

Socialism As An Evolutionary Process

THE fact is being recognized more and more by scientists that our civilization is in a constant flow, like a river, the current of which is ever changing.

Yet one of the greatest obstacles with which Socialists have to contend is the notion that whatever is, must be the immutable order of nature. Because the wage system has prevailed as far back as any one can remember, people fancy that this system constitutes the necessary condition for civilized society.

The present state of things grew out of feudalism and serfdom, which followed a system of master and slave.

In the ancient states there was no wage system, there was slavery. The master was the absolute lord of the persons of his slaves, of the soil and of the instruments of labor, which then were crude and simple.

Serfdom constituted the next great stage. The lords of the soil were the dominant class, but the workers of the soil were personally free, although attached to the soil where they were born.

But the progress of mankind demanded another step, and that was capitalism. This was unknown during the former periods of the world which had wealth but not capital.

This third stage of the development of our race has given occasion for the rise of a class of exploiters, unknown to any of the former civilizations. Our plutocracy, our industrial, commercial and moneyed aristocracy, are now the masters of all production in all civilized countries on whose good will, or rather, upon whose profits, the laboring people of the world depend for a living.

And all these evils are heightened by cut-throat competition, which not only forces wage workers into a struggle to see who shall live and who shall starve, but which also compels the employers to pay as little for their labor as possible.

But the laborers are by no means the only sufferers. The small employers, and the small merchants are just as much victims of this cruel kind of competition as the wage-workers. The fierce competition lessens the profit on each article, and that must be compensated for by greater numbers of them being produced and sold.

Precisely, then, for the same reason that the mechanic with his own shop and working on his own account has disappeared in the struggle between hand-work and machine-work, for the same reason the small employers with their little machinery, their small capital, and their little stock of goods are being driven from the field by the trusts.

Our social order, or rather social disorder, may fitly be compared to a ladder of which the middle rounds are being torn away one by one. And this absorption of the smaller fortunes by the large ones is much hastened by the industrial crises, called "panics," which make their appearance every fifteen or twenty years.

The principle involved in "trusts" is the principle of co-operation instead of competition—but it is the co-operation of capitalists only, not the co-operation of the people. The object of a "trust" is greater regularity of production, steadiness of price and a uniform system of credit. It is the show of Socialism, and it is used for the benefit of a few capitalists, instead of the nation.

And if this goes on, and according to all natural consequences it must go on, for all the great capital wants to be invested, then in a very short time we shall find most of our industries conducted by "trusts" from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

But these phenomena have also another meaning. They bring before the public mind the question whether we are to have organized capital or organized production? For it is perfectly evident that we must in the future have organized business action of some sort. Shall we have it for the capitalists only, or for the whole people?

In other words, the "trusts" prepare the public mind for Socialism.

If our "statesmen" were less blind to the logic of events which are

Milwaukee's Great Socialist Mask Ball

Biggest Thing Ever Undertaken in Milwaukee in Way of Carnival Celebration Now Assured—\$400.00 in Cash Prizes Will Attract Finest Efforts of Maskers—Entire Auditorium Building Rented for the Occasion—Arrangement Committee Calls for the Co-operation of All Socialists At Once

The biggest thing ever undertaken by the Social-Democrats in Milwaukee will take place at the Auditorium, Jan. 28. The Social-Democratic mask carnival on that night, Jan. 28, will surpass anything of the kind ever witnessed in Milwaukee.

The entire building, main hall and smaller halls, have all been rented for the occasion. The city is liberally flooded with advertisements of the event. Nothing that labor, enthusiasm and legitimate expense can do to make the undertaking of the growing young Social-Democratic giant a huge success from every standpoint is being left undone.

All that is now necessary to insure success is the hearty co-operation of each individual interested in the success of the party's undertakings.

You Must Help

Each of you can render the committee in charge the assistance most needed by remitting for the carnival tickets sent you without delay. The committee needs \$2,000 to cover rent and other initial expenses before the doors are opened on the evening of Jan. 28.

As to Upper Houses

It is a good thing that the daily papers allow their readers the chance to talk back for many of these little editorialisms from below are gems in their way and voice the real hope of democracy. Thus a man who signs himself "V. F. Rindler" gives Chicago Tribune readers some sound common sense in a recent issue on the subject of double legislative houses. Here is what he says:

"We can conceive that before the age of railways, telegraph, telephone, newspapers, ocean cables, steamboats, etc., two legislative houses might be considered necessary in order that one might watch the other; but now the entire public is able to keep a daily eye not only upon both houses of our own government, but upon all governments. The revolutionary founders of our government, being weary of the above appliances for checking legislators and not having any other knowledge of organization,"

Following are the figures as to the votes cast in the recent parliamentary elections in England. The total number of votes cast was 5,229,071.

Table with 2 columns: Party and Votes. Includes Unionists (2,415,380), Liberals (2,293,894), Laborites (382,138), Redmonites (95,426), O'Brienites (39,470), Miscellaneous (2,543).

Says a newspaper dispatch: "Peter Thomson, multimillionaire paper manufacturer of College Hill, a suburb of Cincinnati, testified before Attorney Stanley Shaffer at Hamilton, O., that he paid money to Hamilton, O., politicians in order to obtain a reduction of taxes for a land syndicate in which he was interested. Thomson said he had paid \$1,000 to a man to have his taxes cut in two."

It is generally just the fellow that can afford to pay his taxes that has the tax-dodging spirit the most criminally developed.

Two great thoroughfares, thirty-four miles long, have now been provided for between Spokane, Wash., and Couer d'Alene, Idaho, to be lined the entire distance on each side with apple trees. It is a famous idea. Not only is it a blessed thing to make the desert bloom as the rose, but much more to make the ordinary walks of life so blossom.

It is no harder to plant fruit and nut bearing trees than to plant those that are merely ornamental, and it is conceivable that so many food yielding trees might be set out, in a public way, that food in such localities would be almost as free as water in certain seasons, and common enough so that no one could corner it away from the people.

The proposed fruit roads here referred to reminds me of the plan that is already in contemplation in Milwaukee to conduct the city's sewage to a valley several miles south of the city and to use it to fertilize a vast municipal apple orchard.

In the bitter nights of the present winter, when the majority of mankind enjoy at least the shelter of either a home fireside or a furnished room,

pushing us with railroad speed toward a total and abrupt revolution, they might bring about a state of Socialism gradually and peacefully by a series of measures, each consistently developing itself out of the previous ones. They might begin from two poles of society.

Thus, it is now proposed, ever by very conservative people, to take the telegraph system and the railroads of our country under government control and own them like our postoffice department.

Suppose this measure is realized, as it is sure to be in the near future. Then we may do likewise with our express business, our steam and sailing vessels and our mines, and thus onward.

Then we may absorb the Standard Oil company, the steel trust and every other trust, and one great enterprise after another as quickly as possible.

And so from the other pole.

Why could not our cities begin by taking under their control and operating their gas works, and electric light, railway and telephone plants? And why should they not operate their bakeries and drug stores? Let cities furnish to their citizens fuel in winter and ice in summer.

For are these things not just as essential to public health as water?

Then let the cities some day also furnish all the milk, flour and meat needed. For the millers of the country have a trust now, and a few big packers furnish the meat to the butchers. Yes, moreover, let the city some day in the future take charge of the liquor traffic, so that Milwaukee would have more reading rooms and fewer drinking places—we have 1,800 saloons at present.

And, moreover, let the city furnish all the school books. And at least one meal a day, free of charge, and clothes to such as are needy.

I do not say, nor even think, that the social question will be solved in this manner.

Our people are neither wise nor peaceable enough to do it.

But it seems to me this would be the most practical way to solve the social question for a practical people.

Lincoln said, "Capital is stored labor." Whose labor?—Ex.

thousands of HUMAN men stand shivering in line in the larger cities, insufficiently clad and frozen in the icy blasts, waiting for a midnight dole of coffee and bread from the charitable. They form what are known as "bread lines" in modern civilization—one of the most ghastly pictures presented by the capitalist system. "Peace on earth, good will toward men!"

Yet wretched as are these conditions in our American cities, indescribably worse is the case in the world's metropolis, London. There an army of depleted men and women sleep by day in sheltered places and walk the streets by night, mere animated cadavers, dead in spirit and almost dead in flesh.

Nothing irritates the apologists for the capitalist system more than to be reminded of these horrors.

The world is big enough for all. Society produces in interminable abundance. The wrecks of the rich are well looked after and protected, but the wrecks of the poor, produced by conditions they cannot control, are abandoned to both God and man. Let us hurry a change of system!

Public Service Magazine, organ of the traction and other public service corporations, publishes a picture of the recent Columbus, O., street car strike, showing the inability of the company to get its cars through a crowd of strikers and sympathizers in the heart of the city at the beginning of the three months' strike. It presents the picture as a shameful example of lawlessness, but one cannot but see that no such general massing of sympathizers could be possible unless the company had by its policy and acts practically forfeited the respect of the general community. The picture presents the massing of a people long patient.

Your public service corporation is usually cowardly. It will sin against the people day in and day out, and then if there is a moment of retaliation, it will roll its virtuous eyes and call upon the country to witness how

awful and lawless are the people! Such a picture as Public Service presents is really an indictment of the whole private ownership crew whose official defender it is. The only trouble is that the people's wrath is shown much too seldom.

Roosevelt set himself the task of showing the American people that the bread and butter problem could be solved for them without recourse to Socialism and through the old parties. It is hard to see any evidences of the success of his effort. He found himself in pretty much the same plight as the great Bismarck whose only made the people more receptive of Socialistic ideas.

In the face of the insurgent movement throughout the country, which might have been expected to divert the people's attention from the claims of Socialism, the November election showed the Socialists not only recovered from their standstill voice of 1906, but possessed of an increase of voting strength that is still disturbing the hired scribblers for capitalism.

Prior to election a Grand Rapids (Mich.) daily defended Roosevelt from carping old party critics by contending that it was not true as they held that he had opened the door to Socialism through his "trust-busting" but that on the contrary, "Roosevelt had made men believe that reform was possible without Socialism," and had thus stayed the spread of that doctrine. But that was written before election! Doubtless the editor feels a little different now.

London's Police Scare

That London police Anarchist scare in which the army was called out to kill two burglars entrapped in a little frame house, is convulsing all Europe with laughter.

The first dispatches seemed to indicate that the London authorities had borrowed rotten American police methods and were simply trying to strengthen the sway of the police administration by a worked-up scare. It sounded a good deal like the artificial Chicago scare of 1886 which ended in a shameful wholesale judicial murder.

In London the two Russian burglars over whom an artificial Anarchist scare had been worked up, were surrounded by police and soldiery in a little house and after the house had been riddled with bullets, it was deliberately set on fire and the burglars—that is, if there was no mistake in their identity—were burned to death. Wherein did this fearful "lawful" crime differ from a southern lynching in this country?

The horror of the thing is just reaching those in London who did not make up the vast throng that witnessed the long drawn out "battle."

The dispatches sent to this country tried to justify the crime by claiming that the men were Anarchists come to London to kill the king on coronation day. It sought to poison the judgment of American newspaper readers by claiming that the men were manufacturing bombs in the building in which they were burned to death. If the men had had high explosives there they would have had a chance to do deadly work with their assailants instead of relying on revolvers. But when it was all over even the police did not dare claim that any bombs or explosives were discovered. Chicago or New York police would have themselves furnished the bombs if they had been on the job!

London journals have long pointed accusing fingers at the United States for our southern lynchings, but the battle of Sidney street will cause them to lower those fingers without a doubt.

Wisconsin Socialist Legislators Now at Work

Madison, Wis.—The Wisconsin legislature of 1911 came to order Wednesday, with twelve Social-Democratic members in the assembly and two in the senate. They are the observed of all observers and are all from Milwaukee districts, as follows:

Senate—Winfield R. Gaylord, Sixth Milwaukee district; Gabriel Zolty, Seventh Milwaukee district.

