

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

IN CLUBS OF FIVE, 10 WEEKS, 10 CENTS EACH, TO NEW NAMES.

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

Some Editorial Comment.

"Harvard college promises soon to be a hotbed of Socialistic discussion" is a recent prophecy of the Boston Post.

Really, there ought to be a difference in the weight of souls. How much would Rockefeller's weight, now, do you think?

Archbishop Harty of St. Louis says the Filipinos are all right, as "they have a great respect for their superiors." Comment is unnecessary.

Alexis Aladyn, leader of the Group of Toil in the first Russian Douma, and head of the Peasant and Labor party, is now in this country on a lecture tour.

The desire of the large employers not to hire men over forty-five is counterbalanced by their grim determination not to give up their right to employ "men" under fourteen.

After turning over the United States treasury to the Wall street gamblers, Secretary Shaw steps out of the treasury portfolio into a nice fat Wall street berth. It's all in the game.

The government has decided that it is unlawful to use the United States flag in connection with labels. But the flag, under its present auspices, is used for business purposes, just the same.

We note that the father of our Comrade Joseph Medill Patterson has sold his holdings in the Chicago Tribune, and will retire from business life. Can it be possible that he is treading in the footsteps of his son?

There seems to be no appreciable difference between the labor fight in this country and in England. Here we have to fight the Parry-sites, and there the opposition is preda-Tory's. It all spells the same thing.

Judging from the hysterical slush the Rev. Madison Peters of New York City is contributing to the Hearst papers on the Thaw case, the inference is strong that the Thaw contingent has been handing him some left-over "brain storms."

Because the state of Wisconsin has decided that insurance companies must deal honestly with the state and people, the insurance companies threaten to stop doing business in the state. Confessing they don't want to do business honestly, eh?

To a large audience in St. Patrick's church in Washington, the Rev. Father Stafford declared that Socialism was the most important question up for consideration at the present time, and urged his hearers to make an unbiased investigation of its principles.

That the capitalists consider that the police force belongs to them is again well shown in the Louisville street car strike, where policemen have been detailed to help run the abandoned cars. As long as the capitalists have control of the governing power they can do such things.

A big French murder-boat blew up this week and killed scores of bluejackets. Those bluejackets picked out an extremely dangerous trade, not only for themselves, but for others. But in this case the murder machine intended for the killing of others killed them. And that's the whole horrible story.

The candidates for supreme court justices in Wisconsin are getting out campaign literature on which a large union label is conspicuously displayed. The reason is, of course, apparent. But who ever heard of a capitalist party supreme court judge giving labor even the slightest consideration after he had gotten enough votes out of the working class to secure his election? We never have.

Great is "science." Its latest achievements are startling, indeed. Not content with fixing up a slick excuse for millionaire murderers, who, when they commit a crime, are the victims of "brain storm," for which they should neither be punished or adjudged insane, the wise ones have now weighed dying people prior to death and then weighed the dead body, and discovered that the flown-away soul weighs just an ounce! What next?

The newspaper accounts about the Socialists having met reverses in the recent London municipal elections is simply gammon. The Socialists could not have gone back for the very reason that the two Socialist parties of Great Britain, the Independent Labor party and the Social-Democratic Federation, went into the campaign this year for the first time. And it appears from the dispatches that three labor men

were elected, which shows that their canvass was not unsuccessful. The London county council, as the reprinted magazine article last week shows, has performed a great many revolutionary things in the government of London, it having advanced in a most remarkable way city ownership as against private, capitalistic ownership. It had to do so much undoing of bad capitalistic undertakings—the widening of thoroughfares and the like—that the cost was great, and in the recent elections there was a defeat for quite a number of the Progressives, who, as advocates of municipal capitalism were regarded as Socialistic, as, in fact, they really were. But the result of the election is not at all likely to halt the regeneration of London, as the work is well under way.

The United Mine Workers' Journal begs leave to observe that there is no such thing as an immunity bath where labor is concerned, as Steve Adams, after going through the fire once on what appears to be a trumped up charge of murder, will be put through again by the partnership between the Idaho courts and the mine owners.

By all the signs hard times seem to be indicated. Be prepared. Look out for wildcat stock schemes, see that your house is well anchored, and your small savings safe from schemers. If the storm blows over, you will have lost nothing by being prepared. Wildcat stock schemes are usually the most numerous and the most ravenous just before a financial depression; and they are certainly becoming thick these days, as a glance at the columns of your Sunday paper will show.

James J. Hill says he would be willing to sell his railroads to the people, but that he feels sure that public ownership of the roads would prove a failure. But how is it, James, that when you fellows, with your superior private ownership, manage to run your roads into the ground Uncle Sam is at once called on to take the roads over temporarily, through receiverships, and get them on their feet again, ready for you to begin your manipulating over again? Who manages best, we would like to know?

The latest theory with regard to the mysterious disappearance of \$173,000.00 from the sub-treasury at Chicago is that one of the banks borrowed the money through some crooked treasury employe to enable the bank to tide over a financial danger, and that now that the absence of the money has become public it is afraid to pay the money back. It is a plausible theory. While the police courts are scourging poor people every day for "the safety of society," real crime is to be found in the upper walks of life.

The failure of the trial to convict Adams out in Idaho must have been a sad blow to the prosecution: i. e., the mine owners who own the state government. The jury promptly disagreed, and if any jurors were fixed it is evident that there were not enough of them. The trial developed suspicious indications of a trumped-up case against the defendant. The prosecution may have felt that Adams was guilty of the crime charged, but it is hard to think it did, judging from the easiness with which Adams established his alibi.

Our Chicago exchange makes a good point in contrasting the threatened discharge of a postal clerk out in San Francisco "because of activity in his union" with the fact that the postmaster of Chicago can run for mayor and use his department as a campaign machine without the least danger of a frown from Washington. This government now belongs to the capitalist class and the Chicago postmaster, not being a mere wage slave, can do what he likes. But with a poor clerk without a pull, a mere atom in the "understructure" of our capitalistic society, capitalist ethics soon determine how he shall be treated when he dares to think a little bit of his own rights.

Certain belated and despised departments of life will, as people progress toward a more democratic form of society, be dignified and developed in a way never before dreamed of. Already, in Belgium, the important department of house-work, long the housewife's ruin and the lot of the badly exploited poor girl, has been given governmental attention and domestic training schools established. These schools include in their curriculum the maintenance and cleanliness of dwellings, furnishings, laundry work, cutting, fitting and making and repairing of ordinary garments, cooking, and, in the rural districts,

The Straight Goods!

It has been asserted that the Social-Democrats of Germany have now, for the first time since their organization as a party, suffered a severe reverse. The truth is that whereas in 1877 they returned 13 members, they got but 9 in 1878, and while in 1884 they obtained 24 seats, they could hold but 11 three years later. Moreover, it is not true that their popular vote has fallen off. They have polled this year in round numbers 3,251,000 votes, a gain of about 240,000 votes over the aggregate of their ballots in 1903. They must, therefore, have got a considerable share of the habitual abstainers who were prevailed upon this year to come to the ballot box.—N. Y. Sun.

Capitalism seems to be hard at work breaking up the home and fostering immorality in spite of the effort to make it appear that the real menace to the home is Socialism. A committee of citizens at LaCrosse, Wis., has just reported its investigations, and declares that the city is a den of vice and abomination.

The committee reported that one of the leading hotels was the scene of orgies in which girls were ruined; that scandalous doings were of nightly occurrence in many wine rooms, and that even some church members and prominent citizens, including a judge, had been found inside disreputable saloons by the committee when it visited them. Same old story!

The state brewers' association of Wisconsin has decided to refuse to supply beer to dive keepers, hereafter. Is it possible that the brewers are at last getting it through their heads that they must clean up their business if they wish to wear the look of respectability? It is devoutly to be hoped that the Milwaukee brewers will "take a tumble to themselves" and join that Wisconsin association. The resolutions passed by the association are quite remarkable in their way. Take this "resolve" for instance: "Resolved, That this convention heartily congratulates the many brewing associations in states and cities that have taken the lead in eradicating low and vile resorts, and in refusing to supply beer to saloons that were not approved by the public sentiment of their respective communities."

The testimony in the trial of Steve Adams, out in Idaho, brought out the fact that he had been subjected to torture in jail in order to force him to sign a confession that was not a confession, so as to bolster up the Moyer-Haywood case. Police torture is bad enough when it is used for the "legitimate" purpose of trying to get a truthful confession from some crook who is believed to be actually guilty, but it is an affront to humanity and to civilization when it is used for the purpose of fixing guilt on innocent men as part of a capitalistic conspiracy. Poor devils can be brow-beaten, and given the "third degree" by brutal police officials at will, and this sort of outrage is going on in our larger cities every day of our year, but it is only when it is employed in some such case as that of Steve Adams that the public gets a clear idea of it. Adams has

THE TELEGRAPHERS AND LONG HOURS! ASTONISHING DISCLOSURES OF WRONG TO THE MEN AND PERIL TO THE PEOPLE!

The safety of the traveling public, as well as the welfare of the men who do the work, demand that the telegraph operators upon our railway lines should not be permitted or required to remain on duty more than eight hours per day. Socialist Assemblyman Thompson has presented a bill before the Wisconsin legislature providing for an eight-hour day for all telegraph operators. In the following article is presented a part of the facts and arguments which he is making in support of this measure.

1. Excessive duties: The duties required of telegraph operators are so numerous and excessive that they should never be required to work for more than eight hours during any day. The following list of the duties that are required of the general run of railroad telegraphers, and station agents, will show the great number of matters which these men must carry constantly upon their minds:

- 1. sell tickets; 2. telegraph, Western Union and railway business; 3. handle express; 4. carry mail to and from the post office; 5. check baggage and help load it; 6. deliver orders to all trains; 7. keep books, there are 14 different sets of books that have to be kept as follows: (a) freight receipt book; (b) local abstract book; (c) foreign abstract book; (d) cash book; (e) local records; (f) car book; (g) out freight book; (h) out freight abstract local book; (i) out freight abstract foreign; (j) abstract for company material forwarded; (k) abstract for company material received; (l) out billing of company material; (m) baggage book daily; (n) ticket book daily; 9. reports, daily, weekly and monthly; 10. answer phone, generally two lines; 11. keep fires in stoves, coal bin sometimes 200 feet distance, and one agent reports being required to take care of six stoves; 12. sweep office and clean platform from snow,

The Straight Goods!

of the Christian kingdom prophecy which reads: "On earth as it is in heaven." His success with the Zion City community on the shore of Lake Michigan paralleled to quite an extent some of the earlier communistic undertakings—that of the New Harmony community of Robert Owen, and others. Only his was an improvement on theirs in that it squared itself as much as possible with the prevailing capitalism that surrounded it, and thus kept itself from being engulfed. Another advantage was its religious bond, for history shows that the only communistic experiments that have survived midst capitalistic surroundings have been those where there was a religious discipline. But Dowie was himself less proof against the surrounding capitalism than was his community. With all his piety he had a personal thriftiness that so contrived matters that his religious following contributed managed, in some way, to get into his own pockets. He became suddenly wealthy, and it turned his head. It not only wrecked the prophet himself, but came near doing the same thing for his Zion City community. The safety that exists in commonwealth does not abide, as a rule, in capitalistic individual wealth. And Dowie succumbed. The sense of being wealthier than others brought with it the capitalistic temptation to celebrate that fact, and whereas the great Dowie had been a man of clean and abstemious personal habits, abjuring gluttony and unclean foods, avoiding all habits of eating and drinking that make feverish the blood and flabby the muscles, all this changed as he became richer and richer. He had been a towering giant, in his way, and a man capable of working without fatigue. In a few short years all this was changed. He became a glutton, filling his paunch with rich pastries, over-stimulating and spiced flesh foods, costly wines, and the like. His family dinners lasted hours and were in courses. He gave himself over to slothfulness to such an extent that he had to have his coach to go from his residence in Zion City to the headquarters building, only a few blocks away. And his nature was not slow with its punishments. His once powerful frame became diseased and weak. Sores developed on his body, so ill-smelling that he was finally obliged to employ negro attendants and nurses, as no white nurse would stay near him for love or money. A fearful dropsy developed, and put him in such a terrible plight that the windows of his palatial residence, that he had barred to keep out draughts, had to be thrown open, because of the terrific stench that his swollen limbs gave off. The "healer" was confounded by his own body. Capitalism got Dowie, and in a most fearful way.

