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Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath
Now Taft is also a commutator. He commuted the Warren sentence.

Perhaps Comrade Taft was trying to spare the friends of those Indiana Socialists who had resolved to write all their letters in red ink.

Leslie's even puts it rather mild when it says: "Whatever may be the cause of the causes of their growth, the Socialists have attained a voting strength with which the great parties in 1912 will have to reckon."

From all the appearances the Gompers contempt case is even more of a hot potato for the politicians than the Warren case. Will Gompers go to jail? Not if the politicians of the administration can help it, he won't.

Twelve Republican jurors, a federal judge, and then some more federal judges decided that a Socialist editor must be thrown into prison. Then a Republican prosecutor said "no," and the "no" goes. It seems to be a case of one of a kind beating two dozen of the same kind.

Some tall majorities were rolled up in the recent parliamentary elections by the English Socialist candidates. Keir Hardie had a majority of 6,230, Will Thorne 4,688, Wilkie 3,721, Lowett 3,390, Barnes 1,278, O'Grady 2,136, and so on. Those be some figures.

Local Brainard, Minn., has expelled one of the aldermen it recently elected, W. E. Dichhaus, from the party. The charge is that after being elected he went over to the enemy.

Whatever the merit of the case may be, the incident shows the determination of our party, in distinction to the others, to hold its men to their campaign professions or renounce all further responsibility for their conduct.

The old parties elect men to office and then after election let them do as they please and fool the people all they please.

All the boodling that has disgraced American city governments these many years has invariably been carried on by men not only elected by the capitalist parties, but thereafter recognized as party men.

The excitement of a presidential election was almost eclipsed, so far as the mine workers of the country were concerned by the contest for the presidency of the United Mine Workers' presidency that came to a close last week. Thomas L. Lewis, the incumbent of the office, was defeated signally by a vote of 72,191 to 68,934 for his opponent, John P. White, of Iowa. The count of the tellers was anxiously awaited by the miners who were in session in the annual gathering of the great labor body and the excitement was enough to make Roosevelt green with envy.

By the way, that miners' convention did one thing that every true union man in America ought to take off his hat to it for. It virtually called on John Mitchell, its former president—the great John Mitchell, who has looked so pleasing to the leading capi-

Over Twenty Thousand at the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Carnival

Milwaukee: Milwaukee's Auditorium, with its annex halls and corridors, covers a large city square. The Auditorium proper, outside of its extensive floor space and standing room, provides seats for over ten thousand people.

With this in mind you can call up a mental picture of the great Social-Democratic carnival of last Saturday night, when with the great floor thronged to the uncomfortable point and every seat and vantage point occupied, and the corridors and cafe rooms "turning away people," the Milwaukee Social-Democrats established the record in Milwaukee—or, rather, broke their own record, and registered a carnival attendance on a single evening of over TWENTY THOUSAND SOULS.

Everybody ran out of adjectives in talking about it. Never was anything like it seen. The gross receipts were nearly seven thousand dollars, and about half of this will represent the amount cleared for the party. The people began to arrive as early as 6 o'clock. They had learned from former experiences what to expect and were determined to be sure of seats. By 7:30 every one of the tiers of seats was filled, way round the building. By 8 o'clock the committee was struggling to keep the aisles clear and especially at the east aisle, through which the maskers had to come to reach the floor.

On the stage, way down at the north end of the Auditorium, was the main band of 25 pieces, with Socialist Alderman William Koch as leader—and the music was superb. Over the main entrance down at the other end of the hall hung a handsome banner of the West Side branches of the Young People's Socialist League. There were other decorations, of course, but the maskers furnished the real color to the scene, and it was a sight not soon forgotten. Almost every character that lends itself to the masker was represented. Haymakers, sailors, Jewish peddlers, Indians, scarecrows, hobos, fencing girls, basketball girls, old maids, lumber jacks, watermelon girls, down-and-out Republicans and Democrats, Amazons, fishermen, Robinson Crusoes, aviators, roosters, pavers, etc., etc. The names of Victor L. Berger and Emil Seidel appeared on many of the maskers' banners. A group representing the Cameron Data outrage, an-

talists of the country—it called on John to either train with organized labor or with the capitalists and quit his straddling as a paid official of Carnegie and Belmont's so-called Civic Federation. The participation of high labor officials in that association has long been a cause of shame to trade union circles throughout the country, and when the miners finally passed severe denunciatory resolutions, introduced by our comrade, Adolph Germer, of Illinois, there was thunderous cheering. The vote was 496 for the Germer resolution to 369 against it.

The main function of the Civic Federation is to keep organized labor safe. Grover Cleveland, who sent the troops to Chicago to shoot the A. R. U. strike to pieces in 1894, was an active member, and very chummy with Gompers and Mitchell. Pres. Eliot, who said the scab was a hero, has also been a member since its formation. And Gompers and Mitchell got great praise from these enemies of labor emancipation by doing all they could to keep organized labor from turning to Socialism.

The Socialist movement has its problems. Just now there is quite a controversy going on in Europe over the case of David J. Shackleton of England, the president of the Weavers Amalgamated union, and until recently a Labor member of parliament. The question is, does he belong in the Briand and John Burns class of traitors or not?

John Burns labored in the Socialist movement, being one of the most bitter in his attacks on capitalism until he got to parliament and was finally bought off by the government offering him a cabinet portfolio and ease for the rest of his life. The case of Briand, now premier of France, was much the same. There are those that hold that Shackleton's case is different. Eduard Bernstein, of the Sozialistische Monatshefte, Germany, among the rest.

Shackleton was appointed by the Liberal government as the first Labor advisor to the home office. It is pointed out that the office was created in response to a demand by labor, that it is not political but technical in character, having to enlighten the home secretary on industrial questions in connection with the enforcement of factory legislation, mine inspection, etc., and it is claimed it is better that the government turn to the Labor party for a man than that it put in one of its own kind.

On the other hand, the Independent Labor party organ, the Labor Leader, holds that Shackleton should have refused the position, because an acceptance compromised the political independence and morale of the parliamentary Labor party.

Bernstein in his discussion of the subject, holds as a way out of the difficulty that the Labor party should demand and secure the right of appointment to such positions as are not elective and that call for technical knowledge. It is a fact beyond the party's control, he says, that conditions have forced the Liberal party to advance in the same direction as the Socialists, but they should not lament

this fact, but should keep their places undisturbed in the van of this evolutionary movement, with a rightful claim of credit for the real advance.

Taft to the Rescue in the Warren Case!

TAFT COMMUTES SENTENCE OF WARREN TO \$100 FINE. EDITOR OF APPEAL TO REASON RELIEVED OF SIX MONTHS' JAIL TERM AND BIG FINE.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Taft today commuted the sentence of Fred D. Warren, the Socialist editor recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine by striking out the imprisonment and reducing the fine to \$100, to be collected by civil process only.

Warren was sentenced for mailing matter on the covering of which was printed in large red letters the following: "One thousand dollars reward will be paid to any person who kidnap ex-Gov. Taylor and returns him to Kentucky authorities."—Press dispatch.

That the Warren case got too hot for the capitalist politicians is now clearly shown by the above piece of news. A judicial outrage is all right and is "justice" so long as the victim hasn't strength enough to force the matter into public notice. But "justice" ceases to be justice when the light of day beats down upon it and gives the people a chance to see it in its ugly colors. It wasn't so much the clamor the Socialists set up at the Warren sentence as it was the fact that the injustice of the thing had set the rulers to trembling and finally moved the ponderous president to nip in the bud what was destined to become a celebrated case.

Warren will pay a nominal fine and escape imprisonment, the monsters on the bench who sentenced him and who affirmed the sentence will be spared most uncomfortable notoriety, the capitalist courts will be saved from too close and dangerous scrutiny, and the incident will be luckily closed!

The most that can be said for Warren's crime was that while ex-Gov. Taylor was doubtless a fugitive from Kentucky he had only been indicted, not convicted, and that a man is innocent under the law until proven guilty. Therefore Warren's offer of a reward for his return to Kentucky, which was spread broadcast amounted to defamation of character. But to Editor Warren the case appeared to offer a parallel to that of the kidnaped officials of the Western Federation of Miners. Neither had they been found guilty and the U. S. supreme court—oh, these courts!—had solemnly decided that their kidnaping was not unlawful. And if Taylor was afterward found on his trial to be not guilty, so were Moyer and Haywood.

So it looks as if Taft's act had rid the capitalist politicians of an ugly case before it got too far gone to head off. Doubtless Taft hated to—but there was no other way out of it. The Socialists are laughing, for certainly the last laugh is theirs!

A Confession of Their Utter Bankruptcy As Parties

THE great outcry of some "reformers" of the present day is that parties are corrupting our political life—particularly that national party politics is corrupting our local politics. Acting on this theory, some of the Milwaukee reformers lay special stress upon the banishment of all parties from the ballot at judicial, school and municipal elections. They hope, thereby, to banish all evil and to elect so-called "good men."

However, one may ask, if parties are such an evil in local elections, why are they are not an evil in state elections? A state election is a local election on a larger scale.

Furthermore, we should like to know in what way does the national party corrupt local politics in New York? Does the national Republican or the national Democratic party corrupt pure, innocent Tammany Hall? And do the "gray wolves" in the Chicago common council receive their impetus from W. H. Taft or from Champ Clark?

And while I am not at all an admirer of the Democratic party, still I do not believe that Bryan was in any way responsible for the doings of Mayor Rose.

If one looks a little closer at some of the men who are proposing to destroy all political parties, one is apt to find the following types:

I. The average bourgeois ideologist, who is looking for some explanation of the political rottenness, and would under no circumstances blame it to "business men in politics" and to legal graft. Such an opinion might interfere with the respect for himself, his best friends, and for capitalism in general.

II. The old exploiter, politician or lawyer, grown wealthy by business graft, or legal graft, but who in his old age has retired from business and is trying to appear "good."

III. The young exploiter, politician or lawyer who is looking for preferment by joining in the general cry for honest and efficient capitalistic government, which these statesmen hope to get by abandoning party lines.

It all amounts to a confession that democracy went into bankruptcy in the service of capitalism.

Because as a matter of fact a democracy (the rule of the demos, the people)—or a republic (res publica, government by the people) is impossible without political parties.

As long we have democracy, and particularly, representative democracy, parties will be absolutely necessary for its expression. There will be either anarchy and crude factionalism or organized political parties.

Men who politically organize around some issues and for the same class interest, will always form a party—no matter by what name it is called, or whether they call it a party or not.

The reformers—who are trying to smash parties, because they are corrupting political life—are acting in exactly the same way as the workmen of old, who wanted to smash the machines because they thought that the machines were responsible for their poverty. However, it is not the machine that keeps the workmen poor, but it is the capitalist ownership of the machine.

And in exactly the same way it is not the parties that are to blame for the political rottenness of our public life, but it is the capitalist ownership of the ruling parties.

Parties are as necessary in our political life as machines in our industrial life.

Parties in the end are simply the political expression of economic interests.

It is therefore only natural that class interest must sooner or later prevail in all parties. And any effort to suppress this is stupid, reactionary and absolutely undemocratic.

Of course, I am willing to admit that there is absolutely no difference between the Republican and the Democratic parties. Or even between the Republican and Democratic "reformers." In congress or in the legislature they can only be distinguished by their seats on the floor—not by their actions or votes.

If there were only these two parties, we should already have non-partisanship in fact. Both of them represent capitalist class interests absolutely and the only way to distinguish them would be to make them wear different colored ribbons or ties on election day.

Wealth Lords Busy at Wisconsin Legislature

By Frederick Brockhausen.

Madison.—Tuesday evening the Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' association had its innings on workmen's compensation, and from the outset Judge Carpenter, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' legislative committee, gave notice that he represented an organization of large manufacturers and large taxpayers who intended to appear at the legislature quite often, but not as lobbyists, but as citizens, large manufacturers and large taxpayers, the judge having his attention called to the laws regulating lobbyists, stated that he was not a lobbyist, but merely exercised his right as a citizen. The judge is not a manufacturer, but a lawyer, and such a charitable one in the capacity of representing the large taxpayers in the M. and M.

Mr. Van Scoy, an agent of the Harvester trust, and well known at Madison for his long devotion to the poor devils in the M. and M., found the workmen's compensation bill would be a hardship on the patriots in the M. and M. and Van's angora bucked strenuously before he admitted to a question put to him that he was not an employer, just an employee. Van reminds one of certain railroad employees who years ago served the railroad companies by objecting to legislation for railroad employees on the ground that the companies would have to reduce wages if the bills passed. The joint session was also informed by some Port Washington patriot of the state employers' association that it was entirely independent of the M. and M. of Milwaukee, and yet notice was given in the public press that this organization had rented office rooms in the Germania building, where the M. and M. is, for its walking delegates. Of course, the gentleman's statement was taken with a smile and what some of the members said of Van Scoy is not fit for print. To wind up the spectacle of the M. and M. and the large state prominent, the speaker, Mr. Ingram, in some short remarks, gave notice that this session of the legislature was here for business and

could not be hampered by the whims of the large interests.

