



Comment on Passing Events By Frederic Heath

The coronation was the finest and most disgusting millinery display in modern history—man millinery and woman millinery.

News comes from Poland that for the first time in the history of that tragic nation a peasant district (an entirely Catholic district, by the way) has elected a Social-Democrat to the Austrian parliament. Comrade Dazynski, the noted agitator, who was the successful candidate, had 14,000 votes alone in the villages of Krakow. He recently visited the United States.

Socialism is everything that is evil, says Archbishop Messmer. Yes, it wants free school books and will stand in the way of dividing the public school money with the archbishop's church and thus crippling the public schools. The public schools are the bulwark of the liberty and safety of this country, and we plead guilty to heresy from the archbishop's standpoint.

A London Socialist paper's claim that Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, was at one time in the pay of the Russian secret police is indignantly denied by her closest friends among the Anarchists and others with Anarchist leanings. We should be inclined to doubt the truth of the London charges, although Emma made herself very pleasing to the capitalists in her recent Milwaukee speeches against the Socialist administration.

It is all right for an archbishop to stand up for the parochial school system of his church, but he should avoid foully slandering others who are committed to the nation's public schools. He should remember that in the early days before Christianity had degenerated into churchianity the Christians were also the victims of foul slander, but it was unavailing—and so will slanders fail to stop the growth of Socialism.

The coronation parade was repeated, or extended, for the benefit of the poor of London, it appears. And even the capitalist prints have to admit that it fell short of its purpose—that of "arousing enthusiasm for their majesties." Sandwiches look better than royal puppets to a large fraction of London's teeming millions, nor are they much enthused by having their lives of want brought into contrast by the splendor of the trappings of the class that has made them poor. I am glad the insult did not "pan out."

"The immorality which Socialism breeds" it would be interesting to have some one try to show where it is. If Socialism breeds immorality the immorality must be in existence, but who has ever seen any of it? The immorality of capitalism breeds and which Archbishop Messmer seems to be afraid we will upset, is everywhere about us, and every modern city fairly reeks with it.

No young woman is safe from it and it is filling the land with syphilis and all the hell that that fearful blood taint brings alike on the innocent and the guilty.

Trust sins are pretty well summed up in the following specifications against the Sugar Trust, now being investigated: Bribing political committees of both old parties, seeking to influence United States senators by stock tips and other financial transactions, accepting rebates, stealing from the government through weighing frauds, conspiring to ruin independent companies, violating the anti-trust laws, using short weight scales, blacklisting grocers handling goods of competitors, importing cheap contract labor, violating factory and health laws. And the importing of contract labor implies a further serious specification, that of conspiring to break down the trade union movement and to lower the status of citizenship of the working class, which, after all, is the most dangerous thing about the privately owned trust.

It is rumored that the man who edits the labor news service established by the American Federation of Labor and sent out to labor papers

Lincoln's Second Inaugural

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with a sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so, still it must be said, that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

Interesting News from Washington

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 29.—It is now about three months since the sixty-second congress convened, but still not a labor bill has been reported out of a committee in either house.

The house is controlled by Democrats. The senate is controlled by Republicans. Both parties are to blame.

The house committee on labor is headed by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania. Wilson is an ex-labor leader and stands high in the councils of the present administration of the American Federation of Labor. Yet Wilson has not reported out a single labor measure.

Why? Wilson is a Democrat.

Wilson gets his order from Representative Underwood, leader of the Democrats in the house. And Underwood is an employer of labor and a very rich man.

The other day Underwood boasted on the floor of the house that he had instructed all committee chairmen not to report any bills until ordered otherwise. And Wilson is a Democrat first. He obeys.

Three months have passed and yet there is not the slightest intimation that congress is to consider any injunction legislation. And yet for the lack of such legislation labor men are being sent to jail every day.

As to the other so-called "union-card men" in congress, one has to have a printed list before his eyes to distinguish them from the other representatives. They are in congress as Republicans and Democrats, and not a spectator in the galleries knows that they are anything else.

From the standpoint of the A. F. of L. leaders the most vital measures now pending before congress are those regulating injunctions, exempting unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws, and establishing a federal eight-hour day. All these measures are in storage at the Democratic committee room.

From the Socialist standpoint of view these measures, while important and necessary, are not aggressive enough. To have these bills enacted into law, organized labor would only return to the conditions existing prior to 1892. But even to return to the conditions of those days seems to be an impossible feat for the "A. F. of L." politicians.

While the Democrats have received the support of the A. F. of L. they are here representing the small business men, the middle class. And consequently they are now tinkering with the tariff. To them labor legislation is a side issue, something to "consider" when all other bills had been passed.

On the other hand 75 per cent of Socialist Representative Berger's time so far has been devoted to labor legislation, and the rest of his time to matters of general public interest.

Berger on Investigating Committee
Berger has been appointed on a

special committee of the house to investigate the government of the District of Columbia. This committee is to investigate the misrule and mismanagement of the local administration, and consists of eight members.

The committee is composed of Representatives Johnson of Kentucky, chairman; R. Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Lobeck, Nebraska; Berger, Wisconsin; Sulloway, New Hampshire, and Dyer, Missouri.

It is generally believed here that Berger's recent expose of the evil conditions existing in the national capital has forced the Democrats to take up this matter. Of course, the Democrats are only too glad of this opportunity, as the commissioners and the local administration are Republicans.

Berger's presence on this committee means that for the first time this graft-ridden city will be exposed in its true light, if there is any disposition on the part of the other members of the committee to give the local administration a coat of white-wash, they will soon find out that "the lone Socialist" won't stand for it.

Something like \$7,000,000 of the people's money is appropriated by congress annually to help pay the taxes of the real estate men and millionaires who control Washington. On the other hand the poor of this city live in slums, the like of which cannot be found in any other American city.

The common people of this city are glad at last congress is to find out where its millions are being spent. They are also pleased with the fact that the only member of congress who dared tell the truth regarding local conditions is on that committee.

Berger Fights Contract Labor
Unemployed workers of the southwestern states are appealing to Berger to use whatever influence he has in stopping the importation of contract labor from Mexico by the American railroad companies. Berger has taken up the matter with the Bureau of Immigration.

In a letter to Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner-general of immigration, Berger tells of the complaints he has received, and asks Keefe if he has "any information bearing upon these serious charges of the violation of the alien contract labor laws."

According to the complaints received by Berger over 3,000 Mexican laborers have been imported the last few days by the railroad companies of Arizona and California. Every train that arrives over the Mexican Central railroad at Juarez brings about 300 men who come across to El Paso, without interference from United States authorities.

A southwestern newspaper states that these Mexican immigrants "are furnished free transportation to the points where wanted, but not back."

Another newspaper says: "There is no need of laborers in

the southwest, as this section is already overrun with idle mechanics. They benefit no one excepting the railroads in keeping down wages.

"They do not spend a dime for merchandise with local merchants, for they are compelled to buy all their supplies from their employers' commissary, and at four prices, so that the commissary absorbs every nickel of their wages each month.

Interesting News from Washington

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 29.—It is now about three months since the sixty-second congress convened, but still not a labor bill has been reported out of a committee in either house.

The house is controlled by Democrats. The senate is controlled by Republicans. Both parties are to blame.

The house committee on labor is headed by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania. Wilson is an ex-labor leader and stands high in the councils of the present administration of the American Federation of Labor. Yet Wilson has not reported out a single labor measure.

Why? Wilson is a Democrat.

Wilson gets his order from Representative Underwood, leader of the Democrats in the house. And Underwood is an employer of labor and a very rich man.

The other day Underwood boasted on the floor of the house that he had instructed all committee chairmen not to report any bills until ordered otherwise. And Wilson is a Democrat first. He obeys.

Three months have passed and yet there is not the slightest intimation that congress is to consider any injunction legislation. And yet for the lack of such legislation labor men are being sent to jail every day.

As to the other so-called "union-card men" in congress, one has to have a printed list before his eyes to distinguish them from the other representatives. They are in congress as Republicans and Democrats, and not a spectator in the galleries knows that they are anything else.

From the standpoint of the A. F. of L. leaders the most vital measures now pending before congress are those regulating injunctions, exempting unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws, and establishing a federal eight-hour day. All these measures are in storage at the Democratic committee room.

From the Socialist standpoint of view these measures, while important and necessary, are not aggressive enough. To have these bills enacted into law, organized labor would only return to the conditions existing prior to 1892. But even to return to the conditions of those days seems to be an impossible feat for the "A. F. of L." politicians.

While the Democrats have received the support of the A. F. of L. they are here representing the small business men, the middle class. And consequently they are now tinkering with the tariff. To them labor legislation is a side issue, something to "consider" when all other bills had been passed.

On the other hand 75 per cent of Socialist Representative Berger's time so far has been devoted to labor legislation, and the rest of his time to matters of general public interest.

Berger on Investigating Committee
Berger has been appointed on a

special committee of the house to investigate the government of the District of Columbia. This committee is to investigate the misrule and mismanagement of the local administration, and consists of eight members.

The committee is composed of Representatives Johnson of Kentucky, chairman; R. Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Lobeck, Nebraska; Berger, Wisconsin; Sulloway, New Hampshire, and Dyer, Missouri.

It is generally believed here that Berger's recent expose of the evil conditions existing in the national capital has forced the Democrats to take up this matter. Of course, the Democrats are only too glad of this opportunity, as the commissioners and the local administration are Republicans.

Berger's presence on this committee means that for the first time this graft-ridden city will be exposed in its true light, if there is any disposition on the part of the other members of the committee to give the local administration a coat of white-wash, they will soon find out that "the lone Socialist" won't stand for it.

Something like \$7,000,000 of the people's money is appropriated by congress annually to help pay the taxes of the real estate men and millionaires who control Washington. On the other hand the poor of this city live in slums, the like of which cannot be found in any other American city.

The common people of this city are glad at last congress is to find out where its millions are being spent. They are also pleased with the fact that the only member of congress who dared tell the truth regarding local conditions is on that committee.

Berger Fights Contract Labor
Unemployed workers of the southwestern states are appealing to Berger to use whatever influence he has in stopping the importation of contract labor from Mexico by the American railroad companies. Berger has taken up the matter with the Bureau of Immigration.

In a letter to Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner-general of immigration, Berger tells of the complaints he has received, and asks Keefe if he has "any information bearing upon these serious charges of the violation of the alien contract labor laws."

According to the complaints received by Berger over 3,000 Mexican laborers have been imported the last few days by the railroad companies of Arizona and California. Every train that arrives over the Mexican Central railroad at Juarez brings about 300 men who come across to El Paso, without interference from United States authorities.

A southwestern newspaper states that these Mexican immigrants "are furnished free transportation to the points where wanted, but not back."

Another newspaper says: "There is no need of laborers in

the southwest, as this section is already overrun with idle mechanics. They benefit no one excepting the railroads in keeping down wages.

"They do not spend a dime for merchandise with local merchants, for they are compelled to buy all their supplies from their employers' commissary, and at four prices, so that the commissary absorbs every nickel of their wages each month.

Interesting News from Washington

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 29.—It is now about three months since the sixty-second congress convened, but still not a labor bill has been reported out of a committee in either house.

The house is controlled by Democrats. The senate is controlled by Republicans. Both parties are to blame.

The house committee on labor is headed by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania. Wilson is an ex-labor leader and stands high in the councils of the present administration of the American Federation of Labor. Yet Wilson has not reported out a single labor measure.

Why? Wilson is a Democrat.

Wilson gets his order from Representative Underwood, leader of the Democrats in the house. And Underwood is an employer of labor and a very rich man.

The other day Underwood boasted on the floor of the house that he had instructed all committee chairmen not to report any bills until ordered otherwise. And Wilson is a Democrat first. He obeys.

Three months have passed and yet there is not the slightest intimation that congress is to consider any injunction legislation. And yet for the lack of such legislation labor men are being sent to jail every day.

As to the other so-called "union-card men" in congress, one has to have a printed list before his eyes to distinguish them from the other representatives. They are in congress as Republicans and Democrats, and not a spectator in the galleries knows that they are anything else.

From the standpoint of the A. F. of L. leaders the most vital measures now pending before congress are those regulating injunctions, exempting unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws, and establishing a federal eight-hour day. All these measures are in storage at the Democratic committee room.

From the Socialist standpoint of view these measures, while important and necessary, are not aggressive enough. To have these bills enacted into law, organized labor would only return to the conditions existing prior to 1892. But even to return to the conditions of those days seems to be an impossible feat for the "A. F. of L." politicians.

While the Democrats have received the support of the A. F. of L. they are here representing the small business men, the middle class. And consequently they are now tinkering with the tariff. To them labor legislation is a side issue, something to "consider" when all other bills had been passed.

On the other hand 75 per cent of Socialist Representative Berger's time so far has been devoted to labor legislation, and the rest of his time to matters of general public interest.

Berger on Investigating Committee
Berger has been appointed on a

special committee of the house to investigate the government of the District of Columbia. This committee is to investigate the misrule and mismanagement of the local administration, and consists of eight members.

The committee is composed of Representatives Johnson of Kentucky, chairman; R. Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Lobeck, Nebraska; Berger, Wisconsin; Sulloway, New Hampshire, and Dyer, Missouri.

It is generally believed here that Berger's recent expose of the evil conditions existing in the national capital has forced the Democrats to take up this matter. Of course, the Democrats are only too glad of this opportunity, as the commissioners and the local administration are Republicans.

Berger's presence on this committee means that for the first time this graft-ridden city will be exposed in its true light, if there is any disposition on the part of the other members of the committee to give the local administration a coat of white-wash, they will soon find out that "the lone Socialist" won't stand for it.

Something like \$7,000,000 of the people's money is appropriated by congress annually to help pay the taxes of the real estate men and millionaires who control Washington. On the other hand the poor of this city live in slums, the like of which cannot be found in any other American city.

The common people of this city are glad at last congress is to find out where its millions are being spent. They are also pleased with the fact that the only member of congress who dared tell the truth regarding local conditions is on that committee.

Berger Fights Contract Labor
Unemployed workers of the southwestern states are appealing to Berger to use whatever influence he has in stopping the importation of contract labor from Mexico by the American railroad companies. Berger has taken up the matter with the Bureau of Immigration.

In a letter to Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner-general of immigration, Berger tells of the complaints he has received, and asks Keefe if he has "any information bearing upon these serious charges of the violation of the alien contract labor laws."

According to the complaints received by Berger over 3,000 Mexican laborers have been imported the last few days by the railroad companies of Arizona and California. Every train that arrives over the Mexican Central railroad at Juarez brings about 300 men who come across to El Paso, without interference from United States authorities.

A southwestern newspaper states that these Mexican immigrants "are furnished free transportation to the points where wanted, but not back."

Another newspaper says: "There is no need of laborers in

the southwest, as this section is already overrun with idle mechanics. They benefit no one excepting the railroads in keeping down wages.

"They do not spend a dime for merchandise with local merchants, for they are compelled to buy all their supplies from their employers' commissary, and at four prices, so that the commissary absorbs every nickel of their wages each month.

Interesting News from Washington

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 29.—It is now about three months since the sixty-second congress convened, but still not a labor bill has been reported out of a committee in either house.

The house is controlled by Democrats. The senate is controlled by Republicans. Both parties are to blame.

The house committee on labor is headed by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania. Wilson is an ex-labor leader and stands high in the councils of the present administration of the American Federation of Labor. Yet Wilson has not reported out a single labor measure.

Why? Wilson is a Democrat.

Wilson gets his order from Representative Underwood, leader of the Democrats in the house. And Underwood is an employer of labor and a very rich man.

The other day Underwood boasted on the floor of the house that he had instructed all committee chairmen not to report any bills until ordered otherwise. And Wilson is a Democrat first. He obeys.

Three months have passed and yet there is not the slightest intimation that congress is to consider any injunction legislation. And yet for the lack of such legislation labor men are being sent to jail every day.

As to the other so-called "union-card men" in congress, one has to have a printed list before his eyes to distinguish them from the other representatives. They are in congress as Republicans and Democrats, and not a spectator in the galleries knows that they are anything else.

From the standpoint of the A. F. of L. leaders the most vital measures now pending before congress are those regulating injunctions, exempting unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws, and establishing a federal eight-hour day. All these measures are in storage at the Democratic committee room.

From the Socialist standpoint of view these measures, while important and necessary, are not aggressive enough. To have these bills enacted into law, organized labor would only return to the conditions existing prior to 1892. But even to return to the conditions of those days seems to be an impossible feat for the "A. F. of L." politicians.

While the Democrats have received the support of the A. F. of L. they are here representing the small business men, the middle class. And consequently they are now tinkering with the tariff. To them labor legislation is a side issue, something to "consider" when all other bills had been passed.

On the other hand 75 per cent of Socialist Representative Berger's time so far has been devoted to labor legislation, and the rest of his time to matters of general public interest.

Berger on Investigating Committee
Berger has been appointed on a

special committee of the house to investigate the government of the District of Columbia. This committee is to investigate the misrule and mismanagement of the local administration, and consists of eight members.

The committee is composed of Representatives Johnson of Kentucky, chairman; R. Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Lobeck, Nebraska; Berger, Wisconsin; Sulloway, New Hampshire, and Dyer, Missouri.

It is generally believed here that Berger's recent expose of the evil conditions existing in the national capital has forced the Democrats to take up this matter. Of course, the Democrats are only too glad of this opportunity, as the commissioners and the local administration are Republicans.

Berger's presence on this committee means that for the first time this graft-ridden city will be exposed in its true light, if there is any disposition on the part of the other members of the committee to give the local administration a coat of white-wash, they will soon find out that "the lone Socialist" won't stand for it.

Something like \$7,000,000 of the people's money is appropriated by congress annually to help pay the taxes of the real estate men and millionaires who control Washington. On the other hand the poor of this city live in slums, the like of which cannot be found in any other American city.

The common people of this city are glad at last congress is to find out where its millions are being spent. They are also pleased with the fact that the only member of congress who dared tell the truth regarding local conditions is on that committee.

Berger Fights Contract Labor
Unemployed workers of the southwestern states are appealing to Berger to use whatever influence he has in stopping the importation of contract labor from Mexico by the American railroad companies. Berger has taken up the matter with the Bureau of Immigration.

In a letter to Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner-general of immigration, Berger tells of the complaints he has received, and asks Keefe if he has "any information bearing upon these serious charges of the violation of the alien contract labor laws."

According to the complaints received by Berger over 3,000 Mexican laborers have been imported the last few days by the railroad companies of Arizona and California. Every train that arrives over the Mexican Central railroad at Juarez brings about 300 men who come across to El Paso, without interference from United States authorities.

A southwestern newspaper states that these Mexican immigrants "are furnished free transportation to the points where wanted, but not back."

Another newspaper says: "There is no need of laborers in

the southwest, as this section is already overrun with idle mechanics. They benefit no one excepting the railroads in keeping down wages.

"They do not spend a dime for merchandise with local merchants, for they are compelled to buy all their supplies from their employers' commissary, and at four prices, so that the commissary absorbs every nickel of their wages each month.

Interesting News from Washington

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 29.—It is now about three months since the sixty-second congress convened, but still not a labor bill has been reported out of a committee in either house.

The house is controlled by Democrats. The senate is controlled by Republicans. Both parties are to blame.

The house committee on labor is headed by Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania. Wilson is an ex-labor leader and stands high in the councils of the present administration of the American Federation of Labor. Yet Wilson has not reported out a single labor measure.

Why? Wilson is a Democrat.

Wilson gets his order from Representative Underwood, leader of the Democrats in the house. And Underwood is an employer of labor and a very rich man.

The other day Underwood boasted on the floor of the house that he had instructed all committee chairmen not to report any bills until ordered otherwise. And Wilson is a Democrat first. He obeys.

Three months have passed and yet there is not the slightest intimation that congress is to consider any injunction legislation. And yet for the lack of such legislation labor men are being sent to jail every day.

As to the other so-called "union-card men" in congress, one has to have a printed list before his eyes to distinguish them from the other representatives. They are in congress as Republicans and Democrats, and not a spectator in the galleries knows that they are anything else.

From the standpoint of the A. F. of L. leaders the most vital measures now pending before congress are those regulating injunctions, exempting unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws, and establishing a federal eight-hour day. All these measures are in storage at the Democratic committee room.

From the Socialist standpoint of view these measures, while important and necessary, are not aggressive enough. To have these bills enacted into law, organized labor would only return to the conditions existing prior to 1892. But even to return to the conditions of those days seems to be an impossible feat for the "A. F. of L." politicians.

While the Democrats have received the support of the A. F. of L. they are here representing the small business men, the middle class. And consequently they are now tinkering with the tariff. To them labor legislation is a side issue, something to "consider" when all other bills had been passed.

On the other hand 75 per cent of Socialist Representative Berger's time so far has been devoted to labor legislation, and the rest of his time to matters of general public interest.

Berger on Investigating Committee
Berger has been appointed on a

special committee of the house to investigate the government of the District of Columbia. This committee is to investigate the misrule and mismanagement of the local administration, and consists of eight members.

The committee is composed of Representatives Johnson of Kentucky, chairman; R. Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Lobeck, Nebraska; Berger, Wisconsin; Sulloway, New Hampshire, and Dyer, Missouri.

It is generally believed here that Berger's recent expose of the evil conditions existing in the national capital has forced the Democrats to take up this matter. Of course, the Democrats are only too glad of this opportunity, as the commissioners and the local administration are Republicans.