A remarkable man was Dowie, "vagary" or no "vagary." And part of the secret of his success was that he founded his religion on that part

of the Christian kingdom prophecy which reads: "On earth as it is in heaven." His success with the Zion City community on the shore of Lake Michigan paralleled to quite an extent some of the earlier communistic undertakings—that of the New Harmony community of Robert Owen, and others. Only his was an improvement on theirs in that it squared itself as much as possible with the prevailing capitalism that surrounded it, and thus kept itself from being engulfed. Another advantage was its religious bond, for history shows that the only communistic experiments that have survived midst capitalistic surroundings have been those where there was a religious discipline. But Dowie was himself less proof against the surrounding capitalism than was his community. With all his piety he had a personal thriftiness that so contrived matters that his religious following contributed managed, in some way, to get into his own pockets. He became suddenly wealthy, and it turned his head. It not only wrecked the prophet himself, but came near doing the same thing for his Zion City community. The safety that exists in commonwealth does not abide, as a rule, in capitalistic individual wealth. And Dowie succumbed. The sense of being wealthier than others brought with it the capitalistic temptation to celebrate that fact, and whereas the great Dowie had been a man of clean and abstemious personal habits, abjuring gluttony and unclean foods, avoiding all habits of eating and drinking that make feverish the blood and flabby the muscles, all this changed as he became richer and richer. He had been a towering giant, in his way, and a man capable of working without fatigue. In a few short years all this was changed. He became a glutton, filling his paunch with rich pastries, over-stimulating and spiced flesh foods, costly wines, and the like. His family dinners lasted hours and were in courses. He gave himself over to slothfulness to such an extent that he had to have his coach to go from his residence in Zion City to the headquarters building, only a few blocks away. And his nature was not slow with its punishments. His once powerful frame became diseased and weak. Sores developed on his body, so ill-smelling that he was finally obliged to employ negro attendants and nurses, as no white nurse would stay near him for love or money. A fearful dropsy developed, and put him in such a terrible plight that the windows of his palatial residence, that he had barred to keep out draughts, had to be thrown open, because of the terrific stench that his swollen limbs gave off. The "healer" was confounded by his own body. Capitalism got Dowie, and in a most fearful way.

The Grocers' Gazette of London ought to be rated as a humorous publication in the catalogues, for it has this to say as to the new pure meat law in this country: "Following the promulgation of the new meat-inspection law in the United States the canned meat trade is, according to latest advices, rapidly increasing, and it appears likely that within a very short time the consumption will be as large as formerly. The regulations are so rigid, and the packers are so eager to carry them out to the letter, that they are introducing many new ideas and methods, etc., and the great packing centers are, we learn, being transformed into model cities. . . . A good punishment for the man who wrote the above would be to sentence him to one year's living in the stockyards district in Chicago, with the same "model" condition as to shelter, food and raiment as are "enjoyed" by the average packing house slave there.

A remarkable man was Dowie, "vagary" or no "vagary." And part of the secret of his success was that he founded his religion on that part

of the Christian kingdom prophecy which reads: "On earth as it is in heaven." His success with the Zion City community on the shore of Lake Michigan paralleled to quite an extent some of the earlier communistic undertakings—that of the New Harmony community of Robert Owen, and others. Only his was an improvement on theirs in that it squared itself as much as possible with the prevailing capitalism that surrounded it, and thus kept itself from being engulfed. Another advantage was its religious bond, for history shows that the only communistic experiments that have survived midst capitalistic surroundings have been those where there was a religious discipline. But Dowie was himself less proof against the surrounding capitalism than was his community. With all his piety he had a personal thriftiness that so contrived matters that his religious following contributed managed, in some way, to get into his own pockets. He became suddenly wealthy, and it turned his head. It not only wrecked the prophet himself, but came near doing the same thing for his Zion City community. The safety that exists in commonwealth does not abide, as a rule, in capitalistic individual wealth. And Dowie succumbed. The sense of being wealthier than others brought with it the capitalistic temptation to celebrate that fact, and whereas the great Dowie had been a man of clean and abstemious personal habits, abjuring gluttony and unclean foods, avoiding all habits of eating and drinking that make feverish the blood and flabby the muscles, all this changed as he became richer and richer. He had been a towering giant, in his way, and a man capable of working without fatigue. In a few short years all this was changed. He became a glutton, filling his paunch with rich pastries, over-stimulating and spiced flesh foods, costly wines, and the like. His family dinners lasted hours and were in courses. He gave himself over to slothfulness to such an extent that he had to have his coach to go from his residence in Zion City to the headquarters building, only a few blocks away. And his nature was not slow with its punishments. His once powerful frame became diseased and weak. Sores developed on his body, so ill-smelling that he was finally obliged to employ negro attendants and nurses, as no white nurse would stay near him for love or money. A fearful dropsy developed, and put him in such a terrible plight that the windows of his palatial residence, that he had barred to keep out draughts, had to be thrown open, because of the terrific stench that his swollen limbs gave off. The "healer" was confounded by his own body. Capitalism got Dowie, and in a most fearful way.

Today Zion City trembles in the balance, almost crushed with debts due to Dowie's more recent mis-

By Its Fruits Shall Ye Know the Tree!

By Victor L. Berger.

THE murder trial of Harry K. Thaw in New York is still the sensation of the day. It has been going on for weeks, but it still holds the front pages of our daily papers. There are murder trials of that type to be found in nearly every city of the United States at almost any time. But the Thaw trial creates more attention because Thaw is many times a millionaire.

The worship of the Dollar-god shows its power on this occasion as on any other.

We may also state that if Harry K. Thaw was a poor man and not a member of the Pittsburg trustocracy they would make short work with him. The best thing that he could then do would be to declare himself guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court. It is probable that under the circumstances he would get off with a few years. But the Thaw family would not be satisfied with that. Their intention it to get Harry "scot free." And for that purpose they want to use the theory of insanity and to prove that he is a degenerate.

Now, there can be no doubt of the fact that Harry is a degenerate. He is one of the "second generation" of very wealthy people in America who spend their youth in idleness and folly. They very soon have to pay with a crippled body and a crippled mind for the greatest sin of the capitalist system—the sin that is committed by permitting one class of our nation to go to perdition through idleness and over-pleanty, and the other class, infinitely larger in number, to go to waste through misery and want.

The personality of Harry Thaw is of very little interest in this matter. Whether there is one more millionaire, who is spending the money taken away from the laboring class in riotous living, or whether he is sent to the electric chair, is of little moment. Probably the best thing for the human race would be to put him out of the way, as it is a good thing that the other monster, Stanford White, is out of the way.

But Harry Thaw is a type. And his case is typical. There are plenty of others of the Thaw kind in every large city of the United States. They all lead the same sort of life in their youth. They all are brought up in superabundant luxury, do no useful work, learn nothing from books, and "graduate themselves." They all are a part of the social evil—its "upper crust." What we are to do with them is becoming a serious question, since we cannot make "boy wonders" out of them all.

And so much must be obvious to all intelligent observers, that society as a whole—that the present economic system—is responsible for them. And society as a whole—as long as the present system lasts—ought to legislate so as to put them and society out of danger.

A graduated income tax—a confiscatory inheritance legislation—might help some.

Nor is the woman in the case, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, particularly to be condemned. She is also a creature of conditions. Of course there are plenty of prostitutes in New York, Chicago or Milwaukee fully as "good" as she is. But her case also is one of many.

Her mother was very poor, so poor that the family was once ejected by the sheriff for not paying rent. There were no assets in the household except Evelyn's pretty face and fine figure. She became an artist's model at thirteen in order to make money. There was more money to be made on the stage, and so she became a chorus girl. Evelyn naturally wanted to enjoy life, or what is called "enjoying life" in New York in the circle of the chorus girls. So she fell an easy prey to White.

And there is the mother. She shows up very badly, because White evidently got the girl with her consent. But even this mother is a product of the present economic system. She had tasted abject poverty. Here was a chance to live in affluence. She was weak, and fell. Capitalism, with its misery and its temptations, is as much to blame as she.

So, after all Harry K. Thaw is only possible in a world where the class distinctions are so fearful as they are in our society—but here the Harry Thaws are numerous.

Affairs like the connection between White and Evelyn Nesbit are going on continually in every large city of the United States; and also in very many small cities—only in the overwhelming majority of cases the story never comes out.

Of course, there is not often a case where a Harry K. Thaw really falls in love with a woman like Evelyn Nesbit. As a rule, these men and women are not capable of love.

Yet the question is whether Harry K. Thaw, leading exactly the same kind of a life as White did, had really any right to shoot White. But, of course, the plea is "insanity."

And we might add that anybody can make the same plea for the working of the entire system—it is insane. And it is clear to see that it is incurable, and will, therefore, come to a very bad ending.

In a Socialist society, where there will be no beggars and no millionaires, where nobody will sell and nobody will buy love, affairs of this kind will be impossible. Love will be free from economic fetters, and lust will be suppressed. But it is more than ridiculous when our opponents say that Socialists want to destroy the family in favor of what our opponents call "free love." Love of the type that we see exposed in the Thaw trial is, of course, not free; it is all paid for.

And the capitalist class feels that this trial is one of the many things that destroy the respect of the masses for our plutocracy. We can readily understand why the president wants to exclude the New York papers even from the mails. And it is significant that the Socialist press of the country has given less attention to this trial, with its disgusting details, than even the church papers.

But the trial itself cannot be expunged. We can always point to it and say once more: "Ye shall know the tree by its fruits."

Victor L. Berger

management, and rent with factions. Whether it will add another to the long list of communistic failures in America remains to be seen. Its success, thus far, testifies unerringly to the great unrest of modern capitalist society, and the desire of the dispossessed to escape from their capitalistic thralldom. So anxious are they that every communistic venture is sure of its followers. Meantime the real rescuer of the people, the international Social-Democracy, is advancing slowly and surely, with no fantastic and futile economic salvation-in-spots, but with an all-inclusiveness that makes it scientific; and in accord with the natural progress of civilization.

There never was a better time for action than now. Everywhere the people are aroused, and are becoming more familiar with the teachings of Socialism. Where formerly it was held up as a bugaboo to scare nervous people, it is now

THE RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS AND LONG HOURS!

Continued from First Page.

duty for twelve hours longer without overtime, for the reason that it is held, not only by railroad companies, but by all corporations, that the third period of twelve hours constitutes his regular shift, so that in many cases the men work thirty-six hours in one stretch without being allowed overtime except for the middle period of twelve hours.

It is probable that 75 per cent of the men are required to do overtime work for which they are not paid. The men are required to fill out reports, to make their books balance, to keep the correct account of cash, etc., and all of these matters are supposed to be accomplished within the twelve hours. But, with the multitude of other duties required, this cannot be done within the hours allotted. It is not infrequent, therefore, that the men who have put in the full twelve hours of work for the companies, at the ordinarily required duties, have had to work on over their books and accounts until 10, 11, 12 at night, and even until 2 o'clock in the morning, in order to finish this work for which

they are never allowed any overtime.

One division chairman, reporting the hours of labor for the men on his division, and explaining that he thought that the men to which he referred, were not nearly so much overworked as in other parts of the state, shows that in only one case were the hours limited to 12. In every other case, the hours required of the men exceeded 12 by from 30 minutes to three hours. From this it will appear that the average number of hours which these men were on duty, was 14 hours. Many other operators testify to a day of 14 hours and upwards.

Many cases of extreme excessive long hours have been discovered. The following are a few illustrations:

An operator on duty 60 consecutive hours without relief, which means two full days and three consecutive nights.

Another case in a different section of the state is reported by one of the O. R. T. men of 60 consecutive hours of work without rest. This was on account of sickness, but it was claimed that the matter could have been adjusted had the official seen fit to do so.

Another case is reported of a man on duty from 6:30 a. m. until 9 and to o'clock at night, so pressed with work that he had his wife assist him without pay, and still could not give satisfaction to the auditing departments on account of not being able to render his reports in time. He finally gave up and resigned his position. Still another telegraph operator reports:

"We have worked at this station 60 consecutive hours without relief, and it is a common occurrence that we are subjected to work 36 hours. This, however, has been somewhat better of late for the reasons that we are now allowed for overtime, and they do not like to pay extra."

One operator writes: "I have been putting in from 14 to 24 hours a day for seven years, and am disgusted with the work."

"Some nights the dispatcher would hold me until the night train, which came after 9 o'clock, not even allowing me to go to eat. I have dinner about 11 a. m. as a rule, and to wait

for supper until 9 and to p. m., is very unpleasant."

"I got a cold in February last year, but kept at these ungodly hours until I finally went to bed in March with pneumonia and pleurisy, and was sick for three months. I have no doubt in my mind that it was the unreasonable hours that was the sole cause of my sickness. I have got to get out of the work. I can see that the ungodly hours at this kind of work are slowly but surely breaking me down. I am figuring on throwing up the work. But if, eventually, we shall get an eight-hour day, I might try again."

Another operator writes that "as a rule, operators are expected to meet an early train and a late train, which often brings out the hours of service to 14 and 15 hours a day."

Still another telegraph operator reports:

"It is easy for almost any operator to recall instances when he has been obliged to remain on duty from 36 to 48 hours, or even more. I remember very distinctly one instance, when I was obliged to remain on duty for 36 hours without even getting to my meals."

