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What's Best for the Movement, The Only Question

By Victor L. Berger.

At this juncture, I want to say a few words of warning to the Milwaukee comrades. The Social-Democratic victory of Milwaukee, great and splendid achievement as it was, might prove a serious misfortune and an obstacle to the growth of the Socialist movement of America, if our comrades should for one moment forget that the administration and the management of the affairs of the city of Milwaukee are not the final aim of this great movement.

In other words, any Socialist whose idea of "making good" consists only in the determination that we shall properly fill the offices, hang on to them until the term expires according to the charter and the manual, is a poor specimen of a Socialist indeed.

As much as this could have been accomplished by any bourgeois party and with much less trouble. The bourgeois class contains many more men qualified to fill offices in the city hall than the working class. And if the object would be only to fill the office for a prescribed term—and to do it creditably—our party would be superfluous.

We must not forget for one moment what we always have said before election—that the government and administration of any city is only a small incident in our tremendous fight for the abolition of this system—only a little stepping stone in our line of progress. And this system cannot be abolished in Milwaukee alone.

Of course, we will give the city of Milwaukee the best administration it ever had or that any city in America has ever had. But that is not a great accomplishment, if we consider the type of administrations Milwaukee has had and other cities still have.

And I should be sorry for the party and wish the victory had never been won—although I have worked for it for years—if this victory should in the least interfere with the revolutionary spirit of the Milwaukee movement, or retard its further development.

I say this because the idea seems to be gaining ground among some comrades that the filling of an office is an end in itself, instead of the means to an end.

To a real Socialist the office is a part of the political power which the working class wants to conquer in order to abolish the present system. Nothing more. The office will therefore be only valued accordingly.

Anybody who looks at it differently got into the wrong camp.

Therefore, the little political power we have attained is simply to be used as a lever to obtain more power for the proletariat and for the Socialist movement.

Otherwise, to hold any office would be a curse to the movement instead of a blessing.

It would mean standstill and inevitable retrogression.

Some people who evidently do not know anything about International Socialism seem also to be possessed with the idea that it would be a sort of crime to take any man from a position to which he has been appointed or elected and put him into another, "before he had served out his full term," though he could be more useful to Socialism and the Socialist movement in the new position.

But not to do so would be ridiculous and suicidal. It would mean a self-emasculation that was never heard of in any political party in the world.

If our party is to live and succeed, it must be like an army on the battlefield. It must conquer one position after the other. It must use its forces and its men to the very best possible advantage for the movement, even if the positions of these men have to be changed about three times every month.

The question can only be: What is the best for the movement?

Victor L. Berger

Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

A social system which allots superabundance to the drones and poverty to the industrious is badly in need of an overhauling.

It hasn't "just happened" that Social Democracy has developed in every civilized country on earth. And every intelligent man, who believes in the right and in human brotherhood should not rest until he has informed himself of the "why" of this remarkable development.

Eliot of Harvard has broken loose again. Once on a time he said a la-

French Socialists' Great Gains

Paris, May 15.—An exact survey of the returns proves that Social Democracy has gained a great victory at the general elections. There is a great increase in Socialist votes and the remarkable augmentation in the number of Socialists elected to office. Newspapers, like Le Temps of Paris, very little suspected of being friendly to Socialist cause, are at last sufficiently resigned to admit the fact that the Socialist group in the chamber of deputies will be considerably strengthened.

In 1906 the Socialist votes registered 800,000. This year the Socialist votes passed the million mark. So far 1,000,234 Socialist votes have been counted. Such results show what the effect has been of the brutality of M. Clemenceau, the hypocritical duplicity of M. Briand and the efforts of Gustave Hervé, the anti-militarist, to turn the voters from the ballot box. Immediately preceding the elections Hervé devoted the front page of his paper, La Guerre Sociale, to a proclamation against all Socialist endeavor, claiming that the candidates of the Socialist party were scapegraces and warning all voters away from the polls.

Clemenceau tried to combat the Socialist movement by violence all in the vain; the other attempted by the poison of his own example and by his twisted politics to discourage and to lead the popular mind astray.

bor scab was a hero. Now he says trade unions "degrade human character." This is a pretty nervous thing to say about the organized resistance of the working class to degradation from starvation wages. Our readers outside of Milwaukee may be puzzled at the sudden change in the appearance of the advertisements in our 4-page edition. The explanation is that the advertisers have crowded us so badly lately that we have had to invade the second and third pages to help find room for them all. Each week columns of matter that have been put in type and should be printed have been set out

interest is aroused everywhere. Economic problems are discussed more in general and the citizens are no longer satisfied with old formulas of politicians for their solution. "Incontestably," says Gustave Rouanet, "the great mass of the proletariat is stirring, is awakening to the political conscience of their class. What is remarkable in the movement is that the proletariat of the country have been won as well as the proletariat of the city. The heart of the peasant masses beat in unison with the heart of the working masses."

Another still more striking phase of the election and a sign of the progress of the Social-Democratic idea, is seen in the general defeat of the so-called independents. They held only second or third place in the balloting. The complete tabulated election returns, according to "Matin," are as follows: Radicals or Social-Radicals, 3,312,002; Republicans of the left, 941,015; Republicans, 317,209; Independent Radicals, 23,339; Government Socialists (supporters of Briand and Millerand), 316,692; Progressives, 787,006; Liberals or Clericals, 737,616; Conservatives, 778,692; Nationalists, 149,264; United Socialists, 1,001,921; Revolutionary Socialists, 290; Blank or void votes, 34,082.

Total, 8,563,716. The total of the United Socialist votes is accordingly even greater than at first estimated.

for want of room and thrown away where of only momentary interest. So severe has the "ad pressure" become that we are now trying to add two more pages to our local edition.

Carl M. Liebknecht of Germany, recently released from the military fortress after serving a term of eighteen months for publishing a book on militarism, will visit the United States the latter part of June or in the early days of July for a six weeks' speaking tour. Comrade Liebknecht's main speeches will be delivered in the German language. When required he will give a brief resume of the subject treated in English.

A queer folk are the Eskimos. Peary, who has had long experience among them, says they are destitute of vice although absolutely strangers to religion, that they are not lawless though they have no government, that they are savages and yet not savages, ready to share their last meal with anyone.

How quickly capitalism would change all this if the polar zone offered it any inducements for exploitation!

Great praise has been showered upon Booker T. Washington for his efforts to reclaim the blacks made ignorant by white rule in the South. Everyone has taken it for granted that the blacks needed reclaiming. But what of the whites!

There lies before me a circular letter from the Southern Industrial Institute of Alabama in which the astonishing fact is shown that white rule has also degraded the whites of the South and that they are every bit as much in need of Tuskegee treatment as their ethnologically less favored colored brethren. In Alabama alone there are over 100,000 white youths who do not know even their A B C's and who cannot, of course, write or read the language. It is probably every bit as bad in Mississippi, Louisiana and some of the other Gulf States.

The whites have also been degraded by man-made conditions.

Another leading citizen who has warned the people against the iniquity of Socialism has been unfortunate enough to break the Eleventh Commandment, that is, to get caught. He is ex-Gov. Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire. Rollins is also the original Taft man of New England.

Rollins was caught red-handed at smuggling and pleaded guilty, paying a fine of \$2,000 last Monday. If he was part of the common trash he would also lose his citizenship under the law, but being one of the eminently respectables, we presume a handy governor will help him out of that difficulty, or even Taft might. Rollins since retiring from the governorship has practiced law. The main part of a successful lawyer's duties

Socialist Is Made a Deputy

Madrid, May 21.—The welcome news has been received concerning the recent Spanish elections that Pablo Iglesias, the enduring and tireless champion for Socialism in Spain, leader of the party and director of the central newspaper organ, "El Socialista," has finally secured a seat in the chamber, in spite of electoral corruption and political influence.

In Madrid, the Republicans (supporters of the republic), in coalition with the Socialists, gained a great victory by a majority of 11,000 votes. Throughout the country the Socialists, united with the Republicans, were enabled to make great advances. In all the larger cities, as in Bilbao, where considerable trouble arose on account of the attempts of the conservatives to secure control of the election, in Barcelona, Valencia and Malaga, the Socialists gained many victories. On the whole, the election betrays a strong movement toward the liberals. The Maura regime is apparently doomed.

This first appearing of a Socialist in the Spanish chamber of deputies is a great step forward, says "El Pais." The results of the election prove that the Spanish people are worthy, and capable and ready to secure political and social liberty.

these days is to tell corporations how to break the laws without getting caught or being legally brought to bay. Certainly he showed his respect for the law in his own case, and we wonder whether the lawyers' union for its own good name will now have him disbarred.

"While you are fighting over theological dogmas our boys are going to hell."

This was the statement of Mayor Seidel in an address before the Milwaukee Ministerial association at the Y. M. C. A. building last Monday.

The Home Playground

"Make home the leading place and playground of your children, and ten chances to one the feet that have tracked your floors with mud will not leave their footprints along the paths of vice and crime, and the sweet faces of your boys that have been such joy to you in their childhood will not adorn the rogues' gallery; the little hand that has so often been pressed to your lips will not push the chips across the gambler's table; the hubby arms of your daughters, that have so often entwined about your neck, will not be employed to embrace the street rowdy and the lips not pressed to the befoiled with obscene language nor the wine that leads to shame." Robert G. Ingersoll.

Milwaukee Socialists Ruling City and County

Monday's meeting of the city council was probably typical of many that will follow. The overwhelming Social-Democratic majority in the membership facilitated the promptness of the passage of meritorious measures, while at the same time tending to lessen the clashes between parties that used to make the fur fly when the Socialists were in the minority and had to fight for every inch of ground. There were some brushes, however, to live things up.

A measure of some size that was passed without a ripple was that giving the policemen a full day off every fifteen days. One unaccustomed to parliamentary procedure would have overlooked it entirely. It came to the council with a unanimous report in its favor by the committee on police, and when the report was read it was laid aside, as is the custom where no opposition develops, and then passed with other measures similarly laid aside, by means of a single roll call. The chief of police had fought it in committee and even tried to prevail on Mayor Seidel to veto it, but in vain. At one of the committee meetings the chief said that if the men had a day off they would spend their time and money in saloons. The chief himself spends much of the city's time in the Hotel Pfister lobby and bar-room.

Health Expert Named

Chief interest centered round the appointment of the new health commissioner, Dr. William Colby Rucker, who is not only a physician but more necessary still, a sanitary expert. Dr. Rucker has a national reputation and an appeal had to be made to Washington to get his release from the government service.

The Metropolitan Park commission, of which City Treasurer Whitnall is a leading member, presented a report on municipal reconstruction. "In brief," the report said, "we recommend that such public improvements as are not at the moment imperative be delayed until such time as it shall be determined whether or not the plan this board was created to devise, is to be accepted or rejected. In the end, the so-called civic center plan, with all that the term implies fails to meet approval, no harm will result from any steps that might now be taken; but if, on the other hand, this plan is ultimately adopted for the city's guidance in the future, it is obvious that any improvement made at the present time which does not fit into and harmonize with that plan, will detract by just so much from the harmony and completeness of the ul-

Line-up of Milwaukee Aldermen

President—Edmund T. Melms. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS — Fifth Ward, Martin Mikkelsen; Sixth Ward, John L. Reisse; Eighth Ward, G. H. Poor; Ninth Ward, Henry Ries; Tenth Ward, William Koch; Eleventh Ward, Edmund T. Melms; Twelfth Ward, Max Grass; Thirteenth Ward, A. F. Giese; Fourteenth Ward, Louis A. Arnold; Fifteenth Ward, Jacob Rummel; Sixteenth Ward, August W. Strehlow; Seventeenth Ward, Charles Weiley; Eighteenth Ward, John Hassmann; Nineteenth Ward, Ferdinand Rehfeld. At Large—William Alldridge, Victor L. Berger, Ben Churchill, William Coleman, Martin Gorecki, Joseph Sultaire, Albert J. Welch.

DEMOCRATS — First Ward, Fred Braun; Second Ward, A. F. Dick; Third Ward, Cornelius Corcoran; Fourth Ward, William J. O'Malley; Fifth Ward, Anthony Saccharini; At Large — F. C. Bogk, Joseph Carney, Henry Smith, J. Wassers, Edward Wittig. REPUBLICANS — Seventh Ward, G. B. McKinley; Eighth Ward, A. E. Braun; Ninth Ward, Samuel Wright; Tenth Ward, W. F. Sanger.

timinate product of the scheme. This commission has recommended the establishment of a civic center, so-called, to be located in the heart of the city, at a point which, in the opinion of the commission, will be most convenient to the general public, giving particular thought to the city's future needs. The city hall is to be the feature of the eastern boundary of the center, and the proposed new county court house the feature of the western boundary. The public library and museum, while at one side, will become a part of the great group of public buildings, if this plan is adopted.

Monday's meeting was enlivened by several clashes between Ald. Berger and some of the opposition, in which he wittily parried their thrusts and showed his talent for repartee.

The Meeting in Detail

That the civic center proposition is not a dream, but rather a well thought-out plan for city betterment through the use of the Social-Democratic ideal of a city for the

morning. The mayor engaged in a sharp exchange of arguments with several ministers before he concluded his address.

"When the boys and girls are tempted to do wrong, why don't you ministers come along and tempt them with something stronger to do right?" exclaimed the mayor.

Mayor Seidel suggested that the ministers co-operate with the school board to have the doors of the schools thrown wide open to the young people for social gatherings. He replied to the strictures on the moving picture shows, advocating competing shows in the schools which would not be objectionable.

The mayor's slams were heaped out smilingly and his audience could not afford to get mad. Some of them understood, being in sympathy with the Socialist criticism, but some of the others were visibly jolted. Their idea of social betterment has never gone very deep.

They have no conception of the fundamental social wrong and cannot therefore differentiate an effect from a cause.

They would make people good by the bludgeon force of law, with no idea of the need of making the temptations to do good overcome the temptations to do wrong.

It is about time some of the churches and preachers got back to Christ and did something, instead of jawing at the people in the interests of a master class under the guise of preaching salvation.

The New York World comments on the opposition of the Milwaukee politicians to the employment of outside experts as follows:

A Milwaukee newspaper proprietor might hire a Detroit writer. A Milwaukee brewer might draw a malster from St. Louis. A Milwaukee street railway company might seek a manager in Cleveland. A Milwaukee architect might send to New York City for an assistant. In none of these cases would protest be made. Everybody takes it for granted that a private corporation is entitled to the best talent it can employ. But when the city itself tries to get the best man for a certain task, the same citizens who would welcome industrial talent from elsewhere make protest. They look upon a health commissioner not as a worker but as a job-holder.

New York has partly outgrown this folly. Col. Waring, who was a great name by cleaning its streets, was drawn from Newport. Police Commissioner Bingham was brought by Mr. McClellan from Washington. Prof. Benis came from Cleveland to assist the new water commissioner. Why should not a city, like a private employer, be free to get the best man it can find for its expert service? Why hamstring only public business?

The growing importance with which the civic center idea is being regarded is being indicated by the increased space being given it in the capitalist newspapers and it is probable that the commission's plea will be recognized as having the weight of mature judgment back of it.

The passage of the ordinance giving the policemen one full day off in every fifteen was one of the Social-Democratic victories that will mean much to the police force of Milwaukee. It was a clean cut working class measure, but it met with no opposition on the council floor.

The confirmation of Mayor Seidel's appointment of Dr. William Colby Rucker as health commissioner came after a brief colloquy between Ald. Victor L. Berger and Ald. Carney, for Carney had suddenly become stricken with a great desire to see that no wrong be done the city in appointing an outside man or one who might not be able to fill the entire term. Ald. Cornelius Corcoran also asked information on the point of residence, but when informed by Ald. Berger that the doctor had voted in no other city, said he would vote to confirm. Ald. Carney voted against confirmation, as did Ald. Dick and Winters. Their opposition was not felt, however, as the big Social-Democratic majority rolled on.