Berger's presence on this committee means that for the first time this graft-ridden city will be exposed in its true light, if there is any disposition on the part of the other members of the committee to give the local administration a coat of white-wash, they will soon find out that "the lone Socialist" won't stand for it.

Something like \$7,000,000 of the people's money is appropriated by congress annually to help pay the taxes of the real estate men and millionaires who control Washington. On the other hand the poor of this city live in slums, the like of which cannot be found in any other American city.

The common people of this city are glad at last congress is to find out where its millions are being spent. They are also pleased with the fact that the only member of congress who dared tell the truth regarding local conditions is on that committee.

Berger Fights Contract Labor
Unemployed workers of the southwestern states are appealing to Berger to use whatever influence he has in stopping the importation of contract labor from Mexico by the American railroad companies. Berger has taken up the matter with the Bureau of Immigration.

In a letter to Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner-general of immigration, Berger tells of the complaints he has received, and asks Keefe if he has "any information bearing upon these serious charges of the violation of the alien contract labor laws."

According to the complaints received by Berger over 3,000 Mexican laborers have been imported the last few days by the railroad companies of Arizona and California. Every train that arrives over the Mexican Central railroad at Juarez brings about 300 men who come across to El Paso, without interference from United States authorities.

A southwestern newspaper states that these Mexican immigrants "are furnished free transportation to the points where wanted, but not back."

Another newspaper says: "There is no need of laborers in

the southwest, as this section is already overrun with idle mechanics. They benefit no one excepting the railroads in keeping down wages.

"They do not spend a dime for merchandise with local merchants, for they are compelled to buy all their supplies from their employers' commissary, and at four prices, so that the commissary absorbs every nickel of their wages each month.

Our Need of Education

By Elizabeth H. Thomas, State Secretary of Wisconsin

(Written for The Herald)

It is a deaf ear which cannot hear them—the forward march of the army of bread-winning women.

Every fifth woman is in that army, according to the latest census returns now available, five million women, or over 20 per cent of all the women of the United States are employed in gainful occupations.

And their number is steadily increasing. Now it makes little difference whether we consider this a step toward woman's evolution, or whether we look upon it as the breakup of the American home.

But what will be the result for industrial conditions in America? Since it is an economic law that in every industry wages tend toward the level of the lowest wages paid, it is evident that the wage-working woman, in every trade she enters, will make wages sag and lower the American standard of living, just in proportion to the smaller remuneration she receives.

Unfortunately, it is almost everywhere true that women get lower wages than men for the same amount of work, and that their conditions of labor are far worse.

The main reason for this is that women have not been educated along economic lines. They do not know how to protect their interests nor how to resist oppression and exploitation.

Up to a very recent time, all their activities have been centered in the home. Their work has been isolated and unsocial. It is not strange, therefore, that they have not learned even the simple lesson that in union is strength.

But they must learn it. Otherwise they will not only drag down wages, but they will deteriorate the race. What feeble, stunted and listless sons and daughters must be the offspring of these overworked and underpaid women wage-slaves!

Solidarity—that is the first lesson the working woman must learn. And not only the solidarity of the trade union—although that is an important step in her march to freedom.

But infinitely more important is it for her to learn that working men and women must stand together in the political field, for the protection of their present interests, and for their final emancipation.

This may sound like an absurdity. How can women protect their rights by means of political action, when they do not even have the ballot?

Fortunately there is one political party through which women can act, even if they cannot vote, and which supports equally the rights and interests of all the working people, both men and women.

To this party—the Socialist party—wage-working women must look for better conditions of work in the present. To the Socialist party they must look for a better future—for the real and true emancipation which can come only through economic freedom.

These are the lessons we must teach the wage-working women. For if we do not teach her, she will not only go down, but she will pull our civilization along with her.

It is exceedingly unsafe to leave in our industrial army large masses of persons who do not know how to protect themselves. What would be thought of an army which should take the field with one of its wings composed of unarmed and undrilled soldiers?

Yet such is the condition of the working class of America. Nor is it only the wage-working woman who needs to learn of union, of solidarity, the great truth that all the working people must stand or fall together.

The workingman's wife needs it just as much as the woman wage-worker.

The activity of the workingman's wife is usually confined within her own home. It is no wonder that her mental outlook is often bounded by the four walls of her little kitchen.

But it is a thousand pities when this is the case. Her husband, himself perhaps none too sure of his duty, is held back by her lack of sympathy with his struggle for freedom. She cannot understand why he should attend the union meeting or the Socialist lecture, or why he should pay dues to the union or the party.

For her and her children he is fighting for the class struggle, but that she cannot see. But if only somebody would explain to her this great truth! If only she could be made to realize that there is no future for her—that there is no salvation for her children from the yoke of wage-slavery—except in the Socialist movement!

If once her maternal affection can be enlisted on the side of progress, she will become a most invaluable ally. But she will first have to see that her children's future is bound up with the future of humanity.

How beautiful will be the woman who has learned this lesson! Whose mother heart beats for the whole human race. Whose face is towards the future, bright with hope and strong with purpose best.

Whose husband can say with truth, "My wife is my inspiration to me in my work for a new and better order of society." Whose son some day, when asked how he first embraced Socialism, will proudly answer, "I learned it at my mother's knee."

Blessed shall be she among women! Open up therefore the horizons of the working women. Whether their toil is in the kitchen or the factory, let them see the wider prospect—the glorious future—the dawn of the Socialist era.

Teach her these lessons and posterity is saved.

Suppressing News

There is no doubt in my mind that the "Associated Press" is influenced by the clerics, and also the capitalist newspapers of this country in no less a degree. Two events of late show this most glaringly.

One of them is the result of the election in Portugal, the other the election in Austria-Hungary. The election in Portugal took place May 24th, the result of which was to be a criterion whether or not the young republic would stand or fall.

Day after day before May 24, the capitalist newspaper had stories to relate about monarchial uprisings and plots, and invariably inferred that there was no stability about the new republic.

Day after day passed after this memorable election. I scanned every line of every daily newspaper I could buy or find on my travels. However, not a line about the election results was to be discovered. June 6 an article appeared in the newspapers, and which, no doubt, was inspired by the Vatican, that the pope had issued an encyclical against the Portugal republic. This I accepted as an indication that the election turned out against the Catholic church.

And so it was, a week later newspapers from the European continent brought the glad tidings that the election was a grand republican triumph, and the monarchists, recognizing their weakness, had not put up candidates at all. The stability of the young republic is assured.

The second event, the Austrian-Hungarian election, was not so completely ignored by the "Associated Press" as was the Portugal election. However, very little was telegraphed about its result. It was said that the Christian-Socialists lost seats in the reichsrath the Austrian parliament; but nothing indicated the fact that the victory of the Social-Democracy was most decisive.

In both elections the Vatican's reputation as a political factor was at stake. The Vatican lost, its powers were curtailed, and this fact should be given to the public all over the world, so the Vatican wanted it, in homoeopathic doses.

The "Associated Press" and the capitalist newspapers were most too willing to do all the Vatican desired. While the daily newspapers had printed a long account of the coronation proceedings, the few lines published about the Portugal election results were couched in unfriendly terms.

Finally the Lisbon merchants took up the cue and in an open letter entered this vigorous protest at Washington which seems to have reminded our coward statesmen at the capital that the Vatican is not yet the complete ruler of this country. The protest was published in every newspaper throughout the entire land.

E. D. Deuss, Wisconsin.

Suppressed in Milwaukee

Radical opinions sent out by press bureau. Papers in other cities publish them—local paper afraid to.

"Let me write the news and I care not who makes the laws of a nation," said a professor last summer. And the professor was right. The power of controlling information is greater than the lawmaking power. If you can furnish knowledge or dictate ignorance to the people, you are the greatest and highest power in the nation.

Now, it happens that a certain evening paper—the Milwaukee Daily Journal—buys a regular service from a syndicate called the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

A number of other papers over the United States also get this service. Part of it consists of editorials. These editorials are sometimes very radical. Occasionally, they rip things open. In the old days, before the Social-Democrats began operations toward a daily paper, the Milwaukee Daily Journal used to print some of these very radical editorials. Lately, however, the Milwaukee newspaper Judas has NOT printed certain of these. They are too strong in favor of the Socialists.

However, a number of insurgent and Progressive daily newspapers HAVE printed these editorials, which are originated by the Newspaper Enterprise Association, Cleveland, O., and furnished to but not printed by the Milwaukee Journal. Here are a few of them (taken from the Cleveland Press and other papers using the service) that have been suppressed:

He's Hit the King Pin

"The most alarming tendency of this day, so far as the safety and integrity of our institutions are concerned, is the tendency to judicial legislation; so that when men having vast interests are concerned, and they cannot get the law-making power of the country to pass the legislation they desire, the next thing they can do is to raise the question in some court, get the court to so construe the constitution or the statutes as to mean what they desire them to mean."

The foregoing is not got off by a Socialist. It is not the expression of "the mob." It is not an editorial by an insurgent publisher. It is the opinion of Associate Justice Harlan of the United States supreme bench, rendered May 15, 1911, in the Standard Oil case, and if it is not tremendous argument for recall of the judiciary, then we've been educated in hog-Latin, and not in queen's English.

Strange Bedfellows

Two years ago we had it upon the word of Detective William J. Burns that Atty. Earl Rogers and Editor H. G. Otis—bulwarks for the defense of the San Francisco grafters—were bad, unscrupulous men, and we had it upon the word of Rogers and Otis that Detective Burns had stopped at nothing to dig up "perjured" testimony in order to convict the good Patrick Calhoun of hateful crimes. Editor Otis flooded California with extra copies (all paid for) of his veracious newspaper to discredit Burns and the prosecution.

Today Burns, Rogers and Otis are all in the same bed, unanimously and enthusiastically striving to discredit organized labor in the interest of organized greed. And now Burns wears wings on his shoulders, affixed thereto by Editor Otis and Atty. Rogers, and it is to be assumed that Otis and Rogers look good to the eyes of Detective Burns.

But if Burns knew what he was talking about two years ago, not much confidence is due Rogers and Otis now; and if Rogers and Otis knew what they were talking about two years ago, scant credence should be given to Burns' "evidence" now. If neither knew what they were talking about then, why should either be taken seriously now?

There is a class of lawyers, detectives and newspapers who are always "to let" for the highest rental obtainable, and you will generally find plenty of money on the side they fight for.

Discipline Him! Discipline Him! Socialistic Congressman Berger gets up in the Democratic house, says the United States senate is only a body of obstructionists when not ac-

tively representing predatory wealth and offers a resolution to abolish the senate as a useless body and a menace to the people's liberties. The Democratic house has a Democratic rule against free speech, prohibiting any criticism of the United States senate, and they talk of disciplining Berger.

It is to be hoped that Berger is thoroughly disciplined. They might take his seat away from him. Very possibly, Berger's usefulness in the house will be largely confined to saying what he thinks, anyhow.

If the Democratic house throws Berger out because of his freedom of speech, maybe the matter might be taken to the United States supreme court. We greatly need a decision on freedom of speech from that court.

If representatives of the people on the floors of congress cannot tell what the people think about congress it's time the people knew it. But we fear that the house will not take Berger's life for saying that a cesspool smells bad and we trust that Berger insists on his estimate going into that high moral organ, the Congressional Record. It's an almighty fine definition of the United States senate and ought to boom the circulation of The Record to beat the band.

In Darkest Washington, D. C. "This 'Berger of Wisconsin' is certainly an uncomfortable chap to have in congress. He wanted to see Washington and they showed it to him—the marble walls and brownstone fronts along the well-kept streets. Was he satisfied? Hardly! He demanded to see 'what's behind all these beautiful buildings.' Thus he discovered Willow Tree Alley, Army Place and Louse Alley, and he says:

"I saw conditions within a stone's throw of the capitol that cannot be found in any other city in the country. I think the people should know that the laws are made within sight of the rottenest hovels imaginable, where mothers are striving to bring up children in places not fit for pigs."

That's nice talk, and from a congressman, too! One of two things should happen—Berger should be disciplined or Washington cleaned up. Can any sensible person hesitate as to which is the wiser course? The impudent congressman can be disciplined in fifteen minutes without expense, whereas to make Washington a nice place for those who work for a living would consume years, cost a pile of money, and possibly reduce the incomes of several worthy landowners whose sole dependence is rent from filthy and crowded tenements.

And that last named consequence, gentlemen of the republic, would be a dastardly "interference with business," not to say an "invasion of property rights." We have been trying for 130 years to live down the memory of the Boston rowdies who dumped whole chests of other people's tea into the harbor to emphasize their ridiculous convictions about some sentimental question of human rights.

No interference with business! No invasion of property rights! Long live 'b: Almighty Dollar!

N. E. A. We Dissent from Harlan San Diego, June 2, 1911.—We hate to do it but we've got to dissent from the opinion of Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan. He's a mighty fine dissenter himself and, in two recent important instances we've been dissenting with him as hard as we could, but when he says "the action of the court might well alarm thoughtful men who revere the constitution," we've got to dissent a bit, since he implies that there are a considerable and important number of thoughtful men who do revere the constitution.

Without desire to reverse Justice Harlan, we will hand down the opinion that the vast majority of really thoughtful men not only do not revere the constitution but do not believe there is any constitution worth being alarmed about. As grounds for our opinion we would call attention to what was handed to the public, and incidentally, to eight members of the United States supreme court, in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases, wherein Justice Harlan frankly stated that the court had brazenly and deliberately, in defiance of congress and in repudiation of its own previous decisions, usurped the law-making function. The law must be supreme in a

republic. If usurpation of the power to make law, in spite of congress or constitution, doesn't knock that constitution in the head, we've got space in which Justice Harlan is hereby invited to tell what it does do. A constitution prostituted to the uses of trusts by a court is not a creature for thoughtful men to sit up nights to revere, Mr. Justice. Really thoughtful men will busy themselves about reforming her or setting up a new goddess with more virtue to revere.

On With Recall of the Judiciary! You see clearly that it's up to the courts to make your laws, don't you? The United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case leaves it to the inferior courts to say what trust is operating in "unreasonable" or "reasonable" restraint of trade, crushing competition, "unreasonably" or "reasonably." HOLDING YOU BY THE THROAT, AS A CONSUMER, "UNREASONABLY" OR "REASONABLY."

When we come to remember that the trusts sought to put this power into the anti-trust law when that law was created and that it was omitted because it was thought to be dangerous, a blind man can see that the supreme court has simply ENACTED A LAW THAT WAS REPUDIATED BY THE SUPPOSEDLY CONSTITUTED LAW - MAKING BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT. In other words, when we get a congress that refuses to enact bad legislation, the courts can and will do it.

Moreover, these supreme-law-making judges are appointed for life. You don't appoint them and you can't recall them, and yet they make your laws. Make no mistake, you are absolutely powerless. Whether you shall be robbed by a trust or not is a matter wholly for the courts to decide, no matter what laws your law-makers in congress or other bodies enact.

We again say, "MAKE A CONSTITUTION FOR MEN" and in the making be sure to leave the law-making power in the hands of a branch of government that can defeat and defy all other branches.

Jesus Said: "Suffer the Children to Come Unto Me" But they don't come! It might seriously interfere with their business efficiency in our capitalistic world in later life. Their loving parents cannot stand for such a thing! But Socialist parents will see to it that their children understand Socialism.

Comrade Spargo wrote a book for just that purpose. It contains wonderful tales, good pictures, large print upon strong paper, 132 pages of it. Our book department sells it permanently at a reduced special price. Cloth bound, 50 cents, 12 cents for postage. Paper cover, 25 cents, postage 8 cents extra.

Mamma said that you should not make any subscription contract with a capitalist newspaper unless you are going to keep two papers, because she wants to read the Milwaukee Socialist daily, and she doesn't care for premiums. Catch on?

Investment in the People's Realty Co. is a Good Way to Help Total Shares Now Sold Amount to \$35,250.00

Easy Reading The Socialist and labor movement, like human beings, must have food, raiment and shelter. We will concern ourselves at the present with shelter. About two years ago, the first substantial sign of the dignity of the local cause was evidenced by the conception and materialization of a building plan to house the forces for the emancipation of labor. The building was erected last year at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, one of the truly busy places in Milwaukee. Here pass by three lines of street cars. An endless caravan of freighted wagons carry to and from the whole day long the precious wealth of hand and brain. Here passes by the long procession of weary toilers, at morning, noon and evening. And in sight of them all stands, Brisbane Hall, our building, square shouldered, and four stories high, a mass of concrete inspiration to every tired frame.

Brisbane Hall covers 50x150 feet, is easily reached from all parts of the city, and is the fort of labor. It houses the greater number of labor unions, the Social-Democratic Herald, Political Action, the Vorwaerts, Naprod, the Co-operative Printery and is the headquarters of the Social-Democratic party. The building is substantial and fireproof, having been constructed of brick and concrete, at an approximate cost of \$62,000.

How the Fund Was Raised To erect Brisbane Hall necessitated funds. After considerable of the usual committee work it was decided best to raise the amount by organizing a stock company and sell shares there-

ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

Capital Stock	\$40,000.00
Mortgage	35,000.00
Estimated Income Per Year	\$75,000.00
Estimated Expenses Per Year	\$9,300.00
Rentals, \$775.00 per month makes, per year	\$9,300.00
Taxes	800.00
Repairs	500.00
Fanitor service	1,020.00
Water	80.00
Coal	700.00
Insurance	115.00
Light	250.00
Towel service, renovation, window cleaning, etc.	400.00
	\$3,865.00
3-3 per cent sinking fund on \$35,000.00	1,167.00
5 per cent interest on \$35,000.00 mortgage, average for 30 years	875.00
6 per cent dividend on \$40,000.00 stock	2,400.00
Average yearly losses on rent	500.00
Average surplus	493.90
	\$9,300.00

TIME PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis. I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company" of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, for each share so subscribed the sum of twenty-five dollars in four installments of twenty-five per cent, each, due and payable on the following first day of each month.

Enclosed herewith find \$..... for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance monthly thereafter as above enumerated. No. of Shares..... Subscriber..... Amount..... Address.....

CASH PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis. I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company" of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for which find enclosed \$..... No. of Shares..... Subscriber..... Amount..... Address.....

judges are appointed for life. You don't appoint them and you can't recall them, and yet they make your laws. Make no mistake, you are absolutely powerless. Whether you shall be robbed by a trust or not is a matter wholly for the courts to decide, no matter what laws your law-makers in congress or other bodies enact.

We again say, "MAKE A CONSTITUTION FOR MEN" and in the making be sure to leave the law-making power in the hands of a branch of government that can defeat and defy all other branches.

Jesus Said: "Suffer the Children to Come Unto Me" But they don't come! It might seriously interfere with their business efficiency in our capitalistic world in later life.

Their loving parents cannot stand for such a thing! But Socialist parents will see to it that their children understand Socialism.

Comrade Spargo wrote a book for just that purpose. It contains wonderful tales, good pictures, large print upon strong paper, 132 pages of it.

Our book department sells it permanently at a reduced special price. Cloth bound, 50 cents, 12 cents for postage. Paper cover, 25 cents, postage 8 cents extra.

Mamma said that you should not make any subscription contract with a capitalist newspaper unless you are going to keep two papers, because she wants to read the Milwaukee Socialist daily, and she doesn't care for premiums. Catch on?

Investment in the People's Realty Co. is a Good Way to Help Total Shares Now Sold Amount to \$35,250.00

Easy Reading The Socialist and labor movement, like human beings, must have food, raiment and shelter. We will concern ourselves at the present with shelter.

About two years ago, the first substantial sign of the dignity of the local cause was evidenced by the conception and materialization of a building plan to house the forces for the emancipation of labor.

The building was erected last year at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, one of the truly busy places in Milwaukee. Here pass by three lines of street cars.

An endless caravan of freighted wagons carry to and from the whole day long the precious wealth of hand and brain. Here passes by the long procession of weary toilers, at morning, noon and evening.

And in sight of them all stands, Brisbane Hall, our building, square shouldered, and four stories high, a mass of concrete inspiration to every tired frame.

Brisbane Hall covers 50x150 feet, is easily reached from all parts of the city, and is the fort of labor. It houses the greater number of labor unions, the Social-Democratic Herald, Political Action, the Vorwaerts, Naprod, the Co-operative Printery and is the headquarters of the Social-Democratic party.

The building is substantial and fireproof, having been constructed of brick and concrete, at an approximate cost of \$62,000.

How the Fund Was Raised To erect Brisbane Hall necessitated funds. After considerable of the usual committee work it was decided best to raise the amount by organizing a stock company and sell shares there-

ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

Capital Stock	\$40,000.00
Mortgage	35,000.00
Estimated Income Per Year	\$75,000.00
Estimated Expenses Per Year	\$9,300.00
Rentals, \$775.00 per month makes, per year	\$9,300.00
Taxes	800.00
Repairs	500.00
Fanitor service	1,020.00
Water	80.00
Coal	700.00
Insurance	115.00
Light	250.00
Towel service, renovation, window cleaning, etc.	400.00
	\$3,865.00
3-3 per cent sinking fund on \$35,000.00	1,167.00
5 per cent interest on \$35,000.00 mortgage, average for 30 years	875.00
6 per cent dividend on \$40,000.00 stock	2,400.00
Average yearly losses on rent	500.00
Average surplus	493.90
	\$9,300.00

TIME PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

Workmen, insure yourselves in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. Organized October 10, 1884, by German Socialist exiles. Two hundred seventy-six branches in 23 states. Forty-five thousand five hundred beneficiary members. Assets \$420,000—over liabilities. Claims paid since organization, sick and accident, \$1,236,000; death \$1,087,845. Jurisdiction: United States of America. Age limit: From 18 to 45 years. Benefits: Sick and accident, first class, \$9.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$6.00 and \$3.00 per week, not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death: \$250 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women). Initiation fees: From \$7.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, class and age. Monthly assessments: First class, \$1.05; second class, 80 cents; third class, 30 cents. For particulars write to main office Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund 1 and 3 Third Avenue, Room A, New York, N. Y.