Assembly—William J. Gilboy, Second assembly district; Frank B. Metcalf, Third district; Jacob Hahn, Fifth district; James Vint, Eighth district; Edmund J. Berner, Ninth district; Arthur Kahn, Tenth district; Frederick Brockhausen, Eleventh district; Max Binner, Twelfth district; George Klendendorff, Thirteenth district; Michael Katzbun, Fourteenth district; Edward H. Kiefer, Fifteenth district; Frank J. Weber, Sixteenth district.

The Social-Democrats voted in the senate for Senator Gaylord for president pro tem, E. C. Danow of Fond du Lac for chief clerk, and R. C. McCab of La Crosse for sergeant-at-arms. In the assembly they supported Assemblyman Brockhausen for speaker, Oscar Rademaker of Milwaukee for chief clerk, and John C. Boll of Sheboygan for sergeant-at-arms.

A new situation is presented this year. In recent past legislatures Milwaukee bills have suffered because the Milwaukee representatives pulled in different directions. The other members of the legislature got the habit of saying: "When you Milwaukee men can agree on what you want we will help you pass your measures. As Milwaukee sends almost a solid Social-Democratic delegation

this year, that delegation will be united on the bills it wants passed, and it remains to be seen how the other members of the assembly and senate will behave toward them.

In the Milwaukee delegation are most of the old war horses to make the first steps easy for the tyros. There are Brockhausen and Weber and Berner in the assembly, who are on to the ropes. And besides is Gaylord in the senate. There all this the legislature is practically a La Follette legislature and was elected on a most radical platform so far as words go. It must live up to its professions or be everlastingly marked. As many of our ideas were "lifted" in said platform, the Social-Democrats will give the other the most abundant opportunity to show where they stand. There will be nothing like it in the legislative sessions this year throughout these entire United States. It will be interesting for both sides!

The Social-Democratic members have decided on the introduction of bills covering the following subjects: 1. To limit working hours of women to eight hours per day and providing the penalty purposely omitted in old law. 2. To put relatives in foreign countries on a par with other relatives in suits for damages for deaths. 3. New law providing eight hours per day on public work that will not be full of capitalist loopholes. 4. Providing for the investigation and publication of contracts between employers and employees, to head off unreasonably contracts. 5. Relating to wages and hours of labor under public service corporations, with minimum rate and maximum of hours. 6. Permitting poor people to bring suit

without prepayment of costs. 7. Providing for thirty-six hours of rest continuously. 8. Limiting hours of work in bakeries to sixty-one hours a week. 9. Compelling employers of labor when advertising for men to take place of strikers to state in the advertisement that a strike is in progress. 10. Amendment to present law relating to private detectives and their employment in labor troubles. 11. Amendment to trade school law to make such schools less inimical to organized labor. 12. To compel weekly payment of wages. 13. To correct flaws in building construction law, requiring that no workmen be obliged to work two stories above flooring. 14. To have state use goods manufactured by convict labor used by state to reduce its competition with free labor. 15. To abolish the damnable fellow servant liability in accidents that enables judges to help skin injured workmen out of their rights. 16. To abolish conspiracy laws used to prevent picketing and persuasion in strikes. 17. To abolish the hellish assumption of risk by which injured workmen are skinned. 18. To prevent capitalist judges from reducing damages awarded injured workmen by juries, which has become a flagrant abuse. 19. For better housing of workmen employed in gangs in railroad and other construction work. 20. To abolish conspiracy law employed against workmen. 21. To sustain those out of work and pension those incapacitated from revenue from natural resources of state. 22. To protect employees of penal and charitable institutions from being overworked, and giving them weekly rest periods of thirty-six hours. 23. To definitely label prison made goods.

Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

Latest estimates place the Social-Democratic vote of the world at between eight and nine millions.

The workers of this country produce vast wealth. The important question, however, is: how much of it do they keep?

"The doctrine of children in common has back of it percentage in common, and that abhorrent idea is the end of civilization!" says Archbishop Gleason. This represents one of the meanest antraths thrown at the Socialists.

The supreme court of the United States is the only court in the world which has the power to annul the legislation of its country. How Europe must wonder at us! Certain it is that it is an infernal arrangement and subversive of our boasted liberties.

"Democracy is not Socialism," declared Atty. Gen. Lewis of Chicago, at a banquet. Socialism would mean the death of democracy, he said, and by the way, democracy means rule by the people. As capitalism is the alternative of Socialism, this man Lewis evidently believes that we have democracy under capitalism!

While the capitalist press is worrying over the growth in the Socialist vote in this country, it is overlooking an equally disturbing fact—the wonderful increase in new Socialist papers all over the country. Every day brings two or three to my table. It speaks worlds. Look out for us, we have struck our real gait, and nothing can prevail against us!

No Man is as Great as his Work, is a very wise observation in the newspaper heading line. It applies especially to the modern mechanic and the modern professional man. And another observation that might with equal truth be made regarding the modern industrial worker would be: No Man is as Wealthy as his Product. The wealth goes to the capitalist class.

If you do not think that commercialism rather than art and common sense regulates styles for women, please note that the women are now forced to wear broad brimmed hats in winter when their complexions are in no danger from the sun, and that the style was changed so as to shelve the hats they already had and to force them to purchase anew. Styles are simply changed to help business.

When it comes to tax dodging it appears that Theodore Roosevelt could also play the game. Documentary evidence is now produced to show that to escape a \$50,000 assessment by New York City in January 1908, he sent an affidavit from Washington stating that he had not been a resident of the metropolis since May 1, 1907. Yet, on the other hand—he had signed an affidavit on Aug. 24, 1907, to escape a tax assessment at Oyster Bay, swearing that he was a resident of New York City!

"Our legislation, amounting easily in a single year to 16,000 enactments," Prof. Farnam of Yale, "is mainly the product of unskilled labor. Hence it is not surprising that when it is submitted to the trained minds of our courts a great deal of it is condemned."

But it's an easy guess that the ex-corporation attorneys who as supreme court jurists pass on the laws do not always condemn them for the reasons given. They condemn some to protect vested interests, it is feared.

The United States court of customs appeals has decided that ex-patriated Americans visiting this country are entitled to the exemptions from custom duties granted to full-fledged foreign tourists. The appeal was from Bradley Martin, Jr., who said he had become a Britisher two years ago and forsworn his allegiance.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting

To the Stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. You are hereby notified of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., to be held at the office of the company, Sixth and Chestnut streets, in the city and county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin, on Thursday, Jan. 19, 1911, at 8 p. m., to elect a board of directors and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. For the purpose of such meeting the stock transfer books will be closed Jan. 15, 1911, at 6 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until Jan. 20, 1911, at 8 a. m.

A large attendance is necessary to insure a quorum, and as our stockholders are widely scattered all over the country, it is urged that all stockholders attend, either in person or by proxy. If you cannot attend this meeting personally, kindly assist the tabulation of the proxies and prevent delay in calling the meeting to order promptly at the time specified, by having enclosed proxy, properly filled out, filed with the secretary at the office of the company, not later than 3 o'clock p. m., Jan. 19, 1911. Dated, Milwaukee, Jan. 3, 1911. H. W. BISTORIUS, Secretary.

Don't fail to attend or send proxy, as the question of publishing and financing a daily will be discussed and decided.

FORM OF PROXY

BE IT KNOWN, That I, _____ of _____ County, State of _____ have constituted and appointed, and do hereby constitute and appoint _____ of Milwaukee county, state of Wisconsin, to be my true and lawful substitute and proxy, for me, and in my name and stead, to vote at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the "Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company" to be held Jan. 19, 1911, or any and all adjourned meetings thereof, as fully as I could if I were personally present. Witness my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ 1911. _____ (Signed) _____

Letters on a World-Round Lecture Tour

By Walter Thomas Mills

The British Campaign

(Written for The Herald.)
London, Dec. 22, 1910.

WHEN the recent campaign for parliamentary candidates was made inevitable and the dates practically fixed, there was still four weeks of work before me in the filling of return lecture appointments. But the campaign was deemed of such serious importance that the meetings were made campaign rallies or where the meetings fell in uncontested districts the national executives of the Independent Labor party and of the Labor party, interceded with the comrades who had the dates to shift my work to the disputed territory. Hence I was for a second time during this year in the midst of the hottest fight in a great British parliamentary election.

This not only brought to me an opportunity greatly appreciated but entirely upset some of my plans of work, including these weekly letters. At once the work became of such a nature that attention to anything else than the campaign became entirely impossible.

But here the letters are coming again and I am sure they will keep coming hereafter.

The election was not unexpected. The British house of lords is overwhelmingly Conservative. When the Liberal party has created new peers, as it has been doing more actively than the Conservative party itself, these new Liberal peers, just because they are given interests in common with the specially privileged, by the very fact of the special privileges which a peerage confers, speedily become Conservatives themselves and are found largely voting against all progressive measures, even though supported by the party which created them.

The house of lords represented special privileges because membership in the house was itself a special privilege born either of aristocratic ancestry or out of parliamentary necessities and in either case carried devotion to special privileges as the essential character of the second chamber of the British parliament.

The final court of appeal is also a function of the house of lords. This function is exercised by the lawyers of the house, acting as a sort of committee of the second chamber and hence the interpretation of the law is also a function of special privilege and, as in all other countries, it is so arranged that the administration of final legal power is in the hands of those personally benefited by special privileges.

But no serious progress can be made in the direction of the common good except at the expense of special privileges of some sort, just as no special privilege can be possessed by any share of the people, except at the expense of all the rest of the people.

The Obstructing Lords

For years the rising movement of democracy has been defeated in all its most important work by the intervention of the house of lords or by the law lords sitting as a court of final appeal.

Local self-government not only Ireland but for all the rest of Great Britain was denied by the house of lords. Ireland has been heretofore the only part of the empire which was making trouble about it. Not so now, and hereafter.

In religious and educational matters, the house of lords controlled the church and the school and refused all rational legislation for the liberation or improvement of either of these great institutions.

In the land laws and in the raising of local revenues, all sorts of abuses exist — none of which could be touched without the consent of the lords — but they were themselves the beneficiaries of these abuses. They must not be interfered with.

Labor became more effective in its organization and more rational in its demands. But the irrational special privileges could not endure rational and compelling action on the part of trades unions.

The Taff-Vale decision struck a blow from special privileges directly at the democracy of modern unionism. The answer was a Labor party with thirty-two members in the house of commons and a bill reversing the law lords' decision which the house of lords accepted with the explanation that in the fight with labor, they must choose better ground than that question could be made to offer.

Finally the tax on land values and the budget of which it was a part, tempted the all-powerful house to throw out a finance bill — a thing not before dared by the second chamber for three hundred years.

That forced an election last January. The Labor party carried its

membership in parliament from thirty-two to forty, while the fight was on. The budget prevailed.

But the house of lords, or those standing with it, choosing that better ground, as they thought, got an injunction proceeding and obtained a final judgment from the law lords that trades unions could not use their own funds for political purposes. This was the Osborne judgment.

The budget fight has raised a question larger than the budget. The lords had extended their admitted veto to new territory. Not only did the January election deny their power to do so, but it carried a mandate to abolish the veto altogether.

The budget was adopted, carrying with it the public right to appropriate the unearned increment in land by the process of a public tax and it was accepted by the defeated lords, but they refused to yield the veto on ordinary legislation.

The king died. The country said we must not quarrel at a royal funeral. A conference on the veto was arranged and the settings of the parliament adjourned for the summer.

The conference with twenty-one sessions and great formality agreed unanimously that it could not agree at all and a second time in the year 1910 parliament dissolved, and the election was called to instruct the parliament as to whether the veto should go or stay.