The entire Milwaukee county delegation has met once in full numbers to consider bills and to agree irrespective of party differences to work and vote as a unit for bills enhancing the interests of the city of Milwaukee and the county. The spirit to promote such interests was more manifest than any attempts of co-operation of this sort before.

However, future meetings of the delegation will prove the wisdom and practicability of this step. To accomplish good results for Milwaukee and county, the delegation should at least be united on the floor. If not, the rural members can not be expected to have confidence in the home delegation.

Robert M. La Follette was, of course, the hero the other day at his own election to the United States senate. His election went rough like a shot. When the vote of the standpatter stalwart, Mr. Whitehead of Janesville, was read for Gen. Winkler, a discernable disapproval

However, there is also another party which represents the interest of the working class. The interest of the proletariat can never be expressed in a "non-partisan" manner. It must always be partisan to the working class, and naturally antagonistic to the capitalist interests as expressed either by the Republican or the Democratic party or by a reform "non-partisan" combination of both of them.

It is not at all a question of good or bad men as far as the working class is concerned. And if the working class—or any other class, for that matter—is not permitted to express its opinions and demands through parties, then these opinions and demands will be expressed by violent means and finally through bloody revolution.

Neither is there such a thing as a "non-partisan judge" as far as the working class is concerned. Every judge, be he a Republican or a Democrat, is bitterly partisan when it comes to judge modern labor conditions. Yet they have outgrown the old system and cannot be judged by the old laws and formulas.

The law business as such is today the most anti-socialistic business in existence, and the lawyers are the real priests of the church of Mammon.

Therefore, it is not an easy task to find the proper material for a Socialist judge—to find a man who is learned both in the law and in economics—to find a man who knows the history of the past and who can foresee to some extent the development of the future and can shed the light of this knowledge upon the law—to find a man who is wise like a serpent but without falsehood like a dove—and who is honest and independent enough not to mind a bit if his decisions are overruled by the Supreme Court.

And on account of the lack of such material, the Socialists in the past never cared much whether they elected many judges or not.

However, our Civic Federation, that is, the men's clubs of our English Protestant churches of Milwaukee, have appointed a special committee to provide for a bill to abolish parties altogether, especially for judges and the school board.

All candidates who can scare up the signatures of a small number of voters on their petitions, are to be placed at random on the ballot—and all party names of designation are to be eliminated. There is to be nothing on the ballot except the names of the persons seeking the office. This is to be supplemented by the "short ballot" which is to compel the voter to abandon party lines.

It is true, they try to save democratic appearances by providing for the initiative, the referendum, and the recall. But under the circumstances this preservation of the forms of democracy will avail little because the spirit of democracy is sacrificed.

We must not forget that Napoleon III, emperor of France, was elected by the "plebiscit" (referendum) and that the plebiscit was also his favorite method of covering up his tyranny.

Here the office seeker with the most money to spend—particularly the so-called "good fellow," who knows how to spend it in the saloons to the best advantage, or who has friends who can do the trick for him—will be the winner. Or the men who can afford to advertise the most, or those backed up by the biggest newspapers, will have the best chances.

The next best chance will be for the man who belongs to many societies or to many church societies, where they distribute ballots after the service on the Sunday before election.

Now, I say all this, although I might also add that there is one tremendous factor in this city, a big organization, which would also have a very good chance under that method, and that is the Social-Democratic party, simply on the strength of our organization. Only the new method will require a good deal more work from us.

However, this method will demoralize all the other beneficent forces.

For we must not forget that at the present day, no matter how rotten a party may be, it is to a certain extent responsible to the people who voted that ticket for the selection of its candidates. These candidates may be grafters and rascals. But their party is beyond any doubt responsible for them to the electors.

Even Tammany Hall in New York is responsible to a certain extent. And we all know that Dave Rose was held responsible by the voters of Milwaukee.

Abolish parties and nobody will be responsible. We shall have absolute political anarchy.

Victor L. Berger

Last Chance to Order Progress Edition

WOULD you arrest the attention of the Voters in your community and direct it to the reasonableness and necessity for Socialism? If so, the Progress edition of the Social-Democratic Herald will do just that thing. The rehearsal of the things actually done and set under way in Milwaukee by the Social-Democratic administration will go far to remove the mountains of prejudice engendered and heaped up by the capitalists and their retainers against Socialism in your community. It is quite evident that all working people and all lovers of humanity will be Socialists as soon as they understand what it is and what it aims to accomplish.

The Progress edition of The Herald will go far to cause all who read it to grasp the purposes and aims of Socialism.

No effort will be spared to make this issue of The Herald something you will always be glad you placed in the hands of the people in your community.

Order a bundle at once. This is the last call. The Progress edition will be the next paper you get when you see it, you will regret if you have not ordered a bundle to distribute.

Some Special Features
A specially prepared article by Congressman Victor L. Berger.
A pen sketch portrait of Albert Brisbane, the first great American Socialist (drawn by the editor, Frederic Heath), and a biographical sketch of Brisbane's life.
Our Boys at Madison—"their work and methods."
Historical sketch of the Social-Democratic Herald and our new building. Allegorical color illustration showing the march from the Milwaukee city hall to the capitol in Washington. Socialists at work in city hall, county building, state legislature and in preparation for the march on Washington. The labor union movement in Milwaukee and its relation to the Social-Democratic party.

The price is \$1 a hundred, \$7.50 per thousand, for the eight-page local edition; 75 cents a hundred, \$5 per thousand for the national edition.

Social-Democracy and the Banking Business

By Horace B. Walsley

RASTER and faster are coming the concessions which the approach of Social Democracy is frightening out of the system. Secretary McVeagh and Aldrich now both publicly own that the banking structure of the country is an absolute failure—for lack of any safeguard against panics and "runs." The condition being now admitted—what is the remedy? There is but one remedy. And that is government ownership of the banks. That, of course, would end the insecurity. Would end the possibility of any sort of panic. Would give our people the same feeling of confidence which prevails among all classes in England and in France with reference to the Bank of France.

And now comes a droll thing. Senator Aldrich comes forward with a proposal to legalize a bank so big and strong that no one will ever believe that it can fail. Bigger than the Bank of England. Bigger than the Bank of France. Of course, this feature of absolute confidence can be secured in this way—even though the bank is owned and controlled by private persons. For both the Bank of England and the Bank of France are so owned and controlled.

But Social-Democracy will never consent (and our entire people will all be Social-Democrats to that extent)—that this great instrument shall be the subject of PRIVATE OWNERSHIP. And this is good Mr. Aldrich's plan. He coolly proposes that this vast institution shall be in the hands of the Rockefeller and the Morgans. Does anyone want to know what they would do with this power. Well, the game was well understood as far back as Voltaire's time. He was avaricious and a great money-getter. And you can read in his works his own account of how he had a friend who was one of the governors of the bank of France, and who used to write Voltaire seasonably in advance of the times when they were going to make money cheap and easy, or high or hard to get. And thus, writes the great philosopher with much satisfaction, though I am many leagues from Paris, yet I know exactly when to buy and when to sell. SO AS TO MAKE A SURE PROFIT.

Senator Aldrich's vast bank or aggregation of banks, is all right. But the people collectively—the United States—must own every dollar of the stock. And the MANAGEMENT must be wholly in the hands of public officers of the whole people—employed by the government and subject to dismissal by the people.

No argument against public ownership can be drawn from either England or France. When the Bank of England began, no one knew anything about principles of collective

ownership, which now dominate the economic thought of our time. When the Bank of France was reorganized some years ago—the argument was won by the adherents of private ownership—by pointing out that in case of invasion—the treasure of the bank would be subject to capture by the enemy—if the government owned the bank, whereas, if the money was private property it would not be subject to capture and confiscation, under the rules of modern warfare. Doubtless, if the matter was broached in England today, the poot dupes there, who now maintain the Channel fleet, under the insane delusion that this is their only safeguard against invasion—would act under the same fright with reference to the bank. In France, of course, the argument was a valid one. The invader has had possession of their banks and may have it again.

With our people the "invasion" argument will not answer. There are ten millions of us able to bear arms. And if these "bogies," who scare Hobson and Roosevelt so awfully—the Japanese—should try to capture our money—if they get it—they will have to earn it. I suppose we are all agreed that long before the invaders get the money—we should all be where money would be of no use to us.

A Decisive Year

Dr. Albert Suedekum, Social-Democratic member of the German parliament, has returned to the Fatherland after making a three months' tour under the auspices of various civic bodies in this country. Before sailing for Europe Dr. Suedekum declared that "the year 1911 will be a decisive year in the history of the Social-Democratic movement of Germany and of the world. The election to the reichstag, which takes place next fall, will show the world that the Socialist party of Germany has the majority of voters in the Fatherland behind it. We expect a tremendous victory at the polls at the next election." Dr. Suedekum said the full strength of the Socialist party has never been revealed to the masses in the United States. "You, here," he added, "judge the strength of the Social-Democratic movement in Germany most universally by the number of members in the German reichstag. Now, this alone is a great deal, for we have fifty-two Socialists in the reichstag. But this is not all of the strength of Socialism by any means. In addition to the fifty-two members in the reichstag we have about 200 Socialists in the various diets, or state parliaments. Then we have nearly 6,000 Socialist representatives in the various city and town councils. These latter Socialist representatives are doing great work for Socialism. Whatever advance Ger-

many has made over other countries in labor legislation, in the solution of the housing problem, in the checking of infant mortality, was made largely through influence of the Social-Democratic representatives." — Cleveland Citizen.

Milwaukee's Way

Do you know that if the GOVERNMENT were to tax you as the trusts are taxing you there would be a BLOODY REVOLUTION? King George put a tax on TEA (which most of the colonists did not drink) and on PAPER (which most of the colonists did not use) — the result was a BLOODY REVOLT. Emperor Morgan can step into his office and put a tax on NEARLY EVERY ARTICLE WE USE — and what are we going to do about it? He can also prohibit free speech, at least the greater part of the day, by threatening your job and could if he had a mind to, compel you to wear a uniform or to grow whiskers, or to have your whiskers shaved, as the railroad conductors were recently ordered to do.

If the government were to attempt any such thing you would call it TYRANNY and REBEL. When the TRUSTS do it you call it ORDERS, and OBEY.

If a revolution was needed in "seventy-six" surely one is needed now. But this is the day of the BALLOT — the day of the musket is past.

We have the BALLOT. We have the NUMBERS. Now let us learn how to use them. ASK MILWAUKEE.—Ralph Korngold, in Chicago Daily Socialist.

Why Does It Not Pay?

Last year the United States post-office was operated at a loss of \$17,500,000, while the British postoffice showed a surplus of \$22,000,000; the German, of \$15,000,000; the Russian, of \$14,000,000 during the same period. The principal reasons for the deficit may be thus summarized: (1) the capitalist senators and representatives rob the postoffice of millions by refusing to require the railroads to haul mail cars as cheaply as they haul express cars; (2) they refuse to establish a parcels post as exists in Europe, because the express companies want to keep this business and to continue to rob the public. Last year these private companies declared over \$30,000,000 in dividends; (3) they refuse to establish a national telegraph and telephone system, as exists in Europe, because the private companies want to continue robbing the public to the amount of \$25,000,000 a year.—Dallas (Texas) Laborer.

A Careful Man

Irate Diner (to waiter who persistently hovers about table)—What on earth are you waiting for, man? I don't want you.

Waiter—Excuse me, sir, but I am responsible for the silver.—Illustrated Bits.

Not the Right Phrase

"Who," asked the minister, "gives this woman away?" "Hold on, mistake, if you plis," said the titled foreigner, "zis woman is not given away; it iss a trade."

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The Spoils System

ANDREW JACKSON introduced the principle "to the victor belong the spoils," into our national government. He was not the inventor of this system, but found it ready made in the government of the states.

Jackson himself was honest, and he was heralded by the masses as the only man capable of contending successfully with the corruption in government. In other words, he was regarded by the people and by himself as a reformer. And yet this honest man did more to corrupt, degrade and pollute our political life than any man before or since. Against this it may be urged that the forces which had already succeeded in corrupting the state governments would sooner or later accomplish the same with the national government.

In a democracy, the minority can rule the majority only through deceit and corruption. The spoils system gave to the politicians the jobs and to the despoilers—that is, those who furnished the sinews of war the government.

The average politician today is a hired Hessian fighting the battles of his master, the campaign contributor. His pay is an easy job, a snap, a place on the pie-counter and for this he delivers the welfare and happiness of his fellows into the hands of the capitalist corrupters.

Contrary to all other parties, the Socialist party was not organized to capture the pie-wagon.

OKLA. OSCAR AMERINGER.

Respect for the Supreme Court

All the recent appointments to the supreme court bench must have occasioned joy in the breasts of Mr. Hughes and his friends. Look over the list. It is rather astonishing.

Judge Lurton, known as "Private Car" Lurton because of favors he is alleged to have accepted from the railroad companies.