A Socialist Commissioner

The appointment of A. F. Kowalski as park commissioner brought also another request for information, this time from Ald. Bogk and Carney. Ald. Berger again volunteered information, with the parting shot, "And he is a member of your union, Carney," to which Carney said nothing.

The appointment of Comrade Kowalski is a peculiarly fitting one. He is a lover of nature, a university man, for years an editor, and a man familiar with Milwaukee's needs. He is secretary of the Polish National Alliance and a man of proven integrity in the face of great odds. He at one time went out in sympathy with striking printers at the office of The Kuryer Polski and he never went back.

The attitude of the non-Socialist aldermen, should a non-resident be named to any appointive place, may be gauged from the remark of Ald. Corcoran, who said in connection with the Rucker appointment, "If he were

It Would Not Be John I. Beggs

By Victor L. Berger.

It is often hard to understand why certain men acquire a reputation for thoroughness and large scope when the very opposite of these virtues are evident. This seems obviously to be the case with our friend and fellow citizen, John I. Beggs.

If one is to believe the Milwaukee Sentinel and the business men who get their supply of daily wisdom from that source, John I. Beggs is the greatest street car man in the country, and has built up the best street railway system in America. And while it is conceded that he is a bulldozer and brusque and impatient—we are given to understand that he is an "expert on street railroads."

But the opinion seems to be unanimous that he is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, business men of Milwaukee.

"As far as being a 'great business man' is concerned, that may be true; if making money without regard for anything or anybody is the criterion of a business man's greatness. Mr. Beggs, no doubt, has made a great deal of money for himself and his company. But there his greatness ends.

Our street car service is inadequate in every respect.

However, at least the extent of the system could very easily be vastly improved in many ways with a comparatively small outlay of capital. To mention only one way: Two lines from the northwestern portion of the city across the Menomonee valley to the southwestern portion would not only lessen the operating expense of the street car service, but would also benefit thousands of patrons twice every day.

And one need not be a great street car expert to see this. A glance at the map of the city of Milwaukee is sufficient to prove this to everybody.

Everybody knows that a great number of working people in Milwaukee live between the northern limits of our city and State street, and between the western limits of the city and Twelfth street.

An investigation made by the railway commission brought out the further fact that a very large proportion of the working people in this district have employment along the western part of National avenue, and in West Allis.

The total number of passengers who use these lines during the morning and evening period of maximum travel and who have to go away around by Reed street, is no less than 80,722,138 annually.

Now, if Mr. Beggs were such an expert in street railroading and such a great business man—I mean a man who understands business—he would readily see for himself that it must cost his company a pile of money every year to carry many thousands twice every day several miles out of their way by taking them down-town first and then up again.

Mr. Beggs would realize also that he is robbing these men every day of about an hour of their lives.

And that he is clogging up his street car system down-town. All of this, because he is too pigheaded to build these two cross-town lines which everybody demands, and which the railroad commission has "regulated" him to build.

In addition to the economy to the management of the street car company resulting from building these two cross-town lines, one across the Sixteenth street viaduct and the other across the Twenty-seventh street viaduct, I want to mention just a few of the benefits which would accrue to the public, a little more in detail.

People would be carried during the most congested periods of the day to their destination by a more direct route. They could sleep a little longer in the morning and they could get home half an hour sooner in the evening.

A positive gain for the people. Fewer cars would be required in the down-town district. A positive gain for the company.

There would be much less congestion in the down-town district. Consequently, better headway could be made for the passengers traveling down-town. A positive gain for both the company and the people.

Since there would be no congestion, and since fewer cars would travel in the down-town district, the service would be more reliable, and the distortion of the roadway would be much less frequent. Result? Men would not have to stand on the corner in the rain and wait twenty minutes for a car—and swear at John I. Beggs. A positive gain for the temper and morals of the people and no loss to the street car company.

Of course, a great many more of the people's just demands would have to be complied with before there would be general satisfaction. But these cross-lines would help some.

Now, these ideas are not new. In fact, they were brought out by the investigation of the railroad commission; which has urged the building of these cross-town lines in vain and proved that regulation of public utilities is a failure.

If Mr. Beggs were really the great railroad expert and business man he is supposed to be, he would be only too glad to embrace the opportunity to perfect his system. Especially since anyone who knows the multiplication table, and who can figure out how much every car mile of travel costs, could show Mr. Beggs the financial advantage of the proposition.

However, it is not the object of this article to teach Mr. Beggs his business.

The logical and sensible solution of the street railway question is the municipal ownership of this public utility. But we realize that this cannot be done just now, although it is sure to come sooner or later.

As to the present condition—well, the city administration will leave no stone unturned to compel Mr. Beggs to complete his system, and to comply with every reasonable, just and equitable demand for the improvement of the street car service.

Nevertheless, we will say that Mr. Beggs is doing a great service to the citizens and voters of Milwaukee by making it more plain every day that the only proper solution of the street railway question is municipal ownership and municipal management.

Then the city could hire somebody who knows something about good street car service. And it would not be John I. Beggs.

not a resident of Milwaukee I would not vote for him."

Ald. Gorecki's ordinance, making it a part of the duties of the health department to inspect factories and work shops as to sanitary conditions, is another step in the working class program showing the trend of legislation under the workers' administration.

What some termed "an attempt on the part of Wall Street to miff American cities," was given a deflection when the council voted to try again to market city bonds at 4 per cent, the finance committee having reported no bids on first advertisement for par at 4 per cent. The Social-Democrats were divided, it having appeared a question of business of whether to try the doubtful experiment of seeking a 4 per cent market in the face of the first failure, or to offer the bonds at 4 1/2 per cent with the assurance that the bonds would bring a premium, making but little difference in the end.

Victor L. Berger

City Treasurer C. B. Whitnall believes he will be able to find a way to market city bonds at 4 per cent, (Continued to 23 page.)

Socialist Mayor at Work

Mayor Seidel Insists on Good Streets for Milwaukee—A Surprised Inspector

BY HENRY T. JONES.
(Writes for The Herald.)

MAYOR SEIDEL and the Socialist Democratic city council is determined that the city of Milwaukee shall get all it pays for in the way of street improvements. Last week the mayor in company with the streets and alleys alleys committee made a tour of inspection, and it didn't take the Socialist officials long to learn that the street repair contractors were doing miserable work for big pay by not conforming to the specifications.

As a result of this tour of inspection Milwaukee is getting better street repair work and any inspector who passes a hotel job now will get his walking papers. This means that in the way of repair work Milwaukee from now on will not pay \$20,000 for a \$2,000 piece of work and that graft for the contractors and inspectors has ceased to exist.

The citizens too have learned that the Socialist Democratic administration on the job and the other day the mayor, before he left his home in the morning, received a telephone call. A conversation took place something like this:

"I want to tell you, Mayor Seidel, that the repair work being done on Eleventh street, between State and Cedar streets, is rotten. I'm not a Socialist, and didn't vote for you, but I can't see that you fellows are in dead earnest, and I want to protest against the repair work near my house. If those of Schoenberger were in the city hall, I'd not bother to tell them, but I believe you mean business."

"You bet, we mean business," replied the mayor. "I'm mighty glad you told me about this. I'll drop off the car on my way down to the city hall and take a look at that job. The city officials are glad to see that the citizens are interested in the public work in their own wards. Call me up again if you see anything that is rotten, and I'll thank you for the information. We are not in the city hall to occupy easy chairs any of the time without doing something. We were

elect to go to work, and I am finding plenty to do. Again I thank you."

The mayor, true to his word, got off the car on his way down-town and he found a gang of workmen completing about as poor a job in repair work as one would want to see.

"What kind of a repair job do you call this?" inquired the mayor of an intelligent looking German.

"We can't help it," replied the man. "We have got to do as we are told."

"Where is the inspector?" asked the mayor.

"The workman pointed to a stout man, a block away, who was doing something else besides attending to business. He was a civil service appointee under the Rose administration. He came leisurely toward the group when he observed a stranger talking to the workmen.

"That's a pretty good job," remarked the inspector to the mayor, whom he did not recognize.

"Yes, especially along that side," remarked the mayor, pointing to the glaring evidence of irresponsible guardianship.

"Well, that isn't very good there," admitted the inspector, "but it is better than the majority of work in other sections of the city."

"Yes, I'll admit that," replied the mayor, "and that is why the streets of Milwaukee are in such rotten shape."

"What's your name?" inquired the inspector.

"Seidel,"

The man looked dazed for a minute, and then the mayor said:

"I'm the mayor and I'm interested in good street repair work, and I can see that we are not getting it here."

"That's right," admitted the man. "But I have been afraid to kick. I'd lose my job if I did."

"Great heavens, man, haven't you learned of the Socialist victory yet? Don't you know that the better work you insist on getting the better chance you will have for holding your job. The city of Milwaukee is paying you to look out for its interests, and not to make the contractor's profits bigger. This is the last chance you will get. If I hear of you supporting another bunch of job like this, I'll make a demand of the board of public works that your name be taken off the payroll."

The mayor continued his way down-town, and then the inspector got busy was a "dutton."

Results—A good repair job which otherwise would have been next to worthless.

Every Socialist official, and every Socialist city official imbued with the same spirit of civic pride

as Mayor Seidel, and the things for the benefit of the city that have been accomplished by the Socialist administration means that the metropolis of Wisconsin already is a better place in which to live; a better place for children and women and men. It really means that there is hope for the world and that the glorious peaceful revolution which means happy childhood, comfortable homes for all, and the elimination of the awful spectre of apprehension may be at least partly realized in your time and mine.

Carrying Out the Roosevelt Policies

When Mr. Taft came into power, Mr. Ormsby McHarg came also. He is the person who is said to have represented Mr. Hitchcock in the effort to get the Oregon legislature to commit the perjury of electing Fulton to the Senate instead of Chamberlain.

Mr. McHarg was appointed Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor. He was a friend of Richard Achilles Ballinger. He boomed over at the first meetings of the Pinchot-Ballinger tempest, and walked into the limelight foaming at the mouth with denunciation of the Roosevelt conservation policy.

He was fired, that is, he was permitted to resign promptly, and the President accepted his resignation. He went to New York and opened a law office. This ends Chapter I.

Chapter II deals with the insurrection and insubordination of Albert C. Shaw, during the Roosevelt regime one of the legal advisers of the Forest Service. He was mixed up in the Glavis matter. He assisted Glavis in making the record against Ballinger. He, like Ormsby McHarg, was fired. That is, he was not permitted to resign. He was neatly excised from the payroll, the place canterized and purged of the bacillus of insubordination.

He also opened a law office. He knew the Department ropes, and he thought he could make a living by practicing before the land office. But he found the way to a livelihood, barred by the President. He was not allowed to make a living that way in Washington, D. C. It is said that the presidential ire was hot, and the presidential language Caesarian as the matter was so ordered. Mr. Shaw is said to have fled to the wilds of Spokane or Portland or some other place far from the White House, where, in the obscurity that befits his crime, he will try to live it out.

With this parallel between these two offenders and their downward road to ruin, endeth Chapter II.

Chapter III is brief. Washington dispatches of May 1 state that Mr. Ormsby McHarg has had Mr. Taft's O. K. placed on a fat contract with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian tribes by which he becomes their special counsel at Washington. He is to get \$17,000 per annum. The factors of this connection are not so arduous as to interfere with his law practice in New York. "To err is human, to forgive divine."

Chapter IV is still briefer. It is a picture of Mr. Shaw still skulking from the presidential wrath in the tall grass. We have no Siberia for political offenders. But for a young lawyer, the loss of all his accumulated experience and the benefit of his acquaintance will doubtless teach him that there is a God in Israel.

The Roosevelt policy of the "square deal" is thus beautifully exemplified. La Follette's

Interested Benevolence

Another obstacle of considerable importance that is being rolled into the pathway of organized labor is the accident insurance and old age pension schemes that are being devised and inaugurated by various trusts and corporations. In nearly every instance during the past few years these "benefit" systems are put in effect by the most greedy and relentless foes of trade unions, and they are offered as concessions and bribes when the workers display dissatisfaction and threaten to organize. Thus the International Harvester trust, a Morgan concern, captained by George W. Perkins, a shining light in the National Civic Federation, several years ago demolished all outward signs of unionism in its plants and introduced a "welfare" scheme that has aroused the admiration of the other "working-man's friends" in the Civic federation. Swift & Co., one of the "Big Six" in the beef trust, followed suit, then the C. B. & Q., the Pennsylvania lines and the other railway corporations adopted the idea. Next came the Lake Carriers' association, and now come the National Metal Trades association and the United States Steel corporation. All present "betterment" schemes that upon their face appear to be a quintessence of philanthropy but upon closer examination are found to be whitened sepulchres. In every instance the workman is rewarded for

Socialism and European Peace

There is quite a little cause for England to fear Germany as for Germany to fear England. Great Britain does not need to be the strongest sea-power in order to insure its food supply. An alteration in the present legal status at sea would suffice, by which the stipulations concerning the right of capture and contraband would be regulated so as to abolish the power of confiscating any food-stuff transports by the belligerents. If England only chose, she could secure a formulation of the right of nations.

As to Germany seizing part of England, or threatening England's liberties, of that, even in the case of an invasion on the part of Germany, there could be no question, Germany cannot even manage her Poles, and feels them as a thorn in her flesh. The German government has no desire for more foreign subjects, which constitute for Germany only a source of weakness, not of strength. On the other hand, there is no country which, thanks to its singular position, constitutes so complete and invulnerable an entity as England. Never since the days of the Roman Caesars, through all the vicissitudes of war, has any part of England been brought under foreign domination. One can only possess Great Britain altogether or not at all.

But to lay hands on the liberties of an independent people is, in the twentieth century, no longer possible. Even forty years ago it could not be done. France was completely crushed

A Sample of Government by Capitalism

Chicago Daily Socialist: The sanitary district of Chicago includes the city of Chicago. The sanitary district has a vast water power from which it is producing electricity. The city of Chicago uses great quantities of electricity. The schools of Chicago need electric light. The streets are illuminated by thousands of electric lights. The parks use thousands more.

One would think that plain common sense would dictate that the city of Chicago should use its own power to produce the electricity that it needs, especially when it is admitted by everyone that the drainage board is ready to supply the city at a far lower price than it can procure its power and light elsewhere.

Yet every attempt of the sanitary district to supply electricity to the city of Chicago has met with determined opposition.

This opposition has not stopped at murder when necessary to attain its ends. Neither has anyone ever been punished for murders so committed. This is not a condemnation, so we will

Switzerland Turned Down

Patriotic Americans will not fail to regret that Roosevelt, having accepted the invitations and attentions of the European monarchial rulers, should have declined that tendered by the president of the Swiss republic. Alone of all European countries it has exercised democracy of government. Not even Norway, with its democratic government and its titular king, has gone as far toward putting into practice the essentials of democracy. Its governmental machinery is simple and direct. It has the initiative and referendum. The latter has fallen into disuse because—and this is important—because the legislators fear it too much to invoke its action. On the whole, Switzerland would appear to be a natural starting point for the non-official representative of America. Other countries appear to have prevailed. Our congress, Colonel, Farm, Stock and Home.

The Courts vs. the People.