A case is reported of one operator in a small office who used to be called at 3:30 every morning to get orders for a certain train, and so held on duty until 10:30 or 11 o'clock p. m. at night. At one time this nearly resulted in a very serious railroad accident.

In fact, nearly every one of the telegraph operators interrogated reports excessive hours in one form or another.

We all ought to stop with the mad rush of the world and pay our respects now and then to the boys and men who stand between us and death. They work extremely long hours at very low pay, and as a rule they do their duty with remarkable precision.

The marvel is that they do not often forget, in the increasing stream of business, where forty or fifty trains a day are rushed over one single track. It is only now and then that these guardians of public safety fail us, and usually in these cases they are half dead for want of sleep. Not long ago a lad of 18 years of age, who was kept on duty for three days and nights, at last on the last night of his long vigil, fell across his table as he reached for his cord to signal an approaching train. He was awakened by the engineer who climbed to the tower to get his orders.

Such hours of labor, so brutally long, so fraught with peril, constitute a crime.

3. Injurious effects upon the men:

Long hours and excessive duties, especially when they carry extreme responsibility, inevitably over-burden the men who work. The work of a telegraph operator and train dispatcher is extremely trying upon the nervous system. Not infrequently the men have been rendered temporarily insane from the strain involved. The least mistake in the discharge of these duties is liable to cause an accident, destroying the lives of many people, and perhaps thousands of dollars worth of property.

The work is so trying that many men find themselves unable to endure the nervous strain, and in many cases men become nervous wrecks and are forced to give up the work.

Dr. Chas. H. Hughes of St. Louis, a noted neurologist and brain specialist, writing in a comprehensive mono-

graph, which appeared in a recent number of the "Alienist and Neurologist", speaking of the effect of long hours of work upon the mind, insists that "the hours of those employed in the train engineering and switch service, are entirely too long. Six consecutive hours' service for train dispatching, with sufficient opportunity for brain and nerve rebuilding, are most desirable for the service is to be conducted with the minimum possibility of accident."

It is not unusual for telegraph operators, conductors and engineers to work 24 hours at a stretch; less frequently they do a 48-hour's trick. While in extreme cases of emergency men have been called to work 72 hours.

The pathological results of such unendurable exertion in positions of great responsibility, brain strain, morbid conditions, approaching epilepsy, true epilepsy, and nervous prostration.

Dr. Hughes recounts an instance in which a train dispatcher, who was suffering from tooth ache and neuralgia, asked to be excused long enough to have the tooth extracted. He was informed that if he was well enough to report for duty, he was able to continue. He remained at his desk until a condition, resembling epilepsy developed, and he was obliged to quit the service and lay up in a hospital.

Another dispatcher remained at his desk until he fell to the floor in an epileptic fit.

Further he says: "the railroads are wrecking men and blasting lives in other ways than collisions and derailments and holds that an eight-hour day all round would be nearly the daily limit of endurance of the strained brain's recuperative capacity."

This neurologist also contends that the attitude of the railroad management is one regarding the non-employment of men past 35 years for the reason that the terrible punishment to which they are subjected earlier in life, is responsible for prematurely wrecked lives.

Here in the state of Wisconsin, we have already records of a number of men who have broken down completely—Don Chandler, who worked years ago in Baraboo, became insane as a result of the nervous strain and finally died from its effects. F. L. Pearson, who for years was a chief train dispatcher, first at Madison, and later at Baraboo, became insane, and died in the asylum.

The following press dispatch tells the sad story of this reckless disregard of the physical and nervous condition of working men in this line:

Causes Wreck; Now Inmate. Wisconsin Operator Whose Error Resulted in Three Deaths Loses His Mind.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 20.—W. J. Daugherty, a train dispatcher for the Northwestern road, whose error is blamed for a collision last week, resulting in three deaths, near here, is insane in a hospital at Ironwood. He may not recover.

The following press dispatch from Cincinnati, of Feb. 22, gives us another view into the life of these men:

Commits Suicide in Signal Tower. Ohio Man Believed to Have Been Unbalanced by Four Years' Continuous Work.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 22.—After four years of service at his post, without a single week day or Sunday off for recreation, Charles W. Snook, watchman in the signal tower at the B. & O. S. W. and N. & W. junction near Bond Hill, ended his life last night by sending a bullet through his brain. His body was found in his bunk shortly before daylight this morning by the members of a train crew that stopped to ascertain why the lights had not been manipulated when the train approached.

That the unknown series of long night watches affected his mental balance is indicated by his remark to his sweetheart, Miss Norma Ecker of Bond Hill, who often called upon him to relieve in a degree the tedium of his continuous service.

Yesterday evening she called at the tower and chatted with him for a short time. He complained of the demands of the position, she said today, and exclaimed as she was leaving: "I can't stand this slavery any longer."

His mother and brother stated to the coroner, that the loneliness of Snook's surroundings made him despondent. He was 27 years of age.

4. Railroad accidents from the over-work of telegraph operators:

The most appalling feature of recent railroad management has been the murderous wrecks. With every year they seem to increase in frequency and deadly effects. And, of all the railroads of all the world, the American roads seem most reckless and most murderous.

Perhaps no record has been so dreadful, destroying so many lives, and so much property, as the wreckage on the railroads of this country during the two months beginning Jan. 1, 1907, and ending with the last of February.

During the first fifty-three days

Continued on Page 3.

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

THE ALLIED LABEL

ON PRINTING IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE WORK WAS DONE UNDER FAIR CONDITIONS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

PRINTING WITHOUT THIS LABEL WILL NOT RECEIVE DUE CONSIDERATION FROM WORKMEN. IT CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

WHEN ORDERING SUITS DEMAND THIS LABEL.

CUSTOM TAILORS UNION LABEL 1898-9398

Demand This Label On all Packages Of Beer, Ale or Porter.

NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERS WISCONSIN

Demand This Label On all Packages Of Beer, Ale or Porter.

When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box

Union-made Cigars

It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the Trust.

A Winner For 1907

Start the new year right. Make your money do double duty. Look over this proposition and wonder how it is possible.

\$2.30 worth of Socialism for \$1.00. The chance of a life-time. Here is the list. Look it over:

- 1 copy Confessions of Capitalism \$.05
- 1 copy New Zealand's Reply to Pessimism05
- 1 copy The Promise of Peace, song with words and music..... .50
- 1 copy The Torch of Liberty, song with words and music50
- 1 copy Songs of Socialism25
- 1 copy Honest Answers to Honest Questions .. .10
- 2 copies Socialism in the City10
- 2 copies Labor Unions and Political Parties..... .10
- 2 copies Eight Letters to an American Farmer .. .10
- 20 copies Rapid Growth of Socialism05
- 20 copies The Right of Economic Might05
- 15 copies What Republicans and Democrats Have Done for the Workingman05
- The great Socialist card game "Strife"35

Total \$2.30

Send in at once and get the whole bunch for **\$1.00**

Social-Democratic Pub. Co.
344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Are They Going to Hang My Papa

(By Owen S. Penderfitt) is the title of the best and most remarkable story that has been written since the days of John Bull.

The dramatic situations in this realistic story, which show both in life and only with our own stirring vicissitudes, burn into the brain a picture never to be effaced, and one which will warm the blood and stir the heart in righteous protest as nothing has ever done before. It is regular size and price. Upon the title-page, in a beautiful picture that depicts the scene and spirit of the story, is a picture of the author, who is a well-known Socialist. The story ought to be sung at every meeting in the honor of our workmen.

Price 20c per Copy AT THIS OFFICE

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
344 SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Vicious Capitalistic Legislation!

The governor of the state of Washington recently appended his signature to an iniquitous act of the legislature as capitalism has been guilty for many years, perhaps. The Tacoma Daily News correctly states the provisions of the law as follows:

Governor Mead, yesterday afternoon, signed the tax exemption bill, which contained an emergency clause and became effective at once.

This relieved all depositors from paying taxes on their money on hand, and also all mortgage holders.

In the list of non-taxable effects included in the scope of the bill are bonds, tax certificates, shares, money on hand, notes secured by real estate mortgage, book accounts, bills receivable and judgements secured by real estate mortgage.

The assessor's books must be dated March 1, and with this emergency clause in the bill the assessor will relieve of the work of listing the property exempt from taxation.

"This measure," says a well-known real estate man, "will put an end to a tremendous lot of lying and consequent tax dodging. It is a good thing for the state."

Now, what are the reasons given for enacting this law? But one reason is given and that is that bankers, and money loaners, and speculators, and the rich generally, are so addicted to false swearing and tax-dodging that it will be better to exempt them from paying any taxes at all. Instead of sending them to the penitentiary for perjury, they shall be made a special privileged class and be allowed to go free from all burdens of carrying on the government. It was thought best by this Republican legislature and Republican governor to pass this class legislation and shift all taxes on to the farmers and workers who own homes. The farmer who is in debt must hereafter pay double taxes and the tax-rate must be heavily increased on the small property owner. This is "class legislation" pure and simple.

"Whom the gods wish to destroy their first make mad."

The law is both unconstitutional and vicious.

R. A. Dague.
Tacoma, Wash., March 1, 1907.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS IN ACTION!

Madison, Wis., March 11.

One of the measures which the Social-Democrats in the legislature are watching with especial care is the bill on employees liability. We had prepared one of the most carefully drawn bills, and were about to present it, when we found that Assemblyman Durley had introduced one which was nearly as good. His bill is known as 59, A, and we decided that it would be better for us to support this measure with the hope that it might be carried. This is another case where the Socialists, by preparing and introducing a very careful and reasonable, but necessary measure, have forced the old party politicians to take up the matter. The bill which Assemblyman Durley introduced is the measure for which the Socialists have been fighting for years. And it now seems best for us not to introduce a separate measure, but to support this one. The legislative board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has endorsed this bill and is urging its passage.

The bill which Assemblyman Weber has introduced for state assistance to municipalities having municipal undertakings that require preparatory disinterested technical headwork, provides that whenever a city shall require the services of engineering experts in planning, establishing or constructing any public works and shall make due application to the president of the state university for expert engineering aid, it shall be the duty of the president to assign such experts from the instructional force of the college of engineering of the university as may be necessary, no extra compensation to be given, but all necessary expenses for travel, etc., to be supplied by the municipality in question. The bill also provides that the board of regents of the university are empowered to make such additions to the instructional force of the engineering college as may be necessary by the enactment of the bill into law, and a sum is appropriated out of the state treasury sufficient to carry out the provisions of the act.

It is to be hoped fervently that this bill will become law, for it gives a municipality the opportunity, to escape from questionable private experts in municipal undertakings, such private experts being usually from firms that are also doing business openly or secretly with various public service corporations and interests. A state instructor is free from such entanglements.

Assemblyman Weber has called for an investigation of the conditions of employment of the employees at the various insane asylums of the state. It appears that some of these employees are badly exploited, being required to work twelve and fifteen hours a day, and being given only thirty-six rest days in an entire year. There is also complaint that the employees have no regular payday, their wages being paid to them anywhere from the first to the twentieth of the month. The Weber resolution is as follows:

Joint Resolution.

Requesting the joint committee on charitable and penal institutions to investigate the working and other conditions of the employees at the different state institutions for the insane.

WHEREAS, There are reasons to believe that the working and other conditions of the employees at the different state institutions, for the care of the insane, are such as to deserve an investigation and consideration by this legislature, be it

RESOLVED By the assembly, the senate concurring, that the joint committee on charitable and penal institutions are hereby authorized to investigate the general treatment and working conditions of the employees employed in the different institutions for the insane in the state, as to number of rest days allowed them during the

year; the number of hours they are required to perform labor per calendar day, and if a regular payday has been established, and to report their findings, together with such recommendations as they may deem necessary to improve the present working and other conditions of such employees, to this session of the legislature no later than May 1, 1907.

One of the amusing things that has occurred is the mistaking of the vocation of our men. Last week one of the members of the legislature after listening to an argument made by Comrade Aldridge before one of the committees, turned to a friend and remarked: "That man, Aldridge, is a pretty bright lawyer, isn't he?" (Aldridge is a machinist.) This week the chairman of one of the committees, wishing to secure legal advice, referred the matter to Comrade Thompson, and was greatly astonished when told that he was not a lawyer.

"Music Sets the Soul on Fire"
It is a great force in the past. It will sweep away the gloom of the present. It will sweep away the gloom of the present. It will sweep away the gloom of the present.

"Songs of Socialism"
"All Gods are Dead."

"We need the stirring and inspiring influence of music in the program of Socialism, and your efforts in this regard are most commendable."—Owen S. Penderfitt.

With music—colored edition—25 pages. Single copy, only 25c; five copies, \$1.00; per doz. \$2.25. Sales at once. The best song book in the world.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Pub. Co., 344 Sixth Street, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SOCIALIST LIBRARY

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS
by the World's Deep Thinkers. Recommended to Students of Socialism
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO.
344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WIS.