Mr. Hughes of public service commission fame, killer of the two-cent fare bill and foe of the income tax.

Judge Van der Wenter, who gave the decision for the railroads in the lemon rate case.

Justice White, the new chief justice, the celebrated Macon Groceries case, a decision that has probably been of greater value to the railroad companies than any other handed down in twenty years.

Mr. Morgan must contemplate this list with great satisfaction. He must feel that business interests have nothing to fear from a court so constituted.

But what do you suppose inspired President Taft to the choice of these men?

The decision in the Macon Groceries case was that a railroad company can be sued only in the jurisdiction in which it is incorporated.

That is to say, if you wish to sue the Southern Pacific company, you must go to Lexington, Kentucky, be-

cause that is where the company is incorporated. Grand!

Hughes is a justly famed dispenser of plaudits and humbug. The other day he favored us with the highly original remark that it would be a terrible thing if the people of the United States should lose their respect for their supreme court.

Oh, piffle! Why terrible? Wherein terrible? How does respect for the supreme court keep the universe together or provide daily meals, or raise wages or grow crops or maintain the nation or perform any other rational function? How sickening is all this flub-dub! The entire population of the United States might go about filled with an unspeakable contempt for the supreme court and the feeling would not make a particle of difference to any human being. How absurd to have these solemn pretentious owls running around talking such nonsense and giving it out as if it meant something! How still more absurd to have the people listening to their empty hush and calling it great! It was the ability to utter with a smug countenance the sententious commonplace of reform that gave Hughes all his reputation as a reformer. I know of few facts in American history that are more remarkable.—Charles Edward Russell, in Coming Nation.

When Company Comes

How delightful it is to have friends drop in just to see you, without making a formal call.

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Mark Twain and the Labor Movement

His mind and soul were with those who do the hard work of the world, in fear of those who give them a chance for their livelihoods and underpay them all they can. He never went so far in Socialism as I have gone, if he went that way at all, but he was fascinated with "Looking Backward," and had belatedly to visit him; and from the first he had a luminous vision of organized labor as the only present help for working men. He would show that side with such clearness and such force that you could not say anything in hopeful contradiction; he saw with that relentless insight of his that in the union was the workman's only present hope of standing up like a man against money and the power of it. There was a time when I was afraid that his eyes were a little bolden from the truth; but in the very last talk I heard from him I found I was wrong, and that the great humorist was as great a humorist as ever. I wish that all the workfolk could know this, and could know him as his friend in life as he was in literature; as he was in such a glorious gospel of equality as the "Connecticut Yankee at the Court of King Arthur."—W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine.

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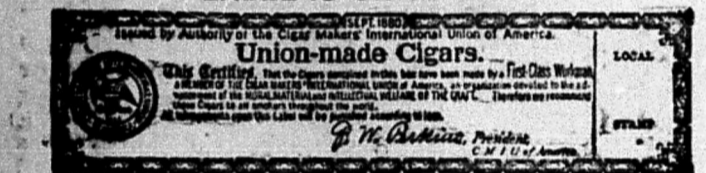
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Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter and an abundance of the necessities of our lives the object of their profitable private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS. In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

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

It is the mad race for profit the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes in the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds them into the hell of the streets and the cold dollars. It wretchedly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE CORRUPTED. To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public schools, the press, the courts, the police, the judiciary, the army and navy, and through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, our legislators and our judges. They control the justice. They own and censor the press. They own the schools and the universities. They own the means of production and distribution. They own the means of transportation. They own the means of communication. They own the means of defense. They own the means of education. They own the means of culture. They own the means of civilization. They own the means of progress. They own the means of life.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever more acute, and has become a struggle for the very existence of the human race. The wage workers class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; the small craftsman, who is the slave of his wealth, rather than his master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL POWER. The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

THE BASIS FOR SUCH TRANSFORMATION IS RAPIDLY developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use.

AN END TO CLASS RULE. In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united work of the workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to the struggle for freedom, the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all human beings from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Capitalist Press Conspiracy

Newspapers Controlled by the Ruling Class maliciously Claim That Japanese Socialists Are Anarchists—Wholesale Murder of Comrades in the Far East—Royalty Digging Its Own Grave

By Silas Hood.
(Written for The Herald.)
HE trial, conviction and murder of Japanese Socialists in the land of the Mikado and the publication of the outrage in the metropolitan and other daily newspapers controlled by the master class is another flagrant exhibition of the conspiracy of the industrial barons to keep the reading public in ignorance of the actual daily events.

Twenty-five men and one woman, the capitalist press of America informs us, charged with conspiracy against the Japanese throne and with plotting to assassinate the crown prince and high officials of the empire, were publicly sentenced by the supreme court at Tokyo. The story went on to say that Dr. Kotoku and his wife and the other prisoners were anarchists and that when the verdict of the death penalty was pronounced all of the prisoners sprang to their feet and cried: "Long live anarchy!" Jan. 25 the capitalist newspapers briefly announced that Dr. Kotoku, his wife and ten of their companions had been put to death on the gallows while the others were sent to prison for life terms.

The reports in the capitalist papers of the world, especially in the United States, went on to say that the "trial" was exhaustive, in every detail, absolutely fair, impartial and constitutional and it was proved beyond a doubt that the anarchists had plotted a violent revolution by means of explosives and deadly weapons.

This lying story was sent out from the Associated Press headquarters in New York and was published after the editors of the big metropolitan papers had carefully edited it and the trained newspapermen handling the copy KNEW that the report that Kotoku was not an anarchist, but a Socialist, and knowing this, they were equally sure that the condemned men had never attempted a revolution in Japan by violence.

You ask me how they knew this? They knew this BECAUSE THREE-FOURTHS OF THOSE EDITORS ARE SOCIALISTS and the others know that Socialists are opposed to anarchy and violence and consequently they were aware that the misinformation was only one more of the methods the capitalist conspirators use to keep the reading public in ignorance of the information they have a right to know.

Japan's Capitalist Iron Heel
Stripped of falsehood, the story shows that Kotoku and his compan-

ions were peaceful patriots who were earnestly striving to save their country from the anarchy of capitalist exploitation and when the Japanese were found to be intelligent enough to listen to reason, the Japanese comrades, who were the Bergers, Spargos, Warrens, Debses, Stricklands, Hunters and other tireless agitators of the land of sunshine and flowers, they were railroaded to jail by the iron hand of an autocratic capitalist government and later put to death in a way that savors of the dark days of the inquisition.

The foregoing outrage and garbling of news shows the greater necessity of a Socialist press and if it were not for this source of information we might still be in ignorance of the judicial murder of our loyal Japanese comrades.

Japan has started out to wipe away the spread of Socialism in that kingdom by bloody judicial methods. Socialists are to be denounced as anarchists and the teachers of the only philosophy that will save the world are to be executed as fast as they are known to the cowardly capitalist exploiters of the empire. Japan recently emerged from a stage not far from barbarism, and by that one act of wholesale murder she is making the attempt to step back into a state of darkness. But Japan will lose, or rather the ruling barons will lose. Might just as well attempt to squeeze an oak tree back into an acorn as to attempt to prevent the onward march of civilization even in the land of the Mikado, whose latest black act of murder places him in the same rank with the brutal czar of Russia and the monster despot, Diaz of Mexico.

There is a rude awakening for Japan and when our imbecile representatives at Washington, especially those in the state department, will stand idly by and condone by silence an outrage of the foregoing character, it is high time that the people of America realize that our capitalist statesmen at the national capital represent the same influence that insisted on the sacrifice of the best blood that Japan could boast.

Wake Up! Wake Up!
Workmen of America, isn't it about time that you sent a man to the White house who has backbone enough to present walking papers to the ambassador of a government who would ruthlessly slaughter the noblest representatives of your class? Isn't it about time that you learned that the 300 pounds of flabby fat and soggy brain you by your votes sent to the president's chair represents

the same class of judicial murderers that we now know is in the saddle in Japan? You don't need to have a score or more of your brothers slaughtered on the gallows to be made to realize that fact, do you? But nevertheless the slaughtering game of profits and panics is going on here beneath your nose and if you exhibit

enough stupidity in the future to elect to the office of the chief executive of the nation a corporation creature like Harmon of Ohio, or that tub of globularness from the same state, you will deserve a worse fate than the patriots of Japan were privileged to have.

The Civic Federation

By J. Mahlon Barnes

(Extract from Annual Report.)

The Civic Federation has definitely entered the lists as an anti-Socialist institution and must henceforth be classed with the London Municipal society as co-laborers in defense of capitalism. In June, 1909, Mr. August Belmont called upon his millionaire friends for a \$50,000 fund for the purpose of issuing and circulating under the direction of the Civic federation, literature, "SHOWING IN CONCRETE FORM THE MENACE OF SOCIALISM IN THIS COUNTRY."

Its present executive committee is made up first, of seventeen persons, said to represent the public; second, fifteen, said to represent the employers; and third, sixteen, said to represent the wage-earners. Among the latter, in the wage-earners' division, seven out of the eleven members of the present executive council of the American Federation of Labor are numbered.

In 1906 the Civic federation sent a large committee to Europe to investigate and report upon the questions of municipal ownership of public utilities. (An adverse report was assured.) The street railways of New York and August Belmont paid the bills for this investigation, amounting to about \$89,000.

Nowhere in the literature of the Civic federation has there appeared the name of a city or date to support its claim of strike settlements, arbitration or benefits conferred upon labor. Speaking of the accomplishments of the organization, Mr. Belmont says: "It is necessary that

Capitalist Writers Hard Up for Arguments

The physiognomy of mankind would be marred indeed should, the type of the poor yet honest, honorable man disappear." Ye gods! Think of the poor writers of melodrama! Sweatsshops, tenements, misery and poverty must continue in order to save the physiognomy of mankind. Das Menschheits antlitz nicht zu verstummeln.

What Is Cause for the Goose Is Cause for the Gander.
POVERTY is the reason why the highest educated people, the literary and learned men lack in character and honorable, upright conduct.

This is a directly translated sentence of Schopenhauer, who would certainly make a most unwilling witness in a Socialistic paper.
Yet it stands to reason, if poverty prevents the intellectual proletariat from rising ethically, it has the same effect upon the masses.

Never has honest effort failed so completely as in the case of Theodore Roosevelt. Never did a man make a greater effort to prove his lack of "esprit" of fertile statesmanship than he. He didn't convince his fellow citizens, he must leave it to time. We trust it will not take much of it. In fact, time has had a wonderful success already.

Mexico in Revolt

The Newspaper Enterprise association several weeks ago sent a special correspondent into Mexico to learn the true state of affairs as to the revolutionary movement, and he finds that despite the claims of the Mexican government and the Associated Press (which have been made every few days for several months) that the revolution is crushed, those reports are absolutely untrue. The state of Chihuahua is almost completely under control of the insurgents, who are waging a campaign somewhat similar to that of the early American revolutionists, who dodged in and out of hills and swamps and struck effective blows against the forces of tyranny in every opportunity. The New York Call also prints some interesting facts from a special correspondent at El Paso, Tex., and Regeneration, the Mexican paper at Los Angeles, contains considerable news of interest to the friends of Mexican freedom. Despite the censored dispatches of the Associated Press the truth regarding the Mexican situation is filtering through to the American people, and Dictator Diaz and his capitalist allies in this country cannot crush the struggle for liberty no matter what methods they employ.—Cleveland Citizen.

Home Influence

All parents could but realize that their boys are but miniature representative men and that the world is waiting for their proper development and progress, what valued assets these boys would become; how parents would strive to attain the very best ideal manhood for their boys and bring them to the highest standards. But, alas! the push of life outweighs duty and wipes out the memory of responsibility, and boys continue to grow into irresponsible, uncouth, and many of them into worthless men, the parents too often trust to outside influences and depend too much upon misunderstood environment to bring out the fine instincts and best traits of their boys, when in reality what a joy attains in life is due principally to home influence and example. Unoubtedly there are some few exceptions, but this is the rule.—Selected.

Workers of all countries unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain.—Dr. Marx.
"Our great hope for the future is in the hands of the masses, for they will yet be our rulers."—Wendell Phillips.

this organization should observe secrecy always."

Mr. Belmont in his June letter says: "In this country a committee of the National Civic federation, under the chairmanship of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, has been at work for almost a year investigating the situation and preparing plans for a campaign (against Socialism) the purpose of which is to educate speakers and writers. In other words, we are getting out a book for them. The editors of labor, religious, educational and weekly journals are clamoring for material, and we have lists of many preachers, school teachers, college professors and labor editors who are good talkers and writers, and who need the information necessary for such work."

In fact, the federation is neither impartial nor non-partisan. A number of its official papers, entitled The Review, were given over almost entirely to an assault upon and misrepresentation of Social-Democracy, coupled with a WARNING TO THE WORKING CLASS OF THE DANGERS TO THEM FROM SOCIALISM.