The Labor Party Gained

It was said that the Labor party — surely the Socialist members of the Labor party — would suffer most. Their funds were held under the Osborne injunctions. The issue as to the lords' veto, not on a question of labor. So it was said before the election.

The Labor party lost two and gained four and every one of the newly-elected members are Socialists of long standing and of great service to the Socialist propaganda.

The Labor party did not suffer most. They are the only ones who added to their power. The mandate to make an end of the lords' veto is without question. But the mandate to reverse the Osborne judgment is also beyond dispute.

Why, then, all the depression and disappointment among the Socialists? It is easily explained. It can be proven that it is not because of any loss or failure to the Socialist movement and it can also be easily understood that those who are feeling badly for any reason always greatly exaggerate the cause of their displeasure.

The municipal campaign greatly increased the Labor representation in all the municipalities where Labor candidates were named, and here again the gain was for those who had been most active and capable in the Socialist movement. The movement cannot be doing better than it ever did and be losing out both at the same time. The election returns prove the advance. The cause of complaint

Lawyers and Socialism

By Oscar Rademaker

(Written for The Herald.)

THE legal profession is essentially judicial and quasi-executive. It is primarily concerned not so much with the attainment of justice as it is with the enforcement of rights and the adjustment of wrongs as defined by existing laws. It must be understood that justice from a legal point of view is not synonymous with justice from an ethical point of view. It happens too often that legal justice is just the contrary of ethical justice. However, it is a truth that the legal standard of right and wrong is constantly changing. What may have been right in the feudal era is wrong today under capitalism, and vice versa. For instance, the Romans thought that commerce was not only wrong, but disgraceful, and prohibited the exercise thereof to persons of rank, or birth, or fortune. The church, by the council of Meffin, in 1090, determined that a good Christian could not exercise any traffic, or follow the profession of the law. Numerous other instances may be cited illustrating the continual modification or the concept of right and wrong by the changed relations between man and his fellow-man caused by a constantly changing economic society. Marx, in one of his copious notes to Das Kapital, expresses a happy surprise over his discovery of this fact. Although the legal standard of right and wrong is always behind the ethical standard, yet, due to the pressure of public sentiment and new conditions it tends to approach it, but is never equal to it. Therefore, a lawyer's field of activity is always conservative and to some extent reactionary. Accordingly, he is continually engaged in looking for precedents of times gone by. He has his face turned not on the present or future, but on the past.

He is mostly retrospective, and this fact taken in connection with the one that the Socialist movement is revolutionary in aim, gives us one of the reasons for the dearth of lawyers in the Social-Democratic party.

Another reason is that the material interests of the legal profession lean rather toward those of the capitalist class than toward those of the working class. The more congenial work and the larger fees come from corporations and the wealthy portion of society, and the lawyer will therefore favor the class that feathers his nest the most. Also the possibilities of making money are greater in the legal profession. Corporation attorneys are paid as high as a hundred thousand a year. Finally, the lawyer's connections are more or less capitalistic. He is a member of a capitalist court enforcing capitalistic laws, and it is only a question of time when he becomes a capitalist in whole or part, or else forsakes the law entirely.

Socialism in Action

Mexican Herald: Milwaukee's experiment with a Socialist municipal government has been an interesting one, and it has been closely watched from afar by Socialists and their opponents. No harm has come to the city or its property-holders. The population is growing and capitalists show no hesitancy in investing money in the development of enterprises there. The Socialist city rulers are moderate men, and are trying in many ways to improve the lot of the average family which ought to be the aim of governments local and national everywhere.

Now, the city fathers desire to extend their work, and have drafted resolutions asking for authority to do many things; these resolutions will be referred to the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, a most advanced and progressive commonwealth.

Resolutions recommended include bills to empower the city to establish and maintain four municipal hospitals, one of which is to be a maternity hospital; to enable the city to take over and operate all public utilities now in private hands that the voters by a referendum may decide and to raise the city bond limit to meet the purchase price; to secure permission to have the city acquire land for building modern homes for workmen; empowering the city to build municipal slaughter houses and cold storage plants and empowering the city to have city plumbers do private plumbing and sewer work.

The project for city-built workmen's homes is so novelly abroad. British and German municipalities have gone into this work, and even Buenos Aires has taken steps in the same direction. Something of the sort will have to be done here if ever a comprehensive plan of housing the humbler classes is adopted, for the municipality must take the initiative.

The municipalization of slaughter houses has also been successfully undertaken in Vienna, where it has

must be looked for in another quarter.

Here is the explanation. It is impossible for anyone to plan for a revolution of any sort unless he is of sufficient vision to see it before him in some form. No two are sure to see it in the same form. It never comes in the form anticipated. It is a most unusual spirit which can put its whole soul into fighting for something which it grows to expect to come in some certain way, and then be able to rejoice when the same end is gained in some entirely unexpected manner.

The despondency and disappointment, so far as they exist, are the outcry over the destruction of the idols — not because of the death of the gods.

What of the outlook? Personally, I cannot doubt that the plainly expressed wish of the people will never again be set aside by the house of lords. The aristocratic veto is at an end.

This means home rule, not for Ireland only, but for every portion of the British empire — in all portions of Great Britain as well as elsewhere.

This means the reversal of the Osborne judgment and the return to greater power for the unions than they have ever known before.

This means employment for the unemployed, the complete rewriting of the poor laws.

This means public enterprise in a hundred quarters where it has never before been seriously undertaken.

This means the deliverance of education from sectarian interference and control.

This means the rewriting of British election laws with one man, one vote, and a redistricting of parliamentary districts so that one place of 3,000 votes and another of 40,000 votes shall no longer be given the same representation in parliament.

This means the payment of members for services in parliament and of necessary election expenses, both in the national and in the local governments and an end of private and personal privilege in the house of commons and in the city councils everywhere.

A Big Increase in Power

This means a tremendous increase of progressive political power in the house of commons, answerable only to the electorate.

This means adult suffrage for all men and women and on equal terms.

This means that the next ten years will win more for Great Britain in advanced political reconstruction than any country burdened with the rudimentary survivals of mediæval days has ever before been able to accomplish in a century and in all this the Labor party is bound to be close to the center till it shall at last become itself the center and Socialism at every step winning the victories which line on line are putting into form the outlines and the substance of the co-operative commonwealth.

the provision business in general is sedulously watched and supervised by the city authorities.

Milwaukee has plenty of precedents for its contemplated innovations.

The Lion and the Moralist

A lion and a moralist met in an African jungle.

"Pleased to meet you," said the lion.

"I reciprocate your friendly sentiments," said the moralist.

"I am hungry," said the lion.

"I feel a bit that way myself," said the moralist. "What shall we have?"

"I am partial to man flesh," replied the lion. "I must ask you to be kind enough to provide me with my favorite dish."

"I divine your purpose," said the moralist, "and it is a highly immoral one."

"Oh!" said the lion, "what new fangled notion is this?"

"Men have an inalienable right to life and the pursuit of happiness," said the moralist.

"Hang it," said the King of the forest. "You don't expect that crazy notion to stand between me and my dinner?"

"It is eternal truth that can't be gainsaid," protested the moralist.

"That is a difficult idea for me to grasp," said the lion. "I must swallow you whole if I am to assimilate it."

To wind up the debate he crouched and sprang, a shot rang out and he fell dead at the moralist's feet.

"No use of prating about your rights," said a hunter emerging from a clump of trees, "unless you have the power to enforce them." — Ex.

Unjust Verdicts

London Justice: We commented last week on the gross miscarriage of justice in the case of Sir John Williams Benn, who, tried by a Tory judge and a biased jury, was fined £12,000 for an expression of opinion in the public interest. This week another political libel case has been "tried" by the most partisan judge of all, Sir William Grantham — whose continuance on the judicial bench is a satire alike on law, common sense, and fair play — and the result is that the Daily Chronicle has also been fined £5,000 for accusing a Moderate member of the London County council, who was also a parliamentary candidate, of "voting against the feeding of poor children." That this may have hurt Mr. Simmons in his candidature is true — that is the Chronicle's offense, but it is clear that the act of preventing the rates from being applied to the provision of meals caused many children to suffer from hunger who would otherwise have been fed, and the Chronicle's remarks were very fair comment and in accord with the facts. Should verdicts such as this, and that in the Benn case, be allowed to stand no one will be safe, except millionaires.

Would Resort to Force!
The report which the German party recently presented to the international congress at Copenhagen offers conclusive statistics — statistics which no other Socialist party in the world can equal. In 1907, 530,000 dues-paying members were included in its ranks; in 1908, 587,000; in 1909, 633,000; in 1910, 732,000. The receipts have on the average exceeded \$240,000 in the last three years. Overwhelmed at the general election of 1908 by the Liberal-Conservative alliance, the Social-Democrats have not ceased since then to register victories. Not only have they regained the seats which they had been robbed of, but they have gained seats which had never before belonged to them, seats of which ordinary political probabilities forbade the prospect of immediate possession. The rapidity of their progress, affirmed by eleven successive elections, has been so unexpected that it has thrown into panic all the conservative elements, and has caused the reactionary parties more and more to admit the expediency of a recourse to force. — Paul Louis, in Revue Bleue, Paris.

Waste

In the early days of the Socialist movement it was pointed out that the tremendous power of wealth production inherent in the capitalist system was the rock upon which capitalism would founder. Since those days the production of wealth has multiplied exceedingly, yet capitalism still drags its weary length along. The worker enjoys a much smaller proportion of the total product than he did fifty years ago. Commercial and industrial crises come and go, yet the great, final crisis of world-wide overproduction, has not convulsed the capitalist regime. It is true that new markets have been opened, but new markets alone would not have been sufficient to prevent the break-up of capitalism. It is the gigantic and ever-growing waste of wealth which has proved the salvation of the capitalist system. — Ex.

Owing to the tremendous increase in subscriptions received.

Fine Liquors, Wines and Cigars

Free Warm Lunch
Every Day
First Blue Ribbon
Race on Tap.



Hermann Rollfink
MANAGER
GASTHAUS, SALOON AND RESTAURANT
Phone Grand 1488
215 THIRD STREET.

ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD

BLATZ

THE FINEST BEER EVER BREWED

THE GAME OF HEALTH
Domestic simplicity is typical of the sturdy Germans' home life. The American people are recognizing the value of the Teutonic diet, and are fast adopting it.

BLATZ adds zest and relish to the plainest diet; and is a food in itself. Incomparable in its individual goodness, character and uniformity.

Telephone Main 2400

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE

Get Into the Game

(Written for The Herald.)

Get into the game, brother. There are things you can do. Do you know that Milwaukee is today the foremost city in America as a hope for a really great, free city? Do you know that Milwaukee is being watched by thousands of anxious, thoughtful men and women and that these men and women actually pray that we here in Milwaukee may break away from the dark, vicious conditions of the past and establish new conditions and better civic ways? Do you realize that Milwaukee is looked on as one of the great hopes of democracy? Do you understand that all over America cities are corrupt and the people bulldozed, beaten, plundered and oppressed — and they are hoping almost against hope that here in Milwaukee we find it impossible to get new names on our list, or make changes of address, in less than ten days to two weeks. Do not complain of failure to receive The Herald until two weeks have elapsed from the time this office should have gotten the subscription or change. Sending complaints before the expiration of two weeks only increases the

work and does not facilitate speedy listing.

MANDEL ENGRAVING CO.
10c CIGAR
Mandag Herm. Buech
778 16th Ave. Phone South 3838

Borchardt Bros.

Tailors
Clothiers
Furnishers

347-349 Grove Street

A Broad Hint to Parents

People are waking up to the importance of properly caring for their children. Teachers and school boards are everywhere studying this problem and urging parents to give their boys and girls of school age a good physical start. This does not mean bundling them up in heavy clothing or coddling them with sweets — it means principally nourishing food and plenty of good air in the home. It also means abundance of good light for reading after dark. Wiring your house for electric light will save their eyecight and yours. It does not cost much.