The Truth About Milwaukee Told in a nutshell every week by POLITICAL ACTION, the spicy little leaflet newspaper which has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it. REMARKABLE OFFER. \$2.15 worth for \$1.00. POLITICAL ACTION wants a million subscribers and to secure them, makes the following remarkable COMBINATION OFFER: 200 Assorted Copies of POLITICAL ACTION \$.50 1 year subscription \$.50 POLITICAL ACTION \$.50 1 Copy of "The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions" by John M. Collins. The best work on this subject yet produced. \$.10 1 Copy of "Today's Problems" compiled by Henry E. Allen. A marvelous collection of state-ments by the world's greatest living thinkers \$.10 1 Copy of "SOCIALISM: What It Is and How It Works" by Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma. Just off the press and by far the best booklet ever published with which to make converts. Worth a dollar or more refunded. \$.10 Total \$2.15 Send us ONE DOLLAR BILL and we will send you everything listed above by return mail. This COMBINATION OFFER is limited and you will have to act quick. Address POLITICAL ACTION, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Desk No. 17

MANDEL ENGRAVING CO. THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION MADE EASY TO UNDERSTAND. STAND. PRICE, TEN CENTS PER COPY. Printed in English, Croatian, German, Bohemian, Italian, Spanish, Norwegian, Hebrew, Hungarian, Polish, Lithuanian, Slavonic and Finnish. National Socialist Headquarters 189 Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label. Right Conditions—Free, Tailors Shops. ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread. OSCAR RADEMAKER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Brisbane Hall 528-532 Chestnut Street

New Books by Famous Authors Karl Marx, His Life, etc. Spargo. Net \$2.50, postage 20c extra. Substance of Socialism Spargo. Net \$1.00, postage 8c extra. Sidelights on Socialism Spargo. Net \$1.00, postage 7c extra. Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism Net 50c, postage 3c extra. Evolutionary Socialism. Bernstein. Net \$1.00, postage 10c extra. Weavers Gerhardt Hauptmann's Famous Drama, just out, well translated. net \$1.00, postage 8c extra. Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company Book Department 528-532 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Schlitz THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS. Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter. WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX. IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

Victor Berger's "Blunder"

By William H. Watts

Under the caption, "A Serious Blunder," Comrade Louis E. Boudin, the June number of the International Socialist Review, criticizes Comrade Berger's proposal for a constitutional amendment forbidding the United States Supreme Court from passing upon constitutional questions. Comrade Boudin's contention that the assumption of the authority by the Supreme Court to declare a law unconstitutional is a "sheer usurpation" will be agreed to by almost every Socialist and many others. It is the position held by Thomas Jefferson, and many good lawyers from his day to this. The contention is based upon the language of Article X of the Amendments, which reads as follows:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

Nevertheless, there is a serious argument which may be made on the other side of this question. Consider for a moment the nature of the judicial function. To illustrate: Dick and Harry get into a dispute which they cannot settle between themselves without coming to blows. Dick says, "Let's leave it to Tom." Harry replies, "All right; I'll agree to that."

What does that mean? It means that by agreeing to leave it to Tom they constitute Tom a judge; they agree to go into his court and each plead his case and abide by Tom's decision, whatever that may be. They agree to delegate the judicial function to Tom without limitations. We thus see that the judicial function does not grow out of law, is not created by law and does not depend upon law. It grows out of the fact that people have disputes which they cannot settle without resorting to violence or referring to a third party as arbiter. We thus see

that we had courts before we had laws or governments, and we shall continue to have courts even though laws and governments should pass away, as long as there are controversies to be settled. We see that the judicial function is naturally a comprehensive function, with no limitations, except such as are agreed to and imposed by the parties at bar.

We thus see that the judicial function differs from the executive, and legislative functions. In every other public office except the judiciary the public's authority is an extension of his powers as a citizen, and extends no further than the actual language by which it is delegated; but in the case of the judge his power is conferred upon him in its entirety, with no limitations except such as are specifically imposed.

Article III of the United States Constitution, by which the judicial department is created, begins, "The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish." Article X of the amendments, quoted above, therefore, does not limit the power of the federal courts, for "The judicial power of the United States" is delegated without any limitations other than those specifically stated or implied by the language of Section II of Article III. The first clause of that section says: "The judicial power shall extend . . . to controversies to which the United States shall be a party."

When the nation delegated "the judicial power of the United States" to the federal courts the nation agreed to submit "all controversies to which the United States shall be a party"—constitutional questions included—to their arbitration. The action of congress in passing a law which so contend is unconstitutional makes the

United States a party in constitutional disputes.

Rightly or wrongly, the foregoing is the argument for the other side of the question, and it shows that there is room for an honest difference of opinion, and it is not so certain that Comrade Berger blundered in asking for a specific limitation of the power of the federal courts.

But, however, the last part of clause 2, Section II, Article III, United States Constitution, reads as follows: "In all other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, WITH SUCH EXCEPTIONS and under such regulations as the congress shall make."

If Comrade Berger made any mistake it was in asking for a constitutional amendment when an act of congress limiting the Supreme Court's appellate jurisdiction would have done the work.

Ohio. William H. Watts.

It is only when social movements have reached into past history so that they can be viewed in the larger perspective and without the irritation created by all contemporary disturbance of established conditions, that the church with pride turns around to claim that it was she who abolished slavery, aroused the people to liberty, and emancipated woman. — Prof. Rauschenbusch.

The Unemployed

It is a huge army, is this army of the unemployed. Its discouraged tramp is heard all over Europe and America.

In England and in Germany, in France and in the United States, in Australia and South Africa and in the Argentine Republic, in every country where modern commercialism has stretched its rapacious hand, does the heavy tread of this army of unemployed workers disturb the peace of mind of those who have momentarily become cogs in the great industrial machine.

There are a million able-bodied men and women constantly out of work in the United States and Canada.

Even when the newspapers are singing most lustily of prosperity, and even in those months of the year in which the demand for labor is the greatest, there are always a million more people seeking jobs than there are jobs to be had.

According to the census of 1900, the number of persons unemployed part of the year numbered 6,468,664. The same report shows that 2,069,546 males were unemployed from four to six months, and that nearly half a million males were unemployed for practically the entire year.

In passing, let us note that 1900 was not a bad year. A wave of prosperity was then sweeping over the country and conditions were at their best.

W. R. SHIER.

The Cost of War

The cruiser Detroit was constructed about twenty years ago, and the boy

born then is not a voter as yet. Nevertheless, the cruiser, which cost \$1,233,039, was sold the other day for \$200,000; that is to say, for little more than 15% per cent of its original cost.

The fate of the Detroit is but an illustration of that which awaits all of our ships of war. It seems but the other day when our fleet sailed around the world, and yet there is not a vessel of that fleet which has not today been ordered "into reserve" or worse; there is not a one which now would be considered worthy of a place in the "Atlantic fleet," not a one that is not hovering on the verge of just such fate as overtook the Detroit. It is estimated that in the United States navy at the present time are ships which cost from \$140,000.00 to \$500,000.00 that soon must be sold as "old junk," and judging by the price the Detroit brought, they will bring little more than \$2,000,000.—San Francisco Star.

Police Chief Applies "Golden Rule" to Evidencers

"What do you think of a chief of police who loves Emerson, reads Walt Whitman, and believes in the Christ idea as a good working proposition every day in the week?" asks George Creel in The American Magazine for July. "Well, that's Perry Knapp, of Toledo, Ohio, and prominent above all else in his office is this placard: 'Punishment Should Fit the Criminal, Not the Crime.' That is Knapp's idea! He doesn't divide humanity into 'good' and 'bad' classes nor does he believe that justice is best served by malignant and relentless pursuit of every offender against some law. Instead of considering himself as a millstone for the grinding of human grist, he acts as a man dealing with men. While convinced that society needs protection against wrongdoers, he rejects the usual theory that society must be revenged on wrongdoers."

"Golden Rule" Jones took clubs away from the policemen, and gave them canes. When Perry Knapp was promoted to be chief, he banished the canes, so that Toledo bluecoats really express the majesty of the law, not a mere threat of violence.

"Of course, there are those who believe that vice and crime must be dealt with by force, and that the slightest gentleness will encourage wrongdoing. As an answer to these, the percentage of crime is less in Toledo than any other city of its size in the country. And many a chief of police, scratching his head in perplexed fashion, has wondered why Perry Knapp has 'so little trouble.'"

Woman will have the franchise sooner than you may think. She will have it thrust upon her by the capitalists, if they should think such move might give their system a new lease of life. It is vitally important to have the greater part of humanity, our women, abreast with modern ideas. Woman and Socialism by Bebel answers the purpose. Our book department will mail a copy upon receipt of \$1.50.

What makes life dreary is want of motive.—George Eliot.

A Look Backward

By Mary S. Oppenheimer

SOME books open to their readers long vistas backward in the unwritten history of the race. Perhaps the best known and most brilliant example of this kind is Ancient Society, by Lewis Henry Morgan. Remotely similar is a recent publication, "The Stone Age in North America," by Warren K. Moorehead, A. M. Houghton Mifflin company, 1910. "An Archaeological Encyclopedia" of the implements, ornaments, weapons, utensils, etc., of the prehistoric tribes of North America."

To push the kinship with Ancient Society too far would be misleading. The two volumes of this work are heavy, both in actual weight and in the points of matter and style. The gods grant to but few the gift of writing of the past in such a way that the dry bones seem to live again. Mr. Moorehead and his associates made no pretensions to such a gift. The book is a clear but rather dry presentation of the facts as the writers have found them after years of study. Of literary quality there is little. It is a book for the general reader to glance through rather than to read in detail. Its purpose is to describe implements and objects without giving general conclusions as to the society which made and used these articles. What it really does is to offer material for the basis of the study of such a society. The volumes abound in illustrations, all interesting and some remarkably so.

Like other work that deal in a spirit of apparent honesty and thoroughness with the facts in hand, the book has a genuine interest for those who care for the study of past civilization, however imperfectly developed these may have been. At the best American Socialists have been transplanted to those shores for a few generations only. Many of them were themselves born across the ocean. They may well spare the time to study for a little the relics of the Indian tribes who so long antedated on this continent Spaniard and Frenchman, Puritan and Cavalier, that they may claim with a show of justice to be the only original Americans. Their civilization, still in an early stage, was shattered with the arrival of the white man with his better tools and weapons and his more advanced ideas. Their race is slowly becoming a thing of the past, either by the dying out of the Indians or their gradual absorption in other races, later comers on the continent.

There is a great gulf between the aborigines and the Indians of our own day. "I wish," says the author, "to go on record as against the present tendency, so general, to explain the arts, customs, daily life, etc., of

prehistoric man through our knowledge of a degenerate culture among modern Indians."

The number of articles remaining from the time when the Stone Age was a universal condition in North America is surprisingly large, even when we remember that stone is of all things the most durable. Nor does the book in treating of the Stone Age deal exclusively with articles made of stone, for copper, mica and bone articles are included and, to some slight degree, textile fabrics as well, though but few of these latter have survived in our northern climate.

It appears that there are in the United States some three hundred museums or institutions that contain archaeological collections. The rough estimate of prehistoric articles available for study is about eight millions. These include scrapers for cleaning the skins of the animals killed, pestles, mortars, stone bowls, axes, arrow points, hammers, pipes, ornaments, etc. The various articles often display a wonderful degree of finish, showing that there were then real artists in this line. This skill in working stone has long been among the lost arts. It gradually died out after the introduction of iron.

The illustrations frequently show this finish and delicacy very clearly. Over and over again objects found in the state of Wisconsin figure in the photographs and drawings, some of these articles now being in the Milwaukee Public Museum collection.

The Stone Age lasted for uncounted and unknown centuries and generations of men. Even now, in remote corners of the world, it still persists in the whirl of our own industrial age. For instance, it is said to survive among the Seri Indians, living on an island in the Gulf of California. There was never any sharp line of separation between the age of stone and the age of iron. Perhaps our descendants, generations from now, looking back upon our stormy industrial days, will see far more clearly than we can possibly do how much Socialist ideas are already affecting and undermining capitalist institutions. For the overlapping process has already begun. Moreover, the book teaches once more that old lesson, so well known to Socialist students, of the surprising adaptability which primitive and prehistoric man displayed in adjusting himself, his tools and dwelling, to his environment. The lesson is one that never can be brought home to us too often: for it is full of the message of promise for the future and of hope for that which mankind may become when freed from the destructive pressure of our present industrial conditions.

Judge Gary: An Appreciation

By Emanuel Julius

Judge Gary is the most interesting capitalist in the world. I admire every bone in his head. He's what the immortal William (known in literary circles as the feller what's written pretty good bunk in his day) calls "Some Wise Guy." Or, to quote our classic Plato, "He's there with a stiff uppercut that'll always land with a ten count."

His Honor, the judge, is a clever chap. And what's more, like the editor of The Call and unlike the contributing editor of The Outlook, he knows what he's talkin' 'bout.

When the judge opens his mouth no dog should bark. I always chuck the cotton out of me ears when I hear him say: "Mr. chairman, ladies and gentlemen."

He's got the two-by-four politicians out of this burg beat to a frazzle. Take that from me; and I'm a good comrade, too.

Noone likes to scrap with a mutt. For instance, there ain't no fun goin' a couple of rounds with chunks of meat like J. Wesley Gimme-a-Pill, or Theodore Rosenfeld, or—or, well them sort of guys. There ain't no fun in it. Take that from me.

BUT WHEN YOU PUT ON THE GLOVES WITH HIS HONOR, THE JUDGESKY, YOU'RE GOIN' TO SWEAT SODA WATER UNTIL THE CLANG-ARANG-ARANG OF THE BELLSKY.

If you don't believe me, start something. He'll convert you to my perloferly soon 'nuff.

Judge: If you ever meet me, give me a wink and I'll stake you for a beer.

Judge: You're a gentleman what acts in a perfectly ladylike way. If you had skirts I'd marry you.

Judge: Right hand swings is the gasoline what you use in your smell gasoline.

Judge: You went through the Sherman dahn-phool act like a dose of castor oil.

Judge: That's why you're doing the work of forty-seven Socialist national organizers.

Judge: You got red cards in every vest pocket and your dues is paid up to date.

Judge: Youse is a comrade but you don't know it. Youse is resting in the blessed heart of Marx—but you don't know it.

Judge: I salutes you most comradely.

Living by Permission

To be out of a job is a big joke to the fat man standing at the shop gate. He owns the jobs. He is on top. But there is one day in the year that these two men are equal. That day is election day. On that day the workers have the chance to vote for working class candidates and working class government that will give fair play to labor. The only political party that has a plan and says any-

thing in its platform about the man out of a job and unemployed relief is the Social-Democratic party. One city can do nothing. But when the workers get hold of the national government, unemployment, the man out of a job and willing to work will no be seen any more. He will disappear. Read the Socialist party platform and you will see what practical propositions the Socialists have for unemployment.

The Milwaukee Way "For months," writes the New York Call, "the anti-Socialist minority in the Milwaukee city council has been making all sorts of charges against the Socialists, except graft. The conventional charge has come at last. One of the minority accused the administration 'of the biggest steal ever perpetrated in the history of the city,' in the purchase of the Milwaukee river park. The Socialist aldermen, supported by the mayor, demanded an investigation not tomorrow, or after a careful consideration, but immediately. And the charges received a quietus from Judge Neale B. Neelen, who ruled that there was no evidence to support the allegation. If the interests of the public were always so carefully guarded it might regularly hope for better government

from the majority party and more valuable assistance from its minority.—Twentieth Century Magazine.

One cent at 6 per cent interest compounded semi-annually, for 1910 years or since the Christian era, amounts to a sum so great that if represented by globes of gold as large as the earth, it would take 5,512,805,047,840,857,600 of them.

Learn the Truth If you wish to know what class of pirates is running the government at Washington, get a copy of "United States Constitution and Socialism," by Silas Hood. Twelve thousand words for 10 cents. Some suppressed information. See display advertisement.

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

Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are afforded are the freest of cultures and highest human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. And by industry, thousands of men 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 a host of public officials. They select one executive and public conscience. They control the domain, insulating parties and through them the elected public officials. They select one executive to bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational institutions. They control the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer and has become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen 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 public utility worker, who are engaged in a losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; the worker in a handicraft industry, who is the slave of his wealth, rather than its 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 not only the basis of the capitalist system, but the basis of the present system. The wage workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting a collective and democratic administration for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

AN END TO CLASS RULE. 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 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 the great industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

IN 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 enters the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world. To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes in this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom, the Socialist movement does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

"We Know Our Friends by Their Deeds"

The Allied LABEL

on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Printing without this label receives scant consideration from workingmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

OBE HOTEL

Wisconsin and Cass Sts.

Milwaukee—1 block from North-Western depot. Entirely remodeled—all modern conveniences. EUROPEAN plan. Rates 75c per day and upward. GLOBE HOTEL CO., Proprietors. The Woodch. Pres. Ben SCHERER, Mgr.

FIFTY SOCIALIST BOOKS, no two alike, and the *International Socialist Review* six months—over 2,000 pages of the best Socialist literature—will be mailed to your address for ONE DOLLAR. A sample of the *Review*, a sample book and a book catalog mailed for 10c. Address Charles H. Kerr & Co., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

REVOLT

The Voice of the Militant Worker

An aggressive, revolutionary weekly of the West.

Cloudesley Johns, Editor; English Walling, August Lewis, Frank Bohn and other well known writers are regular contributors.

One dollar a year, six months for fifty cents. 80 Grant Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

Socialist Literature

At Prices Postpaid

Read this List Carefully Many New Books among Them

War-What For?—Kirkpatrick. Excluded from all U. S. Military posts. 1 copy \$1.20, Club of 5 \$0.50 each

Socialism, What it is, etc.—Ameringer. 10c copy, 1 Dm. 75c

Workers in American History—James O'Neal. 25c copy.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific—Fred Engels. Cloth, 80c Paper 10c

Barbarous Mexico—Turner. \$1.00

God and the Social Democracy—Ketter. \$1.00

Woman and Socialism—Bebel. \$1.50

Reason for Socialism—Noel. 25c, 2 copy, 25 copies \$2.75

What shall we do to be saved?—Victor L. Berger. 5c a copy, 100 copies \$1.00

Unemployment—Gaylord. 10c copy, 25 copies \$2.50

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Book Department 528 Chestnut St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Memorial Day revealed the fact that the enemies of the people play upon the ignorance of the working class regarding the history of their own country. Comrades and non-Socialists alike need to know the truth. We therefore offer:

Prof. J. Allen Smith's of Washington University non-Socialist book on The Spirit of American Government

at \$1.25 net; postage 14c extra.

Workers in American History by James O'Neal, at 25c, postpaid.

U. S. Constitution and Socialism by Silas Hood, at 10c, postpaid.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company Book Department, 528 Chestnut St.

BEBEL'S MASTERPIECE

Woman and Socialism

JUBILEE 50th EDITION

JUST OUT!

Price \$1.50

POSTAGE PREPAID

This book will hasten Woman's Emancipation

Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Sixth & Chestnut Sts. Milwaukee, Wis.

NOW READY

"United States Constitution and Socialism"

By Silas Hood

This pamphlet of 32 pages is very timely. It shows that the United States Constitution does not deserve the sacred and profound respect our capitalist institutions would have us bestow upon it. Progress demands that the truth be told and that the last vestige of false pride so many Americans take in this fundamental law, be destroyed.

It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution.

Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda. Book Contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's

"Vision of the Future"

Single Copy 10c 25 Copies \$1.75 100 Copies \$8.00 Postage Prepaid

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publ. Co. 528-532 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

The Socialist Movement needs women. Needs the preacher, the doctor and the school teacher. The capitalist class know as long as they can control these elements they still have a lease on life. When the Socialist Movement realizes that when we control them, we have life, our battle will be well won.

Every woman, preacher, doctor and school teacher is vitally interested in three subjects that come directly into their lives: The Social Evil; The Liquor Question, and the relation of the Church to Social Problems.

No speaker or writer in the Socialist movement has ever been able to reach women as effectively as Kate Richards O'Hare and no one has given so many years of painstaking study to the three great problems. In the American movement she is considered authority on the Social Evil, the Liquor Problem, and the Church and Social Problems.

The result of fifteen years of Kate O'Hare's work has been condensed into three booklets that are no doubt destined to mark an epoch in Socialist literature:

"LAW AND THE WHITE SLAVER," "COMMONSENSE AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC," "THE CHURCH AND THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS."

Every man and woman should understand these three vital problems and these three booklets furnish a liberal education on them.

ORDER NOW.

Price ten cents each, the three for twenty-five cents.

NATIONAL RIP-SAW St. Louis, Mo.

Grape and Canister Combination

SQUEEZING THE POSTAL EMPLOYEES. By One of Them. Illustrated. Full of facts that will hit them where they think and show every Postal Employee why he may expect nothing from the old parties and that his only hope lies in Socialism and Revolution. Every Postman and Postal Clerk should have a copy.