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HENRY ASHTON. By Robert Addison Dague. Places before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the great question of Socialism. Every argument that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly. Cloth binding, price, 50c; paper cover, 25c.

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN. By Allen L. Benson. Will help you hasten the process of making a Socialist of your neighbor. Price, only 15c; 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$5.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM OF SOCIALISM. By Carl D. Thompson. It gives in specific detail the constructive program of Socialism. A book to be carefully read, studied and circulated. Single copy, 15c; 25 copies, \$2.75; 50 copies, \$5; 100 copies, \$8.00.

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

LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES. By August Bebel, the great Socialist leader of German Reichstag. Trade unions should make free use of this book. Single copy, 5c; twenty-five copies, \$1; fifty copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75.

THE JUNGLE. By Upton Sinclair. This is the story that caused President Roosevelt to send a commission to "Packingtons," Chicago, and the commission found conditions worse than stated. Price, \$1.05. By mail, postpaid, \$1.20.

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"The Incentive to Labor"

(Written for The Herald.)

"I'm readin' in th' paper th' other day," said Flannigan, "about th' lack iv incentive t' labor, under Socialism. What do they mane be ut?"
"They mane," answered Casey, "th' ye wud hve such a snap makin' a livin' th' ye wud not daysire t' live. Did ye ate breakfast this mornin', Flannigan? An' dinner this noon? An' supper this evenin'?"
"I did," replied Flannigan. "Wud ye hve me sharve?"
"I wud not. But wud ye suddenly lose ye'r r-robust hankerin' fr some-thin' t' take th' wrinkles out iv ye'r diaphragm simply becuz ye were gettin' all ye produce instead iv gettin' half an' turnin' th' other half t' th' capitalist? Ye wud not. Ye'r esthetic soul wud still raytain uts pure but passionate love fr boiled tripe an' liver dumplin's. Ye'r weak but insistent flesh wud still find forth a strenuous demand fr enough goolash an' German-fried t' pad th' achin' void lyin' slightly below ye'r manly bosom. Ye wud still have a healthy three-times-a-day incentive t' ate, an' be that token we will have an incentive t' labor, fr av ye do not labor ye will miss ye'r meals wid surprisin' regularity."

"'Tis a peculiarity iv ye'r character also, Flannigan, t' desire a roof over ye'r head an' sufficient clothin' t' enable ye an' ye'r family t' appear in civilized society widout occasionin' embarrassment either t' ye or t' th' before-mintioned society, or distractin' any undue attention fr m' Annette Kellermann or Mary Gar-den. Milwaukee.

"I will tell ye this in confidence, Flannigan: The average man cud thrade a lar-ge bale iv his incentive t' labor in exchange fr a small-sized package iv incentive t' kape fr him self what his labor produces." A. E. CHASE.

City Civilization

(Written for The Herald.)

OVER 40 per cent of the people of the United States live in cities of more than 2,500.

We have become a city civilization. Back in the days of George Washington, when the first census was taken, less than 2 per cent of the people lived in cities of 2,500 and over.

It was a country civilization then, a nation of farmers. Now, while the farmer feeds the city and gives the city raw material in exchange, the city gives the farmer tools, clothing, furniture, books, musical instruments, and finished products that are either necessary or pleasant accessories of a farm.

And in the city are located shops, factories, laboratories, universities, libraries, and most of the chief, decisive, characteristic features of civilization.

You may register the culture and efficiency of a civilization by its cities. If the city does not make progress, the nation does not make progress.

Let the cities fail in what is being attempted today—and civilization fails! Let the city be a straining place for the health and aspiration and hope of the young men and women who come from the farm or the small town, and the farmers, AS A CLASS, suffer degradation.

The better city—THE CITY EFFICIENT — for which we are struggling in Milwaukee, is of more than local importance. Wis. CARL SANDBURG.

Controlling Big Business

By Gladys Lamb Broswith.

THIS is an age of big things. Big business is written all over our civilization. Little business, in all its myriad forms, ekes out a semi-existence. For little business is bad business. Ask the little groceryman, the little clothing store man, or the little dry goods man how fast he is making money.

Big business has swallowed up nearly all business. Its spacious roofs cover nearly all the departments of industry. No longer can a man with a little money set up a little business and make it pay. To have a part in big business takes capital, often gigantic amounts.

So, then, not having gigantic capital, the only thing remaining for the average man to do is to become a wage worker. And a family man, if he is thrifty can live very well on a dollar and a quarter a day, for did not James J. Hill say so one day after getting up from a two dollar and a half breakfast? And with eggs 40 cents a dozen and butter 40 cents a pound, and everything else sky high (I forgot to mention bacon, which is also 40 cents—I just bought ten cents worth, so I know) I would like Mr. Hill to show how he does it. Only he doesn't, he just talks about it.

I am often amused by the thought that the main design and purpose of men and women today is not to produce things of use and beauty, or to benefit self and kind, but humanity's one aim and thought is to get somebody else's dollars away from them.

gress is not an automobile, it is a well-loaded old ice-wagon. It moves slowly.
It is not the business of capitalist law-makers and executives to control and regulate affairs in the interest of the masses. The panacea of control offered by some professors of economics who dare not, or at any rate, do not, admit Socialism to be the immediate solution of the industrial problem, is certainly a failure under capitalist management.
Control by Socialist administrators with Socialism always and forever in view, evolving just as fast as practicable, and no faster, is feasible. Furthermore, it is good business.

"I am ashamed of a civilization that makes five thousand needy men dependent on one." Wendell Phillips.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

"The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors."

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

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

Readers of this paper are earnestly requested to send the names and addresses of all college men and women, graduates and undergraduates, who are interested, or likely to become interested in Socialism, to Harry W. Laidler, organizer of the Intercollegiate Socialist society, at room 902 Tilden building, 105 West Fortieth street, New York City.

The society, organized in 1905, seeks to promote an intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women through the formation of study chapters in the colleges and universities, and of alumni chapters, and through the general distribution of literature.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

New Socialist Novel
(TO THE EDITOR.)
May I ask space to call the attention of your readers to a new Socialist novel which has just been published, and which I believe deserves to be known? It is "The Chasm," by George Cram Cook, published by Frederick A. Stokes. It is a portrayal of the class conflict as it exists in America, and it is almost unique among Socialist novels in that it is written by a man who knows the class war thoroughly and can write about it, and who at the same time knows the world of finance and society, and can write convincingly about that. The scene of the last half of the book is laid in Russia, and it has been a long time since I have read anything with more intense interest than this. I will not summarize the plot of this story, but will leave it for your readers to find it out for themselves.

My point is that here is a book which Socialists should circulate. It is part of our task to make clear to publishers of books that we are on the lookout for the vital word upon such questions, and that whenever they take the trouble to publish Socialist novels we can be counted on to get behind and push. May I also add that in doing this I am not booming the work of a friend of mine. I have never even heard of the name of Mr. Cook before his book was sent to me by the publisher.

UPTON SINCLAIR.
Del.

Postal Savings Banks Faulty
(TO THE EDITOR.)
Enclosed you will find reply to inquiry I sent to the postmaster of Carthage, Mo., in regard to depositing a little money which I have managed to save from fifty years of hard and assiduous labor. I have looked forward to the time when I could put by a few dollars to put us away decently when we come to die. Wife and I are getting old now. Hence we thought when the postal bank became a law we would have a safe depository for a couple of hundred, but alas, our hopes have turned to disappointment.

J. H. ALLISON.
Mo.

[Enclosure.]
"United States Postoffice, Carthage, Mo., Jan. 11.—J. H. Allison, Esq.: Sir, I have no extra copies of regulations governing postal savings deposits, as none have as yet been issued. Only patrons of this office can deposit in this depository. Yours truly, R. T. Stickney, P. M."

good effect; for all agree that Socialism is well enough if only it could be established. And then I cite them to Milwaukee, to the Wisconsin legislature, and to the doings of different municipalities and lessons the trusts and labor unions are teaching us as to the necessity of uniting in co-operative effort for better success and bers are increasing, and I am preaching the gospel, as well as I can among them all; and I flatter myself with security than can be otherwise attained, and then I refer them to New Zealand, Denmark, Switzerland and other countries where Socialism is being inaugurated with pleasing results, the like of which they never knew, because they read so little, and it makes them think as they never thought before, and many are being converted.

I am a relic of the civil war, aged, and unable to get about much.
Mich. W. J. H.

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

God and the Social-Democracy

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

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"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE," by Walter Thomas Mills, has had a larger sale than any other large American Socialist work. In its 640 pages it covers the entire field of the social, political and economic life of the human race in the simplest language and a lucid style that no one who can read the English language can help but comprehend. Mills is essentially the school teacher; he makes everything plain. He is the author of "The articles on the British labor movement now running in the Social Democratic Herald."

If you are interested, in any way, in economic, social or political questions, you can not afford to be without "The Struggle for Existence" in your library.

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

Send orders to
The Social-Democratic Herald
528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mayor Seidel's Striking Address

Milwaukee: Mayor Seidel spoke before a convention of an organization representing the lower stratum of unemployment this week, his address being in the main as follows:

"It is with extreme pain that I welcome you to Milwaukee. It is with extreme pain that I see you tied hand and foot. It reminds me of a picture Carlyle drew of men with strong arms and strong feet, who were looking for work, and were not permitted to work. It reminds me of that picture which depicts the extreme tragedy of modern civilization. I see in you the enchanted workman, begging for the opportunity to work. You cannot work. Why? Because you are enchanted by a new trinity, and that trinity is profit, rent and interest.

"The reason you cannot work is because it does not pay somebody to put you to work. The reason you are begging for a job is because the job does no longer belong to you.

"The conditions are not such as can be solved by raising over your heads, pinned to a stick, a colored flag. The conditions today are such as cannot be solved by getting together under any so-called banner. If there is anything you need especially, it is to put your brain into action.

"The workman's problems today are different from that they ever were in the civilizations of the past and they must be handled in a different manner. To such extent as you become masters of your environment shall you be free. To the extent you manage to take hold of the reins of government you can govern to suit your class, and only to that extent.

"I understand very well that it is not easy for men who have been deprived of an education to emancipate themselves from their superstitions. And yet it is with dogged obstinacy that you must continue to go at it. Like bulldogs you must stick to the job until you wrestle it. Unless you do that there is no chance for you to win out.

"He Deprecates Wanderlust
"I think a better and higher civilization could be accomplished if we should stick to our particular and individual communities, and there insist that these problems be tackled. There is no community in the country but has its problem. You cannot solve them by leaving one place and going to another. The working people of the United States must come to learn that it is not in any one particular city these problems can be solved, but that in every town they must try to solve them.

"Some immediate relief could be gained if you stood out for shorter hours of labor. Until such time as you are masters and owners of the tools you need to make a livelihood you will not be free. When that day comes you shall be free, and there will be no unemployed problem. If all over the country workmen would arise and demand this, there is no power on the face of the earth that could keep it from them."

The mayor warned the convention of the seamen's strike now on against the Lake Carriers' association.

"We hope none of you will fight against the striking seamen," he said. "It may be hard to refuse the place of a man who has gone on strike, especially when your wives and family are in need of clothes and bread. But consider that the men who strike are endeavoring to get bread for their wives and children. The battle may take a lifetime, but if you keep at it you are going to win in the end."

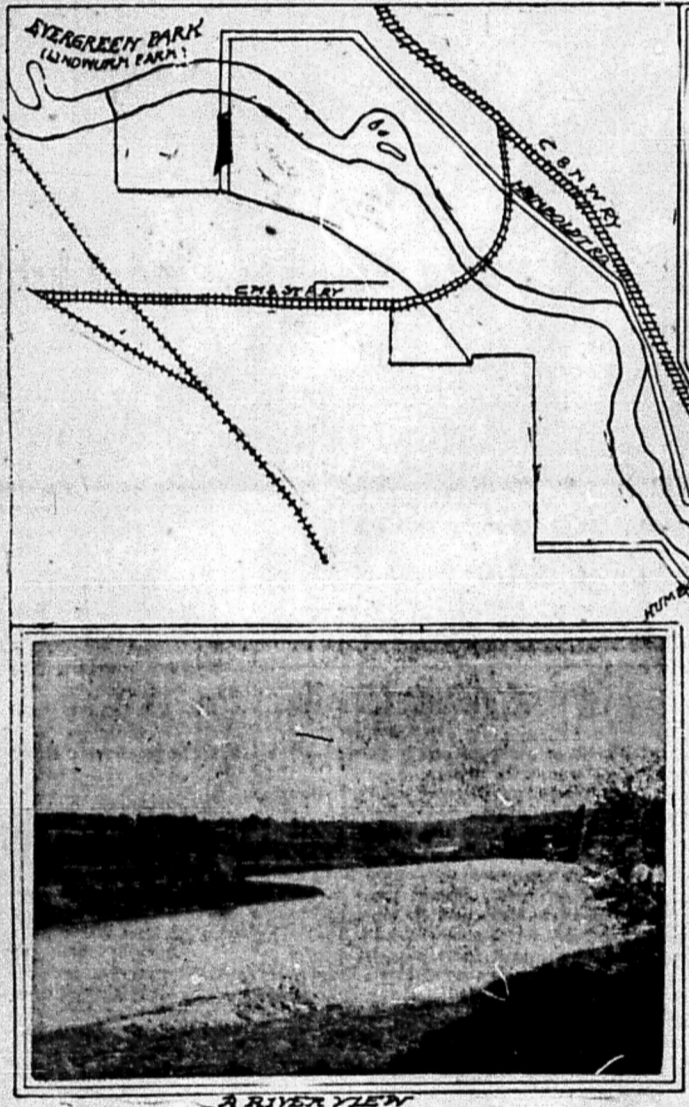
Socialists Give City Vast Park

Alderman Berger Springs Surprise at Council Meeting—Will Put Milwaukee in the Lead—The People Delighted

Milwaukee: In the meeting of the city council Monday Ald. Victor L. Berger sprung one of the "big things" of the Socialist administration when he launched the biggest park project ever undertaken by the city of Milwaukee. He announced that after over eight months' work the city authorities had obtained options on from 500 to 600 acres of land on both sides of the Milwaukee river, from

"It would be a crime if we should permit this beautiful strip—which seems to have been destined by nature to form one of the lungs of the city of Milwaukee, to use a figure of speech—to become a factory site. Our children and grandchildren would never forgive us. And they ought not to. Therefore, this administration has decided to acquire these tracts for the city of Milwaukee.

