion they are nevertheless true minishing returns. But it is equally true that with a rational system of production, including scientific rotation of crops and more extended use of improved machinery this can be prevented. Even at the rate of present production there is no actual scarcity of produce. Agricultural products undergo the same juggling process as to price as industrial products.

standing this is true.

Prof. Giddings is justified in the classical economists are far nearer the truth than our so-talled modern economists would have the effect that while approximately at the effect that while approximately at its believe. But at best they only set to be the state of things, forth a status quo, not philosophical truths. The fact remains that under truths.

This the modern orthodox economist fails to see, being often both in insight of the status quo and line of remedial measures behind his class-

ical brother economist. I should say that increase in the cost of living is caused by converting a ratio into an entity. We have converted gold and its equivalents, originally ratios of value, into the things of value. We do no longer produce for distribution but for profit, and those who have seized the instruments of production regulate the amount of profit for themselves. High prices and high cost of living are the

JOSEPHINE ELSTON, B. S.

### Good and Bad Nuisances

"We suffer more from the latency between animal life and vegetable public opinion than from the exitability of public opinion," said Dr. ble resisting power against disease. W. A. Evans, health commissioner of Chicago, speaking on the subject of removing garbage is to feed it to hogs. If this is done it must be gathall recently. The greatest harm has been done by supineness; and toler-ance on the part of the public has collections.

Stable manure is a fit breeding been the greatest factor in the growth of harmful nuisances, according to Dr. place for flies and it should be re-

harmful in themselves and cause what the doctor termed "A neighborhood hysteria," which results in the removal of the really harmful thing that caused the stench.

Nuisances may be classed as benefit of the reality harmful thing that caused the stench.

Nuisances may be classed as benefit of the reality harmful thing that caused the stench.

The address was interspersed with reality harmful to the reality harmful thing that it is a city is to keep them at a considerable distance outside the city limits.

The address was interspersed with the reality harmful thing that it is a city is to keep them at a considerable distance outside the city limits.

Nuisances may be classed as beneficial, neutral and harmful. Of the harmful nuisances the smoke nuisance is the most dangerous. Three hunders was instance was interspersed with valuable suggestions as to remedies that may be applied for the removal of harmful nuisances and was listened dred deaths in Chicago last year were to with attention by the large au-

noved at short intervals so that their Not all nuisances are harmful. Bad eggs will not have time to hatch in it odors are a nuisance, but are not Slaughtering and rendering establish ments also are among the harmful

The health of a city may be best auspices of the institute of Municipal preserved by restoring that balance and Social Service.

### Carnival Ticket Receipts

|  | ***    | A COT T TOTACE     | •••   | ccipio              | 1. 16.25 |
|--|--------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|----------|
| Previously reported \$242  | 12.65  | Fred Young         | 1.001 | Henry Thomas 1      | .00      |
|  | 1.00   | Edward Reinsers    | 1.00  | Arthur Kuehn 1      | DU.      |
| F. J   | 1.00   | A. Lattow          | 1.00  | Ernst Hintre 1      | .00      |
| Nineteenth Ward  | STORY. | William Munz       | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
| branch   | 2.50   | Charles Brimin     | 1.00  | M. Horracks 1       | .00      |
| G. J. Van Ondehoorn  | 1.00   | Emil Findeisen     | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
| Edward Radtke  | .50    | Jacob Kohler       | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
|  | 1.00   | 1. Gollin          | 1.00  |                     | 1.00     |
| A. Loevy   | 3.00   | P. O. Clerks Union | 5.00  |                     | .00      |
|  | 1.00   | Leo Brown          | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
| Gotthold Haas  | 1.00   | A. Felber          | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
| Frank Wilde  | .75    | Chair Manager      | 1.00  |                     |          |
| Joe Kostelek   | .73    | Christ Maasen      | 1.00  | F. A. Fluegge.      | .00      |
| William Trautmann.   |        | John Bjockholm     |       |                     | .00      |
| R. Fehlmann  | .75    | R. Krueger         | 1.00  | H. C. Kuhlmann 1    | .00      |
| Emil Franz   | .75    | Edward Krell       | 1.00  | H. Knappe           | .00      |
| Nic. Weiskopf  | .50    | Charles Trubel     | 1.00  | Henry Helling 1     | .00      |
| William Johnson  | .50    | Fred W. Mueller    | 1.00  | W. Muchihaus 1      | .00      |
| William Bacharz  | .50    | H. A. Jargensen    | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
| William Kuehl  | .50    | I. Kerstedt        | .25   |                     | .00      |
| Frank Schaus   | 1,00   | Julius Schaeshile  | .25   | W. Herman           | .75      |
| Fedor Becher   | 1.00   | Y. Wirta           | 1.25  | William Dallman     | .75      |
| Martin Kaiser  | 1.00   | John Eller         | 1.25  | C. Toelle           | .50      |
| Frank Collotan   | 1.00   | William I. Tooley  | .50   | Kari Jost 1         | .25      |
| Alf. C. Loose  | 1.00   | P. Dennison        | .75   | William O. Boyle    | .25      |
| Henry Schipak  | 1.00   | William Zabel      | 1,00  | Walter Mayer        | .50      |
| Edward Starkenberg   | 1.00   | I. F. Burns        | 1.00  | R. Gstoettner 1     | .00      |
| R. Heml  | 1.00   | J. O. Rollstein    | 1.00  | William Fitch 1     | .00      |
| John Hauer   | 1.00   | Walter Thielembaus | 1.00  | M. F. McCarthy 1    | .00      |
| George Getting   | 1.00   | Fred Dural         | 1.00  | Joe Lamer 1         | .00      |
| George E. Howe   | 1.00   | John Koller        | 1 00  | Frank Kemeter 1     | 0000     |
| H. A. Boehm  | 1.00   | Julius Kuper       | 1.00  | Alex Wilpiszewsky 1 | .00      |
| Joe Rutkus   | 1.00   | Richard Fenske     | 1.00  | M. Katzbahn 1       | .00      |
| John Gall  | 1.00   | Leo C. Kostlan     | 1.00  | A. N. Bethke 1      | .00      |
| Adolf Bues   | 1.00   | A. J. Nichol       | 1.00  | John Schoendorff 1  | .00      |
| M. Bergande  | 1.00   | Otto Ernst         | .80   | Leonard Schaap 1    | 1.00     |
| Toseph Benner  | 1.00   | Frank Biesek       | .60   |                     | .00      |
| W. J. McCormack  | 1.00   | F. A. Showalter    | 1.25  | Christ Hiemen 1     | 1.00     |
| William Behne  | 1.00   | Christ Thien       | .50   | Ioseph Jukiewicz 1  | 1.00     |
| Robert Bauer   | 1.00   | Oscar Fleischer    | 1.00  |                     | .00      |
| A. J. Stuckert   | 1.00   | A. Fleischer       | 1.00  |                     | 1.00     |
| Harry Schauer  | 1.00   | August Schamell    | 1.00  |                     | 1.00     |
| Max Binner   | 1.00   | H. Neesan          | 1.00  |                     | 1.00     |
| Math Hagen   | 1.00   | August Schwanbeck  | .25   | John Gans           | .25      |
| E. Padberg   | 1.00   | Gustav Steube      | 1.25  | A. F. Sorweid       | .50      |
| Mike Antonlin  | 1.00   | Andrew Geyer       | .25   | Mrs. George Simon   | .50      |
| Peter Luavitsch  | 1.00   | Frank Shaw         | .25   |                     | 1.00     |
| Paul Hansen  | 1.00   | Henry Kirchan      | .50   | Charles Sorward     | 1.00     |
| P. Lee Kuchnle   | 1.00   | Henry Wentz        | .50   | Paul Wrench         | 1.00     |
| Paul Hentze  | 1.00   | Charles Kollins    | .50   |                     | 1.00     |
| Fred J. Mloeff   | 1.00   | N. D               | .60   | Andrew Lengowski    | 1.00     |
| William F. Deuster   | 1.00   | Tacob Ramsauer     | .50   |                     | 1.00     |
| William Herrlich   | 2.75   | John Prehask       | .50   |                     | 1.00     |
| I. Blade   | 2.25   | F. Drews           | .75   |                     | 1.00     |
| Math. Hagen  | .50    | William H. Stotts  | 1.00  |                     | 00.1     |
| Н. А .Е  | .75    | Ninth Ward Branch  | 2.00  |                     | -        |
| Edward Progarski   | .75    | Richard Grant      | 1.00  | Total \$259!        | 5.65     |
| The state of the s | ~~~    | ~~~~~~~~           | ~~~   | ~~~~~~~~~           | ~        |

