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Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

The men in England struck because many of them had not yet learned how to vote.

Yet until the working people learn how to vote, they must strike to save themselves, and incidentally to save civilization.

It isn't necessary to call attention to the Victor record that has just been made in congress. It has been heard by all.

In Colorado, it is reported, the legislature has decided that unnecessary operations for appendicitis constitute a prison offense. Well, hooray for that much, anyhow!

The special session is over and Taft has gone on his vacation. It is sad to think of the many of his constituents who will be unable to take a vacation. While they are toiling perhaps they may decide that the time has come to stop giving their votes to the old party politicians.

The railroad strike in England was practically won by the men. The greatest railway strike this country ever had was lost—on the surface. Yet terrible as such trials are upon the men, the capitalists learn their lesson from such revolts and do not want to risk many such contests. They fear what might happen if all labor once gets the spirit of solidarity.

Word comes from Two Harbors, Minn., that the expelled Socialist alderman who was recalled by the voters at the request of the party recently, has secured an injunction to prevent the Socialist elected in his stead from taking his seat. The grounds are, as usual, technical and hair-splitting, but enough for a judge to lend his power of interference!

Ray Stannard Baker, editor of the American Magazine, gave an interview to the Washington Post the other day in which he pointed out the fact that the old political parties had failed to offer the people an economic program, and saying that the Socialists had such a program and that "it would not be surprising to see a very great growth in the Socialist party, which already has shown a tremendous increase." And he added, "I have never in my study of political conditions seen a condition so mixed."

Are We Human?
In this year of our Lord and in the greatest civilization on earth—
New York, Aug. 13—So weakened by the lack of food that he was barely able to walk, Morris Goldberg, 6 years old, was run down and killed by a trolley car on Monday as he was carrying a note—a plea for bread from his father to a friend. The note was found tightly clutched in the little fellow's hand by the police, who carried his body to the morgue. Investigation, which followed, showed the family to be without food in a Third Avenue tenement, and aid was immediate.

The Truth of History!
During the recent conference in Milwaukee Senator W. R. Gaylord and a Missouri delegate named Boswell were talking together in the corridors of Brisbane hall, and being on different sides of the St. Louis controversy became heated and indulged in recriminations. A newspaper reporter happened to overhear the little squabble and straightway his paper reported the "great news" under screaming first-page headlines, as though there had been a big row at the sessions of the conference. The Missouri comrade charged that Gaylord and Berger had interfered on behalf of St. Louis. So much for that.

Inhuman Prisons
The Wisconsin state prison has just decided to give up the practice of clipping the hair of the prisoners, since it induces colds in winter and in other ways is objectionable. The management should not stop there, however. In fact, all prisons the country over are badly in need of conversion to modern ideas of humanity.

Boycotting Watson
Poor Tom Watson doesn't seem to be able to please anybody. His rabid attacks on the Socialists some time ago brought him no glory and when that failed to make a hit he took the Catholic church as a target and has been printing all the authentic facts he could find about its efforts to control government and make and unmake rulers. This time he has aroused a decided response. The American Federation of Catholic Societies has started a boycott on the advertisers in his magazine.

The British Strike
The British strike was wonderful for the strategic completeness of its tie-up of business and wonderful for the brevity of the struggle. This latter was because it secured a strange hold and the enemy had to cry for quarter. It began with the porters and shunters of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, many of whom were receiving from \$4 to \$5 a week. They wanted 48 cents a week more

The Socialist Party Is the Only Consistent Party

RESIDENT TAFT called the extra session because the Republican rudder wouldn't work for the Republican ship—because the overwhelming Republican majority in the sixty-first congress refused to stand by him on the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The reciprocity treaty is memorable because it means the first great breach in the high tariff wall which the manufacturers built up for their own profit.

However, as far as the working class is concerned, both the tariff and reciprocity are of comparatively small importance. These are questions of great importance to the manufacturers and to the middle class. These questions are also of some importance to the farmers, who ought to incline towards a low tariff.

But to us reciprocity and tariff are important only inasmuch as we can riddle the old superstition about the benefits of the high tariff protection to the working people—and incidentally also show that "free trade" which the Democrats preach, is no remedy.

Otherwise the extra session proved above everything else that the G. O. P. is all shot to pieces.

President Taft not only had to appeal to the Democrats on the reciprocity measure, but he narrowly escaped having one of his veto messages overridden by the Democrats, with the help of a goodly number of Republicans who had been elected on the same platform as himself, with the help of the so-called "Insurgents."

As a matter of fact, an Insurgent is neither a Republican nor a Democrat. And he is certainly not a Socialist, although he likes to flirt with Socialistic doctrines to catch Socialist votes.

The trouble with the Insurgents is that they are everything in halves and quarters—nothing whole. They are real "half-breeds," neither fish nor fowl—therefore they satisfy neither the capitalists nor the working class.

However, I will say this for the Insurgents or "Progressives":

They are doing some excellent pioneer work for Socialism by overcoming popular fear and prejudice against some Social-Democratic measures—mainly political measures. They have adopted the initiative, referendum and recall, although they don't know how to apply any of them to any good use.

In Milwaukee, for instance, they would like to use the referendum for the detail matters of administration.

Furthermore, the Insurgents begin to realize that the trusts

cannot be abolished. The Socialists, of course, realized this seventy-five years ago, when Socialism was still in its utopian stage. But these "Progressives" are doing good service for us by doing away with the vulgar Democratic notion of "killing" the trusts and going back to the old form of competition.

Nevertheless, the Insurgents and "Progressives" of all kinds still fail to understand the economic basis of the trusts and therefore, they will fail with their regulation of trusts.

However, they will add to the general corruption by trying to "regulate" them.

Of course, the Republican party is still the great conservative party of the country. And it is split up for that very reason.

But if the Republican party is conservative, the Democratic party is reactionary, in spite of the radical phrases used occasionally by some of its leaders.

The Democratic party is dominated by the south, and the south is just waking up industrially. Northern capitalists are establishing large iron, cotton and other manufacturing concerns in every southern state and their influence is being felt everywhere.

Yet with all this—the south is fifty years behind the north in development, and consequently southern politicians are far behind in their views. But it is reasonable to say that if it were not for the bloody shirt, the memories of the war, and the negro question, all of the southern planters and manufacturers would be standpat Republicans today, or something corresponding.

There is after all practically no difference between the economic and political views of the old parties.

The Republicans have abandoned the negro and the Democrats are rapidly abandoning free trade.

Indeed, even during this extra session a good deal of pressure was brought to bear on Chairman Underwood by southern manufacturers against any revision of the tariff.

Moreover, although the Democrats had better leadership in the house of representatives than for many years before, they did not make the most of their opportunities.

For instance, in the investigation of the steel trust and the sugar trust—and especially during the investigation of the postal department—the Democrats had every chance to show up labor conditions. These trusts pay inhumanly low wages, and our postal department is despotic in the treatment of employees.

But the Democrats never touched on the labor question.

Why? Because they were too cowardly; because down south wages are also miserably low. Therefore, they had to forego a very fine opportunity to make capital for themselves.

As matters stand just at the present moment, the Democrats have a lead for the presidential race of 1912.

However, the trouble is that this chance will avail them very little.

For there can be no doubt that a Democratic victory will be followed either by a "split in that party—for not carrying out its platform; or by an industrial crisis if that party should try to carry out that platform.

In either case, the poor old Democratic donkey will die—and there will be a new party alignment within the ranks of the bourgeoisie.

And no one will weep should the old donkey die.

Because the Democratic party is essentially an eighteenth century political organization in the twentieth century. And one party is sufficient to represent the interests of capitalism in America.

In either case the Socialist party is bound to gain immensely. Because the Socialist party is the only political organization today that is absolutely consistent. We are not afraid of the logical results of political or economic conditions.

The extra session of the sixty-second congress will also be memorable because in this session the first Socialistic bills were introduced. There was the old age pension bill; the bill forbidding the employment of children in the postal service; the bill providing for an investigation of woman and child labor in Washington, the bill calling for a constitutional convention, the bill for the abolition of the senate, and a number of others of like character.

These bills will immensely aid in the propaganda for a better economic system. They will hasten the emancipation of the working class from the rule of capitalism.

I expect the election of at least a dozen Socialist congressmen at the next national election. And every intelligent man must admit that the presence of a group of (let us say) fifty Socialists in congress would be of incalculable benefit, not only to the working class, but to all classes of our country.