Post yourself on the new schedule of rates for electric service in the home. Full information furnished at any of our salesrooms.

Control Office
Public Service Building
Tel. Grand 123

North Office
1635 Third Street
Tel. North 304

South Office
429 Mitchell Street
Tel. South 318

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company
THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

COAL Callaway Fuel Co.

238 W. Water St. Germania Bldg.

Fill Orders Given

H. W. Bistorius
344 Sixth Street
Phone Grand 2384

Office of Social-Democratic Herald and Vorwarts
WOOD

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

539 Market St.

None But Union Drivers Allowed

\$3.00

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Court—In Probate.
 In the matter of the Estate of Christian Schuler, deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that at the February term of the County Court to be held at and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on said County on the first Tuesday of February, 1911, the following matter will be heard and considered:
 The petition of Alma L. Spear and Lillian K. Lemke to open the above entitled proceeding for the purpose of admitting, correcting and perfecting the record therein in such manner as may be necessary to make it conform to the truth, to wit: the petition to be heard at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on said County on the first Tuesday of February, 1911, the following matter will be heard and considered:
 It is ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said County, prior to said hearing.
 Dated, Milwaukee, December 27th, 1910.
 By the Court,
JOHN C. KAREL,
 County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Court—In Probate.
 In the matter of the Estate of Henriette Julien, deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that at the February term of the County Court to be held at and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on said County on the first Tuesday of February, 1911, the following matter will be heard and considered:
 The petition of A. D. Hill, executor of the estate of the said Henriette Julien, deceased, to be appointed administrator of the said estate, and to be authorized to sell the real estate of the said estate.
 It is further ordered that all claims for the estate of the said Henriette Julien, deceased, 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, on said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Mar., 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.
 It is further ordered that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Henriette Julien, deceased, in the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, which are presented to the Court at its Court Rooms in the City of Milwaukee, on said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Mar., 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 when the creditors and claimants 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 within fifteen days from the date hereof.
 Dated, Milwaukee, December 27th, 1910.
 By the Court,
JOHN C. KAREL,
 County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, Court—In Probate.
 In the matter of the Estate of Henriette Julien, deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that at the February term of the County Court to be held at and for said County, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on said County on the first Tuesday of February, 1911, the following matter will be heard and considered:
 The petition of A. D. Hill, executor of the estate of the said Henriette Julien, deceased, to be appointed administrator of the said estate, and to be authorized to sell the real estate of the said estate.
 It is further ordered that all claims for the estate of the said Henriette Julien, deceased, 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, on said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Mar., 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.
 It is further ordered that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Henriette Julien, deceased, in the City of Milwaukee, in the County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, which are presented to the Court at its Court Rooms in the City of Milwaukee, on said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of Mar., 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 when the creditors and claimants 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 within fifteen days from the date hereof.
 Dated, Milwaukee, December 27th, 1910.
 By the Court,
JOHN C. KAREL,
 County Judge.

TEETH EXTRACTED
 ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS
 NEW TEETH—Shed and set in 24 hours—Guaranteed to fit, or money refunded. Standard Crown and Bridge Teeth.
\$5.00 UP
 FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY
 We guarantee complete satisfaction—give honest, intelligent advice, free, and desire nobody.
DR. YOUNG
 414-416 Seventh St., Milwaukee
 HOURS—10 to 12 A.M.; 2 to 6 P.M.
 CONSIDER YOUR PATIENCE TO BE SUCCESSFULLY SOLICITED

UNION TAILOR
 875 Kinchick Ave. 875
 (Near South Bay St.)
 PHONE SOUTH 1464Y

EMIL BACHMANN
 JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
 811 THIRD ST.
 Near North Avenue
 Eyes Tested by a Graduate Optician

Teeth Extracted Without Pain
Dr. E. E. Schuster
 DENTIST
 2315 Fond du Lac Ave.

Pabst Beer on Tap Phone Grand 3855
Peter Schupmehl
 Saloon and Palm Garden
 520 State St.

Look for the Red Flag on Your Bread. It is Made by Comrade
Anton Glasi
 587 Third St.
 Between Walnut and Sherman Sts.

GLOBE HOTEL
 Wisconsin and Cass Sts.
 Milwaukee—Block from Third—Opposite Park. Modern conveniences. ROOMS at low rates, the very best and up-to-date.
GLOBE HOTEL CO., Proprietors
 Chestnut Street, Phone 3222

Emil E. Potratz
 Gents' Furnishings
 Clothing and Tailoring
 808 Taylor Ave. Phone Commercial

A. JAECK 611 SIXTH AVENUE
 SALOON, POOL HALL, BILLIARD ALLEYS AND LODGE HALL
 Bill Tables and Cards Free of Charge for Socialists and Other Workers.
 ROOM FOR 50 MEN

WM. WISNER
 OPTICIAN
 117 N. W. Second St.
 Phone 1232

Wisconsin State Organization
 Winfield R. Crawford, 544 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

State Secretary's Financial Report for December RECEIPTS.

Dues of Milwaukee County—	
North Side Polish branch.....	\$3.00
Polish Branch, Cudahy.....	2.70
Italian Branch, Milwaukee.....	6.00
11, Milwaukee.....	30.00
2, Milwaukee.....	18.00
Bohemian Branch, Milwaukee.....	6.00
1, Cudahy.....	6.00
1, West Allis.....	9.00
1, Town of Greenfield.....	9.00
22, Milwaukee.....	6.00
17, Milwaukee.....	30.00
17, Milwaukee.....	6.99
1, Town of Lake.....	12.00
13, Milwaukee.....	6.99
Danish Branch, Milwaukee.....	3.00
Polish Branch, 14th ward.....	4.00
15, Milwaukee.....	9.00
German Branch, 18th ward, Milwaukee.....	2.70
1, Milwaukee.....	3.00
20, Milwaukee.....	15.00
Hungarian Branch, Milwaukee.....	12.00
9, Milwaukee.....	30.00
5, Milwaukee.....	6.00
23, Milwaukee.....	6.00
Jewish Branch, Milwaukee.....	6.00
Day Branch, Milwaukee.....	3.00
German Branch, Milwaukee.....	3.15
3, 4 and 7, Milwaukee.....	3.00
1, Cudahy.....	3.00
Roumanian Branch, Milwaukee.....	6.00
12, Milwaukee.....	34.85
Bohemian Branch, Milwaukee.....	6.00
9, Milwaukee.....	12.00
1, Silver Spring.....	2.25
	\$342.25
Dues of State—	
1, Baldwin.....	\$1.50
1, Green Bay.....	12.00
1, Neenah.....	4.50
1, Waubesa.....	7.50
1, Sheldon.....	1.25
Members-at-large.....	8.80
Russian Branch, Kenosha.....	5.00
1, Doylston.....	1.50
1, Rice Lake.....	2.50
1, Weblake.....	1.50
1, Sheboygan.....	7.50
1, Ashland.....	2.40
1, De Pere.....	6.00
1, La Crosse.....	8.80
German Branch, Kenosha.....	9.00
1, Chippewa Falls.....	3.00
1, Berlin.....	3.00
1, Madison.....	7.50
1, Fort Atkinson.....	1.20
1, Town of Alton.....	9.00
1, Wausau.....	3.00
1, Stevens Point.....	6.00
Bohemian Branch, Kenosha.....	3.00
1, Billings Park.....	9.45
Branch 2, Madison.....	3.00
1, Racine.....	6.00
1, Elroy.....	2.40
1, Town of Browning.....	4.05
1, Corliss.....	4.95
1, Richland Center.....	5.00
German Branch, La Crosse.....	1.80
1, North La Crosse.....	2.25
South Slavonian Branch, Kenosha.....	10.00
1, Orange.....	1.95
German Branch, Kenosha.....	10.50
Scandinavian Branch, Superior.....	3.45
1, Kiel.....	3.60
Finnish Branch, Ironbark.....	1.00
Finnish Branch, Redgranite.....	2.00
Finnish Branch, Silver Creek.....	1.30
Finnish Branch, Superior.....	5.60
1, Appleton.....	2.40

Sale of literature.....	\$206.90
State campaign deficit fund.....	\$19.45
S. D. Pub. Co. long distance telephone.....	27.02
E. H. Thomas, loans.....	.85
County Central Committee, 80 per cent contributions.....	58.80
M. P. R. L. D., typewriting.....	116.00
Alfred Lenn, typewriting.....	.85
County Central Committee, for electric lighting.....	3.90
County Central Committee, for stenographer's services.....	7.77
County Central Committee, telegram.....	7.65
Sale of buttons.....	.56
	2.55

Total receipts.....	\$789.85
Forward from November.....	34.58
	\$824.43
EXPENDITURES.....	
National dues.....	\$195.00
Carl Minkley, salary and expense.....	80.97
R. C. McCaleb, salary and expense.....	66.91
Postage.....	17.86
Stenographer's salaries.....	105.20
Rent for December.....	12.50
Towel service.....	.85
Exchange on checks.....	.75
String and twine.....	16
Cleaning office.....	1.50
H. Thiele Co. picture frame.....	1.00
Wisconsin Telephone Co. long distance service.....	21.25
Western Union Telegraph Co. telegrams.....	2.46
Error in entry.....	1.35
Typewriter ribbon.....	.80
F. Ritter, salary and expense.....	54.50
W. C. Young, notes of Sept. 9.....	100.00
Expense on buttons.....	.85
Free Press, copies.....	1.10
Waubesa Freeman, advertising.....	9.60
S. D. Pub. Co. subscriptions.....	29.50
H. Thiele Co. electric lighting.....	15.54
E. H. Thomas, loans.....	47.30
National constitutions.....	.50
Whitehead & Hoag, buttons.....	8.00
C. D. Thompson, on salary in arrears.....	16.00
Rent of hall in Eagle.....	5.00
H. H. West, blank book.....	1.25
Total expenditures.....	\$794.45
Cash on hand Dec. 31.....	27.48
	\$824.93

E. H. THOMAS,
 State Secretary.

State Organization Department
 LA CROSSE.—Comrade Amersinger will spend six days in La Crosse, beginning with Jan. 29. He will materially assist the La Crosse comrades in their campaign. A referendum vote will be taken in La Crosse next month on the commission form of government. The form in which this new method of government is proposed for La Crosse is a very objectionable and undemocratic one. The La Crosse Socialists are opposing this measure and will hold a number of meetings for the purpose of educating the people on this point. Besides the Amersinger lectures they will also get out literature on the subject.

MADISON.—The Madison local is growing. New members were taken at the last meeting. Comrade Orrie reports that there are other

As to Special Assessments and Taxes

Milwaukee's system of collecting special assessments and other taxes is certainly not designed for the accommodation of the taxpayer; rather, it seems to lead itself to the assistance of the loan shark. Other cities have far better systems.

City Treasurer Whitnall, as stated in the press under date of January 5, strongly opposes the sale of unpaid taxes by the city to loan sharks. He maintains that if anyone should make the 15 per cent interest charged, the city should do so.

In this we will all, except the sharks, agree with him, but why should anyone, including the city, be allowed to prey upon the unfortunate property owner who is for the time being unable to find the ready money to pay his taxes.

The operation of this law does not hurt the owner of large real estate; he can mortgage his property to secure the tax money, and mortgages in large figures do not incur great expense in the getting. The little fellow who owns the house he lives in and is just able to support is the injured party. He most always is, for that matter. Either he must pay the heavy expense of title search and commission to get the small amount of money he needs by mortgaging his little home, or he must pay 15 per cent usury, either to the city or to the loan shark who buys his unpaid tax.

Now, there is absolutely no reason for this condition of affairs. It may require a change of laws to remedy the evil, but what have we legislators for unless it is to make, change and improve laws. It is greatly to the discredit of past legislators that nothing has been done in this matter.