### Picnic Ticket Receipts

|                          |                          | TO TACIFOR T     |      | The state of the s |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------|--|
| ously reported \$13      | 60                       | William Wuerch   | .50  | Martin Schubilski Joseph Schelling   |
| leinemptat.              | 1.00                     | Edward Nickel    |      | Frank Tefelski   |
| h Kaminski               |                          | Frank B. Metcalf | 1.00 |  |
| hate                     | .60                      | Otto Ballsieper  | .60  | Max Christnacht  |
| e Schultz                | 1.00                     |                  | 1.00 | Edward Fischer   |
| W. Muchlenberg           | 1.00                     | Peter W Berns    | 1.00 |  |
| rich Heinemann.          | 1.00                     | William Otto     | 1.00 | M. E. Berger   |
| am Baumaun               | 1.00                     | Henry Schneider  | .20  | William Welch  |
| Straka                   | 1,00                     | P. Ritzman       | .50  | Hugo Wolfersdorf   |
| es Bochert               | 1.00                     | J. Peterson      | .60  | Joseph Fiegl   |
| es Tolzman               | 1.00                     | F. Alfery        | .50  | J. Hendricksen   |
| Welzinger                | .20                      | Joseph Stetter   | .80  |  |
| Jher                     | .ca                      | Bert Starke      | .20  | I. Sniderski   |
| rd Starkenberg           | 1.00                     | Fred Jone        | 1.00 |  |
| es Miller                | 1.00                     | George Hample    | 1.00 |  |
| y F. Schultz             | 1.03                     | August Fleck     | .10  | I. F. Johnson  |
| Gauger                   | 1.00                     | I. Goodman       | .30  |  |
| Gepp                     | .50                      | Herman Heise     | .20  |  |
| R                        | .50                      | M. Hiller        | 1.00 | Max Teske  |
| Petterson                | 1.00                     | C. E             | .20  | George Krickner  |
| Geerdts                  | .10                      | Jacob Jung       | .50  | J. Zintarski   |
| h Kubosch                | .60                      | G. Moser         | .20  | A. Wirthwein   |
| H. Schild                | .70                      | Wenzel Cibulka   | .20  | William Piewitz  |
| am C. Schmidt            | 1.00                     | Alois Schmidt    | .70  | Charles Schaefer   |
| Zengler                  | .30                      | H. Nickel        | .60  | Paul Ziebell   |
| T                        | .50                      | Edward Berner    | 1.00 | J. Todryq  |
| 建建筑 电影电话 电电子分类 化光光光光光光光光 | CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY. |                  | 0.0  | THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF  |

THEO. SCHELLE

would have only the most limited chances for business success. Their opportunities for education, intellectual improvement and enjoyment would be very few. A street railway supplies a most important part of the energy that makes city life. It is a necessary part of the immense machine that is called the City, and all of the other parts

What would Milwaukee be like if it had

Without street railway service there could

If there were no street railway to furnish

None of these settlements, by itself, could

be no single community as large as this city

with its immense stores, factories and other

centralized industries employing many thou-

rapid transportation between distant points,

the hundreds of thousands of persons who

make up the population of Milwaukee would

be scattered among many small settlements, each of which would have only a few hundred

have the complete system of public schools,

the beautiful parks and paved streets, the water and sewer systems, the costly churches

and office buildings nor the handsome the-

aters, restaurants and hotels, all of which help

to make Milwaukee a metropolitan city, a

profitable field for business and a most desir-

The people of these small settlements

able place in which to live and work.

depend upon it. No other industry that is conducted with private capital is so close to the People or means so much to all the People.

Most of the citizens of Milwaukee come in contact with the street railway every day, many of them several times each day.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, in 1910, carried on its cars 88,073,337 revenue passengers. This is an average of 236 trips annually on the street railway for every inhabitant of the city.

Deducting from the total population figures the young children for whom no fares are paid and the very old persons and invalids who do not ride at all, the average for the paying patrons of the railway would be much larger.

The citizen who uses the street railway expects to be able to get a car promptly when he wants to ride. Then he expects to be carried speedily, safely and comfortably to his destination. He wants to go by the most direct route and if he can do so he wants to avoid changing cars.

These are the things that the street railway company must take into consideration in its service of the riding public. It is right that they should be taken into consideration so far as this is practicable.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company

What the Street Railway Means to the People

Vote for True Representatives of the People for the School Board

### Hulda D. J. Patterson, Jacob H. Rubin. Fred. William Becker, T. Bruno Schreiter.

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| ***************************************  | ······   | ~~~                                    | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Milwaukee Co. Campaign Fund Amount previously acknowledged \$6,057.29 Twelfth Ward branch, literature 7.00 Albert Marx 24.56 | Cash E. W. Plaice Frank Wilde Charles F. Clark Arthur Schneider Emil Madlee Useph Jurkiewicz | .95<br>.60<br>.25<br>.25<br>.25<br>.25 | Robert Miller E. Reusen E. W. Wiggins Total  |
| Per capita tax   | Samuei E. Hein   | .25<br>.25<br>.25                      | Social-Dem   |
| Brockhausen cigar shop   | John Probask John Graf Jacob Ranauer John Scharf William Behne Julius Kupfer                 | .95<br>.95<br>.95<br>.25<br>.25        | Always fulfill your dutie<br>about your political enemie<br>each real, live Social-Demo<br>hard-earned money rightful<br>the right proper party; and<br>the political enemy by piaci |
| Promotion Committee Receipts   | Ernst Hartmann John Hauer Joe Koas F. Ruschmeier C. F. Schultz Julius Schaecherle            | .25<br>.25<br>.25<br>.25               | his hands. For only in the p<br>lies strength. I therefore c<br>of each true Social-Democr<br>Barber Shop, this bel<br>its kind on the south side con                                |
| Previously reported  | Paul Luler A. B. Church William Ferber H. R. Slevekropp Paul Kehn                            | .25<br>.25<br>1.00<br>.80<br>.50       | Democrat. Comrads, I solic<br>and I assure you of my hear<br>you will favor me with a ca<br>venient. Please remember<br>FELIX WIC  |
| Emil E. Potratz  | F. W. Becker John F. Johnson J. C. Kramer D. Good  | 1.00<br>1.00<br>.50                    | 360 Grove St.  |
| Gents' Furnishings   | W. Courchesne Charles Auerswahl Fred P. Breitlow Frank Loof G. Hsack                         | .50<br>.40<br>.20<br>.25               | I ADVERTISE<br>WH  |

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UNION MADE The Gerhard Suspender 897 Third St.



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AND LODGE HALL

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New Spring Styles =!n===

FOOTWEAR



### Welcome to the Daily

A Genuine Socialist will do his share in establishing a So-

### That Queer Heller Proceeding

(Continued from 7th page.)

the time that Heller was arraigned before Judge Neelen he was only charged with the embesslement of about \$5,000. There was no one present at that time to represent the district attorney's office. I was here alone for the proscution. The district attorney was notined in time that Heller would be up, but no one came to represent that office."

(By the way, C. A. A. McGee, Heller's present attorney, was at that time district attorney, was at that time district attorney, was at that time district attorney, and should have been present to fix bail and prosecute.)

"Of course, the court had to accommodate the court had to be a said to have said, "Oh, I don't know anything about it. It's no use."

Mr. McGee, as district attorney, and house."

Mr. McGee, as district attorney, and house."

