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Why Aldrich Wants a Constitutional Amendment

By Victor L. Berger.

RESOLUTION, asking that the various states vote upon a constitutional amendment giving congress power to levy an income tax, was passed without a dissenting vote by the United States senate—so we were informed by the telegraph last Tuesday.

Seventy-seven senators were present, and each responded in the affirmative. And it is the common understanding in Washington that the national house of representatives will also adopt this resolution without any opposition.

This all seems to be clear enough, and yet one cannot understand it.

Why should such a constitutional amendment be necessary? In the United States an income tax was proposed as early as 1812. In 1861 a measure was enacted assessing incomes above \$800 3 per cent. Later changes were voted, making the tax progressive, the rates being 5, 7 1/2 and 10 per cent on incomes from \$600 to \$5,000, from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and \$10,000, respectively.

The amount of exemption was afterward raised to \$1,000 and \$2,000, the law continuing in force until 1873.

In 1894 the so-called Wilson Act provided an income tax, but the supreme court declared it unconstitutional, by a vote of 5 to 4, and the tax never went into operation.

According to this short history, all that seems to be necessary to make the income tax constitutional again—for it evidently had been constitutional for about sixty-five years—would be to change the personnel of the supreme court in such a way that it would declare the income tax constitutional and rightful, with at least 5 to 4 votes.

However, this is not what Senator Nelson Aldrich and the other big capitalists and trust magnates desire.

They practically want a constitutional amendment against the income tax. And in the following way:

It requires a three-fourths majority of the legislatures and governors of all the states to pass an amendment to the constitution of the United States.

This can never be gotten for any measure that the capitalists oppose as long as capitalism holds sway.

Twelve states can defeat the amendment.

And even the most enthusiastic reformers in Washington, D. C., will tell you that neither New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland or West Virginia will agree to any such proposition.

And it is almost certain that it will be defeated in two dozen more states.

For it is easy for the capitalistic lobbyists to defeat it in at least one house of the legislature or get the governor to veto it.

And yet the capitalists opposing the income tax need to gain but one more state in order to win.

An income tax in some form exists in nearly all the European countries and in Australia.

England was the first country to levy this tax. Pitt presented the first bill for an income tax in 1798. Although it was again abolished in 1816, since the ruling class of England considered it only a war measure—it was re-enacted in 1842, when the Chartist agitation compelled the repeal of the tax on food. Robert Peel—a Tory—introduced in place of the "corn laws" a bill for an income tax and defended it in a speech lasting three hours and a half. It was carried amidst tremendous applause, by a Tory parliament, mind you, and a vote of 255 against 149.

Of course, the fear of the Chartist agitation, which came near bringing about a revolution in England, was at the bottom of it.

The income tax has existed in England ever since.

The most sweeping change in its provisions, as we all know, was made a few weeks ago, when the maximum of the tax upon incomes above \$50,000 was raised to 25 per cent—in order to provide for the Dreadnaughts and the larger navy, and also an old-age pension for the working people.

The feudal lords and the capitalists of England have been howling and holding indignation meetings ever since. And they are still at it.

While the income tax is very unpopular with the capitalists all over Europe, it is correspondingly popular with the masses of the people, and at the present time it could not readily be abandoned in any of the European countries.

Misstatements are punished in some countries by prison, by multiplying the tax and by making this retroactive for five years.

By the way, that kind of a heavy penalty is usually placed upon making false returns in all the European countries.

And this is where the hitch would come in this country.

Our capitalists claim that it is the height of immorality for the government to spy upon them.

But a report from Chicago, dated July 7, states the following: "Complaint and protest has been made to the Cook county board of review, which met today, by John C. Harding that thirteen corporations, organized under the laws of Illinois, should be caused to be assessed upon capital stock and franchises for the period from 1904 to 1908, inclusive. The documents filed call for a total assessment of \$1,034,314,870, or about twice the total amount of the personal property valuation of Cook county."

"Mr. Harding signed the protest as a private citizen and a taxpayer. He is president of the School Fund Protective Association. The corporations attacked in the protest, with the amount of assessment which each corporation, it is asserted, has evaded taxation during the five years in question, are:

"Armour & Co., \$342,422,000; Swift & Co., \$234,387,300; Illinois Steel Co., \$121,543,000; Diamond Match Co., \$97,478,150; Western Electric Co., \$91,585,000; Crane Co., \$55,411,185; Knickerbocker Ice Co., \$30,187,100; Fairbank Canning Co. and other Illinois corporations controlled by Morris & Co., \$16,497,500; Creamery Package Mfg. Co., \$14,620,350; Illinois Brick Co., \$10,474,750; Libby, McNeil & Libby, \$8,300,000; N. K. Fairbank, \$7,748,535; James S. Kirk & Co., \$3,600,000. Total, \$1,034,314,870."

This is a country of lax affidavits and strenuous perjury.

If the income tax is to be self-assessed, nine-tenths of all the capitalists will simply not assess themselves.

come tax than all the population in a large city near by. Commentary certainly is not necessary in such cases.

In this country, where to call a man a liar is to give him a mortal insult, an income tax would make perjurers out of 95 per cent of our "best citizens." For this is a country of contradictions.

However, the history of the income tax clearly shows that it is more lucrative and more just than the corresponding property tax.

Each man should contribute to the support of the state according to his ability, and the amount of protection received. It is a levy which taxes "large wealth heavily, small wealth lightly, and least wealth not at all," according to the theory of Thomas Jefferson.

And, if the income tax would produce frauds, as no doubt it will, the personal property tax creates even more, as can be proven in every city in the land, and as we have shown before.

And our "best citizens" are of the same make-up in every city of the land.

For instance, the assessment roll of New York for this year charges Andrew Carnegie with \$5,000,000 worth of property, while he notoriously has about \$300,000,000 of steel stock alone. J. Pierpont Morgan is taxed for \$400,000 and Alfred Vanderbilt for \$200,000. All of which is ludicrous and ridiculous enough.

Yet our capitalist class fears the income tax—they see what is going on in England. That is the reason why they oppose it and want to hide behind a "constitutional amendment."

But that is also the reason why such an amendment should be passed. And also an act with a penitentiary clause attached—for a false statement of income.

Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

"The poor were made to order for the benefit of the rich," says a Chicago paper, sarcastically. We know some people who think it, even if silence is the better part of valor.

The abolition of peonage, which has been the recognized labor system, in Mexico, since the Spanish conquest, shows that either the world moves—or that the people are becoming more menacing.

Working under the state law in Oregon which gives the right of recall, the old party officials of Estacada have been tumbled out of their jobs. The petitioners charged them with mismanagement, and the people voted them out. Democracy is rising.

During the past year wages of the commercial telegraphers have been gradually forced downward by the Western Union and Postal systems until as low as \$25 a month is paid to competent operators. Yet the rates remain at the maximum. The workers are undoubtedly being made to pay the cost of the big strike.

"It is the business of little minds to shrink, but he whose heart is firm and whose conscience approves his conduct will pursue his principles unto death." These were words written by one of the American revolutionary patriots. Their truth shines as bright today as it did one hundred and thirty years ago.

A municipal society in New York has just made an investigation of the teeth of school children, and says that five hundred thousand dollars' worth of dental work would be required to merely give the children the most pressing attention. What a race we are! And who for a moment supposes that the children will be able to get the work done, or that their teeth will not go on from bad to worse in a vast number of the cases, simply because they are the children of poverty!

In the general election in Holland last week the Socialists made a gain of over 25 per cent, increasing their

vote from 65,000 to 82,000. The growth of the Social-Democratic vote was marked in the large cities. In Amsterdam it rose to 14,559, compared with 9,832 four years ago; in Rotterdam from 3,251 to 5,907, and in The Hague from 2,312 to 3,598. The Social-Democrats now have over 10 per cent of the vote of the kingdom.

"I can announce," says the Marquis de Castellane, "that M. Clemenceau, who is styled France's great prime minister by his admirers, and is dubbed as reactionary by his enemies, will soon lay aside the cares of office to devote the remainder of his life to philosophical literature. He who took an active part in the commune, has had a parliamentary career for 40 years behind him, and who overthrew ministries, now finds himself unable to cope with the growing force of Socialism."

The government has been discovering something about the profit system. For years it has bought its ice for the army at Washington from private contractors. The price paid was \$7.65. A short time ago it decided that money could be saved by making its own ice, but it was not prepared for the startling saving that resulted. That startling saving amounted to just SEVEN DOLLARS a thousand.

In other words the government now gets ice for 65 cents a thousand pounds that it formerly had to pay \$7.65 for!

By the way, that's something in favor of public ownership that the Wall street league for anti-public ownership propaganda will not send out as news to the subsidized country papers that are printing its lying stuff week after week.

How formidable is the "unemployed army" with which the capitalist system holds down the wage and living of those who have work was shown, the other day, by Keir Hardie, one of the Socialist members of the British parliament, in an address at Dublin, Ireland. He said that if 20 per cent of the industrial classes in Great Britain were to be suddenly removed by a plague or sudden emigration there would still be enough workers left

to fill the requirements. What is true of Great Britain is true of other capitalistic countries, and especially true of the United States. The thought of all men being employed would fill the minds of the capitalists with the gravest concern.

In 1902 the Social-Democrats of Sweden cast 8,700 votes. In 1905 they cast 26,000.

In the last general election, just held, they cast 75,000, and increased their number in parliament from 17 to 33!

This victory is much greater than appears on the surface.

Sweden has a population of 5,250,000, but less than 500,000 are entitled to vote, and the workers' electoral rights have been greatly restricted.

However, at the next poll new electoral laws will be in operation that will give labor more power.

The Socialists fought for the new laws, and they were wrong from an unwilling privileged class.

Was the "Jungle" written in vain? Are American meat eaters feeding on carrion again? Meat Inspector Harms, who made charges against the inspectors at the St. Louis packing houses, and whose witnesses verified every accusation at the quiet investigation that followed, now informs Sec'y Wilson, of the department of agriculture, that he can provide like testimony from every city in the land. He says the rotteness is country wide.

"During the time since June 8," he says, "I have received and hold letters from other meat inspectors located from Philadelphia to San Francisco, asking that they be called to the stand to give their evidence as to conditions at other stations."

According to city inspectors in Chicago, five million pounds of diseased meat is sent out to the consumers there every year. The inspectors have intercepted and condemned about two million pounds, but claim that more than that slips by them. Last year alone 2,320,420 pounds got by the government inspectors, but were caught by the city inspectors.... It is to gag!

The country is dotted with charitable institutions from ocean to ocean, and throughout practically all of them the vicious contract system of securing supplies exists. There are some model institutions undoubtedly, but the vast majority are in the grip of the cheap food, big profit game. At the Charity conference at Buffalo the subject of inferior food used in such institutions was discussed, and some of its horrors indicated.

Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, charged that the use of imitation syrups and flavoring extracts, of jams and jellies, of low-grade flour, of low-grade meats, of oleomargarine, etc., in public charitable institutions had been extensive and continuous.

Milwaukee's Butcher Bill

During the Past Year

By Victor L. Berger.

FEW political fakirs who are looking for pelf arranged for a celebration when the Center street car line in Milwaukee was opened last week.

The extension of a carline owned by a private company and operated for its profit is surely not an occasion for a special holiday by the public. It would not be celebrated in any other country on this globe—and in very few cities in this country, except Milwaukee, where the street car company has on hand a lot of henchmen and hangers-on, who are trying to earn their money.

However, there was a leaflet distributed in which the event was referred to as *The Butcher Picnic on Center Street*.

Mr. Beggs and his two morning organs did not like this characterization.

Of course, the older of the two organs, the Milwaukee Sentinel—which is by far the more decent and respectable of the two—had sense enough not to do anything about it, at least editorially.

But the younger of the twins, the Free Press—hypocritical, corrupt and desperate—called the attack "scurrilous," and said something about a "cowardly anonymous circular." Yet the same fellow, for so and so much per week, is writing scurrilous, dirty and anonymous stuff for Uncle Ike all the year round, while we sign our editorials and are willing to face the consequences.

Political leaflets are usually anonymous.

However, Mr. Beggs seemed to take it especially hard that this festival was called a Butcher Picnic. And that it was directly stated that "Beggs, the former butcher boy, still remained a butcher."

Now, let us see:

The State Railway Rate Commission, in its findings, July 1907, decided that all double-truck cars hereafter should be equipped with air brakes, of standard quality and efficiency. However, in spite of that, and although two years have passed since that time, there is not a single car equipped with air-brakes.

Mr. John I. Beggs always has simply put old cars on new trucks or old trucks on new cars, but he has never brought any entirely new wagon into service. Of course, if not stopped, he can continue that indefinitely—and the slaughter of the innocent will continue.

A resolution introduced by Ald. E. T. Melms requiring the street car companies to put air-brakes on all cars was voted down by the Rose gang and the street car aldermen.