The first check to the new Socialist regime of Milwaukee has been given to the Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme Court have upheld the injunction restraining the city of Milwaukee from establishing a municipal electric light plant. This decision of the Supreme Court is based on a silly technicality. It is now five years since the people of Milwaukee voted to start a municipal light plant. Former administrations daily dillyed with the proposition. But now, when the Socialists got into power the Supreme Court feared that the long-thwarted will of the people might be obeyed. Hence this injunction. Thus on a petty technical point the Supreme Court overrides the people. The capitalist press is also doing its meanest against the new administration. Under a hypocritical pretense of friendliness it is making large subtle attacks that its stupidly brutal assaults during the campaign. The paper which

Socialists and Trade Unions

Majority Report Adopted at National Socialist Congress, Chicago, May 21, 1910.

RESOLVED, That this national convention of 1910 reaffirms the attitude of the Socialist party toward the labor union movement as declared by the national convention of 1908, in brief as follows:

1. That the party has neither the right nor the desire to interfere in any controversies which may exist within the labor union movement over questions of form of organization or methods of action in the industrial struggle, but trusts to the labor organizations themselves to solve these questions and to evolve in the direction of ever closer solidarity and even more effective action on the industrial field.

2. That it is the interest and the duty of the party to give moral and material support to the labor organizations in all their defensive or aggressive struggles against capitalist oppression and exploitation, for the protection and extension of the rights of the wage workers and the betterment of their material and social condition.

3. The national executive committee is hereby instructed to cause the "Address to Organized Labor," as adopted by the convention of 1908, to be edited in so far as to bring up to date the references to specific events contained therein, and then to cause it to be reprinted as a leaflet and use all proper means to give it the widest circulation among the organized working people of the United States.

ALGERNON LEE, New York, Chairman.
JOSEPH E. COHEN, Pennsylvania.
ADOLPH GERMER, Illinois.
W. B. KILLINGBECK, New Jersey.
JASPER MILVY, Connecticut.
ELIZABETH H. THOMAS, Wisconsin.
WM. G. WILLETT, Ohio.

Milwaukee City Bonds

Labor Unions With Money Are Sure Milwaukee's Credit Has Improved.

Before election it was said by the capitalist press that Milwaukee city bonds would go begging if a Socialist administration were elected. And now it is announced that before a bond issue has been issued there are more than a million dollars ready to be invested in Socialist Milwaukee city bonds. The International Bakers' union has \$200,000 it is willing to lend to Milwaukee on a bond issue; the Western Federation of Miners has \$300,000 in government bonds which it would sell to bid for the Milwaukee bonds and the brewery workers' organizations with \$100,000 on hand will willingly take the bond-bearing the signatures of Socialist officials.

Talk about the capitalists having all the money. Well, the workers swayed in keeping a little for a rainy day, and instead of Milwaukee's bonds being a drug on the market, the spectacle of the capitalists and the labor organizations fighting for them may be the result. Instead of Milwaukee bonds being sold at 85 with a big commission for brokers, the bonds more likely will bring 91.00, AND THE COMMISSIONS WILL BE ELIMINATED ENTIRELY. Well, we guess that's going some.

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The Christian Socialist is doing a splendid work for Socialism in a field that can hardly be reached by any other Socialist publication. The object of the Christian Socialist is to reach religious circles and church members with the message of Socialism.

The subscription price of the Christian Socialist is 50 cents per year.

The Social-Democratic Herald, Wisconsin edition (8 pages), containing all the local news of the movement, 50c. The Christian Socialist and the above both together for \$1.

The Christian Socialist and the national edition of the Social-Democratic Herald (4 pages), 75 cents.

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Somebody says Socialism is a religion. It is just the thing to read to the unemployed. It is a call to get up and take action. It contains more sense of facts relating to the labor movement than anything of its size. Single copy, 5c. 50 copies, 25c. 100 copies, 50c. 250 copies, 1.00. 500 copies, 1.50. 1,000 copies, 2.50. Address: C. St. John, 23 Central Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

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The Jungle Aftermath

Upton Sinclair, the Socialist writer and editor of "The Jungle," has become permanently connected with the editorial staff of Bernard Macraden's PHYSICAL CULTURE MAGAZINE. In the current issue of that interesting and valuable publication he begins the publication of a series of articles entitled, "The Jungle Aftermath," which will give to the world the suppressed facts secured at the plants of the packing trust for a New York paper after the "Jungle" had been published, and it was claimed that the conditions described no longer existed. The articles were suppressed at the time.

The price of PHYSICAL CULTURE is \$3.00 per year. We will supply it together with the 6-page edition of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD for a combination price of \$4. Address: Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 State St., Milwaukee.

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Every Social-Democrat in Milwaukee should know the new location of Hoffmann's Business College

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Union-made Cigars.

These Cigarettes are made in the United States. They are made by the men who make the cigars. They are made by the men who make the cigars.

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THE JUNGLE

This is the story that caused President Roosevelt to send a commission to "Packingtown," Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than stated. Price, \$1.00. By mail, postpaid, \$1.25.

UNEMPLOYMENT. By Senator Jayward. The forty pages of this pamphlet are packed with information, gathered from state and national bureaus of labor, foreign reports, and such facts as could be secured from America's labor organizations. Single copy, 10c; 25 copies, \$2; 50 copies, \$3.50; 100 copies, \$6.

Social-Democratic Herald
342-344 3rd Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

Comrades in the Desert

SINCE 5 o'clock in the morning we were wending our way through the desert.

I had been fortunate enough to secure a seat next to the driver on the box, and thus was elevated above the dust which made the other passengers in the coach puff and sneeze and gasp for air.

There is a certain hypnotic charm about the desert. To all sides stretches the vast expanse, strewn with rocks and bristling with cactus, while on the horizon a bare mountain ridge, with crest-line sharply outlined against the sky, lies like some enormous prehistoric animal at rest.

Then there is the mist, tinted purple and pink and pale green, which floats between the earth and the sky, receding, advancing, rising and falling, like some mysterious spirit of the air.

There are no sounds except those of the stage coach—the cracking of the wheels whenever we plow through heavy sand, the rattling of the wagon whenever the road is hard, and the repeated "Git up! Git up!" of the driver, as he swings his long lashed whip about the horses' ears.

A cayote disturbed in his work of disemboweling a dead steer looks at you with suspicious eyes, or the white bones of a horse's skeleton speak of the dangers of the desert.

Towards noon we came to the half-way house.

Half-way houses on the desert are the nightmare of the traveler. As a rule they are run by a Mexican, and are indescribably dirty. For fifty cents American, or one dollar Mexican money, one may obtain a couple of spoonfuls of Mexican beans, sufficiently spiced to be uneatable, and a cup of sloppy coffee.

To our delight, however, this half-way house presented a far different appearance. It was clean, hospitable and run by an American. The proprietor was a miner who was developing a lead mine in the hills.

We seated ourselves to a tasty repast, and after dinner sat around on the porch and in the room, waiting until the coach had been provided with fresh horses. The miner's mother came to hold us company. The stage passes only every other day and the stage alone connects them with the outer world.

Something in my appearance made her think that I was a doctor. Her son needed medical help, for on the previous day he had wrenched his knee in the mine.

I replied that I was a Socialist organizer.

She was up with a jump, and throwing open the door of the adjoining

room, she shouted excitedly, "Jim, Jim, come here, quick!"

And Jim came. He was a giant miner and was now walking with the aid of a stick on account of the wrenched knee.

"Jim," said his mother, "here is a Socialist!" and her face fairly beamed.

"Jim held out his giant palm and said, 'How are you, comrade?'"

Jim's wife was called, and I was asked to come into the sitting room where we could chat in peace.

They had a great many questions to ask. How was the movement all over the territory and in the states? Were the workmen getting their eyes opened? Would Milwaukee go Socialist in the spring? I was the first Socialist they had seen for a year. Out here on the desert people knew little about politics, but Jim was doing propaganda among the prospectors in the hills.

Could I not stay with them another day? Jim would jump on his pony, wrenched knee and all, they would get out every prospector within seven miles' distance, and we would hold a Socialist meeting!

I replied that it would be impossible for me to remain.

When it was time to part the entire family accompanied me to the door, and indignantly rejected my offer to pay for the dinner.

When at last I was seated on the box again, the fresh horses merrily jogging along, the driver broke the silence.

"Must have seemed rather funny to meet your friends out here on the desert. Have you known them long?"

"I have never seen them until today."

He gave me an incredulous look.

"H—!" he said, "they acted as if they had known you for years."

"Well, you see, we are comrades; they are Socialists and I'm a Socialist, too."

He was silent for a moment; at last he said:

"It's darn funny; I'm a Republican, but if a Republican I never saw before would act towards me like that, I would have thought it mighty suspicious and would have looked to my gun!"—Ralph Korngold in Chicago Daily Socialist.

The Thinness of Theodore

The remarks which Col. Roosevelt selected to make up his speech in the State theater at Christiania, in Norway, caused no enthusiasm except in one instance. When he paid a short tribute to the memory of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the late Norwegian.

He said:

"It's darn funny; I'm a Republican, but if a Republican I never saw before would act towards me like that, I would have thought it mighty suspicious and would have looked to my gun!"—Ralph Korngold in Chicago Daily Socialist.

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

It is entirely non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need it yourself and for propaganda. It will bring you several sample copies. 50c pays for the paper a whole year. Address 5623 Drexel Avenue, Chicago.

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A Clean Sweep!

Group photo post cards showing Milwaukee's city hall and portraits of entire city ticket, including judges, is a work of art. Now on sale for 5 cents each, at the office of the Social-Democratic Herald; by mail, 6 cents.

We have also a high grade photograph of Mayor Seidel, by Klein, Milwaukee's best known photographer; price 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

Another photograph, by Herman R. Miller, shows Mayor Seidel with his wife and daughter and a group of neighbors' children, in front of his neat but unpretentious home.

This picture will in all probability become as famous as Lincoln's leg-calf-a home has; price, 5 cents each, 6 for 25 cents.

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poet, reformer and free-thinker, the audience arose and stood in silence for a few moments, cutting one of his sentences in two. We hold our patriotism in abeyance long enough to say that the address of greeting to the American colonel by John Lund, a former president of the Storching, was abler than Mr. Roosevelt's response.—Ex.

Paying the Piper

In the German reichstag, on April 21, our comrade, Hengsbach, protested against the extravagant costs incurred for court functions, etc., being taken out of the pockets of the taxpayers and said that those who thought the costs necessary should pay from them out of their own pockets. One of the items produced was "Traveling expenses, etc., of Prince Albrecht and his retinue, 23,563 marks, his presents and donations to charities, 9,408 marks; allowances for the retinue, 1,857 marks; and for the servants, 602 marks, a total of 25,820 marks." Erzberger (Center): "When the German Social-Democrats send representatives to an international congress, the party treasury, as is right and just, bears the costs. Certain representation expenses are unavoidable everywhere." Hengsbach: "It is really very peculiar that Herr Erzberger should compare the delegation to international congresses with court representation." (Hear, hear, from the Social-Democrats.)—Justice.

Roosevelt

I object to Mr. Roosevelt from the fact that he voices and incarnates the fundamental social immorality, the doctrine that might makes right—that no righteousness is worth the having except that which is enforced by brute words or brute laws, or brute fists, or brute armies. Mr. Roosevelt stands for a life that belongs to the lower barbarian and to the jungle. He has set before the youth of the nation the glory of the beast instead of the glory of the soul. I venture to prophesy that Mr. Roosevelt has not yet reached the high noon of his day. And the day is Roosevelt's, you may be sure of that. It will be a long day, too, and a dark day, before it is done. He will return, to the American nation and rule it, as he means to do. It is not merely that the nation is obsessed with Theodore Roosevelt; it is that a situation is arising in which he will be the psychological necessity. He himself foresees this necessity; the nation is instinct with it. He knew what he was doing when he made Taft President. Roosevelt made Taft President because he knew that Taft would make Roosevelt necessary. He knew that Taft would be a failure; that he would further confound the confusion to which the nation was drifting.—G. H. Heron, in New Age, London.

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

The Strike Ad. Law

Boston, Mass., May 25.—The so-called "strike ad" law becomes operative in Massachusetts today. This law, which has been referred to by the daily press as the "Morrill or Socialistic bill," was introduced into the legislature by Representative Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill, who was elected on the Socialist ticket. It has been styled by the press throughout the state "the first piece of Socialistic legislation ever signed by a Massachusetts governor," which really means that it is the first law introduced by a Socialist member that ever ran the gauntlet of the house and senate and received the governor's signature of approval.

It provides that it shall be obligatory for an employer or his agent who advertises in any manner for workers to state the existence of a strike, lockout or other labor disturbance, if any exists. Although the measure was opposed before the committee on labor by several corporation attorneys and employers, yet the committee reported by a vote of 7 to 4 that it should be adopted. The labor officials of the A. F. of L. then got busy and assisted in inducing the legislature to adopt it and the task was made somewhat easier by the fact that the legislature had heard of the Socialist victories in Milwaukee and elsewhere and thought it was time to

Interesting Facts About Child Labor

Edith Abbott, Ph. D., of Hull House, Chicago, in her recently published volume, "Women in Industry," incidentally reveals a number of little known facts about child labor, some of which should be peculiarly interesting to those persons in New England who make a specialty of identifying this evil with the Southern mills.

It appears that child labor, as an American institution, was heartily promoted by New England philanthropists as a part of the eighteenth century "uplift movement." The humanitarian sentiment which later shuddered at the bondage of the black man was in 1770 a little developed in Boston itself, that in that year Mr. Richard Molineux, of that town petitioned the legislature to assist him in his plan for "manufacturing the children's labor into wearing apparel" and "employing young females from 8 years old and upward in earning their own support." Boston public opinion of the day, says Dr. Abbott, commended Mr. Molineux, and, in fact, Boston had been very busy for fifty years before in similar plans to turn the children's toil to the community's profit. The general court of Massachusetts went so far as to recommend that girls and boys who were set to keep cattle in the commons "Bee set to some implement withal, as spinning up on the rock, knitting, weaving, etc."

The moral value of the early formation of habits of industry was, of course, not less insisted on in that day than the pecuniary profit. The effect upon the child's physical health of manufacturing its labor into wearing apparel was not considered.

Dr. Abbott goes on to show that the other colonies—north and south—had similar ideas about making the children useful, though their philanthropists were less active in promoting schemes to carry such ideas into effect than was the case in Massachusetts. Then she passes to the plans of the fathers of our present industrial supremacy, who likewise builded much on the labor of women and little children. Alexander Hamilton and his followers, she says, "hoped to formulate a policy for obtaining the maximum utility, not only from our territory, but from our population."

The Martyr

The Martyr hath conquered all! The limits and the hindrances that girt him 'bout Are passed away, and VICTORY is writ Upon the banner of his heresy: Still march the march of onward moving souls Proceed in rhythmic tread, shod all in iron; The force of human-right must ere advance; But the great star whose beacon-light was ours Hath passed into its own eternal orbit.

Leila Bosworth Wilson.

Catholicism vs. Socialism--By Robert Hunter

FROM late parts of the country news comes of the fight that the Catholic clergy is making on Socialism.

I never realized that any doctrine could appear so dangerous to anybody as Socialism seems to appear to the Catholic clergy.

Most of the clergy who attack Socialism seem to be Irishmen and nearly all denounce Socialism because it is a FOREIGN product.

One good priest says, "Socialism is the creed of blind despair, the alien product of foreign lands."

It will appear strange to most thoughtful men that anything should be condemned simply because it is a foreign product but that apparently is a weighty argument with the Irish.

Centuries of oppression have bred in the Irish an instinctive national hatred for the foreigner.

The clergy know that very well, and they use that argument to arouse prejudice against the doctrines of Socialism.

The Irishman has for centuries hated English rule, English landlords, English bobbies.

They have become intensely nationalistic and are very easily prejudiced against anything that comes from foreign lands.

The English lord has for centuries collected rent from Irishmen.

The English bobby has tried to keep the Irishmen in order.