WHAT WALL STREET MAGNATES SAY about the Standard Oil Decision, and why they are so. It's the latest trick of the Supreme Court. By John D. Crawford, something everybody wants to know.

WHICH CLASS IS YOUR CLASS? Also why you should join the revolutionary working class organizations. By Robert J. Wheelwright. This new writer has been doing great work of late and this article is one of his best.

THE CRISIS IN MEXICO and the need of revolutionary education and organization there. By Eugene V. Debs. Illustrated.

THE BARBER FARM AT BARBERTON. By Frank Bohn. Illustrated with many photographs. Capitalist farming is not in the future; it is already here. Read about the big farm and figure out what chance the little farmer will have to compete against the new methods.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO SOCIALISM. A propaganda message by John A. Randolph.

HOW 10,000 MINERS WELCOMED HAYWOOD IN BUTTE. Illustrated. By Clarence Smith.

ONE BOSS LESS, an illustrated story of the Girls' Strike at Minersville. By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

PICK AND SHOVEL POINTERS, by William D. Haywood; WHY SHORTER HOURS RAISE WAGES, by Mary E. Mary; and NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA, by John D. Crawford, are all full of facts that are vital to the class-conscious worker.

Fifteen splendid, vital articles, a whole arsenal of propaganda and educational ammunition for the class war, including those mentioned above, will be found in the

July International Socialist Review

Ten cents a copy; in bundles of 20 or more, 5c a copy. Nothing else half so good for street meetings, or to put into the hands of your neighbors and shop-mates. Published monthly; \$1.00 a year; or for \$1.50 we will send the Review a year and THE ROSE DOOR, a Story of the Women of the Street. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

Every Saturday

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 30, 1901.

Recent Herald callers: Walter J. Millard, Cincinnati; Otto P. Dotter, Lima, Wis.; Frieda Dotter, Jackson, Wis.; Carl D. Gierleit, Dayton, O.; John H. Behr, Edw. Hachner, Akron, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Mike Drebus, Mr. and Mrs. Franz Fornello, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kutschmann, Wheeling, W. Va.

Our Judicial Oligarchy—Why the People Distrust the Courts, is the title of a series of copyrighted articles now running under black headlines in La Follette's Magazine. The judicial system is itself ON TRIAL. Such articles are becoming the rule!

The seat of Comrade Singer in the Reichstag, from the Fourth Berlin district, was vacated recently by his death. The election of his successor took place on April 10th. Comrade Otto Buchner was elected by a vote of 68,872 out of a total of 73,390. This is the way Socialists do things in Berlin.

The comrades of Local South Haven, Mich., express their deep sense of loss in the death of Comrade Thomas Brennan, which occurred at Mattawan, Mich., on May 25. Comrade Brennan was 74 years of age. He helped to organize the first Socialist club in South Haven, was known as a radical, and was active in the interest of the labor movement from the time of the close of the civil war.

Walter J. Millard, national organizer, was arrested in Ironwood, Mich., for attempting to hold a street meeting. The meeting had been arranged and announced a considerable time in advance. The chief of police gave to the speaker his reasons for stopping the meeting as follows: "We don't want none of this Socialism Western Federation of Miners Union business 'round here." The mayor of the town is superintendent of the Steel trust mines. Comrade Millard next day was released on \$300 bail.

An applicant for naturalization papers who arrived in the United States after the passage of the Act (June 20, 1906) shall file with the clerk of the court a certificate from the depart-

Danger—Do Not Delay
(Continued from 1st page.)
Club, Somerville, Mass. 1
North Platte Lodge No. 180, I. A. 1

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS
Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company
\$100,000 in Denominations of \$10.00 Each

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars, said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

Said bonds to be issued and to bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of A. D. 1911.

Number of Bonds Name (Seal)

Amount of Bonds Address

Bonds can be paid in installments of \$2.50 a month for each bond subscribed.

Enclosed find remittance of \$ in payment for the above.

HENRY ASHTON

THE GREAT SOCIALIST NOVEL

By ROBERT ADDISON DAQUE, Attorney-at-Law
Every Argument Against Socialism is Answered in This Book

"The Appeal to Reason" says: "Henry Ashton is the title of a thrilling story by R. A. Dague that tells how the co-operative commonwealth was established in Zanland. This is really a highly interesting work of fact and fiction, and it is woven in a careful and complete argument for the co-operative commonwealth."

J. Stet Wilson, the Socialist mayor of Berkeley, Cal., says: "I congratulate you on your great novel. The story is unlike any other attempt to teach the doctrines of Socialism. It does two things: It teaches Socialism, clean, clear, strong, vividly and at the same time it is done so well as not to make the reader feel that he has read a story with a purpose." It should be read by the tens of thousands, and it will make Socialists wherever it is read."

Rev. Father Thos. McGrady says: "I consider 'Henry Ashton' an excellent contribution to the cause of the truth and justice. The story is entertaining; the plot is well woven; the incidents are thrilling, and the characterization is perfect. It is a graphic portrayal of pathos and passion, of cunning and honesty, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teachings. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."

"The Miners' Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in 'Henry Ashton' fascinates from start to finish. Ex-Senator Dague has written much, but 'Henry Ashton' outclasses them all and is destined to win fame for its author. Its 235 pages are worth their weight in gold to every worker and honest thinker who is groping for a solution of the labor problem."

Cloth binding, good paper, clear print, 235 pages, 50c. Paper Cover 25c.
Address:

Social-Democratic Publishing Company
6th and Chestnut Streets Milwaukee, Wis.

Forward Is the Word—By John M. Work

(Written for The Herald.)

YOU all remember how General Grant gradually drew his lines about the enemy, fortifying here, encroaching there, strengthening everywhere, until, upon receiving from the enemy a proposal regarding terms of capitulation, he was in a position to fire back that bold reply, "No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works."

Comrades of America, do you want to get in position to demand the unconditional and immediate surrender of the beleaguered remnant of the hosts of capitalism?

If so, there is but one way to get in that position. It is the way that was adopted by General Grant.

We must surround the enemy.

We must draw our lines ever closer and closer.

We must fortify here.

We must encroach there.

We must strengthen everywhere.

In short, we must extend and perfect our organization. The secret of success is summed up in the word organization. Whenever we have a half million dependable dues-paying members, we will be in position to demand and receive the unconditional and immediate surrender of the enemy. We will be able to elect the president, the congress, and most of the state and local officials.

There is no other way whatsoever. An invincible organization is the thing, and the only thing, that will bring us victory.

We have made a mighty good start. We have doubled our membership in a short period of time. But we can accelerate the pace if we try. There is all manner of raw material for us to work on. It is waiting for us to come and mold it into form.

Shall we do it?

Of course we shall.

We can redouble our participation in the political affairs of the nation whenever we want to. If we have the energy and the enthusiasm and the self-sacrifice we can elect a fine bunch of congressmen in 1912. If we have the necessary amount of resolute vigor and bold initiative, we can carry the country in a very few years and plant our banner upon the national capitol.

We will do that whenever we have half a million clear-headed and aggressive members. The quality is just as necessary as the quantity.

And we will begin to reap the results long before we reach the goal. In fact, we have already begun to reap them.

Never before would the expenditure of time, energy, or money for the cause bring such swift and satisfactory returns as right now.

Forward is the word!!

Let the whole line advance!!!

A Sample of Capitalist News

(Chicago Tribune, June 21.)

"Socialists Lose in Austria Second Ballots for Reichsrath Cost Them Fifteen Seats"

Vienna, June 20.—The second ballots in the elections for the reichsrath, which were decided today, completed the discomfiture of the Christian-Socialists in Vienna, where they lost fifteen more seats.

Vienna was represented by twenty Christian-Socialists, three German Liberals and ten Social-Democrats. The relative position is now: Christian-Socialists, 4; German Liberals, 10; Social-Democrats, 19.

The joker in the above is the fact that the Christian-Socialists is a capitalist party and it loses sixteen seats, while the Social-Democrats is part of the International Socialist movement and it gains nine seats. Now you can read the headline again.

Of Honor in His Own Country

Several years ago, when Mr. Alexander Fairgraves, president of the Montana State Federation of Labor, was returning from the convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Boston, he happened to occupy a seat on the train directly in front of a lawyer from Milwaukee, and a business man from New York. The trio were engaged in discussing the political situation, both being Republicans. La Follette and the in-

The National Referendum

(Written for The Herald.)

WISE old Abe Lincoln once said: "Never swap horses in the middle of the stream."

Next year the Socialist party must conduct an important campaign. At the beginning of the presidential year, would it not be foolish to put in new national committeemen, new members of the National Executive committee and a new national secretary?

Yet that is just what is provided for by the amendment to the national constitution, which was adopted two months ago. If this amendment stands, we must change our national secretary and put new and inexperienced men on our national committee and our National Executive committee. The presidential campaign of 1912 must find us with entirely new pilots at the helm.

To prevent such a calamity, another national referendum has been proposed by Local New York and endorsed by Local Boston and many Wisconsin and other locals. This is the referendum on which our branches are now voting.

This referendum, if carried, will do away with the unwieldy amendment which provides that no national officer can serve for more than two terms. In other words, if you do not want a change in all the party officers, if you want the old and tried comrades to conduct the presidential campaign of 1912, then vote yes in the present national referendum.

Let all the branches get out a full vote. If necessary, call a special meeting of the branch. See that all your members have a chance to cast their ballots. This is a very decisive referendum, and will largely determine the success of the Socialist party in the coming campaign. With such splendid prospects for a big vote in 1912 the Socialists cannot afford to take any chances.

And please remember, that if you want all new men at the head of the party, you must vote "no" on the present referendum. But if you want the tried and experienced hands, then mark your ballot "Yes."

E. H. Thomas

A Daily Socialist Paper in Milwaukee is a Good Business Proposition

Buying those bonds to establish a daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee is a good and safe investment from a business point of view, leaving all sentiment aside. It is true that hundreds of us are taking one or more without paying any attention to their investment qualities, because we see the necessity of a daily paper at this stage of the development of the Socialist movement in Milwaukee. Nevertheless, these bonds are a good investment.

Over \$34,000 of the \$100,000 needed for equipment and working capital has already been subscribed and partly paid in.

From the Foundation Up

Everything that the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company has ever undertaken has been substantially built from the ground up. It has never defaulted on the interest or any obligation contracted in the past. All its notes and obligations have been promptly redeemed on maturity or refunded at the option of the holder.

A Good Investment For Any Amount

In buying these bonds you place your money in a sound investment that will pay four per cent interest from December 1, 1911, and will pay a hundred fold for the cause of humanity, in which you are more interested, besides.

What is Needed Now

Is to get the attention of a few hundred people who can and will invest from \$100 to \$1,000 in these bonds at once. Looking at it entirely from a business standpoint, the prospects for a successful Socialist paper in Milwaukee are excellent. This being the case, the bonds become a gilt edge investment. It will start with a city circulation of probably 25,000 and a National circulation of from 15,000 to 25,000.

With such a demand for the daily, merchants will not be slow to see its value as an advertising medium. With the \$100,000 capital and the circulation

and advertising in sight, it will probably become a self-supporting institution from the start. You, readers of the Herald, who are blessed with a little more of this world's goods than the average, should come forward with a subscription for a block of these bonds without further delay. The management will not start the paper until \$100,000 capital, and sufficient circulation and advertising, to assure success from the start, is at hand.

If You Have Money

Investigate this proposition at once, and let us hear from you. WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS. Remember the element of time in getting this paper started is of the greatest importance to our movement here in Milwaukee. WE MUST HAVE THE DAILY PAPER FINANCED BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER. This will give us an opportunity to order the necessary machinery on that date. It will take two months or more to build, ship and install. This brings us to Dec. 1st. If the Daily is to be of any value in the next campaign we must therefore have it financed by October 1st.

Safer Than a Bank

YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT YOUR MONEY WILL BE WELL INVESTED IN THE BONDS OF THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY. And it will be safer here than money deposited in a bank. Besides it will pay four per cent interest, while most banks pay only from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.

Information About Bonds

For the benefit of our readers who are not familiar with legal and business forms, who may wish to purchase some of the bonds of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company we have gotten out a fac-simile bond with attached interest coupons and full information concerning same. A copy may be had free on request.

Bonds will not be issued until on or about December 1, 1911. Pending the issuance and delivery of Bonds all remittances will be acknowledged by receipt sent to the remitter.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
Corner 6th and Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dep't

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

TELEPHONE GRAND 4425 Private Telephone System. When operator answers, give name of person or department desired.

Business Hall, Sixth & Chestnut Sts., MILWAUKEE
H. W. BURTON, Business Manager.

Office Hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 60 cents; six months, 35 cents.
No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance.

Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 or more pages—One year, \$1; six months, 60 cents. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.50.

BUNDLE RATES.

NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages.

100 copies or more, per hundred \$6.75
1,000 copies or more, per thousand 63.00

WISCONSIN EDITION—8 or More Pages.

100 copies or more, per hundred \$1.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand 9.00

WEEKLY BUNDLES.

Five copies, 3 months, to one address \$0.40
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address75
Five copies, one year, to one address 1.75
Ten copies, one year, to one address 3.50

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

dish
For some homely ape, don't you know.
Perchance he swallowed us both with one gulp
In the depths of the Cambrian fen;
Be that as it may, I feel it today,
That I loved you even then.
And here's his ode to a mustache:
Coax it, coax it, little man,
Treat it gently, if you can;
Pull it, jerk it, make it grow—
O, a mustache creeps so slow!
Pardon queries, but I pray,
Must you have it right away?

Willy Heard's "A White Slave Soliloquy" is really worth while. There are some splendid lines in it. I wish there were space to reprint it. Here are some of his epigrams:
The book most widely admired is

the pocketbook.
All praise to him to whom the blessings flow.
As ye sew so shall ye rip.
The only ears to trust with a secret are ears of corn.
When thieves fall out honest folks hear of an auto wreck.
A spineless slave is a boon to his master, but one that revolts is as an arrow in the idler's flesh.
He who cracks the shell seldom eats the kernel.
Let him first get rich who would be well spoken of.
If you have a dollar to spare don't be afraid to buy this book. It is worth every penny you pay for it. It is certainly a thought-provoking little volume.
New York City.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

What They Think of the History

Elizabeth, N. J., June 11, 1911.

Dear Comrades: I have just finished reading the History of the Milwaukee Socialists Campaigns and Victory sent me as a premium for sending eight subscribers to the Social-Democratic Herald. I can't thank you enough for it. I must say you have done a splendid work for the Socialist movement in getting it out. Every Socialist, local and branch, should have one for reference in planning campaigns.

I desire to help a little in addition to the subs sent in, so please accept the enclosed 25 cents. I want to at least pay the cost of postage for sending the History.

Yours for the Revolution,
CHARLES SCOTT,
331 Marshall street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Nation Wide Subscription Contest

NOW ON
Open to All Herald Hustlers
Two Prizes for Each State Every Month

The summer is here, but we do not want the interest in pushing the subscriptions for the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald to drop while the thermometer rises, so we have decided to try and make hustling for Herald subscribers interesting for the next few months.

Herald Circulation Nation Wide

The circulation of The Herald is now nation wide. Large numbers of subscriptions are coming from every state in the Union. The eyes of the nation are on Milwaukee. The Socialists are making good in spite of the fact that the nine daily papers in Milwaukee, in three languages, are hammering at them, and doing everything within their power to discredit the Socialist administration, while we have only a weekly to answer them and tell the people the facts.

Will Soon Have a Daily Paper

You will want the daily paper when it starts. YOU MAY GET IT FREE.

Beginning with July 1, 1911, we will give to the person in each state in the Union sending in the largest number of subscribers for the month for The Herald a credit for one year's subscription for the Milwaukee Socialist paper, from the time it starts.

To the person sending in the second highest number of subscribers each month to the Social-Democratic Herald from each state, we will give a credit for a six months' subscription to the Milwaukee Socialist daily paper from the time it starts. These prizes will continue each month until the daily is started.

How Points Will Be Credited

Paid subscription to The Herald—
National edition, six months, at 25 cents 1 point
Local edition, three months, at 25 cents 1 point
National edition, one year, at 50 cents 2 points
Local edition, six months, at 50 cents 2 points
Local edition, one year, at \$1 4 points
Club of four, national edition for \$1.25 5 points
Club of four, local edition, \$2.50 10 points

Special Premiums for Clubs of 8

Besides these prizes we will send a copy of the History of the Milwaukee Campaigns and Victory to each person sending in \$2.50 for a club of eight subscribers for the national edition, or \$5 for a club of eight yearly subscribers for the local edition.

In working in this contest you accomplish three things.
First, you push The Herald in your community. That makes Socialists and helps build up the Socialist organization.
Second, you help lay the foundation for the daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee. A Socialist paper is an absolute necessity here if we are to keep control of the city and county of Milwaukee after the next election.
Third, it gives two of you in each state a chance to get the daily paper free of charge.

Remember This

Every time you get a new subscriber for The Herald you are almost certain to make a Socialist voter and worker for the cause of Socialism.

The names of the winners in each state will be printed in the Builders' column of The Herald the early part of each month.

REMEMBER, where The Herald goes, Socialism and Socialist organizations grow.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—Organizers to represent a modern Social and Benevolent organization. Good inducements for live energetic men. With Order of Good Fellows, Merrill Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Jul. 1-4

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches; 100 warrants in a book for 25c. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., 528-530 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.

S.-D. P. Military Band and Orchestra. WM. KOCH, Conductor and Manager. Office 725 Milwaukee Street, Phone North 2111. Strictly First Class and Up-to-date Music.

Milwaukee National Bank OF WISCONSIN. 86 Michigan St., Corner East Water. CAPITAL, \$450,000.00. Surplus and Profits, \$150,000.00. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS: J. F. Wm. Inbusch of Dahlman & Inbusch Co., Ferd. Meisocks of A. Meisocks & Son, Carl Fensborn of Meisocks Toy Co., Geo. W. Strohmeyer, President; L. M. Alexander, Vice-President; Wm. F. Fliter, Cashier; Jm. F. Strohmeyer, Ass't Cashier.

A. W. STREHLOW. Plain and Decorative Painting, Paperhanging and Calcimining, Grafting and Hardwood Finishing, Etc. 1193 TEUTONIA AVE. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

KAUFMANN BROS. Funeral Directors. STATE LICENSED. CHAPEL STABLE. 828-830 Center St. 902-906 Center St. Phone North 24. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

South Side Turn Hall. 478 NATIONAL AVENUE. FOR RENT FOR Weddings, Parties, Balls, Theatricals. WM. F. SCHMIDT, Proprietor. TURN HALL SALOON.

John Kannenberg & Son. Funeral Directors & Embalmers. 778-20th St.

A. W. HAAS. Fresh and Salt Meats. 211 HOWELL AVENUE 211.

What Union Labor Is Getting

Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that everybody knows will be with the working class in case of strike? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has fought at all times the powerful labor oppressors of Milwaukee? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has stuck to the fight year in and year out for a child labor law? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has ever demanded the union label on all city printing?

Who Is Your Friend? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has demanded the eight-hour day on all public work in city, county, state and nation? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has always advocated old-age pensions, minimum wage, workmen's compensation and employers' liability, federal public work for the men employed and state insurance against unemployment? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee, Mr. Union Man that is alive and awake to your cause, and not only fights for you but always fights against those who are against the unions?

How About It? Which is the one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that you know you are sure will be with you and your union in case of strike, boycott, blacklist, lockout or walkout? What kind of a newspaper do you think you ought to have to fight your battles in Milwaukee? Do you want a paper that pretends friendship for you in time of peace but stabs you in the back when storm and trouble comes? Or do you want a newspaper that you know you are sure of either in peace or trouble?

Honest Answers Wanted. These are honest questions. They deserve honest answers. It is up to you, the Union Man, to find the answers to these questions. If you don't go ahead and do some thinking and get active about this now, a time will come later when your enemy, organized capital, the organized employers' associations, will force and compel you to think and act.

Hard Fights Coming. The right kind of a labor paper is a weapon, for hard, quick fighting in behalf of labor. The thing to do now is to look over the field and see which of the Milwaukee papers is the weapon of labor.

Remember, labor is under attack. A steady war with big money and able brains back of it is being conducted against the whole American Federation of Labor.

Employers Organized. You must remember that the big employing interests of the United States are associated in organizations for the one single purpose of crushing organized labor. There are big national organizations for this. The National Civic Federation, the National Manufacturers' association and trade organizations of employers are in the field to get you and your union off the map. They want to clear you out and leave the field free from the regulation of wages and shop conditions now imposed by your union.

Spies at Work. In Milwaukee we have a Merchants and Manufacturers' association and trade organizations of employers. They are co-operating, working quietly "in cahoots" with their national organizations. Of course, they have their spies and detectives at work. This is one of the fiercest handicaps that labor is always up against.

All the big employers of union men in Milwaukee have their spies in the unions. And while it is impossible for labor to learn the capitalist plans in advance, the capitalist almost always knows what the next move of labor will be. The unions are compelled through large memberships to work in the open daylight where the whole public can know what they are doing. The employers, the capitalists, are few. They can lay their plans and carry out their schemes with secrecy. And this is always a tremendous advantage to the enemies of labor.

Campaign Beginning. There is now organized and under way the most terrific campaign ever conducted by American capitalists for the crippling and then the killing of the trade unions. All indications are that a new attempt to destroy unions is now under way. The employers' organizations, nationally and locally, are taking a hand. They are using the old method of trying to discredit and disgrace unionism—the case of John McNamara, the ironworkers' president, "legally kidnaped" with the law of the land made a mockery, is a conspiracy having for its end the blackening of labor.