"The municipal authorities are to be congratulated upon their efforts to carry out the recommendation of the Metropolitan Park commission and obtain the land along the Milwaukee river running north from Riverside and Gordon parks to Lindwurm park, and thus make the banks of the river public property and a public park."



Says the Free Press:
"The city administration has secured options on more than 500 acres of property that it is desirable in every way that Milwaukee should acquire as an addition to its present limited park system. It is situated on both sides of the river. Much of this is most picturesque in natural beauty. Its purchase has been urged by landscape artists and by the Metropolitan Park commission. It is ideal property for park purposes.

The Price Very Reasonable
"The price, as a whole, appears reasonable. In a few years it will be regarded as a great bargain. If not purchased now, much of it would be given over to manufacturing purposes and it would be lost to Milwaukee forever.

"Large cities make few investments that are more popular and profitable than public parks. They pay big dividends in health and pleasure. No act of the city administration will meet with more general public approval than the consummation of the purchase of these lands, which Ald. Berger and his associates have now made possible."

All the papers comment on the reasonableness of the option prices, and the undoubted increases in value year by year.

"Eight Letters to an American Farmer" is a fine Socialist appeal to the men who feed and wear themselves out to produce our food. Written by a farmer! 5 cents a copy; two for five for a dollar. This office.

Books Worth Having
THE CRISIS. By Robert Hunter. A valuable pamphlet for trade unionists with reference to the whence and whither of the working class movement. Price, paper, 10 cents.
THE ROAD TO POWER. By Karl Kautsky. Called the "greatest Socialist classic since the Communist Manifesto was written." Price, cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.
ECONOMICS OF SOCIALISM. By H. M. Hyndman of England. A concise exposition of the Marxist philosophy. Price, cloth, \$1.
Social-Democratic Herald
528-530 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dep't

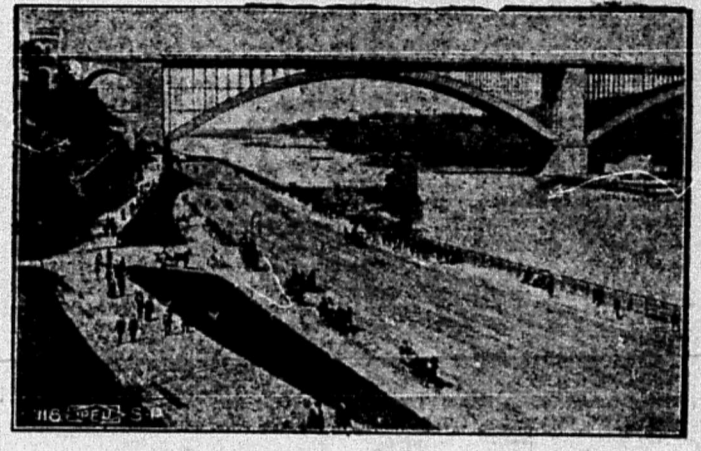
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New York's Municipal Riverside Park Development.
This view is of the Washington Bridge, owned by the City of New York, showing the Speedway running underneath the bridge and alongside the river.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance
How It Is Done

Read the letter printed below, then go and do likewise. This letter is just a sample of hundreds which are arriving from all parts of the country these days.

"Buffalo, N. Y.
"I received your calendar with picture of your New Home. I thank you for it and wish you good luck in it.
"Reading what it required to get a copy of History of the Milwaukee Campaigns and Victories, I started out the next day at dinner time, and before I left the shop I not only had ten subscribers, but also ten aspirants for Socialism, and here they are. Yours for the revolution, JOSEPH MOLES."
If the present readers of The Herald will exert a little effort to get their friends and shopmates to read the paper which has delivered the goods in Milwaukee, there is no limit to where the circulation may go to before the campaign of 1912 is over.
Remember our work of circulating The Herald is as important as the writing of Comrade Berger.
THE TIME TO DO THE BEST WORK FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1912 IS NOW.
By getting people to subscribe for the Social-Democratic Herald you solve the great problem of raising campaign funds. They pay for their own education in Socialism.

Progress Edition February 11

February 11 will be a red letter day in the history of the Socialist press.
The new \$25,000 color press is now being tried out. She is behaving splendidly on her initial runs and promises to do herself proud in the monster Progress edition, which is now assured on February 11.
The orders are coming in for bundles by the tens of thousands from all parts of the country these days.
HAS YOUR BRANCH GOT AN ORDER IN? IF NOT, LOSE NO TIME IN FORWARDING IT. IT WILL MAKE SOCIALISTS. IT WILL MAKE SOCIALIST VOTES FOR THE NEXT ELECTION.

Social-Democratic Herald

528-530 CHESTNUT STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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FERDINAND LASSALLE—By Edward Bernstein.
Bernstein's "Lassalle" is the most reliable of the accounts of the wonderful achievements of Social-Democracy's first great agitator. Cloth, 192 pages, price \$1.
SCIENCE AND THE WORKING-MAN—By Ferdinand Lassalle.
This is an address made in court, in which Lassalle rebuked those who charged him with stirring up class hatred. It is of more than mere historic interest. Cloth, 82 pages, 25 cents.
Social-Democratic Herald,
528-530 Chestnut St., Milwaukee

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The critics of Socialism say it is visionary and impractical, that it is destructive and has no program. That is where they are wrong. The Socialist falls down where the state is actually achieving. It gives in specific detail the CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM of Socialism.
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528-530 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Auguste Redlich deceased.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Auguste Redlich late of the City of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Alfred Redlich, by this Court:

It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Auguste Redlich deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, That all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts having a preference under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of April 1911 and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, That notice of the claims and places at the time said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order 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 this 23rd day of January, 1911. By the Court, M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

WIDUŁE & MENŠING Attorneys for Estate. ROOM 2 Mesopoliſian Block. Milwaukee, Wis.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN OR HARM. NEW TEETH—absolutely and most guaranteed in the world. \$8.00 UP. Guaranteed to fit, or Money Refunded. Standard Crown and Bridge Teeth. \$6.00 UP. FINE FILLINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY.

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

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

EMIL BACHMANN JEWELER AND OPTICIAN 511 THIRD ST. Near Park Avenue. Examined by a Graduate Optician.

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

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

Gaspar Hach BAKER AND CONFECTIONER 927 Kinnickinnic Ave.

Social-Democratic Carnival and Promotion Committee Receipts

Table listing names and amounts received for the Social-Democratic Carnival and Promotion Committee. Includes names like Henry Richter, Emil Summerfield, G. Good, August Beckmann, etc.

NOTICE—The list of carnival ticket sales is so long that it cannot be published in one or two issues. If your name does not appear above, wait for later lists.

Large table listing names and amounts received for the Social-Democratic Carnival and Promotion Committee. Includes names like D. J. Wood, A. N. Anderson, E. H. Thomas, etc.

Congestion of Travel & Street Railway Operation

Congestion of travel is the most serious cause of difficulty in operating the cars of a street railway system.

To move the working population of any big city to the business centers in the morning and back to their homes in the evening is an immense everyday task for a traction company.

In Milwaukee this work is more difficult than in most cities of its size, largely because of the many unavoidable delays at the bridges and railroad crossings.

The narrowness of some streets and the peculiar conditions which practically confine THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY to the use of a limited number of streets in the operation of all its lines in the downtown district are other difficulties that do not exist in most large cities.

The effect of these limitations is most clearly shown in the fact that for a considerable part of the time in the morning and evening rush hours, cars cross at Third Street and Grand Avenue at an average rate of approximately one car every ten seconds, with city cars turning into and out of Grand Avenue at one side of the street and interurban cars at the other side.

In 1910, the Company carried, in round numbers, 120,000,000 passengers on its cars. This is an average of 329,000 passengers, approximately, for each day of the year.

Of this daily average, of 329,000, the Company carried approximately 130,000 passengers each day in the two rush periods, covering in all about three hours of the twenty-four.

This means an average of over 43,000 passengers per hour, or about 88 passengers per car per hour, assuming that the Company was using every one of the city cars it had at that time and was able to move them through the streets without any interruption of a serious nature.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company

WISCONSIN STATE ORGANIZATION Winfield R. Gaylord, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

RACINE.—The Danish branch, held a successful dance last Saturday evening at Wergeland hall. They cleared seventy-three Social-Democratic votes for membership besides having a very pleasant evening.

MEDFORD.—Comrade Halopka of Branch 1 of Browning, writes for literature in German and English, to be distributed among the farmers. He says that their community can digest large amounts of literature and they intend to drive around the country and wake up the farmers with Social-Democratic propaganda.

WAUKESHA.—Branch 1 of Waukesha will hold its regular meeting on Sunday, Feb. 5. At this meeting the work for the spring campaign will be discussed and decided upon.

BEAVER DAM.—A comrade from Beaver Dam writes: "Our largest manufacturing concern in town—the Malleable Iron works—employing 300 men, paid a dividend of 35 percent last year, and the past winter has been paying but \$1.28 a day to the laboring man, as there was an over-supply of men. The wages were cut early last fall from \$1.65 to \$1.28."

MILWAUKEE CO. ORGANIZATION Address all communications to E. T. Malms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The East Side Women's club, S. D. P., has made all the necessary arrangements for their first grand prize carnival, schafskopf and skat tournament, which will be held tomorrow afternoon, Feb. 5, at Jung's hall, corner Third and Sherman streets.

A Socialist club meeting will be held at the Settlement, Fifth street, between Cherry and Galena streets, every Saturday evening, by boys ranging from 10 to 15 years of age.

The Polish section, S. D. P., on the south side, has arranged for an entertainment and ball, to be held tomorrow (Sunday) evening, Feb. 5, at the South Side Armory hall, First avenue, near Lapham street.

The Twentieth Ward Social-Democratic branch has arranged for a mask ball, to be held tonight, at Pulaszki's hall, 713 Grant street.

The Twentieth Ward branch, S. D. P., has arranged for a prize schafskopf tournament, to be held tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, Feb. 5, at Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.

The Twentieth Ward branch, S. D. P., has arranged for a prize schafskopf tournament, to be held tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, Feb. 5, at Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.

Karl Minkley Appointed Mayor Seidel has appointed Karl Minkley alderman-at-large to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ald. Sultaire.

THEO. TWELMAYER Watchmaker and Jeweler 2111 North Avenue

Attend Our Clearing Sale

Bargains Galore Premium Tickets given with every Purchase

B. STRNAD Dry Goods and Furnishings 963 Kinnickinnic Avenue

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WM. WIGDER 406 Twelfth St. If you are not a member, come in.

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST. TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742. Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Free Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut. FRED. GROSSE 577 E. Water St. Shaving Parlor

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP

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EMIL TRIEBE, Proprietor

Wm. Smith Shaving Parlor

835 Kinnickinnic Avenue

Union Barber Shops UP-TO-DATE.

The following is a list of Union Barber Shops—See that your shop is on the list, or look up another. West Side. Austermann, A., 559 3rd st. c. Walnut.

News of Organized Labor

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

St. Paul, Minn.—The organization of the mail clerks in the northwest and entire west is progressing rapidly and indications point to a general walkout of the men unless congress or the postal department makes changes in its extra working rule.

Everett, Wash.—The Typographical union has negotiated a new scale for the book and job members of the organization and the same has been accepted by the employers, who have also signed an agreement to cover a period of two years.

Saginaw, Mich.—Organizer W. G. Shea of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers recently visited this city in an effort to build up the local organization.

St. Louis, Mo.—The annual Red book of the Missouri Bureau of Labor for the year 1910 shows a remarkable increase in the number of woman members of trades unions, amounting to about 7544 per cent.