Mr. McGee, as district attorney, and house."

Mr. McGee, as district attorney, and the evidence which will be brought the evidence which will be

"Of course, the court had to accept only the allegations made in the complaint. And to be on the safe side Judge Neelen finally fixed the oail at \$10,000, which was double the amount alleged in the compleint," said Mr. Bennett.

ble the amount alleged in the compleint," said Mr. Bennett.

Finally it was suggested by McGee that Judge Blenski call in another judge of the civil court. A deputy sheriff was asked to telephone to the chief justice and ask for a judge. Cochems and Heller retired to the consultation room and McGee left the court room. Meantime the court called the case of Dr. Frank X. Schaeffer, and the proceedings were well under way when a telephone message was received that Chief Justice Donnelly had no judge whom he could send.

At about the same time McGee came rushing into the court room accompanied by Clerk of the Municipal Court John Woller. Cochems came rushing out of the consultation room and both McGee and Cochems tried to speak at the same time breeking in on the case on trial. "Why not adjourn the case and let John Woller, the clerk, fix bail," suggested Mr. McGee.

"But the court can't do that," insisted District Attorney Zabel, "Whofeer heard of a court adjourning a case-affer the prisoner had been arraigned so that the clerk could fivbail? The defendant is now in the custody of this court and he will remain so until delivered to the sheriff."

"Well, I don't know what to do," said Judge Blenski. "I will admit

eriff."
"Well, I don't know what to do,"
ild Judge Blenski. "I will admit
at \$100,000 is a little too much."
"Ridiculous! Exorbitant!" shouted

"Ridiculous! Exorbitant!" shouted McGee and Cochems in unison. "I think it is a fair ball." replied Zabel, "considering the enormous amount embezzled by Heilar. I don't care what the court fixes bail at. Make the bail any amount you wish and I shall not raise a dissenting voice."

Seeing that the district attorney could not be moved, Messrs, Cochems and McGee again retired into the consultation room with Heiler and his

sultation room with Heller and his

in the land of cheap politicians and shyster lawyers.

Charles A. A. McGee was the district attorney in office at the time that Frank J. Heller was arraigned before Judge Neelen, which was about the month of November, 1916. Why did McGee fail to have some one present at that time to represent the state when he knew that Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time to represent the time to represent that time to represent the time to represent the time that Frank J. Heller was arraigned better if the lesser rate was granted for the present month while the coal trust's victims are using coal.

The prefumed tax dodgers of Milwaukee are looking for monkeys to day. Heller was arraigned before that the coal trust's victims are using coal.

This Household

Expense Book Free at

last month's income go to?

-it's hard to account for it all

everything that enters into daily living.

Gas Office, 182 Wisconsin Street.

In this household expense book you can make a daily entry-

All the amounts you spend for meat, groceries, milk-in fact

A book for you absolutely free, in our Salesroom, at the

While you are there look at our splendid Cabinet

Milwaukee Gas Light Company

Gas Ranges. They save your back. \$25 up.

the Gas Office

Where did your

Mass Meetings Next Week. Mass meetings will be held at the following places on the following dates:

SIXTEENTH WARD-Next Tues day evening, March 21, Fensk's hall, corner Clybourn and Twenty-ninth streets. Speakers: J. C. Kleist, candidate for Circuit Judge, and Albert J. Welch.

EIGHTH WARD-Next Wednesday evening, March 22, Boll's Hall, Third and National avenue. Speakers: E. T. Melms and Carl Minkley.

TWENTIETH WARD-Next Friday vening, March 24, Guetzlaff's hall, Feutonia and Clarke streets. Speakers: John C. Kleist and Carl Minkley.

THIRTEENTH WARD-Next F day evening, March 24, Schmidt's hall, Third and Wright streets. Speakers: Minkley, Thompson and Becker.

The Coroner's Office

The Coroner's Office

The recent improvements made at the coroner's office have made it one of the cleanest and neatest looking places of all Milwaukee public offices. The institution now has a pleasant appearance and any stranger going into the place would not for a moment imagine that it is what is known as the Morgue. The coroner's private office, especially, is tastefully decorated and has that home atmosphere which now makes it a pleasure for any one to visit. Those who have any matter to take up with the coroner, when they pay him a visit will be ushered into a room that they would find hard to beat in the best homes anywhere in the country. The whole interior of the building has been repainted and is now resplendent in its new coat of paint and varnish. Even the assistants have caught the fever, and any morning they can be seen with mop and brush cleaning and polishing the interior of the building. In the matter of dress they are also very careful, every morning seeing them with a starched shirt and clean collar. The work done at this office is handled in a careful and systematic manner, and all cases that are brought to the attention of the coroner are investigated thoroughly.

she matter of dress they are also the matter of dress they are also very careful, every morning seeing them with a starched shirt and clean collar. The work done at this of-collar. The work done at this of-fice is handled in a careful and systematic manner, and all cases that are brought to the attention of the quired Judge Blenski.

"I have nothing further to say," answered Mr. Zabel, who saw how things were going. "I have stated my amount. I am here to look after the interests of the state."

The court then decided that \$25,000 would be sufficient bail, and the bond was signed by Fred. Pawinski. John Welcher, Frank Niezerowski and Pelagia Heller, mother of the defendant, and the case was adjourned until March 17.

The work done at this of-collar. The work done at this of-collar.

tenant, and the case was addeduction to the interest of the interest of the land of cheap politicians and shyster lawyers.

Every Socialist local and every Socialist literature distributer should order a bundle of the ON-TO-shyster lawyers.

# LIST OF CANDIDATES.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, CITY OF MILWAUKEE

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK MILWAUKEE, MARCH 15, 1911.

I, Carl D. Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the City Clerk, of said City and County of Milwaukee and who are to be entitled to be voted for at the primary election to be held in the City of Milwaukee on the 21st day of March, 1911.

#### For Five Members of The Board of School Directors For the Full Term of Six Years.

| NAME.                 | ADDRESS.                     |               |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| JAMES H. DERSE        |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| HARRY S. MORRISON     |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| MAX R. SCHADE         |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| HULDA D. J. PATTERSON | 5531/2 Twenty-second Avenue. | Non-Partisan. |
| JACOB H RUBIN         | 118 Twenty-second Street.    | Non-Partisan. |
| DR. HENRY L. BANZHAF  | 876 Hackett Avenue.          | Non-Partisan. |
| FRED W. BECKER        |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| ARTHUR H. CROSSMAN    | 764 Thirty-third Street.     | Non-Partisan. |
| JOHN F. FILUT         |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| DAN B. STARKEY        |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| MRS. KATE RIDSDALE    |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| HERBERT N. LAFLIN     |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| T. BRUNO SCHREITER    |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| MAX PERELES           |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| THEO. C. NEITZKE      |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| THEO. P. ESSER        | 889 Cambridge Avenue.        | Non-Partisan. |
| C. W. MOTT            |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| FRANK O. PHELPS       | 913 Summit Avenue            | Non-Partisan. |
| DUANE MOWRY           | 387 Eighteenth Street.       | Non-Partisan. |
| ALBERT T. JENKINS     | 346 Hanover Street.          | Non-Partisan. |
| CHARLES J. COFFEY     |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| MRS. S. M. CANTROVITZ |                              | Non-Partisan. |
| JOSEPH E. WILDISH     | 2433 Prairie Street.         | Non-Partisan. |

### For Member of the Board of School Directors

For the Unexpired Term of Frederic Heath, to-wit: From the First Tuesday in July, 1911, Until the First Tuesday in July, 1915.

| NAME.                                 | ADDRESS. | The large of the transfer of the state of th |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| MRS. FRANK MACKUT EMMET L. RICHARDSON |          | Non-Partisan.<br>Non-Partisan.   |
|                                       |          |  |

### For Member of The Board of School Directors

For the Unexpired Term of J. M. J. Keogh, to-wit: From the First Tuesday in July, 1911, Until the First Tuesday in July, 1915.

| ADDRESS.                                      |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1504 Cedar Street.<br>957 Forest Home Avenue. | Non-Partisan.<br>Non-Partisan. |
| ı   | 1504 Cedar Street.             |

The said primary will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct and the polls will be open from 6:00 o'clock in the morning, until 8:00 o'clock in the evening. The location of the polling booths being as follows:

First Precinct—On Broadway about 130 feet south of northeast corner of North Water street and Broadway.