Hand Shakers. Besides the old trick of "fixing crime" upon and jailing union leaders, they are coming at you in a new way. Coming up here and there are forces of "conciliation." They say, "There is some good in labor unions." They come to you and say "Peace!"—with a chloroform bottle concealed and all ready.

They shake hands with you while they look you over for a good place to get a strangle hold. William H. Taft, known as Injunction Bill because he was one of the first judges in America to issue an injunction against a labor union, pulls the wires and is made an honorary member of the Steam Shovelers' union. Theodore Roosevelt, who condemned the union men, Moyer and Haywood, as "undesirable citizens" while those two men were facing a conspiracy to hang them, Roosevelt is an honorary member of the Locomotive Firemen's union.

Friends of Yours? Scores of fake labor papers have been started. Hundreds of fake labor unions have been organized. They do not stand for the union label, nor higher wages, nor shorter hours, nor better conditions nor the closed shop. These fake labor papers and fake unions are a part of the big cunning game of "conciliation." The Milwaukee Journal is the latest in Milwaukee in this "conciliation" game. Pretending friendship for labor, it attacks the best friends of labor.

Lute Nieman: Faker. Lute Nieman, the owner, editor and only boss of the Journal, was reported to be a failure. Then he married a millionaire's daughter and became a "success." He now lives in high style on the east side. He travels with the Big Money crowd. He wears non-label clothes. The gang he associates with has no more use for a union man than a scab.

A Labor Paper's Record. Now, to answer some of the questions with which we began. The official organ of the Milwaukee Federated Trades council and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor is The Social-Democratic Herald. A big majority of the union men of Milwaukee and of Wisconsin are back of this paper. They have gone down in their pockets and paid out good money to help establish this paper. And they are proud of its record.

Those Against You. The one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has at all times fought Otto Falk, Tom Neacy, the International Harvester company and all the labor oppressors and labor skimmers is the Social-Democratic Herald. Are you going to help your enemies, who never fought your battles? Or, are you going to stand back of your friends?

Why Is This? All union men are against child labor. It is wrong and brutal. It is bad economics. The American Federation of Labor platform declares against it. And the only paper in Milwaukee that has stood year after year for a law prohibiting children under sixteen from working in factories and shops, is the Social-Democratic Herald.

Some Better Things. The one and only newspaper in Milwaukee that has demanded the eight-hour day on all public work in city, county and state, is the Herald. And this has now been brought about in the city and county of Milwaukee. Old age pensions, minimum wage, workmen's compensation and employers' liability, national public works inaugurated for unemployed relief, state insurance against unemployment—the one and only Milwaukee paper that stands and has always stood for these labor policies is the Social-Democratic Herald.

Friends of Post. You know about C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., the "Gripe-Nuts" man. Collier's Weekly sued Post for libel and got a \$50,000 verdict against Post. It was the largest libel suit verdict ever rendered in the United States. The Social-Democratic Herald and all the other real labor papers in the country printed these facts. But the Milwaukee papers, including the treacherous, cowardly-sneiveling, dollar-loving Journal, do not publish these facts. It would hurt advertising as well as boost labor. The \$50,000 verdict revealed the Battle Creek labor hater as a liar. But you didn't hear about it from your "respectable" daily papers of Milwaukee.

Two Enemies. The plutocrat newspaper boss who is trying to tell you today how you ought to conduct your union is worse than the scab. The scab, as a working class enemy, is trying to get food for his family. The plutocratic newspaper boss, as a working class enemy, is trying to tunnel under and destroy the union. He wants to crush out the very principle of labor organization.

Back Your Friend. Take your choice. Let the plutocratic newspaper boss tell you and lead you to the slaughterhouse. Or, get back of the one and only union labor paper in Milwaukee. Stand by the one and only dependable Milwaukee paper that is fighting the battles of your class.

Keep Away. A splendid strike by the seamen, firemen, oilers and cooks on the Great Lakes has been on for three years. Over 10,000 men have been out. It is a contest with the Lake Carriers' association, backed by the powerful United States Steel company. And no other paper in Milwaukee except The Herald has constantly presented the vital facts and blazed forth the command, "Keep Away—Strike on the Great Lakes!"

Suppressed News. In the mayor's chair in Milwaukee is a paid-up union man carrying a card in the Patternmakers' association. This union mayor sent an annual message to the common council in April. The Journal, Sentinel, Evening Wisconsin and Free Press all refused to print it, though its statements were of such importance that they were published and discussed in such national magazines as The Independent and the Twentieth Century Magazine. The Social-Democratic Herald printed the message in full.

Knocking Labor. In city accounting and business organization, Milwaukee is now recognized as one of the foremost American cities. But because this is an achievement of a labor administration the capitalistic press holds back this information from the people. The article on this subject which The Herald published has been reprinted by the New York Bureau of Municipal Research and is being circulated in all the large American cities.

No other paper in Milwaukee except The Herald has stated the fact that Senator "Ike" Stephenson, the Marinette lumber exploiter, hired a substitute for \$400 to take his place at the front during the civil war. What Begs Got. A short time ago, John I. Beggs, then general manager of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, left Milwaukee to live in St. Louis. Beggs is the one man more than any other who has blocked the organization of the conductors and motormen into a union. When he left town all the daily papers showered him with compliments and praise for his work. The Herald alone pointed him out as an enemy of labor and a man of many false promises and few performances toward better street car service.

A Clean Movement. Now, it is a well known fact that not a city in the United States has a cleaner labor movement than Milwaukee. The accusation of crooked deals between business agents and employers, common in several cities, are never heard in this city. A straighter set of union officials than those of Milwaukee is not to be found. The scandalous trickery exposed in the cases of "Skinny" Madden of Chicago, Sam Parks of New York, and Eugene Schmitz of San Francisco, is a shadow Milwaukee unionism is free from. The labor faker, the union boodler, has got his walking papers from this city.

Yet the treacherous, "conciliation" Milwaukee Journal has repeatedly made the claims that Milwaukee unions are worse off than those of other American cities. This hypocritical paper seems to aim to split the unions. Is it strange that Federated Trades delegates refer to the Journal as "the skunk sheet"?

How About It? What are you going to do in this situation? Are you going to stand for attacks on the Milwaukee union movement and not come back at your enemy? You have learned much in the past. You have learned how to fight against attacks in the open.

New Style of Attack. But the new style of attack now being used by the employers' association will be harder to meet. You will be compelled to stand together more loyally than ever. You will be compelled to recognize your friends and stand by the straight out-and-out labor paper as never before.

You understand that in days to come there are going to be strikes. It does not appeal to any of us. But we all know there are closed shop employers waiting for the right chance to starve unions into submission. None of us know today which unions are going to be hit. But when the crisis comes you know The Social-Democratic Herald will be with the unions.

You Will Need Friends. As in the past so in the future, there are going to be lockouts, walkouts, boycotts, blacklists. And should times of hunger and bitterness come, your hypocritical, "conciliation" friends of today will laugh in your face and spit on you. They will tell you the scab has a family to feed. They will tell you the strike-breaker is a workingman the same as yourself. They will show "how business is disturbed."

Two Enemies. The plutocrat newspaper boss who is trying to tell you today how you ought to conduct your union is worse than the scab. The scab, as a working class enemy, is trying to get food for his family. The plutocratic newspaper boss, as a working class enemy, is trying to tunnel under and destroy the union. He wants to crush out the very principle of labor organization.

Back Your Friend. Take your choice. Let the plutocratic newspaper boss tell you and lead you to the slaughterhouse. Or, get back of the one and only union labor paper in Milwaukee. Stand by the one and only dependable Milwaukee paper that is fighting the battles of your class.

Think of our advertisers when

PABST MILWAUKEE. The Beer Home Folks Like. Often people call for light beer thinking to avoid an excessive heavy bitter taste that is unpleasant. Pabst Blue Ribbon. The Beer of Quality. would please them. The Pabst process makes it a rich, wholesome beer, not heavy, and with a delicate appetizing flavor found in no other brew. Order a case today. Pabst Brewing Co., Tel. Grand 5400 Milwaukee, Wis.

The Right Place TO Buy Your Clothes Jandt & Bluemel 703-705 Muskego Ave. Tailors, Furnishers, Clothiers

DONT WASTE TIME looking around for furniture. If you want good, valuable second-hand furniture at lowest price, go direct to the only square dealer. SCHULZ, 519 EAST WATER STREET Near City Hall

FOR RENT Space in BRISBANE HALL. One Office on Second Floor \$12.00 Per Month. One Office on Second Floor \$9.00 Per Month. Also Space on Fourth Floor About 2500 Square Feet, for Light Manufacturing. H. W. BISTORIUS, Brisbane Hall, 528-530 Chestnut St.

Open Every Evening to 9 o'Clock—Sunday Mornings From 9 o'Clock to Noon. When attending meetings in Brisbane Hall or when you happen to be in our vicinity either in the evening or Sunday mornings, Call on Us For Your Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, Magazines, Souvenir Post Cards, Books, Etc. Brisbane Hall Book and Tobacco Store 528 Chestnut St. Entrance at Chestnut St. Corridor. Phone Grand 4428. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY MORNINGS

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—BRISBANE HALL
TELEPHONE—GRAND 4426
Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesday (8 P. M.)
Brisbane Hall



OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 215 Twenty-ninth street.
Recording Secretary—JOHN BROPHY, 514 Twenty-ninth street.
Secretary—EMIL BRODDE, 1056 Eighteenth street.
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISSENFLOH, 1577 Louis avenue.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane hall.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:—Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, William Coleman, John Rader, Edmund Melms.

LABEL SECTION:—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall. Chairman, William Haller; Vice Chairman, M. H. Whitaker; Treasurer, J. Reichert; Secretary, H. P. Book, 1118 Twenty-ninth street.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION:—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane hall. Corresponding Secretary, John Schweigert, 506 Fifteenth street; Financial Secretary, Henry Kumpel, Brisbane hall. Chartered by A. F. of L. R. T. Dues.

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

Union Barber Shops

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

J. N. GAUER
SHAVING PARLOR
305 KILMICKINIC AVENUE 008
Opposite South Bay St.

FRED. GROSSE
Brisbane Hall
Shaving Parlor

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP
482 REED STREET, Corner Scott

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING PARLOR
160 LLOYD ST.
Plus Line of Union Cigars

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

T. CHARLES HOTEL
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIESS, Proprietor

Wm. Smith
Shaving Parlor
Kinnickinnic Avenue

FELIX WICHTA
THE SOCIALIST
BARBER SHOP
300 Grove St., Reik Bldg.

A.F. SCHULTZ



PHOTOGRAPHER
463 ELEVENTH AVENUE
Phone Connection MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Borchardt Bros.

Tailors
Clothing
Furnishers

347-349 Grove Street

J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Telephone South 310
1872 KILMICKINIC AVENUE



Join Hands
for the Daily

The Daily Today
is

Our Slogan Every Day

The Movement in Wisconsin Needs a Metropolitan Socialist Newspaper, and it Needs Your Help to Establish it. Subscribe for as Many Bonds as Possible on Blank or another page.

Judges Struck at Labor

Union man named for jury commissioner gets knockout.

Game worked all for the business interests.

Now comes the straight information that two of the seven judges out of the seven who have the appointment of jury commissioners in Milwaukee county were in favor of some kind of labor representation.

These two judges were against packing the jury commissionerships with business men and the exclusion, to that extent, of the working class from taking part in the operation of the machinery of justice in the county.

Eschweiler Balks.

These two judges were Warren D. Tarrant and August C. Backus. It is said that Judge Halsey was inclined to grant labor representation but did not stand out very strong for the proposition. The one stiff reactionary who is reported to have balked like a mad standpatter against labor representation is Judge Franz C. Eschweiler.

The name of one labor representative for jury commissioner was definitely presented. But the majority against this labor representative was so strong that his name was wiped off the slate as beyond consideration.

Humphrey Named.

The name was that of John Humphrey, present member of the state board of arbitration. Humphrey is

known as a staunch trades unionist. He has been a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers many years.

Humphrey is a militant La Follette half-breed. He was a Republican candidate for sheriff in the primary election last fall. Thus, he does not classify as a Social Democrat. His appointment as jury commissioner, however, would not have been the outright insult and injustice rendered the working class of Milwaukee by the appointment of two strictly capitalist class members.

Daily Papers Seem Pleased.

The appointments of R. Bruce Douglas and John G. Wollaefer have indications of being either ordered or suggested by the Merchants and Manufacturers association. All appearances are that the appointment of these two men is perfectly satisfactory to Otto Falk, Tom Neacy and the small group that has control of the M. & M.

Not one of the daily papers has published the full facts as to what kind of a deal the working class has gotten from the hands of the judges in these appointments. Not even the sniveling, masquerading Journal has had anything to say of the injustice to labor in these appointments.

The Two New Men.

John G. Wollaefer, one of the new jury commissioners is president of the Milwaukee Metal Bed company. This company manufactures brass

and iron beds, in a shop at the corner of West and Dover streets. In the capacity of an employer, a capitalist, and a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers association, it is impossible for Wollaefer to represent the interests of the wage earning class.

With R. Bruce Douglas, the other appointee for jury commissioner, the case is the same. He is a real estate man, formerly president of the Milwaukee real estate board. He is at present the national secretary of the National Real Estate Men's association. His position and his career condemn him as fit to represent the interests of the working class.

Whom Do They Represent?

This is not saying out of these men are "honest and upright." They are known as men of "good moral character." That is not the point.

The point is that they do not represent labor. The point is that the most numerous and most important class in Milwaukee, the working class, has been shut out from all choice in the selection of juries and jurymen.

Some Clear Discrimination.

Six court clerks have made sworn statements that out of one list of 300 jurymen this year, less than one out of forty is a union man or a socialist. It is clear that there is a plan being worked out and that plan is to shut from jury service a proportional representation of the open, acknowledged friends of labor, the trades unionists and the Social Democrats.

Have the Hee-Haw on the Detectives

(By National Socialist Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., June 30.—A prolonged guffaw is going the rounds over the story of the "finding" of a "bomb" of highly dangerous character. The dreadful thing was "found" where it was "planted" near the Hall of Records.

The "bomb" is now in the possession of Sam Browne, chief of county detectives and the "terrific explosive" with which it was loaded is still in the hands of the chemist to whom it was sent for analysis.

The day after the finding of the "bomb" Browne said it was a part of the "McNamara plot" and undoubtedly a part of the "union labor conspiracy." He displayed a section of a rusty gas pipe, some wire and an empty tobacco sack. He said there was a McManigal watch attached to the conspiracy. He spoke alternately of a fuse and of a battery; he said the bomb had been loaded with a dangerous explosive the character of which he was unable to determine. No mention was made of any barn-

yard product yet it is believed he was aware there was a reasonable doubt about the "gun cotton and dynamite" statements.

The daily newspapers played pictures of the terrible death-dealing instrument. Otis' papers bubbled over with horror and again the timid readers had chills. Then came the exposure that set the town laughing and talking of the "roseapple bomb."

A workman employed in the construction of the Hall of Records perpetrated the hoax. Here is what he said:

"One noon while the McNamara talk was the hottest and cops were stationed everywhere, some of us were sitting on the curbing at the Hall of Records, after eating lunch. "Picking up an old piece of gas-pipe, I remarked to the others: 'I'm going to make a bomb.' I inserted a piece of wire, scraped up some horse manure from a little pile left by the street sweeper, dumped it into the pipe and tamped it in with a stick. "An old broken watch the boys had

been throwing at each other was used as a McManigal clock. I scraped the insulation off the end of a wire, which I wound around the stem of the old 'turnip,' drawing an empty tobacco sack over the rusty, battered old time-piece.

"This device was planted to show the way evidence was manufactured against union men by detectives in the employ of union crushing institutions.

"I recognized the 'infernal machine' pictured in the HERALD (Otis) as the identical one made by men in fun that noon."

Detective Browne refuses to discuss the matter now and will not make a statement concerning his opinion of "pierdemist" as a high explosive. He will not tell what the chemist said after the taste, smell and analysis tests of the contents of the "bomb."

One wag proposes to ask the city council to pass an ordinance to remove all horses from the city streets until the people become reassured of their safety.

also forbid the meeting, but their pleas were unavailing. The meeting was held on Sunday per schedule and there were present some 6,000 in the audience. Secretary Morrison, Raymond Robbins and Frank Mulholland were the speakers. That night there had been another meeting scheduled to take place near one of the hotels in Altona and just prior to calling the meeting to order the mayor telephoned to Secretary Morrison stating that the ministers of the city had protested against a labor meeting being held on Sunday. Mr. Morrison replied that labor sermons would be preached and that nothing would be said that could give offense to any of the ministers in city, and upon this statement the mayor withdrew his objections and the meeting was held. It is rather an amusing incident that an injunction should be issued against the holding of a public meeting in an amusement park—a place where meetings of this character are usually held, and demonstrates the lengths to which employers of labor will go in endeavoring to frustrate any movement looking toward the organization of men who work for wages. Present indications are to the effect that the strike of the men on the Pennsylvania Railway system is becoming more and more effective as time goes on.

Barbers Win Strike.
The barbers in Louisville, Ky., were met by a refusal upon the part of the boss barbers some months ago, to sign their agreement, and as a consequence a strike took place in practically every shop in the city. News has just been received that the employers have reconsidered their former action and a great majority of them have now signed the agreement proposed by the journeymen barbers and the latter have returned to work.

Sheet Metal Workers Victorious.
After three weeks' strike the Sheet Metal Workers of Indianapolis, Ind., secured 2 1/2c per hour increase, and a two-year agreement; also a local union of Sheet Metal Workers in Birmingham, Ala., have secured an increase in wages.

Eight Hours for Quarry Workers.
A settlement has just been made at St. George, Me., whereby the Quarry Workers employed by two firms have secured the eight-hour day. This accomplishment practically places the Quarry Workers in New England on a general eight-hour basis.

Railroad Increases Wages.
Washington.—An agreement between the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, with the Norfolk & Western Railway, has been reached after conferences extending over quite a period. The agreement provides for a substantial increase in the wage rate and the adoption of a code of rules which will materially improve working conditions.

Brickmakers' Settlement.
The strike of the Chicago brick-makers, involving 2,500 men, has been settled. The cause of the conflict was an attempt on the part of the employers to reduce the wage to the 1907 scale. This was resisted by the organization and after a 6 weeks' strike an agreement has been entered into whereby the present scale and working conditions are to be maintained. Approximately 20,000 laborers and mechanics were thrown out of employment on account of this strike, who will now be returned to work.

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher
Address all Communications to Room 306 Brisbane Hall

Building Trades Make Final Settlement With Builders.

The trouble which has existed between the Milwaukee Building Trades Dept. and the Builders Association, and which was partially settled a few weeks ago, reached a final adjustment on June 20th, when the committee from the building trades succeeded in getting a signed agreement from the Builders Association covering a period of one year from May 25th, 1911, to May 10th, 1912. The new agreement carries a substantial increase in wages for all men employed in the building trades line by the builders, besides many other improved conditions. Below we give a few extracts from the agreement:

This contract applies only to the following crafts: Electrical Workers, Electrical Worker Helpers, Painters, Machinists and Apprentices, Sheet Metal Workers, Steamfitters and Steamfitter Helpers.

Eight hours (between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., excepting when shifts are worked) shall constitute a day's work. Six days shall constitute a week's work, excepting that Sheet Metal Workers, Painters and Steamfitters shall only be required to work on Saturday afternoons in cases of necessity and shall receive time and one-half for work done on Saturday afternoons. Electrical Workers and Machinists shall also be required to work on Saturday afternoons in cases of necessity only, but their pay for time so worked shall be single pay.

New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be considered legal holidays and no work shall be performed on Labor Day, viz: the first Monday in September.

Overtime shall be paid (shifts excepted) with time and one-half, excepting that work done by Steamfitters and Electrical Workers (men working shifts excepted) between the hour of 10 p. m. and 8 a. m., and work done on Sundays or any of the above mentioned legal holidays shall be paid with double time (shifts excepted).

The following shall be the minimum rate of wages payable every two weeks:

Machinists per hour 42 1/2c
Electrical Workers 42 1/2c
Electrical Worker Helpers 27 1/2c
Sheet Metal Workers 42 1/2c
Painters, for finishing and re-finishing work done on brewery premises (not to mean outside places of business or saloons) 45 c
Painters shellinging vats 52 1/2c
Painters for other work 47 1/2c
Steamfitters 50 c
Steamfitter Helpers 28 1/2c

Where more than 3 1/2c per hour is being paid to Machinists, such Machinists shall receive 5c per hour increase. Where more than 40c per hour is being paid to Electricians, such Electricians shall receive 2 1/2c per hour increase.

That all said Brewing Companies belonging to said first party will in cases where they do not "make direct employment, embody in contracts with contractors employing men of any of the trades above enumerated, the following clause, to-wit:

"All work to be done on this building shall be done under the eight hour rule and by Union men who are in possession of the current quarterly working card, issued by the Milwaukee Building Trades Council, affil-

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher
Address all Communications to Room 306 Brisbane Hall

Watch Case Makers Strike

An Attempt to Introduce Taylor or Emerson System in Watch Case Factory Causes Strike.