We all know that a tax, whether special or general, levied against a parcel of real estate, is a prior lien to all other, regardless of priority. It is better security by far than even a first mortgage, if filed at a prior date. When the city levies taxes against these factories they pay as much as \$1.25 and \$1.50 at the highest for ten hours' work, so they are really ashamed to reduce the wages, but would like to reduce the cost of production.

In order to accomplish this they reduced the hours of labor from ten to eight, paying by the hour, of course, which means so much less pay for the men, but on the other hand, they are trying their best to get just as much work out of them as they used to get in ten hours. The workmen are told that they haven't ordered enough, that is why they reduced the hours of labor.

Some of the workmen wanted to get up a petition to ask for ten hours' pay and eight hours' work, but the rest of the men were afraid and did not have the courage to sign this petition.

Election day was a great day. The night before the election all the saloons were open and there was free beer for every good citizen and honest workman. Most of the men took advantage of the free beer to such an extent that they did not know what they were doing, so they voted for the people that paid for the beer.

I hope that the time will come when the workmen in Merrill will wake up and refuse free beer and charity, and demand their rights as a working class.
CARL MINKLEY.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

AMERINGER DATES.—Branches desiring a date for the "Flying Dutchman" should apply to this office at once. The tour for Comrade Amersinger is now being made up beginning the 21st of February. Superior, Glidden, Irma, Phillips, Merrill, Vesper, Doylestown and other towns have already secured dates. Any local who misses this opportunity of hearing Amersinger will miss a great deal and make a very serious mistake.

QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Secretaries of branches who have not yet sent in the quarterly reports of their membership are requested to do so at once, as we wish to make up the report of the total membership of Wisconsin.

WEST SWEDEN.—Last week we published the report of the vote in this town, showing 44 votes for Comrade Jacobs and 23 for McGovern. We at the same time wrote to the comrade at West Sweden to inquire what was the Democratic vote in their town. Their secretary, Frank Bjork, replies, "You say you are sorry I did not give the Democratic vote in our town. Well, I had none to give. You have got the whole result of the election in our town. There was one Democrat at the primary election, but we got him before the general election, as the result shows. Every officer in our little country town is Social-Democratic." Pretty good record for an agricultural district!

E. H. THOMAS,
 State Secretary.

SIXTH GRAND MAMMOTH SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC MASK CARNIVAL

Saturday, January 28

AUDITORIUM HALLS

For the Benefit of the Campaign Fund and to help pay for the big new four-deck \$25,000 Newspaper Press.....

Our masquerades in the past were the finest ever seen in Milwaukee. We will endeavor to surpass all other carnivals and make this the one grandest, biggest and most stupendous show of all.

Entertainment of the Highest Class—Orderly, Polite, Clean, Moral.

\$400 in PRIZES for \$400 Best Maskers

Prize Contestants must be on Floor at 9:30

It is none too early for organizations, branches, unions and individuals to plan wraps, costumes and characters—now. In fact, rumor has it that some have been considering this matter ever since our last carnival. If you have not already done so, it is well worth your while to at once begin to devote your time and thought to this. An aggregate of about four hundred dollars in cash prizes isn't offered every day. Get busy!

Admission 25c a Person At Door 50c

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

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

WANTED
 WANTED—Orders for imitation typewriter letters; cannot be told from the original. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERS,** 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

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

WANTED
 WANTED—Branches and other orders to purchase their Star and Shielded Snow Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifteen cents a dozen. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERS,** 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE
 RECEIPT BOOKS, 40 in a book, with the union label, suitable for unions, branches, etc. 10 each, or two for 15c. **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 15c. **SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.,** 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

BRANCHES! We can send you a list of 100 orders on Treasurers' bonds, with stub, only 25c. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERS,** 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

DAMAGES COLLECTED
 Personal injury. No charges if unsuccessful. Special and prompt settlements. **Donald Egan Collecting Agency, Inc.,** 1017 Railway Exchange Bldg., Phone Main 2184.

COLLECTIONS
 COLLECTIONS—Dues and other dues collected. We collect dues of every description on percentage. No collection no charge. **Donald Egan Collecting Agency, Inc.,** 1017 Railway Exchange Bldg., Telephone Main 2184.

For Your Needs Try
Bruett
 CLOTHING
 and
 FURNISHINGS
 For Men and Boys
 Fond du Lac Avenue
 Cor. 18th St.

PLAUM CLOTHING CO.
 Clothiers, Hatters
 Men's Furnishings

Union-Made Clothing
 HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Merchant Tailoring
 481-493 E. WASHINGTON AVENUE

South Side Tavern Hall
 473 National Ave.

FOR RENT FOR
 Weddings, Parties, Balls
 and Theatricals.

WM. F. SCHMIDT
 Manager and Proprietor of
 TURN HALL SALOON

EHRMANN BROS.
 COMPLETE LINE OF
 Union Made Men's and
 Boys' Clothing and
 Gents' Furnishings
 ..MERCHANT TAILORING..
 931 TONTONIA AVENUE
 CORNER WRIGHT STREET

UNION MADE
 The Gerhard Suspender
 Every Pair Guaranteed for 1 Year.
 Best Workman's Suspender Made.
 Ask Your Dealer for Gerhard suspenders.
 897 Third Street

A. W. SINKLOW
 Plain and Decorative
 Painting, Paperhanging
 and Calcimining
 Graining and Hardwood
 Finishing, Etc., Etc.

1193 TONTONIA AVENUE
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.
GET BUSY
 Don't Miss the Great
 Clothing Bargains at
Joe Hirsch
 Cor. 18th & Chestnut
 The Home of
 Union-Made Clothing

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

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

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERIC HEATH, 34 Sixth St.
Secretary—FREDERIC HEATH, 1036 Eighteenth St.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Henry Rumpf, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, James Schoch, John Radler, Edmund Meins.

LABEL SECTION—Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Chairman, Wm. H. Bailey, V. C. M. H. Whittaker, John Reicher, Sec. H. P. Cook, 115 22d St.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Chairman, John Schwabert, 360 Fifteenth St.; Fin. Sec., Henry Rumpf, 318 State St.; Business Agent, Wm. Griebling, 318 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.)

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

News of Organized Labor

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

Chicago, Ill.—Owing to the alleged violation of an agreement on the part of the employers, sixty-nine lasters in the employ of the J. P. Smith Shoe company, with factories at Franklin and Erie streets, were locked out last Wednesday, and will undoubtedly affect the 600 shoe workers employed by the big concern. The stand of the firm was the result of a dispute of 5 cents per pair on the new high toes in the latest style of men's shoes.

Birmingham, Ala.—Beginning Jan. 1, 1911, and continuing in effect for five years, the book and job scale of the Typographical union will be \$19.50 per week, an increase of \$1.50 per week. The minimum pay of foremen will be \$1.50 in offices employing three compositors or less, and when more than that number is employed the minimum wage will be \$23 per week.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The members of the Iron Molders union of this city recently signed a new agreement with the employers, which provides for an increase in wages and a reduction of hours. The former wage scale was \$2.75 for a ten-hour day, and the new agreement calls for \$3 per day for a nine-hour day. This applies to both molders and core-makers.

Mobile, Ala.—Riven Front lodge No. 261, International Association of Machinists, have won their strike, the employers conceding an increase in wages of 25 cents a day, making a flat rate of \$8.75 for a nine-hour day, and double time for all overtime, Sundays and holidays.

Patterson, N. Y.—The Iron Molders' union of this city were recently successful in negotiating a new wage scale which provides for an increase of 20 cents per day for its members. The new agreement calls for \$3.35, \$3.29 and \$3.10 per day for floor molders, bench molders and core-makers, respectively.

Aurora, Ill.—The Aurora council, building trades department, seated the Carpenters last week, and then notified W. J. Spencer, secretary of the building trades department, A. F. of L., that they would not comply with the mandate of the St. Louis convention to "unseat them."

Zanesville, O.—The coremaker members of the Iron Molders' union recently received an increase in wages of 50 cents per day on the local quorum was approved.

The secretary reported on complaints of the state insurance department against the Boot and Shoe Workers' union 276, of Racine. The insurance department had acted on the complaint of one Mr. Hinkley of Los Angeles, Cal., but finally concluded that unions were purely benevolent and mutual organizations, not conducted for profit and therefore not within the jurisdiction of the department.

The report was received and filed. The secretary also reported on the A. S. of E. convention at Wausau, and on a conference at Madison on the subject of inducing city people with small means to go farming. Reports received and filed.

Resolution by Bro. Weber against oriental immigration was adopted and ordered printed for distribution.

Circular by Bro. Brockhausen relative to legislative measures to be introduced in the legislature and action by the city central bodies was adopted and ordered printed for distribution.

The A. F. of L. requests legislation on the marking of prison-made goods, industrial insurance and sanitary tenement houses. As all of these matters are progressing, the letter was received and filed.

The secretary reported on the activity of several of the deputy organizers in the state. Report approved.

Bro. Zick was ordered to Beaver Dam to assist the carpenters in organization. A circular on pernicious activity by the organized employers of the state in the matters of labor legislation was adopted and ordered printed for distribution.

At 5 p. m. the meeting adjourned till 10 a. m. Jan. 4.

JAN. 4—MORNING SESSION.
Meeting called to order by the secretary-treasurer.

Bro. Smale of Wausau, was chosen chairman for the day.

Bro. Fisher and Hamann absent on account of work.

The auditing committee reported having called at the Second Ward bank and found all of the funds of the Federation on deposit.

The board then proceeded to consider labor legislation intended for the 1911 session of the legislature. Most of the important bills were discussed and one section of a bill was rejected.

Bro. Weber reported on some of the proceedings of the A. F. of L. St. Louis convention, one part of which was the initiative steps toward the annual or bi-annual meetings of representatives of city and state central bodies for the purpose of uniform local and state legislation.

At 12 m. the board, on motion, took a recess till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
At 2 p. m. the board reconvened with Bro. Smale in the chair.

The discussion of legislative measures was again taken up, but on motion it was decided to refer all the subject matter to the legislative members of the board.

Bro. Smale moved that a stock circular on affiliation be issued. Carried.

Bro. Walters, business agent of the Steam Fitters' union No. 18, of Milwaukee, requested that Bro. Weber be ordered to Green Bay to assist in the setting of the Steam Fitters' union there in the Trades council. Request granted.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the secretary.

Fraternally submitted,
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Western Federation of Miners

May Enter Into an Alliance with United Mine Workers

The committee representing the Western Federation of Miners that went to the St. Louis A. F. of L. convention and applied for a charter, after having been invited to do so by various conventions during the past dozen years, only to be turned down by having their application sent back to the executive council, made a report to the membership of the W. F. of M. that cannot be said to be too enthusiastic. The committee says that it now has a better acquaintance with the men who have been shaping the policies of the Federation for years, and recommends that unless the A. F. of L. executive council grants the charter sought next month the application will be withdrawn and that the W. F. of M. enter into an alliance with the United Mine Workers for mutual benefit. The action of the Gompers followers in voting against the admission of the Western miners in St. Louis is arousing considerable feeling among the local coal miners. The latter, not being adept at hair-splitting jurisdiction definitions are unable to see why the miners of the west, after having been beseeched for years to come in only to be snubbed when they accept invitation, see no reason why the western men should not be in the federation as well as they (the coal miners). Some of the state and local officers are not in the least backward in declaring that if the metalliferous miners are not wanted in the A. F. of L., then neither are the coal miners desired. This matter will be thoroughly threshed over in the Columbus convention of the U. M. W. next month, and there will be some plain utterances delivered relating to this subject. From all appearances the A. F. of L. executive council is approaching what the diplomats are accustomed to term a *casus belli*.—Cleveland Citizen.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL OFFICERS
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 318 State street, Milwaukee, Wis.
FRED. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. Treas., 552 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

EXECUTIVE BOARD
WM. KAUFMANN, 208 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.
THEODORE ZICK, 218 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.
WM. HAMANN, 642 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. SMALE, Scott and First streets, Wausau, Wis.