An English judge has administered the laws of Ireland and decided the quarrels of Irishmen.

The taxes are English taxes and all power and authority rest in the powerful of another land.

And so the Irish have learned to hate the foreigner and when the clergy say that Socialism is a foreign doctrine they instantly awaken in the Irish people a deep rooted prejudice.

There is no question whatever that the Catholic clergy are very much worried about the growth of Socialistic ideas.

Multitudes of Catholics in Spain, Italy, France, Belgium and Austria have become Socialists.

In all countries of the world the workers begin greedily to grasp at this hope held out to the poor of all lands.

Even in Ireland the youth are beginning to awaken to this world movement and thousands are becoming Socialists.

And, of course, it is hard to fight the truth that Socialism stands for; harder still to fight its doctrines and

What Do Socialists Stand For? This Tells You

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 controls human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

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

THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.

In proportion as the number of such 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 mere 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 more they become the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the few other productive property but their mental and manual labor power the wage workers—may have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming wealthier and poorer.

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

rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the products of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and special interests is the bottom of all the social evil of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY FLAMELESS.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerfully regulated by the forces of social justice. Industries are largely conducted in a planned manner. Through a principle of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are freed from the scourge of starvation.

The climax of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial crises, which bring the entire nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class brings the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of working men in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the streets to beg for food, and consigns their children to the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold, dull, and unfeeling machines.

It annually slaughters thousands of working men annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the arms of the enemy and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE CORRUPTED.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public power, public mind and public conscience, and control the dominating public life, and through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, our judges, our legislators, and our representatives in the nation politically and intellectually.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has become a life and death struggle for the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing

hardest to fight the hope that Socialism offers.

So even the clergy are driven to fight Socialism on some such ground as may arouse against it a blind and thoughtless prejudice.

Yet it is strange, very strange, that the Catholic clergy should fight Socialism because of its foreign birth.

It is true that the Irish hate the foreigner, because they are oppressed by the descendant of a German imbecile, robbed by an English lord, jailed by an English judge and flogged by an English bobby, but the Catholic clergy should remember that the Irish worship a Savior that was born a Jew, pay homage to St. Patrick, who was born in France, and give allegiance to a pope who was born in Italy.

The religion which this very Catholic clergy preach came from Judea into Greece, from Greece into Rome, from Rome into Gaul and from Gaul into Ireland.

The saint most worshipped by the Irish people was brought to Ireland as a slave. He lived a lonely childhood tending sheep on the Irish hills.

He escaped from his Irish masters, went back to France, became a Christian and returned to Ireland to preach the new foreign gospel among the heathen of that land.

The pope, to whom all the Catholic world turns in reverence, was born of a poor family of Italian peasants. He is as foreign to the Irish as Mary, the mother of Jesus, or Joseph, the Jewish carpenter.

And the clergy should also remember that when St. Patrick brought Christianity to Ireland it was fought as a foreign thing, and the Irish lads were ashamed to become Christians as they said to St. Patrick, "Our friends will laugh at us."

Well, today a new gospel begins to make its tour of the earth.

Curiously enough, it is also largely the product of a Jewish mind.

It is spreading with marvelous rapidity among the poor and lowly of all lands and is fast becoming the

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

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Soda Water

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS

READY-MADE PLANS For a Home at Lowest Prices

DRAWINGS For Patents and Machines Furnished Very Reasonable

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\$2 Ten and Three Dollar Hats \$3

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Mayor Seidel's Inauguration Speech may now be secured in leaflet form in any quantity desired.

From all parts of the country orders for the issue of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD containing the inauguration speech are coming in and that issue was soon exhausted.

Mayor Seidel's inauguration address was not a mere speech delivered on the spur of the moment. It embodies the best thought resulting from years of experience on the burning subject of municipal government in our American cities and towns.

Milwaukee's municipal problems are very similar to the problems which Socialists in other cities and towns must solve. Mayor Seidel's inauguration speech outlines these problems in their logical order and clearly points to the only possible remedy.

The leaflet, which is four page long, will be sent in any quantity anywhere in the United States or Canada postpaid at the following prices:

1000 \$1.75, 500 \$1.00, 100 20c

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Send all orders to the Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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TELEPHONE: North, East and West Sides, North 400 South Side, South 353

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Prepared solely by J.C. Mueller, Druggist

Dr. 11th and Greenfield Aves., Milwaukee, Wis.

Lumber Shingles

767 CLINTON ST. NEAR BRIDGE

gospel of the entire world of the oppressed.

And will the Irish clergy who worship a Savior born Bethlehem, a pope born in Italy and a saint born in France, ask their following to fight this Socialism because it is the product of the foreign mind?

It is said that the Irish have a sense of humor, but seriously, I begin to doubt it.

BUY YOUR SHOES AT THE HOME OF THE BEST SHOES

FOR MEN

Main Store Caswell Bldg.

195-197 West Water St. Branch, 208 Grand Ave.

In service, quality, style and comfortable fit, the

Neveer 250 Shoes

"Union Made"

HAVE NO SUPERIOR

\$2.50 Shoes for Dress Wear

\$2.00 Shoes for Rough Wear

Take a peep at our show window—lots of smart shapes there to choose from. Select the style number you like and slip into the store—our Shoe Fitters will help you satisfactorily.

G. HERGARTEN

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Every Saturday
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDERICK HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

A Wall Street Socialism--By Robert Hunter

And we are going to expose you, old man, by printing the report of the chairman of the United States Steel trust, so that even the most stupid will see YOUR game.
Earnings Applied in Improvements and Extensions
Aggregate net income (above charges and above contributions from date of organization (April 1, 1901) to Dec. 31, 1909) \$616,720,844
Dividends paid:
On preferred stock (6 1/2 per cent) \$244,104,952
On common stock (19 1/2 per cent) 99,097,132
\$343,202,084
Surplus \$273,228,760
Add contributions to sinking funds, to depreciation funds and to extraordinary and special replacement and improvement funds:
Calendar year 1909 \$29,348,870
Calendar year 1908 22,359,384
Calendar year 1907 32,857,241
Calendar year 1906 34,797,335
Calendar year 1905 27,465,092
Calendar year 1904 18,267,128
Calendar year 1903 29,292,866
Calendar year 1902 27,814,380
\$221,084,475
Aggregate amount of net earnings put into property \$595,212,557
Now, there is the statement of the aggregate net income of the United States Steel trust for nine years. The sum represents a total of six hundred and sixteen million dollars. That is what the steel trust GETS and the bribe they give in pensions is eight miserable, scrawny million dollars. There are about two hundred thousand employees of the United States Steel trust. Well, if each and every one of those employees were to contribute a sum of three thousand and eighty dollars to

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Home System: When operators answer, give name of person or department desired. H. W. BURTON, Business Manager.
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1,000 copies or more, per thousand 37.50
WISCONSIN EDITION--8 Pages.
100 copies or more, per hundred \$1.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand 10.00
WEEKLY BUNDLES:
Five copies, 2 months, to one address \$1.00
Ten copies, 2 months, to one address 1.50
Five copies, one year, to one address 1.50
Ten copies, one year, to one address 2.50
ADVERTISING RATES: furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.
Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never

Recent Herald Callers: G. Willis McDermott, Mrs. Ida McDermott, Great Falls, Minn.; W. P. Collins, Boulder, Colo.; A. M. Benson, Hartford, Wis.; Hugo Lenz, Miles City, Mont.; Alfred Lenz, New York City.
The state committee of the following states have made appropriations in support of the Minnesota primary law contest: Maine, 85 cents; Missouri, \$10.52.
"The Twentieth Century" for May.
The Twentieth Century Magazine for May contains a number of distinctly constructive papers that will appeal with special force to the more thoughtful of our people. In "Democracy in Action" Francis Warshall Elliott gives a graphic history of the municipal progress that has marked Los Angeles, California, during recent years or since the establishment of the new charter embodying Direct Legislation and the Right of Recall. This is one of the most illuminating and inspiring papers on municipal progress that has appeared in recent years.
Milwaukee Socialist Rule
The Rev. Frederick Edwards was

named by the mayor as trustee of the public museum.
Ald. Gorecki's resolution in regard to sanitation in the factories and foundries reads as follows:
WHEREAS, One of the greatest factors that predisposes a large number of our employed citizens to disease, especially diseases of the respiratory organs, is the presence of chemical gases and impure, dusty air in various industrial plants where large numbers of people are obliged to labor; and
WHEREAS, The prevention of such a menace to health should be as important a part of the duties of the health department as the procuring of healthful conditions in our drinking water or the elimination of unhealthy foods from the markets; therefore,
RESOLVED, That the city attorney be and he is hereby directed to draw up an ordinance making it the duty of the health department to also inspect the conditions in foundries, workshops and other like places, together with, the laying down of certain general rules for the healthful control of the atmosphere in such work places as the health department and the members of the committee on health may suggest.
RESOLVED, That the city attorney be and he is hereby directed to draw up an ordinance making it the duty of the health department to also inspect the conditions in foundries, workshops and other like places, together with, the laying down of certain general rules for the healthful control of the atmosphere in such work places as the health department and the members of the committee on health may suggest.
Socialist Supervisors Take Humane Stand
Tuesday's meeting of the Milwaukee county board developed several interesting features. Supervisor Mies introduced the following resolution:
Resolved, That during the session of the district court of Milwaukee county, on each day thereof, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock a. m., it shall be the duty of one of the county physicians of Milwaukee county to make a personal examination of the physical and mental condition of all persons awaiting trial in the district court on any charge and who are not out on bail, and make said report in writing to the judge of the district court of Milwaukee county, before the court shall open on each day.
Resolved, That the county physicians shall so arrange that there shall be one of said county physicians at said district court at the hours aforesaid each day.
Resolved, That the district attorney be directed to draw proper forms of inquiries for answers to be made by the physicians, and the board provide a sufficient number of blanks for such use.
Resolved, That this resolution be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage.
The committee on house of correction recommended that the room on

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance.
They Come from Ocean to Ocean
The subscriptions to the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD are now coming in about as fast as our little force is able to get them on the mailing list.
The HERALD'S circulation builders from Maine to California are abroad in the land gathering in a bountiful harvest of new readers. If the builders continue gathering momentum for the next few weeks as they have the past two or three, it means we must have a new press with greater and better capacity for turning out the HERALD.
Already negotiations for the new press are in progress. It is up to the circulation builders all over the country to say by their activity the next few weeks whether the contract for it will be signed or not.
Every reader of the HERALD should have a share in this circulation building effort. It is the work which counts, is worth while and is of a lasting nature.
Enclosed in your paper this week you will find a subscription blank with which you should secure a few new readers for your paper.
A TREMENDOUS CIRCULATION OF THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD AT THE PRESENT TIME WILL DO MORE TO BRING THE WORKERS IN AND OUT OF THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AND IN AND OUT OF THE LABOR UNIONS TO ESPOUSE THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM AND WORK INTELLIGENTLY FOR IT THAN ANY WORK THAT CAN BE DONE.
Will YOU do your part in this all-important work? Your comrades are depending on your co-operation!
If each old reader of The Social-Democratic Herald will make just a little effort to secure subscriptions, the circulation and influence of The Herald can be doubled in two weeks. Will you do your share?
You will find a subscription blank in your paper this week. Take it and secure four new readers for your paper for six months to a year.
You can now secure Mayor Seidel's inauguration speech in a four-page leaflet for \$1.75 per 1,000; 500, \$1; 100, 20 cents, postpaid.
A little co-operative effort on the part of The Herald's present readers for the next few weeks can send the circulation to the 100,000 mark.
John B. Rowe of Brookfield, Wis., sent for fifty yearly and 50 six-month Social-Democratic Herald sub cards this week. He says they sell like hot cakes in a lumber camp.
W. E. Acker of Big Rapids, Mich., writes: "Send me the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD at once. Everybody here is talking about Milwaukee. Of course, you'll make good. You must."
Raymond Brantly of Charlevoix, Mich., rings the bell and hands in a club of four and offers fifteen copies of Thompson's "Constructive Socialism." William A. Sanford, same place, lands five new ones. There will be something doing up there that will astonish the old party heelers before long.
J. F. Ankenbrook of Indianapolis, lands a few and sends his congratulations.
J. H. Born of Fond du Lac, lands nine new ones to begin with.
Ben Gizzie renews and sends a new one along. Just consider what it will mean for the cause if you all do as much.
Gustave Thelmer of Elizabeth, N. J., lands a club of four yearlies and never half tried.
Tom Titton of Buffalo, N. Y., starts on the "builders' job" by sending in two new ones. Titton is an old timer.
Emil Kunish of Fargo, N. D., lands three yearlies, which he sent in along with his congratulations this week.
A. W. McGuinnis of Chillicothe, O., is in with two new ones and congratulations.
Annabell Weeks sends one yearly and orders a bundle of five a week for propaganda work.
J. B. Cameron of New Orleans, picked up a dozen this week with a promise of more to follow.

Resolved, That the county physicians shall so arrange that there shall be one of said county physicians at said district court at the hours aforesaid each day.
Resolved, That the district attorney be directed to draw proper forms of inquiries for answers to be made by the physicians, and the board provide a sufficient number of blanks for such use.
Resolved, That this resolution be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage.
The committee on house of correction recommended that the room on the second floor of the house of correction that was formerly used as a dining room be made into a hospital for the institution, so that the present hospital, condemned as the worst kind of a trap, may be abandoned. This was adopted.
Line-up of Milwaukee Supervisors
Chairman--James Sheehan
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS--Second District, Otto Harbicht; Fifth District, Martin Mies; Eighth District, Emil Ruhnke; Ninth District, Frank Boness; Tenth District, George Mensing; Eleventh District, James Sheehan; Twelfth District, George Moerschel; Thirteenth District, A. E. Gumz; Fourteenth District, Arthur Urbanek; Sixteenth District, Frederic Heath.
REPUBLICANS--Third District, Christian Woehaner; Fourth District, S. R. Bell; Seventh District, Charles C. Jacobus.
DEMOCRATS--First District, F. W. Archibald; Sixth District, William E. McCarthy; Fourteenth District, A. D. Rakowski.
The county park commission, in a communication, recommended the engaging of an expert landscape architect to devise a standard for platting land in the county. The commission also urged the opening up of a road from Grand avenue, across the Menomonee valley to the Palast farm, thence following the line of the valley to the Butler postoffice; also a road from Grand avenue to the Sol-

Book Notes

Cohen's "Socialism for Students"
Books on Socialism, like speeches from Theodore Roosevelt, come with clock-like regularity. Many are noisy, few are original.
I have before me a tiny volume by Joseph E. Cohen, "Socialism for Students." Is the name it goes by. Why it was written I am at a loss to say. There are ten chapters to it and every line is nothing more than a rehash and patching-up of what has already been written by others years and years ago.
Cohen, in this book, is afraid of himself. He has no legs to stand on. He borrows crutches from a thousand and one authors, and these carry him from page to page.
It is all made up of quotations clipped here there and elsewhere. It shows that he has done considerable reading, but that's all.
He fears himself. An author who permits himself to be buried in a mountain of books ceases to be an author. He becomes a compiler. True, it takes skill to patch up an intellectual crazy quilt, but nothing more.
The principles of Socialism are simple. It is easy to make them understandable.
But one thing is necessary in writing a book on Socialism and that is experience. I grant that the Socialist writer should read books, but this must be done only as a foundation for the INTERPRETATION of life.
Books do not educate. Elbow rubbing does. I have met men who never read a book, still their observation and experience have given them a philosophy of man, nature and sonnety that defies contradiction--a philosophy that is as sound as science itself. They are unconscious philosophers--true scientists.
I know Cohen personally. Many a point he has set me straight on. Many a snarl he has steered me away from.
I know that he knows Socialism, science and philosophy, but I also know that he does not know life. He is a worker himself, still he does not know the workingman, because he has permitted himself to become a prisoner in a room crammed full of books.
Open the windows, Joe! You're in Kensington--the greatest proletarian section in the world. Step around the corner, Mingle, talk, breathe, dream.