The Keystone Watch Case company, the largest concern of its kind in this country, with numerous branches, employing approximately 3,000 highly skilled workmen and workwomen, recently began to introduce the Taylor system of shop management into its Philadelphia plant. Inspectors were placed in the factory and the workmen were timed with stop watches in every movement made. The employees became incensed at the treatment and 180 men left the works in a body. These men are unorganized and no effort was made to organize them until after the strike occurred. The plant is practically closed down, for with the number stated on strike their places must be filled before other departments can be kept at work.

Cement Makers' Agreement
The cement makers of Trident, Mont., have just executed a two-year agreement with the Three Forks Portland Cement company, whereby an increase of wages has been secured and also the practical elimination of the Japanese employed at the plant. The agreement also provides the rental to be paid for the dwelling houses owned by the company and occupied by the workmen. The officials of the State Federation of Labor were instrumental in the satisfactory settlement.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION SPASM
Labor Speakers Enjoined from Speaking in an Amusement Park at Altoona, Pa., to Railroad Employees.

Washington.—Arrangements had been completed in Altoona, Pa., for a mass meeting to be held in one of the public amusement parks on Sunday, June 4. The meeting was arranged for the purpose of listening to prominent speakers in the labor movement, and the employees in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company had been invited to attend. The railroad company has many ramifications and upon the information reaching the company that a meeting was to be held in the amusement park they procured an old lady who was a part owner in the park to sue out an injunction against the lessees of the park prohibiting the lessees from permitting the meeting to be held, stating in the injunction that the park was only to be used for "moral" amusement. It was apparently expected that the injunction would be violated and the meeting held. It was decided, however, to change the meeting place to a piece of ground on the side of a hill, the property being owned by those who were sympathetic toward the labor organizations. An attempt was then made to bring pressure to bear against those who owned the latter piece of property to

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 598-600 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.
FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 508 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Executive Board
WM. KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.
THEODORE ZICK, 818 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.
WM. HAMANN, 648 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.
WALTER S. FISHER, 1157 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!

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

PLAUM CLOTHING CO.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS
MEN'S FURNISHERS

We Carry a Large Line of
Union-Made Clothing
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Merchant Tailoring

491-493 Eleventh Avenue

For Your Needs Try
Bruett
CLOTHING CO.

Sellers of Up-to-Date
CLOTHING
and
FURNISHINGS
For Men and Boys

Fond du Lac Avenue
Cor. 18th St.

Fine Liquors, Wines and Cigars

Five Warm Lunch Day and Night.
Fabet Blue Ribbon Beer on Tap.

Zum deutschen Hermann

Hermann Rollfink
MANAGER
GASTHAUS, SALOON AND RESTAURANT
Phone Grand 1498
215 THIRD STREET.

The Strissguth-Petrar
Engraving Co. makes
quality cuts

Emil Bachmann
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
811 THIRD ST.
Near North Avenue
Eye Tested by a Graduate Optician

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
AND
TOWEL SUPPLY

PHONE 1480 GRAND
617 STATE ST.

Henry Harbicht's Place
Bottle Beer. Keg Beer on Tap
Sample Room. Phone 1495 Grand
271 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Chas. DeKarske
SALOON
Retail Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
411 CHESTNUT STREET

FAIRBANKS-FREY
ENGRAVING CO.
WE HAVE THE LABEL

Theo. Twilmeyer
Watchmaker and Jeweler
2111 North Avenue

If you wear or need
Glasses
consult
A. REINHARD
Established over 20 years at
154-2nd St. Franklin Block

Brisbane Hall Annex
BUFFET
ADOLPH HEUMANN
528 Chestnut St.

Smoke Tampanola
10c CIGAR
MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Busch
578 10th Ave. Phone South 6288

Fabet Beer on Tap Phone Grand 3856

Peter Schupmehl
Saloon and Palm Garden
580 State St.

Bull Wheelock's Place
UNION HEADQUARTERS
Past President Barstowman Union
103 FOURTH STREET

WM. WIGDER
OPTICIAN
405 Twelfth Street

Meeting Halls for Rent

A few dates are still open for the Small Hall in Brisbane Building

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays are open for engagement for the large hall in Brisbane Building

Unions, Societies and Organizations are requested to investigate these halls. They are high, well ventilated and fireproof. The building is a modern structure, built entirely by Union Labor. They are splendid halls to hold meetings.

Branches of the Social-Democratic Party and other organizations will find these halls excellent and convenient for lectures. Take up the matter with your organization. The big hall ought to be used every Sunday afternoon for this purpose. Why not organize for such weekly Sunday afternoon lectures?

People's Realty Co.
528-532 CHESTNUT STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

It Must Have Jarred the Judges

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, County Court.
 In the Matter of the Estate of Adam Jenz, deceased.
 Letters testamentary on the Estate of Adam Jenz, late of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, deceased, have been duly granted to Mary Lange and Hilda Mischalek, by this Court.
 It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until including the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Adam Jenz, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.
 It is further ordered, That all claims for the funeral expenses 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 Sept., 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.
 It is further ordered, That all other claims and demands of creditors against the said Adam Jenz, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of March, 1912, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.
 It is further ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.
 Dated this 7th day of June, 1911.
 By the Court: M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

We understand that the judges in justifying their counting out of labor representation on the jury commission claim that when labor men got on the juries they gave excessive verdicts against the corporations. So they decided that a business man should fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles V. Schmidt, a Social-Democrat, when he was elected county treasurer.
 To show how juries are now made up, under the new deal framed up by the judges it is interesting to look at the personnel of the case referred to—the class of jurors being drawn by business men jury commissioners:
 Donald Campbell, manufacturer.
 Phillip Hamm, real estate dealer.
 Herman Pomrenning, manufacturer.
 Edw. O'Keefe, interested with Carpenter (union fighting) Baking company.
 John Albert, blacksmith shop.

Burton Ferrigno, electrical business.
 Louis Firnhaber, cement contractor.
 William Tyre, owner South Side Book company.
 Durley W. Hutton, conductor, T. M. E. R. & L. Co.
 Albert Anderson, thirty-five years with C. M. & St. P. railway.
 William J. Smith, motorman, T. M. E. R. & L. Co.
 Orlando Frantz, printer.
 It is only natural that business men jury commissioners will put in names for jurymen from their own walk of life, and if any workman gets in it is only where some good capitalist party politician recommends him as a supporter of capitalism.

Get back of your own paper. Support Herald advertisers.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT
 In Probate. State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County.—In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Amelia Heim, Deceased.
 Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Amelia Heim, deceased, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county and state, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court; and whereas, application has been made by Conrad Heim, a son of said deceased, and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to said Conrad Heim.
 It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this Court at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of Aug. A. D. 1911, at 9 o'clock a.m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.
 And It is Further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.
 Dated this 28th day of June, 1911.
 By the Court: M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

WIDDLE & WENING,
 Attorneys for Estate.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT
 In Probate. State of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County.—In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Amelia Heim, Deceased.
 Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Amelia Heim, deceased, late of the city of Milwaukee, in said county and state, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court; and whereas, application has been made by Conrad Heim, a son of said deceased, and that Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to said Conrad Heim.
 It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this Court at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of Aug. A. D. 1911, at 9 o'clock a.m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.
 And It is Further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county, prior to said hearing.
 Dated this 28th day of June, 1911.
 By the Court: M. S. SHERIDAN, County Judge.

JOHN K. KLEIST,
 Attorney for Petitioner.

Suggestions
 For the Summer Months and Your Vacation Trip
 Talcum Powders
 Foot Powders
 Cold Cream
 Skin Lotions
 Dentifrices
 Bath Brushes
 Bath Sponges
 Soaps
 Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

H. F. Steinert
 Pharmacist
 1112 Teutonia Ave.
 Milwaukee, Wis.

I extend here-with invitation to my friends to call at the office any afternoon or evening, since I am very likely prevented to call on you.

OTTO ILLING
 OFFICE 714-715 MAJESTIC BLDG.
 Phone Grand 192-193
 Recommends Milwaukee Western Electric Railway Stocks as a safe investment, best of prospects to earn excellent dividends.
 Route—Milwaukee-Beaver Dam-Fox Lake.
 Eva. Office Hours: 7:45 to 9 P. M.

Emil E. Potratz
 Gents' Furnishings
 Clothing and Tailoring
 1000 Teutonia Ave. Phone Connection

GOODWIN & CASSEL
 UNDERTAKERS
 Licensed Lady Embalmer in Attendance
 519 Grand Ave., Phone Grand 1968
 1010 Greenfield Ave., Phone South 469
 Mrs. Goodwin, Res. Phone Grand 2222
 J. P. Cassel, Res. Phone Grand 4502

A. JAECK 811 BALKM AVENUE
 SALOON, POOL HALL, BOWLING ALLEYS AND LODGE HALL
 Hall Tables and Cards Free of Charge for Societies and Other Organizations.
 ROOM FOR BIRTHS

Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Molins, County Organizer, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee.

The Roumanian section of the Social-Democratic party has arranged for an entertainment, to be held Saturday evening, July 1, 1911. A good program is being arranged, and everybody is cordially invited to attend. The entertainment will start at 8 p. m.

The Eleventh Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for a monster basket picnic. Same will be held at Scheffner's grove, Sunday, July 9, 1911. The grove is located on Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. Admission \$1 per family, including free refreshments.

The East Side Socialist Women's club has arranged for a prize card party every Tuesday of the month, at their meeting place, Jung's hall, 603 Third street, and all ladies are cordially invited to attend. Play starts at 2:30 p. m.

The Town of Greenfield Branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for their annual basket picnic, to be held Sunday, July 2, at Miller's park, which is located on the Janesville plank road. An automobile will leave every half hour at the end of the Forest Home avenue car line to take those who are going to attend the picnic to the park. Admission, \$1 per family, including free refreshments. An enjoyable time is assured to all, for the committee has arranged for games for the children in the afternoon, and there will be dancing for the adults in the evening. Everybody most cordially invited to attend.

The Twentieth Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for their annual picnic. Same will be held at Saltzman's park, three blocks north of Keefe avenue, on Teutonia avenue, Sunday, July 2, 1911. All the profits of this picnic will be turned over for the benefit of our daily. During the afternoon there will be games for the children and adults, songs by the Toiler's quartette. Dancing in the pavilion both in the afternoon and evening. Admission 10 cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Town of Wauwatosa branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for a grand picnic, to be held at Boddenhagen's park, corner Hawley and Blue Mound roads. Take Wells street car to Haw-

Furnishings for the 4th
 WE are showing a line of up-to-date Outing Shirts with soft collars attached and detached at prices from 50c to \$1.50
 Comprising all the newest patterns, stripes, tans and creams.
 Straw Hats for the hot weather.

ZOELLER BROS.
 Up-to-date Clothiers & Haberdashers
 389 Grove St., Cor. Waller

Bicycles
 Pierce Chainless \$85.00 will sell for \$61.00
 I have a Few Second Hand Wheels at \$5.00
 New Wheels at \$15.00 and up
 Lotis Repaired, Kays Fitted, Electric Bells Repaired and Put On.
Simon Goerke,
 681 THIRD STREET.

ART. B. MEYERS
 JEWELER
 DIAMONDS, WATCHES, RINGS
 357 NATIONAL AVE. Cor. Grand St.

F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS
 Phone No. 4282
 373 FIRST AVENUE 373 FISH

MIES UNION TAILOR
 875 Kensington Ave. 875 (Near South Bay St.)
 PHONE SOUTH 1484Y
 Repairing of Watches and Jewelry, 10c. Crystals 10c. All kinds of other repairing at 10c. All work guaranteed.
VANL 667 Third Street

by the Social-Democratic picnic committee to a selected list of party members, sympathizers, likewise branches and trades unions, and already returns are being heard from, which indicates that this will be the grandest picnic ever held by the party in the city of Milwaukee.

The Town of Milwaukee branch No. 2 has arranged for a picnic, to be held at Jones' grove, Sunday, Aug. 6, 1911. Comrade Mayor Seidel has been asked to deliver a lecture in the afternoon. There will be games for the children in the afternoon and dancing for the adults in the evening. Everybody attending this picnic is assured a good time.

The Jewish section, S.-D. P., has arranged for a basket picnic, to be held Sunday, July 9, 1911, at Saltzman's park. This picnic is being held for the campaign of the Jewish branch, S.-D. P. In order to reach this park, take Sixth street car, Twentieth and Atkinson avenues, till car stops. Admission, 10 cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Twelfth Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for their annual picnic, to be held at Huelbeck's park, end of Tippecanoe car line, for Sunday, Aug. 16, 1911. Dancing during the afternoon and evening, also a program of games, speeches, etc. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Speakers will be announced later.

The Twenty-third Ward branch, S.-D. P., will hold their annual basket picnic Sunday, July 23, at Scheffner's grove, Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. Admission, \$1 per family, refreshments included. Take a Greenfield avenue and Burnham street car, get off at Thirty-second avenue and walk four blocks south. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Frei Saengerbund meets every last Monday evening of each month, at Catel's hall, 300 Fourth street, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Charles Mueller has a beautiful grove located at the south end of the city limits, which he is willing to rent free of charge to the branches of the Social-Democratic party or other progressive societies. In order to reach this grove, take the Milwaukee-Chicago street car line and get off at Grange street. All branches which have not as yet arranged for picnics, will do well to immediately communicate with Mr. Mueller by addressing him as follows: Charles Mueller, St. D., Box 160, R. 2, City.

The Nineteenth and Twenty-second Ward branches have arranged for their basket picnic, to be held Sunday, Aug. 13, at Castalia park. In order to reach this park, take a Wells street car, and get off at Hawley road, then walk two blocks north to the park. Admission, \$1 per family, including refreshments. Games for the children in the afternoon, and dancing for the adults. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

A meeting of the Polish ladies of the south side has been called for next Sunday afternoon, July 2, at 2 p. m., at the University settlement, 861 First avenue, for the purpose of organizing a new Polish ladies' branch. Good speakers will be in attendance in the Polish language from Chicago. Also good English speakers. Everybody cordially invited.

Mr. Joseph Lutzenberger, 509 Walker street, Monday evening entertained the "Mutual Friends" in honor of his birthday. The members present were the Misses Ida Rueckert, Alma Wolfjaeger, Julia Hunger, Emma Wolff, Irma Krotz, Helen Kinsinger; Messrs. Edward Knepfner, Harry Gage, Clarence Heiden, Harold Howard, Walter Hoeh, Joseph Lutzenberger, Ernst Helhallow, Arthur Miller, Fred W. Ditschonske, and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Haffner, Jr. Business meeting of the "Mutual Friends" will be held at the conference room, Brisbane hall, at 8 p. m., Monday evening, July 3.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund
 The following have contributed

Carnival Ticket Receipts

Previously reported.....\$1,810 65	N. J. M. Isaac..... 1 00	A. S. Pratt..... 25
George Kline..... 75	S. Kempinski..... 1 00	Joseph E. Thobald..... 25
George Ninetter..... 1 00	Paul Otto..... 25	Joseph Vitvits..... 25
F. Henness..... 1 00	Ch. Waldenberger..... 25	Arthur Brunner..... 25
John Nuz..... 1 00	M. Goez..... 1 00	Donation..... 40
P. Pruski..... 1 00	F. W. Hoppe..... 1 00	Jorgen Peterson..... 25
M. Markwald..... 1 00	H. C. Spencer..... 1 00	H. Hensch..... 25
M. Zoltak..... 25	M. Herrman..... 1 00	Fritz Schuerer..... 25
F. Schroeder..... 1 00	William Duchart..... 1 00	K. Suho..... 25
C. H. Lloyd..... 1 00	E. Zellner..... 1 00	Roman Herman..... 25
A. O. Moentz..... 75	C. H. Fleg..... 1 00	Max Nagel..... 1 67
A. Oberstein..... 1 00	John Rehberg..... 1 00	Herman Benning..... 16
Fr. Uebach..... 25	H. Mase..... 1 00	Herman Sturm..... 25
Aug. Kornburger..... 25	George Rappel..... 75	August Irsberger..... 90
Steve Galeb..... 1 00	Mr. Fred Mundt..... 1 00	
William Kammerer..... 25	A. C. Wolfin..... 1 00	
Ed. Knuth..... 1 00	O. Nielson..... 75	
Jakobowski..... 1 00	A. W. Popp..... 1 00	
Fr. Meibauer..... 1 00	Ch. Friedrich..... 1 00	
A. Klebner..... 1 00	Fred. Jones..... 1 00	
Herman Seife..... 1 00	Dr. Young..... 1 00	
C. D. Thompson..... 1 00	George Widale..... 1 00	
E. Wojcik..... 1 00	H. Nelson..... 1 00	
Herman Seife..... 25	H. Taves..... 75	
E. Koch..... 1 00	Aug. Graebner..... 75	
Henry Abrahamson..... 1 00	C. H. De..... 1 00	
William Reismann..... 1 00	P. Kolas..... 50	
John Hasemann..... 1 00	H. Summanskij..... 1 00	
And. Traupa..... 1 00		
Aug. Frank..... 1 00		
C. K. Labinsky..... 25		
O. Lieber..... 75		
Thos. A. Pangard..... 1 00		
Alb. Eommern..... 75		

Total.....\$3,481 90

Promotion Receipts

Previously reported.....\$508 64	Mr. A. H. Beytman..... 1 00
J. T..... 1 00	

Total.....\$510 64



Figuring the Cost

Although the first cost of the Mazda Lamp is a little more than the carbon lamps you have been using, yet its use is a big economy.

The Life of the Mazda Lamp Has Been Greatly Increased

due to improved processes in its manufacture. It gives about three times the light that the carbon light gives. It lasts longer, cuts down your electric light bills one-half, and yet gives you 25 per cent more light.

Great Reduction in Price of Mazda Lamps

Watts	Renewal Price	Non-Renewal Price	Watts	Renewal Price	Non-Renewal Price
25	\$.45	\$.55	180	\$1.00	\$1.55
40	.50	.60	250	1.25	2.25
60	.60	.80	400	2.40	4.00
100	.70	1.10	500	2.45	4.45

The prices apply only to customers using the "Electric Company's" service, and returning to the Company's offices the old lamps with bulbs unbroken

Telephone our nearest office and we will be pleased to tell you the exact cost of putting Mazda Lamps in your home or place of business.

Our Special Wiring Offer—If you own the house you live in and are located on our distributing lines we will wire your house complete and furnish the fixtures, then allow you a full year to pay us, at so much per month, without interest. Houses now being built not included under this offer.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company

"THE ELECTRIC COMPANY"

Central Office Public Service Building Phone Grand 123	North Office 1035 Third Street Phone North 304	South Office 429 Mitchell Street Phone South 318
--------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------

since last report:
 Amount previously acknowledged.....\$671 57
 From May Day celebration..... 10 32
 From State Executive Board..... 2 00
 T. T..... 50
 Peter Susmahl..... 2 00
 Frank Bauer..... 5 00
 Eighteenth Ward German branch, in full on literature..... 5 75
 Total.....\$697 14

Runs Like a Story
 "When I was reading Robert Hunter's book, Socialists at Work," says a Milwaukee man, "I said to my wife, 'This is mighty lively reading—it's more exciting than the sporting page of a newspaper.'
 A book is certainly a great book if it runs along like a story and keeps you wondering what's coming next—and all the time gives you facts that are important and principles and ideas that are making history.
 That's a mighty good and rare book.
 And Socialists at Work is a mighty rare and good book.
 It reports the international Socialist party as a fighting organization. It shows the Socialist movement as a practical movement that knows where it is going and what it wants.
 When you read Socialists at Work, you understand the immediate, level-headed aims of the labor movement and you feel also the big, reckless grandeur of the movement.
 Yes, when you go in at the Chestnut street entrance to Brisbane hall you turn to the left where the sign on the door says, "Book Store."
 Then you go downstairs and ask George about it.
 He will show you a copy of Socialists at Work.

You can decide for yourself, then, whether it's worth the little quarter of a dollar which is the price.
 You will find yourself in one of the best little book stores in the city and you will be glad you made the trip.
 How is your coal bin? Empty? Better let me have the order to fill it. Good coal and full weight is guaranteed. Delivery as prompt as possible. The party and press will be the gainer through this transaction. No matter how large or small the order, all have my personal attention. W. W. Historius, Book Store, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut street.
 Say—don't be a sucker, and let a piece of bric-a-brac bar you from subscribing for the proposed Milwaukee Socialist daily. Unless you intend reading two newspapers, don't let yourself down by a contract to a copy tablet press. Catch on!

The tactful hostess considers Blatz an essential part of her supplies. Just common-sense hospitality. She reasons that what is good for her is good for her friends. Splendid philosophy.

Generations ago Blatz proved its great worth as a household beverage—and tonic. Today, as in the past, it is pre-eminently the finest malt beverage brewed. Have you a case of Blatz in your home?

ALWAYS THE SAME GOOD OLD

BLATZ

THE FINEST BEER EVER BREWED.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE

TELEPHONE MAIN 2400

Maurer Praises Milwaukee

[James H. Maurer, the first Socialist to be elected to the Pennsylvania legislature, visited Milwaukee recently to learn at first hand of the remarkable work being done here by the Social-Democratic administration. He is writing his impressions of what he saw in the columns of the Labor Advocate, of Reading, Pa., and below we give the greater part of the first installment. Comrade Maurer is an active trade unionist, and his work for labor in the legislature of the Keystone state has opened the eyes of many sleepy union men.]

By James H. Maurer.