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE U. S. By Morris Hillquit. The Socialist movement has had an interesting past in this country, as this book shows. \$1.50	ANCIENT SOCIETY: or Researches in the Lines of Human Progress; From Savagery through Barbarism to Civilization. By Louis H. Morgan, LL. D. The first edition of this great work was published in 1877.
EQUALITY By Edward Bellamy. A sequel to his "Looking Backward" and presenting his ripe knowledge of the principles of Socialism. Is in the form of a story and very readable. \$1.25	THE CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASS IN ENGLAND IN 1844. With a preface written in 1888 by Frederick Engels. A social study of the highest importance. The reader cannot fail to appreciate the analogy between conditions in England in 1844 and in South Carolina today.
SOCIALISM, ITS GROWTH AND OUTCOME. By William Morris and E. Belfort Bax. This work is popular and entertaining in style, and is an excellent book for beginners. \$1.25	THE ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIETY. By Achille Loria. Shows how systems of morality, laws and political institutions are the necessary outcome of economic conditions.
FRIEDRICH LASSALLE. By Edward Bernstein. Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. \$1.00	THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH. By Lawrence Gronlund. Gronlund is dead, but his book still lives. It was the first popularization of Marx to be put forward in this country.
THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY. By Paul Lafargue. Lafargue is a son-in-law of Karl Marx and has written quite a number of books, of which this is the most serviceable. \$1.00	THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM. By Rev. Chas. H. Vall. This is a state education in itself and presents the principles of Socialism in a readable way.
THE UNIVERSAL KINSHIP. By J. Howard Moore. I do not know of any book dealing with evolution that I have read with such keen interest. Mr. Moore has a broad grasp and shows mastery of knowledge of the biological sciences.—Jack London. \$1.00	THE POSITIVE OUTCOME OF PHILOSOPHY. By Joseph Dietzgen. Translated by Ernest Uterman, with an introduction by Dr. Anton Pannekoek. Edited by Eugene Dietzgen and Joseph Dietzgen, Jr.
WORK AND WAGES. By Prof. J. E. Thorold Rogers. Shows that the real wages of the laborer, as measured by his standard of living, are actually lower now than in the fifteenth century. \$1.00	STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. By E. Belfort Bax. The Westminster Review calls Bax "by all odds the ablest of the British exponents of socialism" and there are certainly not more than one or two who could dispute the title with him.
THE QUINTESENCE OF SOCIALISM. By Dr. A. Schaeffle. This work is by an exponent who is usually fair as well as able. It is one of the best now extant that can be found in the thousand and one objections to socialism that are based on nothing but ignorance and falsehood. \$1.00	REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION, OR GERMANY IN 1848. By Karl Marx. Reprinted from letters written to the New York Tribune by Marx in 1848.
KARL MARX. By William Liebknecht. A touching account of the life and heroism of Karl Marx by the veteran Liebknecht, who shared his privation with him in the days when Socialism was more than unpopular and its foremost advocates were in exile. 50c	COL. CIVILIAN AND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION. By Emile Vandervelde, member of the Chamber of Deputies, Belgium. Translated by Charles H. Kerr. The author is a socialist member of the Belgian Parliament and is one of the ablest writers in the socialist movement.
THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION. By Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. and May Wood. Kautsky is the star of the New Zeit, and is universally recognized as one of the ablest writers and thinkers in Europe. 50c	ETHICS AND THE MATERIALISTIC CONCEPTION OF HISTORY. By Karl Kautsky. Translated by John R. Alden. This work by one of the foremost European socialists, is one of the most important helps to clear thinking.
SOCIALISM vs. SINGLE TAX. A Verbatim Report of a Debate Held at Twelfth Street, Toronto, Hall, Chicago, December 30, 1898. For Socialism: U. S. G. S. B. A. Seymour Steadman, A. M. Simons, For Single Tax: Louis Brandeis, H. Harding, J. E. White. 25c	MODERN SOCIALISM. By Rev. Charles H. Vall. This book has been republished as copious in valuable quotations as it is in its deductions or more successful in its clearness of expression.
SOCIALISM AND WHAT IT SEEMS TO ACCOMPLISH. By William Liebknecht. This pamphlet from one of the multiphase of German Social-Democracy will clear up many misunderstandings. 10c	ERRATA ENGLAND (Letters to John South, Workingman). By Robert H. Stoddard. This book, written about ten years ago, has had a circulation in England of 100,000 copies.
LIFE OF FREDERIC ENGELS. By Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. and May Wood. Engels was the close associate of Marx in the early days when Socialism was a world movement. 10c	NO COMPROMISE, NO POLITICAL TRADING. By William Liebknecht. Translated by A. M. and May Wood. A most important work for the socialist movement in America, and of development in the country.
OUR OWN PUBLICATIONS	
CONFESIONS OF CAPITALISM. Third and revised edition, by Allen L. Benson, single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 100 copies \$2.75.	
SOCIALISM AND THE CITY. by Winfield H. Gaylord. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.50.	
LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES. by August Belmont, translated by E. E. Thomas. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.50.	
EIGHT LETTERS TO AN AMERICAN FARMER. by Charles J. Lemay. Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.50.	

Globe Hotel

Wisconsin and Cass Sts., Milwaukee

One block from Northwestern Depot. Entirely renovated. All modern conveniences. Best of food and service. Rates reasonable. Telephone 100.

Globe Hotel Co., Prop.
Thos. Probst, Pres. Geo. Adams, Mgr.

SOCIAL SALVATION!

Washington Gladden says that one-half of the preachers' sermons should answer the question: "What Must the Individual Do to Be Saved?"

and no special privileges, then, graft, bribery, theft, cheating, commercial lying waste labor, slavery, drunkenness, gambling, prostitution, anarchy, panic, murder, child-labor, race-suicide, slums, tramps, strikes, war, wholesale murder by accidents, and food poisoning, death struggle for a material and moral existence, then those and other evils will practically disappear within a generation.

When the earth that God has given us, and the machinery that has been created by brain and muscle, are restored to all the people, and all work together for the common good and each has what he produces, with equal opportunity

Why? Because, as Baldwin the great social psychologist has pointed out, these things are not inherent in so called human nature, but are the effect of environment and our present environment is not God-given, but only the best that man in an ignorant stage of his evolution, could make for himself.

Socialistic Miscellany.

Capitalistic Degeneracy.

What has Socialism to do with the Thaw case? Are there any Socialists mixed up in the affair? Was it Socialism that produced the scandal? No, I guess not.

lost between the leaders of the Socialist movement and that of orthodox trade unionism, and a friendly understanding between the two movements on the lines adopted in this country is, at the moment, not within the range of practical politics.

Hog Trust Magnate Quits!

Is it possible! Edward M. Higgins, one of the officers of the hog trust, is reported to have announced that he has enough money and has retired from business.

An English View.

J. N. Bell, British fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. convention at Minneapolis, has written a special article for a leading English daily giving his impression of the American labor movement, in which he says, among other things:

What a terrible indictment of the Armour-Swift plutocrats in particular, and capitalization in general, these few single words are! Higgins admits that he and his class are pickpockets and that they cannot love mankind while indulging in "business."

Denver Winerooms.

From the December McClure's. "One Sunday I went to visit one of my probationers, and I found him cursing his mother, vilely, with an amazing command of oaths.

Looking about, I saw that it was partly a house of assignation, partly a home for the very poor, and all the children were masters of men's language. Looking further I saw, ten feet from the door of this house, the rear entrance to a wineroom—wide open, though it was Sunday morning. I went to the mistress of the house of assignation, and she, hardened though she was, told me that this wineroom had supplied more than one bad place with inmates.

DRINK Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous. The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious.

Let it be understood in conclusion that our demand for the passage of this eight-hour law rests upon two great interests. In the first place, we need this law in order to insure the safety of

THE JUNGLE A Story of Packingtown

David Graham Phillips says it is the "greatest American novel written in fifty years." Thomas Wentworth Higginson says "it comes nearer than any book yet published to being the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of the social tragedy of our great cities."

ORDER AT ONCE! The Struggle for Existence. By Walter Thomas Mills, A. M. of Chicago, Ill. This is a Study in the Foundation Principles of Social Economy and Their Application to the Collective Struggle for Existence.

Advertisement for 'The Struggle for Existence' book, including a small illustration of a person and text describing the book's content and availability.

three men came along, seized the reluctant girl, and dragged her in. The next day the women heard groans and sobs across the way, and she went to see what was the matter. She found the girls in the cellar, naked and drunk.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS' LONG HOURS

Of this year there have been thirty-three railroad wrecks recorded, in which 150 people have lost their lives, and 395 have been wounded—and how much property has been destroyed cannot yet be known.

And in almost every case where the accident is a result from this particular cause it has been shown that the men had been on duty extremely long hours.

Tenets of Social-Democracy.

The Principles of International Collectivism as set forth in the National Platform, adopted at Chicago, May 8, 1904.

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Advertisement for 'NEW ZEALAND'S REPLY TO PESSIMISM' by Allan L. Benson, published by the Social-Democratic Herald.

the traveling public, as well as the safety of the thousands of men employed on the railroads. There is hardly a man, woman or child in this state who does not travel more or less. Thousands of our people are almost constantly upon railway journeys.

Drink Pabst Beer With Your Meals

It is rich in the food elements of Pabst exclusive eight-day malt and the tonic properties of choicest hops.

Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer is always pure and clean, the most healthful beer and the best to drink. It is the beer for your health, to drink—the beer to keep on hand in your home.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Advertisement for 'Svenska Socialisten' magazine, published by the Social-Democratic Herald.

relief, will make the life of these men, if continued, a life of drudgery and servitude. And, too, during all the hours that these men are on service, their duties are excessive.

SOCIETY EXPOSED

is a book written by a woman for the express purpose of showing the path to freedom for the women of the world.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Advertisement for 'THE SOCIAL EVIL' book, published by the Social-Democratic Herald.

its own destruction. Such a society founded on fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD CASE.

Three men, "common" working men, are lying in prison awaiting death, charged with aiding a great crime. Their names are Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. It is not at all clear that these men are guilty.

Whenever such powerful forces are determined to destroy any man, as every American citizen would do well to withhold judgment and look more carefully than usual to the machinery used to convict them.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend.

Advertisement for 'WE DON'T DO' book, published by the Social-Democratic Herald.

Advertisement for BLATZ BEER, Milwaukee, featuring a logo and text about quality and availability.

Advertisement for 'ASK FOR Edelweiss, Schoen Hofenbrau, Select or Ambrosia' beer.

Advertisement for 'FOR MUSIC' by Fred Krohn.

Advertisement for 'WE DON'T DO' book.

Advertisement for 'The Go-operative Printery' with a logo and contact information.

Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Board of Directors - E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Emmet, Matt Seldin, C. P. Deas, Fred Brothausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bistorius, Oscar V. Schmidt.

A LETTER FROM HAYWOOD!

Madison, March 12.—The following letter has been received at Madison from Comrade Wm. D. Haywood: "Ada County Jail, Boise, Idaho, March 5, 1907. "Carl D. Thompson, Madison, Wis. Dear Comrade: I have just read your speech against the appropriation of \$25,000 for the Jamestown exposition. The occasion afforded you a splendid opportunity to present the demands of Socialists for universal peace. Your arraignment of the martial spirit, with its accompanying paraphernalia of blood and carnage, was excellent and timely. I desire to express appreciation to yourself and other comrades in the Wisconsin legislature for the memorial addressed to congress in our behalf. With very best wishes, I am yours for economic freedom, Wm. D. Haywood.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS ARE MAKING HAY!



A Labor Bill Advanced. Madison, March 12.—Score another. Comrade Weber's blower bill passed the house this morning by unanimous vote. This provides a sure method of removing the metallic dust that is so dangerous to health in the metal polishing trades. So we can add one more detail to the list of achievements of the Social-Democratic officials.

Pension Bill for Teachers. Madison, March 13.—The Social-Democrats are greatly incensed over the fight of the Greater Milwaukee Association against the pension bill for the public school teachers. The bill, as originally drawn, provided that two per cent per annum of all excise moneys or license fees collected by the city should go to this fund. The Greater Milwaukee Association objects to this and has frightened the teachers into believing that the bill would not pass with this provision in it.

Some Bills in Detail. Bill No. 66, S. By Senator Rummel. To create section 1729am of the statutes of 1898, relating to the time within which corporations shall pay their employees.

Another Republican has been trying to steal the Socialist thunder—and doesn't seem to know that it's loaded. Assemblyman Harrass's bill, authorizing cities of the first class to establish and operate ice plants, was advanced by almost unanimous vote this morning. Who says we are not making progress?