And we are glad to see that Ald. Henry Klein has again taken up the same matter. He has introduced a resolution asking the city attorney—who, by the way, seems to be afraid of Mr. John I. Beggs—whether any procedure can be instituted against the street railway company to compel our rich and powerful anarchist to obey the mandate of the state commission.

However, there can be no doubt that in view of this decision of the state commission, and in view of the direct evasion of the street railway company, all the fatal accidents that could have been avoided during the last year by the use of an air-brake, may not be murder in the eyes of the law, but they spell *butchery*, and the man who is responsible for it is a *butcher*.

And here is the butcher bill of street car accidents since June 1, 1908, as taken from the coroner's record:

LaVerne Morsell, 3, June 5, 1908; struck at Twelfth and Greenfield avenues.

Herman Callies, 24, July 2, 1908; Twentieth and Greenfield avenues.

Alfred Hanson, 30, July 4, 1908; on Oakland avenue.

John Miller, 62, July 8, 1908; on College avenue.

Marco Decic, 48, Aug. 8, 1908; National and Twenty-second avenues.

Ferdinand Schmidt, 49, Aug. 31, 1908; on the Green Bay road.

Gretchen Moritz, 9, Sept. 1, 1908; Twelfth and Wright streets.

Charles Reuter, 23, Sept. 28, 1908; Twenty-seventh and Vliet streets.

Henry Galaski, 4, Oct. 17, 1908; First avenue and Burnham street.

Joseph Wanninger, 28, Oct. 21, 1908; Blue Mound road.

L. P. McAneny, 28, Nov. 5, 1908.

Peter Dukhorn, 4, Nov. 13, 1908; Third and Prairie streets.

Frederick Frick, 54, Nov. 16, 1908.

L. P. Kolpacke, 31, Nov. 21, 1908; Hawley road.

Isaac Nachman, 62, Nov. 24, 1908; Lloyd and Holton streets.

Harry Adams, 61, Nov. 26, 1908; Fifty-first and National avenues.

William Wolter, 30, Nov. 27, 1908; Seventeenth and Hadley streets.

O. H. Flieth, 50, Dec. 17, 1908; Twelfth and Galena streets.

Anton J. Berg, 38, Dec. 23, 1908; near Sixth street viaduct.

Nearly Raised—Only \$3,000 Lacking

The new home of Labor in Milwaukee continues to make progress.

Up to date \$12,000.00 of the stock of the People's Realty Company has been taken. Those who have spoken for some of the shares and desired to have them understand that funds which they have saved cannot be better or more safely invested than in this home. Four per cent interest is guaranteed to Jan. 1st, 1911, and we can, with reasonable assurance, promise that after the building is up the dividends will amount to six per cent per year at the least.

If you have any money to spare, invest it. If you want to have any particular questions answered, see H. W. Bistorius, 344 Sixth street. The Federated Trades Council, the Brewery Teamsters' union, Bakers' union, Pressmen's union, Carpenters' union, Beer-Bottlers' union, and many others have taken shares. Bring the matter up in your organization; talk it over, and, if you are financially able, take steps to have your organization also invest some money. Talk with your friends about this investment; induce them to take shares, which they can still get. Remember, we would not recommend that you were not a safe and sure investment.

The title of the proposed new home is the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. It has fifty feet frontage on Chestnut street and one hundred and fifty feet on Sixth street. This will give the building splendid light. Chestnut street is one of the principal business streets and is of great value to us, due to the fact that tens of thousands of working people use it daily. By means of short cuts on the upper north and west sides, and again further toward town, it becomes one of the busiest streets in the city. The world's biggest brewery is located within three blocks of the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, and thousands of visitors come to this brewery every week. It is also a good corner to advertise our movement. The Milwaukee & Northern Railway company operates local and interurban cars on Sixth street and the local street railway company runs its cars on Chestnut street.

Besides this, the so-called proposed Metropolitan Civic Center is only two blocks away from the corner. As soon as this material—real estate values will shoot skyward.

The building to be erected is to be of three stories and a high basement. It is to be constructed of concrete and brick, in the most modern manner. The building will

in and around the province of Manitoba, and most of these are of Cossack blood.

The first issue of "The Working People" (*Robutchy Narod*) contains several articles of great interest to Socialists. The editorials are distinctly Socialist propaganda. There is a strong Social-Democratic poem on the second page and a strong statement of the purposes of the paper on the front page, the salutatory of the first Ukraine Cossack Socialist paper in the world.

Naturally, many of these papers will find their way to Russia. An added furrow may make its appearance when he finds that the enemy is at work undermining his favorite scourgings of the people!

Great and irrepressible is Socialism! No people escape its appeal. Not even Cossacks!

The paper is issued by immigrants from the Ukraine (Cossack) district of Russia. According to the news from Manitoba, there are about 20,000 persons from the Ukraine district settled

them remember it makes no difference so long as there are chances for graft before them.

And now we ask, was the term "butchery" too severe in this case? And was not the picnic arranged for Mr. Beggs and his line on Center street a week ago Thursday a *butcher picnic*?

Victor L. Berger

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For instance, in 1859 only 250,000 persons out of 40,000,000 inhabitants acknowledged an income of a thousand dollars.

In 1870 two maiden ladies in a New York village paid more in-

Methods of the Great Trusts

Have Control of the Scale of Wages for Workers

Standard Oil Owns Banks, Ships, Mines, Factories, Refineries, Forests, Railways and the U.S. Senate. The Grip of the Harvester Trust, and the Shameful Wage Rates

By William Henry Ferber
(Written for the HERALD.)

THE trust has set the price which labor shall receive—no matter whether you workers apply to the oil trust or to the branches of it known as the steel trust or the harvester trust. Standard Oil now owns and controls many banks, ships, mines, oil fields, factories, refineries, smelters, forests, railways, and in addition to this controls the United States senate, the president (at times) and many of the judiciary on the bench—even though Judge Landis is not among those controlled by Standard Oil. The Standard Oil Company is largely controlled by the Rockefeller family; and, as the daughter of one of the Rockefellers is the wife of McCormick, who is the head of the harvester trust, and John and William Rockefeller both hold large blocks of stock in the harvester trust, it can easily be guessed what the influence of the Rockefeller trustification means, and the tendency to cut down the price of labor to the point of bare subsistence, while the products of the trusts are constantly raised in price to the highest possible point in the market, which is all the traffic will bear.

Harvester Trust Methods

The harvester trust now controls the output of 95 per cent of all the mowers and twine binding harvesting machinery of the world. There are a few machines of questionable merit made outside of the trust; but they have long ceased to control the price. Last year the trust boldly raised the price of its harvesters and mowers from 10 to 15 per cent, and on wagons, spreaders and having tools and machines from 20 to 25 per cent. This trust also manufactures automobiles, gas engines and cream separators; the last two named machines are manufactured at the Milwaukee shops of the harvester trust. For a number of years, I worked for the harvester trust as a salesman, expert and (at times) collector and adjuster, at various times of the year. Salesmen and experts receive \$65 per month, with a limited allowance for traveling expense, board

and incidentals. Collectors and adjusters receive \$70 to \$80, according to their efficiency, or the scarcity of the market supply. I have known men to hold out for \$85 per, and get it; but they were laid off during the rainy spells and discharged as soon as "the season" was over, while the cheaper men were retained to "clean up," as it is called in trust parlance. If salaried men don't like the ways of the harvester trust, they may try to get jobs with the oil trust, or the steel trust, and they will find that \$65 is the average salary offered for specialty salesmen, while \$75 is the maximum salary. You may often hear salesmen at some cafe, or about hotel lobbies, talk of getting \$250 per month; but when you give these fellows close investigation you will find that they are "commercialized liars," for I know for a certainty that the average common dub of a traveling salesman receives less than \$1,000 per year, and necessary expenses added.

So Standard Oil and the harvester trust have set the pace for salary for the salesman, and now let me show you the demoralizing effect of the trust upon "labor," as the term is commonly used. The trust has introduced the iniquitous "piecework system," and labor is paid so much for each piece, or finishing and assembling parts of machines. If one laborer acquires some rapidity and earns \$5 per day at assembling, then the scale is cut so that he can only earn \$3.50 per day, and those who are not as adept and efficient make from \$1 upward to the maximum of \$3.50 for a day's wage.

The automatic machine has taken the place of much hand labor. There are several machines which make bolts. A bar of steel is placed in the machine; and it keeps on making bolts until the bar is used up, when it stops automatically. This is not news to the average man who works in a big machine shop, but it may seem almost marvelous to those of our readers who have never seen a large trust plant in operation. Again, all the holes in an engine bed are bored in one operation. All that is required is a strong man, or two strong men, to handle the casting and start and stop the machine. When more men are needed an ad appears in one or more of the daily newspapers, as follows: "Men wanted at the Harvester works. Apply at main works, Park street, at 6:30 a.m." Usually all who want such a job will rush down to the gates of the works at the hour called for in the ad, and a few moments before 7 o'clock a few straw-boss will appear and feel of the muscles of a few big men who look like workers, and those who suit are allowed to come inside the gate. All others are told that the places are all filled, and the disappointed tramps, broken hoboes and stranded sailors who have borrowed cap and exchanged their sailor-caps for cadies or slouch hats, must look for another job in the want ad columns. Those "lucky dogs" who were taken in through the examination, which runs as follows: "What is your name? Where do you live? What is your age? Where have you worked before? Are you married or single? If married, are you living with your wife? Have you a family or other dependent upon your labor?" You may, or may, be asked if you are willing to labor

in an "open shop," for that largely depends upon whether you have worked in a union or an open shop under previous employers. The harvester trust maintains the open shop, and therefore employs farmers' boys, tramps, hoboes, sailors who went broke on shore and men and boys who are out of work the greater part of the time. I once took a job in that scab shop as an "engine expert," or engine tester. I was asked as to my affiliation with unions. I told the superintendent that I believed in "unionism of the right kind." He smiled and asked what wages I expected, and I was then told that the International Harvester Company did not pay very high wages. So I asked the reason why, and I was told that the harvester company could not afford to pay very high wages. This ended our confab, for I was then MATRICULATED AS AN EMPLOYEE, or wage-slave, and went to work.

One day I had a talk with "Big Pete," who tests the big portables, and he told me that if he should call out twenty men the Milwaukee branch of the harvester trust would have to shut down and suspend until they got new recruits as "heads" of departments before the works could resume. He then told me that these heads, or experts, got pretty nearly any concession demanded, while the common scab could get nothing, not even decent conditions to live under. One reason that conditions are always bad in "rat shops" is that the men do not know one another, and the hand of each is against the other. If anyone is discharged it causes rejoicing to someone who has a friend to take the place of the one who has just lost his job.

Aids to Vagabondage

Benjamin Clark Marsh, recognized as an international authority on the subject of living and housing conditions in congested urban centers, gave his testimony on the subject at the last session of the national conference on city planning. He admitted that cheap rents and the ownership of homes by workmen may result in the lowering of the rate of wages, because of the lower cost of living, this result being due to the fact that there is a continual tendency toward a subsistence wage in the competitive labor market. Continuing, Mr. Marsh said: "Few American cities can afford to be healthy in their congested districts." Which simply means that the system of productive labor has become so prolific that only a fraction of the competing workers are needed to operate industries; that the workers are so numerous that it is not even necessary to provide them with the common necessities of life in order to maintain their working efficiency; that the subsistence wage is only necessary for a part of the working class of America today, so far as the capitalists are concerned.—E.F.

Christ and Socialism

The essence of Socialism consists in giving to the laborer all the wealth that he creates (Eccl. 5:9 and 18), in relieving him from the necessity of supporting ornamental parasites, the abolition of usury, or the taking of money for the use of money, or wealth of any kind for the use of wealth of any kind, and all other modes of appropriating the wealth produced by honest toil. But Christ taught that the laborer is worthy of his hire (Matt. 10:10, Luke 10:7) and condemned usury (Luke 34:35).

Therefore, Christ was a Socialist. The competitive system is established on the principle that an employer is justified in hiring the laborer at starvation wages and in keeping all the wealth that the laborer creates, except what is absolutely necessary for his subsistence—that a merchant or manufacturer is justified in taking advantage of people's necessities in buying and selling, etc. But Christ, the essence of justice, condemned all of this; therefore, Christ was a Socialist.—Father McGrady.

Foolish Notions as to Socialism

By a Business Man-Socialist.

Socialism Makes No Provision for Financiers

How do we reverence the successful business man. How our blessings are toward the financiers. And all because we have an idea that the financier manages things that the masses are provided with work, and that every move in financial matters is done for the good of the whole people. I know this is what the mass of the people think, because I have talked to many of them, and because this is the way I used to think about it.

I was in conversation with a wage earner, and the point was made that the worker created his own wages, handed them over to the boss who in turn handed back a part, which part was judged carefully, so that the worker would not get too much, lest he over-eat himself, or take to strong drink, or commit excess in some other way; that the remainder of the wealth created supplied the means for the gambling on Wall-street, and other places of this kind, and for further exploiting the creators of wealth.