I HAVE spent four days investigating the Socialist administration of Milwaukee. Have personally visited every branch of the city and county government, even the morgue. With the aid of expert, I was able to go into the affairs of this wonderful city. I wanted to know, and my comrade of Reading wanted to know just what has been accomplished by the Milwaukee Socialists and how it was accomplished. Time will permit me at this time to give but a part of what I have learned about our comrades of Milwaukee.

For twenty years or more Milwaukee's municipal government has been in the hands of Republicans and Democrats. One year is a very short period in which to bring about change in the affairs of a great city. And yet it is the purpose here to show that in that brief period the present administration has made a truly remarkable showing.

Has Only Limited Control

And besides, as compared with former administrations, the Socialist control has been very limited. For while the Socialists carried the city by the largest plurality it had ever been carried, they by no means thereby secured complete control. The Republicans and Democrats still have a minority in the councils; they still control the police department, the tax department, the civil service board and several other departments. The Republicans and Democrats still con-

rol the state legislature, the judges and the courts, and the entire daily press. Furthermore, the charter and constitutional limitations also enacted by Republicans and Democrats, are rigidly maintained for the very purpose of preventing progress in the direction of the Socialist program.

The Old Parties Failed

The Republicans and Democrats, on the other hand, have at one time or other been in complete control of the situation, so that they had the power to do everything they chose to do for the city and its people. At one time or another they have had control of the state legislature, the city council, all the city departments, the courts and the press. Nor can the division of the forces between the Republicans and Democrats be urged as an excuse for the old parties, for so far as the policies of the municipal government are concerned, there has been no difference between the parties. Neither has obstructed the other, for neither has had a consistent municipal program different from the other. And besides, in the famous graft cases, the 1900 franchise steal and other actions of similar nature, there have been as many Republicans as Democrats involved. And as in the case of the charter convention, it often happened that what the Democratic administration in Milwaukee failed to do to the people, the Republican state legislature at Madison helped them to accomplish.

Thus, at one time or other, these old parties have had the power to revise municipal legislation, to amend the city charter, the state constitution and state legislation; they had the power to interpret these enactments through police regulations. And they have had the years of time required to achieve necessary changes, all of which the Socialists have not had.

With these facts in mind, I submit that in the one short year that has been given to it so far, the Social-Democratic administration has wrought an immediate contrast most significant and striking.

Utmost Honesty in Work

The first striking contrast between the old and the new regime is this—there now is a municipal administration in Milwaukee whose honesty and integrity is an established fact.

An honest administration in municipal government is regarded by Socialists as only an elemental thing, a mere first step, and is taken as a matter of course. And yet its importance should not be underestimated. And judging from the difficulty that all other political parties have had in securing for the people honest municipal government, this achievement stands up like a mountain peak.

Contrast with this the past records of the old parties in the city of Milwaukee. Here we have had within recent years the spectacle of grand jury after grand jury called for the purpose of catching thieves that infested the municipal government. Two hundred and fifty-four indictments brought against officials of the municipal government; twenty-three convictions for bribery, graft, horse stealing, petty larceny and the like. That is the measure of the shame of Milwaukee. And incidentally it cost the people of the city nineteen thousand dollars to catch a few of the thieves, to say nothing of the valuable considerations stolen by them and nothing of the moral abasement of the city resulting from this sort of thing.

And it did not seem to matter much whether it were Republicans or Democrats—both parties contributed about equally to the docket of the graft cases.

To have a city government, therefore, where grand juries are not needed, where thieves do not break through and steal, and where the moths of political debauchery do not corrupt, is an achievement of no mean proportion. It would have saved Milwaukee nineteen thousand dollars on graft cases alone, to say nothing of the millions of dollars it would have saved in stolen franchises, rights and special privileges which the people have lost.

Rescuing the Street Pavements

The second feature of the work of the present administration that shows in a most striking manner the contrast between this and the old regime, is the manner in which the problem of street construction is handled.

Without any blare of trumpets, without any grand juries, without the help of any high-priced legal talent, and without the cost of a single extra penny to the city, the Socialists have uncovered within the last few weeks one of the biggest grafts that was ever perpetrated upon the people of the city of Milwaukee, with the single possible exception of the famous street car steal of 1900.

The trick was turned, the trap sprung, and the achievement made in a very simple but final fashion. Heretofore street paving has cost the people of Milwaukee from \$2.40 to \$2.45 per square yard. This for some reason or other was about 50 cents a square yard more than other cities were paying under similar conditions.

For years past there has been a suspicion in the minds of a great many people that there was something rotten in Denmark. That suspicion at times has grown to be a settled conviction. But under former administrations nobody could locate the culprit. Everybody knew pretty well who he was, and where he was, but they could not catch him.

The Socialists located him, set a trap for him, caught him and put him out of business. And, incidentally, they saved the city thereby \$91,000 on one day's bidding alone, and have opened the way to save hundreds of thousands of dollars in the years to come.

The nigger in the woodpile on the street construction proposition was what is known as "closed specifications."

This means simply that by clever and adroit wording of phrases, and the insertion of specific chemical formulae in the specifications for street paving, they are so fixed that none but the favored companies can bid. In other words, "closed specifications" means—monopoly.

The first proof of these closed specifications came with crushing effect when on May 24 new bids were opened for the street work this summer on 60,000 square yards of paving. The expert in street construction engaged by the administration, Mr. Charles Mullen, had broken through the "closed specifications" and opened them to competition. As a result, many firms that had never before been able to bid came in on the bidding, among them four firms from Chicago.

Under the new specifications the first bid opened was \$1.40 per square yard for pavement for which the city had formerly paid \$2.43. Other bids were similar.

As a result of these new bids the city saved an average of 61 cents per square yard, or about \$91,000 on the three jobs that were let that day, and as the city does an average of 250,000 square yards of paving per year, this one item alone means a saving of \$152,000 per year.

A Slippery Alderman

Not satisfied with the demonstration thus made, the Socialists sought other verification of their position. The question of whether or not the old specifications were closed was submitted to paving experts here and elsewhere, particularly to Lester Kirchbaum, of Chicago. Without exception these people declared unqualifiedly that the old specifications were closed and said that it had been known to the trade for years. At a recent convention of city officials for standardizing of city paving, it was laughingly remarked that Milwaukee always had been the "easy mark" in the street paving business. It was even said by one that in one case two carloads of asphalt, so inferior in quality that the city of Omaha positively refused to use it, had been shipped to Milwaukee.

And final proof that the specifications had been closed, and moreover, that it had been known that they were closed for years, is found in the official council records.

On Jan. 12, 1903, Ald. Stiglbauer introduced a resolution stating in substance that St. Paul was obtaining asphalt pavement for 50 cents a square yard cheaper than Milwaukee, and did so by making competition possible, and insisting that specifications in Milwaukee should be so made that asphalt other than Trinidad lake asphalt might be used. This shows that one member of the council at least had gotten on to the game.

Had Crooked Specifications

This resolution was adopted. It was promptly vetoed by the mayor, one David S. Rose. Two other resolutions drawn for the same purpose were passed by the council and just as promptly vetoed. There was an opinion from the city attorney, Carl Runge, stating that an effort to "open" the specifications as suggested would be illegal and void. There was a call of the house. There was a delay by the board of public works. Then came a final veto and at last enough aldermen were whipped in line to sustain the mayor and the specifications were closed—shut tight—nailed down.

And there they stayed until the Socialists came in office, and the Socialist expert on street construction pried them open.

But this opening of specifications and the resulting saving of \$152,000 per year on street construction is only a part of the work of the Socialist administration in street construction.

The pavements that have been laid in Milwaukee are what is known as three-part pavements. The middle part is called the "binder." This serves absolutely no useful purpose, and is a mere fraud on the people who pay the bills. It gives the contractor a chance for some more graft. This binder course, so-called, has been eliminated, which results in another saving of 35 cents on every square yard of the city's paving. And that

means another \$87,500 per year saved to the city of Milwaukee.

The elimination of the guarantee on pavement as recommended by "The National Association of City Officials for the Standardizing of Paving Materials" effects another saving of \$5,000 more.

Thus these three changes—the opening of specifications, the elimination of the binder course, and the elimination of the guarantee, means a saving of \$244,500 per year to the people of Milwaukee.

The \$5,000 guarantee clause amounts to nothing more than graft. A truly enormous saving and really a striking achievement. And this says nothing of the possible saving to the city if the plan of the administration to have the city do its own street construction by direct employment had not been blocked by the opposition.

Trying to Escape from Graft

On Feb. 27, 1911, Mr. Charles Mullen, superintendent of street construction, submitted to the council a carefully prepared report recommending that the city do its own work and giving detailed estimates of the cost showing how the city could thereby save (in addition to what is mentioned above) 12 cents per square yard, or a total of about \$30,000 per year.

The estimates submitted are a part of the public records and are available to any who are sufficiently interested to ask for a copy. They have been furiously attacked by the minority in the council, but so far not a single essential point has been disproven. While on the contrary, very eminent authorities have endorsed the estimates and practical experience in other cities has demonstrated their practicability. For example, M. V. Judson, major corps engineer U. S. Army, of Washington, D. C., wrote in a letter to Ald. Braun (which the Republican alderman tried to keep secret) in which that federal authority said: "While I am not a Socialist, I at least believe in direct municipal work for street construction and repair, and for street cleaning, etc. I think that as far as new pavements are concerned, the same can be built with a municipal plant—whether standard asphalt pavement or what you call the 'Milwaukee pavement'—for about the prices that Mr. Mullen states. I believe that the old material can be used again in certain cities, notably Philadelphia, with perfect success. The asphalt from an old street that is sound ought to be just as good as the same kind of material coming from the original deposits. In other words, an old street surface should be regarded as an asphalt mine and the materials should not be lost. I am not certain that for 5 cents per square yard per annum you could keep the pavement in good conditions—but if not for 5 cents, at least for a sum not much larger than that. I have no doubt that Mr. Mullen is on the right line in giving you the advice he has."

And besides, New Orleans, Omaha, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Brooklyn and several other cities are now actually doing a great deal of this work, and we have the results of their experience demonstrating the feasibility of Mullen's plan.

And finally, the city of Detroit, Mich., has actually been laying pavements of the same nature as those proposed in the Mullen estimates, for seven years, and in actual experience the city of Detroit has laid these pavements at a fraction of a cent less per square yard than Mr. Mullen's estimate.

Here then is the contrast again: The old regime handing the city over bound hand and foot by "closed specifications" to the asphalt trust and the private contractor; the new regime bursting open the specifications, thereby instantly opening street construction work to competition, reducing the cost 98 cents per square yard of paving, and saving the city a quarter of a million dollars per year.

The same striking contrast appears again in the method of dealing with the transportation problem. And here the famous blanket franchise of 1900 may be contrasted with the "model franchise" of today.

(Continued next week.)

OUR PRICES

are not the lowest in town, they are reasonable—but our printing is not the lowest grade either. We always try to please our customers. Make it your business to give us your next printing order. The Socialist movement profits by this manipulation, and you will be giving a helping hand while helping yourself to good printing.

The Co-operative Printery

Brisbane Hall, Sixth and Chestnut Sts.

I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY

BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT CALL AND COMPARE MY PRICES WITH OTHERS

LUDWIG BERG, 317 1/2 ST.

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty

NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.

630 East Water Street

AHRENS & VAHL

SHOES—389 GROVE ST.

We have a complete line of Men's, Women's and Children's Summer Footwear

Union Stamp Shoes



IT'S For Tender Feet

A positive cure for perspiring, burning, aching feet; relieves Corns, Bunions and Calouses.

Fred A. Wenzel

Prescription Druggist

Howell Ave. and Clarence St.

CIGARS

Best quality—cheap, sell and push "The Wise Guy" cigarette. Havana, Cuba, union made. Every cigar wrapped in paper on which is printed some striking slogan. Light, 10 to 15 box, postage paid to order, \$4.00, to retailers \$2.75, to agents selling to dealers \$2.25 each with order.

The Co-operative Cigar Factory

Box 10, Tampa, Fla.

"The Wise Guy" is on sale at Brisbane Hall Book and Tobacco Store and speaks for itself.

If you want to make your foot happy with a stylish pair of

SHOES

Come and see

H. T. PLITZNER

"THE SHOE MAN"

1275 Kinnickinnic Ave.

No Will Attend to You

New Drug Store

Herman Neelsen

Druggist

Cor. Scott & 11th Ave.

Remember you can have the most skilled optical service and always a square deal at

RUDOLPH STELLER, Jeweler

1028 Tontonia Avenue

ALEX G. GOETHEL

TIN, ZINC, GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WORK

MOVED TO

90-92 Second St.

Estimates cheerfully given, Phone Grand 1874

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER

WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE

Wines and Liquors Sold at Wholesale Prices

Phone Grand 2290 309 Chestnut St.

Frank Deuster

BAKERS' HOME

Saloon and Pool Room

810 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

A. M. JOHNSON'S

Ice Cream and Candies

Wholesale and Retail

508 412 MITCHELL ST.

Telephone West 977 Estimates cheerfully furnished

Chas. Christen & Co.

PAINTING, DECORATING AND WALL PAPER

3428 Elm St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE West Side Haberdashery

ED. SELBERLICH, Proprietor

UNION-MADE GOODS

BELLMONT HATS \$3.00

HATS AND GENTS FURNISHINGS

1513 Vliet Street

SPORTING GOODS AND FISHING TACKLE

G. D. BREMER, 408 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

OXFORDS

The most comfortable shoe for summer wear. I have them in all styles and leathers.

Fred Meier, 486 11th Ave.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES

WE MAKE all our own bicycles and sell direct to the rider at wholesale prices for cash or easy 10% monthly payments. Slick tires, chain, pedals, all makes of tires and coaster brakes at lowest prices; bargain in second-hand motorcycles. Open evenings and Sunday mornings. 725 National Avenue. JONAS COLE Phone South 6425

You Are Going somewhere to enjoy your vacation. Why not get a pair of

Vacation Shoes

We have large varieties of them—also a full line of

Canvas Shoes and Oxfords

Lamers Bros.

Closed Sundays 354 GROVE ST.

REFRIGERATORS

Lawn Mowers, Hose and Reel Screens and Screen Doors Sporting Goods & General

HARDWARE

REINHOLD BROS.

2402 LISBON AVE.

ROOFING

Call South 33, tell us the size of your ROOF and we will tell you how little the material will cost to recover that old tar and gravel or leaky shingle roof. Samples if you say. We have twenty leading brands that you can pick from.

Interior Woodwork Co.

510 Park Street. Phone South 38

John Schuetz

CLOTHING

and Men's Furnishings

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

81 HOWELL AVE.

NEAR LINCOLN

DIAMONDS at prices within reach of all. During the balance of this month we will make liberal reductions on all Diamonds. This is the opportunity you have been looking for.

C. H. Koch, Jeweler and Optician

457 ELEVENTH AVENUE

C. G. Labinsky

MEN'S FURNISHER

Ladies and Gents Tailoring

Garments Refitted, Repaired, Cleaned and Dyed

Reasonable Prices 3810 Lisbon Ave.

WORKINGMEN'S FURNITURE INSURANCE


Branch Milwaukee

Apply to Emil Findelsen, Secretary

1731 Lloyd Street

LAWN MOWERS at reduced prices. Selling out our entire stock of Mowers at nearly cost price. If you haven't any, here is your chance to get a good mower cheap. Don't miss it, you'll regret it later.

We also carry a full line of **GARDEN TOOLS** etc., which you may need.



P. J. LAVIES

THE OLD HARDWARE CORNER

Open Evenings 3rd and NATIONAL AVES.

5 S. & H. Green Trading 1 Stamps instead of 1

Next Monday, July 3rd, we will give 5 S. & H. Green Trading Stamps instead of 1 with every pair of Ladies' \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Oxfords or Pumps.

This offer is good for Monday, July 3rd, only—and this advertisement must be presented when making purchase.

The American Shoe Store

575-577 Mitchell Street

Men's Clothing

on

Easy Payments

at

The Truefit Clothing Co.

230 West Water Street

Do You Want to Purchase a Flat and Help Our Daily?

Double Flat and Lot, 60 feet frontage on North Avenue, near 16th Street, sewer, gas, water and two furnaces, earning \$33.00 rent per month. Owner wishes to sell and invest from \$300.00 to \$400.00 of the purchase price in Bonds for the new daily. See Mr.

H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall

Milwaukee, Wis.

SAM R. MILLER'S

Open Day and Night Telephone Main 2728

LIVERY 539 Market St.

Our Carriages are all New and are Heated in Cold Weather

None but Union Drivers are Employed

BEST CARRIAGES for Funerals \$3.00 or Weddings

GAS RANGES (Garland)

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

We Carry a Full Line of Arcadia Refrigerators

Louis Weiss, 1117 Vliet Street

General Hardware

COAL CALLAWAY FUEL CO.

326 W. WATER ST., Germania Building

FILL ORDERS GIVEN TO

H. W. BISTORIUS

528 Chestnut Street Phone Grand 4428

Leave all orders at the **BOOK DEPARTMENT** Entrance at Chestnut St. Corridor

WOOD

Lute Nieman Will Fail

That Sam Gompers wants to get out of the National Civic Federation as quick as he can without too much of a surrender is the statement of a Wisconsin state official who met Gompers on a recent trip to the east. The Herald can state with authority that in a talk with this Wisconsin official in a hotel in New York City, Gompers made the statement that both he and John Mitchell had some time ago noted the extreme unpopularity of the National Civic Federation and that the best interests of organized labor would be furthered by his leaving the federation.

Knew Storm Was Coming.
It is known that Mitchell felt the storm coming some time before it hit him. He attempted to get out from under before the United Mine Workers of America by an overwhelming vote ordered him to get out of either the workmen's or the employers' organization.

Gompers feels a like storm brewing in the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor. This is the reason, according to the Wisconsin official who talked with him in a New York Hotel, that Gompers is looking around for a good loophole of some kind that will enable him to escape from the National Civic Federation.

"Conciliation" Tactics.
The kind millionaires who first or-

ganized the National Civic Federation said that the purpose of the federation was to effect a "conciliation" between the forces of capital and labor. These millionaires, chief of whom is August Belmont, the New York street car magnate, say that the interests of capital and labor "are identical." A paper is published and thousands of letters are sent out monthly to labor unions.

This paper and these letters are also handy for the use of such newspapers as the Milwaukee Daily Journal, the Los Angeles Times and other dailies, who want real or pretended information to use in tunneling under the union movement. A fund of a half million dollars was raised by Belmont, who is the president of the National Civic Federation, to combat socialism in the unions.

And Nieman Will Fail.
Belmont employed much the same tactics as those which are now being used by the Milwaukee Journal. The result has been a stimulated interest in Socialism and a tightening of labor lines and class interest. Lute Nieman of the Milwaukee Journal has the same idea as August Belmont, that "conciliation" is the thing. Belmont has failed. Luke Nieman will fail.

Why? Why, because they are ignorant of the labor movement.

Low Prices

\$190 \$215
\$240 \$265
\$290 \$315
\$335 \$365

Wood Dale

The Center of West Allis

Millions of dollars invested and thousands of men employed in 23 factories located within 10 to 15 minutes walk of this property.

Juneau Land Co's. Beautiful Subdivision

Situated on 60th and 61st Ave. Between Lincoln Ave. and Burnham St.

Lots \$1 Down 50c AND \$1 = A WEEK

NO INTEREST OR TAXES FOR TWO YEARS

Perfect Title—Abstract Free With Deed—Save For a Home—Stop Paying Rent—Rock Bottom Prices—Sure to Increase Rapidly—A Profitable Investment For You.

Come Out Sun., Mon. & Tues., JULY 2nd 3rd & 4th

Agent on Property All Day Saturday, Sunday and Fourth of July and Every Afternoon Until Dark

Juneau-Hathaway Co.

Phone West Allis 201L 615 73rd Ave., West Allis

To Reach This Property

Take Greenfield Ave., marked Burnham St. (West Allis) Car leaving Grand Ave. and Third St., going south on the hour and half hour. Get off at 60th Ave., the center of property. Autos and Carriages drive out Lincoln Ave. to 60th Ave., you will see sign.

At the Theaters Next Week

DAVIDSON—"Wildfire"

The Fourth of July week attraction at the Davidson theater will be the intensely interesting racing play, "Wildfire," by George Broadhurst and George V. Hobart. In addition to the usual Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees, a special matinee will be given on the Fourth of July. Plays dealing with horse racing have rarely failed to succeed but "Wildfire" differs from most of them in the fact that there is an abundance of heart interest to compel the attention of the audience. It is a play admirably suited for stock purposes and the Davidson company should score another triumph to be added to its already long list of successes. "Wildfire" is in three acts, the first laid in Mrs. Barrington's country place on Long Island, the second in Matt Donovan's training quarters and the third in a room in Mrs. Barrington's home.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville
For next week Manager Raymond has secured George C. Contant, better known as George Sontag, as a special added attraction. Sontag caused quite a sensation in Milwaukee and the surrounding country when in company with his pals he robbed an express car at Western Union Junction, now Corliss, of \$9,000. He took part in various holdups in the west and was finally given a life sentence in California, but in 1908 he was given his freedom. He now gives lectures on the folly of a life of crime. The feature act for next week is the famous team of Irish comedians, Murray and Mack.