Victor L. Berger

Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., August 24—The railroad companies of the country maintain a fake "Bureau of Economics" in this city. This bureau is masquerading as an official government bureau and to date has been very successful in circulating misinformation which is of great benefit to the railroads.

Your representative has interviewed a number of government statisticians and experts regarding the accuracy of the subsidized bureau's claim that the railroad workers' wages have been soaring skyward.

They all agreed that no official reports of the government bear out the extravagant claims of the railway bureau. Furthermore, they pointed out that the railway bulletin itself admits that "railways employ different methods of compilation in the tabulation of wage statistics."

Politicians Play with Tariff

From the actions of both old parties in the closing days of the extra session of congress it is evident that the tariff issue is being inflated for campaign purposes—in 1912. Both capitalist parties are playing politics and neither wants the tariff question settled.

Perkins Story Corroborated

Your correspondent's exclusive story regarding George V. Perkins' threat to tell about the Steel Trust's contributions to both old parties as being the real reason back of the investigation committee's change of front, has been corroborated by a capitalist newspaper.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times has just published a story showing that Chairman Stanley dropped his jail threat against Perkins when he learned that the latter would disclose the fact that the Democratic party was also a favorite of the steel trust.

Grateful to Berger

Because of his successful efforts in their behalf Socialist Representative Victor L. Berger has just received the thanks of an American workman who had been freed from a Panama jail and a Russian political refugee who had been released from Ellis Island.

Engineer Lough who served five months in the zone penitentiary for a crime of which he was innocent, visited Berger's office immediately upon his arrival in Washington. He thanked the Socialist representative and the Socialist press for their efforts in having him liberated.

Lough was "convicted" of involuntary manslaughter because of an unavoidable accident on the road he was employed. "My trial was a farce," he said. "I was denied a jury trial and permission to establish a defense. Most of my evidence was ruled out by the judge."

Where Justice Is a Joke

"Judge Collins, who presided in my case, has since quit the bench and is now in Chicago," continued Lough. "In that city he recently made a speech showing that justice in the zone is a joke. He stated that all Panama judges are told what to do with the prisoners before their trials begin."

"Since leaving Panama, Judge Collins must have been conscience stricken because he wrote to Panama appealing for my pardon. But it was Collins who gave me a year in a filthy penitentiary."

Asked as to the conditions in the Panama penitentiary, Lough said:

"There are about 150 men in the prison. Most of them are negroes and mixed Spaniards. As a rule, they are filthy and diseased and I was not only compelled to associate with them but we lived twenty to a room."

Prisoners Misused

"The prisoners are cruelly treated and many of them are beaten until their backs are a mass of stripes. Each prisoner has to wear ball and chains weighing about 25 pounds. The men are employed on the public highways building and repairing roads."

Lough had just finished his fifth month in the penitentiary when word came from Washington that he had been pardoned by the president. Berger submitted a strong statement regarding Lough's case to Taft last June.

Malkoff's Admission

Theodore Malkoff, the revolutionist who took part in the capture of the Russian battleship Potemkin, has at last been admitted into this country. The order came from Washington that he be allowed to enter after Berger had made a strong appeal in his behalf before Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor.

The Ellis Island authorities refused to admit Malkoff and were about to deport him when the New York Socialists interceded in his behalf. They secured counsel and notified Berger to use his influence here. The Socialist representative first secured a stay of the deportation order and later at his request the Washington authorities reversed the order of the Ellis Island officials.

pay, together with a 54-hour working week. The road refused to listen to the demand, and simply began putting up temporary beds for an importation of strike-breakers—called "blacklegs" in England.

Discontent only needed this spark

The strikers were joined by the men from the London & Northwestern, Cheshire and Midland lines, and on and on roared the uprising until there were nearly one hundred thousand men out, with transport workers, carmen, dockers, lightermen and woman

workers added in London and Liverpool, bringing the number up to over 200,000, not counting the workers in Ireland. Solidarity was the keynote of the strike and it mounted in size until the time the government secured a proposal of settlement there were

"The Milwaukee Leader"

"Give Milwaukee a New Deal"—A New Character on the Local Political Stage—What Powers are Shifting the Scenes?—Our Daily Has a Name

The henchmen of the exploiting bound hand and foot not only by the city's charter but also by the constitution of the state and its general laws.

Every daily in the city for weeks and months after election printed daily editorials that the Socialists could do nothing in office even if they wanted to! Now read what they say! Socialists are denounced because they are to have done nothing! Such dastardly journalism is enough to make the pale moon blush with shame.

The newspapers lied sixteen months ago. The newspapers are lying today. They will continue to lie till the working class has its own daily press superior to their masters.

The working class has nothing else to expect. The employers and their retinue, generally own the government, own the churches, and own the press. In Milwaukee the workingmen own the government, but the employers still own all the great daily newspapers. It is not enough to own a representative government for your representatives may be misrepresented if your enemies own the channels of information. Milwaukee toilers must therefore own their own paper.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Social-Democratic Publishing Company it was decided that the proposed Socialist daily newspaper is to be called "The Milwaukee Leader." The name is most appropriate both as far as the interests of the city are concerned and as far as Socialism is concerned. Socialism is the "Arcturus" swinging on the North. It is the north star giving direction to lost and suffering humanity, leading it into a

better phase of civilization, where every man and woman and child will receive the full inheritance bestowed upon each by nature, namely the right and opportunity to live and develop without paying tribute to any man or set of men however low or high the rank and station.

There remains only this one thing before the daily is to appear, and that is the sale of the rest of the bonds. The bonds must all be sold before the paper can appear. Do your duty now. Children have done theirs. It is just a loan for which you will receive interest. Now send in the bond subscription. The paper will be your best friend. It will light your battles. It will make your life more enjoyable and your home a sweet abode. Do not hesitate but act now.

Purchasers:
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 233..... 2
The Arlington, Mass., Socialist Club..... 2
Jewish Branch, S. D. P., Cincinnati, O..... 2
German Branch, Twenty-second Assembly district..... 1
Workmen's Circle, No. 157..... 1
Workmen's Circle, No. 470..... 1
Arbeiter Kranken und Sterbekasse, No. 125..... 1
Workmen's Circle, No. 279..... 1
Arbeiter Kranken und Sterbekasse, No. 209..... 1
Workmen's Circle, No. 208..... 1
Arbeiter Kranken und Sterbekasse, No. 57..... 1
Local Middleton, Middleton, Ida..... 4
Local Derby, Derby, Conn..... 4
Freie Gemeinde of Milwaukee..... 3

As municipal political organizations the Social-Democrats have battered up and smashed both the Democrats and Republicans, in turn. Before the public they both have become odious. Their machines are broken; their parts rusting and disintegrating. In order to oppose the Socialists a new machine must be built. Hence, the non-partisan election cry fostered so notherly by this afternoon paper, and hence the bleating of the wolf, "Give Milwaukee a new deal!"

To begin with, the Socialist administration is charged with a violation of its platform pledges by the very press that sixteen months ago conspired the exploiters with statements to the effect that the new administration was

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, fifteen 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, realty 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.

The Daily Bonds

This Week	\$49,730
Last Week	\$47,970
Gain	\$1,760

Order a bundle of the Social-Democratic Herald Labor Day Special for distribution. It will be an eye-opener. See page 4

What Candy Do You Eat?

[By Edna Finch, in Milwaukee Health Department Bulletin.]

HOW sanitary a piece of chocolate looks, daintily wrapped in waxed paper!

But if you could see its cream filling, before it is dipped, you would come to the same conclusion that we have, that a "coating of chocolate" covereth a multitude of sins.

We are told that the starch used for the mold discolors the cream. We are perfectly willing to believe this statement since an analysis of one starch showed it to contain nearly 5 per cent of filth.

This and many surprising facts have been brought out by the investigation of Milwaukee candy factories made by Mr. Edwin H. Shoup and myself during the past two weeks.

Surely a fly's Mecca must be a candy factory! In only three of the twelve factories visited were the windows screened. We found flies in the uncovered syrup barrel, flies in the cooking candy, and in one factory were "called down" for picking flies out of the candy cooling on the table—we were spoiling the "grain."

In a number of factories—not the majority—filth reigns supreme. Floors, tables, pans and trays are in the filthiest condition possible. Words are inadequate to describe the filth in one ill-ventilated basement candy factory. Sink filled with foul water, candy cooling on dirty tables, and stacks of dirty pans are conditions ill associated with the dainty boxes of candy sent out from this factory. On one table we found trays of candy covered with filth and worms. A box, divided into three compartments, labeled "cream," "hard" and "caramel" respectively, was filled with a nauseating mass of scrap candy, filth and worms. We were told that none of this was to be used again, but it seems strange to us that such a large quantity should be allowed to accumulate—that it should be allowed to stand until it is crawling with worms, and that it is only destroyed after an

inspector has thoroughly saturated it with kerosene oil.