We stand for peace. This is a well known principle of the Socialist movement the world over. Our comrades in the state legislature were urged this week to make a stand against an appropriation of \$25,000.00 for the Jamestown Exposition. This was supposed to be an educational, historical and industrial display, but we have discovered that it is primarily a military display for the glorification of war.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs wired Madison for extra copies of our resolutions introduced into the state legislature on the Moyer-Haywood case. After receiving them, he writes to us: "This resolution is one of the very best, if not the best, ever written upon the subject. It was written, of course, by a lawyer, but his work is certainly to his credit, for the indictment it contains is penned in trenchant, masterly style, clear, convincing, unanswerable. This is certainly very flattering, but as a matter of fact, the resolution was written by the common working men of the Socialist movement in the state legislature, and without a single suggestion by any lawyer. Comrade Debs is enthusiastic over our work in the state legislature. He is trying to bring the Moyer-Haywood case before the United States congress.

This particular bill provides for recall of city, county and village officials. Another recall measure was introduced and argued last week for a constitutional amendment providing of a recall law for state officers.

Passes "Upper" House. The Social-Democrats scaled another height and forced Wisconsin one inch nearer to the commonwealth of justice to labor this morning.

Comrade Weber's bill relating to the protection of employees from dangerous and exposed machinery passed the assembly by unanimous vote. The law heretofore provided that the factory inspector could compel any factory owner to enclose or cover any bull-wheel, fly-wheel, tumbling rods, shafting, or dangerous machinery. But it did not provide that he should not take it off after he had put it on. But now he'll have to leave it there—see! And every little bit helps.

Of course, as Comrade Rummel says, there's the "lower house"—and there's bad weather down there some times. (The "lower house" is the senate, as it meets on the floor below the assembly!)

The senate, yesterday, passed the eight-hour bill for public employes in Milwaukee.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, this class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—and the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the shirkers.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

- 1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

Ever since the days of the late lamented Chap Book there has scarcely been a state in which, in some one of its towns, there was not a little printing office turning out periodically a little freak "magazine of protest" or a "magazinet" of some kind or another, of studied and salable queerness. The most successful has been Elbert Hubbard's Philistine, and another, less famed, but making much the same pretensions, is supplied by a little Wisconsin print shop in the city of Wausau. It is called The Philosopher, and has been published for a number of years by Ellis & Van Vechten from a little office called the "Evergreen Press," in token, perhaps, of the editors' view of their readers—a view which also helped Barnum to become famous.

The Philosopher was originally a pretty radical proposition, albeit radical of the middle-headed sort, and even had leanings toward Socialism, it was claimed. But there is a certain class of radicals who have somewhat the same base of action as the old-line political parties. The one that is out in the cold is usually filled with radical desires to oust the one that is in and to itself luxuriate under the "plum tree" of prosperity. This appears to have been the secret philosophy of The Philosopher. It was radical so long as it was a part of the dispossessed. Its radicalism spelt envy. It was a case of the outs wanting to be in, it appears. William Ellis, the moving figure, possessed enough genius to make his radicalism formidable, and at one time he was planning to make Wausau the hotbed of proletarian protest for that part of the country. He had genius, and something else, which the corporations began to smell out, for they are always on the lookout for men who have just those two qualities. However, they did it, they got Ellis. He had looked into the railroad rate question a little and was just formulating some rather strong disclosures, to use in the interests of poor shippers and farmers, when the railroads managed to put a little lucrative side line in his way. That railroad job was "the making of the man," as the capitalist editors delight to say. His view of life at once changed. He began to have good strong "plute" thoughts, and didn't feel a bit as radical as of yore. The Philosopher became a falcon sent up by its chief editor as a decoy and a bird of prey.

Ellis is now under a regular salary from the railroads to work the legislatures in the corporation interest. He has perfected his knowledge on the rate question from the railroad standpoint, and is next so happy as when using that knowledge to mystify and befuddle legislators from the rural districts in committees. He has done great service in this way for his masters. Thus we see our old-time radical now working against the very people in society that he formerly sought to serve. Verily, as a spoiler of men, morally and physically, the capitalist system hath certainly taken the prize.

James Kirwan, acting secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, says, "The trial of our officers has again been postponed, and it is impossible at this time to say when it will take place. It seems that the prosecution will take advantage of every technicality to postpone these cases. One of their reasons is that the supreme court of the United States has not as yet notified the lower courts of the decision rendered last December. From other sources it is reported that the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone may begin April 1.

The "Appeal to Reason," always more on the alert to advertise itself than to serve and co-operate with the Socialist party, was brooding its own sensational record by offering a reward of some thousands of dollars to any person or persons who will kidnap ex-Governor Taylor, now residing in Indiana, and deliver him to the authorities in Kentucky, where he is under indictment for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel.

The idea is that such an act would parallel the kidnapping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, whose cause the Socialist party and other labor organizations are now so vigorously championing. And by some curious process of reasoning the "Appeal" seeks to convince its readers that, by thus kidnapping and bringing to the gallows a capitalist politician who is alleged to be a murderer, it will help the workmen whom capitalist politicians have kidnaped and threaten to bring to the gallows.

If the cases are parallel, then the scheme is a shameful one. Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone are innocent; if Taylor is innocent, the "Appeal" is trying to hire men to put an innocent man into the hands of blood-thirsty enemies; the judicial murder of Taylor would neither prevent nor atone for the judicial murder of our Western brothers; it would simply put the "Appeal" in the same class with Peabody, McDonald, Gooding, and McPartland. If Taylor is guilty the cases are not parallel; if the guilty means of a Republican murderer in Kentucky would neither prevent the murder of innocent workmen in Idaho nor in any way help the working class.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.

Louis may yet turn to the Socialists to save it, but people brought up to regard municipal rottenness as inevitable move slowly. The chances are that the Socialists will increase in numbers so rapidly that it will not be necessary for the people, so-called, to turn to them for salvation. The Socialists will thrust the salvation upon them.

The Seattle Socialist has come to life again and is now issued in regular newspaper style. The editor, Dr. Titus, still dilates on the presence in the movement of two factions, one of which, he says, must down the other. One faction, he says, is the revolutionists, thereby designating we suppose, those who want Socialism to come through a cataclysm, or bloody upheaval, with the people, through some fatalistic good luck, landing right side up with ease immediately after. And the other faction, the so-called opportunists, meaning thereby probably the constructive Socialists, who believe that Socialism must come by growth, and who are not inviting bloodshed that may be avoided.

Dates for National Organizers. E. E. CARR: March 19, Waycross, Ga.; 20, Augusta; 21, Greenville, S. C.; 22, Asheville, N. C. J. L. FITTS: West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee.

GEORGE H. GOEBEL: Oregon, under the direction of the state committee. ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS: March 19, South Bend, Ind.; 20, Fort Wayne; 21, Warren, Ohio; 22, Akron; 23, Cleveland.

J. E. SNYDER: March 17, 18, Joliet, Ill.; 19, 20, Chicago; 21, 22, East Chicago, Ind.; 23, Michigan City.

WANTED, Editor for new Socialist weekly. Rudolf Pfeiffer, Peoria, Ill.

IN YANKEE LAND "Socialism Made Plain," fifteen cents. This office. Arthur Morrow Lewis of California will deliver the Commune celebration address in Cleveland. The national party now has 1,000 local organizations throughout the country, and is organized in thirty-nine states. The United Trades and Labor Council of Cleveland has appointed a committee to formulate plans for putting up a city ticket at the next election, in opposition to the regular labor ticket of the Socialists. The national secretary has referred to the national committee the question of providing for party representation at the International Congress to be held in Stuttgart, Germany, beginning Aug. 25. Moyer-Haywood protest meetings are being held all over the country, and big crowds are the rule. The flat-out of the prosecution of Steve Adams has tended to make the comrades more sure of their ground and more vehement in their demands that a fair trial must be given the imprisoned men. The report comes from New York that Comrade Wilshire is taking in over a thousand dollars a day in his gold mine stock scheme, the money coming almost exclusively from members of the Socialist movement throughout the country. Out of this he has given four thousand to the Chicago daily. The St. Louis comrades are now in the midst of a hot municipal campaign, and are putting up a good, strong fight. Rotten St.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Grand 2394. H. W. BISTORIUS, Business Mgr.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to any one unless paid in advance. Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, \$1.00.

BUNDLE RATES.

NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages. 500 copies or more, per hundred \$.75 1000 copies or more, per thousand \$ 7.00 WISCONSIN EDITION—8 Pages. 100 copies or more, per hundred \$ 1.00 1000 copies or more, per thousand \$ 7.50 1000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for) \$ 6.00 WEEKLY BUNDLES. 4 pages. 8 pages. Five copies, 3 months, to one address \$.40 10 copies, 3 months, to one address \$.75 Five copies, one year, to one address \$ 1.75 Ten copies, one year, to one address \$ 3.00 Advertising Rates furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts for Remittances on Subscriptions are acknowledged by THE NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. Separate receipts are never sent.

direct or control the service of such laborers or mechanics, to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency.

Section 2. Any officer or agent of this state of Wisconsin or of any city, village, town, school district, or other municipal corporation thereof, or any contractor or sub-contractor or agent thereof, who violates any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication.

Joint Resolution, No. 34, A. By Assemblyman Brochhausen. Relating to printing and engraving.

WHEREAS, Most of the engraving work for the state is being done by a firm which has, and still is, assuming a very hostile attitude toward the welfare of the wage earners of the state, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the assembly, the senate concurring, that the joint committee on printing is hereby authorized to investigate this subject and recommend to this legislature some system in the letting of engraving work for the state as will best conserve the interests and integrity of the state.

As to Wilshire Methods. At the meeting of the national executive committee of the party, just held at national headquarters in Chicago, the following resolutions were adopted:

"The national executive committee, having been requested by Local St. Louis to warn the Socialists of this country against the purchase of Wilshire's gold mining stock, advertised in Wilshire's Magazine, declares:

"1. That it has no knowledge of the merits or demerits of the stock in question, and no proof of bad faith on the part of Comrade

Wilshire in connection with the enterprise.

"2. That the Socialist party has no connection, directly or indirectly, with the enterprise, and does not assume the moral responsibility for the investments of Socialists or others in it.

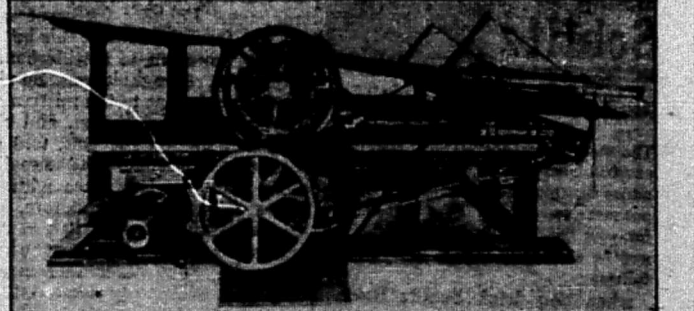
"3. That the national executive committee considers it reprehensible and detrimental to the interests of our movement to use Socialist publications for the promotion of the private business enterprises of their editors or publishers."

Goebel's Tour.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel continues to have good meetings in the northwest. He organized locals four nights in succession recently, at La Grande, Oregon. The two meetings stirred the politicians as rarely before. Good meetings were also held at Idaho Falls, Idaho, being particularly opportune because of one or two of the locals having been induced to chase the will-o-the-wisp of a citizens' party, so-called, and to accept nominations on the ticket of the same. Needless to say, Goebel's visit helped to line up every real Socialist for clear-cut action, with no fusion and no compromise. At Butte, Comrade Goebel, in company with Editor O'Neill of the Miners' Magazine, addressed an enthusiastic meeting. He is now in Oregon.

Indiana.

Marion, Ind., March 11: State Chairman Kelley has sent out the call for the state convention, which will be held at Mansur hall, Indianapolis, beginning Sunday, March 31, at 9 o'clock a. m. A large amount of important business is before the convention. The basis of representation is set forth in sec. 3 and 4, art. VIII. of the state constitution.



"THE MIEMLE" 33:46 PAT'D HIGH-SPEED JOB AND BOOK PRESS

With the Miemie Improved Bed Motion, Two-Revolution, Four-Roller—Occupying a floor space of 8 feet 8 inches by 13 feet 4 inches over all, and weighing about nine tons. Will print a sheet 33 inches by 48 inches. Until we get this machine, we are limited to printing a sheet of only 12 by 18 inches.

The Co-operative Printer, one of the departments under the jurisdiction of the Social-Democratic Publishing Co., has been turning away so much large work that it was deemed absolutely necessary to the welfare of the labor movement, which receives the benefit derived from the income of the printer, to purchase the above new cylinder press at a cost of about \$3,000. While the greater portion of the price will be raised by a mortgage loan, still it is to the interest of every reader to see to it that the loan shall be as small as possible. This you can do by subscribing for one or more shares of stock in the publishing company, or by making a donation of whatever amount you feel that you can conscientiously give. This is one of the times when we need the money quick. Any aid you can give us now will do double duty.