Second Precinct—On the country. Second Precinct—On the south side of Lyon street, immediately east of Van Buren street.

Third Precinct—On the south side Lyon street, 80 feet east of Mar-

Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Warren avenue, immediately north of Albion street.

Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Biddle and Jackson streets.

### SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—On the west side of Fifth street, 30 feet south of Pop-

Second Precinct—On the southwest corner of Fourth and Prairie streets. Third Precinct—On the scutheast corner of Seventh and State streets. Fourth Precinct-On the west side of Tenth street, 50 feet south of Winebago street.

Fifth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Tenth and State streets.

### THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—On the southwest corner of Huron and Jefferson streets (Huron street side).
Second Precinct—On the northeast

### FOURTH WARD.

Precinct-On the east side of street, 75 feet south of Grand Second Precinct—On the northeast corner of Grand avenue and Sixth

Third Precinct-On the north side of Clybourn street, about 25 feet east of Sixth street.

Fourth Precinct-On the southwes orner of Grand avenue and Eighth

Fifth Precinct-On the northwest

### FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the northwestorner of Clinton and Oregon streets Second Precinct—On the south side of Florida street at a point immediately east of the alley between Grove and Greenbush streets.

Third Precinct—On the northwest corner of Mineral and Hanover streets. Fourth Precinct-On the southwes

corner of Mahnawauk and Cooper Fifth Precinct—On the southeast

SIXTH WARD.

## First Precinct—On the east side of Second Precinct—On the cast side of Fifth street, northeast corner of Reservoir avenue.

Third Precinct—On the south side of Lloyd street, midway between Fourth and Fifth streets.

First Precinct-On the southeast orner of Market and Biddle streets. Second Precinct—On the northwest orner of Milwaukee and Biddle

Fourth Precinct-On the southwest corner of Biddle and Marshall streets

### EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—On Fourth avenue, between Park and South Pierce streets. Second Precinct-On the west side

of Second avenue, 100 feet north of Scott street.

Third Precinct—On the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street.

ton street. Fourth Precinct-On Ninth avenue, midway between Washington and

Scott streets.

### NINTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the northwest corner of Central avenue and Ninth

corner of Jefferson and Buffalo streets.

Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Huron and Van Buren streets (Huron street side).

Third Precinct—On the southwest streets, in front of lot 12, block 8, Clarke streets.

Third Precinct—On the Southwest streets, in front of lot 12, block 8, Clarke streets.

Third Precinct—On the southwest streets, in front of lot 12, block 8, Clarke streets. Third Precinct—On the east side of Fifteenth street in front of lot 3, block 12.

Fourth Precinct-On the northwest orner of Nineteenth and Cherry

Fifth Precinct — On Seventeenth street, between Walnut and Vine streets, in front of lot 13, block 217, C. Lehman's subdivision.

Sixth Precinct — On Twentieth street, between Lloyd and Elm streets, in front of lot 22, block 220, Brown's addition.

Seventh Precinct—On Twenty-first street, between Walnut and Vine streets, in front of lot 20, block 1, Assessment Subdivision No. 23.

### TENTH WARD.

First Precinct-On the west side of Ninth street, between Wine and Harmon streets.

Second Precinct-On the south side of Harmon street, between Thir-teenth and Fourteenth streets. Third Precinct—On the west side of Sixteenth street, 50 feet (or more) south of North avenue.

Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Ninth street, between North avenue and Lee street.

Fifth Precinct—On the west side of Teutonia avenue, 25 feet (or more) north of North avenue

### Sixth Precinct—On the east side of Twentieth street, between Mein-ecke and North avenues. ELEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the west side of Third avenue, between Orchard and Lapham streets.

Fourth Precinct-On the northeas corner of Pearl and Arrow streets. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Sixteenth avenue, between Orchard and Lapham streets.

Sixth Precinct-On the east side o Twenty-first avenue, between Mitch-ell and Lapham streets.

Seventh Precinct—On the south side of Burnham street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues.

Eighth Precinct—Fifty feet east from Twentieth avenue on Becher street, on the south side of the street.

### TWELFTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Reed street, midway between Lap-ham and Mitchell streets.

Second Precinct—On the cast side of Grove street, midway between Lapham and Mitchell streets. Third Precinct—On the west side of Greenbush street, midway between Mitchell and Maple streets.

Fourth Precinct—On the north side of Rogers street, about 60 feet west of Grove street.

Fifth Precinct—On the south side of South Bay street, about 150 feet cast of Kinnickinnic avenue.

street, between Wright and

Of Concordia avenue.

Clarke streets. between Wright and Clarke streets.

Second Precinct—On the west side of Eighth street, midway between Burleigh and Ring streets.

Fifth Precinct—On the southwest Third Precinct—On the east side of Bremen street, 150 feet north of Auer of Fourth street, 300 feet north of Wright street.

Third Precinct—On the southwest orner of First and Wright streets. Fourth Precinct—On the east side of Richards street, between Wright and Clarke streets.

Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Booth street, between Wright and Clarke streets.

Sixth Precinct—On the east side of Bremen street, between Wright and Clarke streets.

Seventh Precinct—On the east side of Lloyd street, about 100 feet east of Twenty-seventh street.

Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Twenty-sixth and Meinecke avenue.

Seventh Precinct—On the east side of Humboldt avenue, between Wright nd Clarke streets.

### FOURTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Third avenue, 100 feet south of Rog-ers street.

Second Precinct—On the north side of Rogers street, 100 feet west of Sixth avenue. Third Precinct-On the west side of Tenth avenue, 100 feet north of

Becher street. Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Twelfth avenue, 100 feet south of

Becher street. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of American avenue, 50 feet from north-west side of Windlake avenue.

Sixth Precinct—On the east side of Fourth avenue, 100 feet north of Clarence street.

Seventh Precinct—On the west side of Seventh avenue, 80 feet north of Lincoln avenue. PIFTEENTH WARD.

Fourth and Fifth streets.

Fourth Precinct—On the mortheast corner of First and Lloyd streets.

Fifth Precinct—On the south side of Sherman street, west of allay, beof Ninth avenue, between Mitchell Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).

Third Precinct—On the souther corner of Twenty-third street a Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring a nue side).

Fourth Precinct—On the west si of Eighteenth street, 100 feet north the north line of State street.

Fifth Precinct-On the east side

Twenty-third street, 200 feet north of the north line of State street.

Sixth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Chestnut and Twenty-nint streets (Chestnut street side).

Seventh Precinct—On the southeast corner of the limits of Chestnut street and Thirty-fifth street (Chestnut street and Thirty-fifth street (Chestnut street side).

#### SIXTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the west side of Fifteenth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.

Second Precinct—On the east side of Twentieth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.

Third Precinct-On the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh street and Grand avenue.

Fourth Precinct—On ehe northeast corner of Twenty-third street and Mount Vernon avenue. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Thirty-second street, 100 feet south of Sycamore street.

#### SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the southwest corner of Austin and Ciarence streets. Second Precinct—On the northeast corner of Woodward and Homer

Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Bishop avenue and Iron street.

Fourth Precinct—On the east side of Grove street, 100 feet (more or less) south of Lincoln avenue. Fifth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Russell and Logan avenues.

#### EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the southwest corner of Hamilton and Astor streets. Second Precinct—On the north side of Hamilton street, midway between Sobieski street and Warren avenue. Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Farwell avenue and Irving place.

Fourth Precinct—On the northeast corner of Greenwich street and Murray avenue. Fifth Precinct—On the northeast corner of Folsom place and Oakland

Sixth Precinct—On the southeast corner of Downer avenue and Folsom

### NINETEENTH WARD.

First Precinct-On the northwest orner of West Twenty-fourth and Cherry streets.