Pueblo, Col.—The Typographical union of this city recently completed negotiations with the employers, and as a result the printers are benefited by a substantial increase in wages.

There are 12,100 union billposters in the United States. The San Francisco labor council's legislative agent is allowed \$6 a day and mileage.

The American Flint Glass Workers' union decided by referendum vote to raise its present assessment of 1 per cent on the earnings of its members to 2 per cent.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Local No. 7 of the Metal Polishers' union reports that they have been successful in obtaining the nine-hour day in the Bissell Carpet Sweeper factory without the necessity of striking for it.

Indianapolis, Ind.—All the locals of the United Brewery Workers closed new contracts with the brewery proprietors recently which will cover a period of two years.

WHEREAS, Death has taken from our midst a true brother and a loyal comrade, one of the most active workers in the trade union movement in Milwaukee and Wisconsin for years, who often presided over the deliberations of our meetings and who was never called on in vain to render service to the cause of toiling humanity; and

WHEREAS, Joseph Sultaire, our brother, believed in the cause of labor's emancipation with all his heart and all his strength, as especially shown in his last heroic illness, and brought great credit upon the trade union movement by his labors as an alderman at large of our city and as a legislator for the workingclass; therefore

RESOLVED, By the delegates to the Milwaukee Federated Trades council, by silent rising vote, that we thus make manifest the depths of our sorrow over the loss of our beloved companion and fellow worker, and that we hereby also express to his family our deepest sympathy in their loss, and direct that a copy of these resolutions be sent them, suitably inscribed; and further

RESOLVED, That copies be supplied to the labor press and to the daily papers of Milwaukee. Respectfully submitted by the committee, FREDERIC HEATH, JOHN J. HANDLEY, FREDK. W. WILSON.

Workers' union No. 239; Ed. Builwen, H. H. Siefert and L. E. Sizer of International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers union No. 8; John Wolters, Upholsterers' union No. 29; Arthur Kahn, Charles Schumacher, Fred. Hein, Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 205; Bro. Thomas Seaman of the International Association of Machinists No. 66.

A motion was made and carried that we allow a picture of the council be taken in the new hall. As more credentials were received, a motion was made and carried that the delegates be seated.

Report of Building Trades council received and placed on file. Report of Label section received and placed on file.

Treasurer Brodde reported that the Building Trades council had just paid the council the \$200 for the balance on their account. A motion was made that we receive money and place the letter on file.

A letter received from the unemployed, asking a representative attend their meeting. Bro. Coleman was elected to go.

A communication was received from International Carriage and Wagon Workers stating they had not received a formal letter and stating that their representative would be in town to take up this with our committee. A motion was made that we receive it and place it on file carried.

The communication from Machinists' Helpers was received and request granted. A motion was made that we make manifest the depths of our sorrow at the loss of Delegate Sultaire by a silent rising vote.

A motion was made and carried that bills be allowed. Bro. Coleman reported for special committee on the Grand Rapids brewery. A motion was made that we receive the report and concur in the resolution of the Brewery Workers was carried.

Bro. Weber reported on the Stern bill on non-partisan elections. A motion was made that three telegrams be sent, one to the chief clerk of the assembly, one to the speaker and one to Mr. Roycraft, chairman of the committee, as a protest from organized labor, was carried unanimously.

Delegate Bock, secretary of the Label section, announced that the Label section would meet in room 213 of this building on the second and fourth Thursdays.

The amendment to the constitution was read for second time. A motion was made that we adopt the amendment was carried. Motion was made and carried that we grant the floor to a committee representing the unemployed.

A motion was made that the business agent purchase six cuspidors, have keys made for the desk room, a mail box, and have billheads printed.

RECEIPTS. Tile Layers, 3..... \$1.92 Metal Polishers, 10..... 3.00 Tobacco Workers, 18..... 1.20 Mil. Co. of B. T. Dept..... 200.00 Leather Workers, 54..... 1.61 Carvers, 18..... 1.00 Carpenters, 1519..... 1.00 Carpenters, 1586..... .88 Plasterers, 138, rent..... 3.00 Steamfitters, 18, rent..... 6.00 Electrical Workers, 494, rent..... 6.00 Sheet Metal Workers, 24, rent..... 6.00 \$231.61

DISBURSEMENTS. Two weeks' scrubbing Federated Trades office..... \$5.00 Soapine and rack for Federated Trades office..... .40 Hat and coat rack for Federated Trades office..... 2.50 Salary of business agent for seven days..... 29.16 People's Realty company, for office rent and light..... 51.00 People's Realty company, for three telephones..... 12.00 People's Realty company, for hall rent..... 6.50 Listing of Federated Trades council telephone..... 5.00 Postage, including the postage for Feb. 1 meeting..... 2.00 Bro. Fisher, writing labor news Executive board, meeting Jan. 29..... 5.00 Kunzelmann, for shelves and chairs..... 60.00 Langenberger, for table in Federated Trades council office..... 25.00 \$113.56

JOHN BROPHY, Recording Secretary. "Phosgy Jaw" to be Abolished—Labor Legislation Association Wins Long Fight

THE Diamond Match company, commonly known as the match trust, has been forced to turn its patent for the most available substitute for poisonous phosphorus in the manufacture of matches over to three trustees appointed by the American Association for Labor Legislation, which has carried on a vigorous campaign for the elimination of the loathsome occupational disease known as "phosgy jaw." This step put an end to all fear that the match trust will take advantage of a health campaign to complete its monopoly of the match business.

"Phosgy jaw," which threatens 65 per cent of all match factory workers, will be wiped off the list of occupational diseases in America if the phosphorus bill passes in congress. Last year the Labor Legislation association conducted an investigation, in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Labor, the result being

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers. FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 529-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis. FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 358 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Executive Board. WM. KAUFMANN, 768 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis. THEODORE ZICK, 318 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 construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" heretofore appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

published by the government in bulletin No. 86. Many match manufacturers at first claimed that "phosgy jaw" did not exist in America. But they soon admitted that it did. Some of them got busy, and started to clean up their factories, discharging many workers who showed signs of the dread disease. But no amount of care in handling the poisonous phosphorus can make the work safe. Safety lies only in the complete prohibition of its use, and for prohibition the American association stood. In June, 1910, Representative Esch introduced into congress the association's bill, providing for the imposition of a prohibitive federal tax on white phosphorus.

There are several harmless substitutes for white phosphorus, the best and cheapest being sesquiphosphide, but the Diamond company owned the patent on sesquiphosphide, and the independents were afraid of the trust and its ways. The Labor Legislation association then compelled the Diamond company to hand over the patent to three trustees, who have complete control to grant its use to future applicants. The trustees are Jackson LaPorte, counsel for the American Federation of Labor; Commissioner Neill of the United States Bureau of Labor, and Prof. Seligman of Columbia university.

America is now the only important country that has not taken this civilized step for the protection of the health of the workers.

South Side Turn Hall 473 National Ave. FOR RENT FOR Weddings, Parties, Balls and Theatricals. WM. F. SCHMIDT Manager and Proprietor of TURN HALL SALOON

Emil E. Potratz Gents' Furnishings Clothing and Tailoring 1860 Tenth Ave. Phone Connection

THE HOME TEA CO. 233 Grove St., Milwaukee. A Full Line of Groceries. Postively the Best Tea and Coffee. LOWEST PRICES.

GOETHEL & RODEN Tin, Zinc, Galvanized Iron and Copper Work. 117 SYCAMORE ST. Phone Grand 1894

NOTICE. Steve Repairs for any stove made. New and Second Hand Stoves of all kinds. Get our prices Open Evenings. SPRICH STOVE REPAIR CO. 128 W. Water Street

OSCAR RADEMAKER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Phone Grand 3693 Room 8, Metropolitan Bldg.

FREE! FREE! FREE! ENTERTAINMENT Given Under the Auspices of Label Section of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee. FREIE GEMEINDE HALL, FEB. 9 SOUTH SIDE TURN HALL, FEB. 10 Several beautiful, high-class, up-to-date moving picture subjects, illustrated songs, and a short lecture on Trade Union Labels. Children positively not admitted unless accompanied by parents. This coupon good for either night.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. KAPLAN ADDRESSING CO., 529-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 529-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, 25c. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 529-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

COLLECTIONS—Does anyone owe you money? We collect claims of every description on percentage. No collection, no charge. Honesty and promptness our motto. Bonded Rapid Collecting Agency, Inc., Rooms 412-414, Railway Exchange Bldg. Phone Main 3126. Ap. 23-4.

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

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HATS AND FURNISHINGS AT POPULAR PRICES. Schleiger-Schulz Co. 1201 VLIET STREET

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

F. TEWS OYSTERS, GRAND FISH PHONE No. 3719 473 NATIONAL AVENUE 373

Espenhain Bonds Mean Dollars to You Final Price Cuts on Adler's Clothes Labinski's Stock at Half Price

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats—strictly all wool fabrics, union made, sold at \$15.00 and \$16.50. Final cut price Saturday only..... **\$8.45**

\$12.00 Men's Cravenettes and Overcoats. Final cut price..... **\$5.95**

\$22.00 Suits in the Adler Collegian make. Final cut price..... **\$10.95**

\$7.50 Boys' Long Pants Suits, sizes 14, 15 and 16. Final cut price..... **\$3.95**

\$28.00 Suits and Overcoats in the Adler better grades. Final cut price..... **\$14.95**

\$22.50 and \$25.00 Men's Light Weight Overcoats, Winter Overcoats and Cravenettes in the celebrated Adler make. Final cut price Saturday, your choice at..... **\$11.95**

\$18.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats in the celebrated Adler Collegian make. Final cut price..... **\$9.50**



UNION MADE
Working and Dress Trousers for Men

\$1.75 and \$2 Trousers, final cut price, per pair..... **\$1.15**

\$2.50 Trousers, final cut price, per pair..... **\$1.45**

\$3.50 Trousers, final cut price, per pair..... **\$1.98**

Espenhain Bonds Mean Dollars to You

ESPENHAIN'S
GREATER MILWAUKEE'S GREATER STORE
GRAND AVENUE

Bonds With Every Purchase at 300 Stores

Aldermanic Demagoguery Rebuked

Milwaukee: The 1911 budget was adopted at last Monday's council meeting only after the capitalist aldermen had expended every means at their command in filibustering against it.

Alderman Corcoran (D) moved that the \$168,000 for removing ashes be set aside in a contingent fund so that it could be used to give work to the unemployed "by opening up public work as soon as possible." He claimed that the majority members were acting illegally in following the recommendation and wanted the procedure changed.

Ald. Berger (S.D.) called this "the cheapest kind of demagoguery," and claimed that the aldermen were taking advantage of a peculiar situation merely. He argued that the entire matter of ash removal was optional with the council.

Ald. Arnold (S. D.) claimed that Ald. Corcoran was not sincere in his decision to have the 168,000 used to assist the unemployed. Ald. Grass (S. D.) said that the Social-Democratic party had been put on record in this matter before and that there was no necessity for this move.

President Melms (S. D.) relinquished his chair to Ald. Rehfeld (S. D.) at this stage and took the floor to reply to Ald. Corcoran's statement that he had assisted in having a law passed to create a special fund for ash removal.

"I have been told," said Ald. Melms, "that your former mayor had several caucuses in his office at various times and informed his party aldermen to promise more improvements for less money. He told them to have any kind of surface placed on the streets so that they would last until after election. We never practice such deceit."

"I brand as false such statements," shouted Ald. Carney. "I attended many caucuses, but never heard such statements from the mayor. I never heard so much campaign bunk shot as by the Socialists in the last two years."

"I defy any one to state one thing done by our party which was not in the interest of the laborers," replied Ald. Welch (S. D.). "Ald. Carney is a

union man himself, but we are going to work for the people in spite of him."

The Corcoran motion was finally killed.

A second controversy was started by Ald. Carney wanting to know by what right the council was going to issue refunding bonds to pay off a deficit. His motion to eliminate the bonds was finally defeated by a vote of 2 to 30.

The third controversy was over the bonds for a terminal station, precipitated by Ald. Bogk (D.). He said that it was folly for the city to "spend money for the private corporations" in this way! After a heated controversy his motion to have these bonds eliminated from the budget was voted down by a vote of 5 to 27.

The budget was then adopted, all 33 members voting for it.

Four ordinances were adopted as follows: One regulating the building of garages containing more than four automobiles and providing that they be fireproof; requiring that all automobiles be stopped when approaching cars loading or unloading passengers; prohibiting the erection of any but cement sidewalks in the future; making it unlawful to operate stationary engines without mufflers.

The resolution to install water meters in all public places was amended to include that bids would be required and was then adopted. The sum of \$300 was set aside for the use of the legislative committee and \$750 for a special city attorney to argue on Milwaukee bills before the legislature.

The first step in securing a municipal architect was taken by agreeing to engage an architect at a salary of \$1,800 for a new \$42,000 natatorium on Union street and Greenfield avenue.