But he insisted that he could not see how he would receive any wages if it were not for the financier who kept the money affairs of the nation on a sound basis. This is very foolish to those who know the motives of our financiers. When will the people learn that a financier is one who knows how to take care of himself? He tries to keep the money affairs of the nation on a sound basis for his own benefit, but he is continually failing to do even that under capitalism. He never makes a move but that his own interests are given first place. When he loans money to the government it is that he may control the policy of that government.

Will the people never learn that until they collectively take care of themselves the financier will be in evidence to use their earnings to take care of himself!

Tammany and Crime

Not less timely than it is amazing is Mr. George Kibbe Turner's account of how Tammany retains the reins of government—which are also the purse-strings—in New York city by the fraudulent votes of thieves, pimps, eggmen and other professional criminals. Tammany's stake in the coming election, says Mr. Turner, is "the most tremendous political prize on the continent—the handling of a municipal expenditure of \$150,000,000, and the control of tens of millions more in semi-public expenditures." For Tammany's mercenaries, the professional criminals have carried its elections during the past fifteen years, the coming fight means "life or death—the chance of the loss of a chance to make a living." The next election will see "repeating" on a greater scale than ever before in the history of the city. At the same time, the general public is more than usually interested, its concern having been aroused by "two notorious and closely related facts—the approach toward bankruptcy of the richest city in the world, under the class of rulers it has had, and the continued raids of thieves and burglars upon the private property of citizens. How Tammany pays its debts to those who risk liberty for it at the polls appears in the statement that "in every assembly district in the criminal sections of the city there is some agent of the Democratic political machine, watching continually to help the criminal escape justice at every stage, from the magistrate's court up." As a consequence prostitution is practically licensed in New York, one out of every three criminals convicted of

"A Socialist Capture"

Lord Rosebery, formerly the Liberal prime minister of Great Britain, has also joined in the cry that the wicked Socialists have captured the Liberal party. In a vitriolic statement published in the papers, he assails the Liberal financial program without gloves. "This is not a budget," says Rosebery, "but a Socialist political revolution of widest magnitude. It is obviously intended as one; it is one on the face of it." Former Premier Balfour, the Conservative leader, is also denouncing the "unconstitutional surrender to the Socialists." He compliments the latter on their abilities as tacticians and belabors the Liberals for their alleged cowardice.—E.F.

No More Sham Battles

The Labor Party men in Australia are not in the least downcast because they were overthrown in parliament. In fact, they are pleased that the old parties of protection and free trade dropped their sham battle and combined to defeat the Labor Party. The laborites declare that the issue in the future will be plainer.—E.F.

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

The HERALD, ten weeks, ten cents, to new subscribers.

The Common Good

An "Americanized" Adaptation of Robert Blatchford's Famous "Merrie England"

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER VII.

THE SELF-MADE MAN.

There are three chief kinds of middlemen: 1. The idle capitalist, who pays men to work for him, and pays managers to direct them, but never works himself. 2. The busy capitalist who pays men to work for him, and himself directs and manages the sale of what they make. 3. The capitalistic worker, or inventor, who has invented some new process or machine, and who employs other men to make or work the patent.

The first of these men is worse than useless. The second is, or might be, useful, but is almost always very much overpaid. The third is sometimes an evil, sometimes a good, ought always to be valuable to any nation, and is the only kind of capitalist with any pretence of a right to his riches. His case we must consider very carefully. We will suppose that you, John Smith, invent a new kind of loom, which will do twice as much work as any other kind of loom now known.

You patent that loom, and for twenty-one years exact a royalty upon every such loom that is made. Thus you grow rich.

Do you grow rich by your industry? By your own unaided industry? Is all the machine your own invention? Does no other man's hand help you in the getting of your riches?

If you consider you will find that you owe your invention to a legion of dead and nameless men; and your wealth to a legion of poor workers of your own time.

First—Your loom contains wheels, and shafts, and pinions, and is worked by steam. Did you invent the wheel? Did you discover steam? No. They were there ready to your hand, like the hammer and the file you used, and the principles of mechanism by which you worked, by men long dead; by men without whose labors your wonderful invention had never been.

But, again; of what is your loom made? Of iron, of copper, of steel, of timber and many other materials. But you are not a miner, nor a puddler, nor a machinist, nor a smith or molder.

So that to invent your machine you borrow from the dead; and to make it you must get the help of the living.

And when it is made. Will it fetch a fortune? Not at all. To make a fortune out of your machine you must make others, or get them made.

You cannot make them. If you did you would not grow rich, for it would take you years and years to make but a few.

Therefore you get other men to make them, other men to sell them, other men to work them, and get others to buy the cloth they weave, and you take the profit.

Do you call that getting rich by your own unaided industry? I don't. I call it taking a selfish advantage of your good fortune and the necessity of your fellow creatures.

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

The Allied LABEL

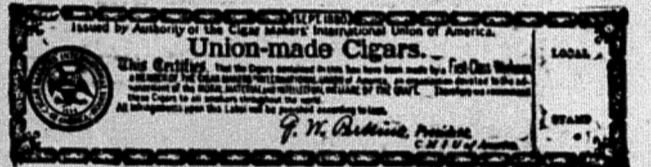
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CHARLES L. MANNING, Secretary-Treasurer

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Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

NEW SOCIALIST GAME

The Glass Struggle

robbers who wish to hold fast to the spoil they have taken from the poor.

Socialism is terribly just, implacably honest. It is so honest that I doubt whether you can so much as look at the light of its honesty without blinking; although you are a fairly honest man, John Smith, as times go. But let me give you an idea of what I consider the very root principle of all Socialism, and of all Democracy.

This is the principle that there is no such thing as personal independence in human affairs. Man is a unit of society, and owes not only all that he possesses, but all that he is, to other men.

Yes. Just as no man can have a right to the land, because no man makes the land, so no man has a right to his self, because he did not make that self.

Men are made what they are by two forces, heredity and environment. That is to say, by "breed" and the conditions of life.

Take a new-born babe—a Shakespeare or an Edison—and put it down upon an uninhabited island and it will perish of hunger.

Set a savage to suckle it, and it will grow up a savage.

Your intellect and character are at birth what your forefathers made them. And the intellects and characters of your forefathers were what their forefathers and their own surroundings made them.

After birth, you become just what your circumstances and the people around you, acting upon your peculiar character and intellect, may make you.

Born amongst sots and thieves, and reared amongst them, you will almost certainly become a sot and a thief.

Born and reared amongst thugs you would have learned and grown to delight in murder.

Whatever you are, you are what your forefathers, your circumstances, and your companions have made you. You did not make yourself; therefore you have no right to yourself. You were made by other men; therefore to those other men you are indebted for all you have and for all you are, and Social-Democracy, with its awful justice, tells you that you must pay the debt.

Allow me to illustrate this position by using myself as an example. I am a writer. I write a story, and I sell it to the public. Suppose I can, by the sale of many copies, secure a large sum of money. Am I justified in calling that money mine; in asserting, as so many men do assert, that I have earned the money by my own industry and talent, and that therefore it belongs to me alone, by right? I don't know what you think, John Smith, but I know that I have not done that work without help, and that in justice I must pay back to all men what they have lent me.

What have they lent me? They have lent me all that I have and all that I am.

Who taught me to read, and to write? Who suckled me, nursed me, clothed me, fed me, cured me of my fevers and other ailments? Suppose I am a writer of novels, where did I get my ideas, my thoughts, my power, such as it is, of literary arrangement, form and style?

I tell you frankly that I don't know. What do I owe to Solomon, to Shakespeare, to Rabelais, to Carlyle, to Dickens; to a hundred other writers? What do I owe to personal friends; to schoolmasters, to the people I have rubbed shoulders and touched hands with all these years? What do I owe to the workshop, to the army, to the people of the inns, the churches, the newspaper offices, the markets, and the slums? I don't know. I can only tell you that these people have made me what I am and have taught me all I know.

Nay, could I even write a story after all my learning and being and suffering, if I had not fellow creatures to write about?

All I know, all that even a great writer knows of art or human nature has been learned from other men. Now I tell you, Practical John, that I am in the debt to my instructors. Indeed, you would see clearly enough that if an artist engaged a man to sit as a model for his "Casuals," he ought to pay that man his wages. Why should not Charles Dickens pay the models for his article on Tramps?

I owe a debt, then, to the living and the dead. You may say that I cannot pay the dead. But suppose the dead have left heirs! Likely enough they have left heirs. And Socialism, with its awful justice, tells me that the claims of those heirs are binding on me.

Or there may be a will. Let us instance a case of this. To none, in my peculiar mental makeup, am I more indebted than to Jesus Christ. Well he left a will. His will expressly bids me to treat all men as brothers. And to the extent of my indebtedness to Christ ah I bound to pay all men, his heirs. And even after all these debts are considered, I, the author of a poor little tale, am still in the same position as the inventor of the loom, for I cannot so much as get a copy printed without the aid of myriads of living workmen and of dead inventors.

The pen I write with, the paper I write upon, the types, the press, the engine, the trains, the printer, the carrier, the shopman, even the poor little barefooted newsboy in the streets, are all necessary to my "greatness," to my "fame," to my "wealth." And, after all, suppose no one would buy my book or read it! Who does buy it? Who reads it? Men and women I never saw. And who taught them to read? For to those teachers also I owe something.

Now, after all that, don't you think I should be a most ungrateful and conceited prig if I had the impulse to hold up my face and say "alone I did it?"

(Continued next week.)

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NOW IS THE TIME—NOW, during these hard and uncertain times—to make appeal to your friends, and the voters in general, and to show them that the incentive capitalism places before them is a base one. It only teaches one to get something for nothing—simply a desire to "get there."

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By a Businessman Socialist

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Arthur Brisbane Depicts the Plight Abroad

Actually Spending as Much Money to Keep Old People Alive as They Used to Spend to Murder Young People in War!

Have you read about the English budget? There is excitement in England; please believe that. The English gentleman with the red face and big bank account has a redder face than ever. He is very near the bursting point. Every man with a big fortune that he didn't earn and a big income that he squanders comfortably is full of rage, riot and denunciation.

They had to raise some extra money in England this year—about eighty million dollars, the Government being short of funds—and what do you suppose they did? THEY ACTUALLY DECIDED TO TAKE THIS MONEY FROM RICH PEOPLE INSTEAD OF TAKING IT FROM THE POOR! And the echo of the horror has flown across the ocean and reached our own Tory newspapers.

There is a dreadful state of affairs over there, and the rich man is vowing that he will leave the country. Capital says, "I want to go away; I don't want to stay here."

But when English capital crosses the continent to get away from English radicalism, it meets French capital coming over from France to get away from French radicalism, and the story that French capital tells is such a bloodcurdling story that the poor old English gentleman, with his capital, decides to go back to London.

In England, at last, a government popular and radical, AND

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SAFE AND DECENT, has determined to make those pay that can AFFORD to pay.

And it is with the very greatest pleasure that we give you a few statements of facts, facts that have exploded in the Tory heart, nearly tearing that grand old institution to pieces.

For instance, they are going to put a tax on motor cars, graduated according to horsepower. That is bad enough, to tax the harmless little pleasure of the gentleman with the big automobile. But they are NOT going to put that tax on the taxicab with which a man earns his living. What do you think of that for anarchy?

If you have a large red car and enjoy yourself running over people on your days of leisure, you have to pay a tax to the government for having that amount of fun. But if you are trying to earn a living running a cab around the streets and doing your best to keep your family alive, YOU PAY NO TAX AT ALL. Doctors, supposed to be useful, pay only half the tax. They pay half because these anarchistic English lawmakers feel that as a doctor is a little more prosperous than the man who runs a cab he ought to pay a little more.

And they are going to tax the gasoline used in automobiles, six cents a gallon. But men who use this gasoline in the effort to earn a living, will only pay one-half of the tax. They will get a rebate, and those that burn up the gasoline simply for fun will pay the full tax. The total amount of this tax will be spent making roads good. In other words, those that burn up the gasoline, and also tear up the roads, will pay a tax to make the roads good again.

The former custom in England was to make the poor penniless devils that lived along the roads repair the roads for nothing and at their own expense. And the rich gentleman rode over the roads and tore them up and paid nothing. Things change in these "Socialistic" days.

And then the INCOME TAX. You know they have THAT in England. They feel that if a man has a comfortable income every year, and the government protects him, he ought to be willing to pay something to the government just as he would pay the fire insurance company that protects his property. They not only tax incomes in England, but if you actually earn your income, and therefore do something in the country, THEY LOWER YOUR TAX. And all "unearned incomes," incomes that a man gets without doing anything, PAY AN EXTRA TAX. There is anarchy for you. They actually make a man pay more simply because he happens to be a parasite and a drone and doesn't do a stroke of work in return for the money

he gets. Whereas, when a man works, uses his brain, develops industry or trade, and makes an income that way, THEY CHARGE HIM LESS. So, again we ask, what is England coming to?