UNFAIR—WAS IT?
The United States Supreme Court has ordered the Sherman Anti-Trust Law against the LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Union-Label" before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

Wage Earners Wake Up!
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class. Demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD—last year's ballots cast your disaffection from wage slavery.

No. 147, Gardner
Recorder (Maximum Salary \$1,500.)
Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners, City Hall, Jan. 7, 1911.

Competitive examinations for the positions of gardener and for recorder (at Public Museum) will be held at the above office on Thursday, Jan. 19, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m.
General requirements for both positions: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; age, 21 years or more; good recommendations, health and habits.
Special requirements for gardener: Common school education, and experience in the care and propagation of greenhouse plants and shrubbery.
Special requirements for recorder: Knowledge of bookkeeping, a fair business training, a good general education and some knowledge of natural history.
Applications in writing for both positions to be presented personally up to and including Monday, Jan. 16, 1911, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.
FRANK A. KRUEHL, President.
WM. W. MCINTYRE, WM. GUTENKUNST, FRED. C. RUNGE, Commissioners.
JOHN J. VLACH, Secretary.
S.-D. H., Jan. 7 & 14.

Union Barber Shops

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

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

J. N. GAUER
SHAVING PARLOR
805 KIMMICKING AVENUE 608
Opposite Youth-Hostel

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP

452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING
166 LLOYD ST.
Par Line of Union Cigars PARLOR

J. P. KINSELLA
Shaving Parlor
227 1/2 Howell Avenue

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIEB, Proprietor

JOE BECKER
UNION-MADE SHOES
831 Third St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

If you wear or need Glasses consult **A. REINHARD**
Established over 20 years at 206 Grand Ave. Milwaukee

Bull Wheelock's Place
UNION HEADQUARTERS
Past President Barbers Union
193 FOURTH STREET

Ben Rheinfrank
Union Made Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings
1439 GREEN BAY AVENUE

Adolph Heumann
BALOON
526 Chestnut St., Milwaukee

Theo. Twilmeyer
Watchmaker and Jeweler
2111 North Avenue

NOTICE
Steve Repairs for any stove made. New and Second Hand Stoves of all kinds.
Get our prices Open Evenings
SPRICH STOVE REPAIR CO.
122 W. Water Street

THE HOME TEA CO.
283 Grove St., Milwaukee
A Full Line of Groceries
Teas and Coffees
LOWEST PRICES
WERNITZ & RUNGE, Proprietors

GOETHEL & RODEN
Tin, Zinc, Galvanized Iron and Copper Work
Jobbing and Repairing
Estimates and Estimates Given
117 STAMFORD ST.
Phone Grand 1994

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER
West Side Bottle House
WINE AND LIQUORS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES
P. O. 230 809 Chestnut St.

Frank Deuster
BAKERS' HOME
Saloon and Pool Room
810 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor

Milwaukee, Jan. 5, 1911.
Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, semi-annual session of the executive board, held at Cattel's hall, 300 Fourth street, Jan. 3 and 4.

JAN. 3—MORNING SESSION.
The meeting was called to order by the secretary-treasurer and Bro. Zick of Watertown, was chosen chairman for the day.

Bro. Fisher and Hamann of Milwaukee, were absent on account of work.

On motion of Bro. Weber Bro. Smale of Wausau, Zick of Watertown, and Kaufman of Kenosha, were chosen to audit the books of the secretary-treasurer.

At 12 m. a recess was taken till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Bro. Zick in the chair.

After concluding its work the auditing committee reported as follows:

General Fund.
Receipts from July 1, 1910, \$1,332.00
Balance on hand July 1, 1910 609.92
Total \$1,942.91
Expenditure from July 1, 1910, to Jan. 1, 1911, \$1,599.47
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1911 \$343.44

Defense Fund.
Receipts from July 1, 1910, \$347.98
Balance on hand July 1, 1910 1,089.53
Total \$1,437.51
Expenditures from July 1, 1910, to Jan. 1, 1911, 180.39
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1911 \$1,257.11

THEODORE ZICK, W. H. SMALE, WM. KAUFMAN,
Auditing Committee.

The secretary reported on the eight hour suit, in which the action of the

WHERE THE SOCIALIST FALLS DOWN!

The critics of Socialism say it is visionary and impractical, that it is destructive and has no program. That is where they fall down! But no Socialist need fall down if he has a copy of

The Constructive Program of Socialism

By CARL D. THOMPSON

It shows the really wonderful achievements of Socialism in Europe and America. Shows how the 740 Socialists in Europe are actually achieving an-arrangements are transforming the shape of political history. It shows what the Socialists in the state legislature of Wisconsin and in the municipal councils of the state are actually achieving.

It gives in specific detail the CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM of Socialism. IT IS THE BIGGEST SELLER WE HAVE EVER HAD!

A book to be carefully read, studied and cherished.

Single Copy \$.15
25 Copies \$ 2.75
50 Copies \$ 4.50
100 Copies \$ 8.00

Social-Democratic Publ. Co.
348-349 3rd St. Milwaukee, Wis.

THE JUNGLE

BY UPTON SINCLAIR

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

Fourth, 12mo., 413 pages—**REDUCED PRICE... \$1.05**
By Mail, Postpaid, \$1.25

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
84 SIXTH ST., MILWAUKEE

LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

By August Bebel, the great Socialist leader of German Reichstag.

"The trade union is that organization of labor which fights for the improvement of the workingmen's condition on the field of the present order of government and society—but must carry on workingmen's politics—class struggle politics."—Extract from the book.

Single copy, 50c; twenty-five copies, \$2.00; fifty copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.

Urge your union to order 50 copies

Social-Democratic Herald,
244 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Notice! Union Men!

As our attention has been repeatedly called to the fact that the agents of the Marx & Haas Clothing company have been circulating rumors to retail clothing merchants and union men in the various localities to the effect that their fight against the United Garment Workers' union had been settled, we wish to inform all retail dealers and union men to be on their guard and pay no attention to the misinformation that the firm's agents are circulating.

The trouble is still on. We are in a better position today than ever before and more determined to fight this battle to a successful conclusion than we were at any other time. Organized labor can rest assured that we will keep up this fight until we regain our rights, namely, the right of organization and recognition of our union. Our slogan will always be "Keep up the fight until we win!"

In conclusion we again thank the clothing dealers and union men for their liberal support and ask them not to accept any statement of a settle-

Good Street Railway Service, and What It Means

Street railway service is good or poor according to the standard by which it is judged. Quality of service is a question of comparison.

Compared with street car transportation in this or any other city only a few years ago, present conditions in Milwaukee are a vast improvement.

Compared with the service of today in any other city of its size, the service in Milwaukee is good.

Even so, it is not as good as the people desire. It is not as good as The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company wants and hopes to be able to make it.

The policy of the Company in the past has been to constantly improve its roadway, its equipment and its service.

The true standard by which street railway service should be measured is the price that the passengers pay. That governs the income of the company and the amount of money that can be spent by the company in providing service.

Judged according to this rule, the Milwaukee service is better than that of any city with which it could be compared. The company feels that it has done as much as could be accomplished with the revenue it has been permitted to earn.

What the people of Milwaukee are getting is the best that can be given for the price, under conditions as they exist. It is just as unreasonable to demand a 5-cent street car service for a fare of 4 cents as it would be to expect to buy five dollars worth of merchandise for four dollars.

The Company is constantly trying to increase the usefulness of its system and to give the public the fullest possible value for what they pay for street railway service.

Working alone, the Company will not be able to do this. It needs the help and friendly interest of the people. It needs the intelligent co-operation of the people's representatives, the public officers.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company

"Pettness Beneath the Dignity of the Individuals Indulging in It!"

This Is Milwaukee Medical Journal's Estimate of the Doctors Fighting Dr. Kraft. Is Exhibition of "Doctors' Proverbial Jealousy" It Says!

In the current issue of the Milwaukee Medical Journal the action of the objectors to Dr. Kraft is pronounced "pettness, beneath the dignity of the individuals indulging in it," and asserting that the instigators are "lowered in the eyes of the laity for their attitude."

The medical journal ascribes the situation to "doctors' proverbial jealousy," and says that "the whole profession is injured thereby." An opportunity is asked for Dr. Kraft to show what he can do in the health department.

In connection with the appointment of the new health commissioner there has been a great deal of loose talk by some who would show to better advantage if they kept still. Not only is all this pettness beneath the dignity of the individuals indulging in it, but they are lowered in the eyes of the laity through its indulgence. Whatever has been said is ascribed to doctors' proverbial jealousy, and the whole profession is injured thereby. So please, gentlemen, do not rush into public print about the matter, but resign yourselves to waiting to see what good may come out of this political Nazareth. If he does good work, well and good; if his results are poor, there is a limit to the time of incumbency, and some one else, ready to sacrifice himself for the good of the community, no doubt, will be found."

The committee of one of the local medical societies, that called on Mayor Seidel to object to Dr. Kraft as health commissioner consisted of: Drs. R. G. Sayle, D. J. Hayes, A. J. Burgess, M. R. Hewitt, C. A. Evans, A. W. Gray, Harry Greenberg, T. L. Harrington, Joseph Kahn, A. L. Kastner, C. H. Fellman, H. V. Ogden, H. M. Brown, L. F. Permain, Charles H.

Sawyer county, in connection with the famous Dietz case, comes to the Bijou tomorrow for a re-engagement of a week, opening with matinee. Never before has a play aroused such intense enthusiasm as has this great melodrama. From the time the curtain rises, showing the little cabin on the Thornapple river, with the pines of northern Wisconsin for a backing, until it drops on the last act following the surrender of the brave backwoodsman, who has fought until his ammunition has given out and he feels that he must give in to save the life of his wife and his little ones, there is not a dull moment in Hoyt's great success.

ALHAMBRA—"The Encounter"
Margaret Illington comes to the Alhambra theater Monday night for

Lemon, J. D. Madison, J. J. McGovern, J. P. Mahon, Phillip Rogers, C. H. Stoddard, L. Schiller, J. P. Taugher, G. A. Gerhart, S. W. French and Daniel Hopkinson.

That the protesting doctors have lowered their dignity, is the general consensus of opinion. Dignity is one of the assets of the medical profession, but it did look queer to see certain very dignified doctors in the group that faced the mayor with that remarkable request. Inwardly they must have felt a little cheap.

One of the doctors, tried to make the mayor believe that Dr. Kraft was not a graduate of a "recognized" medical institution. Thus the cat was let out of the bag and the whole squabble was shown to be a question of schools and paths.

"Dr. Rucker was satisfactory to you," the mayor retorted to the remark of another doctor, "and none of you stood by him in his trouble when you knew the charge against him to be outrageous."

And the answer of the doctor to this was as lame as it was significant. "No one called on us," he said!

This kick of a certain number of doctors does not make a bit with reputable Milwaukeeans. They want fair play. Dr. Kraft is a medical man of years standing in Milwaukee and among his former patients are included many leading citizens who all unite in sounding his praises as a practitioner. They believe he should be allowed to make good in the health commissioner's office without the interference of the "doctors' proverbial jealousy." They believe he should have a square deal and the city have the chance to benefit from his energetic nature, his undoubted knowledge of common sense medical matters, and his known managerial ability.

opening Thursday night, and continuing through Saturday night, with matinee Saturday afternoon.

EMPIRE—Stock
Commencing Sunday matinee, at 2:30, the Empire will present the famous American classic, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Clara Turner as Topsy.

COLUMBIA—Stock
For next week's bill at the Columbia the Morris-Thurston stock company will present a grand revival of the famous play, "The Two Orphans."