We visited a large factory and found screens on all the windows. It was with great pleasure that we inspected the snowy trays and rubbed our fingers over the inside of a pan and found it not covered with dirt. We began to feel that the candy factories were not so bad after all—but we had much to learn. On entering a semi-dark room, we saw several barrels and trays standing on the darkest side of the room. These were filled with scrap candy, which on closer examination was found to be alive with bugs and worms. We were told that the worms could be frozen out of this candy, but we decided that we had the pleasure of seeing this candy—3,136 pounds in all—shoveled into the furnace.

We appreciate the necessity for making use of this "scrap" candy, but we cannot see why it need be exposed to flies and dirt, or reason for its being the breeding place for worms. Neither do we think dirty shoes and filthy brooms should be thrown on top of this scrap candy, WHICH WILL BE REMELTED INTO "PENNY GOODS" FOR THE LITTLE CHILDREN.

An abundance of clean towels are supplied in only one factory visited. Paper towels are used in the dipping room in another, and in still another factory we found one filthy roller towel on each floor. In the other factories the girls "just use their aprons."

After all is said, what is necessary to put our candy factories in sanitary condition is a little thought, a little money and a great deal of soap and water—with emphasis on the soap and water.

Socialist Lyceum Bureau

1. All but half a dozen of the State Executive Committees have already endorsed the plans. Most state secretaries are giving active help.

2. All the principal Socialist papers are in the agreement.

3. Over two hundred locals have already answered the announcement. About 150 of these say definitely that they want the lecture course. Special organizers to make definite arrangements with the locals will begin work August 15th.

4. The whole country is to be divided into four circuits—Pacific, Western, Central and Eastern. If enough inquiries are received from the South another circuit will be arranged to cover that part of the country.

5. The special organizers to act as advance agents for the lyceum course will be:

Pacific circuit (Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, etc.), Prudence Stokes Brown, of San Francisco, who has long been prominent in educational work on the coast.

Western circuit (Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, etc.), Ernest Moore, of North-Dakota.

Central circuit (Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, etc.), Arthur Brooks Baker, the humorist, of Chicago.

Central circuit (Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, etc.), M. J. Hynes, of Hamilton, Ohio.

Eastern circuit (Massachusetts, New England, New York, etc.), J. F. Cassidy, of New York city.

6. A few of the many lecturers available for the National Socialist Lyceum bureau are: Oscar Ameringer, Winfield Gaylord, Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, Charles Edward Russell, May Wood Simons, John Spargo and Eugene Wood.

8. The complete list of lecturers for the different circuits will be announced later.



Schlitz

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Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Book Department Milwaukee, Wis.

able asset to a city to have a city government that is HONEST.

Neither cash money nor lucrative tips on investments nor disbursements of stock certificates will buy a franchise or special privilege, or a piece of "inside information" in the Milwaukee city hall today.

With the exceptions of Cleveland and Toledo, what other large American cities are there of which this may be said?

What's the answer?

Do you know that matters of tremendous importance can take place and the daily press tell you nothing about it?

What man is there who thinks that he knows the real truth about that Mexican war situation from the newspaper accounts?

It is a fact, however, that the general manager of the Associated Press and certain reporters of the Associated Press, KNOW what is the real cause of the so-called revolution down in Mexico.

They know why and how it was really started.

They know what financial interests having headquarters in Wall Street were benefited.

They know whether Madero and the so-called "insurrectos" are genuine or sham revolutionists.

While a few dozen soldiers were killed, the whole war might as well have been fought with blank cartridges. It was not a war. It was a series of maneuvers. "Ten thousand men marched up the hill and then marched down again."

One of the correspondents of the Newspaper Enterprise association wrote a story purporting to give the real answer to the Mexican war question: That Madero is a Wall Street substitute for Diaz, that a sham revolution was pulled off in order to smother a real revolution that has been years smoldering.

This story, however, was written in Wall Street, New York. In order to know why and how wars start nowadays, you must go to Wall Street.

Live Questions

The Lorimer case has become a stench in the national nostrils. It reeks and drips with dishonesty, falsehood and double dealing with the people. And the guilty ones are public officials. They are men chosen and sworn to faithful and true service.

It is admitted that the Lorimer case merely illustrates in a big glaring way what has been going on in other cities and states aside from Chicago and Illinois.

It is proof positive that American politics is worm eaten with dishonesty, falsehood and double dealing. The same kind of crooked work on a smaller scale and in a more quiet way is being carried on in most of the cities of America. The same kind of systematic alliance between business interests and politicians held sway in Milwaukee until the rise and growth to power of the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee.

It may be a fact of wide importance that the Social-Democrats have established HONESTY in the government of Milwaukee city and county.

Or, it may not be important. All depends on the point of view. There are some thoughtful men, however, who believe that it is a valuable

Socialism

Socialism is the only hope for abolishing poverty.

Only the working class can emancipate the worker.

Collective ownership of production will mean opportunity and education.

Independence is impossible when you do not own a job.

A man must be loyal to his class.

Lay the blame for poverty on the ignorance of the workers.

In standing together with a solid front, Labor is all powerful.

Solidarity is the watchword—united we win.

Man is the supreme economic force.

The Truth and John Billington

From the Newark (N. J.) Evening News, Dec. 30, 1909.

John Billington was a leader of thought in a city proud and great. And Billington's busy goose-quill was a pillar in the state. And Billington's fame had borne his name to the country's furthest ends. A powerful man was Billington, with powerful men for friends.

A spirit stood by Billington's bed, one howling wintery night. And Billington lifted a startled head and stared at the Thing in White. "Away with you! To the devil with you!" he gasped, in a sleepy dread. "You have sent me thither a thousand times; I am tired of the trip," it said.

"A thousand times you have heard me pray for half a chance and the light. A thousand times you have turned me away—you shall hear me out tonight. Though you waded me away with your pen today, you shall listen now, forsooth; You shall harken well to the tale I tell. I am the Spirit of Truth."

A phantom picture flashed in air at the foot of Billington's bed, and Billington gazed with mild amaze, and his eyes grew big in his head. He looked at a home of poverty. He saw a dying child. He saw a young girl, sunk in shame, and a mother who never smiled; A son bowed down and sullen, bearing the brand of a thief, And a father hopeless and helpless, too sodden with rum for grief. And over the picture, in letters of fire, "Want" was the word he read. And Billington scowled to the Spirit. "What business of mine?" he said.

He looked and saw where, overtime, women and children toiled Till worthless human hands grew weak and precious goods were spoiled. He saw a boss with ugly eyes threaten a woman there Whose cheek foretold too well the end of her struggle and care. Again he looked, and he saw the death in a driven workman's face. While a hungry man stood waiting near to enter the empty place. He turned once more to the Spirit of Truth, and "Bother your show!" said he.

"Seems like this are common enough. What do they mean to me?"

"Look again," spoke the Spirit of Truth, and spread before his eyes A smiling laud of abundance that stretched to the circling skies, A land o'erheaped with richness, a kingdom of corn and wine. Where bounty waited, enough for all, in forest and field and mine. But cunning and craft had seized the wealth with greedy talon and claw And set it aside for their private gain, and fenced it round with the Law. "Look well," the Spirit commanded, and Billington answered flat, "A threadbare subject, my shadowy friend. Where is a story in that?"

"God pity your stubborn blindness, man, and forgive you the chance you miss! Away with your dead traditions! Is there newer a story in this. That Greed would garner the harvest, leaving the owner gaunt; That the servants would sell to the master and thrive on the master's want?"

Then Billington spoke of property rights and of customs hoar and old, And argued his dread of a flag blood-red that would rise if the Truth were told.

"Oh fool," the Spirit in anguish cried, "must history make it clear That yours is the hand that sows the seed of the pestilence you fear?"

"For ages long I have striven and toiled to free mankind from wrong. I have pleaded and prayed for human aid to save the weak from the strong. I have starved and fought and watched and wrought that the light might enter in.

To end the sway of falsehood and banish the curse of sin. And men have gone to the stake for me, and scorched in the cannon's breath.

And women have writhed in the torture and welcomed the arms of death That the Truth might live to serve the world—and then, when the fight seemed won,

I gave the standard to you to guard—to you, John Billington!