And, if you have a good deal of income; they make you pay a heavier percentage in taxes than if you have less. The very rich man pays a bigger percentage than the little man.

And there is far worse to tell you. They actually take CHILDREN into consideration. If a man hasn't got more than five hundred pounds per year, they take off ten pounds for every child under sixteen years of age. In other words, this anarchistic budget plainly says that the man who is raising children renders a public service, deserves the thanks of the state, and shall not be taxed as much as the man who has no children.

They tax big inherited fortunes over there—they expect to get from death duties alone more than thirty-one million dollars a year. And they tax heartily and generously stock exchange transactions—more anarchy for you.

In these and other anarchistic ways the radicals in England have planned an increase in the budget of about one hundred and twenty-five million dollars per year. And that isn't all of it, the worst and most horrible part is still to be told.

The government is actually outlining an increase of the old age pension scheme. They are going to take some of this money from very rich, vigorous men, and give it to thousands of the worn-out, worked-out old men and women that have seen honest all their lives and now see poverty and the poor-house staring them in the face.

As one indignant Tory in America has put it, they are putting upon the people, to pension the old and help the children, such taxes as they used to lay before only in time of war. They are actually planning to spend as much money to HELP human beings as they used to spend to MURDER them.

We do things differently in America, don't we? No income tax here.—Arthur Brisbane.

Paine's Miraculous Escape

"One hundred and sixty-eight persons were taken out of the Luxembourg (in the French Revolution) in one night, and a hundred and sixty of them guillotined next day, of which I knew I was to be one; and the manner I escaped that fate is curious, and has all the appearance of accident. The room in which I lodged was on the ground floor, and one of a long

range of rooms under a gallery, and the door of it opened outward and flat against the wall, so that when it was open the inside of the door appeared outward, and the contrary when it was shut. I had three companions, fellow prisoners with me—Joseph Vanhulle, of Burges, since president of the municipality of that town; Michael and Robbins Bastini, of Louvain. When persons by scores and by hundreds were to be taken out of the prison for the guillotine it was always done in the night, and those who performed that had a private mark or signal by which they knew what rooms to go to and what number to take. We, as I have said, were four, and the door of our room was marked, unobserved by us, with that number in chalk; but it happened, if happening is the proper word, that the mark was put on when the inside door was open and flat against the wall, and thereby came on the inside when we shut it at night, and the Destroying Angel passed by it."—Thomas Paine.

Government Resting On Democratic Foundations

The voters of America must prepare for the fact that in the future, if they do not wish to see their country become a waste land, they must understand the necessity of preparing to perfect and conserve the civil and economic institutions that make for a higher civilization, and to oppose all reforms based on error or tending to undermine our liberties. We are here of course a little volume.

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BY UPTON SINCLAIR

The book that made the whole civilized world "till up an eye." It showed the people under what wretched conditions the wage-workers work and how they must produce it. This is the story that caused President Roosevelt to send a commission to investigate "Trusts." Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than those reported by the Commission.

The Masses in Subjection.

In proportion as the number of social machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting property classes on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage-working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order or from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which

Some Straight Talk—By W. D. Robbins

When a corporation breaks a labor union it is a triumph of "individual liberty," but if a labor union beats a corporation it is a manifestation of anarchy that shows the need of a larger army.

Paying direct taxes is like having teeth pulled without gas, but the tariff is a painless dentist, you never know when he does it. The old French minister of finance, Colbert, said that the art of taxation consisted in plucking the greatest amount of feathers from the goose, while provoking the least hissing.

Taft is in one respect a better president than Roosevelt; he doesn't talk all of the time. The next time the American people feel the need of a Rough-talker in the white house they will perhaps be consistent and elect a photograph. Then they will have something that can be shut off.

Your congressman is anxious to revise the tariff in your interest, but, of course, if the interests of "business" are opposed to yours, you are not in it. His loyalty to the voters who elected him is like the patriotism of Artemus Ward, who was willing to sacrifice all of his wife's relations to the cause of the Union!

Suppose your city and county officials were continually associating with thieves, thugs and gamblers, and being wine, dined, toasted and entertained by them. Would you think it a sign that the laws were to be enforced against that class of people? Our national executive,

range of rooms under a gallery, and the door of it opened outward and flat against the wall, so that when it was open the inside of the door appeared outward, and the contrary when it was shut. I had three companions, fellow prisoners with me—Joseph Vanhulle, of Burges, since president of the municipality of that town; Michael and Robbins Bastini, of Louvain. When persons by scores and by hundreds were to be taken out of the prison for the guillotine it was always done in the night, and those who performed that had a private mark or signal by which they knew what rooms to go to and what number to take. We, as I have said, were four, and the door of our room was marked, unobserved by us, with that number in chalk; but it happened, if happening is the proper word, that the mark was put on when the inside door was open and flat against the wall, and thereby came on the inside when we shut it at night, and the Destroying Angel passed by it."—Thomas Paine.

It is questionable if all the mechanical inventions yet made have lightened the day's toil of any human being.—John Stuart Mill.

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"Eight Letters to An American Farmer" is a fine Socialist appeal to the men who wear and tear themselves out to produce our food. Written by a farmer, 6 cents a copy. Twenty-five for a dollar. This office.

The Principles We Advocate

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider and wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

The masses in subjection.

In proportion as the number of social machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting property classes on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage-working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order or from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which

Some Straight Talk—By W. D. Robbins

When a corporation breaks a labor union it is a triumph of "individual liberty," but if a labor union beats a corporation it is a manifestation of anarchy that shows the need of a larger army.

Paying direct taxes is like having teeth pulled without gas, but the tariff is a painless dentist, you never know when he does it. The old French minister of finance, Colbert, said that the art of taxation consisted in plucking the greatest amount of feathers from the goose, while provoking the least hissing.

Taft is in one respect a better president than Roosevelt; he doesn't talk all of the time. The next time the American people feel the need of a Rough-talker in the white house they will perhaps be consistent and elect a photograph. Then they will have something that can be shut off.

Your congressman is anxious to revise the tariff in your interest, but, of course, if the interests of "business" are opposed to yours, you are not in it. His loyalty to the voters who elected him is like the patriotism of Artemus Ward, who was willing to sacrifice all of his wife's relations to the cause of the Union!

Suppose your city and county officials were continually associating with thieves, thugs and gamblers, and being wine, dined, toasted and entertained by them. Would you think it a sign that the laws were to be enforced against that class of people? Our national executive,

range of rooms under a gallery, and the door of it opened outward and flat against the wall, so that when it was open the inside of the door appeared outward, and the contrary when it was shut. I had three companions, fellow prisoners with me—Joseph Vanhulle, of Burges, since president of the municipality of that town; Michael and Robbins Bastini, of Louvain. When persons by scores and by hundreds were to be taken out of the prison for the guillotine it was always done in the night, and those who performed that had a private mark or signal by which they knew what rooms to go to and what number to take. We, as I have said, were four, and the door of our room was marked, unobserved by us, with that number in chalk; but it happened, if happening is the proper word, that the mark was put on when the inside door was open and flat against the wall, and thereby came on the inside when we shut it at night, and the Destroying Angel passed by it."—Thomas Paine.

It is questionable if all the mechanical inventions yet made have lightened the day's toil of any human being.—John Stuart Mill.

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THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

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Plan for Local Work by the Woman's National Committee

The Woman's National committee of the party endorses the following statement of the aims and methods of the local woman's committees, and urges upon the locals of the party prompt activity in accordance with this plan.

It is earnestly requested that all national, state and local organizers aid in the inauguration of such committees to the end that a larger party membership, wider experience, fuller knowledge of Socialism and increased activity in propaganda may be secured among the women of the working class.

Woman's Committees in Locals.

Each local of the party should have a woman's committee. In the ideal local there are as many women as men, and their work in the local is the same extent and character, yet even in such a local there are opportunities for special propaganda and education among women. In most locals the need to make distinct efforts to reach women is marked and imperative.

Appointment of Committees.

The local woman's committee should be formally authorized by the local. This is not a mere form, but vital to the solidarity of the movement.

Clubs or classes already in existence with the approval of the party may put themselves right in this respect by having the officers or members of such club or class (if members of the party) appointed a woman's committee of the local by the local.

In a local of average size the committee may well be composed of all the women who are members of the party.

Duties of Committees.

(Per Party Year Book, for 1908, concerning purposes of woman's national committee.)

"To make intelligent Socialists and suffragists of women, and to secure their active membership in the party, are the general duties of the committee."

Methods of Procedure.

A meeting of all women interested should be called by the authorized committee. Usually many new party members can be secured at the initial meeting, among women who are convinced Socialists but who have neglected to join the party.

The chief point to be decided at the first meeting is the character and frequency of the regular meetings held, whether these shall take the form of a propaganda club or study class, or a combination of the two. A name for club or class may also be chosen.

Chairman—A different chairman should usually be elected for each meeting, but at the proceeding meeting if possible.

Secretary and Treasurer—These officers of the committee should be chosen for a set term.

Sub-Committee's of the Local Woman's Committee.

Program Committee—This is a most important committee, since the success of the meetings held will depend upon the clearness and simplicity of the work chosen and the extent to which all can be brought frequently into programs and discussions.

Some book or pamphlet should be taken as a basis for a part at least of each program—the subject matter of its sub-divisions being reproduced by members in their own words.

Discussions should be kept somewhat formal, as experience is better gained in this way.

Membership Committee—The test of success in all this work is increased membership and activity in the local. A committee to secure new party members and payment of dues to local and additional attendance at club or class and at

God and the Social-Democracy

Written by HERMAN KUTTER

A really wonderful book. The most searching and stirring utterance so far set forth by the so-called Christian Socialists.

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The Social-Democratic Herald 343-344-346 5th St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Marriages in Prussia

In the year 1903, 309,022 girls and widows were married in Prussia. Of these 68,468 were servant girls, of whom 40,431 had places in cities and small towns and 28,037 were employed as servants on farms. This shows that 22 per cent of all the women married in that year were servant girls. Dress-makers came next in point of popularity, with 30,109 marriages, or 9 per cent. Factory hands were less in demand, and only 18,115 were married, or 5 per cent. Girls who had left the house-servant class and become waitresses fared still worse, only 3 per cent finding husbands, while smaller still was the marriage percentage among saleswomen, typewriters, and clerks. Matrimony claimed only about 1 per cent of this class. In 1906 only 5,258 of the "commercial class" were married.—Ex.

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Part I explains the difference between reform and revolution, and why Socialists are revolutionists. Part II discusses the necessary measures to be taken by the working class upon first obtaining control of the government. Kautsky offers the most satisfactory answers yet made to a number of vexed questions.

"The Social Revolution" by Karl Kautsky is a finely written, strong treatise, worthy of the widest attention because of its calm reasoning, its keen perceptions and its clear and rational method of presentation. Being the work of a highly intelligent thinker, it will appeal to all progressive readers.—Boston Item.

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Social-Democratic Herald

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Published by the
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The Herald Is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

The New York Evening Call has been transformed into a morning paper and the price raised to 2c.

Since last report the referendum proposed by Local Milwaukee for the improvement in the form of national referendums has been endorsed by the following locals: St. Louis, Mo.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Robinsdale, Minn.; Scott, Wis.; Superior and Washburn.

The national office, since last report, has granted charters to locals in unorganized states as follows: Dunning, Nebr., ten members; Wood Lake, Nebr., five members; Burton, Nebr., seven members; Horsefoot, Nebr., six members; Carroll, Nebr., six members; Loup City, Nebr., nine members; Dainebrog, Nebr., fourteen members; Kendrick, Miss., six members.

Fred D. Warren, managing editor of The Appeal to Reason, at a hearing on July 1st in Fort Scott, Kas., before Judge John C. Pollock, was fined \$1,500 and sentenced to six months in jail. This is connected with the reward offered for the apprehension of ex-Gov.

of Kentucky, at the time of the Haywood-Moyer-Pettibone kidnaping, at that time being a fugitive from justice on a charge of murder. Judge Pollock overruled motions for an arrest of judgment and a new trial, but granted the defendant seventy-five days to prepare papers for an appeal. The argument on a motion for a new trial will probably be made in the federal circuit court in St. Paul in November.

The comrades of Local Winnipeg, Manitoba, have recently claimed the undivided attention of the local authorities by insisting upon the right of free speech and public assembly, using the streets of that city. Ten comrades were arrested in a bunch on the evening of June 24.

The comparative figures for receipts of dues at the national office for the first quarter are, for 1908 \$6,235.10; 1909, \$6,504.93, an increase of \$269.83. The comparative figures for the second quarter are, for 1908, \$5,242.65; 1909, \$5,887.48, an increase for the quarter of \$644.83.