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

Our Women's Circle
Conducted by Elizabeth H. Thomas, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Why Women Should Be Socialists
Because Socialists are working to replace the present chaotic system of capitalism, with its extreme of poverty and riches by an organized system of Socialism, under which, all means of production and distribution being owned by the community, every man and woman doing their share of work for the community will receive their fair share of the results of that work.
Will Socialism Benefit All Women?
Yes, it will do away with all the underpaying and sweating of the working woman, which goes on under our present system; it will give equality of opportunity to professional women; it will remove the economic necessity for women to sell themselves either in or out of marriage, and, by forcing the idle, parasitic woman to work it will eventually increase the sum of her health and happiness.
Will Socialism Benefit Motherhood?
Yes, because evolved, conscious motherhood--physical, intellectual, spiritual and social--can only be possible under the new social and economic conditions for which Socialists stand.
Under our present system there is no scientific teaching given to mothers on the subject of race culture, of the duties of citizenship, or on the duty of substituting social interest for individual interest. Very few mothers are themselves at present sufficiently educated and trained for them to be able to influence rightly their own children; and many are too overburdened with work outside the home to have either the leisure to improve themselves or to train their own children.

Wit, Talent and Beauty at the Chicago Congress of Socialists
John Spargo, A. M. Lewis, Morris Hillquit, and two Chicago University professors (Prof. Hoxie and Prof. John Curtis Kennedy).
Do Socialists Advocate and Work for Votes for All Women?
Yes, adult suffrage, or votes for all women and all men, is one of the foremost demands in all the Socialist program of all countries; and the Socialists of Germany, England, Denmark, etc., are making it part of their militant program; so that as the Socialist state evolves women may have equal influence and power with men to mold it democratically, and administer its laws in the best interests of every man, woman and child.
DORA B. MONTEFIORE.

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Are Worth Dollars To Every Reader of This Paper
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Filled Bond Books have a fixed money value. In buying power, they're worth a Dollar in Merchandise in any and every department of our store, at your Butcher, Grocer or at any other Merchant who gives and redeems Espenhain Bonds or they can be exchanged for the many valuable articles on display in our Exhibit Parlor. Demand Espenhain Bonds of the merchants with whom you trade--you get them Free with all cash purchases and for prompt settlements of accounts here and at over 250 Milwaukee Retail Stores; also South Milwaukee, Cudahy, Wauwatosa and West Allis.
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F r Men and Y ung Men
Overalls 50c and \$1.00
None Better Made.

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EDITED BY
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GET IT NOW
TO SAVE REGRET.
TEN CENTS A COPY
ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER TO HANDLE IT, OR ELSE
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520 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.
You can't afford to neglect your eyes.
On occasion my "patients"
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Recording Secretary—FREDERIC H. HATH, 34 1/2 State St.
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will put new life in your blood.

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News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher
Address all Communications to 318 State St.

Sacramento, Cal.—The bakers of this city have received an increase in wages amounting to \$2 per week.

Seattle, Wash.—The carpenters have succeeded in signing up new agreements providing for an increase from \$4 to \$4.50 per day, without any friction.

Portland, Ore.—The painters recently signed a new scale with the employers whereby the men receive an increase of 30 cents per day.

Portland, Ore.—The bartenders have signed agreements for one year which provide for an increase of 25 cents per day for all regular men and 50 cents per day for all extra men. Over 300 members are covered by the agreement.

Port Huron, Mich.—The brewery workers have signed new contracts whereby the men receive an increase in wages of \$1 per week.

Seattle, Wash.—Recent contracts signed by the brewery workers in this city with the various breweries give the men substantial increases, as follows: Brewers, \$3 per week; maltsters, \$3; apprentices, \$1; route drivers, \$2; bottle and truck drivers, \$4; helpers, \$3; stablemen, \$2; engineers, \$1; firemen, \$2; bottlers, \$2; overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and one-half in all departments.

New York, N. Y.—The trainmen and conductors of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads have been granted large increases in wages, as a result of the decision in favor of the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio, rendered by the arbitrators, P. H. Morrissey and F. H. Clark.

Kansas City, Mo.—The printers of this city have recently negotiated a new scale whereby the book and job men receive an increase of \$1.50 per week, and the men employed on newspapers were advanced \$3 per week for both day and night work.

Baltimore, Md.—The legislature of this state recently enacted a law requiring the union label of the Allied Printing trades to be placed on all printing done for the state. The bill did not meet with much opposition, as it was generally recognized as being a wise move.

Newark, N. J.—Typographers No. 8, the German union of this city, has signed a new scale, which raises wages from \$19 to \$21 per week for time work, and the piece scale is advanced 2 cents per thousand letters.

Binghamton, N. Y.—The Typographical union of this city recently closed a two-year contract which provides for a wage increase of \$1 per week.

Williamsburg, N. Y.—Probably one of the most remarkable strikes in the history of organized and unorganized labor recently took place among the employees of the sugar refineries of this section. The sugar trust, during its existence, has had no trouble whatever in overcoming opposition, whether it came from business competitors, or its employees, who, by the way, were compelled to work eighteen hours a day for 16 cents an hour. Not a line of sympathy was ever seen in any of the capitalist papers for the workers. Under the leadership of a few men a union of the sugar refinery workers was organized and a number of demands were made on the company, including an increase in wages and a reduction in

hours of labor. The prospect of 2,800 men on strike and the plant tied up all summer forced the company to concede all the demands made by the men.

Lowell, Mass.—The brewery workers have signed new agreements calling for an increase in wages of \$2 per week for brewers, \$1.50 for bottlers and \$1 for drivers. Also the eight-hour day for the year around for all men.

Kansas City, Mo.—The box makers here have signed a new agreement which calls for a fifty-hour week, \$3 cents an hour and the Saturday half holiday.

Newark, N. J.—The leather novelty workers of this city have negotiated new contracts whereby the men receive an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The street car men now have a women's auxiliary which has a membership of 6000.

Evans City, Pa.—The street car men recently received an advance in wages amounting to 2 cents per hour.

Albany, N. Y.—The printers here signed a three-year contract which provides for an increase in wages from \$7 to \$8 for the first year, and \$19 for the remaining two years.

Joliet, Ill.—The brewery workers have signed new contracts calling for an increase of \$1.75 per week for brewers, \$2 for bottlers and \$1 per week for all other employees.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The street car men have secured an increase of 15 cents per hour, an aggregate annual increase of \$16000.

Davenport, Ia.—The street car men of this city recently secured an increase in wages of 1 cent per hour for first and second year men, 2 cents for third year men and 3 cents per hour for those more than three years in the service.

New York, N. Y.—One thousand members of the International Seamen's union made a demand on the Morgan lines for an increase in wages of \$5 per month, which was granted by the company, thereby averting a strike.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The machinist and other skilled workers employed by the Washburn Terminal Railroad company have succeeded in signing up a new agreement whereby the wages will be advanced 5 per cent on June 1. More than 5000 men will be benefited by the terms of the new agreement.

New York, N. Y.—Two hundred girl finishers employed at the children's non-basted jacket trade have organized into a union.

Washington, D. C.—A ten per cent raise for skilled mechanics employed in the naval gun factory has been reported favorably by a sub-committee of the House of Representatives.

Did it ever occur to you, dear reader, that for the first time in the history of the city of Milwaukee its legal department demands the union label on all its printed matter?

One day's pay, between the 23d and 28th of May, will be donated by the members of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union toward the construction of a home and tuberculosis sanitarium for its members at Hale Springs, Tenn., on the main line of the Southern railroad.

There is now a quiet movement on foot among all the railway brotherhoods to become a part of the American Federation of Labor. The railway brotherhoods have always been looked upon as very conservative labor organizations, but the fact is becoming apparent that the railway organizations with all their conservatism are looked upon as inimical to the interests of the railway corporations, and the manner in which petitions from various brotherhoods have been recently spurred by the railway magnates is opening the eyes of the membership to the fact that the solidarity of labor must be brought about in the very near future if victories are to be won from the exploiters.—Ex.

James W. Van Cleave

James W. Van Cleave, president of the Peck's Stove & Range Co., and for years the leader of the Citizens Industrial Alliance in the fight against Organized Labor, died last Sunday morning at his residence, 4209 Morgan Street, St. Louis, Mo., from heart disease and attending complications. It is freely admitted that the determined and exciting work in his warfare against the labor movement hastened the crisis in the life of this powerful leader of capitalist employers.

It cannot be denied that the Citizens Industrial Alliance lost its strongest man in Mr. Van Cleave. He was the fighting spirit of the organization. He represented the intelligence of the organization and his influence was far-reaching.

Van Cleave is dead. He fought a hopeless battle. He failed to grasp the mission of the greatest of all movements in the history of mankind. Erroneously he accepted the

social question and the modern labor movement as the result of the agitator's work.

Years ago we called his attention to the fact that Mr. Van Cleave and his Citizens Alliance may be dead and forgotten, but the labor movement will live and proceed on its triumphal march toward better days for the human race.

Mr. Van Cleave represented the powers of a decaying dying state of society, while the labor movement represents the masses of the wealth producers in their great and noble struggle for economic and social emancipation.

Mr. Van Cleave was our opponent in this great class struggle, but we felt more respect and sympathy for him than we did for the hypocrites of the Civic Federation.—St. Louis Labor.

City Hall Happenings

The following is self-explanatory:

May 27, 1910.

Mr. Theo. W. Naves, Editor of The Star, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Your letter of May 16, to the mayor of Milwaukee, was referred to this department, and I hasten to answer the questions which you asked.

The total tax levy in this city in 1909 was \$6,808,000.

The total number of taxpayers contributing to this levy was about 60,000.

The amount of taxes paid by the ten largest taxpayers was \$1,030,000, as follows: \$226,000, \$212,000, \$156,000, \$114,000, \$82,000, \$72,000, \$57,000, \$41,000, \$35,000, \$15,000.

Half the total taxes was paid by about 10,000 people, and the other half by about 50,000.

Trusting this information will be of advantage to you, and the kind you desire, I remain,

Yours truly,
C. B. WHITNALL,
Treasurer.

Some cases of distress can be helped, but the percentage that can be helped is very small, and until we have wider powers over economic conditions, the most that we can do is to grant these unfortunate the right of a hearing. We can at least eliminate the harsh voice and the brutal manner that has made "officialism" known as an infamous thing. We can do our share towards making courtesy and decency in public office more common.

City Atty. Dan Hoan, who, by the way, is a Socialist, says the owners of bank buildings should pay taxes. He quoted the law on the subject, too. The tax commissioner, who, by the way, is a Rose appointee hold-over, says Dan doesn't know what he is talking about, and he will make no demands upon the owners of the bank buildings for taxes. He says they are exempt.

Fine thing to tax a workingman's home, which has a mortgage on it, and permit the corporate interests to escape entirely. Well, we can wait, and when Mr. Tax Commissioner's term of office expires Mayor Seidel will see to it that a man is put into that position who does believe that the burden of taxation should be shared by the bank owner as well as the poor man.

And if some people could have their way about it, the taxation of the workingman would be increased. The "patriots" in Milwaukee are becoming desperate. They can't realize, however, that they already have dug their own graves; they want to dig them deeper.

Social-Democratic Party

Financial Report of State Secretary for April.

RECEIPTS

Dues of Milwaukee county—

1. Silver Springs	\$2.25
South Slavonian Branch, Milwaukee	15.00
Polish Branch, Milwaukee	3.00
1. Cudahy	9.00
Bohemian Branch, Milwaukee	10.00
5. Milwaukee	6.00
17. Milwaukee	45.00
Jewish Branch, Milwaukee	3.00
11. Milwaukee	30.00
Hungarian Branch, Milwaukee	6.00
4. and 7. Milwaukee	10.50
14. Milwaukee	9.00
15. Milwaukee	6.00
8. Milwaukee	3.00
21. Milwaukee	15.00
Italian Branch, Milwaukee	3.00
22. Milwaukee	18.00
6. Milwaukee	3.00
2. Milwaukee	6.00
10. Milwaukee	15.00
2. Town of Lake	3.50
20. Milwaukee	18.00
18. Milwaukee	12.00
13. Milwaukee	9.00
23. Milwaukee	9.00
8. Milwaukee	3.00
16. Milwaukee	3.00
10. Milwaukee	26.25

Total receipts \$247.67

Cash forwarded from March 52.82

EXPENDITURES \$57.66

National dues	\$130.00
Postage	18.00
Special stamps	21.75
Cream City Bill Posting Co. (campaign debt)	15.00
H. K. Milwaukee (campaign debt)	100.00
Stenographer's salary	45.50
Printing office	1.00
Rent of office	12.50
Towel service	.85
J. M. Bernhardt (dues of members at large)	5.10
Telegram	1.25
St. Anthony, organizing work	.60
Co-operative Printery, for printing	47.40
S. D. Pub. Co., books	1.40
Sickert & Baum, supplies	7.50
Copies of newspaper	.20
Express on buttons	.80

Total expenditures \$526.15

Cash on hand April 30 1.14

\$27.49

L. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Chicago House

ALL NEWLY FURNISHED

OTTO GROSSE, Prop. Throughway

524-526 East Water Street

Blatz Wiener Beer on Tap

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Theo. Twelmeyer

Watchmaker and Jeweler

2111 North Avenue

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Chicago House

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2111 North Avenue

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL OFFICERS

FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDERIC H. HATH, Sec., Treas., 34 1/2 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
PAUL LUETTEN, 1111 1/2 Astor St., Milwaukee, Wis.
WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 795 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.
HARRY SKIDMORE, 925 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.
R. D. BONNAMY, 1019 Madison St., Eau Claire, Wis.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
PAUL LUETTEN, 1111 1/2 Astor St., Milwaukee, Wis.
WILLIAM KAUFMANN, 795 Pearl St., Kenosha, Wis.
HARRY SKIDMORE, 925 Chandler St., Madison, Wis.
R. D. BONNAMY, 1019 Madison St., Eau Claire, Wis.

UNFAIR—WAS IT?

The United States Supreme Court has granted the Sherman Anti-Trust law as being the LAUREL UNION. Complete with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair Deal" before appearing here has been removed.

Wage Earners Wake Up! Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD cast your ballots for emancipation from wage slavery.

TEETH EXTRACTED

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR DISCOMFORT

NEW TEETH—the best and most improved in the world—\$8.00 up. Guaranteed to Fit or Money Refunded. Standard Crown and Bridge Teeth—\$5.00 up. FINE FILINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY

We guarantee complete satisfaction; give honest, intelligent advice free, and deceive nobody.

DR. YOUNG

414-416 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee

HOURS—8:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12. Phone Grand 3361.

COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

EHRMANN BROS.

COMPLETE LINE OF Union Made Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishings

MERCHANT TAILORING.

931 TEUTONIA AVENUE CORNER WRIGHT STREET

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT THE SMALLEST PROFIT IS THE MOST HONEST.

LUDWIG BERG, 174 1/2 ST.

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty

NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST. 630 East Water Street

MIES

UNION TAILOR

875 Kimbickian Av. 875 (Near South Bay St.)

PHONE SOUTH 1464Y

WEST SIDE HABERDASHERY

Geo. Seibertlich, Prop.

UNION MADE GOODS

BELLMONT HATS \$3.00

Hatters and Gents' Furnishers

1513 Vliet St.

HATS AND FURNISHINGS

AT POPULAR PRICES

Schleiger-Schulz Co.