RAVENNA PARK—Amusements

People who have not seen the Sensational Flying Bicketts should not miss the opportunity of seeing them, as it will probably be a long time before this thrilling and death-defying act returns to this city. Oscar Dunker and his musical organization have been pleasing the crowds immensely with the good music they have been dispensing at the large band shell. Mr. Dunker has arranged to have an exceptionally good program for the holiday. The enormous fireworks displays will be featured July 4, the afternoon affair will be a daylight fireworks display, the first of its kind in this city, will create more than a usual amount of interest. Big preparations have also been made for the evening display, in which salutes, colored bombs, Roman candles, sky rockets, and other pieces of fireworks in large quantities will be used.

PABST PARK—Amusements
Pabst park continues to increase in popularity as a place for holding outings and as a place to go for an afternoon or evening of healthful amusement. On Sunday the playground will be alive with people, attracted by the national Swiss-American turnfest, which will last three days. Two thousand turners are in the city. The active body is encamped in the park. Every city of importance from New York to Milwaukee is represented by expert turners and it is predicted that the exhibitions will be the best ever given under the auspices of the association. This afternoon and evening and on Monday and Tuesday there will be prize events, such as turning on horizontal and parallel bars, horses, etc., for classes of men and women. The public is invited to these exhibitions, and also to the wrestling tournament, in which eighty skillful athletes will participate. Milwaukee will be represented by fifty turners. Strong reliance is placed on the ability of Charles Moser, who won first prize in the German turnfest in Fort Wayne, Ind., to uphold the honor of the city.

Grand Four-Day Concert

The management of the Franz Summer Garden, located at the corner of Locust and Buffum streets, has arranged for a four-day zither concert Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The music will consist of classical selections. Popular airs both vocal and instrumental. There will be special illuminations for the Fourth of July celebration. All persons desiring a pleasant place to spend a few hours are invited to attend.

You don't get things for nothing, ergo, p'emium.

So don't be induced to make a subscription contract with a capitalist press if you intend to keep the Milwaukee Socialist daily unless you expect to receive more than one newspaper. Catch on?

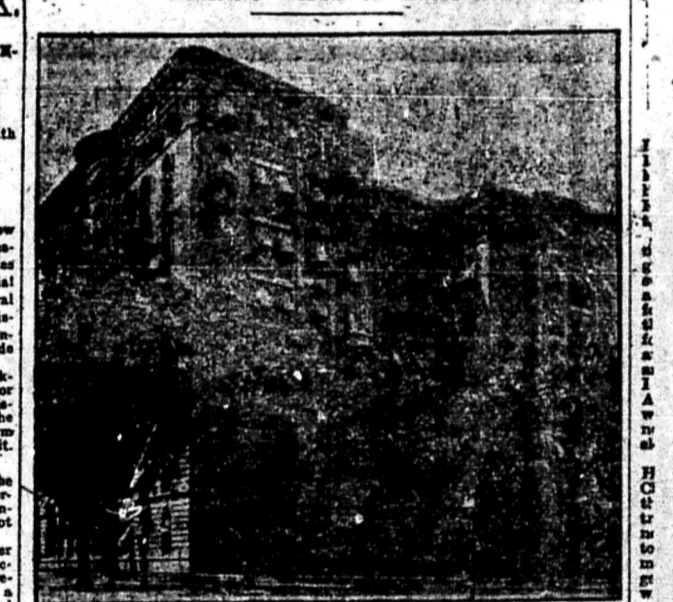
Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

False Witness!

In a deliberate and studied effort to injure Congressman Berger, the Journal printed the cut and article which is reproduced by photographic process herewith. The whole thing is a tissue of falsehoods. The Farragut was formerly a swell Washington district, but is no longer so, the elite having moved to other and more exclusive districts. Today the apartment house is chiefly rented by government clerks and newspaper men. These are the facts, now read the poisonous stuff the Journal printed:

Milwaukee Journal, June 16, 1911.

VICTOR BERGER LIVES IN SOME STYLE; LEARNS WAYS OF RICH FIRST-HAND



BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Farragut apartment, in which Victor Berger, Milwaukee, the "only Socialist congressman," resides, is located in an exclusive section of Washington. It is frequented mainly by people of wealth.
Some of Representative Victor Berger's colleagues have marveled at his sumptuous apartments in view of his professed political ideals. They assume, however, that he has chosen the aristocratic surroundings in which he has his home in order to study the ways of the rich in order that he may yet the better avoid their follies.
Directly across the street stands a fine old mansion in which the "millionaire amateur, John Kean, New Jersey, resided in the years that he was in the senate. Disgorging across Farragut is the Army and Navy club, the swaggiest club of Washington. South, but in the immediate neighborhood, is the Metropolitan club. Just across Farragut is what has historically been known as "Boss Shepard's Row," because built by Boss Shepard in his day of power in Washington. Three houses of magnificent design, exactly alike in architecture, occupy this space in East between Seventeenth and Connecticut-av. One of these is occupied by the wealthy widow of ex-Gov. Draper, once United States ambassador to Italy, a man who made millions out of manufacturing at Hopedale, Mass., and then came to Washington to live a life of retirement. The center-house is the home of Charles G. Glover, president of the Riggs National bank, the Standard Oil bank of Washington. The third house in the row is owned by the wealthy Merrill, ex-representative in congress from Philadelphia, and was leased by Vice President Fairbanks during his term and was the scene of some of the most lavish entertainments ever given in the capital.
Representative Berger evidently believes that the best way to study the rich nabobs of Washington is by mingling with them.

Wisconsin State Organization

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 588 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

State Conference
I think the idea of having a state conference a good one. If proper interest were taken by the membership of the state, much good should be derived from such a meeting. It is just as Comrade Doerfler stated, we have never had a state meeting which afforded fair representation to all parts of the state. The result has been that a few Milwaukee comrades had to carry on the work of our state movement. The participation of the membership in the machinery of our state organization consists chiefly, if not wholly, of payment of dues and the election of officers. The membership of the state as a whole should become more active in the state organization. Walter P. Stroesser, Member of Second Ward Branch, Milwaukee.

On the Job at Madison

Over 1,600 bills were introduced in the state legislature this year, if our information is correct. Now, what were these 1,600 bills? Which were important? What labor legislation got through? What labor bills were punctured and left by the wayside? These questions, of course, have not been adequately treated in the daily papers. Some of the most vitally important measures have been neglected in press discussions. In a coming number of The Herald in the near future, the record of the labor members of the Wisconsin legislature this year will be set forth. The endeavor will be to present a summary and give you a good bird's eye view of the whole session.

that business interests paid the expenses of the business legislature of Wisconsin which has all along represented business interests? Do you know that a labor legislature will never come except by a labor party and the Social-Democratic party is the only labor party in the field?

Do you know you never in this world get something for nothing?

Comrades As They Should Be

We have established a book department and sell books, tobacco, pipes, magazines, post cards and so forth. Comrades and others should buy their books, tobacco, cigars, etc., from us, instead of from people who may be hostile to their interests. Twice twelve blocks and a stairway leading to a cool place ought not to be an obstacle to our comrades. We are open until 9 o'clock in the evening and Sundays until noon. We pay a man to attend to this department and ought to be forced to pay two or three men. Is it asking too much that you spend your money with your own concern, which exists principally for you only?

If comrades do not support their own book department, who will? Rally around your book department, boys! Books contain the fire which kindled the Socialist movement—your movement! Twice twelve blocks and stairway should be a special attraction, not a hindrance.

BRISBANE HALL BOOK AND TOBACCO STORE,
528-530 Chestnut Street

You don't have to try this but once. Then you will know it is a good plan. When you're going to buy something, take this paper and look over the advertisements. You will find among our advertisers just the very place you ought to buy from. You will get good prices and good goods from our advertisers. Get back of your paper, the only labor paper in Milwaukee. Try this plan a few times just to see how it works.

Let us take care of your printing



Rebuilt Typewriters
Remingtons No. 6 and 7 guaranteed for one year. In order to close out we have reduced them to **\$25.00**

JEWETTS At \$15.00
DENSONS At \$15.00
3 months' rent for \$5.00; rent to apply toward purchase price
Milw. Typewriter Insp. Co.
Cor. Mason and Broadway

Remember, You Can Buy Your FURNITURE Rugs and Draperies at Lowest Prices Beds, Bed Springs and Mattresses

Resupholstering and Repairing of all Furniture Promptly and Neatly Done
Comrades, patronize an old party member

T. B. Schreiter
Cor. 28th St. and North Ave.
OPEN EVERY EVENING

YOU CAN'T AFFORD

To Miss the **Murphy & Regenfuss Suits** at Less Than Actual Cost of Making

The following items are only examples. You should not miss this money-saving opportunity.

Come in and let us prove to you the extreme values that await you.

\$15.00 and \$16.50 Suits \$5.00

Murphy & Regenfuss' \$15 and \$16.50 Suits, including cassimeres, worsteds and chevrots, in gray, brown and fancy blues, for men and young men. Our price **\$5.00**

\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits \$8.00

Murphy & Regenfuss' \$18 and \$20 worsteds, tweeds and cassimeres, light & medium weight suits, for men and young men. Our price **\$8.00**

\$22.50 Suits \$10.00
Murphy & Regenfuss' \$22 and \$22.50 Suits, the finest grade of worsteds and chevrots, in all shades — both men and young men's styles. Our price **\$10.00**

Demand Your Bonds **ESSENHAIN'S** Bonds Given at over 300 Stores

Milwaukee Supports Too Many Judges

One thing the present legislature should have done that it did not, it should have cut down the number of circuit courts in Milwaukee and thus saved the people the expense of the keep of one of these costly judges, for one of them at least is not needed and is simply a high priced pensioner on the pocketbooks of the people.

Since the institution of the circuit courts the business of the circuit courts has been partially diverted, and the slow-going judges have had it easier than ever, and just now they are starting on their long summer vacations—at the people's expense, and it is a good time for the people to take the situation up and think about it.

From now on let there be an agitation for a curtailing of the fearful expenses of these courts and for cutting down the number. We expect to show, from time to time, the facts and figures as to what these courts are costing the people

Live Questions

One of the favorite questions that the Socialist speakers have put to the workingmen crowds has been, "How much, Mr. Workingman, did you pay toward the campaign expenses of the old party to which you belong?" It costs millions to elect Bill Taft president. It cost millions to elect the present Democratic house of representatives to congress.

You Republican workingman—how much did you pay? You Democratic workingman—how much did you pay? Do you know that those who pay the campaign bills are the ones who make the party policies? You workingman, do you know that



Cut on Women's Oxfords

The Reason---We Have Overbought

SALE MONDAY

\$3.50 and \$3.00 Women's Patent Colt, Gun Metal and Vici Kid Oxfords, hand sewed and turned soles \$2.45

A lot of Women's Oxfords, Child's and Misses' White not all sizes **\$1.00** Canvas Oxfords **79c** at

Child's and Misses' Barefoot Sandals **50c** at

LUEDKE

413-415 NATIONAL AVE. STORE CLOSED TUESDAY, JULY 4th

DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager

All Next Week

Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat. and Sunday

Fourth of July Week
Attraction

Davidson Stock Co.

Presents

"Wildfire"

The Great Racing Play by George Broadhurst and George V. Hobart

Prices:

Nights 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
Matinees 15c, 35c, 50c

CRYSTAL

WEEK OF JULY 3rd

Those Great Irish Comedians

MURRAY & MAGK

Special Added Attraction

GEO. SONTAG

Notorious Outlaw and Train Robber

Presenting a Moral Illustrated Lecture on THE FOLLY OF A LIFE OF CRIME

Prices: 10c-20c-30c

SWIMMING IS AN ART

that can be easily acquired by taking a course of instruction at

ROHN'S SWIMMING SCHOOL

West Side of River Above the Dam, Phone North 1839. John Traudt, Prop.

The Bright Spot at Night

Franz's Summer Garden

Locust and Buffum Sts.

A Cool Spot to Rest Up In

Grand Zither Concert Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, giving all the popular pieces and songs of the day.

Extra illumination for the Fourth.

Take Holton Street car to Locust Street and walk one block west

TO CHICAGO \$1

On the Great Whiteback STEAMSHIP

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Daily 4:30 P.M.

Sundays 5 P.M.

GOODRICH STEAMSHIP LINES

Night Boat 9 P.M. Daily

Docks Foot of Syracuse Street

Phone Grand 985

Learn to Swim BECHSTEIN'S

ON THE RIVER

1047 Cambridge Ave.

Phone Lab 184.

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

RAVENNA PARK

A SMASHING GOOD HIT!

AND GETTING GOOD RESULTS

BIG FREE ATTRACTION

Sensational Flying Bicketts

IN DEATH DEFYING ACT—Afternoons at 4 Evenings at 10

Keep Cool! You can if you Hit our Thrilling Rides

July 4th Two Enormous Fireworks Displays. 4:30 and 10:30

Everything as You Expect It.

No Dinky nor Thrashy Concessions.

Oakland Avenue Car to The Big Boost.

SPEND THE FOURTH AT

PABST PARK

GLORIOUS CELEBRATION ALL DAY

With Special Attractions, Closing with a Brilliant Display of

Fireworks, best in Milwaukee. Attend the Nat'l Swiss Turn-

fest Sun., Mon. and Tues. 800 Action Turners and 80 Expert

Wrestlers. Free Band Concerts and Vaudeville. Admission 10c.

A Boost for Milwaukee

"These methods will make Milwaukee more famous."

Under this title the New York Bureau of Municipal Research has published a booklet-reprint of the article on City Accounting and Organization which appeared in The Herald a few weeks ago.

In city government methods, Milwaukee is making advances under the present administration. These advances get down to the bottom of American city needs so thoroughly that every sincere worker for American city progress is fascinated by the struggle going on here.

New York and Milwaukee

The New York Bureau of Municipal Research was organized by private citizens with funds subscribed by private citizens. It is understood that this New York bureau, in order to get into the city offices in New York and get at the facts and figures desired, was compelled to hire lawyers to force their way in, at times. In Milwaukee, the Social-Democratic administration appointed a non-political expert and gave him free swing to make inquiries and to set matters right where he considered it practicable.

Under these conditions Leslie Everett has gone ahead and done a remarkable work. It is work so exceptional that the New York Bureau of Municipal Research publishes an account of it to be circulated among city officials and among civic work-

ers over the entire country.

"The Daily Suppress"

Yet when this booklet comes to the desks of Milwaukee newspaper editors, the people of Milwaukee hear nothing about it, even though it is a matter for city pride. The daily newspapers constantly make it a point to tell the public, "Boost the City! Be a Booster!" And they refer to Milwaukee as "A Bright Spot." But when under the Socialist administration of the city, a fine reorganization of city accounting and finance methods is effected, these daily papers suppress or belittle that news.

An "open letter to the public" from a blathering bungler like Ald. Fredrick Bogk is accorded big space and

a generous spread of headlines.

Constructive Work

A keen, worthy constructive work that rises to command national attention outside of Milwaukee is made into little or nothing by the daily press, if it is done under the Social-Democratic auspices.

It will hurt their business if another daily paper starts operations. And one of the main reasons why they swing the hammer and knock hard against the Social-Democrats is because the Social-Democrats are making a superb fight to establish their own daily paper, a paper that will tell The Other Side.

Live Questions

Wherever labor is organized, you will hear charges brought against "agitators and disturbers."

Every real labor organizer knows what it is to be called a disturber, a dissensionist, stirring up strife and trouble.


It's the business of the labor organizer to stir up discontent. He makes people uneasy. He shakes up those who are satisfied. He makes a noise against low wages, long hours, hard conditions.

The labor organizer is a rebel. He stands for steady, organized rebellion for higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions.

Socialism in a Nutshell



I. COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP of the Means of Producing and Distributing Wealth, such as Lands, Mines, Factories, Railroads, Mail, Express, Telegraph and Telephone Service, Light, Water and Heat Plants, etc., so that Private Monopoly, Graft and Extortion will be Impossible, and Rent, Interest and Profit will be Abolished and All May Have the Full Product of Their Labor.

II. PRIVATE OWNERSHIP of Wealth, such as a Home, Vehicles, Furniture, Books, Pictures, etc., according to the Value of One's Labor. Socialism means the Public Ownership of Capital, the Private Ownership of Wealth; the Public Ownership of Opportunity, the Private Ownership of the Products of One's Labor; the Public Ownership of the




Remember that this Company looks upon safety as the most important thing in every transaction.

This assures you, as our depositor, of the greatest possible protection for your deposits.

First Savings & Trust Company

Means of Life, the Private Ownership of Life Itself.

Good books are like windows flung wide open to let in sunshine and fresh air, they open up new views of life for us, and fill our minds with new ideas, new dreams, new hopes. In them we can see all that man has ever feared and hoped. They tell the story of life on the earth. They tell the story of life's growth and the growth of thought among men.—Ex.

Let Us Have a Bloodless Fourth for a Change!



If you are a good citizen you are heartily in favor of the sane Fourth and will help to make it a success. We want to stop sending our children to hospitals by the way of the aerial rocket route, and we want a Fourth in which we can feel safe to

have our children play out of doors. Make a day of it. Take your lunch and take the whole family to your nearest park early in the day. A full day of safe and profitable fun will be afforded, and it will be the cheapest Fourth of July you ever experienced.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

The sacred ibises of the bench cannot brook lese majeste, it seems.

Now the people have a chance to see the essence of the absolutism of the bench. Ich und Gott!

The people have a right to expect the utmost integrity and probity on the part of their judges.

The judges have certainly placed themselves in a position where the people cannot but mistrust them. The people feel that they have been trying to cover up graft! Whoever advised them was no true friend.

Those dispatches from New York about Berger's and Seidel's speeches indicate that the Milwaukee papers could find correspondents base enough to send the kind of stuff that was ordered. It's an old trick, but the people swallow it.

The Socialists in the common council have taken the final steps for an investigation into gas rates, and it is to be hoped that Milwaukee householders will soon have really cheaper gas. The monthly fright—the big gas bill, has stared them in the face all through life, and they are entitled to a little relief up to the time when the city is able to go into the gas business and give them their gas at cost.

Is Judge Turner getting the other judges to pull his personal chestnuts out of the fire? It looks like it by the way they have lent themselves to the court fee scandal. Judging from the character of the big men who engineered Judge Turner's campaign for election, people speak of him as wearing the M. & M. collar. And if Court Reporter Carney was also useful in campaigns it was no reason why the judge should wink at Carney's graft on the county, via the fee route.

It will be a great gain for decent treatment of the Milwaukee policemen and firemen when the police and fire bill, which has been passed at Madison is signed and becomes a law.

The new law will not be perfect. For instance the clause giving a chief the right of appeal to the circuit court is almost a joker, especially as recent occurrences have given Milwaukeeans a rude awakening regarding the "guilelessness" of most of our circuit judges.

A chief may be decidedly unfit in a general way, or may employ black-mail methods and yet manage to keep technically safe so far as a court review of his conduct goes. However, even with such a joker the new law will be a vast improvement over what we have had in Milwaukee these many years. And if it guarantees the men in the departments a fair amount of justice in regard to their pension money, and tends to prevent Milwaukee from robbing the men of their pension equity when they are dismissed, it will be a blessing, indeed. Nothing has been more shameful than this situation, for after men have been, by compulsion, forced to give up part of their salaries each month for the pension fund, if the chiefs for any whim or meanness, or even for actual cause, have discharged them, the city has kept the money they paid in to the fund. It has been shameful robbery and Milwaukee ought to blush for it.

A judge who can sit complacently on his chair while presiding in cases where workmen get the worst of it (because unable to purchase all that can be had for money in lawsuits) is a warped human, to put it mildly. Yet the courts of the land are presided over by such judges.

No judge will dare to deny that workmen are skinned out of their rights by rich opponents who take court cases up to higher courts WHERE THE POOR MAN CANNOT AFFORD TO FOLLOW.

No judge will dare deny that the rich have the advantage of hiring the best and highest priced lawyers, and that in such cases THERE CANNOT BE EVEN HANDED JUSTICE.

No judge will dare to deny that trials held under laws made by the ruling class provide injustice for the poor man who may have occasion to resort to the courts for justice.

No judge will dare to deny that some lawyers are crooked and rob poor men through technicalities that produce downright injustice, under the eyes and with the knowledge of the judges presiding.

No judge will dare to deny that the selecting of juries, by whom cases involving workmen's rights must be settled, has been kept safe for the ruling classes.

And in the face of all this elementary wrong, our judges keep quiet, or if they speak, only speak in favor of continuing these monstrous injustices.

Our judicial system will be overhauled sooner or later. The people cannot stand it forever. And they ought not to.

The Journal is sore, woefully sore, because the Social-Democrats did not help to pass that foolish official campaign booklet bill for Milwaukee elections, that was meritoriously killed last week at Madison.

But why should the Social-Democrats have saved the thing? The Journal says it was not very much opposed in the charter convention, but this means little. Some in that convention that we could name did not oppose it because its absurdity would be its own executioner once anyone tried to propose it to an official legislative body, and there was no particular need to wring the hearts of certain fellows who were playing amateurishly at reform. Now what was the campaign booklet scheme? The idea was to have the city prepare a booklet giving proposed amendments and referendum matter (which was not bad), but principally, the book was to devote one page to each of the many candidates. Each

BOOST THE DAILY

ATTEND THE TENTH MONSTER Social-Democratic

State Picnic

and Flag Dedication

Two Beautiful Flags will be Presented to the Party by the various Socialist Women's Clubs and Branches

PABST PARK

SUNDAY, JULY 16

The Biggest Picnic of the Season—Many New Attractions

Music by Mayr's Military Band

SPEAKERS WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER

Don't Forget the Date

Admission 10c a Person

For the Benefit of the Daily