New Milwaukee School Board

Milwaukee: The recently elected school board members took their seats at the meeting Tuesday evening, and the board was organized for the coming year. The little school board hall, being the seventh floor tower room of the city hall, presented a festive appearance, for the desks of the four Social-Democrats bore large sheaves of American Beauties, and it was otherwise a sort of dress occasion. The new members elected at the spring election comprise Mrs. Meta Berger, Mrs. C. B. Whitall (re-elected), and Frederic Heath, who, with Henry Raasch (hold-over), make up the Social-Democratic contingent, and Charles L. Aarons (re-elected) and G. W. Augustyn, a former director. The new members were given seats made vacant by retiring members. Comrade Heath getting a desk in the front row and Comrade Berger not far away in the rear row, where Comrades Whitall and Raasch were already located.

Director Aarons was elected president and made a brief address on the responsibilities involved in the work of the board. No other business was transacted, and almost before the on-lookers realized it the meeting had adjourned. The standing committees for the year will be made known in a week or so and will begin work just before the next monthly meeting in August.

Only \$3,000 Lacking (Continued from page 1.)
probably cost from \$35,000 to \$38,000. Altogether, with the price of the lot, it will represent an investment of about \$50,000.

capital stock of \$15,000, has been organized. Of this amount, over \$12,000 is sold and over \$9,000 paid in. Shares are \$25 each and are unassessable. If you want to participate in this splendid investment, let us hear from you at once, by return mail.

"After Bread, Education"—By Robert Hunter

JOSEPH LEE of Boston is an interesting, energetic, good hearted little man. He has done useful work, especially in trying to obtain playgrounds and open spaces for the use of children. But Joseph thinks it may be dangerous for the community to go too far in supplying the children's needs. He fears the home may be violated and its function destroyed. He believes in free schools, in medical inspection, in school nurses—but he fears we may unconsciously overstep the line and take to feeding hungry children; which, in his mind, would be an assault upon the home.

after a few years labor, give way and become hopeless, wandering, inefficient vagrants. There is no physical foundation. They had no food, or what food they have had has been poor, badly cooked and insufficient. Joseph says he believes in teaching these weaklings for seven or eight years of their life a lot of tommy rot and nonsense in reader and arithmetic. But why? It will not serve them. They are doomed to be wastrels and delinquents. If we can afford, as a nation, to starve their bodies and undermine their physical vitality, we can afford to let their minds grow dark and souls extinct.

What men demand they receive. A good, strong body, a healthy, well trained appetite, is a better education for useful life than most of the frills and follies of our modern schools. in the city of Milwaukee over and along the streets, highways, bridges and viaducts named herein, and providing for a uniform and concurrent date for the termination of all franchises and rights-of-way heretofore or hereby granted to said company, or its predecessors and assigns, and providing for the rates of fare to be charged and for certain transfer privileges.

When free schools were established men spoke of them as Joseph speaks now of feeding. They said the home would be destroyed. They asked why we should deprive parents of the right to educate their children. To provide for their training in public schools meant at least that the children should not be left entirely illiterate. Today millions of children are growing up physical weaklings. Millions live upon food which can neither support body nor brain. On all sides we see children who,

They know that for millions the home no longer exists. They see it a dwarfed, unclean, quarrelsome congeries of poverty-stricken, worried, hunger-driven creatures. They know that capitalism has destroyed it; they see father, mother and babes becomes the slaves of toil. And yet they prate about this home and weep hypocritical tears over its desolation and destruction by modern industry, but overlook

Socialists Fight For Air Brakes

Milwaukee: A week ago, Thursday the completion of a cross-town car line on Center street was celebrated by the street railway company through a fake North Side Citizens' club and as many merchants as could be drawn in. The Social-Democrats issued a circular voicing the people's side and showing that the company was getting everything from the people, giving nothing in return except a dangerously operated system of cars without air brakes or other safeguards, and citing the killing of a child only a few evenings before in the vicinity of the celebration. Among other charges made in the circular was that Pres. Beggs, in order to outwit the people and save money for the leech-like stockholders, had met his promise to the state railroad commission to equip all new cars put on after 1907 with air brakes, by putting on no entirely new cars—merely new trucks on old tops, old trucks under new tops, and so on.

commission, and as to why there were no air brakes. Whether the resolution was put in to head off the Social-Democrats, or whether in good faith, the Social-Democratic aldermen will support it enthusiastically.

John Slaughter, colored police-protected gambling house proprietor, was granted his license by the virtuous old party aldermen over the protests of the Social-Democrats.

Ald. Weiley introduced the following:

A bad break of City Atty. Kelly, who gave the council an opinion that the street railway had a franchise over Broadway bridge still existing, whereas Ald. Smith showed that the terms of the blanket franchise of 1900 precluded the possibility of anything such, caused the council to put over the consideration of the added franchises sought by Pres. Beggs. The city attorney also set in a limping explanation of the delay in getting to trial the city suit to compel the street railway to sprinkle between its tracks. Four years have passed, and no prosecution.

Ald. Koch introduced the following amendments to the franchises asked by the street railway company: Amendment to Change the Title of Ordinance. "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled 'An ordinance authorizing The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company to construct, maintain and operate street railways

is needed is just to set them to work. Use both hands, comrades! Then we shall see the movement make glorious progress!

Peel small tomatoes and cut out the hard pieces around the stem end, to make tomato cups. Sprinkle inside lightly with salt and pepper and fill with equal portions of celery and walnuts, cut in pieces, and mixed with mayonnaise dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves and garnish with curled celery. Serve the mayonnaise in a separate dish. When the Oven Is Too Hot. Should an oven be too hot for cake baking or roasting, one housekeeper declares, all danger of burning on the bottom is removed if a layer of sand about an inch thick is put on the bottom of the oven. A little water in a shallow pan and set in the bottom of an oven that is too hot will cool it rapidly.

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The Builders' Column
By Teddy

Comrades, do you know that, as it now is, the working classes look to the educated for guidance, believing in their integrity? Do you also realize that the education our capitalist class has derived at the cost of the workingman's ignorance? The blood of the worker is in reality upon him. Your trust in the capitalist class has been betrayed. That highly educated class wants to keep the workers in ignorance—for the longer it can do so the longer the worker is willing to be exploited by one whom he thinks is his superior. This is evident, no matter which way you turn. Now, why should the worker bow, and scrape, and fawn to the idlers? Our workers cannot as yet see that they are the creators, and that the idlers are not. The minds of the workers must be released from such slavery. They must be educated. You know that ignorance enslaves. Do not let him keep thinking that, although he creates all, he should accept that common assumption that it is natural and right that he should be poor. Will you help us in educating him to such a standard as will keep him from bowing down to these parasites? Get him to subscribe for the HERALD. That is his only remedy. He must be taught right. He will then see that there is no reason why his wife should go scrubbing, on her knees, in a calico wrapper, when the society belle (who usually is the cause of a good man's downfall) goes to the opera in silks. Socialism will do everything for the worker, but it must first be taught him. That puts it up to you—one who knows. Get the HERALD dropping onto him for a year, and the lights will look different to him from then on. Are you on, comrades? You know your duty, so do not fail.

"Making Good"

No trouble to send them in. How is your supply? Ah! A time you got rid of the old mes, and set in for a new batch. You know that a fresh bait always brings a quicker bite—so push the good things quicker. Comrade Sandquist of Wisconsin fell into a beehive the other day and came out with three bump-rasers and his own renewal. Things do change some occasionally. The bumps are gradually decreasing. Two times by Comrade Beum of Ohio. What more can we ask for? This steady and gradual growth is doing things up right. If we only had more steezies like Beum! The following are to our subscription list just what a "pinch hitter" are to a baseball team. They tap in among them? Comrades Henry of Oklahoma, Case of Connecticut, Riggs of Idaho, Inhof of Oregon, Whitson of Oklahoma, DeWilton of Ohio, Branuwalder and Plunkett of Wisconsin.

Our Women's Circle
Conducted by Elizabeth H. Thomas, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Milwaukee papers of late have been discussing the Milwaukee children. It is claimed that many boys in our city are given to swearing and smoking cigarettes. It is even charged that some girls use profane and vulgar language. The editors, and the teachers, and the ministers, with one voice, throw all the blame for this on the parents.

long as our city makes this choice the evil habits of the gutter will infect our innocent children. The Social-Democrats would provide such playgrounds in every ward, under the care of competent care-takers. There the little ones could play without risk of moral contamination, or of being ground to shreds under the street car wheels. Every anxious mother would welcome that part of the Social-Democratic program.

Now this is an easy way to shift responsibility for the conditions which society has created. Society, in the first place, has almost deprived the workingman's children of a father's care. Society has shut up the father in the factory or workshop throughout the long working day. It sends him home at night too tired, mentally and physically, to take any sympathetic part in the education and training of his children. Society has made them almost half orphans.

Did we not tell you that Social-Democratic politics are women's politics? That everything the Social-Democrats want would either directly or indirectly help the women and the children? That in this respect it is not like any other party? It is a great political movement—that is true. But, none the less, it has the time and the heart to consider the wrongs and the needs of the over-burdened, careworn mother and her little ones—to aid her in her heroic efforts to keep them good and pure, to keep them healthy in body and mind, in the midst of a defiled and corrupted society.

So the burden of bringing up the little ones falls almost entirely on the mother—a heavy burden to bear alone. The best of mothers, striving single-handed to keep her boys from bad influences, is like one who tries to shut out the ocean with a wire fence. For where can the poor little fellows play, except in the streets? Is it strange that they pick up street language and street habits? Is it strange that the white snowflakes, drifting into the gutter, lose their sky-born purity—that they turn to a heap of filth and pollution? Our city government prefers to spend its money on corrupt contractors, rather than for playgrounds where our boys and girls may be safe from street accidents and street manners. And just as

And for that reason every woman ought to love the Social-Democracy. Women's Committees The Women's National Committee of the Social-Democratic party recommends that every local shall elect a women's committee. The work of these committees shall be agitation and education among the women. They should make special efforts to reach women employed in shop or factory, wives of workmen, women in trade unions, and wives of union men. This suggestion is wise and timely. We hope that every branch of our party will adopt it. Did you ever see a man trying to work with only one hand? What a clumsy job he made of it! If one of his hands was helpless or useless you pitied him. But if he was simply too lazy to use both hands you despised him. The Social-Democratic movement, when it works only through the men, is using but one hand. And there is no excuse at all for this, because the women are neither helpless nor useless. All that

What to Read on Socialism

By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eight beautifully printed pages, with the most up to date statistics. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on request. If mailed for \$2, \$3 for \$1.00, \$4 for \$2.00. CHARLES H. KERR & CO. 453 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

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That's the day we start our Semi-Annual Suit and Extra Pants Sale
\$5.00 Extra Trousers or Fancy Vest
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Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST. TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742 Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.)...

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

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Federated Trades Council. Regular meeting, July 7, 1909. Bro. Emil Wollaeger in the chair...

MINERAL WATERS Soda Water Weiss Beer

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CUCUMBER REAM URES HAPPED Hands and Face

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WATCH REPAIRING THEO. SCHELLE 318 West Water Street

Organized Labor



In a Fool's Paradise Former Atty-Gen. Hughes of Australia, a Labor party man, had a motto which he repeated frequently...

ferred back to it at the former meeting, that it recommended that the salary of secretary-treasurer be increased to \$12 a quarter...

For the executive board the following brothers were nominated: Rader, Brophy, Fisher, Sheehan...

For delegate to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention, Bros. Melms, Coleman, Sheehan...

Bro. Weber urged the unions to take renewed interest in Labor Day and reported that the answers to the circulars sent out were not coming in as rapidly as they should.

The Metal Trades section reported on its meeting. Filed. The tellers reported the following vote for delegate to State Federation convention...

The executive board reported that union flour could now be had of the Union Flour Co., 550 Mineral street...

A. M. JOHNSON'S ICE CREAM AND HOME-MADE CANDIES

Try Pincol's Union-Made Shoes 466 Mitchell Street

The Only Union Hat Shop IN THE CITY CASPER'S HAT WORKS 207 Second Street

Receipts for the evening: Tugmen No. 300 \$18.00 Carpenters No. 522 2.19...

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Financial Report for the Quarter Ending June 30, 1909. RECEIPTS TO GENERAL FUND.

EXPENDITURES. Executive Board, sessions, \$7.00 Daniel Houn, balance due for plans, 81.64...

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Table with columns for Receipts to General Fund and Expenditures. Includes amounts for various unions like Coopers' Union, Carpenters' Union, etc.

Tele. local and L. D. 7.55 Postage 12.45 Street car fares 1.04...

Balance on hand July 1, 1909, \$466.85 Defense Fund— Receipts for quarter ending June 30, 1909, \$163.59...

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WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL OFFICERS: FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St. Milwaukee, Wis. FREDK BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas. 883 Orchard St. Milwaukee, Wis.

WAGE EARNERS: Wake Up! Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class.

RECAPITULATION: Receipts for quarter ending June 30, 1909, \$584.08 Balance on hand April 1, 1909, 226.19...

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C. D. WAUGH EXPERT OPTICIAN 320 GRAND AVE.

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Always ready for use.
No labor of any kind required.