Second Precinct—On the northeast corner of West Twenty-fourth street, about 100 feet north of Lisbon ave-Third Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-ninth street, about 100 feet north of Galena street.

Fourth Precinct—On the south side of Walnut street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second street.

Fifth Precinct—On the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Sarnow place.

### TWENTIETH WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Ninth street, 50 feet (more or less) north of Center street.

Second Precinct—On the east side of Teutonia avenue, 50 feet (more or less) north of Center street.

Third Precinct—On the west side of Eighteenth street, 100 feet (more or less) south of Center street.

Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-fourth street, 50 feet (more or less) south of Center street.

Fifth Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-fourth street, 50 feet (more or less) south of Center street.

Fifth Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-second street, 50 feet (more or less) north of Locust street. Sixth Precinct—On the south side of Chambers street, 50 feet (more or less) east of Fourteenth street.

Seventh Precinct—On the east side of Twenty-fourth street, 50 feet (more or less) south of Hopkins

### TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Third street, midway between Locust and Chambers streets. Second Precinct-On the west side of Holton street, about 150 feet north

THIRTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the ease side of of First street, about 150 feet south of Concordia avenue.

Sixth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Ninth and Davis streets.

## TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

avenue.
Fourth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Thirty-second and Elm

streets.
Fifth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth and Clarke streets.
Sixth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Thirty-eighth and Elm

### TWENTY-THIRD WARD

First Precinct—On the northeast corner of Thirteenth avenue and Scott street. Second Precinct—On the southwest corner of Sixteenth avenue and Min-

eral street.

Third Precinct—On the southeas corner of Nineteenth avenue and Minral street. arth Precinct-On the east

Fourth Precinct—On the east sid of Twenty-sixth avenue, about 20 feet south of National avenue. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Thirty-first avenue, about 300 fee south of National avenue. In testimony whereof I hav hereunto set my hand and affixe my official seal this 15th day March, A. D. 1911.

CARL D. THOMPSON,



### Luedke's New Spring Oxfords

The First National Bank of Milwaukee



That "indescribable something called style" is impressed upon all the Luedke Shoes. They have that exclusiveness in style, superb shoe-making and perfect fitting qualities, that just seem to belong to Luedke's Shoes.

# Luedke, The Shoeman

Open 413-415 National Ave. Closed Sundays

Ringing Resolutions on Unemployment Passed by the Trades Council

citizens of Milwaukee, on the eleventh day of March, 1911, the Federated Trades council, being the central body of organized labor of Milwaukee, appointed a committee of three to report ways and means to this adjourned

meeting of said body. The Federated Trades council begs leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, (a) It is a fact that Szel e si azaqu e number of unemployed workingmen in the city of Milwaukee at the present time, although said number has been largely exaggerated for political reasons, directed against the present administration; and

(b) That the present state of unemployed is but a repetition of like events heretofore had at various times in Milwaukee, and elsewhere; and

(c) Every city in the United States is now likewise suffering from the unemployed problem; and The immediate reason for said unemployed, aside from the great economic question, is that the great interests being opposed to legislation against them, both national and state, and to the rulings of various commissions, have caused all improvements and construction of railroads and other lines of employment to cease thereby producing idleness in various mills and factories throughout the country and directly throwing hundreds of thousands of men out of work; and

(e) That this is the usual means by which the interests endeavor to keep themselves in power; that is, to

starve the people into submission; and

(f) That the people in spite of these periodical depressions and in the face of hunger, have been fighting the interests until it is but a short distance to the people's control of the government and over the interests, but in the meanwhile the hungry, the sick and the helpless must be taken care of, if for no other reason, for human

(g) That organized labor, through its various bodies, is able to take care of its own unemployed, but is villing at this time to lend assistance and aid in the helping of the unorganized unemployed; and

That if the city of Milwaukee were permitted to do its own street work without intervention of con tractors or middle men, work could be started to put at least 1,000 men to work; and

(i) That it requires a three-fourths vote in the city council to bring that about; and

(j) That it is a known fact that the greater majority of the unemployed consists of men; therefore RESOLVED. That organized labor of Milwaukee calls upon all employers, merchants and citizens capable of rendering relief to contribute financial aid to the unorganized unemployed, to save them and their families from dire want and starvation, and to that end we recommend that a committee be appointed for the raising of such funds.

We call upon the aldermen not members of this administration and who have been loudest in the cries for the unemployed, to lay aside their political aims and for humanity's sake to vote for the street paving to be done by the city so that these men may be put to work, or otherwise suffer the guilt of their conscience in having one

thousand families without work or employment.

We call upon the manufacturers and the storekeepers to lay off girls and minors and put in their place. men-married men and heads of families so that the families may be taken care of.

RESOLVED FURTHER. That we most emphatically condemn the so-called blackhand methods used by disgruntled politicians and vested interests who are endeavoring to discredit the best administration Milwaukee has ever had by subsidizing the press and the hired grafters in a systematized knocking of the administration We call attention to the fact that every such "knock" is a "boost" and that the administration, clean, honest and e onomical is leading Milwaukee out of its bankrupt state, in which it was left by its varied predecessors who are now hired in this knocking business against it, and that if permitted to continue in its administration of the city, will eventually solve forever the problem of the unemployed; that the fact of the unemployed rests upon th shoulders and conscience of the vested interests of this country.

RESOLVED FURTHER. That we censure every newspaper in the city of Milwaukee which has endeav-ored to keep the truth and the facts from the people, but for political preference has endeavored to drag Milwau-

RESOLVED FURTHER. That we express our fullest confidence in the present administration and in its a day; it will take several years to unburden Milwaukee is to stand by the administration. Rome was not built in a day; it will take several years to unburden Milwaukee of its ignominious past, but Milwaukee shall yet be the bright spot without a darkened reminder of its past. CITIZENS OF MILWAUKEE, UNITE! You have nothing to lose but the sad memories of the past; YOU HAVE A GREATER AND BETTER MILWAUKEE TO GAIN.

#### Free Lecture

Francis H. McLean, of the Russell Sage foundation, will lecture on "The Organization of Social Forces" in the March 24. council chamber, city hall, 8 p. m., March 23. His afternoon lecture, 4 p. m. will be "Dependency: Causes and Treatment."

Anna Garlin Spencer will speak on "The Organization of Social Forces Through Social Education" 8 p. m.,

These are free public lectures, un der the direction of the state univer-

Fancy 15c Zephyr Ginghams, 32

Inches Wide, at 91/2c Yard

A rare bargain in neat new stripes, checks and plaids, the good kind in a choice assortment of colors.

Serpentine Grepes 121/20

to 10 yard mill lengths of the best 18 uality, all new patterns.

Best 89c Silks 69c

26-inch Natural Pongecs, also navy blue Messalines, with hair line stripes, also 26 inches wide, both 89c values.

1.25 Black Messalines or Peau

de Cygnes at 95c

Rich black, 36 inches wide

39c Turkish Towels at 25c

Hemmed or Fringed Turkish Towels.

#### Van's Bakery Now Union

The Baker's union announces that the bakery known as Van's Bakery & Confectionery store has been union-ized this past week. It is located at 463 Twelfth street, and union mer and sympathizers will please take due notice and extend their custom where

#### Flag at Half Mast

The city hall flag was at half mast March 16 in memory of the death of Fireman Clark. He lost his life the day before in the Hilty Lumber com-

pany fire.
The action of Mayor Seidel in ordering the flag at half mast for a fireman of the rank and file of the service is said to establish a new pre

### The Water Froze!

klers March 16 so that the street department was unable to carry out its ance of the program promises uneffort to check the dust evil for that usual features

### Dynamite!

Dynamite exploded at the Milwan-cee-Western Fuel company's yards Thursday night. The first trick of the press was to ask, "Did union men

The agent of the Grand Rapids Brewing company, as also the Weber Brewing company of Waukesha, employ non-union men at m and long working hours.

Get your order in early for a bundle of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edition. See announcement on page four.

### AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON-"The Lily" The Old Town

An interesting attraction is schedudel for the first half of next week at the David on theater, in "The Lily," a play by David Belasco, which tells the story of a young French-woman who gives up all thoughts of love and marriage to satisfy the demand of her father that she take charge of his household at the death of her mother. The play has become recognized as one of the most beautifully staged plays of the present day. For the last half of the week, beginning Thursday 'night, the at-traction will be the wonderful mu-sical play. "The Old Town." This is the same production that delighted New York nearly all of last season and which is said to be one of the best things George Ade has written. This engagement will include the usual Salarday matinee.

### BIJOU-"A Minister's Sweetheart"

An eclipse of all things theatrical is promised with the appearance in this city of a "A Minister's Sweetheart," a realistic melodrama of New England village life, which tells the England village life, which tells the story of a minister's love for the young and beautiful school teacher whose past is shadowed in mystery. The beauty of the play lies in its simplicity. All the scenes are laid in the same vicinity. The play will be seen at the Bijou for an engagement of a week, beginning tomorrow after-

### EMPRESS-Vaudeville



YOU like a suit that "hangs" right; so does any man, but that quality in clothes that we call the "hang" is a matter of good tailoring, good designing and the right materials

### Gimbel Clothes

have it; and it's enough in itself, without the rest, to make them worth the price. New Spring Styles Now Ready

Let us show you the assortment.

Suits \$15 to \$35 Overcoats \$15 to \$35

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx cluthe

Leave all orders at the BOOK DEPARTM'T

#### ALHAMBRA-"Miss Nobody from Starland"

"Miss Nobody from Starland," Mr Dinger's big musical revue with Milwaukee's favorite musical comedienne. Miss Olive Vail, in the title role, will be the attraction at the Alhambra theater for a half week beginning Sun-day night. The only matinee per-formance of the engagement will be given on Wednesday, when bargain prices will prevail. "Miss Nobody from Starland" is filled with catchy songs, bright fines, pretty girls and clever principals. The production has enjoyed more success on the road this season than any other attraction of this nature.

Homer B. Mason, last seen here as the star of "Stubborn Cinderella," and Miss Marguerite Keeler, come to the Majestic theater Monday afternoon as headliners of the new week's bill, appearing in Porter Emerson Brown's clever playlet, "In and Out." James Cook and John Lorenz, late stars of "The Motor Girl." will be here and there will be seven other excellent acts, including one presented by a Milwaukee girl, Miss Eunice Burn-ham and Charlotte Greenwood. Adeline Genee, the famous Danish danc-er, will be seen at this house shortly.

### NEW STAR-Burlesque

The two-act musical comedy, "Har-um Scarum," which will be presented by Elmer Tenley's Pennant Winners company at the New Star theater, commencing Sunday, promises to be the most enjoyable entertainment the most enjoyable entertainment provided for local amusement seekers in some time. Mr. Tenley plays a prominent part in the fun-making. The company includes Botty Mack, Eleanor Revere and May Yuir, "The Girls Who, Look Alike." The three Hanlous, aerobats, perform the most decine strutts seen on any stage. daring stunts seen on any stage.

### CRYSTAL-Vaudeville

An offering that will prove a treat to music lovers, both of the classical and the popular, is the famous "Fa-dettes Woman's Orchestra of Bos-ton," which returns to Milwaukee after an absence of two years. "The Fadettes" are known as the most complete and efficient woman's symphony orchestra in this country When Married People Marry, is the latest comedy skit. It describes the laugh-able complications arising from the jealousy of Mr. and Mrs. Merriwith, Gennaro, "the eccentrique," and his Venetian Gondolier band, composed of twenty symphony musicians, heads the bill which opens at the Empress with the Sunday matinee. The bal-

# PINSEL'S 恐

and SROES for the whole featly

For Lent Dont Forget Dernehl's Delicatessen 292 W. Water St. Phone Gr. 1151 or Gr. 1152

## How About Your Eyes?



S :cial Sale Next Week i. n a ed of spectacles or Glasses, don t lait to visit the Spiegel Optical Department, 101 Granu Ave. Lowest prices and best results for your money—our motto.

Scientific examinations by registered optometrist daily, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. A. D. JONES, D. O., in charge.

### TREES, SHRUBS & FLOWERS

Buy direct from the growers. Ask scape gardening.

### The Escherich Nursery and Floral Co.

NORTH MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Telephone N. Milwaukee 49.

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COMP'NG ARD 117 Sycamore St.

### Silk 75c Monday Extra heavy 1.00 quality, 36 in. wide. 25c Huck Towels 15c Each Large Size, All Linen, Hemstitched. 1.00 Table Damask 75c a Yard

Plain and Fancy Silk & Cotton 39c

Dress Goods 25c Per Yard

Cream, tan, old rose, peach, leather, re-seda, Copenhagen, brown, wine, coral, Helen pink, navy and black.

18c Cotton Volles at 11c

Plain Colored Cottoon Voiles, fine round thread, all the best shades.

New 1.00 Silks 79c

Colored 27-inch Messalines, all the new spring shades, including coral, leather, turquoise, Helen pink, etc.

1.00 Quality Black Taffeta

20 pieces just received, very choice patterns, bleached, 69 inches wide, extra weight, all linen.

Extra Stamps Free

In addition to the regular amount of stamps you receive for each 10c purchase in any department if you present this coupon at our stamp counter Monday, March 20.

Either Sperry Gold Merchandise Stamps or S. & H. Green Premium Stamps. Coupons redeemed from adults only.



ON MONDAY, MARCH 20th, WE BEGIN THE 1311 SPRING CAMPAIGN. ALL DEPARTMENTS ARE BRIMFUL OF NEW SPRING

MERCHANDISE WHICH OUGHT TO PROVE OF VITAL INTEREST TO YOU, BECAUSE THEY'RE ALL OPPORTUNE MONEY SAVINGS. IT'S AN EXPOSITION OF PARTICULAR SERVICE TO THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY IN REVEALING THE MOST BE-

COMING FASHIONS AS THEY HAVE BEEN EVOLVED BY THE RENOWNED DESIGNERS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA; BY

Spring Opening Sale of Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Linens, Etc.

Note the Prices! Note the Fabrics! We offer the world's best fabrics at prices that demand immediate attention

BRINGING INTO RELIEF THE MOST SALIENT AND DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE STYLE TREND.

### Sheet Music at 10c

Valley Flower; Cutey; Casey Jones; Sugar Moon; Sweet Italian Love; Irresistible Reg; Silver Bell; Star of the Sea; Lucy Anna Lou; Yiddle on Your Fiddle; Glittering Snowflakes; Fiddle Sticks; Tipperary; Down in Jungle Town; On the Road to Mandalay; Cubanola Glide; You Taught Me How to Love, etc., by mail, 12c.

### DAVIDSON

HERMAN BROWN, Manager THREE NIGHTS. Beginning Monday **David Belasco Sends** "The Lily"

Nance O'Neil and Charles Cartwright and the Famous Belasco Company

The Greatest Dramatic Organization in America. Prices: Nights 50c to \$2.00 Mats. 50c to \$1.50

THREE NIGHTS Beginning Thursday, Matinee Saturday.