"I trusted you with my work to do. I gave you a charge to keep. I placed in your hand a shepherd's staff to comfort my hunted sheep. But now you turn it against me, and the Truth must go untold While you devote your stewardship to the will of the power of gold. To the pleasure of those who burden the poor, to the greed that fosters crime.

Oh! turn you again, John Billington; be true while there yet is time. For this is the cry of a thousand souls that down to the Pit have trod— Who keeps the Truth from the people stands in the way of God!"

But Billington slowly shook his head with a look disconsolate For his was a mighty goose-quill, a pillar strong in the State. And his was a fame that had borne his name to the country's furthest ends. A powerful man was Billington—with powerful men for friends.

—Leonard H. Robbins.

Municipal Ownership Under Capitalist City Government

AS an example par excellence of municipal ownership under capitalist party politicians, we have to look far and find that Sheboygan, Wis., a few years ago became the owner of the water plant. It was most certainly expected that the city administration would raise the wages of the water plant employes, and otherwise treat them more fairly than the private corporation had done. Nothing of the expected happened. The employes neither got a raise in wages, nor were they more humanely treated. On the contrary, they are now treated worse than dogs, and in many cases their wages were reduced.

Before I proceed further, will state that the government of the water works is in the hands of three commissioners. One is Theo. Dieckmann, the present mayor; the other O. Jaerns, who represented this district in the legislature; the third is a Mr. Dennett. The former two are in-the-wood-dyed Democrats, the latter a Republican and a capitalist of the shrewdest kind. The mayor is the sole ruler and czar of the water works. His whims know no obstacles when he believes he encounters the ill will of his employes. A suggestion by the latter about a raise in wages is met with the abrupt ruling that if they do not like their jobs they may throw them up and look for another. One day some of the firemen gave up their jobs, Mr. Dieckmann quickly dispatched some hordes to the city streets to the boiler house. The engineer tried his best to set the new city employes at work. However, it was futile, the hoboes left him, and he, with the assistants, finally fired the boiler, also to help steam up.

The men that lay the water mains and dig the ditches tell an interesting tale of the generosity of capitalist city government. These men were paid \$2 a day. He reduced their wages to \$1.75. A workman whom Mayor Dieckmann placed in charge of flushing the water mains received the royal wage of \$1 per night for this job. He quickly resented such generosity and looked for something better.

In the face of all this, Mr. Dieckmann holds and gets paid for two city positions, that of mayor and that of water works commissioner. Some lawyers claim that he has no right to hold onto both positions. However, though Mr. Dieckmann is a jeweler or watchmaker by trade, he is as clever and as witty as a lawyer. I, therefore, presume that he has the right to draw two salaries.

Now, if the water works were not a paying proposition, some citizens would not blame the mayor to manage the water works economically. However, the actual surplus during the year was about \$50,000, which sum formerly found its way into the pockets of the capitalistic owners of the water works. So the city can well afford to pay living wages, and I believe the election of a Social-Democratic city administration will become a reality a year from next spring, which will do justice to the water works employes.

In regard to the wages of city employes, viz: policemen, firemen, etc. I will state here that none of them is receiving the salary or wages their contemporaries get in cities of the same class. This is also true with the salaries paid to the chief of police, chief of the fire department and the head and assistant engineers of the water plant. The chiefs and the men of the first two departments repeatedly petitioned the city council for an increase in wages and salaries. However, Mayor Dieckmann keeps the majority of the city council, fifteen old party politicians, entirely under his thumb, and they subserviently submit to his dictates.

In returning to the water plant affairs, will say that a good deal needs adjustment in the department. The water rates were left undisturbed when the city became the owner of the plant, save a 10 per cent reduction if bills were paid on or before the 16th of each month. As it is now the small consumer pays 40 cents for 1,000 gallons of water, while the rich and large consumer pays as low as 8 cents for the same quantity. This is a great injustice to the small consumer, who finds no redress against this injustice by the present city administration.

Justice for the masses of the people under municipal ownership when conducted by a Democratic or Republican party administration is a humbug. And it will remain so as long as the workingmen are stupid enough to vote capitalists or their henchmen into office.

If you would know how you have been robbed of your freedom by our lauded constitution, and who the traitors are now at Washington, send to this office for a copy of "United States Constitution and Socialism," by Silas Hood. Price 10 cents, postpaid.

Spargo wrote a book for Socialist children. It's full of fine tales and pictures. We are selling it at half price. Cloth, 50—11 cents postage; paper, 25—7 cents postage.

Ed. D. Deuss.

Brisbane Hall Now Great Labor and Socialist Center

An Inspiration to Toilers of the Whole Continent

The new home of the Socialist party, Socialist press and labor unions is now finished and practically all rented to first-class tenants.

The income from the rents now collected each month assures a profitable investment for all who have purchased shares in the People's Realty company.

The People's Realty company is incorporated for \$40,000, divided in shares of \$25 each. More than \$35,000 worth of these shares of the People's Realty company have been sold, leaving only between four and five thousand dollars worth still to dispose of.

The building is an up-to-date, four-story, fireproof brick, cement and iron building. It is located at Sixth and Chestnut streets, one of the really growing business centers of Milwaukee. The foundation is built to support an eight-story building when necessary. Real estate is increasing in value in this part of the city every day and from all present indications will continue to do so in the years to come.

Brisbane hall is an inspiration to all progressive working people and Socialists who visit Milwaukee when they go through it. They are delighted with its quality, location and fitness for the grand purpose for which it came into existence—viz: The home of the Socialist party, press and labor organizations.

The present income from the rents indicate that it will be a good dividend payer from the start.

If you have a little money to invest you accomplish two desirable things by purchasing one or more shares of the People's Realty company stock. You make a good investment and at the same time use your money where it will be doing excellent work for the cause of the toilers.

Bear in mind that this building was planned as the foundation and home of the daily paper which will soon make its appearance, to voice the demands and aspirations of the advance guard of the army of labor on the American continent.

We have tried to build everything pertaining to the Milwaukee Socialist movement, solid from the foundation up. The \$5,000 needed for the balance of the shares unsold in the People's Realty company is now desired to remove the last barrier to our peaceful occupation of Brisbane hall, which is the home of labor in every sense of the word.

From this building an influence will radiate which will carry hope to millions of toilers in all parts of the world. You are all interested in the movement of which Brisbane hall is a practical and useful monument. Let us hear from you with a check for at least one \$25 share of stock, if it is possible.

With this necessary preliminary work finished we will be free to lend all our efforts and energies to the task of launching the daily paper in Milwaukee.

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PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY

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CASH PAYMENT PLAN **STOCK SUBSCRIPTION**

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Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

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Prices of these books are postpaid

Evolutionary Socialism—Edward Bernstein. \$1.10 per copy.

Substance of Socialism—John Spargo. \$1.08 per copy.

Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism—John Spargo. 55c per copy.

Karl Marx, His Life and Work—John Spargo. \$2.70 per copy.

The Weavers, The Greatest Socialist Drama—Gerhart Hauptmann. \$1.06 per copy.

Sideights on Contemporary Socialism—John Spargo. \$1.08 per copy.

Truths E. B. Lowry, M. D.—Talks with a boy concerning himself. 55c per copy.

Confidences E. B. Lowry, M. D.—Talks with a girl concerning herself. 55c per copy.

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What Seidel and Berger Said

Report from the Boston Common. Mayor tells what Social-Democrats have done here.

More interesting material not recognized by Milwaukee daily newspapers.

When Mayor Seidel and Congressman Berger spoke at the Sagamore Conference of social scientists, various reports were sent out by the Associated Press and other agencies.

Some of these reports made it out that Seidel and Berger became involved in a petty dispute as to who should do the speaking. Other reports had it that both speakers were guilty of bragging about what had been done in Milwaukee by the Social-Democratic administration.

For these reasons, it is of interest and value to read what the Boston Common has to say in this matter. The Boston Common, of course, is not in any way committed to the Socialist movement. What the Boston Common has to say in this matter, however, represents very clearly the impression of those who were in attendance at the conference.

(From the Boston Common.)

"What the Socialists Have Accomplished in Milwaukee" was explained by Mayor Seidel with naivety, scientific German thoroughness and such unique devotion to his cause that the audience exceeded its time limit, and there were calls for "Berger!" he impudently exclaimed:

"Don't stay me; I'll pay for the lights!"