FOURTH EDITION OF SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

The book that makes socialists with arguments in simple, plain language. A heart to heart talk for the people. Every socialist should keep a supply on hand for unbelievers. 168 pages, paper; \$1.00 a copy, cloth; postpaid. Paper 50 cents, \$2.75; 50 cents, \$2.00, postpaid.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

German Readers

Should read the Finest Constructive SOCIALIST Weekly in this Country, the

Wahrheit

Edited by Victor L. Berger. You can have it for the reduced price of 50 cents and 75¢ per copy. Order it at once.

Address: 344 Sixth Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

PATENTS

OLIPHANT & YOUNG Solicitors-in-Chief, 117 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Commemorative, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Proposals, Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc. We do Fine Clean Book-binding, Electrotyping and Galleys.

German Job Department West Water and Wells Streets

THE HIT OF THE SEASON!

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

Aurora Singing Society

At the South Side Armory Hall 17

TICKETS, 10c After 6 o'clock, 25c Sunday, March 17

18 K SEAMLESS WEDDING RINGS

Also a full line of SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and CLOCKS, suitable for Wedding Gifts, at the lowest possible price.

August H. Stecher Co. JEWELER

A.W. STREHLOW

Plain and Decorative in Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining.

1198 Teutonia Avenue, MILWAUKEE, WIS.



All kinds of TRASSES for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, known to be the CHEAPEST and the BEST in the city—made to order and always on hand.

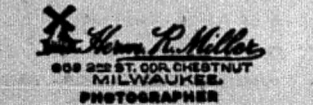
International Truss and Artificial Limb Co., 405 Chestnut St.



SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY

THE RELIABLE CLOTHES, HATS AND FURNISHERS

1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE



Security Abstract & Title Co.

H. N. SEAMAN, Counsel.

Abstracts of Title to all Real Estate in Milwaukee County.

THEO. KOESTER,

WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE,

Wines and Liquors at Wholesale Prices.

Doc's Place

WINE AND LIQUORS

261 Third St.

BORCHARDT BROS. TAILORS

and GENTS' FURNISHERS

347-349 Grove Street, Milwaukee

FRANK KORSCH

HALL, SALOON and SAMPLE ROOM

Cor. Union and Arrow Sts.

C. D. WAUGH

Optician

Victory for the Socialists in Manitowoc!

Manitowoc, March 13.—At a special election here, yesterday, the corporation crowd was put to rout on the water works question by a vote of 1,380 to 510.

after blow went pounding home, until the audience went wild with glee at the trouncing given to the corporationists, who have been waging a campaign of lies and deceptions all through.

Casimir Gonski Jolted! Another factor in the campaign, although a small one, has been William Rahr, who once boasted that he carried the Polish vote of this city "in his vest pocket."

gave up and introduced Mr. Gonski. "How about the Milwaukee water works?" was the cry that greeted him.

Manitowoc is alive these days, and it is the Social-Democrats who are making it so. It is the sort of life that is good for the common people.

RACINE

Racine, March 11.—For the purpose of stimulating the comrades in the movement to secure new members, prizes, in the shape of Socialist literature, have been offered to members in this city.

A committee has been appointed for the purpose of conferring with the Kenosha comrades to arrange a joint picnic at a park midway between the two cities, some time this summer.

At the next meeting of the Ninth ward branch the study of Mills' "Struggle for Existence" will be taken up under the leadership of Organizer Harris.

Be careful, comrades, and don't make conflicting dates for your basket picnic this summer.

Comrades, be sure to send in donations to carry on the organization work which is necessary in the next few months.

The West Side Women's Branch has arranged for a schafskopf and cinch party at Hanke's hall, Ninth and Harmon streets, April 29, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Comrade Thompson is to speak on Socialism at the Madison Presbyterian church on March 21.

Social-Democratic News.

schafskopf and skat tournament arranged by the county central committee at Pabst park hall, Third street, Sunday afternoon, March 31.

Consultation Free A. REINHARD, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

FRESH FISH for LENT

DR. I. GREENBERG, THE OPTICIAN

OROW STOVE POLISH CO.

cluding refreshments. Cash prizes will also be offered. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Will you come? Well, I guess yes. That's the question and the answer in a nutshell.

All news for these columns must reach the county organizer, E. T. Melms, Wednesday afternoon of each week to insure publication.

The arrangements committee of the Socialist Maennerchor reports that nothing has been left undone to make its grand entertainment and ball which takes place at the North Side Turner hall, Sunday, March 24, at 3 o'clock p. m., a grand success.

Be careful, comrades, and don't make conflicting dates for your basket picnic this summer.

Comrades, be sure to send in donations to carry on the organization work which is necessary in the next few months.

The Sixth district has arranged for a large picnic at Jones' grove. Other branches please take notice.

The Nineteenth ward branch has arranged for a basket picnic, July 14, 1907, at 2:30 p. m.

Remember that bazaar to be held by the South Side Social-Democratic Women's branch, commencing April 11, and closing April 14, with a sociable.

This is a reminder to you that the East Side Women's branch has set the 18th of May aside for its grand annual May ball at Hanke's hall, corner Ninth and Harmon streets.

The Doppel Quartette has arranged for an evening entertainment and ball, to be held at the Barden Maennerchor hall, corner Ninth and Winnebago streets, Saturday evening, April 13, 1907.

The Eleventh ward branch has arranged for a basket picnic, July 14, 1907. Branches take notice.

How about donations to help wipe out the deficit of the campaign?

Comrade E. T. Melms will deliver a lecture before the Twenty-first ward branch, Tuesday, March 26, at Klamann's hall, 1432 Green Bay avenue.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

arranged for a prize schafskopf tournament at Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue, Sunday, April 7, 1907, at 2:30 p. m.

Remember the monster grand ball to be held at the West Side Turner hall on Saturday evening, April 13, under the auspices of the Sixth, Thirtieth and Twenty-first ward branches.

Remember that bazaar to be held by the South Side Social-Democratic Women's branch, commencing April 11, and closing April 14, with a sociable.

This is a reminder to you that the East Side Women's branch has set the 18th of May aside for its grand annual May ball at Hanke's hall, corner Ninth and Harmon streets.

The Doppel Quartette has arranged for an evening entertainment and ball, to be held at the Barden Maennerchor hall, corner Ninth and Winnebago streets, Saturday evening, April 13, 1907.

The Eleventh ward branch has arranged for a basket picnic, July 14, 1907. Branches take notice.

How about donations to help wipe out the deficit of the campaign?

Comrade E. T. Melms will deliver a lecture before the Twenty-first ward branch, Tuesday, March 26, at Klamann's hall, 1432 Green Bay avenue.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

STATUTE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.

WIRTH-DANCING SCHOOLS

will continue dancing for beginners of the learned A. D. Wirth of Chicago who says those who dance will have fun as well as learn.

80 lots on 22nd St. between Hopkins and Keefe Aves. at \$199 each per lot.

CHAS. R. DAVIS, Agt. 12th Floor Railway Exchange Bldg., 97 Wisconsin St.

Classified Advertising

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RALPH A. DRESSING CO., 34 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Errand Boy Wanted. Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN WANTED AT ONCE.—Three bright and energetic young men as solicitors for subscriptions to the Social-Democratic Herald.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DANGER.

Gust. J. Rogahn... FINE CIGARS... Brand: 100-Royal Jewel & Aroma—100 50-Cannon Ball and Old Iron Spike—768 Pearl St. Phone Connection.

The Way to Wealth for the average man is through small savings.

THE HOME TEA CO. 392 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY 359 MARKET STREET. Only Union Drivers Employed.

Victor L. Berger AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED? LIFE INSURANCE

J. W. NIEMANN 344 SIXTH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

FINAL REMOVAL SALE

We will remove to 330 Grove Street, Corner National Avenue, on or about April 1, and have placed everything in our stock on sale.

The finest Wares to be found in any first class Jewelry Store are here at prices tempting enough for dealers to buy.

Watches
Elgin movement in 20 year Gold Filled Cases at **\$7.50**

Tea Sets
4 piece Tea Sets, Quadruple Plate, \$8.00 to \$12.00 values **\$5.49**

17 Jewel Hampden Patent Regulator in 20 yr. Gold Filled Cases **\$10.85**

Sugar and Cream Sets, Quadruple Plate, \$4.50 value **\$2.69**

D. GOLDMAN

343 GROVE STREET

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON.
Olga Nethersole, the renowned English artist, who will appear at the Davidson theater for her annual week's engagement, beginning on Monday evening next, has decided to present her own dramatization of M. Serib's immortal play, "Adrienne Lecouvreur," which she finished during the past summer, for her premiere performance. On Tuesday and Saturday evenings,

ALHAMBRA.
The four Hanlon brothers, for thirty years the accredited masters of the American field of pantomime, have evolved in "Fantasma," which opens at the Alhambra Sunday afternoon, for the week, the crowning



and at the Saturday matinee, "Sapho" will be the bill. On Wednesday evening Piner's great social problem play, "The Second Mrs. Tangarary," will be the offering. Thursday evening Miss Nethersole will appear as Carmen, and on Friday evening she will present "The Labyrinth" (a case of divorce), adapted from the French.

triumph of their long career. "Fantasma" bears their personal guarantee that it stands in scenic beauty without a rival on the American stage today. The antics of the clown, Pico, and the comedy pantomime of the four Hanlons requires no comment. A gigantic stage equipment, an immense display of wardrobe, the ballets, tableaux, transformations, new Hanlon tricks, will leave no dull moments during the performance. The usual matinees.



FOR BREAKFAST

A cup of hot, steaming NUTRITO, the fragrant and soothing cereal coffee, does more to quiet the nerves and supplement the value of a night of refreshing sleep than a bushel of drugs.

Go to your work happy, alert and ready for business. Be served a cup of

NUTRITO

20th Century Cereal Coffee
This brand is now in constant use, and is made from the choicest materials—by 8-hour-day union labor.
Sample package FREE. Send us your name and address on a postal.

C. P. Dietz & Co.

1210 WALNUT STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

If You Don't Wear
SCHOTT'S
Made-to-Order
CLOTHES
You Ought To
E. J. SCHOTT, Tailor
1210 Walnut St.

"Bankers and Brokers" will follow "Fantasma" at the Alhambra.

BIJOU THEATER.
"The Millionaire Detective," a powerful comedy melodrama, will be the attraction at the Bijou next week, opening tomorrow matinee. There is a delightful love story running through the play, with a delicate vein of comedy that is irresistible.

How unexpected Howard Hall is the star, and is supported by an excellent company. Special scenery adds to the effectiveness of the play.

A strong heart story of Indiana, from the pen of the gifted Ramsey Morris, is announced as the attraction for the week of March 24.

STAR THEATER.
"The Four Musketeers," Johnson and Buckley and Lena McCouvier, Imhof, Conn and Corine, Martin and Crouch, make up the specialty portion of the "Empire Show," appearing at the Star the week commencing Sunday. Two burlesques of more than ordinary merit are also announced, entitled "The Land of Sunshine" and "Casey's Athletic Club."

CRYSTAL THEATER.
At the Crystal theater, next week: Three Brothers Rossi, acrobatic act—Bert, Lenora, impersonator; Dudley, Cheslyn and Burns, refined singing and comedy; Wright, Huntington & Co., in the sketch, "The Stolen Kiss"; Blossom Robinson, illustrated song, "Clover Blossoms," and the Crystalgraph.

Every Night 7:30
EVERY VOTE, Indefatigable
From 10:00 to 11:00
425 Grove St.

A SEARCHLIGHT ON TAX-DODGING!

IF THEY REALLY WANT TO PUT A STOP TO THE THING, HERE IS A WAY!

We are in receipt of a letter from the Greater Milwaukee Association in regard to taxation. As this is a very important subject we will herewith undertake to show some of the injustices in the taxation which are being practiced in Milwaukee. Let us take the assessed valuation of real and personal property for 1904:

Real Estate and Buildings, \$146,604,786
All Personal Property 37,716,905
Total \$184,321,691
This personal property is supposed to include all personal property of the manufacturing concerns and private individuals. While it is very difficult to make an absolutely correct comparison, there are ways by which these amounts can be compared approximately. In the year 1904 the United States government had a census of manufacturers. In these reports the following figures are given for 1,534 manufacturing establishments:

Land and Buildings \$41,346,009.00
All Personal Property including machinery, tools, cash in bank, etc. 120,783,632.00
Total \$162,129,641.00
The interesting item here is the

personal property. This all represents taxable property within the limits of the city of Milwaukee. If we compare the assessed valuation of personal property of the whole of Milwaukee with the report of the U. S. government we find that the manufacturing industries of Milwaukee give their personal property as being three times as big as the assessed valuation of personal property for the entire city gives it! So it is evident that the little supporter of capitalism is being forced to pay double the amount of taxes that the big, foxy capitalists are paying, and double the taxes they would have to pay if the big fellows were not favored by our capitalistic administration of city government. And it means bigger rent for the very grocers, butchers and small tradesmen who swell with pride when they think they belong to the capitalist class, and that the working people are only cattle. And so for the working cattle this unequal taxation means that they must pay higher prices for the necessities of life, as well as higher rents, for the landlord always has to get the taxes out of his tenant.