1301 VLIET STREET

PINSEL'S

UNION MADE GENTS' FURNISHINGS and SHOES for the whole family

464 MITCHELL STREET

TO SEE WELL CONSULT REINHARD

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED

266 GRAND AVE.

HENRY F. SCHMIDT

561 SALDON

Muskego Avenue

Smoke Tampanola

10c CIGAR

MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Buech

775 18th Ave. Phone South 3236

THE HOME TEA CO.

383 Grove St., Milwaukee

A Full Line of Groceries

VOENITZ & BUNKE, Proprietors

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER

West Side Bottle House

WINES AND LIQUORS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES

P. O. 2200 308 Chestnut St.

ADOLPH HEUMANN

271 THIRD STREET

Sample Room and Bottle House

Phone Grand 98

MAX HAUBER, OPTICIAN

Moved to 495 East Water St., Opposite City Hall

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.
 In the estate of Louise Schwarz, deceased.
 Letters testamentary on the estate of Louise Schwarz, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to John Schwarz by this court. It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1910, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Louise Schwarz, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.
 It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States, which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said court, at its court rooms in the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the special term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of August, 1910, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.
 It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Louise Schwarz, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court rooms in the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of February, 1911, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.
 It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time and place at which said creditors are to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in "The Social-Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be with five days from the date hereof.
 Dated this 18th day of May, 1910.
 By the Court: JOHN C. KAREL, Clerk.
 W. H. L. A. & MISSINSKY, County Judge.
 Attorneys of Estate.

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

The Fourteenth Ward Branch is making arrangements for a basket picnic, to be held at Huelbeck's grove, end of Tippecanoe car line, Sunday, Aug. 24—Admission 10 cents.
 The Danish section of the Social-Democratic party reports that all final arrangements for their annual basket picnic are being made. They will hold their picnic at Jones grove, Sunday, June 5. The grove can be reached by the Milwaukee-Northern railway, and lies in the northern part of the city. They are also making arrangements for games for both the children and adults. An address will be made by Comrade E. T. Melms at 3 o'clock.
 The Seventeenth Ward Branch has a committee at work hustling to make their annual picnic this year the grandest success held so far by this organization. The picnic will be held at Huelbeck's grove, Sunday, June 19.
 The Twenty-third Ward Branch is making preparations for a basket picnic to be held at Teska's grove, Fifty second and Lincoln avenues. Take a Greenfield-West Allis car to the 5 cent limit, Hawley road, from this the bus will take you free to the grove. Admission \$1 per family, including refreshments. Picnic will take place Sunday, June 26.
 The Eleventh Ward Branch reports that a live committee is making all necessary arrangements for their annual basket picnic, to be held Sunday afternoon, July 10, at Scheffner's grove, corner Lincoln and Thirtieth avenues. A Mitchell street or Muskego avenue car to Lincoln avenue, and then a walk of six blocks will take you to the grove. Games of all kinds will be played during the afternoon; dancing in the pavilion.
 The Hungarian Branch, S. D. P., held a successful entertainment at the Liedertafel hall last Sunday.
 The Fourteenth Ward Branch has nearly completed its arrangements for what they claim will be the grandest basket picnic ever held by this organization. Same will take place at Scheffner's grove, Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, June 12.
 The Social-Democratic Coming Nation Club will hold its annual May ball at the South Side Kindergarten hall, Saturday evening, May 28. The hall is located on Greenbush street, between Midland and Washington street. They invite their many friends and the party members and sympathizers of the Social-Democratic party to be present.
 The South Side Branch of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 185 has arranged for their annual basket picnic at Teska's grove, Fifty-second and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, June 19. The whole proceeds of this picnic will be for the benefit of a sick brother. Take Greenfield avenue-West Allis car to the 5 cent limit, Hawley road. Admission, \$1 per family, including refreshments. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Carnival Ticket Receipts

Previously reported	\$1,386.70
Charles Grabowsky	50
John Hensel	1.00
C. Dunn	75
John Johanson	50
Hermann Seer	1.00
N. Niedermeier	1.00
Total	\$1,391.45

Picnic Ticket Receipts

Previously reported	\$1,013.70
Herman Seer	20
M. Niedermeier	1.00
Total	\$1,014.90

Branch Meetings Next Week
 Thursday—
 Fourth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.
 Ninth Ward Branch—467 Eleventh street (upstairs).
 Eighteenth Ward Branch—Greenwich street.
 South Side Women's Singing Society, Aurora—Meier's hall, Muskego avenue and Mitchell street.
 Social-Democratic Coming Nation Club—Corner Oklahoma avenue and Chicago.
 South Milwaukee Branch—3111 Ransom avenue, South Milwaukee.
 Hungarian Branch, Cudahy—Kohlhardt's hall, Cudahy.
 Friday—
 Eighth Ward Branch—South Side Turner hall, National avenue.
 Fourteenth Ward Branch—J. Heim's hall, 792 Forest Home avenue.
 Twenty-second Ward Branch—Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.
 Cudahy Branch—Kohlhardt's hall, Cudahy.
 Polish Branch—Wall, Drezlik's hall, Becher street and Second avenue.
 Town of Greenfield Branch—H. Stark's hall, 1116 Lapham street.
 Saturday—
 Town of Lake No. 1—255 Highland place.
 Hungarian Branch—Hotel Viaduct, Sixth and Clybourn streets.
 Town of Milwaukee Branch—Nash and Teutonia avenues.

"What Shall We Do to be Saved?" In this little booklet Victor L. Berger hands out the Social-Democratic doctrine so plain that the man who runs may read it. Cents a copy, \$1.50 a hundred. This office.

County Campaign Fund.
 The following have contributed since last report:

Amount previously acknowledged	\$3,514.84
National headquarters	139.17
Richard Kowalski	1.00
A loan from E. H. Thomas	100.00
Emil Seidel	10.00
C. Hercher	1.00
A. F. Kowalski	50
A. Mueller	1.00
A. Hansen	1.00
E. A. R.	1.00
T. H. Kolas	1.00
R. Royt	1.00
Charles Ebert	1.00
A. Steinback	25
Ernst Meyner	10
John Manki	10
Stanley Kretschmer	15
Max Brown	10
Charles Klosch	10
Joe Helm	10
Edward Grafza	15
Ignatz Janusowski	25
Stanley Kucharski	10
Emil Owrecki	15
Joseph Rewchinski	25
Ignatz Worick	55
Collection at South Side Turner hall, April	116.00
Oscar Schwartz	2.00
A. Friend	10.00
C. P. Dietz	10.00
E. H. Mosen	2.00
August Granke	5.00
B. Larson	25
O. Haake	1.00
F. Leach	25
W. R.	10
F. C. Schulenberg	1.00
Charles Wallerman	1.00
E. Andre	1.00
William Carsten	1.00
W. H. Meyer	50

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Chemist.
 Inspector of Street and Sidewalk Work.

Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners, City Hall, May 21, 1910.

The competitive examination for city chemist previously advertised to take place May 19, 1910, having been postponed, will now be held on Thursday, June 2, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the above office. There will also be held a competitive examination for inspector of street and sidewalk work on the same day, Thursday, June 2, 1910, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the above office.

Some of the requirements for city chemist: Applicants must be graduates of a regularly incorporated scientific college of good standing; must be versed both in industrial chemistry as well as the chemistry of foods and drugs; must have done major work in the subject of chemistry; must have full knowledge of analytical methods, quantitative and qualitative in organic and inorganic chemistry, and must have special knowledge in the methods of analysis of foodstuffs for adulterations and preservatives, and in the examination of water, medicines and dairy products; of gas, fuel, oils, asphalt, cement, etc.; they must be citizens of the United States; must be at least 21 years of age, and must have good health, habits and recommendations.

Some of the requirements for inspector of street and sidewalk work: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; common school education; practice and knowledge of all materials used in the construction of streets, sidewalks and alleys; ability to read and understand specifications; good health, habits and recommendations.

Applications in writing for both positions to be presented personally up to and including Tuesday, May 24, 1910, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

Louis A. Manz
 Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
 2918 VLIET ST. Fine Watch Repairing

A TIMELY PURCHASE OF Ladies' Summer Oxfords and Pumps

This certainly is a timely purchase, as the season is just approaching, besides the quality and styles of these Oxfords and Pumps are far superior to anything we have ever bought in Ladies' Footwear. We purchased 500 pairs at a very reasonable price, and therefore can say with all truthfulness, that we are offering you "genuine quality," and a saving of from 50c to \$1.00 on every pair you buy.

They come in Patent, Tan and Dull Kid leather, also the popular suede, in button, lace and 1, 2 and 3 strap effect; they have that comfortable, flexible sole, with the medium and extreme heel, in fact everything that is stylish and up-to-date in Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps. The prices range from

\$1.50 to \$3.50

per pair. This sale commences today. We suggest that you come early, as the early shopper has the advantage of a complete selection, besides avoiding the discomforts during the busy hours. We give S. & H. Trading Stamps with every 10c purchase. Store open every evening. Closed Sunday.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE
 LOUIS RIPPLE
 575-577 MITCHELL ST. (NEAR 6th AVE.)
 "The House of Reliable Footwear"

SOME OF THE PROTECTION FEATURES OF THIS COMPANY GIVEN OUR DEPOSITORS

New trust company laws govern us.
 Depositors have first lien on certain securities.
 Compelled to hold securities and cash for depositors.
 Special indemnity fund in hands of state treasurer.
 Double liability of stockholders.
 Not allowed to deal in commercial paper.
 Not allowed to loan without good security.
 No investments made without ample protection.
 No loans to officers or employees.
 Our securities and books subject to examination by state officers.
 Our condition publicly advertised.
 Greatest care and conservatism exercised at all times.

Where else do depositors receive as much consideration for their protection.

FIDELITY TRUST CO.
 Wells Building

SOME SNAP
 There's always some snap to our suits. We're out of the rut—our suits are always different. Come in and try on some of the new corners for spring wear.
 If we can't give you a "made to order" fit and a "made to order" tailoring style.
We Won't Take Your Money
 We know that we can satisfy the man that says "SHOW ME."
Freinent Bros.
 6 FURNISHERS
 A large line of WASH SUITS on display for the little fellows.



Home Rule

When a baby sees the moon and cries for it, the wise mother smiles and hushes the child with something else "just as good."
 But when the baby cries for something to eat, when it is really hungry and calls for a necessity of life, vitally important to its growth, then the wise mother doesn't smile and give it something which is NOT food but "just as good."
 It is a case that demands thoughtful handling. It concerns the life and growth of that child.
 WHEN A CHILD IS HUNGRY ONLY FOOD WILL SATISFY IT AND NOURISH IT.
 To give the baby an empty bottle or a piece of leather to suck when it is actually hungry is NOT SENSIBLE. It may stop the baby's crying for a moment but in the end it will mean a sick baby—that's all. Nature revolts at a substitute.
 Milwaukee is still a good deal of a child as a city. It has not yet touched its greatest days. Milwaukee has its biggest future ahead of it.
 And when Milwaukee cries out for "Home Rule" it is not like a baby clamoring for the moon. It is like a child demanding food, uttering a cry from the very vitals of its nature.
 All three municipal parties have demanded HOME RULE in this city. The people who are opposed to home rule are heard these days. Yet they are doubtless active. In secluded corners of secret places, the plans have been considered that can be used to defeat the desire of the people of this city. Able lawyers, keen brains have been at work on the proposition.
 "What can we fix up that will LOOK like home rule and will please the people temporarily and yet will be NO REAL CHANGE from present conditions?" This is a question being carefully and thoroughly considered now by the same forces that defeated the home rule measure in the legislature last year.
 It is not too early at all to say to these gentlemen that they must be very careful what they attempt to impose on the people of Milwaukee this year, in the coming session of the state legislature.

LOW SHOES in PRIME FAVOR

With young women boots are strictly for winter wear. Oxfords like song birds and blossoms are signs of spring.
 Buy low shoes now, and have your pick of a beautiful assortment.

Lamers Bros. SHOES
 354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

We're Union Tailors FOR UNION MEN

EVERY UNION MAN may wear union tailored suits at even less than ready-made prices. Out "mill to man plan" guarantees you this \$5 to \$10 saving. Verify this. We will furnish you samples for comparison gladly. Let union hands do your work and save you money.

THREE UNION SPECIALS

LOT No. 5375. This 100% pure wool blue serge suiting usually sells for \$35.00. A faultless fitting, tailored to your measure suit today and all \$15.00 next week only.

LOT No. 5415. Ask to see this extra fine lot of gray worsted suitings. Suitable for the most exacting occasions, every thread wool and thoroughly guaranteed. A special union price today and all next week on this full \$25.00 value. \$20.00 only.

LOT No. 5381. Extra fine striped trousers in newest patterns and shades that usually sell at \$6 to \$8. These union special guaranteed pants, tailored to your order \$5.00 today and all next week.

Bring this ad with you and we will press your suit FREE OF CHARGE FOR ONE YEAR.

Remember we guarantee you satisfaction in writing. Wear Union clothes—don't take any chances. Let us be your tailors.

Out of town readers write for samples, free tape measure and self-measurement plans.

United Woolen Mills Co.
 WOOLEN MERCHANTS AND TAILORS
 105 Grand Avenue
 Plankinton Hotel Block

Please Remit For Your CARNIVAL TICKETS

Send Money to 344 Sixth Street and oblige the Committee

Did you Know that

Pure Gold smoking tobacco

Carries two Union Labels.

it's also real tobacco.

5c a sack made in Tennessee.

State Campaign Fund

Now is about the time to start that state campaign fund. We want to put Wisconsin on the red map this fall.
 Anybody coming in with a fever to start the ball rolling? We know right where to place that fever right now—postage. Gee! but it does take some stamps to stir these fellows up!
 Why can't we have ten thousand dollars for the state campaign fund? If each of the ten thousand Socialists that we know of up state gave a dollar each this month, we would have it. That sounds O. K. DO IT!
 Florence county is the only county in the state where we have not one name of a correspondent. Do you know any Socialists in Florence county? If so, send in the name. We need it in our business.

Form of Will
 I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath to "The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company," incorporated, the sum of..... (or, if other property, describe the property.)

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED
 WANTED: Good Stenographer and Typewriter wanted. Must understand mimeograph work. Socialist preferred. Apply at this office between 2 and 4 P. M.
 WANTED—Everybody to know that Dr. S. R. Rosenberg, Expert Oculist, is located at 557 Mitchell street and 261 Grove street. Reur Building.
 WANTED—A German Girl for general household work, no cooking, 300 21st st. S-21-21.
 WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
 WANTED—Orders for imitation 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.
 WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their Skat and Schafkopf Score Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St.

FOR SALE
 RECEIPT BOOKS, 60 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 15c each, or two for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUB. CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
 WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
 BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stamp, only 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
 FOR SALE House with 6 rooms and good basement rooms, lot 30x100, 1018 Fackland Avenue, Cudahy, Wis.
 FREE MEDICAL DISPENSARY
 230 Grand Ave. Cor. 13th and Grand Ave. Physicians Service free for all who are out of employment or unable to pay doctor bills. Hours for consultation 11 to 1 p. m. A. F.

DECORATION

Apply a little decoration to yourself by next Monday. It costs you very little to be fitted out at our store and at the same time it improves your appearance for the summer.

Fine Blue Serge Suits, 1
\$10 to \$25

Cassimere and Worsted Suits, in grays and browns.
\$10 to \$22.50

Negligee Shirts,
50c to \$1.50

Soft and Stiff Hats, in the latest shades and shapes.
\$1 to \$3

Balbriggan Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Belts, Straw Hats, New Neckwear, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, etc.

Bruett CLOTHING CO.
 Outfitters for Men and Boys
 Fond du Lac Ave.
 Cor. 18th and Lloyd Sts.