It is a pity to have to condense much too briefly an inventory which ought to be given in full; for, while both Mayor Seidel and Congressman Berger had to confess that in the Social-Democratic administration's achievements in Milwaukee there is as yet no realization of the larger Socialist ideal, they have been doing and a spirit has been shown which establish a new standard in municipal government in America.

"I'll Knock Your Block Off."

In getting elected Mayor Seidel spent no money in saloons, made no promises of spoils and conducted no individual campaign. After his election, he was not beggared by office seekers but by comrades, one of whom, a veteran who had given 23 years of service to the promotion of the Socialist Party, said to him, as tears fell:

"Emil, if you don't make good, I'll knock your block off."

When Seidel took hold, there was a deficit of \$200,000. It is now less than \$60,000. Although, as will be seen, the scope of city gov-

ernment has been enlarged and enriched, expenses the past eight months have been \$2,000 a month less than during the first three months of the new regime. In place of lump appropriations without check or hindrance there is now a scientific budget showing in detail the history of every penny of the tax money. By the employment of an expert engineer the cost of asphalt paving has been reduced from \$2.43 to \$1.40 a square yard.

City Betterments.

In one year \$460,000 of the \$1,000,000 long-standing damage suits against the city inherited from past administrations were decided in favor of the city, while many claims in which the city had no case, but which formerly were held in the courts at needless expense, have been compromised and canceled. Where formerly there was no record showing the location or value of much city property, now everything is carefully inventoried, down to each pen and new holder. Civil service rules are enforced; 114 misbehaving saloons have had their licenses canceled; experts are secured whenever possible to guide the city's administration on its technical side; there is a Bureau of Efficiency and Economy, which applies to every problem of materials or service the best scientific standards obtainable here or abroad; there is an Institute of Municipal and Social Service, which is most carefully studying the community's welfare needs; every purchase is made through a purchasing agent; whenever possible the Corporation Counsel's office free legal aid; a budget exhibit is being arranged; a Child's Welfare Commission has been appointed; leaks, waste and graft have been plugged; and the spectacle is presented of a large American city receiving from motives of public service as much conscientious attention to details of efficiency and honesty as would a great industrial corporation from motives of private profit. No man on the Milwaukee payroll works for any special interest on the side.

It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and under the iron cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually by railroad accidents and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE CORRUPTED.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public power, public mind and public conscience. They control the leading parties and through them the elected public officials. They select our executives, control our legislature and corrupt our courts and judiciary. They own and censor the press. They own our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually.

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN WAGE WORKERS AND CAPITALISTS GROWS EVER FIERCE AND HAS BECOME THE ONLY VITAL ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The wage working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the capitalist system, the wage workers do 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 the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is today exploiting the wage worker, are all struggling at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL POWER.

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

AN END TO CLASS RULE.

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

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and comrades 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 institute working class rule, but to realize the international brotherhood and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Socialism is the New Patriotism

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

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

THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION. It is proper to compare the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. The machine owners, therefore, are ruling people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property, or are either only employing workers, thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation might be done by the masses of the classes that either have not other productive property but their manual and mental labor power, the wage workers—or that have but little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

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

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. It is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to produce the wealth and necessities of our lives for the benefit of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

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

The chaos of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years. In the present and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

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 and politicians 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

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machinery will handicap and eventually defeat them."

Coming Back?

Dennis A. McCarthy, Associate Editor of the "Sacred Heart Review," Boston, innocently provoked Mr. Berger to an outburst by asking him if he thought the Socialist administration had developed enough "punch" to insure its re-election. Mr. Berger evidently misconstrued the motive of this inquiry, for he replied with vehemence:

"The unholy alliance of the crooked business interests, the rotten old party machines, the timid time-server and the Roman Catholic Church may beat us once; but if they do we'll

The Effect of Old Age Pensions

By Will R. Shier

WICTOR L. BERGER, the Milwaukee Socialist representative, has introduced an old age pension bill into congress.

This bill declares that all persons over 60 years of age, who have been residents in the United States for sixteen years, and whose average weekly income does not exceed \$6 shall be entitled to a pension of \$4 a week. If the income from other sources is over \$6 but under \$9, the pension will range from \$3 to \$10.

If enacted into law, this measure would have far reaching effects. It would remove the fear of old age from the minds of working people. It would brighten millions of homes in rural districts as well as in the cities. It would prevent much destitution and reduce the squalor, disease and crime that are the result of destitution.

It would necessitate an increase of taxes, but restrict the sphere of private benevolence. It would do much toward solving the unemployed problem by withdrawing large numbers of elderly people from the field of industry. It would enable the workers to command higher wages, firstly by relieving the labor market, and secondly, by making it possible for them to bargain more successfully with the bosses.

Mr. Berger estimates that approximately three million people would be entitled to pensions under this bill. If only one-sixth of these quit their jobs upon receiving a pension, that

come back next time with a majority." And he went on to warn American Catholics that if they permitted the prelay on the banks of the Tiber to try to put down the growth toward social justice in America and allowed reactionaries here to distribute anti-Socialist electioneering pamphlets in the pews on Sundays and to issue voting orders and to send lines of voters to the polls led by nuns in orders, as he claimed had been done in the recent election in Milwaukee, it would lead to a situation in this country where, as in France, Germany, Portugal and Spain, the church would get the worst of it. Afterward, he expressed regret for having spoken so forcefully, though he took nothing back.

Eastern People Not Fooled

Aware of increased interest in social service work in Milwaukee.

Nonpartisan humbuggery explained in a few words.

One by-product of the Socialist triumph in Milwaukee has been a marked acceleration of church activity in social service. We noted at the time the organization in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches of unusual social service work on a large scale and now the Presbyterian churches have federated in a similar movement. What part of this tendency is in response to genuine religion and what part in response to the feeling among the smug that something needs to be done to compete for popularity with the aggressive Socialists, whose view of the conventional church is not complimentary, opens wide room for debate. But whatever the motives, the fact is that in Milwaukee the stirring of the social spirit in the churches is more active just now than in any other American city.

Why some Socialists like Congressman Berger and Mayor Seidel oppose the commission plan of government is perhaps explained by the fact that their political opponents in Milwaukee are using the popularity of the commission plan as a bait to bring about an anti-Socialist "nonpartisan" fusion. The Milwaukee press is strongly urging such a "government by experts," though singularly loath to give credit for what the Seidel administration has already done in this direction.—The Boston Common.

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Criminal Judges

The New York Globe, in a recent issue cites several of these cases, each of which is a travesty on justice and an encouragement to crime.

For example, the Stetson Barrett company of Los Angeles, Cal., on being indicted by a federal grand jury, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of adulterating the jelly it sold. The accusation was that the impure stuff put into the jelly by the Stetson-Barrett company rendered it unfit for food. It was charged that the company used sports, yeast mites, eel larvae and smut—filthy, decomposed and putrid animal and vegetable substances.

Could any indictment be much more revolting? The defendant company pleaded guilty and the federal judge fined it—how much? One dollar!—Ex.

The Golden Calf

(Written for The Herald.)

THE Golden Calf is worshipped yet By those who gambol, cheat, and bet, And fortunes make and millions mass, From the servile working class.

But now the world is waking fast, From out the darkness of the past, And letting go its idols old, And man is better than his gold.

And man rights come up to view, And claims are made for me and you, That gold can never vanquish quite, That must be tried and settled right.

And then the Golden Calf will die, And buried be, without a sigh, And one will stand above the grave, No more a fettered, servile slave!

And man in every land and zone Will come into his very own, That by the sweat of one's own face Will come to all the human race!

Mich. Dr. William J. Hill.

Government—Government is a tool which men cannot do without, because co-operative work must be done and only by this tool can it be done. But like all complex, high-power tools it has great possibilities of evil. It can be used against men as easily as for them, and so far in the world's history it has been used, like steam, steel, gold and gunpowder, and all the machines, by the few to crush down and rob the many. The mistake of the anarchist is in calling this will to rob, in men, government. Government is a social form, used as a tool and may be used defensively or offensively, tyrannically or paternally, or merely executively against things. We must not abolish government—that is to leave us economically naked, to abolish civilization. Our problem is never so simple and obvious as that—our problem is to conquer government, to eliminate its perils, to see that only safe, sincere men use it as our servants, for our good. The problem is to make the tool only serve and defend us.—Free Comrade.

Lead to Steel.—The Rev. W. F. Greenman, secretary of the National Unitarian conference, in commenting upon twenty-two "planks" in the platform of the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee, in an article in the Christian Register, says that the Democrats and even the Republicans, in order to get a hearing, were forced "perfunctorily and insincerely" to put eighteen of these planks into their own party platforms.—Ex.