\$15.00 PRICE \$15.00

OTHER MACHINES
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REINHOLD BROS.

LISBON AVENUE AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET

Wisconsin State Organizer.

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

LATIMER'S LECTURES: Comrade Latimer is leaving a trail of enthusiasm behind him wherever he speaks. We have never received more glowing accounts of meetings of any of our speakers than those which are now coming in by every mail. The comrades all agree in wanting to hear him again and thanking the state officers for sending such an able agitator.

MOUNTAIN: Comrade Jensen writes that Comrade Latimer spoke there for two hours to a large crowd, who greatly enjoyed his plain and forceful address. "The Socialist movement," he writes, "is very fortunate in securing such men as Comrade Latimer to bring Socialism before the people, as he is sure to make Social-Democrats wherever he goes."

WABENO: Comrade Anderson reports a large crowd and general satisfaction at Comrade Latimer's meeting. This is the first time that a Social- Democrat has spoken in this town and county. It evidently was a good beginning, as all who heard him want to hear him again. A good collection was taken. This has been an entering wedge in Forest county.

KENOSHA: A Bohemian branch with eight members has been organized in Kenosha. This is the beginning we hope of a strong Bohemian movement in Kenosha. We have now seven branches in Kenosha, all doing good work for the cause of Socialism.

WAUPACA: Comrade Bell makes a further report of the Latimer meetings. Comrade Latimer spoke there four times, and the last meeting was more than three times as large as the first. This shows the advantage of having a good speaker for more than one date in a town of the size of Waupaca.

JACOBS' DATES: Comrade Jacobs will begin his work in Wisconsin with the beginning of August. The Superior comrades will hold a combined picnic of the English and Finnish branches Aug. 1, at which Comrade Jacobs will be the speaker. He will then remain in Superior until Aug. 5, inclusive. All branches wanting a date for Comrade Jacobs will please apply at once, as we are now making up the route.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

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WANTED—To do address for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. **RAPID ADDRESSING CO.**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for invitation typewritten letters; cannot be told from the original. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

FOR SALE
RECIPT BOOKS, 50 in a book, with the union label, suitable for business branches, 15c each, or two for 25c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO.**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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WARRANTS: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, by **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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The Banner Year at **HOFFMANN'S**. More pupils have already enrolled for our Summer term, July 8 to August 1. The history of this school, Summer school, public school, arithmetic, grammar, including penmanship, drawing, cooking, sewing, etc. **HOFFMANN'S**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee. **HOFFMANN'S**, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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Ald. Weiley After Scalps

At Tuesday's council meeting Ald. Weiley demanded that the committee be ordered to take action without further delay on his resolution with regard to the sidewalks on Fifth street. The committee was so ordered. It is claimed that the delay has been due to the fact that Ald. Kane was connected with the contract. He is a member of the committee. The resolutions read as follows:

Whereas, On March 22, 1906, a franchise was granted the Milwaukee & Northern Railway Company to construct, maintain and operate a railway upon certain streets in the city of Milwaukee; and

Whereas, Section 4 of said franchise provided for the widening of Fifth street and Sixth street, under the supervision of the board of public works, but at the sole cost and expense of said Milwaukee & Northern Railway Company; and

Whereas, The widening of Sixth street, from Burlington street to Davis street, in the Twenty-first ward, necessitated the relaying of cement walks; and

Whereas, Said sidewalks were not made according to the specifications submitted by the board of public works, and, in consequence thereof, very many are in a very poor condition; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the board of public works be and hereby is instructed to notify said Milwaukee & Northern Railway Company to immediately proceed to relay said sidewalks, according to specifications, at the sole cost and expense of said railroad company.

Resolved, Further, That in the event of the neglect or failure of said Milwaukee & Northern Railway Company to proceed to relay said sidewalks within a period of twenty days after the adoption of this resolution, the board of public works be and hereby is instructed to cause said sidewalks to be relaid and charge the cost thereof to said Milwaukee & Northern Railway Company.

July 10-20—Blue Rapids, Kas.
July 21-22—Belleville, Kas.
July 23-24—Washington, Kas.
July 25-26—Sabetha, Kas.
July 27-28—Pawnee, Neb.
July 29-30—Walton, Neb.
July 31, Aug. 1—Blair, Neb.
Aug. 2-3—Greely, Colo.
Aug. 4-5—Cheyenne, Wyo.
Aug. 6-7—St. Morgan, Colo.
Aug. 8-9—Sterling, Colo.
Aug. 10-11—Lexington, Neb.
Aug. 12-13—Columbus, Neb.
Aug. 14-15—Seward, Neb.
Aug. 16-17—Aurora, Neb.
Aug. 18-19—Broken Bow, Neb.
Aug. 20-21—Minden, Neb.
Aug. 22-23—Alma, Neb.
Aug. 24-25—McCook, Neb.
Aug. 26-27—Fairmont, Neb.
Aug. 28-29—Ord, Neb.
Aug. 30-31—Strasburg, Neb.

Branch Meetings Next Week.
The following branch meetings will be held next week in Milwaukee county:

MONDAY
County Central Committee, at Paschen's hall, 325 Chestnut street.

TUESDAY
South Milwaukee Branch, 1311 Rawson avenue.
West Allis Branch, 5619 Greenfield avenue.
Fifteenth Ward Branch, Kasien's hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

WEDNESDAY
Jewish Section, 344 Sixth street.
Sixteenth Ward Branch, Fenski's hall, Twenty-ninth and Clybourn.
Nineteenth Ward Branch, Eckelmann's hall, 1100 Laboulaye.

THURSDAY
Ninth Ward Branch, 467 Eleventh street.
Eighteenth Ward Branch, 400 Cramer street.
Town of Greenfield Branch, 687 Twenty-eighth avenue, Layton Park.

FRIDAY
Second Ward Branch, 344 Sixth street.
Eighth Ward Branch, S. S. Turner hall, National avenue, betw. 2d and 3d avenues.
Twenty-second Ward Branch, 2714 North avenue.

Party to Serve Lunch at Picnic

The Women's Branches and Clubs of the Social-Democratic party have volunteered to take charge of the kitchen and dining room at the big picnic, Pabst Park, July 18. They will conduct the kitchen and dining room for the benefit of the Social-Democratic party, and therefore request all party members and friends to patronize the party lunch room. They will also serve ice cream there. It is located near the main entrance, way in the southeast corner of the park.

TO CHICAGO \$1.00

DAILY 4:30 P.M. (Sunday 9 A.M. Only)
Saturday and Sunday 10 P.M.

Morning Boat Saturday 9 A.M. Only.
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Pere Marquette Line Steamers
SATURDAY EXCURSIONS
Ludington and Manistee \$1.50
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Lessons Given Daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. and 7 P.M. to 9 P.M.
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AT PRICES AND STYLES TO SUIT ALL COMERS.

The most suitable as well as ornamental piece of furniture to display your Vases, Ferns, Statues, Plants and Palms, finished in Oak or Mahogany and very highly polished. We have 300 different heights and styles to select from. Most complete showing of Pedestals in the city.



SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL WINDOW DISPLAY

Extra high, 36 inch Pedestals, finished in oak and mahogany, unusual variety of different turnings, which are regularly sold at \$2.75. Special for this week—**\$1.90**

Heavy oak or mahogany 30 in. Pedestal, exceptional plain or fancy turned post, highly polished, finished in oak and mahogany, exceptionally good value at \$1.40. Special for this week—**\$1.70**

Pedestals, exactly like cut, 20 in. high, beautiful plain or fancy turned post, highly polished, finished in oak and mahogany, exceptionally good value at \$1.40. Special for this week—**\$1.10**

Medium size height 24 in. high, extra heavy turned post, finished in oak and mahogany from **\$1.45 UP**

Heavy massive 36 in. Pedestals, finished in oak and mahogany, in 6, 7 and 8 in. massive columns, an ornament to any home, which must be seen to be appreciated. We have an elegant variety of these heavy pedestals from—**\$3.00 UP**

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We Positively Guarantee to Save You Money

Milwaukee Co. Organization

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

The members of the Young People's Socialist leagues are going to make an effort to get a large number of young people to attend the base ball games at the new base ball park on Sunday afternoon, July 25. The managers of the Social-Democratic Base Ball League have set aside this day for the purpose of getting the young people of Milwaukee to attend these ball games and for the purpose of getting the young people acquainted amongst themselves, as an effort is now being made to try and get a large number of young people interested in the principles of the Social-Democratic party within the next six months.

Everybody on deck next Sunday afternoon, and then off to the Eleventh ward's annual picnic. Remember, there will be a good time for all who attend. Two hundred prizes will be distributed among the children; band concert in the afternoon; grand ball in the evening; games of various kinds during the day. Remember the time, place and date—next Sunday, July 11, Hauerwas park, corner of Eighth and Manitoba avenues.

Town of Lake Branch No. 3 has arranged for a basket picnic at the Huelbeck park, end of Howell avenue car line, tomorrow. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The comrades and sympathizers are urgently requested not to make any conflicting dates for Sunday, July 18. Remember that we want at least 20,000 people at our annual picnic. There is only one way in making this possible, and that is for every reader of this paper, party member, or sympathizer, to see to it that their friends attend in mass. By doing this the picnic will not doubt be a grand success.

The Bay View Women's Club donated \$25 to the Milwaukee county deficit campaign fund. The various women's clubs and branches are doing fine work along this line. The Bay View club has recently been organized and has about thirty members—all of whom live in Bay View. We hope they will prosper in the future.

The Vorwärts Singing Society donated \$25 to the county campaign deficit. How is that for high comrades? This makes a total of \$55 they have donated this year.

The managers of the Social-Democratic Base Ball League have decided to play their ball games on July 18 in the morning, instead of the afternoon, owing to the party picnic at Pabst Park on that date.

The following are the picnics arranged for up to dates:

July 11—Eleventh Ward branch, Hauerwas park, Eighth and Manitoba.

July 11—Town of Lake Branch No. 3, Huelbeck's grove, foot of Howell avenue car line.
July 18—Monster State Social-Democratic party picnic, Pabst park.
July 25—Fifth and Eighth Ward branches, Teske's grove, Fifty-second and Hawley road. Take West Allis car to Fifty-second avenue.
Aug. 1—Twenty-third Ward branch, basket picnic, Teske's grove, corner Fifty-second avenue and Hawley road. Take West Allis car to Fifty-second avenue.
Aug. 8—Sixth, Thirteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first Ward branches, Jones' grove, Green Bay avenue. Take Milwaukee Northern car to Highway No. 1, then walk three blocks east.
Aug. 22—Twelfth Ward branch, Huelbeck's grove, foot of Howell avenue car line.
Aug. 28—Ninth, Tenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Ward branches, general picnic, Pabst park, Saturday afternoon and evening.
The branches are urgently requested to send in the date of their respective ward picnics, together with the places where they are to be held, so that we may advertise them in this column. Send all party news for this column to E. T. Melms, county organizer, 344 Sixth street.

Tremendous Reduction in Shoes

Stetson \$6.00 and \$7.00 Shoes Small Sizes, Reduced to **\$3.00**

Marschall Bros. & Packard \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes and Oxfords Reduced to **\$2.45, \$3.15 and \$3.85**

Ladies' \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes and Oxfords, **\$2.45 and \$2.85**

SPECIAL \$3 Ladies' Tan Oxfords, . . . \$1.00 Black, Tans and Patent Leathers

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TRY A LOAD OF OUR **Pine Kindling** — AT — **\$2.50**

The Load is Equal in Heat to Two Tons of Coal.

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3 10c Cans for 25c

A GOOD TIME TO BUY FRUIT JARS, ETC.

We offer for a limited time only Rubber Rings, 3 doz. 10c
Best and Heaviest, 3 doz. 25c
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Mason Pt. Jars, per doz. 39c
Mason Qt. Jars, per doz. 45c
Mason 2 Qt. Jars, per doz. 65c

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When in doubt turn to your right

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Beggs' Attack From a Distance

At the Beggs celebration of the opening of the Center street car line, Mr. Beggs, being in the midst of one of the strongholds of Socialism, was careful not to refer to the leaflet (reprinted in last week's HERALD) which was circulated there by the Social-Democrats.

Mr. Beggs nursed his wrath and waited until the celebration of the opening of the Burlington and Rochester lines, and then, when he was as far away from Milwaukee and the Socialists as he could get, he began to fulminate against them.

His remarks were more heated than logical. Says the report in the *Sentinel*:

Then Mr. Beggs launched into a bitter attack on the Social-Democrats, in response to a circular distributed Thursday night at the opening of the Center street car line, in which he was attacked as a man who began life as a butcher boy and who is a butcher still.

"I have not done in this beautiful part of the state one-hundredth part of what I have done in Milwaukee,"

But Mr. Beggs runs out of town in order to attack us.

And Mr. Beggs would do well not to refer to "thieves in the night."

In the presence of a number of high school boys, in his speech on Center street, he boasted of how he had put in a big gang of men at dead of night to take up tracks on Twelfth street, so as to outwit the law. Moral Mr. Beggs! A thief in the night!