A. W. HAAS TELEPHONE SOUTH 1091
 Fresh and Salt Meats 211 HOWELL
 Poultry & Game in Season AVENUE 211

Gas Ranges Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Screens and Screen Doors

LOUIS WEISS GENERAL HARDWARE
 1117 VLIET STREET

Real Estate Advertising from a Comrade and Trade-Unionist should be read and appreciated by Readers of this Paper.

I am offering for sale AT YOUR OWN TERMS AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW FIGURES a number of beautiful lots located on Burnham street, 21st avenue (South Side).
 These lots can be bought for an investment of \$500 and build you a home. Come out Saturday afternoon or Sundays, and look them over. Take GREENFIELD AVENUE-BURNHAM ST. CARS DIRECT TO PROPERTY.

I am on the Property Every Afternoon and all Day Sunday

Unity Realty Co. 504 NORTH 8th, 211 GRAND AVENUE
 F. W. WILSON, Agent
 Phone Grand 1100 Open Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays Evenings

Wisconsin State Organization

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

La Crosse

La Crosse is very much on the map these days. So much so that the local capitalist dailies are refusing to print the news concerning the anti-graft and anti-red fight campaign of the Socialists. They say that it is "politics" but not of their kind. The Social Democrats of La Crosse are trying to do for that city what has already been done in Milwaukee, and to begin with realize that they must educate the people of that city as to the real conditions existing around them. When this has been done, there will be some POLITICS, and the little old party politicians will not be big enough to keep up with it. They know this, and that is why they are trying to keep the "lid" on the

news. But there is more than one way to get the facts before the people, and Milwaukee stands ready to help La Crosse get decent government, too. Keep at it, comrades.

State Convention Notes

If you cannot get in for the Saturday session, be sure to come on Sunday. Every little bit will help you, as well as others. A committee is drafting amendments to the state constitution. If you have any ideas along this line, get them written out, and hand them in at the convention. Ideas that will help us organize the state are wanted just now.

The draft of the platform will be presented at the convention. But that is only to have something to work on. Bring in your ideas, and tell the convention what YOUR ideas are, as to the real issues this fall. But put your ideas in writing, so that they will be definite, and can be turned over to the platform committee just as you want them.

Minkley Dates

Following are the dates made for the special work among the German communities, being carried on by Comrade Minkley: Sheboygan, May 22; Elkhardt, May 23; Mequon, May 24; Saukville, May 25; Hartford, May 26; New Holstein, May 27; Kiel, May 28. Comrade Minkley will be present at the state convention, and make a report of the work done and under way. He has been spending about a week in personal work, especially in Sheboygan, and is getting good results. Requests for lectures by him are coming in from all over the state in places where his visits will be sure to help the coming campaign.

Locals and others wishing to have Comrade Minkley visit them are urged to send in their requests AT ONCE, as the time for which he was engaged is limited.

In Memoriam

Comrade Mrs. Olive Paulson Brockhausen, wife of Fred Brockhausen, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, was buried from the family home, 553 Orchard street, on Monday, May 23. Comrade Mrs. Brockhausen was one of the "old guard" among the women of our Milwaukee movement, and had been active for years. She was born March 5, 1857, on the Island of Fohr, in the West Sea, North of Germany. There she met her husband, Fred Brockhausen, who was on his travels as a journeyman cigarmaker, from Denmark. They came to this country together in 1870, and have lived in Milwaukee seventeen years. She leaves five sons and three daughters. The sons are all active in the party work, the daughters are well known in the Young People's Socialist League. The work of Comrade Fred Brockhausen in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, and in the League, is too well known to call for any more mention here.

The "old guard" is beginning to go. Let us do their honor, not waiting until they are gone.

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"God's Punishment"

The eminent Jewish tragedian, Jacob P. Adler, supported by his entire New York cast, will come to the Davidson theater for a two-day engagement beginning Monday, May 30. "God's Punishment" has been selected for the opening performance. It aims to show the results of the biblical prophecy that the sins of the fathers shall be visited on the children. The play for Tuesday night will be "The Stranger," by Jacob Gordin. This is a drama in four acts, adapted from Lord Tennyson's famous poem.

Offs for Policemen

Janssen's Losing Fight.—Men Get One Day in Fifteen.—Some Repartee

The chief reason for opposing this measure is because it is a political move. It will throw the department into politics and every policeman that wants something will be running to the council instead of coming where he should come.

So said Chief John T. Janssen of the police department before the common council committee on police when that body was considering the Wesley resolution providing for twenty-four hours off in every fifteen days. The chief was not as overbearing in his opposition to the Socialist measure as he has been at some former committee meetings. In fact, there was more of the suave, polite bowing to the inevitable about his manner.

"I know it isn't any use to oppose the measure," he said. And there wasn't, for the committee passed it with not a dissenting voice, after the chief had tried to make it seem right to give the men no off because in thirty-five other cities cited by him there was no such provision. He appeared to try to justify a wrong by other wrongs.

"Perhaps this measure might give some of the policemen a chance to go to Madison to lobby for themselves," was the sarcastic suggestion

"Enoch Arden." Mr. Adler easily sustained the reputation, given him by



Jacob Adler

the many famous critics, as being the greatest interpreter of the drama.

BIJOU—"Custer's Last Fight"

"Custer's Last Fight," a drama of the West in the days of '76, based on



Madlyn Journe

the tragic death of the yellow-haired general, and the massacre of his com-

rade, Ald. Max Grass, Socialist, who was an interested listener, referring to some stunts the chief and his trustees had pulled off at the legislature.

The chief thought perhaps it might, and then followed several caustic references to past performances before the Wisconsin legislature, which the chief passed over with a well-assumed dignity and lofty righteousness.

The chief opined that the city couldn't be given proper protection with the offs in effect. He then was subjected to a fine grilling by Ald. Wesley and Stiebel, who wanted to know why it is so hard to secure men to serve, and why some men "just as intelligent as you, chief," were not accepted after having taken the examination. Ald. Wesley promptly accepted the chief's invitation to witness an examination.

Janssen made a number of sarcastic references to the men who had furnished information to the Socialists, and once he asked in a peevish tone, "Who's your pigeon?"

All in all, the session was a running fire of satire and humor, the Socialist no longer being compelled to fight against a controlling majority against the humanitarian measure.

mand on the banks of the Little Big Horn, will be the offering at the Bijou theater, beginning tomorrow afternoon. Manager John R. Pierce will offer this play for the entire week, with an extra Memorial Day matinee, in addition to the usual Wednesday and Saturday afternoon performances. This drama has never been presented in this city, and its offering at this time should prove interesting.

ALHAMBRA—"Regeneration"

Another extraordinary dramatic novelty is offered by the Alhambra Theater company in "The Regeneration," which will be the bill for the



Frank Hatch

week beginning with a special Decoration Day matinee. This play will be given for the first time in Milwaukee, with the regular matinees in addition to the special.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, England's most eminent actress, will headline the bill at the Majestic theater next week, appearing for the first and only



time here in vaudeville in her new sketch, "The Ambassador's Wife." This actress is engaged at a salary of \$2,500 a week as the headline feature of the costliest bill the Majestic ever had—costing upwards of \$5,000.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

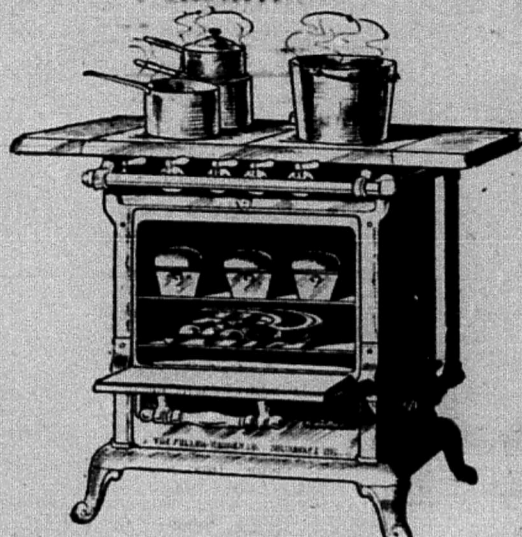
Manager Fisher will venture in the patrons of the Crystal theater, commencing Monday matinee, with one of the most expensive programs of the season. At the top of the bill "Herbert's Dogs and Cats," a collection of trained canines and felines, that might be termed graduates of the higher universities of their respective animal kingdoms. They accomplish unusual feats, and despite the old-time grudge between the two families, the dogs and cats perform in harmony. Nick Long and Laine Cotton will present their dramatic playlet, "The Breaker and the Thief." The sketch is intensely dramatic. The Lancers Trio, foreign novelty artists, will offer a strong man act.

EMPIRE—Vaudeville

Opening with the Saad Dahdul troupe, a "sensational whirlwind tumbling and pyramidal building act," a new bill will be offered at the Empire theater on Monday afternoon. "A Red Rose in the Air," a comedy novel, by Frank Parker. Emerald and Dupree, a comedy skit, "A Hot Scotch," "Rescue and Orth, comedians; The Thrillers, "Rag Picture Artists," Cain and Odion come as "Song Tailors." The present bill, featuring the Back of the Chair, will close the four week series on Sunday.

PABST PARK—Opening

Pabst park will open its gates to the public for the season on Saturday. The grounds will be found more attractive than ever. Painters, electricians and landscape gardeners have greatly enhanced the beauty of this spot. Kennedy's N.T. T. ranch show and hippodrome will



This Gas Range \$15 with Free Connections From Meter to Range

It is as well built—will last just as long and do just as good work, as the highest price gas range we handle.

It has 4 top burners, and simmerer; and the single bake oven is the same size and construction as the ovens in our higher priced ranges.

We will sell it on time for \$16—\$2 down, \$2 a month, payable

with your gas bills.

For the person who does not now cook with gas, it offers a chance to take advantage NOW of the CHEAPEST, CLEANEST, QUICKEST FUEL to be had.

We will be glad to show these ranges in operation in our Sales-room, at the Gas Office, 182 Wisconsin St.

Milwaukee Gas Light Company

A satisfied Customer is our best advertisement. Notify us promptly of any defect in your service.

The New Park Commissioner

A. F. Kowalski, the new park commissioner, was born at Krakow, Austria-Poland, in 1864. He had a local common school and gymnasium (high school) education. Later on he took a four year course at the University of Geneva, Switzerland, taking the natural sciences of which he was fond and studying under Prof. Karl Vogt. He supported himself and paid for his schooling by working half days

in a printing office. He also took the course in sociology.

He became a newspaper man soon after reaching America. In Chicago he was editor of The Polish National Daily, but resigned when it was sold and its politics changed, although offered an increase to stay. Fifteen years ago he was an editor on The Kurier Polski of Milwaukee, but went out with the printers when they struck. He is now editor of The Narodny, the local Polish Socialist weekly.

Mr. Kowalski is married and lives at 281 Greenbush street. His wife was Helen Gandyski, a daughter of an old Milwaukee Polish-American family. They have one child, a daughter, 5 years old.

In recent years Mr. Kowalski has taken a prominent part in the effort to get Polish into the public schools and to encourage Polish parents to send their children to the public schools. He is a member of the executive board of the Polish School association. He is also secretary of the Polish National alliance, which has eighteen branches in Milwaukee. He is also a member of Milwaukee Typographical union No. 23.

Racine Notes

The subject of a salary increase of \$300 a year for the chief of police, which was the great pre-emption issue in the several wards, is now settled, and all is well. Three aldermen, Lange, Stoffel, (Rep.), and Kohlman (Dem.), who previously held out against the proposed increase, flunked and voted for it when it came up recently. How much longer will this PUNCH and Judy game be played before the people of this burg get wise?

Ald. Peterson (Rep.) of the Ninth ward, introduced a resolution into the common council asking for a raise in wages of 50 cents a day for all city laborers. Peterson knew what the Socialist vote in the Ninth is. There's a reason.

Branch No. 1, S.-D. P., held a successful social and dance Saturday evening, June 4, and invites all comrades to come and have a good time.

The Danish Branch will hold a mass meeting Sunday, May 29.

A. C. HOWLAND.

How Will Your Suit Look Next Month?

How Will It Look in Six Months?



If there was no other reason for your coming to our store for your suit—the American True Blue Serge—is a good reason. No other serge is as good.

The Label "Kirschbaum American True Blue" should be on every garment—a new suit for anyone that fails.

You will get here the very best value for your money.

\$15, \$18 and \$20

Snappy models for young men. Quieter styles for older men.

Suits of the best fancy fabrics, made anywhere in the world—handsome weaves, splendid values.

\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25

Come to Our Store on Vliet Street and Save Money

SINDORF & STEIN CLOTHING STORE 1112-1114 Vliet St.

FREE! Certificates With Every Purchase in Our Valuable Prorium Department

Men's Straw Hats

GIMBELS are ready to show you all the snappy styles in Men's Straw Hats. No matter what your style wants may be—or what price you care to pay, we've prepared for you. Popular priced hats and hats in the very finest hand-made or imported straw—we have them in all sizes and proportions, and at prices that cannot fail to interest you.

Fine China split straw hats, 1.50 to 4.00 Imported Sennit straw hats, 3.50 and 4.00
 Swiss split straw, very light, 2.50 to 6.00 Fine leghorn hats—special line at 5.00
 Soft Milan straw hats, now at 1.50 to 5.00 Bangkok—the light weight hat—at 6.00
 Fine domestic Sennit straw at 1.50 to 2.50 Boys' straw hats that are right, 50c to 1.50

Best Styles and Lowest Prices AT Gimbel's STRAW HAT HEADQUARTERS

FREE! We Give S. & H. Green Our 5% Merchandise Rebate Checks

TRADING STAMPS or A SAVING OF 5 CENTS ON EVERY DOLLAR PURCHASE

One Piece Dresses

Made of fine quality Percaleine—Wide sweep full gored skirt. Waists full tucked front and back. These dresses button in the front and slightly to one side. Neatly piped, square neck and long sleeves. Light patterns only. Assorted colored figures. Special \$1.98

KAHN'S

NATIONAL AVENUE
Between Grove St. and First Ave.

One Piece Dresses

Made of fine quality Percaleine—Full gored skirts. Waists in plaited front, square neck and three-quarter length sleeves—choice patterns in light grounds, with colored figures and checks. Special \$1.48

ADVANCE SALE OF Midsummer Dresses

One Piece Dresses

Made of high grade Gingham and Imported Percales in solid colors, tan, pink, light blue and cadet; also novelty plain effects. These are new models with plaited flounces. Waists in Gibson and sailor effects. Some have lace yokes and other effective trimmings. Special price \$5.98

One Piece Dresses

Fine quality Linene, Percale and Gingham—Natty styles in colorings of tan, blue, pink; also the white and black stripe and check effects. Sale price only \$2.98

One Piece Dresses

Scotch plaids in imported Gingham; also many charming effects in solid colorings and the popular stripes—Plaited and tunic styles, lace and embroidery trimmings—Extra \$3.98

One Piece Dresses

Beautiful ultra-fashionable tunic models, plaited and other effective trimmings in an elegant range of choice materials, all the staple and fancy colorings and dainty combinations, many charming effects with lace and embroidery trimmings—other, self-trimmed, some in tailored styles and very effective. Specially priced \$4.98

BIJOU Beginning Matinee Tomorrow 2:30
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY
Third Big Week of the Kliment & Gazzolo Players in The Great Historical Melodrama
CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT
First Time Here
Characters in the Play Include GEN. CUSTER—The Fearless Indian Fighter.