Churches Without Souls

The Christian Reform denomination, having seventeen churches and 8,000 members, unanimously adopted the report of the committee of fourteen, which demands that all members of the denomination must resign from labor unions. This denomination takes the position that the oath required cannot be taken by a church member, that the burial section of the ritual is not sufficiently religious and that the organizations are not founded on religion. This action by the Christian Reformers affects 700 striking furniture workers in Grand Rapids, 400 men in Chicago, 400 in Paterson, N. J., and about 300 in various other cities. The church organization referred to is inconsequential and its action is only an instance of intolerance.—The Socialist.

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Milwaukee for Progress

Milwaukee city government is doing for itself what is being done for many other city governments by unofficial bureaus of municipal research. By action of the city council a Milwaukee bureau of economy and efficiency has been established. It is making a survey of Milwaukee government, and is about to try to place the business of the city on as good a foundation of efficiency and economy as that of the most carefully managed private corporations. In connection with the study of the departments, a social survey will be made. Wide inquiry will be conducted as to living conditions in the city, the health, housing, living standards, working standards, protection from accidents and kindred subjects. It is altogether the most ambitiously planned municipal work for social and administrative betterment thus far undertaken by the government of any American city.

Work is systematically planned. The bureau first had secured complete information as to the work undertaken and the general method and details of procedure. The work and methods then were critically analyzed and betterments developed in detail and tested in actual operation. From this it is intended to build up and install a final efficiency plan. There are five divisions of the work. A legal survey, an organization survey, a survey of business procedure, an engineering survey and a survey of accounting practice. A most valuable digest of laws and ordinances is being made. Its results will be graphically depicted so that officers easily learn the duties of each, the limitations, the prescribed methods of action.

Experts from the University of Wisconsin and elsewhere have been engaged on the efficiency and economy survey. It is aimed to install a unit cost system in the city so that one department can be compared with another, one month's with another, and one year with another on an entirely definite basis. That will make it possible to ascertain whether the city is progressing toward economy and efficiency or is retrograding. If the survey is carried out as thoroughly as it is planned, it will be one of the very greatest services to the city of Milwaukee and to all other cities looking forward to better municipal administration. In this case the bureau, being a creature of the government itself, will have hearty co-operation from city officers. There seems a better prospect that the advice of experts will be followed, than is the case in most movements of this sort.—St. Paul Dispatch.

A Postal Bank in Milwaukee

would be the safest kind of a bank. If you are looking for safety, our bonds are also a safe medium to invest in.

Why?

In the first place, a first mortgage will assure the return of your money and the payment of interest thereon. The mortgage will cover all the present property and good will of the Social-Democratic Publishing company, and all that may come into its possession in the future, just as long as the bonds are outstanding.

Bonds

Approximately four thousand bonds have been sold. There are six thousand left. Each bond sells for ten dollars, bears a per cent interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and runs for sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty years, depending upon the series it is in. These bonds may quickly be realized on, should you need the money, by using them as security for a loan.

In Reach of All

Desiring to have the working class control the Socialist daily, the bonds will be sold in ten dollar denominations. Secure them now, if you know that you will be able to pay for the same by Dec. 1, 1911. Subscribe for one or more bonds immediately. They may be paid for in four monthly installments.

A Good Investment

All present indications point to a successful and highly effective career for our daily. Not only have we a great Socialist sentiment in the city and county, but in the state at large, as well. We can, therefore, probably commence publication with an edition of about thirty thousand to start with. Besides, a great number of small business men are impregnated with Socialist ideas or at least are sincere sympathizers. These will be only too anxious to make use of our advertising columns to swing the great buying force of the working class into their stores and shops. The patronage received by this class of smaller business men because of their advertising in our paper will readily induce the larger concerns to seek our pages. Indeed, it appears now that our Socialist daily will probably be the best advertising medium in the city for the reason that we will have an intelligent and discriminating reading public. And advertising nowadays is absolutely necessary for all business.

The Allied Label

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

ALLIED PRINTING UNION LABEL COUNCIL MILWAUKEE

Printing without this label receives scant consideration from workmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

William D. Haywood and Frank Bohn have written THE PROGRESSIVE BOOK OF THE YEAR—**INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM**

It contains the heart and soul of the whole revolution any movement in a nutshell. It will put the worker on the right road. He won't have to travel all through the Middle Ages to find out what we want. The shortest, the most convincing of all books on Socialism. Price, \$1 a dozen, \$5 a hundred, express prepaid. Order, H. Kerr & Co., 119 W. Division St., Chicago.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Brisbane Hall
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LAND FOR SALE
COMMERCIAL 3-1/2 blocks of land, \$100 per acre. Numerous fields, 2000-3000 acres. Call for details. Address C. V. Riley, Des Moines, Arkansas.

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

Every Saturday

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC
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BRISBANE HALL,
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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 Fed-
eration of Labor.

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

Recent Herald callers. Charles F. Steckmann, Kansas City, Mo.; M. E. Gilman, South Bend, Ind.; A. E. Shiro, Samuel Flocco, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. M. E. Williams, Ashland, Wis.; Edw. M. Fitzgerald and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; Barnet G. Brateman, Cleveland, O.

A Wisconsin Socialist, in business at another place, has a country paper outfit that will be turned over to any Socialist qualified to conduct a country paper with Socialist leanings, at the place where the outfit is located, which is in Green Lake county, in a city of 5,000 inhabitants. Applicants can address this office.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the national office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: W. H. C. Dodson, Springfield, O., \$2; Local Sioux Falls, S. Dak., \$6.60; State Committee of Colorado, \$5; Central Branch of Local Camden, N. J., \$3.

The Jewish Labor World of Chicago, has published a special edition dated Aug. 18. It relates to party activity and progress and contains the most complete report of the conference of elected Socialist officials held in Milwaukee, Aug. 12-18. Fifteen columns are devoted to this subject. There is also an extended report of the Woman's National Committee, and of the work done and plans laid out at the recent meeting of that committee. The National Socialist Lyceum Bureau and its plans and prospects are also set forth. The whole issue is a real organization document and should be widely circulated among the Jewish comrades. Special bundle price for this edition is 90 cents per hundred. All orders should be addressed: Jewish Labor World, 1114 Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Some Good Advertising Work
Mr. A. B. Shinn of Parkersburg, W. Va., is a live wire. He has been one of the most successful subscription hustlers for the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Herald.

Some time ago he started out as an organizer for the Socialist party. In the short space of thirty days he has succeeded in organizing nineteen Socialist locals.

When he opened his meeting on the public square in Norwalk, W. Va., the mayor told him that he could not organize a local in that town unless he

The Campaign of 1912 On

An Open Letter to Socialist Agitators, Lecturers, Literature Agents and All Interested in Pushing Socialist Propaganda and Educational Literature

Dear Comrades:

You all realize that one of the necessities in your work is good pamphlet literature.

I will stake my reputation as a judge of propaganda and educational literature that the three following named new pamphlets, which I have selected out of a score or more will fill the bill during the 1912 campaign better than anything else you can get.

"United States Constitution and Socialism"

First, "The United States Constitution and Socialism," by Silas Hood, is a ten-cent pamphlet that is destined to open the eyes of hundreds of thousands of American workingmen as to the true history of how a few capitalists got control of the United States government and almost everything else in the country worth having. This pamphlet is written in a style that any one who can read can understand. It is also got up in a style that any one who reads it will read it and urge his friends to read it, which is a great recommendation for pamphlets designed to circulate among workingmen.

"The Menace of Socialism"

Second, the pamphlet entitled "The Menace of Socialism," covers one of the most interesting phases of the controversy as to whether Socialism is a menace to humanity or is destined to be the greatest boon to the human race. The ablest and best organized opponent of Socialism in the world is the Catholic Church.

The ablest and fairest spokesman for the great historic church on this subject is Father Gasson of the Society of Jesus. He recently delivered a lecture in Faneuil hall, Boston, on the subject which is the title of this pamphlet, "The Menace of Socialism."

James F. Carey's Reply

The well-known Socialist legislator, lecturer and party worker, James F. Carey, replied to Father Gasson in the same hall, and largely to the same audience, a short time later.

"The Menace of Socialism," therefore, presents to the reader the view point of the ablest opponent of Socialism together with the reply thereto, by an able, true and scholarly member of the Socialist party of long standing and experience.