NEW STAR—Burlesque
"The Girls from Dixie" will be the next attraction at the New Star theater. This show has earned a reputation on the burlesque circuit for

Gimbels Gimbels Gimbels Gimbels

A Drastic Clearance of

Fine Hand-Tailored Garments

ALL OUR FINE FUR CAPS Are being offered at Half Price

HIGH QUALITY SUITS & OVERCOATS

Remarkably Reduced in Price for This Sale

A BRILLIANT FINISH—A ROUSING WIND-UP to one of the largest seasons this man-moth store has ever enjoyed in the selling of Men's High-Grade Apparel. Everybody knows that the GIMBEL assortments are LARGE and complete—that's why men like to come here for clothing—but large assortments always mean GARMENTS TO BE CLEARED at the end of every season. It is contrary to our policy to carry over a single garment. We don't do it—so we take our LOSSES cheerfully when the time comes. THAT TIME HAS ARRIVED in the Men's Clothing Section, so commencing Saturday morning at 8:30, every suit in the store will be subject to the BIG REDUCTIONS arranged for this sale.

Your Choice from Two Lots

13.50 OR 17.50

The Best Made Clothes in America

Are Included in This PRICE REDUCING SALE

Made by HART, SCHAFFNER & MARK, E. L. BLUMLINE, M. STEIN & CO. of Baltimore and Other Famous Manufacturing Tailors.

Men! Come and See! You'll learn more in five minutes than we can tell you in a whole page of type—because what your eyes see will be better than hearsay.

The Suits

Blacks, blues, grays, brown, tans, stripes, plaids, checks, plain and fancy mixtures, serge, woads, tibets, cassimer, Scotch, chevrons; in regulars, stouts and slim and extra sizes and for young men to 20 years.

The Overcoats

Black, blue, brown and fancy stripe kerseys, and a variety of fancy overcoatings, plain or convertible collars, cut 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches long, every size—regulars, stouts, slims, extra sizes and for young men to 20 years.

Gimbel Brothers

MEN! Don't Miss Seeing the Splendid Shoes we are offering at this greatly reduced price. 1.95



In Best Society

Every woman of social experience knows that no matter how formal her reception or card party may be, there are always some of her guests who really prefer a cool glass of good beer to any other beverage.

These women keep Pabst Blue Ribbon in the house, for they know that while their guests have varying tastes, Pabst Blue Ribbon is the Beer that is liked by everybody.

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality

costs a little more than ordinary beer—but it is worth all it costs. A bottle of Pabst Blue Ribbon is not only good to look at, but the beer itself has a delicate flavor and rich, smooth taste that is sure to delight.

Telephone for a case today.

Pabst Brewing Company

Phone Grand 5400



AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"Three Twins"
The attraction at the Davidson theater next week, beginning with the performance on Sunday night, will be Joseph M. Gaites' production of "Three Twins." This is the celebrated musical play in which Karl Horschig first attained fame as a com-

poser of popular music. "Three Twins" is a clean musical comedy containing real humor and affording a diversity of entertainment. The wit is as brilliant as the stage settings, costumes of effects. Clifton Crawford and Mayme Gerhue are the bright particular stars of an exceptionally clever cast. Miss Gerhue's greatest hit is her singing of the "Yama Yama" song.

BIJOU—"Defender of Cameron Dam"
An engagement of four performances, including Wednesday matinee, in "The Encounter," said to be the best vehicle this talented actress has had.

ALHAMBRA—"The Encounter"
Margaret Illington comes to the Alhambra theater Monday night for



Harlowe Randall Hoyt's thrilling comedy, written around events in

never failing to please and attract attention because of its good looking, gingery girls, its comedians, good music, catchy whistly songs and every other attachment required to make it a leader among the best burlesques. George Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, will be seen in a wrestling match with William Demetral.

GAYETY—Burlesque
Much jollity, good singing, clever dancing and sprightly acting are among the good things in the amuse-



Eddie Foy and Emma Carus, in "Up and Down Broadway," will be the attraction the latter half of the week.

ment line promised to Gayety patrons when Comedian Charles Robinson and his cute Crusoe girls begin

a week's engagement Sunday afternoon. The large troupe is one of the most popular on the circuit. The company will present a long, laughable program, introducing vaudeville stars, comedy experts and a capering chorus of twenty-five graceful girls.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville
Annette Kellermann, the biggest vaudeville attraction in the world today, will be the attraction extraordinary at the Majestic theater for two weeks, her engagement opening on Monday afternoon. This woman,



known as "the diving Venus," is said by Prof. Dudley Sargent, physical director of Harvard university, to be the most perfectly formed woman in the world. It will cost \$3,500 to bring her here, and to rebuild the theater stage to accommodate the big tank in which she gives her exhibition of swimming and diving. Eight other acts of uniform excellence on the bill.

Hear Comrade Huggins on "Co-operation" at Ethical Hall, Sunday, 3 P. M.

"Co-operation" will be the subject of a lecture by Walter Huggins of Chicago, at Ethical hall, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 15, at 3 p. m. Comrade Huggins is thoroughly conversant with the subject of co-operation. All who are in any way interested in this subject should not fail to attend this lecture.

Comrade Huggins has been the means of starting many co-operatives in the middle west, and understands thoroughly the fundamental principles which must be observed in order to insure success.

In view of the splendid success of the co-operative movement in older countries, and the help they have been to the Socialist party directly, as well as helping the working class in other ways, the Milwaukee Social-Democrats may well consider whether the time has not arrived to make a beginning in this direction.

Comrade Huggins will demonstrate the feasibility of co-operation and the possible benefits to be derived from it by exhibiting many samples of goods and the difference in prices between them when bought through the co-operative method and at the retail stores.

Don't fail to be there. Remember the time and place. Ethical hall, Sunday, Jan. 15, at 3 p. m.

Grand Prize Masquerade Ball Arranged by the Brewers

A great event is to take place in the Auditorium on Saturday evening, Jan. 21, when the members of the "Milwaukee Bierbrauer Arbeiter" Benevolent society will crowd the halls and have a merry time at their annual mask ball. The various committees have been using their utmost efforts to make this affair a grand success, and they assert that this year's carnival is going to eclipse all similar affairs they ever had. Tickets cost 25 cents, at the door 50 cents. Box seats may be obtained at the door at an additional cost of 25 cents. The committee on arrangements consists of the following persons: Albert Kornetzky, Ferdinand Toepfer, William G. Jung, Charles Rommel, Andrew Steigenberger, Herman Handlos and Joseph Wiesener.

New Star Athletic Club
The card for the boxing show at the Schubert theater on next Friday night, under the auspices of the New Star Athletic club, has been completed four good bouts will be staged as follows:

Jack White of Chicago, vs. Battling Schulz of Toledo.

Charles Jurec of Racine, vs. Lee Barrett of Milwaukee.

Kid Graves and Battling Hurley of Milwaukee.

Posdy Williams of Milwaukee, and Kid Logan of Chicago.

Fourteenth Ward Mask Ball
Our comrades of the Fourteenth Ward branch anticipate a jolly time on Saturday, Feb. 4, at their grand mask ball, to take place at Polaski hall, 713 Grant street. All comrades are invited and are assured a pleasant time. Admission 25 cents, at the door 50 cents.

Let our advertisers know where you

LUEDKE "THE SHOE MAN"
Begins his Clearing Sale Monday, January 16
Look at our Windows Luedke "Cuts the Price"
413-415 National Avenue
Closed Sundays Open Evenings

CHEAP RENT LOW PRICES
We have now removed to our permanent location
N. E. Cor. Grand Ave. and 2nd St.
DOWN STAIRS

Shoes for Men and Boys' Union Made
All Styles and Leather
Geo. A. Schick



Let George do it

BENN. P. CHURCHILL
Physician and Surgeon
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
GLASSES FITTED
Juneau Theater Bldg., 1st and Mitchell
HOURS 8-10 A. M. and 2-5 and 7 to 3 P. M.

National Avenue

LAUER'S

Corner First Avenue

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

NOW ON

Unusual Price Reductions

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Furnishings

AT AN IMMENSE SAVING

"When Doctors Disagree"

"I see by the papers," said Casey, "that the health commissioner is in bad luck with the medical bunch."

"Great heavens," moaned Flannigan. "Has Katy broke out again in the same place?"

"Hush, man, hush—tis an evil mind ye have," reproved Casey. "Can ye not imagine a case of official delinquency without an angel child being mixed up in it? 'Tis a far more serious matter, Flannigan. From what I can gather, it appears that the medical fraternity does not consider that Dr. Kraft has the rayquered scientific education for the job. While there is no question as to his ability, it seems that he does not throw wide the recognized high-brows in the profession."

"I have not the massive intellect to grasp the full significance in the disturbance, but them knights in the hypodermic syringe have ut down pat. Suppose ye were health commissioner, Flannigan. Cud ye smell a dead dog in an alley on a hot summer's day? Ye cud not. An' why not? Not that ye'r olfactory organs are not normal an' discriminative, but ye have no scientific experience in microscopic analysis. Ye see how ye wud be fixed, do ye not? Theenically speakin', ye might live over the glue works an' sleep wid a wet goat in hisful unconcern unless ye were a graduate in some recognized quack-factory."

"An' suppose, in friendly argumint, wan lad whales another over the head wid a neck-yoke, and ye are called upon to diagnose the raysultant disaster t' the whalee's knowledge-box. Do ye say anything about a fracture in th' skull? Av ye do ye are lost. Ye must call ut erysipelas or ye may be sayverely censured be some broad-minded board iv thrusters. Av ye wud be entirely satisfactory, ye must pattern afther th' ancient dame who was all things t' all men. An' av ye it, 'ude th' entire medical profession in that, ye have a life-size conthrae on ye'r hands. But all hope is not dead. They wud not, they say, object t' a non-medical man av he was a sanitary engineer."

"What's a sanitary engineer?" asked Flannigan.

"Ye are hopelessly ignorant," answered Casey, "but I will enlighten ye. A sanitary engineer is a feily th' r-runs an engine in a sanitarium."

A. E. CHASE.

Beggs Must Sprinkle!

Milwaukee has won a fine victory in the supreme court, and City Atty. Hoan and his staff are smiling.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company must pay for sprinkling between its tracks and must remunerate the city for last year's sprinkling, under the affirmation in supreme court of Judge Turner's decision in circuit court. The street railway company has a bond up of \$28,000 covering the cost for 1910.

The street sprinkling case was decided for the city by Judge Turner in circuit court on March 19, 1910. The sprinkling ordinance was passed by the Socialists when they first entered the city council in 1904, and in September, 1905, an alternative writ of mandamus was sued out directing the company to comply with the ordinance or show cause to the contrary. The appellant made a return, alleging justification.

A feature of the case was the intolerable delays of City Atty. Runke and City Atty. Kelly in favor of the company. In fact, Kelly said the city could not win. After the years of delay City Atty. Hoan brought matters to a conclusion.

The trial took place on Dec. 15 and 16 and findings of fact and conclusions of law favorable to the city were made and signed on March 12, 1910. The street railway then went to the supreme court.

Last year the sprinkling was done by the city. The estimated cost is \$28,000.

The city also won the case started by Dr. Bading against the farmers in the matter of the tuberculosis test.

The supreme court decided in favor of the justice courts—a decision that will give the crooked collection agencies a longer lease of life. But the end is not yet!

Do Not Miss! Admission Free
Sunday, Jan 15, 10 A. M.
Thomas Jefferson
THE
Great Free Thinker
THE
Forerunner of Socialism
FREE LECTURE
 At Free Gemelie Hall, 262 4th St.
 by **Martin L. D. Bunge**
 Next Sun., Jan. 15, 10 A. M.
EVERYBODY WELCOME

NEW STAR
The Girls From Dixie
 with Adams & Guhl, German Eccentric Comedians.
 Two New Skits:
Schult's Hotel and Oh!
What a Night
 also
Mill'e. Zemoa
 In Her Sensational Dances.