CRYSTAL 3 SHOWS DAILY 2:45-5:00-9:30
EVERY ACT A STAR ACT
Week Com. Monday May 30
Matinee Decoration Day
7 BIG ACTS 7
HERBERT'S DOGS and CATS
LONG & COTTON The Banker and the Thief
LANRANT TRIO Strong Men - Athletes
BROWN & NEVARRO Singing and Dancing
FRED WYKOFF The Mayor of Tank Town
Illustrated Song
Moving Pictures
Admission 10c. Res. Seats 20c

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Mrs. PATRICK CAMPBELL Matinee Daily 10c to 35c
Clara Belle Jerome & Co. The Great Lester
The Four Hallways
Avery and Hart
The Frey Twins
Mabel McCane
Reed Brothers
Majestic Scope
Evenings 10c to 75c

Last Time Sunday Night—"Miss Nobody From Starland"
Yiddish Drama DAVIDSON Monday and Tuesday Nights
The Eminent Jewish Tragedian JACOB ADLER
In Two of His Most Successful Plays
"GOD'S PUNISHMENT" Monday Night—By Z. Libin.
"THE STRANGER"—Tuesday Night—By Jacob Gordin.
Prices, 35c to \$1.50. Seats on Sale Now.

Start a book of Barrett's Stamps tomorrow—They are worth 5 times more than any other stamps in Milwaukee.
Needs for the Home and Garden Are Best Bought Here
Wire Garden Arches, doz 19c
Nickel-plated brass Towel Bars 25c
Combination Glass and Tooth Brush Holder 35c
Burnishing Metal Polish at 10c
Electric Wall Paper Cleaner on sale at 9c
5 Tine Spading Forks at only 49c
Garden Weeder 3c
Curtain Stretchers, one sale at 39c
Economy Lawn Mowers, all \$4 values at \$1.98
The celebrated Philadelphia easy running Lawn Mowers, prices from \$12 down to \$3.98

About the City Bond Sales
THERE are a few features of the bond market not commonly understood, which will be of some interest to our readers, since our comrades to the Milwaukee city hall have assumed the responsibility of handling the city's credit.
There are two special points of a bond that determine its real value. It really makes but little difference as to the form in which they are issued, or what the promises or obligations are made to appear. If the corporations issuing the bond have not the ability and integrity to make good their promises, the interest and well-informed people will not purchase the bond. It is the ability and reliability of the maker that give the real value to a bond which is nothing more nor less than a promise to pay.
Another factor is the rate of interest which the bond may bear. A high rate of interest is considered good, but the corporations whose paper is "bit edged" can sell their bonds at a lower rate than others whose credit is not so good. So that if London sells 4 per cent bonds, while Paris sells 5 per cent bonds, many people will conclude that Paris' credit is not equal to London's. This is why we do not wish to issue Milwaukee bonds at a higher rate than is absolutely necessary, because public opinion, not understanding all the circumstances, is apt to gain the impression that a higher rate is being offered upon the bond in compensation for the greater risk taken by the purchaser. The fact

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Boil the city water, anyhow.
Cheer up, chief! The policemen will behave even if they do get a day off every two weeks.
Father Moulner, S. J. of the Jesuit Marquette college, made a characteristic attack on Socialism Thursday night before a meeting of the Knights of Columbus.
Well, the policemen get their offs all right. It is a shame to Milwaukee as an employer that they have had to wait all these years for a right so fundamental.
Halley's comet has finally escaped from the clutches of the Jesuit fathers and may be seen any evening in the western sky from any street corner in the city.
That potato boat woman is sly, you bet! She was arrested by the police for selling potatoes without a license, and the case naturally came into the hands of the city attorney. Then the woman lays the whole thing up to the city administration.
For tricks that are vain" comment us to John I. Beggs. He meets the interurban situation by a move that will simply add to the wrath to come. He halts his interurban cars at the city limits, then transfers the passengers to the same kind of big cars to bring them down-town. The residents along Wells streets get no relief from the jarring of the big cars, and John smiles the smile of a fox.
The investigations made by Mayor Seidel and the committee on streets and alleys proved beyond all doubt that the public works department had not been looking out for the interests of the city. Mayor Seidel's new commissioner of public works will not have to be much of an expert to demonstrate the inefficiency of the appointees of the Rose administration.
In The American Magazine for June appears a view of the residence of Charles J. Hull of Chicago, as it appeared in 1889. It afterward became the famous settlement known as Hull House. A notable thing about the picture is the striking likeness it bears to the Coleman residence on First avenue, that has since become the University settlement under the Rev. H. H. Jacobs.
The suggestion that by adopting the plan for travel to the "South Side" as recommended by the Metropolitan Park commission, whereby electric cars of all companies might "duck under" the surface near First avenue and Virginia street and come out on Sixth street, north of Grand avenue, making the run to the projected interurban depot in four minutes, means economy for the public and profit to the city, the city, of course, maintaining the "toll gate."
The "South Side" is a part of Milwaukee according to law, but is physically unable to maintain such relationship. City planning has been individualistic in place of socialistic. However, the plans now being pushed by the Metropolitan Park commission show unmistakable possibilities for co-ordination of all interests, which function for public welfare and will doubtless obliterate "side issues," namely, South, West and East Sides.
An illuminating hearing on the subject of the ambulance service to the county hospital was held at the court house last Saturday afternoon. Complaint as to the service was made by the Visiting Nurses, who complained that the ambulance did not run Sundays and holidays, that there were no attendants with the sick people who made the long and rough journey from

10.00 Trimmed Hats now at 6.50
6.00 Trimmed Hats now at 3.98
An opportunity to buy neatly trimmed hats that will appeal to all who know and appreciate a bargain. They're all hats that typify Fashion's latest edict, expressing in an exclusive manner all those superior points that pertain to smartness and individuality. Come early on Monday, while the assortments present unbroken fronts.

In the Towel Department
Values in this announcement are picked at random, all special offerings.
Large 18c size Bleached Huck Towels, Monday... 12c
Huck Towels with red borders, the 12 1/2c size at... 9c
Extra large 22c Huck Towels, with red borders... 17c
29c Damask Towels 19c
100 dozen just received. Plain white, also with neat red or blue borders, extra large sizes.

New Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains and Draperies
The great popularity of our Buyers' Stock Reducing offerings has made the month of May one of the busiest months of the year. It proves that conscientious efforts are always recognized.
Scotch Net Lace Curtains in Brussels net and Irish point effects, all over locked stitched edges, 175 per pair... 1.29
New Nottingham and Battenberg Braid Lace Curtains, floral novelty, inserting and lace edge effects, 250 values... 1.48
Irish Point Lace Curtains, values up to 7.50 per pair, in Brussels and Battenberg effects, per pair... 4.98
Cable Net Lace Curtains, double thread net, colonial, Arabian and Battenberg styles, 4.00 per pair values, at... 2.49
Ruffled Curtains Cut in Price
With lace inserting and edge.
1.50 Ruffled Curtains now 1.15 pair.
1.75 Ruffled Curtains now 1.48 pair.
2.00 Ruffled Curtains now 1.66 pair.
2.50 Ruffled Curtains now 1.98 pair.
2.75 Ruffled Curtains now 2.29 pair.
3.50 Ruffled Curtains now 2.69 pair.
5.50 Couch Covers, new oriental patterns, 3.98
Dropped patterns of 4000 Royal Wilton Rugs are priced 27.50
Smith's Seamless 14.50 Brussels Rugs, floral patterns... 10.98
Sanford's 17.50 Brussels Rugs, also Hirst-Rogers' Brussels Rugs, size 8-10x12, 15.00 values at... 10.50
Smith's Seamless Brussels Rugs, 7-6x9 feet, extra heavy, 18.00 values, priced on Monday... 12.50
Hirst-Rogers' 9x12 Brussels Rugs, 16.50 values, new small Persian patterns, Monday... 11.50
Dropped patterns of 9x12 Body Brussels Rugs, 30.00 values... 22.50
Roxbury Velvet Rugs, 10.50 values, in small effects... 13.50
Sanford's 9.50 Brussels Rugs, size 7-6x9 feet... 5.50
Hirst-Rogers' 6x9 Brussels Rugs, new patterns... 5.98
Wool Mixed Fibre Rugs, size 9x12 feet, suitable for dining rooms and bed rooms, new patterns... 8.50
50c Gloves for 35c Pair
Women's 2-clasp Chamoisette Gloves, natural color, all sizes.
1.25 Gloves at 75c a Pair
Women's 16-button length Silk Lisle Gloves—all sizes—white, black and assorted spring colors.

1.00 Black Silks for 75c
Taffeta, soft finish, for skirts.
1.25 Messalines 89c Yard
Green, cream, light blue, rose, tan, gray, 36 inches wide.
1.00 Foulards for 69c Yard
Assorted colors, 24 inches wide.

Hugo E. Bauch
COR. THIRD ST. AND NORTH AVENUE
MILWAUKEE'S "RELIABLE" DEPARTMENT STORE
50c Gloves for 35c Pair
Women's 2-clasp Chamoisette Gloves, natural color, all sizes.
1.25 Gloves at 75c a Pair
Women's 16-button length Silk Lisle Gloves—all sizes—white, black and assorted spring colors.

State Convention Program

Reports from the branch secretaries indicate that there will be a large attendance of delegates at the state convention. The convention will meet in Freie Gemeinde hall, Saturday, May 28, at 8 p. m., and on Sunday, May 29, at 2 p. m. The convention will be followed by a banquet at 6 p. m. Sunday.
The following program has been presented by the program committee:
Call to order.
Election of temporary chairman and secretary.
Appointment of committee on credentials.
Intermission.
Report of committee on credentials.
Election of permanent chairman and secretary.
Appointment of committee on platform.
Appointment of committee on resolutions.
Appointment of committee on revision of constitution.
The city to Wauwatosa, that at times as many as seven sufferers were taken at one load and that there was a mixing of the sexes.
The attitude of the trustees of the asylum who met with the committee of supervisors was somewhat disappointing. Trustee J. A. F. Groth began by informing the supervisors that legally it was none of their business how the trustees managed matters and the remarks of some of the others gave the impression that the board is composed of men to some extent out of sympathy with poor people. Trustee Manegold opposed the idea of an attendant on the ambulance, saying there had formerly been an extra man sent along with the driver but that he had had him taken off on the theory that where only the driver was along the ambulance made fewer stops at the saloons along the road!
One thing brought out clearly by the hearing was that the long trip by wagon to Wauwatosa is a serious menace to patients and that sooner or later an ambulance street car or an ambulance automobile will be required.
Mayor Seidel and City Comptroller Carl P. Dietz and City Treasurer Charles B. Whitnall, Socialist members of the policemen's pension board, failed today in their efforts to have the board invest \$24,000 in Milwaukee city bonds bearing 4 per cent interest. They were outvoted by the other four members of the board, Chief of Police John T. Janssen, Sergt. William Maas and Patrolman William B. Sizer and James Leaman.

Waukesha Beach
The Popular Amusement Park
Opens Sat. May 28
Many New FEATURES This Season
FINEST PICNIC GROUNDS
Best Accomodations for Excursion Picnics, Trolley Parties, Banquets, Etc.
WRITE FOR DATES NOW
P. O. PEWAUKEE, WIS. THEO. M. TOLL, Lessee

Accounts of responsible salaried people solicited—Credit department on the 3rd floor.
The Brewery Trouble Averged
An impending strike by union brewery workmen was averted at a conference late Wednesday.
The agreement adopted Wednesday concedes the jurisdiction of the Brewery Workers' union in the bottling departments in which only union labor will be employed. The girls' union recently organized, is recognized, and the twenty-seven girls recently discharged, will be reinstated. The girls, several hundred in number, are employed in the labeling departments. They will receive higher wages immediately, ranging from \$6 to \$7.50 a week, according to experience and length of service. The agreement will expire March 1, 1912. No girls less than 16 years of age will be employed. Eight hours constitutes a day's work, and so the girls will receive time and a half for overtime.
The building trades strike on brewery work has been settled also, and the men went back to work yesterday.
Baseball
Games Sunday—At South Side park: 2 o'clock, National Straw vs. Standard Bedding; 4 o'clock, Harvesters vs. Interior Woodwork. At White City park: 2 o'clock, Gas Lights vs. J. Hoffmann's; 4 o'clock, New Stars vs. Gross Hard wares. At Gay View park: 2 o'clock, Anderson Co. vs. Allis-Chalmers; 4 o'clock, Wadhams vs. Anderson Co. Bay View park: Monday, Decoration Day, the Kosciuszko of the City League, will play the Oak "k team of Cudahy. The Sokols of No. 1 and the St. Josephites of the Polish League, will play at 2 o'clock. Sunday the Kosciuszko will play the Mi-Coras of Bay View, at 3 o'clock. The first game will be played at 2 o'clock, between the St. Augustines and the Harmonia of the Polish League.

Ninth Annual
Monster State Picnic and Ball
arranged by the
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
will be held at
PABST PARK, Third Street
Sunday Afternoon and Eve., July 17
Program and speaker of the day will be announced later.
Don't forget the date. Remember that this picnic will eclipse them all.

PABST PARK "The People's Playground"
Opens May 28th, 1910
The Great Kennedy X. I. T. Ranch and Hippodrome in the Arena. Mayr's Military Band.
Hattie Lurad, Soprano Soloist.
ADMISSION 10 Cents Children under 10 years of age accompanied by their parents, FREE.

Memorial Day will be observed on Monday at the Soldiers' Home, with decoration of the graves of deceased soldiers in the morning and exercises in the cemetery, presided by a parade, at 10 o'clock. Col. J. A. Watrous, U. S. A., will make an address.

ALHAMBRA
Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre
Last Times Sunday Matinee and Evening
An American Widow
MEMORIAL DAY MATINEE AND WEEK
Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday
The Regeneration
A GREAT MORAL LESSON
First Time in Milwaukee
Evenings 10c to 50c Matinees 10c to 35c
EMPIRE THEATRE
1100 North 1st St., bet. 2nd and Seventh Aves.
6 Other Acts 6
COLUMBIA THEATRE
Eleventh and Walnut Streets
EDNEY BROS. & COMPANY
6 Other Acts 6

Barrett's DEPARTMENT STORE
Make Good Coffee
This nickel-plated Percolator, with copper bottom, glass top and nickel plated insert for ground coffee will make as good coffee as any \$5.00 percolator. Monday's price—98c
Step Ladders 25c
Whitewash Brushes from \$1.30 down to 10c
Alabastine Wall Coating, 5-lb. package 45c
Calcimine Brushes from \$3.75 to 42c
Glass Shelves with nickel-plated brackets 98c
Gas Tubing per 4c foot
Malleable Iron Garden Rakes 23c
Seamless Refrigerator Pans on sale at 15c
2-burner Gasoline Stoves \$1.98
2-burner Gas Plates at 98c
Hollow Back Steel Garden Spades 48c
Willow Wire Carpet Wire Beaters 5c
Paint & Varnish Brushes from 10c
Galvanized Garbage Cans, with tin cover, 12-gallon size, at 98c
Cobblers 29c
Japan Dust Pans at only 5c
Galvanized Wire Folding Trellis for Vines 98c
No. 8 2-Hole Laundry Stove \$2.95
Galvanized Scrub Pails at 10c
Adjustable Window Screens 10c
Screen Doors 68c
Globe Brand of Wash Boards at 25c
Willow Waste Baskets 39c
Towel Paper Holders at Mrs. Potts' Sads, set of 3 hand-die and stand 65c
Elite Japanned Sink Strainers 10c
Steel Grass Shears 10c
Sleeve Ironing Board at 10c
Household Ammonia, a full quart bottle at 7c
50 feet of cotton braided Clothies 10c
Steel Blade Pruning Shears at 23c

Rose Bushes on Sale Now at 10c Each
We want to close them out—there can't be more than 900 left and we'll let them go at 10c each.
If you'll plant them now they will bloom in 60 days.