It is just the book to place in the

Uncle Sam Does Work Direct



A typical illustration of what Uncle Sam can save when he acts as his own contractor is shown at Pittsburgh, Pa., where the new No. 1 lock and dam on the Monongahela river, one mile above its junction with the Ohio, was recently built. The saving on the two locks alone is \$89,000. Uncle Sam is ahead the neat sum of \$176,000 for the whole improvement, the official estimated cost of which was put down at \$491,437. This saving is 28 per cent of the cost figured on the contractor's basis. By doing his own river and harbor work Uncle Sam would save no less than \$22,000 on the \$80,000 set aside for such work by congress.

The old crib or "log-cabin" dam put down in 1840 was used as the sub-structure for the concrete dam. This crib is sixty feet wide. The crest of the dam is fifteen feet above the river-bed.

The two locks, 360 feet long and 56 and 34 feet wide, are of the most modern design, permitting the locking of a steamer and four coal boats. The old locks being much smaller, the breaking up of "tows" of coal was therefore greater. The "lift" at the dam varies from two to ten feet; that is, the water must be raised to that height in the lock chambers to equal the river level above the dam. In lieu of opening the lock gates by the old method of hand-operated chains wound on drums, the new steel gates work by compressed air.—Harry M. Phelps in Technical World Magazine.

Recall the Judges--Why?

PROPOS to the controversy over President Taft's veto of the statehood bill an incident that came to the writer's notice in Arizona, that in a measure answers why 76 per cent of the voters in that territory believed that the recall applying to judges was necessary to the preservation of their liberties and a more democratic form of government.

The facts in the case were as follows: A negro porter of a Pullman car on the Santa Fe railroad attempted rape on a woman passenger whom he had previously choked into insensibility.

Before he had accomplished his purpose, however, he was discovered and seized by members of the train crew and upon the arrival of the train at Kingman was turned over to the sheriff of Mohave county, who met the train by telegraphic appointment, the assault having occurred within that county.

At the session of the court, held shortly after the crime was committed, the facts in the case were clearly established, the victim appearing against her assailant with the lacerations and marks of his brutal fingers on her throat—the jury returned after a few minutes' deliberation, with a verdict of "guilty" and the judge—a federal judge, in the most scathing arraignment the writer ever listened to—from the bench, sentenced this brute to fourteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary, at Yuma—the maximum sentence under the law.

So far, so good, but—under the law the Pullman company is responsible for the lives and safety of its passengers, and here was a case apparently about which there could be no question as to its liability—the facts had been established in a court of law and its employe was serving a sentence in the penitentiary at Yuma.

That the Pullman company realized its liability is evidenced by the fact that it offered the woman \$2,500 to settle the case, which offer, upon the advice of her attorney, was rejected and a suit was instituted against the Pullman company for \$25,000 damages.

Now comes into play the machinery of the federal courts (remember, they elect no judges in Arizona Territory, all are presidential appointees with corporation affiliations, and as far removed from the people as though they lived in Mars).

The Pullman company, together with the Santa Fe railroad, turned its legal batteries upon the supreme court at Phoenix and that body accordingly ordered the prisoner released from the penitentiary, remanding him back to Mohave county for a new trial, (upon what ground was never stated) and there, in the court house, at Kingman, a few months later (there are but two sessions of court a year) was enacted as great a travesty on justice as even capitalism at its worst can boast.

Before the same judge who had presided at the first trial the case of the "Territory of Arizona vs. Thomas" was called—a short consultation between the judge, the attorneys of the Pullman company, the Santa Fe railroad company and the district attorney carried on in tones so low that no person in that court room heard them but the speakers themselves, and the judge in a voice so low that the sheriff, sitting beside the prisoner within the rail, had to prime his ear to catch, said, "the prisoner is discharged."

At a nod from two strangers who were standing in the doorway, the prisoner accompanied them hurriedly out of the building and to a waiting engine and caboose two blocks distant, to be hurriedly whisked away from the territory, and the deed was accomplished.

Not a juror was empanelled, not a witness examined, nothing was done that suggested a trial but the prisoner was discharged and henceforth the legal path would be clear for the lawyers of the Pullman corporation to bully and bulldoze a poor woman out of a just claim.

Thus does the grisly old system of capitalism take its toll—soiling alike the honor of a woman or the ermine of a judge—robbing manhood of honor—coining blood into dollars that its ever-increasing appetite may be satiated.

If any reader doubts the authenticity of this case he has but to examine the court records of Mohave county, Arizona, for the year 1907 (provided they have not been mutilated or destroyed).

Was nothing ever done about the matter? Oh, yes! Several things have been done, beside the woman though not in just the same sense of the word.

The district attorney found it both convenient and profitable to retire from that community and take up the practice of law in Los Angeles under the protecting wing of the Santa Fe railroad.

And the judge? Why, he is now Governor of the Territory of Arizona, by the grace of William H. Taft. Recall the judges! why?

The Tide at the Flood

By John M. Work
(Written for The Herald.)

III.

ANOTHER interesting gentleman who is failing to take the tide at the flood is Albert B. Cummins.

He is a man of noble bearing and exceptional ability.

He, too, wants to do right.

He, too, is a moral coward.

And he, too, is the slave of personal ambition.

He knows that to decide for the right would probably debar him from office holding in the immediate future. So, he pushes the right away from him with the back of his hand, like Caesar did the crown, and keeps his name before the public by talking drive about restoring competition.

The following written over half a century ago about John C. Calhoun, is quoted from James Russell Lowell's "Biglow Papers":

"Mr. Calhoun has somehow acquired, the name of a great statesman, and, if it be great statesmanship to put lance in rest and run a tilt at the Spirit of the Age, with the certainty of being next moment hurled neck and heels into the dust amid universal laughter, he deserves the title."

Mr. Cummins should wrap that around his cigar and smoke it.

If this man, endowed with superb ability as he is, would learn the lesson of history—if he would learn the scientific truth that he who would save his life must lose it—if he would learn the historical truth that the man who stands for the fundamental is the man who moves the world—if he would get in line with industrial evolution and throw his immense influence into the Socialist movement the whole world would feel a push forward. And he himself would discover that it is far more satisfying to stand for the right than it is to hold office.

But if he continues his present narrow course of pursuing trifles and superficialities in order to gain his personal ends, he will die a disgruntled wreck and go to his grave "like the quarry slave at night scoured to his dungheap."

La Follette and Cummins are but samples of millions of men and women who are failing to take the tide at the flood.

Every person has influence and responsibility. Most people have more influence than they give themselves credit for. Shakespeare's philosophy applies to the average person with just as much force as it does to those whose names are household words. His life can be spent pursuing trifles. His voyage can be cast among the shallows. Or, he can take the tide at the flood and make his life a genuine success.

Socialism is the movement of the hour.

It calls for volunteers.

It calls for heroes and heroines.

Already it has enlisted a host of the most enthusiastic and at the same time practical and hard headed men and women in the world.

These men and women are writing the preface of the next volume of the world's history.

They are preparing the human race for the most significant and stupendous social readjustment the world has ever seen.

They have taken the tide at the flood.

See that you do likewise.

Conference Echoes

"We have left the old Socialism of thought and are now coming to the new Socialism of deed."—Robert Hunter.

"I consider lawyers at the present time a necessary evil."—District Attorney Zabel.

"The Republicans and Democrats may open their meetings with prayer, but they never close them with a collection."—Lena Morrow Lewis.

"They are afraid old-age pensions will create a nation of beggars. When a general of the military army gets a pension of \$100 a month, he is not a beggar. Then, why should a workingman getting four dollars a week old-age pension be called a beggar?"—Victor L. Berger.

"Where yesterday the Socialist orator spoke from the soap box to dozens, today he speaks to thousands and tomorrow will speak to tens of thousands."—Robert Hunter.

"A chain is as weak as its weakest link. Don't be a weak sister."—Victor L. Berger.

"The judiciary gives the knockout blow to labor legislation. It is to the capitalist system what a right arm is to Jack Johnson."—District Attorney Zabel.

"We want a dollar's worth of pavement for a dollar. That's all."—Harry E. Briggs, Commissioner of Public Works.

The Twin Pillars

We seldom stop to think that the twin pillars upon which the whole structure of Special Privilege rests in this country are two: **Plurality of the Supreme Court.** Fletcher vs. Peck made bribery of legislatures SAFE for the great interests engaged in it, and the Dartmouth college case made it PROFITABLE.—Gilbert E. Roe, in La Follette's.