To prove our assertion: The average tax rate is about 2.5 per cent of the assessed valuation, or 1.25 per cent of the real valuation.

OSHKOSH CAPITALISM AND CRAFT!

Oshkosh, March 11.—The people of Oshkosh have just been going through some experiences. Edgar Sawyer, a good type of the "disinterested" rich, is the virtual owner of both the local gas company and the local electric light company upon which the people, singly and collectively, must depend for their light. The old electric light company that was metamorphosed into the present company when public spirited Edgar got possession, was bound by a contract to furnish the city with electric lights at \$48.90 per arc light, a price which was considered reasonable when the making of electric light was in the hands of modest financiers. But Edgar, knowing what fat grafts were enjoyed by private companies in lighting other and larger and more corrupt cities, joined with the greedy stockholders back of him in bewailing the small profits secured from this source, and was watching for a time when he could screw up the price successfully. But his "losses" in this particular were well made up by the astonishing rapacity of his gas company in holding up the people of Oshkosh for \$1.30 for illuminating and \$1.20 for fuel gas—both viantages from the same pipe, of course!—and when the murmurs of angry citizens became ominously loud, and it was clear that the grip would have to be eased up a bit, Edgar, or his foxy legal advisers, hatched a brilliant idea, by which several birds could be hit with one stone. He thought that the people individually could be bribed by a small gas reduction into submitting to his getting his hand further into the public treasury. He proposed that the citizens allow him to raise his price for electric light to \$62.50 for a long-term contract. But the people spurned the offered bribe and respecting their temper the council voted down the electric light increase. Edgar, the "disinterested" citizen, then withdrew his cheaper gas offer, as a punishment. But that doesn't end the struggle for a modification of the robber gas rates, by any means, for the people well know now that gas can be produced at a very low figure.

heart when he has contracts to give out. There was no question about his worth as an inducer, but he seemed to be too honest to provide the rake-offs, said to be so dear to some aldermen. And so a more modern and allegedly less scrupulous inducer from Chicago was brought into the game, and a nice play was framed up. The first inducer submitted his sealed figures, which, on being opened, offered to do the work for \$13,000, and turned out to be the lowest bid. Then the specifications were very slightly altered, and new bids called for, and he bid \$13,000 again—but the Chicago man's bid was for just twenty-five dollars less, and he was given the contract, much to the satisfied smiles of the aldermen. People are making dark hints as to just what money or other equivalent those "satisfied smiles" stood for. For it was all too evident, it is claimed, that the Chicago man had been given an opportunity to fix his bid at just a few dollars less than the other, although the bidding was supposed to be secret. Collusion is hinted at.

SPORTING

Social-Democratic Bowling League.
Standing of the Clubs

Club	Games Won	Lost	Per Cent
Forwards	72	52	20
Toilers	72	38	34
Appeals	63	32	31
Comrades	69	28	41
LaSalle	69	28	41
Jungles	63	24	39

Individual Averages.

Player	Games	Average
1 Klein	45	172.40
2 Buelow	12	172.3
3 Gemoll	42	167.13
4 Boll	12	166.11
5 Klotz	12	164.
6 Pom	51	163.25
7 Kolwitz	57	163.6
8 H. Roloff	27	161.22
9 Blum	33	160.15
10 Hammond	18	159.13
11 L. Kagel	57	159.32
12 A. Roloff	51	158.15
13 Milzenheim	42	157.3
14 P. Kruse	63	155.37
15 Perry	60	155.23
16 Poehl	59	155.15
17 O. Krause	33	154.
18 Panyard	65	153.11
19 W. Krause	42	153.
20 Ohl	51	152.32
21 J. Ohlson	18	152.8
22 Schmidt	45	151.30
23 Bartels	33	151.24
24 Lemke	69	150.67
25 W. Lecher	51	150.40
26 Koch	54	150.34
27 C. Kagel	54	149.39
28 C. Olson	48	148.5
29 W. Lexow	9	148.1
30 Schuppenhauer	66	146.48
31 Heumann	60	145.14

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT IN PROBATE.
In the Matter of the Estate of FRED HAUDE, Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of FRED HAUDE, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to EDNA HAUDE, by this Court.
IT IS ORDERED, that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1907, be and the same is hereby fixed for the time when and place when all creditors of the said FRED HAUDE, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and adjustment.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said FRED HAUDE, deceased, be presented to the said EDNA HAUDE, before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, on and before the first Tuesday of September, 1907, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that notice of this Court's order, in which said claims and demands are to be presented, shall be published in the Milwaukee Journal, a newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, for the first time to be published in the Milwaukee Journal, on and before the first Tuesday of September, 1907.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this 15th day of February, 1907.
By the Court: ED. D. CARPENTER, County Judge.
RICHARD H. BROWN, Attorney at Law.

Spring Opening of HATS

UNION-MADE
ED. ERICKSON
GENTS' FURNISHER
446 ELEVENTH AVENUE

Spring Announcement



OUR LINE OF CLOTHES, for man and boy, for the coming season is now complete. It is with pride and satisfaction that we invite inspection of as magnificent a-line of fashionable, up-to-date clothes as was ever assembled under one roof. The amount of attention paid to the get-up of these suits, down to the very minutest detail in tailoring, beggars description, and they must be seen to be appreciated. It is an array of nobby, well-tailored, up-to-the-minute styles of clothing that will do credit to us and to their wearers.

M. Bender & Son

450 11th Av., Cor. Scott St.

Scandinavians, Attention!

The state organizer urgently requests that comrades in all parts of Wisconsin send to the office of the state organizer the names of those in their community who read the Swedish, Norwegian and Danish languages who would be interested in receiving sample copies of Socialist papers printed in these languages. We are making arrangements with publishers of the papers printed in these languages to have sample copies sent to lists of names furnished by us, and we urgently request the comrades to send in the names of their Scandinavian friends at once. The Swedish paper is called *Sevenska*, and is published in Rockford, Ill. The Norwegian-Danish paper is called *Gaa Paa*, and is published in Minneapolis, Minn. The latter is the only Socialist paper in the Norwegian-Danish language published in this country. The Scandinavian people are usually intelligent, and in their own

countries are strongly Socialistic. This is especially true of Denmark, while the recent settlement between Norway and Sweden, which resulted in the separation of the two countries, was made possible, we are informed, under the pressure of the peace-loving policy of the Social-Democrats, who are strong in both countries. Our constructive Wisconsin policy would appeal very strongly to these Scandinavian people, and we expect that the sample copies of these papers to be sent them will contain information concerning the Wisconsin movement. Comrades who wish to help on this, will please send their lists this will please send their lists friends may receive the special issue prepared for this purpose.

Progress of the Mayer Strike.

A committee has been appointed by the Shoe Cutters to confer with the Mayer company, and there is hope that the strike may be satisfactorily adjusted. A year ago the cutters had an agreement with the firm as to prices, and it was to stand for a year. But before the year was over the firm sought to inaugurate a new price list, in which certain changes were made that would have affected a lot of the men. The firm admitted the price paid for certain kinds of work was not enough, but it wanted to equalize matters by cutting down the rate on finer classes of work in order to make the raise of the other kind. This was so unsatisfactory that the men got the consent of their national union and walked out. Of the number that went out forty-eight are drawing strike benefits and other places were found for the others. Quite a lot of material was cut ahead so that the firm is just now beginning to feel the effects of the strike. It has been unsuccessful in filling the vacant places, having had some raw experience with inefficient professional strike breakers. The strike has been carried on in a determined, dignified way, and the men are confident of victory.

Hat... Styles

All the latest novelties in Soft and Stiff Hats for Spring wear. Good values for \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

(We clothe a man from head to foot.)
BRUETT
Clothing Co.
1725-1726 Food St. La Crosse, Wis.
COR. EIGHTEENTH & LLOYD STS.

A SOCIAL FORUM!

Announcements and invitations are now being circulated for a new lecture platform, to be called "The Forum." The ambitions of "The Forum," which will be located at the Jefferson studios, are easiest explained by the following from the circular letter:
"We believe the time is ripe, and that Milwaukee should have a free, untrammelled platform where all social, economic and industrial questions shall be discussed in their wider, deeper aspects and their higher moral, as well as their ethical, bearings; where those who appear shall be guaranteed absolute freedom, and shall be stimulated to speak their utmost message in fearless freedom and candor; where the viewpoint of the common good of all the people shall be maintained; where the problems of labor and capital shall be dealt with in the spirit of resolute justice and with a great moral passion; where Socialism shall be set forth in its intellectual and spiritual richness and fervor as well as its economic justice."

MAYR'S
Military Band & Orchestra
FIRST CLASS (50-6000) MUSIC
736 EIGHTH STREET,
St. Brook 10667 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Otto C. Leuba
DRUGGIST
1800 Vilas St., Cor. 25.

DR. J. E. MAHONEY
SPECIALIST
in the treatment of complicated and chronic diseases.
Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8:15 p. m.
Sundays: 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.
226 Grand Ave. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The MUELLER FUEL AND SUPPLY CO.

COAL

COKE and WOOD
BUILDING SUPPLIES

OFFICES AND YARDS
3007 BROWN ST. 1206 BREMER ST. 450 GROVE ST.
Phone West 748
All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

WATCH REPAIRING GOOD AND RELIABLE
AT STRICTLY HONEST PRICES
The Schwabach, French, German and English Watches
THE SCHWABACH, 316 West Water Street, MILWAUKEE



SPRING OPENING

Monday, March 18, from 8 o'clock A.M. to 9 o'clock P.M.
Our Spring Stocks are complete, and we assure you the most magnificent aggregation of the season's choicest novelties. A wealth of beauty and correct style which has never surpassed.

Opening Exhibit of Spring Millinery

There are no Hats produced anywhere, at any price, more beautiful than those you will find here—and the prices are moderate and sensible.

More Than 300 Hats at \$5.00 Each

- Come and see what 5.00 does here toward getting originality and beauty in design and workmanship and richness in material.
- Other new spring hats from 1.98 to 20.00—we count them the best popular priced hats we have ever shown.
- There is nothing to be desired in bloom or foliage that cannot be found in the collection. We also show a magnificent variety of shapes not to be found elsewhere.

Easter Candies and
Easter Novelties of All Kinds

Opening Sale Notion Specials
White or black silk, 50 yard spools, each 8c
Corticell silk, 50 yd. spools, doz. 47c
Merrick's best thread, 6 spools for 25c
Best adamantine pins, 5 packages. 5c
Lightweight 16c dress shields, pair. 9c
White basting thread, 500 yd. spools 4c
Hauschild's No. 50 cream crochet cotton 6c

Toilet Soaps—Patent Medicines
Fairy soap, Life Buoy soap, Sweetheart, Buttermilk or Forest Queen, 4 cakes for 15c
Hay's Hair Health, Malted Milk, Pond's Extract, Pine Eye Shampoo, Liquezone, 50c size 39c
Assorted 50c Hair Brushes, Monday 28c

New 75c Belts Only 39c Each
Women's silk belts, white, black, brown, red and blue, various styles, also new leather belts, choice at 39c
Gold plated new 75c bracelets, Mon. 55c
New solid gold shell rings, 50c and 50c
Bead necklaces, in all colors, each. 50c
Solid gold rings from 1.00 to 3.00 each.

Stationery Specials—Monday
Easter souvenir postals 3 for 10c
Linen paper and envelopes, box at 19c
Regular 2.50 burning outfits for 1.98
25c glove and handkerchief boxes. 19c
Linen writing paper, package of 120 sheets—worth 35c, for 19c
Easter souvenir postals 2 for 5c

Opening Sale of Spring Hosiery
Ladies' black cotton hose, white feet, at 12 1/2c
Ladies' black cotton hose, double heels and toes, plain or ribbed tops 15c
Children's fine ribbed black cotton hose, double heels and toes, all sizes 15c
Ladies' plain black cotton hose, ribbed hem, all sizes, per pair 12 1/2c

Women's Spring Gloves
Come and see them. Compare and be convinced—that is all we ask.
Women's mercerized lisle thread gloves, white and black, per pair 29c
Women's long silk gloves, white and black, pair, 1.75 and 1.25
Women's kid gloves, all sizes, in all the new shades, from 1.00 to 2.00 per pair.
Women's black and white lisle thread gloves, per pair only 1.25
Women's long kid gloves, white, blk. and colored, 3.00 to 4.00 per pair.