Having a bank account is a good start for a young person toward learning business ways and acquiring business habits. We especially invite the young people to start their accounts with us.

Marshall & Hsley Bank
MILWAUKEE
The Oldest Bank in the Northwest

A Peculiar Decision

How sincere our industrial lords are when they prate about the common good and their desire to help build up the city, may be seen in some of the actions instituted by them now pending in the courts.

A number of them are now asking the city to reimburse them for damages to their business by the building of the Sixth street viaduct. This viaduct was built for the public good on demand of the taxpayers, but our industrial lords see an opening for a demand for \$250,000 in damages and have gone after it in the courts.

Geuder & Paschke are the plaintiffs in a case which has been dragging its weary way through the courts for some dozen years past, asking for damages to the amount of \$5,000 for the accidental flooding of their property on account of the breaking of a wooden sewer.

Shortly after the accident happened Mr. Geuder was a candidate for mayor

but was defeated. It is claimed by some that the present action was begun out of spite on account of the defeat. Be that as it may, the action was begun several years after the damages had been done.

The jury in the case awarded the plaintiffs a total of \$5,000 damages, cutting both the amount asked for and the interest accrued in two, thereby bringing the total up to the amount asked for by the plaintiff in the case with the interest deducted. The city attorney thereupon asked that the verdict be set aside and a new trial granted on account of the illegality of the decision. This was refused by the judge, who entered judgment for the full amount, principal and interest.

The case will now be appealed to the supreme court. The claim is made by the city that the accident was due to a cloudburst, an act of nature that could not have been foreseen.

Sanguine for Eight-Hour Day.
"You can say for me," said Alexander Law, president of an Eight-Hour League of America, "that the universal eight-hour day will begin at noon on March 5, 1912. I say this because I have found such a universal demand for the eight-hour day among the workers, both organized and unorganized, that I believe that no president can be elected in 1912 who will not have pledged himself to the eight-hour day."

Mr. Law is in attendance at the convention of the unemployed.

Asked how he expected to compel a president elected by the capitalists to grant the workmen an eight-hour day, even after having pledged himself to it before election, he said, easily: "The workers have the votes and we are demanding much more than the eight-hour workday. We demand also that each workman be given a piece of land for a home and all that he may need to raise his living, so that we demand that he be given his freedom. By the time you Socialists get through explaining your theories we will have them all in working order."

Our Sole Business

is catering to the sole—not forgetting the heel and the instep. We are looking after your sole support and have the best shoes for the purpose. Every pair has the best of looks to recommend it, but at the same time is very fitting to the feet and very durable in wear. We have all sizes of shoes for every one in the family at reasonable prices.

Lamers Bros.
354 Grove St.



AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"The Sweetest Girl in Paris"
There is to be a real musical attraction at the Davidson theater next week, when "The Sweetest Girl in Paris," one of the most successful plays of its kind of the year, comes for an engagement of four nights and Wednesday matinee. The chorus of this play was recruited with a special eye to beauty and good singing voices. Following "The Sweetest Girl in Paris" will come Henrietta Crossman for an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee, in "Anti-Matrimony."

BIJOU—"The Girl and the Stampede"
Marked with the stamp of success comes "The Girl and the Stampede," which comes to the Bijou tomorrow afternoon. A realistic and convincing play, more modern than the many western plays now being offered to the theatergoing public. The staging, scenery and effects, both electrical and mechanical, were built under Mr. Gaskell's personal supervision. Critics pronounce it on a par with "The Round Up," "Arizona," and "The Squaw Man." The plot is not overdrawn or set to the music of gun shots. Summing it all up, it's a strong modern, clean, western play.

With the opening performance Sunday afternoon, Feb. 12, the Bijou will have the best and most charming of Gus Edwards' musical productions, "School Days," for a week.

ALHAMBRA—"Don't Lie to Your Wife"
Dave Lewis, the inimitable comedian, comes to the Alhambra theater on Sunday night for five performances, including a popular price Wednesday matinee, in Campbell B. Casad's new farce, "Don't Lie to Your Wife." Its story concerns the adventures of two married men and an engaged man whose respective wives and fiancée are at Atlantic City supposedly on a visit.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville
George Beban, the eminent character actor, comes to the Majestic theater as headliner of the bill for the week beginning Monday afternoon, in "The Sign of the Rose," which is said to be the best play of its kind ever produced in vaudeville. It was one of the biggest hits of last season, attracting practically capacity audiences every afternoon and night.

EMPIRE—Vaudeville
A week of entertaining eastern acts marks the new bill opening at the Empire with the Sunday matinee. Robert Henry Hodge, late of "Baby Mine" company; Trevelle, Marcus, and several other well known features heads the bill. There will be given the usual two matinees Sunday, starting at 2 o'clock.

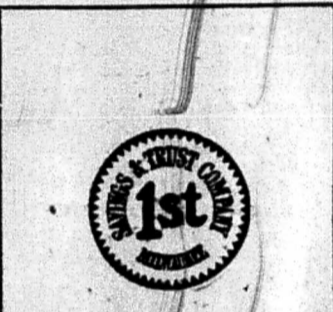
CRYSTAL—Vaudeville
Hardeen, who has gained the deserved title of "The Handcuff King," from his remarkable skill of extracting himself from police cuffs, jails, cells and straight-jackets, will be the feature at the Crystal next week. Hardeen escapes from the strongest and most elaborately devised handcuffs, manacles and straight-jackets with an ease and celerity that is baffling.

NEW STAR—Burlesque
"The Rollickers," one of the Campbell-Drew Amusement company's big productions, will be seen here for the first time at the New Star theater next week. An exceptionally strong bill of extravaganza and vaudeville will be the offering. The burlesque, entitled, "What?" is constructed along modern lines and is said to be bristling with distinctive novelties and surprises.

GAYETY—Burlesque
Replete with novel and sensational features, two lively burlesques will be presented at the Gayety Sunday afternoon by the Parisian Widows company. The dancing widows will remain at the Gayety for a week. Many Gayety patrons remember funny Ike Wall, who will be seen again as Props in the opening burlesque, called "The Actors' Boarding House," which, with its birthday dinner and rehearsal scenes, its quaint characters and abundance of humor, is rated as a farce of exceptional merit.

EMPIRE—Vaudeville
The vaudeville bill commencing Monday night will be headed by the European wonder workers, "The Zancigis," whose billing, "Two Minds with But a Single Thought," has caused much comment and, besides, they are the very acme of mind reading novelties. Six other acts complete the bill.

COLUMBIA—Stock
Two bills a week will be played at the Columbia hereafter, starting Sunday, the Morris-Thurston company will play "A Man of Mystery," and commencing Thursday they will play "Sapho."



This company, being in reality a combination of two companies, The Milwaukee Trust Company and the Fidelity Trust Company, is in a position to render you exceptionally good service.

Three per cent interest allowed on all savings deposits.

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Milwaukee National Bank OF WISCONSIN

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Surplus and Profits, \$150,000.00

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JOIN OUR EXCURSION to Oklahoma
Free Booklet, Map, Etc.
KIMPEL LAND COMPANY
239 Third St.

A Victim of Rose-ism

Mrs. Peter Rohr, who owns two vacant lots west of Union cemetery, on the Hopkins road, is the victim of either a very grave error or of an intentional act of injustice of which even a supreme court justice need not be ashamed.

Mrs. Rohr's taxes on the two vacant lots in question amounted to \$166.97 in 1906, at which time there was \$120 assessed to her as benefits and damages for certain street improvements. In 1907 there was still a memento of street improvement expense in her tax bill, which amounted to \$63.26 that year.

In 1909 Mrs. Rohr's taxes had resumed their normal habits and amounted to \$12.77. In 1910 they amounted to \$12.59.

Mrs. Rohr is a widow and says that she lives in a rented house and keeps boarders for a living because she cannot afford to build on her own property.

Imagine how you would feel, gentle reader, if, after you had been telling all your friends about how well you were getting along in this vale of tears, you were to find that your house rent was just double what you had supposed it to be and there was \$300 back on the rent. That is about how the widow Rohr felt when she found that her taxes for 1911 amount to \$301.19, \$214 of which is assessed for benefits and damages.

No record of street improvements inflicted in streets adjacent to the property can be found either in the books of the former board of public works or in the memory of any one who lives in the neighborhood of the property. Yet it is there on the tax receipt and on the books—a legacy left by the old Rose administration and of which Mrs. Rohr is said to be only one of the many "beneficiaries."

Nothing, it seems, can be done in the matter, except to pay the tax under protest and probably take the matter into court, unless the Social-Democrats can devise some method by which the woman can get a refund on account of the tax being manifestly an unjust one.

Acknowledgment
I, the undersigned, herewith extend my thanks to the various comrades and to the members of the various Socialist women's clubs for the work which was performed so successfully at the carnival held by the Social-Democratic party at the Auditorium building, last Saturday evening. I also thank the members of the floor, reception and refreshments committee for their work, likewise the members of the carnival committee who have helped me weeks prior to the carnival making the necessary arrangements for this successful affair. This carnival was by far the largest ever held in the city of Milwaukee, and was largely due to the organization which the Social-Democratic party has in Milwaukee county.

Reichert a Candidate.
John Reichert, secretary-treasurer of the cigar makers' union, is a candidate for seventh vice-president of the International Cigar Makers' union of America.

Schreiter to Lecture on School.
The fourth of a series of free lectures under the auspices of the Freie Gemeinde of Milwaukee will be given in English by T. B. Schreiter on "Our Public School System," Tuesday evening, at Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street.

Sparring Note.
Guy Buckles, the western welterweight who has been matched to box Bob Moha at the Shubert theater Wednesday night, has cancelled a match at Peoria in order to come to Milwaukee and train for his bout.

LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.
By August Ebel, 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, 5c; twenty-five copies, \$1.00; fifty copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$3.75.
Urge your union to order 50 copies.
Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
528-532 Chestnut St. Milwaukee, Wis.

OTTO HARBICHT,
Secy, Carnival Com.

Auditorium—People's Concerts

The people's concert by Chr. Bach's Symphony orchestra in the Auditorium Sunday afternoon will be given in Plankinton hall, the arena being occupied by the National Cannery convention. Vaudeville will be given at the same time in Engelmans hall, which will be fitted up as a cafe.

"Inside" Electrical Workers Will Dance February 25.
The light they make possible in your homes and places of business will be as candles compared to the light of the eye and glow of the soul that will radiate at Miller's Hall when they meet to trip the light fantastic at their grand ball, February 25.

All lovers of a good time should be there.
For particulars see advertisement in another column.

Ethical Hall Lectures.
Sunday evening Senator W. R. Graylord will speak at Ethical Hall, bringing a live message, as he comes fresh from legislative experiences at Madison. Definite arrangements have been completed with Charles Zueblin to speak on March 5, 12 and 19, on "Heralds of Democracy"—Carlyle, Ruskin and Morris. There is no better place to spend Sunday evening than 558 Jefferson street. This invites you.

Announcement
Dr. Chayim Zitovsky, editor of Das Neue Leben, New York, and former executive member of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary party, will lecture Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Vizay's Hall, Eighth and Walnut streets, under the auspices of the Poale Zion.

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Urge your union to order 50 copies.
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528-532 Chestnut St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Use Karo Corn Syrup spread on bread for the children's lunch

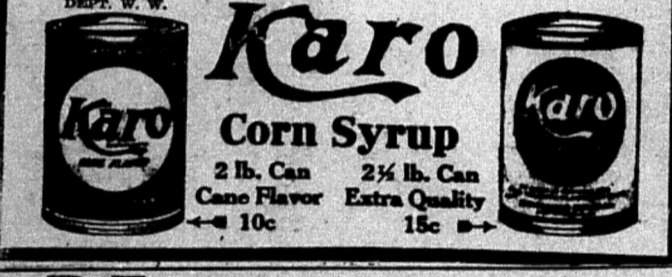
Karo Corn Syrup is a delicious syrup and best of all it is so easily digested that young and old can eat it freely—even when other syrups may disagree with them.

Scientists and food experts recommend Karo Corn Syrup as a pure and wholesome syrup. They say it is full of strength and nourishment and rich in food value.

It is especially good for men and women who work or study hard, and for growing children—boys and girls who are going to school.

Ask your dealer for Karo Corn Syrup and see that you get the can as shown below. Karo Corn Syrup is the best article of its kind and you should insist upon having it. It is the biggest money's worth in any grocery store today.

Karo Corn Syrup Cook Book—fifty pages, including thirty perfect recipes for home candy-making—Free. Send your name on a post card, today, to Corn Products Refining Company, New York—P. O. Box 167.