But that is a small thing. It sinks into insignificance in comparison with franchise stealing, aldermen buying, jury tampering, etc., etc., etc.

Mr. Beggs waved the offending circular in his hand. He said the Social-Democrats do not work and that they live from the toil of others. At Rochester he also denounced the Social-Democratic circular. "The man who penned that," he said, "would commit murder—and it is a question whether they have not. They are destructionists."

We may pass over this burst of name-calling.

But, as the workingmen are largely Socialists, the claim that they do not work is amusing, to say the least.

And Mr. Beggs seems to have forgotten that he recently referred to himself as "also a Socialist!"

Base Ball

The Social-Democratic Base-Ball League.

Standing of the Clubs—

Club	Won	Lost	Pc.
20th Wd. S.-D.	4	0	100
Coming Nations	2	1	66.7
S.-D. Herald's	3	2	60
17th Wd. S.-D.	1	3	25
21st Wd. S.-D.	0	1	0

Two fast games of ball were played in the Social-Democratic league, Sunday, at Bay View park. The Twenty-first warders were defeated by Strehlow's Twentieth warders.

20 Wd. S.-D. 10 0 1 0 0 0 X-2
 21 Wd. S.-D. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 -1

Two-base hits—Miller, Will, Bauer; 3-base hit—A. Urbanek. Struck out—by Hiler, 3; by Buchholz, 5. Double play—George to Butzke. Hits—20th Wd. 4; 21st Wd. 4. Errors—0. Stolen bases—Miller, Butzke, Brodde, E. Bauer. Time, 1:05. Umpire, C. Gardner.

Melms' Herald's met defeat at the hands of Behling's Seventeenth warders.

S.-D. H. 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 -4
 17 Wd. 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 -8

Two-base hits—Larson, Hawkins, Tehan; 3-base hit—Beaver. Struck out—by Kendall, 6; by Klengott, 2. Hits—Heralds, 5; 17th warders, 8. Errors—Heralds, 4; 17th warders, 4. Stolen bases—Goodman, Beaver, Larson, Klengott, Miller, Caldwell (2), Eck, Hagerson, Buss. Double plays—Hawkins (unassisted), Tehan to Buss. Time, 1:25. Umpire, Gardner.

Next Sunday, July 11, is West Side Social-Democrats' day, and a large crowd from the west side is expected at the park. Following is the line-up for the next Sunday afternoon games and the standing of the clubs to date:

First game—Coming Nations vs. Social-Democratic Herald's, 2 p.m.

Coming Nations—
 Buech, c.
 Bodurp, p.
 Strath, ss.
 E. Buech, 1b.
 Merez, 2b.
 Olle, 3b.
 Roman, cf.
 Bandy, rf.
 Schultz, lf.

Social-Democratic Herald's—
 W. Hagerson, c.
 Buss or Kendall, p.
 Eck, ss.
 Arnsen, 1b.
 Baloun, 2b.
 Tehan, 3b.
 Johnson, lf.
 S. Hagerson, rf.
 Hinz, cf.

Second game—The Twenty-first Warders vs. Seventeenth Warders, 3:30 p.m.

Twenty-first Warders—
 E. Urbanek, c.
 Hiller, p.
 George, ss.
 Butzke, 1b.
 Barsch, 2b.
 Hanson, 3b.
 Leidgen, lf.
 Magroon, rf.
 A. Urbanek, cf.

Seventeenth Warders—
 Smith, c.
 Klengott, p.
 Goodman, ss.
 Hawkins, 1b.
 Miller, 2b.
 Kling, 3b.
 O. Miller, rf.
 Larson, cf.
 Beaver, cf.

Two good games are expected, and it is hoped that all our comrades and their friends will turn out and help to make this a grand success. Let us test the capacity of the park. Remember, the admission price is 15 cents for the two games; grand stand 10 cents extra. The boys put up a first-class article of ball last Sunday and have promised the real article again tomorrow, July 11. Therefore let us have your presence at the park tomorrow without fail. Take Vliet street and Howell avenue cars direct to the park, which is located at Russell and Howell avenues.

BOYS' WASH SUITS
 Sailor and Buster Brown styles. High grade \$1.00 values. Under the Hammer... **58c**

Mechanics
START TO WORK
 Here on August 1st to Make Improvements which will permanently make this store.

BOYS' WASH SUITS
 AGE 3 to 8
 Including Sailor and Buster Brown styles. 50c and 75c values anywhere. Under the Hammer... **39c**

The Eye-Opener for Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Buyers

350 Fancy Men's Hose
The Pair 19c

50c Silk Plaited, Etc., Men's Hose
The Pair 35c
 3 Pairs for \$1.00

50c Suspenders
During This Sale 39c

Progressive Energy Makes These Improvements Necessary, and Our July Prices Make Them Possible

We cannot afford to have any summer merchandise in stock when the carpenters and painters begin their work. We would far rather let you take the goods now at our July prices, which, even at their immense sacrifice, will save us a greater loss from damage due to the workmen who, with the best of intention, are unable to work to advantage with merchandise crowded about them.

We Must Move the Stock So Prices Must Go Down
 Our Loss Is Your Gain, But We Gain Permanent Friends

50c "Poroskmit" Underwear
The Garment 29c

\$1.50 Negligee Shirts for Outing Wear
During This Sale 95c

25c and 35c Suspenders
During This Sale 17c

Bottle Blowers Have a Conference System

The Glass Bottle Blowers of North America, who are holding their thirty-third annual convention in Milwaukee this week, have a plan of their own for keeping peace with rapacious capitalism and yet maintaining fair labor conditions. It consists of a **conference system**, by which both sides come together and give and take as the logic of conditions requires. President Dennis A. Hayes, in his report, quoted from the statement of the National Association of Glass Bottle and Vial Manufacturers the following:

"We believe nothing which has become a part of the glass manufacturing industry in this country has done so much for the development of all engaged as the conference system for the settlement of wages."

The convention opened Monday morning with an address of welcome by Delegate Curley of Branch 15 of Milwaukee. Mayor Dave Rose, enemy of labor, who came to Milwaukee originally as a militia man to shoot the eight-hour agitation to pieces, got in in some way and made an address.

The organization is in fine standing. The treasurer's report shows a balance in the general fund of \$58,788.76; yearly death benefits paid out, \$56,677.92; total paid out in relief during the year, \$265,609.80; money in bank, \$99,164.65; money in government bonds, \$200,000.00. The convention will close July 15.

Quite a number of Socialists are among the delegates. Among them are William Joachim of Belleville, Ill., who was some years ago candidate for state secretary in Indiana; David F. Richards of Glassboro, N. J., and John Coleman of Alton, Ills.

Protected Vice

The following is taken from the address of W. B. Rubin to the jury in the Vera Lee case:

"Deceased came to his deserved end, as we shall claim, at 512 River street—a section of our city which in foreign tongue, would be called the 'demi-monde,' in western language the 'redlight district,' and in undulterated words the 'street of harlotry'—and there, in the shadow of this our temple of justice, where new she stands trial... Gentlemen, it will become necessary for us all, in order to arrive at the truth, to go down to the cesspools and scum and mire of society, to reach for it. We shall be as the drain man in the play of 'The Servant in the House.' We shall there-by perform a duty greater to society than those who would rather live in a dilapidated household, and inhale the breath of contumacy, than to go to sullied depths in search of its cause. We may destroy the household in which we live, but if we build again we shall build upon a better foundation—it shall be a 'house upon a rock.'"

For, let us not forget that this abode where this killing took place stood there by the consent and

with the knowledge of our authorities, which is with our consent and with our knowledge. And they are all the by-product of our present civilization and society, for which you and I are in a measure responsible... The deceased was in the business of making profit, and his way of living was but another means of making profit."

Why We Have Beggs

Strange to say, I am a friend of John I. Beggs, the Milwaukee Street Railway magnate.

As long as the majority of the people are not yet sufficiently civilized, educated and intelligent to know and comprehend the beauties and advantage of a municipally owned and operated street railway system, so long must the ignorant people be taught the disadvantages of a privately owned and operated system, and John I. Beggs is the best teacher in this respect.

It is due to the ignorance of the masses of the people that human progress passes over suffering, misery and even human corpses. An intelligent majority can give substantial relief only.

Milwaukee. *Richard Elsner.*

Watch It Fade Away

Now this is the way that German Social-Democrats do things! The German branch of Kenosha got up a picnic and donated \$16.30 of the proceeds to clear off the state campaign deficit! Truly, the members of this German branch are worthy representatives of the land of Bebel and Liebknecht. Now

\$50	\$25	\$15	\$10	\$5	\$2.50
\$50	\$25	\$15	\$10	\$5	\$2.50
\$25	\$15	\$10	\$5	\$2.50	\$1.25
\$15	\$10	\$5	\$2.50	\$1.25	\$0.62
\$10	\$5	\$2.50	\$1.25	\$0.62	\$0.31
\$5	\$2.50	\$1.25	\$0.62	\$0.31	\$0.15
\$2.50	\$1.25	\$0.62	\$0.31	\$0.15	\$0.07
\$1.25	\$0.62	\$0.31	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.03
\$0.62	\$0.31	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.03	\$0.01
\$0.31	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.03	\$0.01	\$0.00
\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.03	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.07	\$0.03	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.03	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total					\$1,255.00
Cone					105.41
Still remaining					1,149.59

With the Hot Weather at Hand

It is Highest Time to Buy that New Gas Range or Gas Hot Plate. We are offering as a special for one week commencing Saturday a limited number of

2 Burner Hot Plates regular \$2.50 for \$1.48



Gas Ranges all Styles, \$12.00 up. Connections Free. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

P. J. Lavies & Co.
 THE OLD HARDWARE CORNER
 3d and National Aves.

LOW PRICES ARE NOW KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR

\$2.50 Fancy Vests
 During This Sale **95c**

MEN'S OXFORDS
 In tans, wines and patent colt, values \$3, \$3.50 and \$4, go under the hammer at **\$2.15**

\$1.50 Fancy Vests
 During This Sale **67c**

Lot 1
 YOUNG MEN'S COATS AND VESTS
 Ages 15 to 20. Values up to \$7.50. The Coat and Vest Under the Hammer... **95c**

SCARF PINS
 Values up to 25c, each... **5c**
 75c and \$1 Scarf Pins, during this sale... **39c**

Lot 2
 YOUNG MEN'S AND MEN'S SUITS
 Sizes 33 to 40. Values up to \$14.00 Under the Hammer... **\$7.50**

Lot 3
 YOUNG MEN'S AND MEN'S SUITS
 Values \$12.00 to \$13.50. Under the Hammer... **\$8.75**

25c and 35c Men's NECKWEAR
 During this Sale **17c**

Lot 4
 MEN'S SUITS
 Regular \$15.00 values. Under the Hammer... **\$9.75**

Lot 5
 MEN'S SUITS
 Regular \$16.50 to \$18.00 values. Under the Hammer... **\$12.50**

Lot 6
 MEN'S SUITS, REBUILT
 \$25 values. Under the Hammer at... **\$17.75**

Lot 7
 MEN'S SUITS
 Regular \$20.00 and \$22.00 values. Under the Hammer... **\$14.75**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS
 Krickerbocker styles, 59c
 fine dollar values, at... **59c**

LACHENMAIER & COMPANY
 CORNER THIRD AND STATE
 Regular \$3 values, under the hammer... **\$1.85**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS
 Good 75c values at... **48c**

PACKAGES WILL BE DELIVERED FREE

MEN'S STRAW HATS
 Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, under the hammer... **\$1.15**

MEN'S STRAW HATS
 Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 values, under the hammer... **\$1.45**

Bakers' Union Elects
 At the annual meeting of Bakers' union No. 205, Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected: President, William Germs; vice-president, Hindel; financial secretary, Morris Boscha; recording secretary, Henry Fejka; treasurer, August L. Hammerman; sergeant-at-arms, John Laitz; delegates to the Federated Trades Council, A. Kahn, William Germs and John Landgraf.

Hungarian Picnic
 The Hungarian branch has made arrangements for a picnic Sunday, July 11, at St. Francis. Take Oakland and Delaware avenues car line to the south end and then walk one block east to the lake shore. Comrades and sympathizers are all cordially invited to attend.

1909 Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported:	\$29.00
Walter Schiestha	1.00
Henry Gallan	1.00
Richard Beyer	1.00
Oscar Traczewitz	1.00
W. H. Gladding	1.00
H. B. B. B.	3.00
F. W. Keller	1.00
F. J. Butler	1.00
August Reimer	1.00
Herman Lang	1.00
Frank Scholz	1.00
H. L. Atkins	1.00
Henry Blessner	1.00
N. Greenberg	1.00
Coopers' Union No. 30	1.00
John Doerfler	1.00
Jacob Fischer	1.00
Edward Walz	1.00
William Milburn	1.00
Ernst Pasgel	1.00
Charles M. Peterson	1.00

Comrade Zickuhr Dead
 Arthur Zickuhr, one of our best, most loyal and active comrades in Milwaukee county, was laid at rest last Sunday afternoon. He was still a young man, and his death will cause him to be sadly missed by his comrades in Town of Lake branch No. 3. He was also a member of the Eleventh Ward branch for six years. Comrade Zickuhr was ill but a few days prior to his death. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss. To them we extend our heart-felt sympathy.