Charles Dillingham presents

MONTGOMERY & STONE in George Ade's greatest Musical Comedy

### The Old Town

Music by Gustav Luders' Pring, 50c to \$2.00 Se its Monday

First Time In This City The Greatest Domestic Melodrama

# Sweetheart

Depicted With Photographic realism Beautiful Scenery, Including An APPLE ORCHARD IN FULL BLOOM

NEXT-Martin's Massive Production Uncle Tom's Cabin

Prices, 10c-20c Starting Mat. Sun., Mar. 19

### GENNARO

"The Eccentrique" and his VENETIAN GONDOLIER BAND 20 Symphony Musicians 20 Presenting: "A NIGHT IN VENICE" MORT FOX MANN & FRANKS MR. & MRS. "NELLO"

SPECIAL EXTRA FEATURE LONG and COTTON PRESENTING: "Managerial Troubles"

#### NEW STAR BUNDAY, MATINEE, MARCH 19

ELMER TENLEY That I eculiar Comedian and His

# PENNANT WINNERS

in the Race for Success in the Burlesque Field This Season Presenting "HARUM SCARUM"

EXTRA ATTRACTION-THE CHARMING "CALUENTE"

# AJESTIC

HOMER B. MASON & MARGUERITE KEELER Week March In the Comedy Playlet
"IN AND OUT"
Covington & Wilbur Burnhan & Greenwood

27 Ahearn Cyclists
Hess-Munroe-Powell
Lew Hawkins
Three Nevaros
Majesticscope ABELINE

# **A**LHAMBRA

Four Nights Starting Sunday Return of the big musical revue

### "Miss Nobody from Starland"

with Olive Vall and company of 60 Eve. Best Seats \$1.00 Wed. Mat. 50c Seats now selling for Forbes-Robertson

It is reported that the beer produce by the Weber Brewing company of Waukesha, and by the Grand Rapids Brewing company, is being fought by the members of organized labor and their friends.

Every Socialist local and every Socialist literature distributer should order a bundle of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edition. See page four for particulars.

### What's Your Council Doing?

Live Times in the Council Monday Night

Said Ald. Rummel: "Those who are against municipal ownership of street building belong to a party that stands for the dollar, for profits. They are not for good public work."

Berger read a letter from

At the last meeting of the park oard the following resolution by

board the following resolution I Com. Kowalski, Social-Democrat:

Whereas, The Kosciusko Park is of very small size in proportion to the thickly populated district around it; therefore, be it,

and buildings, between Windlake avenue and Becher street, to be used as a neighborhood center whenever the county ceases to use the same.

People's Concert

The program of the People's con-

ert in the Auditorium on Sunday

tomorrow) afternoon is unique in

that, it is the first program in the musical history of Milwaukee to be composed entirely of selections re-

quested by the people at large. Amon Dorsey Cain will render the baritone solo from "The Mask Ball" by Verdi;

Jacob Reuter will play Hubay's violin solo, "Szenen aus der Csarda." Fol-lowing is the program: "Awakening of the Lion" (Caprice Herioque, by

Koutsky; Overture. "Poet and Peas-ant," by Suppe; Serenade, by Schub-

ert; Pizzicato Polka, by Strauss; Vio-

lin Solo, "Szenen aus der Csarda," by

Hubay (Mr. Jacob Reuter; Charles J. Orth. piano); Excerpts, "Lucia de Lammermoor," by Donizetti,—Inter-

"Taxpayer" Hoyt

Some time after the Social-Dem

crats had come into power in Mil-waukee a lawsuit was being tried

against the city, when City Attorney Hoan discovered that a young Rose-

ite in the employ of the public works department-a hold-over whom Com-

Briggs retained in the service hoping

that he would prove faithful to the

city-had given inside information to the lawyer on the other side! The

young man's name was Bellinghausen,

and when he was fired the capitalist

newspapers set up a howl about Com-missioner Briggs discharging a faith-

who secured the information through

tion. See announcement on page four.

board

Four big propositions were handled by the common council March 18. It was a stormy meeting from start to finish. It lasted from 8 in the afternoon till 11 at night, with an hour and a half for supper. A big crowd, filling the lower floor and gallery was on hand. Cheers, yells, laughter and applause were the original and do one million dollars worth of paving during 1911, or whether this one million dollars.

gallery was on hand. Cheers, yells, laughter and applause were the order of the day.

The three big things handled were: (1) Milwankee river park purchase, (2) the city paving to be done by the city instead of contractors. There was one question always asked by the Socialistia, "Who pays the profit?" During the one was to T. M. E. R. & L. Co., enabling rapid cross-town street car service.

Two Objections.

The park purchase was fought bitterly by all the old party alderneen except two. Alds. Corroran, Carney, Bogk, Szczerbinski and other members of the Rose gang raised objections. Though they discussed objections. Though they discussed objections. Though they discussed objections and dragged many kinds of gossip and slander having nothing to do with the park project. they did raise two points, which are the only two which will ever be raised against the park project. These are (1) the price of the land is too high, (2) the people of Milwaukee, "said Ald Alldridge."

The Man and the Dollar.

Take three big things handled or whether this one million dollars worth of paving shall be let out to contractors. There was one question always asked by the Socialista. "Who pays the profit?" During the entire meeting no reply was made to this question by the opposition. "How about the profit of the contractors?" interjected Ald. Alldridge when Ald. Carney was speaking. "That has nothing to do with my discussion," said Carney. When Ald. Bogk piped up a question and wanted to know if the machinery was for the junk now? Who pays the profit?" Bogk smiled the smile of a little lost sheep and subsided into his chair without answer. "I am in favor of better streets for Milwaukee," said Ald Alldridge. "The contract system his been tried and has proved a failure. A new system must be tried."

The Man and the Dollar.

Said Ald. Rummel: "Those who are against mulcinal ownership of the profit of the contractors. There was one question on always asked by the Socialists. "Who pays the profit?" buring the contractors. There was eaked by

To these objections, social-deme cratic aldermen took the floor and presented arguments which the Car-ney-Corcoran crowd did not touch upon in their replies. (The argument of Aid. Berger is published else-where in this Herald.)

of Ald. Berger is published elsewhere in this Herald.)

Minkley Tears Lid Off.

Ald. Carl Minkley, in his first council speech, tore the lid off. He branded the Rose gang as vicious citizens, sticking to their old-time policy of trying to block propositions for the good of the whole city. The finance committee report on the park project was then passed by a vote of 23 to 12. By the same vote a \$30,000 bond issue for first payments was defeated.

Better Car Service Arms.

Better Car Service Across Town.

Ald. Berger read a letter from Major Judson, who is in charge of the public works in Washington, D. C. This letter endorses asphalt pavanced. When this ordinance is passed the T. M. E. R. & L. Co. will lay tracks and operate cars on Eleventh avenue, from National avenue to Washington street, and on Eleventh street, from Clybourn street, to Grand avenue. This will make it possible for thousands of workmen to cross the city between their shops and homes over the Sixteenth street viaduct route. As the Wisconsin railroad commission has estimated that more than one million hours are lost every year to working peoare lost every year to working peo-ple through lack of cross-town lines, it is understood that this franchise extension ordinance soon to be final-march 29, 3 p. m.

### Better River Front For South Side Park

Three representatives of business interests called on Mayor Seidel and presented definite plans for a walk and collonade along the Milwankee river, from the Grand avenue bridge Whereas, the County House of Correction is to be removed from its present location at Windlake ave-nue, to the northern part of the county of Milwaukee and, river, from the Grand avenue bridge on the east side of the river, to Oneida street. These plans are endorsed by Mayor Seidei on the ground that they will add utility and beauty to the river front. President Vogel of the First National bank; J. A. Puelicher, of the Marshall & Ilisley bank, and H. A. J. Upham saw the mayor with reference to technical legal matters that will be necessary to begin the project.

necessary to begin the project.

"This is one of the most practical steps that has yet been taken toward making the river front both useful and beautiful," said Mayor

The daily papers have rublished interviews condemning the plan. H. P. Schnetzky was quoted as strongby denouncing the proposition. To the Herald he has stated, "I have been absolutely misquoted. I have not committed myself in any such definite way as represented in the daily papers."

### Librarian Begins

The reorganized municipal reference library, connected with the general city public library, will be estab-lished in the city hall, eighth floor, within three weeks. William Leiser-son, librarian, has already begun rendering service and is available at the city public library until the new quarters are entered. Leiserson arrives here from New York, where he has served as secretary to a state com-mision on the unemployed.

Standard Oil Bank
There is unmistakable evidence that
Standard Oil is seeking to grasp control of one of the established banks
of this city. As this "interest" already controls the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway and the kee and St. Paul railway and the largest fleet on the lakes, they will soon be in readiness to make a four-million dollar harbor profitable should the city see fit to place one at their disposal.