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Spring 1911,
Now in all the New Shapes and Colors

Union Made
LAUER'S
National Avenue
Corner First Avenue

Meat is Cheap at the New Cheap Cash Market, 907 Third Street. Give me a call and be convinced. I can save you money. Here are a few Saturday Specials

VEAL	
Fore Quarter	9c
Hind Quarter	12 1/2c
Stew	10c
LAMB	
Legs	12 1/2c
Shoulder	10c
Chops	14c
Stew	7c
PORK	
Loin	12 1/2c
Shoulder	10c
Leaf Lard	10 1/2c
Neck Bones	3 1/2c
BEEF	
Prime Rib Roast	11c
Chuck, Rump and Shoulder	11c
Soup Meat	7 1/2c
SMOKED MEATS	
Sugar Cured Hams	14 1/2c
Sugar Cured Picnic Hams	12c
Sugar Cured Bacon	19c
Eggs—Every one guaranteed, per dozen	20c
Butter, Canned Goods, Vegetables, Cheese, Salted Fish, etc., always lower than the lowest.	
Fresh Dressed Geese and Chickens	

John A. Kottler, 907 3rd St.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS
In watches, clocks, diamonds, rings, lockets, chains, fobs, combs, bracelets, silverware, etc. Fine repairing done at lowest prices.
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DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager
Four Nights Beginning Sunday,
Matinee Wednesday
The La Salle Opera House Co.
Presents

The Sweetest Girl in Paris

With Original Company and
Chorus, including
Trixie Friganza, Alexander Carr,
Cathryn Rowe Palmer, Zoe
Barnett, Frederick V. Bow-
ers, and Dorothy
Brenner
Prices: Nights, 25c to \$1.50; Mat.,
25c to \$1.00.

Three Nights Beginning Thursday
Matinee Saturday
HENRIETTA CROSMAN in
Her Whimsical Comedy
by Percy MacKaye.
"Anti Matrimony"
Prices: Nights, 25c to \$1.50; Mat.,
25c to \$1.00.
Seats Monday.

BIJOU

Beginning Matinee Today, 2:30
Other Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Another Melodrama You'll Like
The New Western Romance

The Girl and the Stampede

A Play Permeated with the Atmos-
phere of the Land of Action.
Filled with Thrilling Scenes
and Comedy.

As Good as "The Virginian"
Cast and Production of Class.

Week Beginning Sunday Matinee,
February 12,
Return of the Enormous Success
School Days
Herman Timberg and 55 Boys and
Girls.

ALHAMBRA

Four Nights Commencing Sunday
Popular Matinee Wednesday,
A. H. Shapiro offers the inimitable
DAVE LEWIS
in Campbell B. Casad's new farce
"Don't Lie To Your Wife"
Night Prices, 25c to \$1.50.

MAJESTIC

Week Com. Monday Mat.
"The Sign of the Rose"
Bargain
Matinee
Daily except
Sundays and
Holidays
10c to 35c
Evenings
10c to 75c

AT THE NEW CRYSTAL

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6
The most sensational Act in Vaudeville
HARDBEN
World's original handcluff king
and jillbreaker.
6-OTHER ACTS-6
Prices 10c-20c-30c

NEW STAR

Week Commencing Sunday Mat.,
February 5
THE ROLLICKERS
An Entrancing Spectacular
Production
Punctuated with Music, Song, Wit
and Merriment, Gorgeous Gowns,
Captivating Music, Fascinating
Stage Pictures, Full of Life, Ease,
Grace, Elegance and Vivacity, and
25-Bewitching Girls-25

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Two Bills a Week 4 Day Com. Sunday Feb. 5
Morris-Thurston Stock Co. in
The Man of Mystery
3 Days Commencing Thursday Feb. 9
Sapho

You can help this paper and the
party by giving me your order for
fuel. Write or phone H. W. BIS-
TORIUS, this office.

The Moloch of Industry
Peace More Dangerous Than War in Milwaukee
As in All Big Cities

In pursuance of the new policy at
the coroner's office to give publicity
to the inquests held in cases of in-
dustrial accidents Coroner Nahin sup-
plies us with the facts in the cases of
the following deaths:

A Horrible Death

Xaver Wolschon, age 33, residing
at 973 Bolton street, was electrocuted
on Jan. 26, while working at Ravenna
park, town of East Milwaukee. From
the evidence at the inquest on Jan.
27, it was shown that the deceased
was clearing the park of trees and
stumps, and in attempting to saw
off a tree stump to which a guy wire
was attached, he touched the wire,
which was loose, and the insulation
was worn out, thereby creating a
short circuit, which caused instan-
taneous death. The manager of the
park, Mr. Theo. Thuneles, testified
that he notified the Milwaukee Elec-
tric Railway and Light company to
shut off the power from the park,
which the company failed to do. The
jury accordingly brought in a verdict
to the effect that Xaver Wolschon
came to his death by electrocution
through the negligence of the Mil-
waukee Electric Railway and Light
company.

Fatally Crushed

Abraham Nelson, age 44, residing

at 963 Kenesaw street, was injured
on Jan. 26, at the Wrought Washer
Nut Manufacturing company, of Bay
View, receiving a compound fracture
of the right leg and a comminuted
fracture of the spine, from which in-
juries he died on Jan. 27, 1911. From
the evidence it was shown that while
the deceased was working at two
heavy metal plates, weighing over a
ton, no help was furnished to hold
the same, and in his attempt to bolt
the two heavy metal plates one of
them came down upon him, causing
fatal injuries, which caused his death.
The jury, in their verdict, charged
the Wrought Washer Nut Manufac-
turing company with negligence.

Shockingly Mutilated

Mar in Warras, age 45, residing at
939 Ninth avenue, was killed by the
Pennsylvania Coal and Supply com-
pany, on Jan. 28, 1911, at 10 o'clock
a. m. by being caught in a coal con-
veyor, by which his body was mutil-
ated beyond recognition. At the in-
quest held Jan. 31, the jury found that
the shaft where the deceased was sup-
posed to work was dangerous and the
company should have placed an ex-
perienced millwright to make the nec-
essary repairs in the conveyor, and
accordingly, the jury issued a verdict
charging the Pennsylvania Coal and
Supply company with negligence.

Bad News for Beggs
The Franchise-is-a-Contract Theory Gets a Solar
Plexus Jolt. Milwaukee Can Shake Off Some
of the Tentacles of the Rascally 1900
Octopus Franchise

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 1.—That the state railroad commission has
the power to abrogate a contract entered into in the form of a fran-
chise granted by a city to a public service corporation and may ren-
der null and void the provisions of that franchise is the meat of a
decision handed down by the supreme court yesterday in the case
of the city of Manitowoc vs. The Manitowoc & Northern Traction
company. The opinion of the court was delivered by Justice John
Barnes, a former member of the railroad commission, and is con-
sidered in by the entire court.

The decision is of far-reaching effect for it means that no fran-
chise now in effect has the force of a binding contract between the
parties thereto provided the railroad commission, upon petition, sees
fit to step in and alter any provision in the franchise in regard to
rates.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

The manner in which the public ice
rink at Lapham park is kept up is a
public disgrace.

When the great river park is opened
to the public, how the people will re-
vel in it. It will be theirs. They will
no longer be trespassers along those
beautiful hills and glades. Milwaukee
is alive, all right.

The Ike Stephenson Free Press is
terribly worried for fear the non-
partisan bills will not pass. It has the
Uncle Ike spirit. Where a candidate
has plenty of dough he can virtually
buy his election independently of par-
ties.

Milwaukee's park system will never
amount to much until the park com-
missioners are paid salaries and kept
on the job day after day. The present
arrangement is bad and the park
superintendency is not what it should
be.

We ask our readers to note well
the facts given out by the coroner's
office, facts that under former ad-
ministrations have been carefully hidden.
Modern industry is deadly, and the
lords of our work care more for their
dirty dollars than for human lives.

Municipal gas—why not? The price
the people now pay for gas is down-
right robbery. The Gas Light com-
pany buys gas from the Semet-Solvay
company, at 15 cents a thousand feet,
and dilutes it one-half and then makes
the people pay \$1 for it. The Gas

Impress

Matinee Daily, 2:30
Evenings, 7:45 and 9:30
Prices, 10c and 20c
Starting Matinee Sunday, Feb. 5
ROBERT HENRY HODGE
Late of "Baby Mine"
CARL McCULLOUGH
"Footlight Impressions"
WALKER & STURM
Marvelous Raquet Jugglers and
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"The Little Chauffeur at the
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SUNDAY AND ALL WEEK
Lawrence Weber's Up-to-the
Minute

"Parison Widows"
The Smart Show
The Actors' Boarding house and Fun in
a Department Store and Vaudeville
5 Acts and Gordon Highlanders Etc
See The Mysterious Model

EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell St., bet. 6th & 7th Aves.
Vaudeville, The Wonders of the Day
THE ZAUCER'S
Two minds with but a Single Thought
6-OTHER ACTS-6
PRICES, 5c, 10c, 15c
2 Shows Daily 7:45 and 9:15 P. M.

his own revenges. Years ago a Martha
McGee Avery, an erratic and also a
voluptuous woman, was very active
in the Socialist movement in Boston.
Her specialty was to break into trade
union meetings and make a first class
nuisance of herself. The Socialists got
mighty sick of her antics and when
she tried to make herself the local
boss of the party, they brought mat-
ters to a crisis and she was dumped
out of the party. Along with her went
her little Davie Goldstein, and the
queer pair then pretended to espouse
Catholicism in order to wreak a last-
ing revenge on the Socialists. They
also put themselves at the beck and
call of the capitalists. Any Catholic
who gets taken in by either of them
deserves his fate.

Principal Krueger of the Twelfth
District school, is one of the many
citizens who cannot understand a
building inspector who allows people
to congregate in all kinds of unsafe
halls, but comes down heavily on the
school halls, most of which are un-
doubtedly safe. Mr. Krueger's school
was one of those hit by the commis-
sioner (whoever was back of the
move) and he asks the zealous official:
"Will you please point out to me
in what way our school building is
such a fire trap?"
"This building was remodeled in
1906 at a cost of about \$40,000. Was
it not the duty of the building inspec-
tor to see to it, that this public build-
ing was safe and not a fire trap?"
"Again, a year or two ago, the
school board erected two spiral fire
escapes at our school building."
It would bother Koch to answer, we
guess.

Vocational Training

"One can come to Wisconsin from
any state without apology for any so-
cial message, because, as I have al-
ready witnessed during my short stay
here, you are away head of any other
state in the matter of playgrounds,
trades schools." These were the open-
ing words of the address of Mever
Bloomfield of Boston, delivered un-
der the auspices of the Municipal Ex-
tension bureau at the council rooms
on Thursday evening.

The subject of Mr. Bloomfield's
lecture was, "Vocational Training"
and the system, or lack of system, un-
der which the youth of the land receive
their training for their life work was
unmercifully scored. The following
are a few of the thoughts gleaned
from the lecture:

"It is rather curious that the one
thing in life which means practically
all of life, has been left practically
untouched."

"As wage-earners, little children be-
come independent of the home—they

are pinched on to the enervated hu-
manity."

"Business is so specialized that but
one process is sufficient to require an
establishment, making the personal
work almost impossible."

"The abyss between parents and
children is ever widening."

"We expect everything of the teach-
er, except the comfort of good pay-
ment."

"We are dumping our youth into
blind alley occupations."

"One-half of the genius of the na-

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TROUSERS
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Goes on Special Sale Today
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At one of these two prices—\$2.95 or
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Very High Grade TROUSERS—cut
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Not a pair has been reserved and at
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you one of the Snappiest Bargains of-
fered in Milwaukee for a long time.
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LECTURE BY
Senator
W. R. Gaylord

Prof. Chas. Zueblin of
Boston, Mass., Coming
in March.

ADMISSION FREE

Dr. McCarthy Speaks on In-
dustrial Education

"These days, when we talk of the
conservation of everything, we some-
times forget that conservation of the
individual is most important," was the
opening sentence of an address deliv-
ered by Dr. Chas. McCarthy of the
Legislative Reference Bureau, speak-
ing on the subject of industrial edu-
cation at the council chamber Tues-
day evening.

Dr. McCarthy spoke of the trades
schools as having failed in a measure
to accomplish what had been expected
of them on account of their tendency
to become technical.

Unskilled labor does not succeed in
unionizing because of its lack of effi-
ciency, according to Dr. McCarthy,
and efficiency in the trades is not what
it used to be.

Industrial education will tend to
wipe out class lines, said its advocate
at the meeting, and the manufacturer
and the employe will be able to work
hand in hand towards uplifting labor.
Neither will the manufacturer suffer
because the greater efficiency of labor
will increase his profits and it is there-
fore to his interest to help advance in-
dustrial education.

The socialist would probably ask
whether this greater efficiency will not
tend to produce panics oftener than
they are produced at present on ac-
count of the greater product of the
more efficient laborers.

The report of the committee on in-
dustrial education is now before the
legislature at Madison and a plan has
been evolved whereby the University
Extension bureau, the high schools of
the state, the manufacturers and the
employes can work together to make
this most practical form of education
practical in its application to condi-
tions existing in Wisconsin.

A Bright Spot
Somewhere in Your Factory
you can use an electric motor to good advantage—to drive a
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The experiment will cost you little and may be the means of
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