Opening Display of Women's, Misses' and Children's Outer Garments
They are all as perfect in style and fit as they are in workmanship, and as none of the makers represented would, under any circumstances, allow any but outer garments that pass the most critical examination to leave their establishments, you may be sure that everyone is a strong expression of high-class work. We beg to suggest the advisability of calling in the morning.

WOMEN'S COATS—Small plaids, collarless, finished with black velvet and silk braid, strapped seams, large metal buttons 6.50
WOMEN'S LONG COATS—Brown and tan plaids, circular back, bias straps over shoulders, finished with velvet and braid 10.00

WOMEN'S PONY SUITS—All wool serge, blue, brown and black, gray satin lined coat, plaited skirt, sleeves with cuffs 21.00
WOMEN'S SUITS—Light colored mixtures, fitted short coat, silk braided vest, full plaited skirt, strapped front and back 15.50

WOMEN'S SUITS—Black and white checked blouse suits in Gibson effect, lined with gray or white taffeta, box-plaited skirt 25.00
WOMEN'S COATS—Tan color covert cloth, fitted back, rolling collar, lined throughout with satin, fancy sleeves, straps and buttons 10.00

WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Box-plaited panama dress skirts, in blue, brown and black, trimmed with straps of same material 6.00
CHILDREN'S COATS—Full length, tan or brown plaids, collar and cuffs trimmed with light blue silk, sizes 6 to 14 7.50

CHILDREN'S COATS—Short box coats, white broadcloth collar and cuffs, in brown, blue or red, with narrow braid and metal buttons 4.00
MISSSES' SUITS—Fancy mixed—loose box coat, velvet collar and cuffs, braid trimmed, large pockets, plaited skirt 12.00

New Spring Dress Goods and Silks
In the important matters of quality and price this sale stands out with a distinction unparalleled. As a result of this tremendous banquet of values the splendid reputation of our silk and dress goods section will be spread farther and wider with greatest emphasis.
CHENEY BROS. REGULAR 1.00 QUALITY SHOWER PROOF FOULARD SILKS AT 90c YARD—Mostly neat, small designs on black or colored backgrounds.
45 inch wool crepe dress goods, a soft fabric in the new shades of tan, brown, blue and green 59c
20 inch suiting silks, checks and stripes, light, medium and dark effects, 55c silks, Monday 49c
Diagonal serge, for tailored suits, 45 to 54 in. widths, in black, brown, blue and green, from 75c to 1.50 per yard.

Women's and Children's Shoes
OPENING SALE
Women's new oxfords, a grand selection in patent colt, patent kid and vic kid leathers, blucher, button, Gibson and sailor ties, all sizes.
1.95, 2.48, 2.95
All Widths and Any Size

BOYS AND GIRLS' CONFIRMATION SHOES NOW AT SPECIAL PRICES
Women's shoes, new spring styles, in vic kid, patent colt and dull calf, lace and button styles, dull or cloth tops, extension or flexible soles, A to EE widths. 1.98 2.48
Spring models of our popular "U-GO" brand shoes—for women, very dressy creations, with French or high Cuban heels, dull or cloth tops, all widths and sizes. 2.95 3.50 4.00 5.00

Linens and Washable Dress Fabrics
Prominent in the spring opening sale on Monday:
Half bleached pure linen crash toweling, blue borders, yard 12c
Silver bleached pure linen table damask, 1.00 value, 72 inches wide, yard 69c
Mercerized collonnes, in all the new and staple plain shades, for waists or dresses, st. 15c
Banat silk in plain shades, also figured and jacquard effects, fast colors, yard 60c
Silk cord, a highly mercerized new fabric in plain shades for spring wear, yard 29c
Tissue braina, a very soft half silk fabric printed in the new dot patterns, Monday 39c

Red and blue checked linen glass toweling, yard 9c
Bleached satin damask, the new lily pattern, 72 in. wide, 1.50 value, yard 98c
Very sheer organdy, white grounds, with floral or shadow effects, 28 inches wide 9c
Very sheer white ground plaid organdy printed in large and small floral patterns 25c
Mercerized Rayure, sheer white ground with satin stripes, dotted and figured 18c
Mercerized Zephyrs, in assorted black and white checks, and Scotch plaids, yard 25c

Carpets, Rugs and Lace Curtains
All carpets bought on Monday sewed, lined and laid free of charge.
Brussels carpet, new spring patterns, borders to match, yard 69c
Body brussels carpet, oriental and floral patterns, all new 1.10
Best velvet carpet, new oriental and floral patterns, per yard 95c
New spring patterns of best all wool ingrain carpets 75c
Extra heavy quality half wool ingrain carpets, newest patterns 45c
Wilton velvet carpet, spring patterns, borders to match, per yard 1.25
Striped hemp stair carpet, 10c yard.
White and ecru cable net curtains, very elaborate designs, per pair Monday 2.25
White lace curtains, neat Saxony brussels patterns for parlors, per pair 3.00
New curtain madras, beautiful colorings, yard 25c

White lace curtains, 36 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards long, entirely new designs, pair 29c
A splendid assortment of new 1.25 white lace curtains, 8 yards long, per pair 89c
White door panels, size 30x45 inches, each 23c



Laces, Embroideries—Extra Specials
In spite of our previous tremendous sales our assortments are greater than ever, because of recent arrival of thousand of pieces of the very newest novelties. These wonderful bargain examples:
Swiss embroideries with insertings to match, 40c values in 7 to 9 in. widths, only 19c
German and French Valenciennes laces, inserting to match, 55c pieces, 32 yards for 50c
Normandie Valenciennes laces, special 35c values, from 3 to 7 inches wide, yard 15c
Silk embroidered bands in all colors, from 1 to 1 1/4 in. wide, worth 35c, at 12c

NEW 15c EMBROIDERED TURN-OVERS AT 5c EACH.

mosquitoes. Ald. Buech thought it a good time to call attention to the Twelfth ward marsh, and then Bading broke out in print again about specially abolishing the marsh—it isn't abolished yet, by the way. Recently Ald. Buech complained to Bading that the railroads were dumping cars of manure into the Kinnickinnic river. A reporter overheard the complaint and wrote it up, giving Buech the credit. This made the doctor sour; he wanted the credit for such things. "If you fellows would only keep still, we could do something," he whined to Buech. Recently Buech had to complain that his garbage had not been taken away since November. This raised the Health office gorge. An inspector was hurried to the Buech home "before the alderman could get home." as the secretary gave it out to the papers, and found some garbage mixed in with the ashes—for the very good reason that the garbage not having been collected, it had fallen over into the ashes—and at once the Health department sought to injure the alderman in the daily press by claiming that he had disobeyed the law against putting garbage and ashes in the same receptacle. This wonderful news was so clearly spite work that it can best be characterized by the old phrase "small potatoes."

Ferullo Is Making Good!

Word comes from Los Angeles that Ferullo, the former director of the Ellery band has literally captured the town. At the time of the breaking of the relations between Ellery and his former band leader, over half of the men went with Ferullo, and he has since been getting more of them, until lately he has had under his baton all the big men of the original band, with the result that the aggregation that Ellery has been regaling Milwaukee with recently was considerably off color, as was well shown when they attempted the sextette with Lucia and other exacting numbers of that class. Ferullo has just signed a five-year contract in Los Angeles, by which he is to play there each winter season. The coming summer he will bring his band to Chicago and play at San Souci park, with six added weeks at the Coliseum. There is a possibility that the band will also play in Milwaukee a few weeks.

More Clancy Methods

The friction in the fire department, by reason of Clancy's queer administration of affairs, developed an interesting case last week. A year ago Clancy called the engineers of the department before him, and informed them that from that time on they would be held responsible for the engines under their charge. The engine of Company No. 22 on Center street had a sprung axle, and the engineer told the captain about it. But, it is alleged, the captain was abed and under the influence of liquor, and did not report the matter to headquarters. Fearing that he might personally be held to account for the failure to have the matter speedily repaired, the engineer himself then reported it. And matters were at such a pass that five members of the company called the drunkenness of the captain to the attention of the chief, also. There was a hearing before the commissioners, during which Clancy denounced the engineer for reporting the sprung axle, and pointing out that, according to the book of rules, all reporting must be done by the captain. He even went so far as to deny that the engine in question has a sprung axle. The case was postponed, and immediately afterward Clancy transferred the firemen who had complained of the captain, as a punishment.

Reinhardt's Arrested!

The Reinhardt twins, Wallace A. and Willis E., who have been hiding from the Wisconsin authorities by remaining outside the state, were arrested last Monday in St. Paul by detective Thompson Mulholland of the Milwaukee Police Department. Detective Mulholland arrived in St. Paul Saturday, but found that only Willis Reinhardt was in town. He waited, and on Monday was able to pounce upon both of them. Gov. Johnson, at the request of Chris. O'Brien, the leading criminal lawyer of the city, refused to honor the extradition warrant, for the delivery of the two men, held by the defective, until a hearing had been had. Mulholland took his prisoners

next morning before the county attorney for a hearing, but the county attorney turned out to be a nephew of the criminal lawyer, and the latter had no difficulty in getting the hearing postponed to the 20th, the prisoners meantime being placed under his charge.

On Trial for Conspiracy.
As we go to press this week, the conspiracy suit against F. A. H. Reinhardt, of the Wisconsin Medical Institute, is on trial in the District court. An interesting witness was Dr. W. S. Fullerton, secretary of the Minnesota state board of medical examiners, who gave some testimony about the work of the

Town Copies by the Town Crier.

Reinhardt in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and gave the records showing that Wallace A. Reinhardt had had his medical license revoked in Minneapolis several years ago for his unprofessional and fakish work, when he ran a "Minnesota Medical Institute."

Reinhardt Twice Arrested
At the same time that the trial is in progress, F. A. H. Reinhardt is resting under two charges of advertising himself as a physician and practicing medicine without a license. The warrants were sworn out by the state board of medical examiners. Reinhardt was arrested by a city detective, and was afterward released on \$500 bail. The arrest was the result of a foxy move by the "institute" people. The court had prevented them from advertising their business as an institute, and forbidden the doing of a medical business as a corporation. To cheat the law they had their windows in the Alhambra building lettered: "Wisconsin Medical Institute (not incorporated)," and then went into the papers with their old-style advertising with the title given in the same way. They were immediately arrested, and the advertisements ceased to appear.

On the Rack in St. Paul.
Up in St. Paul the Reinhardt's are also on the rack. Not being physicians themselves in the eyes of the Minnesota law, they evade the

tenses. They are just as culpable for this sort of cheating as is the gas company for getting up the cheat in the first place. The love of money is the root of all evil.

Last fall Health Commissioner Bading came out with a flourish about abolishing all the stagnant water inside the city limits to stop the breeding of germ carrying

BIJOU
Beginning Matinee Sunday, 2:30
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday

CHAS. E. BLANCKY Mgr.

Howard Hall
IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS

The Millionaire Detective
A Story of Love and Mystery
Dealing With FRENCH FINANCE
HIGH-CLASS Vaudeville Specialties

DAVIDSON
FOR THE WEEK **MONDAY**
BEGINNING

Annual Engagement in Milwaukee of the Distinguished English Artist

OLGA NETHERSOLE

Supported by FRANK MILES and Her London Company (Under the Direction of Louis V. Washburn), Presenting the Following Repertoire:

Monday Evening **ADRIENNE LECOQUREN**
Tuesday Evening **SAPHO**
Wednesday Evening **ADRIENNE LECOQUREN**
Wednesday Matinee **THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY**
Thursday Evening **GARMEN**
Friday Evening **THE LABYRINTH**
Saturday Matinee **SAPHO**
Saturday Evening **SAPHO**

Sale of Prizes: Parquet and First 4 Rows Dress Circle, 15c. Balance Dress Circle, 10c. First 3 Rows Gallery, 10c. Best 2 Rows Gallery, 10c. Balance Gallery, 5c. Best 2 Rows New Gallery, 5c. Balance New Gallery, 5c. Seats reserved by advance sale and sold subject to conditions.

COMING SUNDAY, ONE NIGHT ONLY
Melvina & Her "The Man Tree"
Prices 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c

CRYSTAL 2:30, 7:45 and 9:00
Week of March 18th

WRIGHT, HUNTINGTON & CO.
In "THE STOLEN KISS"
Advertisement for

ALHAMBRA
WEEK Com. SUNDAY MAT.—THE HANLON'S Present

The New Fantasma
WITH ALL THE WILD WILD WONDERS OF THIS CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE HANLON'S Genius
Unparalleled Scenic Spectacle!
GLOWNS, COMEDY and SINGING GIRLS

STAR
Twice Daily 10c 20c 30c 50c

Comencing Sunday Matinee

The Empire Burlesquers

Mat. 10c
Sat. 15c
Night 20c

Mat. 10c
Sat. 15c
Night 20c

Mat. 10c
Sat. 15c
Night 20c