### A Brewery Tunnel

The C. M. N. W. Ry. has evidecided to have the brewery trades At least the apparent preparations to tunnel from their Third ward vard along the east side of Jackson to Martin; thence west by Johnson, crossing the river, and up alley between Cedar and Chestnut streets, suggests such a move.

Isn't it rich to watch the graft ful servant "just to make a place for boys squirm! As one by one the city a Socialist." And who was the lawyer long-time grafts, their shrieks in the perfidy of an employe? It was press and public meetings have sounded like the wailing of lost souls.

It is certainly gratifying that the grieved tax payer! No decent citizen people's concerts are at last on a can stand for such work and no depaying basis. The attendance at the Auditorium Sunday afternoons improves with each concert. And the service. music is simply grand.

The bookkeepers have deciared for of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edi-Islant writing Good

### 25c in Goods Free

That is what you get when you buy \$5.00 worth at Kahn's. You select the merchandise from our stock—(no restrictions) marked in plain figures.

A Rebate Check given with every 250 purchase—ask for them. Always equivalent to 5 STAMPS FOR This is a bonus we give you for your loyal patronage. Or

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

Be ween Grove Street and First Avenue

### Charge Accounts

It will give us great pleasure to OPEN CHARGE ACCOUNTS with all RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

Arrangements for this CONVENI-ENCE may be made at our MAIN OF-FICE—Second Floor.

PHONE AND MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AUTO DELIVERY SERVICE to all parts of the city and suburbs.

Monday to wind up the season we offer the balance of our Fall and Winter

# COATS and SUITS

for women and misses in three great bargain lots

Lot 1

Choice of any Coat in our stock, sold in season up to \$15.00, only

Lot 2

Choice of any Coat in our stock, sold in season up to \$25.00, only

Lot 3

Choice of any Suit in our Stock. sold in season up to \$20.00, only

Many light weights in these lots suitable for Spring Wear

Note:—Owing to the tremendous sacrifice of these garments we cannot make alterations. None sent on approval, no C. O. D. Orders.

### Sheets and Cases

Special for Monday Only

Note: All sheets and cases here itemized have full 3 inch hem.) Pillow Cases—Size 42x36—bleach-ed—121/2c value, Monday each

91/2c

Pillow Cases—Size 45x36 bleached —15c value—Monday each

Bed Sheets-Size 72x00-bleached

39c

# Kahn's are Ready With their New Spring Millinery

Stylish Models Featured at \$3.75

We have never felt that we had any competition in the hats we sell at \$3.75. We know of no other store, taking all things into consideration—style for style, quality for quality, and originality of design—that made hats that can begin to compare with ours at this popular price; in fact, we find that the hats selling elsewhere at \$5.00 and even as high as \$6.50 look more like the hats we sell at \$3.75. About 50 models ready for your inspection, Monday.

Choice \$3.75

### Calicos

Standard Indigo Prints in new patterns, also greys in checks, stripes etc., 6c value-Monday the yard-

41/2C

(Limit 20 yards to a customer.)

### Stockings Women's Plain Black Cotton Hose, —all sizes—double heel and toe— regular 18c value, Monday the pair

110 Handkerchiefs

Women's White Cambric Hand-kerchiefs—hemstitched, regularly worth 3c—Monday each 3c or

3 for 5c

Zueblin on Wm. Morris

### Not Yet Received

The formal advisory report of the ewage commission will be made ome time in April. On the recent visit of the commission, a partial ver-bal report was made but a complete set of recommendations such as is to be made has no tyet been delivered. The committee appointed by the Merchants and Manufacturers' association to ask Resolved. That we, the members of the park board, recommend to the county board of Milwaukes to turn over to the city of Milwaukes the old house of correction, grounds and buildings, between Windlake Mayor Seidel where the report is, will find themselves on the trail of a wild

### Ethical Hall Free Lecture Course

558 Jefferson Street

The third of the series of Lectures by

Prof. Chas. Zuebiin

Wm. Morris, "The Master Craftsman"

GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM All Comrades Should Attend

# AUDITORIUM MAIN HALL

PEOPLE'S CONCERT Bach's ORCHESTRA OC

SOLOISTS
AMON DORSEY CAIN, Bar ten
JACOB REUTER, Violin Sunday, 3 P. M. Sharp

### AT THE NEW CRYSTA

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

FADETTES Womans Orchestra of Boston 18 ) isle and ider the direction of CAROLIN E. NICHOL

Prices: 10c-20a-30e

8-Other Unsurpassable Features 6

# Town Topics by the Town Crier

Will the supreme court uphold Judge Eschweiler in putting a hobble kirt on public work in Milwaukee?

The Social-Democrats are proud of heir record in office, of its honesty, its fidelity to public trust, its achieve-ments for the citizens' true welfare.

ceeded to tell the story—an obscene story. It was a shameful thing to do. Cough-up-as-you-enter cars are all right in themselves and may prevent a little of the sardine crowding business at present carried on by the street railway, but unless enough cars are run the old trouble will continue. There's the point.

Profoundly impressed with the re-sponsibility of public life, the Social Democrats have introduced the merit system into public office as it never existed before, especially as it did not exist under the so-called "civil service" of Dave Rose and his crew -some of whom are still with us!

The minority parties in the com-mon council have as bad a bunch of leaders as has ever appeared in the council chamber, not cutting or old grand jury days. The Republicans and Democrats—the respectable element of those parties—ought to be proud of such representatives!

Next Tuesday's primary election is just as important as the election itself on April 4. Next Tuesday de-cides which school board candidates shall go on the machine at the reg-ular election, and limits the number. Roll up a big vote for our party can-

Only one year, but it has been long enough for the Social-Democrats to put the whole graft fraternity of the city into an hysterical and unlovely rout! Good riddance to the whole bally crew! An honest city government will mean many dollars saved in the long run.

The tax dodgers will be heartily sick of having started taxpayers' meetings before they get through with it. The people who are over-taxed by our left-over Dave Rose tax department should go to the meetings and ask some straight-from-the-shoulder questions. Then watch the fakers squirm.

When the Social-Democrats were in the minority in the common counthey made it their bounden duty to support every measure on its merits. Any old party alderman knew in advance that if he introduced a worthy measure he could count in advance on the Social-Democratic votes. Today the old parties are in the minority, but with one or two exceptions they oppose every worthy measure from the most unworthy and cheap political motives.

Several citizens who took wives to the council chamber

### Next Sunday evening Charles Zueolin will speak at Ethical hall, giving

the third and last of a series of lectures on Heralds of Democracy. The subject will be "William Morris, Mas-Ald. Con. Corcoran. The question of the unemployed was up for considera-The hall was packed last Sunday tion and in the course of the debate Ald. Corcoran said that the demand

and everyone who heard the discus-sion on Ruskin will wish to hear this lecture next Sunday evening. An ex-cellent musical program will be furnished by Miss Boyce. It is suggest-ed that those who desire to secure good seats should be present prompt-ly at 8 o'clock.

This opportunity to hear Mr. Zue-blin is being much appreciated and expressions of pleasure are heard on every side. Remember the place, 558 Jefferson street, Sunday evening.

# The Best \$15.00 Suits



for work "reminded him of the cow story." Then he asked, "Are there

any women present?" and without

waiting to look around the lobby pro-

The things that have been happening

in Milwaukee recently probably made Con. feel as if the "good old days" were back again when he used to be

surrounded by rounders and grafters

and he and Dave Rose-and Beggs-

reigned supreme,

ON SALE HERE FOR ONE

WEEK All New Spring Styles and

Men and Young Mei

Every suit has the Espenha

Our aim is to give you me for the money than any oth store in this city, and to do we sacrifice profit. The abo lot consists of only strictly wool fabrics, such as cassim cheviots, tweeds, homesp and very fine worsteds; every garment strictly hand tailor and guaranteed to give sa

Drop in and look them Sold here exclusively.

Stein-Bloch Smart Cloth Considered by critics the fi ready-to-wear clothing n

Bonds Me Dollars to You