H. C. Chase
 William Wilkinson
 G. Lansing
 Henry Banse
 Dr. W. H. Rutnail
 Adolph Mahnke
 C. Heyd, Jr.
 Morris Stern
 John Hollenstein

Total reported... \$38.90

BE SECURE
Life and Fire INSURANCE
 places A MANTLE OF PROTECTION around the home—it secures the future of the family against adversity. A postal or a telephone call will bring the facts.

Victor L. Berger
 'Phone Grand 2394
 344 Sixth Street Milwaukee

Socialist Literature for Sale
 "Babe Jacobs", "Rene Schi", etc. Also English or German Pamphlets, Manifestos, etc., etc.
JACOB MERDET 1019 Balcon St.

J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR
 1072 KINNICKINNIE AVENUE

The Social-Democratic Party

of Wisconsin Announces Its

EIGHTH ANNUAL

Mammoth State Picnic

Bigger and Still Better!
Eclipsing Them All!

10 Acres of Fun 10

Carrousel Mystic Rill
Razzle-Dazzle Figure 8
The Last Flat
Katzenjammer Castle, Etc.

In the Afternoon and Evening

Big Double Concerts

\$100 Prize Ticket-Selling Contest—Get Busy Now

GREAT CARVER SHOW

New Acts! New Sensations!

Hirschhorn's Tyrolean Singers

to Be Held in the Party's Usual Inimitable Manner
AT PABST PARK, (Third Street, Milwaukee)

Sunday, July 18

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

ROBERT HUNTER

(of New York) Noted Author and Lecturer, Speaks at 3 P. M.

Admission to Park 10c To Ball 25c
Children Under 12 Years, 5c; if With Parents, Free

MAYR'S FAMOUS BAND

Day and Evening Concerts!

Grand MALE CHORUS of 200 Voices
United Socialist Singing Societies

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Beggs seemed to think he was the people for a few days!

Is the tax commissioner the tax dodgers' friend? Schutz's announcement is as laughable as it is nervy.

Next week we shall present the case of the great lake seamen's

PABST PARK

Bigger, Better and Brighter Than Ever.
30 High Class Amusements & Concessions 20
MAYR'S FAVORITE MILWAUKEE BAND

Augmented.
HIRSCHHORN'S TYROLEAN SINGERS
Every Afternoon and Evening.

Great Carver Show Daily at 9 P. M.
Male, Female, & Sun Afternoons

Ladies Free to Park Friday Afternoon.
Dancing Wed., Sat. & Sun. Even.

Admission 10c Children under 10 Years Free
Accompanied by Parents

Take Third St. or Milwaukee Northern Cars
Sat. & Sun., July 10-11—Terminus Bahella and Weiss
Society Picnic.

DID YOU EVER HEAR OF

Franz's Summer Garden

It is at the Corner of Locust and Duffum Sts.

Just a Nice Cool Spot, where you can take your Refreshments under big shady trees

Concert Every Sunday Afternoon and Evening
Ladies and Gentlemen Cordially Invited

Respectfully yours,
MAX FRANZ

Everybody Invited to Attend the WEST SIDE

Social-Democratic Day

AT THE
Social-Democratic Base Ball League Park, Russell and Howell Aves.

TO-MORROW
Sunday, July 11, 1909

TWO GAMES, One Admission 15c. Grand Stand 10c Extra

FIRST GAME 2 P. M. SECOND GAME 3:30 P. M.
Social-Democratic Herald 17th Ward Social-Democrats

Coming Nations BATTERIES 21st Ward Social-Democrats

S. D. HERALDS, Busse and Jones 21st Ward S. D. Hiller and Urbanek
COMING NATIONS, Nadura and Huech 17th Ward S. D. Kengott and Smith

Take Howell Ave. Cars Direct to Park Gate

don't the workmen go to church? Perhaps because the church takes sides with the rich, in order to pay off church debts.

Tax Commissioner Schutz says he doesn't see how he can give the names of the River street landlords, as instructed by the council. Nobody thought he would want to, we guess!

Beggs says he is a constructive success. He is too much so for the people's good. As a personal tax dodger, he is a success. And the tax dodging of the Public Service building is also successful.

Anything for human rights is constitutional, declared Charles Sumner. But when the common folks dare to talk back to Beggs it is "scurrilous," according to Editor Kronshage of the Free Press.

The great seamen's strike on the lakes is one that the public should be interested in. It concerns the citizenship of the lake-faring men and those dependent on them. The bloated capitalists want to crush the unions, so as to get back to low wages again.

The unfortunate victims of red-lightism are exploited fearfully by the proprietresses of the dens of ill repute. But business is business, and the proprietresses, in turn, are themselves fearfully exploited by the landlords, some of whom are "very respectable business men" and "leading citizens."

By the way public sentiment is massing, it looks as if Mr. Beggs was dangerously paralleling the case of the sparrow who chirped so gleefully after gorging on street refuse that he attracted an eagle and met his doom.

The motto in the case of the sparrow story is "Don't chirp when you're full of feed."
We recommend it to the grown-up butcher boy.

Was a Majority

"It is not often that one man is a majority all alone, but when Senator Gaylord wants anything that isn't too radically Socialistic he generally gets it from the senate. Gaylord is the most gifted actor of the house, and the most entertaining debater. Naturally his specialty is factory, tenement and labor propositions, and he fairly eats figures. In the directory his occupation is given as "Milwaukee," but when he "does" the town it is generally to its own good. He is the lone Social-Democrat in the senate and was once a preacher."
—Wisconsin State Journal.

"The common life is the life of the commonwealth."

Socialists Elected

In the school board election in the town of Greenfield and part of the town of Wauwatosa, Tuesday, Paul Bluhm, Social-Democrat, was elected a director and George Tewes, Social-Democrat, treasurer. The resolution for free text books was successful.

Comrade Rost May Live

Last Sunday a Social-Democrat, Ernest Rost, was struck by a car, on Howell avenue, in charge of a new motorman, and his skull fractured. He was operated on at the Emergency hospital, and is said to have a good chance for his life, being a temperate man and in good physical condition. It was a case where the car was not under control, having no air-brakes, and yet was speeding, according to the accounts. The many friends and comrades of the injured man, whose daughter, Lydia Rost, is a valued employee at the Social-Democratic headquarters, have besieged the hospital for daily information as to his condition and are much encouraged by the latest reports.

The managers of the Social-Democratic Base Ball League, at their meeting last Tuesday evening, decided to let two of the teams play a morning game at the Greater Milwaukee park, located in the Twentieth ward, corner of Hopkins street and Keeffe avenue. The Twentieth warders will meet the Twenty-first warders there in battle royal Sunday morning, July 11. Game called at 9:30 a.m. Admission 15 cents. This is a championship game, and a large crowd is expected to turn out.

Bakery Law Upheld

Madison, Wis., July 7.—The constitutionality of the new bakery law is upheld by Judge E. Ray Stevens of the circuit court of Dane county, who on Tuesday sustained the demurrer of J. D. Beck, state commissioner of labor, and G. J. Kremer, state bakery inspector, to a complaint of William Hentz and Frank H. Makielski, two Milwaukee bakers, who attacked the law.

"The conditions of the bakery law are in no sense prohibitive. There is nothing unreasonable or prohibitive about requiring a basement to be well drained, with walls that will exclude vermin and floors that shall be smooth and impervious to moisture. It is not unreasonable to require the walls to be white-washed once every six months or to require the bakery and its utensils, as well as the clothing of the bakers, to be kept clean, nor to provide that closets and sleeping rooms shall be entirely separate from the

baking rooms. A careful study of the law leads to the conclusion that the statute in question is a reasonable and valid exercise of the police power of the state." The case was brought to the Dane county circuit court on a change of venue from the Milwaukee circuit court.

National Avenue LAUER'S Cor. First Avenue

ANNUAL JULY CLEARING SALE

Beginning Saturday, July 10th, we will endeavor to make things hum at our store, as they have never hummed before. Thousands of dollars of absolutely reliable merchandise will be placed on sale at prices which will make your dollar worth two here. Look at our show windows—then meet the style and quality of the merchandise in them—If You Can.

<p>SHIRTS</p> <p>Men's 50c Fine Black Sateen Shirts, also Extra Quality Colored Work Shirts, collars attached, this sale, 33c</p> <p>Men's 50c Plain Tan or Fancy Colored Dress Shirts, neck band, this sale, 33c</p> <p>Men's 75c Plain or Pleated Dress Shirts, fancy patterns, neck band, this sale, 59c</p> <p>\$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts, plain or pleated, attached or detached cuffs, neck band, this sale, 79c</p> <p>\$1.50 and \$2.00 Shirts, plain or pleated, attached or detached cuffs, neck band, this sale, \$1.15</p> <p>\$1.00 and \$1.25 Soft Soisette Shirts, collar attached, in cream, blue, white or pink, this sale, 79c</p> <p>\$1.50 and \$1.75 Soft Soisette Shirts, collar attached, in cream, green, lavender, blue or pink, this sale, \$1.15</p>	<p>MEN'S CLOTHING</p> <p>Lot One! Men's Suits, this season's styles and colors, values up to \$13.50—match them if you can at the price of, \$6.95</p> <p>Lot Two! Men's Suits, this season's styles and colors, values \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00—match them if you can at the price of, \$10.45</p> <p>Lot Three! Men's Suits, this season's styles and colors, values \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$25.00—match them if you can at the price of, \$13.95</p>	<p>Straw Hats</p> <p>\$2.50 Hats for, \$1.25</p> <p>\$2.00 Hats for, \$1.00</p> <p>\$1.50 Hats for, 75c</p> <p>\$1.00 Hats for, 50c</p> <p>50c Hats for, 25c</p> <p>25c Hats for, 12c</p>		
<p>BOYS' KNEE PANTS</p> <p>Boys' 50c Knee Pants, sizes 3 to 16 years, this sale, 29c</p>	<p>BOYS' STOCKINGS</p> <p>Boys' Wayne Knit 35c at, 23c</p> <p>50c "President" Suspenders, this sale, 33c</p> <p>Boys' 15c Hose, at, 9c</p>	<p>MEN'S PANTS</p> <p>Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Pants, made with side buckles, belt straps, etc., strong, stylish and durable, this sale, \$1.35</p> <p>Men's \$3.50 and \$4 Pants, in a choice selection of patterns, made in up-to-date styles of this season's product, this sale, \$2.45</p> <p>Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Pants, made of fine worsteds and cassimeres, swell and nobby patterns, this sale, \$3.45</p>	<p>Underwear</p> <p>Men's Cream Balbriggan or Black and White Mixed Shirts or Drawers, worth 25c to 35c, this sale, 18c</p> <p>Men's Fine White Porous Shirts or Drawers, worth 50c, this sale, 29c</p> <p>Men's Cream, Blue, Brown or Black Derby Ribbed Shirts or Drawers, worth 50c, this sale, 35c</p>	
<p>BOYS' SUITS</p> <p>We have about 750 Boys' Knee Pants Suits left from the season's selling—to close them out and to make room for the new fall suits, we shall bunch them together—\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 values—price, choice, \$1.75</p>	<p>Suspenders</p> <p>25c Police and Firemen's Suspenders, this sale, 15c</p>	<p>Leather Belts</p> <p>\$1.00 Belts, this sale, 69c</p> <p>75c Belts, this sale, 49c</p> <p>50c Belts, this sale, 35c</p>	<p>Men's Hose</p> <p>Men's 15c Fancy Colored Hose, this sale, 8c</p> <p>Men's Plain Black Hose, a leading hose at 20c, this sale, per pair, 12c</p>	
<p>Men's Fancy Wash Vests</p> <p>We have bunched our complete line of Fancy Vests in two lots: Lot 1—\$1.50 and \$2.00 Vests, this sale, 95c</p> <p>Lot 2—\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Vests, this sale, \$1.95</p>	<p>Children's Wash Suits</p> <p>50c and 75c Blouse or Russian Wash Suits, this sale, 38c</p> <p>\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Blouse or Russian Wash Suits, well made and handsome, this sale, \$1.19</p>	<p>Tailor Made Suits</p> <p>During this sale all our nobby patterns of Spring and Summer Suits will be made to your order, lined and trimmed with the best of materials, and made up with the style and dash which the most skilled workmen only can produce. We have the reputation of turning out High-Class Work, and this reputation will be upheld during this sale. All our \$28.00, \$30.00, \$32.00 and \$35.00 Suits at this sale, \$23.00</p>	<p>Store Open Evenings</p>	<p>Store Closed Sundays</p>