EMPIRE THEATRE
 10th & 11th Sts., bet. 9th & 7th Aves.
 Com. Sun. Mat. Jan. 15 at 2:30
"Uncle Tom's Cabin"
 Clara Turner Stock Co.

Photographer
CON. THIRD AND PRAIRIE STS.
 Opposite Steinmayer's

COLUMBIA THEATRE
 11th and Walnut Streets
 Com. Sunday Matinee Jan. 15th
 A Grand Revival of the Sterling Melodrama
"The Two Orphans"
 Morris-Thurston Stock Co.

Coroner's Office Is At Last Serving the People!

Last year among the 536 inquests conducted under the former coroner there were but a few jury verdicts censuring the employers for negligence.

Things are quite different under the new regime. The present coroner, Dr. H. L. Nahin, is a Socialist. He represents the working class.

"The Civic Awakening of Milwaukee"
 An Address by
Harvey Dee Brown
 At The
Ethical Hall
558 Jefferson Street
SUNDAY, JAN. 15th.
8 P. M.
 Music by the Debons Group
ADMISSION FREE
THIS INVITES YOU

MAJESTIC THEATRE
 Week Com. Monday Mat.
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
 the diving Venus & the world's most perfectly formed woman
 Capt. Geo. Auger & Co.
Kajiyama
 The Neapolitans
 Kenney, Nobody & Platt
 Four Rianos
 Lem-Put
 Lawson & Namon
 Majesticcope

Bargain Matinee
 Daily except
 Sundays and
 Holidays
 10c to 35c
 Evenings
 10c to 75c

GAYETY The People's Playhouse
Charles Robinson and Cruso Girls
 his
 Sunday and All Week
 Presenting Two Side-Splitting Burlettes
LOST A \$1,000,000 AND COHEN IN CHINATOWN
 Prettiest and Liveliest Chorus.
 All-Star Olio of Eight Acts

Cough?
 Our Cough Syrup will relieve it.
Fred A. Wenzel
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
 Howell Ave. & Clarence St.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

The doctors have a funny way of proving their professions of great regard for the present administration!

It seems that the quack doctors are not the only ones that are able to "throw the scare" into the people!

We would respectfully suggest that those newly formed societies to aid the cause of labor in some of the German Catholic churches take as their first task a petition to Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis, who is putting up a vast and costly cathedral with non-union labor.

We wonder if Dave Rose found any "snarling curs" at the front gate when he made Milwaukee a short call last week, accompanied by his latest wife? And did he get any bouquets from those priests of religion who used to make speeches for him just before election in return for gifts of STAINED glass windows? By the way, it is said the STAIN still sticks to them—the stain of dirty politics.

Again we warn workmen and their wives against those "home remedies" and "recipes you can mix yourself" that are appearing so dishonestly as reading matter all through the Milwaukee daily papers. Most of them are frauds and dangerous, and those that are harmless, because of containing the more harmless drugs, are in most cases catch-penny swindles. Be on your guard!

Dave Rose must have smiled in his sleeve. For he came back to see Milwaukee still groaning under Roseism—or the after effects of Roseism, i. e., Rose taxes. The situation is simply fearful and every little struggling family feels it. But it cannot last forever. The city will right itself and get down to a business-like basis. The taxes being paid today are in reality largely back taxes. They are taxes on past indebtedness that the Rose politicians covered up.

It is refreshing to note that a medical journal has had the courage to make straight-out comment on the impudence and pettiness of the doctors of that County Medical society who asked the mayor to depose Dr. Kraft. The position of this particular set of doctors is not improved by the fact that it was an active member of their very society (Doc. Bading) who helped engineer the miserable attack and prosecution of Dr. Rucker, while also it was another member of their society (Doc. Wilhelm Becker, whose integrity none of them defend) who helped put the in-

ment of the old one for the new one this misfortune would not have occurred.

Case 3. Ewald Uttke, age 40, married, residing at 1219 Seventh avenue, was working at the Milwaukee Coke and Gas company, at their coal plant. While putting out fires which take place by spontaneous combustion, he was asphyxiated by a pile of coal falling over him. The jury verdict in this case was likewise "negligence on the part of the company." From the evidence it was shown that the plants are badly lighted, that no precautions are taken to prevent the falling of such piles of coal and that no effort was made to recover the missing workman.

These are the type of verdicts rendered by a jury under the direction of a coroner who simply brings out the facts when he holds an inquest.

Case 2. Albert Zinda, age 39, married, residing at 993 Orchard street, was employed at Fogg & Taylor, and on Jan. 5, while working at elevator B, was caught in a conveyor and the whole lower extremity mangled up. Two days later he died of shock and infection. The verdict of the jury in this case was also "negligence on the part of the company." The jury held that if the conveyor would have been properly guarded during the replace-

ment of the old one for the new one this misfortune would not have occurred.

Case 3. Ewald Uttke, age 40, married, residing at 1219 Seventh avenue, was working at the Milwaukee Coke and Gas company, at their coal plant. While putting out fires which take place by spontaneous combustion, he was asphyxiated by a pile of coal falling over him. The jury verdict in this case was likewise "negligence on the part of the company." From the evidence it was shown that the plants are badly lighted, that no precautions are taken to prevent the falling of such piles of coal and that no effort was made to recover the missing workman.

These are the type of verdicts rendered by a jury under the direction of a coroner who simply brings out the facts when he holds an inquest.

STATEMENT OF THE Marshall & Hsley Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., at the Close of Business, January 7, 1911

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$4,002,858.98
Bonds and Securities	2,416,681.55
Due from Banks	1,523,197.60
Cash	713,545.20
Banking House (Branch)	22,000.00
	\$9,667,683.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$500,000.00
Surplus Fund	450,000.00
Undivided Profits	54,229.89
Reserve for Accrued Interest	4,716.73
Reserve for Taxes	21,245.30
Reserve for Unearned Interest	20,000.00
Deposits	8,617,488.47
	\$9,667,683.39

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

James K. Hsley, President.
 John Campbell, Vice-President. J. H. Putschler, Cashier.
 H. J. Paine, Asst. Cashier. F. A. Kirchhoff, Asst. Cashier.
 F. X. Boden, Mgr. Bond Dept.
 G. A. Reuss, Mgr. South Side Branch. Gustav Reuss.
 Robert N. McMyrn. S. H. Marshall.
 J. H. Tweedy, Jr.
 C. C. Yawkey.

The Oldest Bank in the Northwest

GRAND PRIZE Masquerade Ball
 Arranged by the
Milwaukee-Bierbrauer Arbeiter Unterstuetzungs-Verein
SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1911
at the AUDITORIUM \$300 - in Cash Prizes-\$300
TICKETS 25c At the Door 50c
RESERVED SEATS 25c EXTRA, AT TICKET OFFICE

(Official Publication.)
Report of the Condition of the WEST SIDE BANK
 Located at Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 7th day of January, 1911, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1,466,639.93
Overdrafts	8,458.31
Bonds	107,740.00
Due from banks	133,049.99
Checks on other banks and cash items	2,144.29
Exchanges for clearing house	106,054.03
Cash on hand	147,605.27
Total	\$1,971,991.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	60,000.00
Undivided profits	2,673.33
Due to banks—deposits	1,039.05
Dividends paid	100.00
Individual deposits subject to check	815,420.46
Demand certificates of deposit	4,430.00
Time certificates of deposit	387,721.90
Savings deposits	594,201.62
Certified checks	3,561.10
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,753.97
Total	\$1,971,991.82

County of Milwaukee, ss.
 State of Wisconsin, ss.
 I, George Koch, Vice President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE KOCH,
 Vice President.

Correct—Attest:
A. GETTELMAN,
OTTO J. SCHOENLEBER,
 Directors.

(Notarial Seal.)
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, 1911.
HERBERT FEERICK,
 Notary Public.
 My commission expires June 7, 1914.

DAVIDSON
 SHERMAN BROWN, Manager
 All Next Week, Starting Sunday, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
 Jos. M. Gaites begs to offer
 Clifton Crawford and Company of Eighty, in
3 Twins
 The Smartest of Musical Comedies.
 Music by Karl Hosekna, author of "Madame Sherry" and "The Girl of My Dreams." Book by Charles Dickson. Lyrics by Otto Hauerbach. Staged by Gus Schlake.
 Prices: Nights, 25c to \$1.50. Matinees, 25c to \$1.00.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Second Ward Savings Bank
 located at Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the seventh day of January, 1911, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$5,084,886.62
Bonds and Stocks	3,135,675.00
Real Estate	294,200.00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	3,221,217.57
Total	\$11,736,030.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided Profits	222,503.20
Deposits	10,313,536.20
Total	\$11,736,030.49

County of Milwaukee, ss.
 State of Wisconsin, ss.
 I, Chas. C. Schmidt, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. C. SCHMIDT,
 Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
AUGUST UHLEIN,
JOS. E. UHLEIN,
 Directors.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.
ERICH W. BEHRENS,
 Notary Public.

[Notarial Seal.]
 My commission expires June 4, 1911.

BIJOU
 The Season's Greatest Hit Beginning Mat Tomorrow, Jan. 15. Other Matinees Wed. and Sat.
The Defender
OF....
Cameron Dam
 By H. R. Hoyt.
 Founded on the Diets Events.
A Drama of Human Rights
 A Scenic Production—A Cast of Able Players.
Special—The Genuine Indian Quartette
 NOTE—Owing to the enormous success of this play last December, thousands were unable to gain admission. Telephone for seats.
NEXT PLAY—Sunday Jan. 22
 Klimt & Gazzolo offer
THE MONTANA LIMITED
 The Melodrama of Railroad and Mountain Life.

D. WAUGH
 ADVERSE OFFICER
 830 GRAND AVE.
 YOU CAN'T SEE THE REAL THING

ALHAMBRA
 Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre
 Monday Night for Four Performances Popular Price Matinee Wednesday
MARGARET ILLINGTON
 in "THE ENCOUNTER" by Pierre Berni, author of "Zaza"
 Evenings 8:30. Matinees 5:00-8:00
 Thursday Night for 4 Performances Popular Price Matinee Saturday
EDDIE FOY in UP AND DOWN BROADWAY
 with RMMA CARUS
 Evenings 8:30-5:30. Matinees 2:30-8:00

917-919 Third Street S. LEVY CO. Third Street 917-919
 Cor. Wright St. Cor. Wright St.

Retiring From Business NOW

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our Entire Stock of Women's, Misses' and Children's
Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Furs,
Millinery, Hair Goods, Etc
 Involved in a Closing Out Sale
At Prices That Are Crowding the Store Every Day

When we use the term "Closing Out" we use it with full meaning, as it is our desire to close out everything—it's a mighty merchandise movement planned to force the selling of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise in a very restricted space of time.

NOT A SINGLE DOLLAR'S WORTH TO BE RESERVED
 SAVING POSSIBILITIES THAT WILL PROVE A REAL REVELATION to you—cost or value have been forgotten—every consideration is subordinated to the MAIN OBJECT—
Selling This Immense Stock Immediately

Doors Open Daily at 8:30 P. M.
S. LEVY CO.
THIRD STREET, CORNER WRIGHT
 Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

It's a great bonafide bargain event of tremendous importance inaugurated to accomplish a fixed purpose in a decisive manner in a definite period of time.

Our methods are vigorous and direct. Prices are put right down to a point that will disclose money-saving opportunities beyond your greatest expectations.

We do not expect cost for our goods—we haven't any right to, because we must crowd an entire season's selling into a limited number of days, and you know just as well as we do that it will take bargains of surpassing value-giving merit, greater than any that have ever gone before or could possibly follow, to absolutely insure the quick selling of this immense amount of merchandise.