To Be Consistent

In view of his fear of the "tyranny of a majority," as expressed in his vetoes of the statehood bill, President Taft should have suggested some means of preventing the majority of the supreme court from inflicting its tyranny upon the minority of the court.

Deck.
Assessor—Joseph J. McNamara.
Eighth Ward
Council—G. A. Coffelt.
Assessor—George E. Webber.
Ninth Ward
Council—George A. Travis.
Board of Education—Henry J. Hoening.
Assessor—Charles J. Wood.
Tenth Ward
Council—Charles E. Geisler.
Assessor—Louis Geis.
Eleventh Ward
Council—John H. Banke.
Board of Education—Elmer Blocher.
Assessor—George Streck.
Twelfth Ward
Council—Charles F. Schwangel.
Assessor—E. A. Williams.
Comrades William Hilbert for Board of Education at Large; and Comrade Frank W. Krehbiel, for Police Judge, will come on separate tickets, without any party designation owing to the recent law passed in Ohio.

"All donations for striking garment workers of Cleveland should be sent to Bertha Messerli, 2528 East Seventy-third street, S. E., Cleveland, O.

The Campaign of 1912 On

I feel sure that they are destined to open the eyes and minds of hundreds of thousands of people who are looking for light.

Sent 25 cents and we will mail you one of each, or send 75 cents for a dozen assorted. They are 85 per hundred, all of one kind or assorted, as you desire.

Order a sample of these "three winners," and get in line for the campaign of 1912.

A. W. Mance.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dept

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
TELEPHONE GRAND 1425 Private Telephone 1114
phone System. When operator answers, give name of person or department desired. H. W. BARTON, Business Manager.

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Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 or more pages—One year, \$1; six months, 50 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.
1,000 copies or more, per hundred.....\$9.75
500 copies or more, per hundred.....10.00
100 copies or more, per hundred.....11.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for).....1.00

WEEKLY BUNDLES, 4 pages, 8 or more pages.
Five copies, 3 months, to one address.....\$3.00
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address.....5.00
Five copies, one year, to one address.....1.50
Ten copies, one year, to one address.....2.50

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.

Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are sent.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

The Labor Day Special, Sept. 2, Will Be a Great Eye-Opener

Order a bundle of the Social-Democratic Herald Labor Day Special for distribution. It will be an eye-opener to the toilers in your community.

The history of Milwaukee for the past eighteen months demonstrates that the workers, who create cities by their toil, are capable of conducting their government.

Special Features for Labor Day Edition

Special Labor Day article by Victor L. Berger dealing with the labor problems, politically and economically, from a national point of view.

Full page illustration of the rise of the labor and Socialist press in America.

"Union Labor of All Ages"—This is a review of the world famous book, "The Ancient Lowlys" by Osborn Ward.

"Workmen's Compensation Laws," by Frederick Brockhausen, general secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Labor Day sentiments of prominent trade unionists in different parts of the country.

"What the Seidel Administration Has Done for Unionism."

A review of the great general strike in England and its lessons for America.

Besides these special features there will be appropriate articles on every phase of the labor movement, economic, social and political.

PRICE—\$1.00 per hundred, \$7.50 per thousand, for the local eight page edition. 75 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand, for the national edition.

ORDER A BUNDLE AT ONCE FOR YOUR LOCALITY.

Hayes at Milwaukee

Comrade Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, will be the orator of the day at the Labor Day celebration in Milwaukee. The Milwaukee city and county Social-Democratic officials will march in the Labor Day parade, by invitation of the committee of the Federated Trades Council. Many of them have been at one time and other delegates to that body from their respective unions.

The Book Table

Socialism and individualism. The John Lane Co. has issued a revised edition of the British Fabian tract of this name in cloth covers, including Sidney Webb's "The Difficulties of Individualism," Bernard Shaw's "The Possibility of Anarchism," Sidney Ball's "The Moral Aspects of Socialism," and Sir Oliver Lodge's "Public Service vs. Private Expediture." Capitalism hailed Herbert Spencer as its scientific justifier and the great prophet of what Carlyle called "Each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," and the Manchester school for years basked—or rather exploited—under the pro-

Protecting radiance of Spencer's philosophy and its complacent acceptance by the people generally. They came the challenge of Ruskin and Carlyle and the Socialists, and this Fabian Society tract represents one of the means by which the false and dangerous laissez faire theory was overthrown in the minds of the people generally. It is fine reading. No better book could be used to inculcate the ideas of collectivism, and no young Socialist should neglect its reading, in the storing of his arsenal room for his career as a propagandist and agitator. This cloth edition sells for 75 cents, with 10 cents added for postage if ordered of the publishers, 114 W. 32d St., New York City.

The Capitalistic Survival of the Toughest.

"We dined, as a rule, on each other. What matter? The toughest survived."

?????

Taking it all in all, what can you get that is so likely to interest that non-Socialist friend of yours in Socialism as reading the Social-Democratic Herald for a year.

Take that subscription blank you find in your paper every once in a while and get a club of four among your acquaintances.

Remember, where the Herald goes, Socialism and Socialist organization grows.

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

IMPORTANT—Agents, don't miss this... For \$1.00, Foreign News, Original... Making \$100.00 per month.

FOUND—On Social-Democratic... Owner can have same by calling at Brisbane Hall...

WANTED—First class machinist to invest... part in a first class local manufacturing company.

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten... CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY, 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition. 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches: 100 warrants in a book for \$25.

BRANCHES! We can now furnish you with 100 Orders, Treasurer, bound, with stubs only \$25.

IF INJURED: Damages collected, no charge unless successful. BONDED RAPID COLLECTING AGENCY.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU MONEY? We collect claims, every description, on percentage. Bonded Rapid Collecting Agency.

S.-D. P. Military Band and Orchestra. Wm. Koch, Conductor and Manager. Office 721 Wisconsin Street.

Milwaukee National Bank OF WISCONSIN. 88 Michigan St., Corner East Water. CAPITAL, \$450,000.00. Surplus and Profits, \$160,000.00.

West Side Haberdashery. UNION-MADE GOODS. BELLMONT HATS \$3.00. 1513 Vliet Street.

KAUFMANN BROS. Funeral Directors. STATE LICENSED. 922-928 Center St. 902-908 Center St. Phone North 24. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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

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

BED BUG DESTROYER. When using insect powder of J. Kaatz you protect your beds as well as your rooms.

Attack by Special Interests

Masked taxpayers' league prints misleading information. Beginning of campaign by special interests.

More wagon loads of garbage were collected in the last eight months of 1910 than in the corresponding period of 1909.

If the total number of tons collected in 1909 is higher than in 1910, it is because Dr. G. A. Bading, then health commissioner, had bungling, inaccurate methods of weighing.

In 1909 they weighed three loads each day and then assumed that all the other loads that came in that day were of the same weight.

The longer this thing stays before the public, the more clearly the people will understand that Dr. Bading is making a mistake in sticking his head into the subject of garbage.

This attack on the city administration in connection with garbage disposal is the first one of its kind. Others will follow.

And remember who is back of the Taxpayers' League. Tom Neacy, a reputed millionaire, who is listed as a poor man in "credits" on the city tax roll.

These men represent the System. They stand for what Ben Lindsey calls The Beast. They are allied with the Special Privilege interests who have lost control of the city government.

Among them are Republicans, Democrats, bi-partisans and non-partisans. Watch their frame-ups.

Who put up the money that paid for a big two-column advertisement that was printed in every daily paper in Milwaukee? Who put up?

The big, costly two-column advertisements running in the daily newspapers, signed "Taxpayers' League," are the opening guns of a campaign by the Special Interests of the city of Milwaukee.

Take off the mask of the so-called Taxpayers' League and you will find yourself face to face with Big Business and the hired brains of Big Business in the city of Milwaukee.

It will be shown here that this masquerading "league" is a cheap, rattletrap organization. This will be shown by the methods employed in the newspaper advertisements for the discussion of city business.

If the Big Business men themselves

had time for to collect evidence and make attacks on the Social-Democratic administration, they would use different methods. They would get more accurate figures. They would marshal stronger arguments.

At present the Little Messenger Boy of the Taxpayers' League is Lester C. Manson. His job is to collect evidence that will discredit the city administration.

During the last city campaign Mr. Manson spoke from the same platform with Thomas J. Neacy, William J. Kieckhefer and other members of the Black Horse Squadron of Milwaukee.

The latest attempt of Mr. Manson is a two-column advertisement printed in the Milwaukee daily papers, attacking garbage collection and disposal methods under the present city administration.

As a single attack in itself, this one advertisement of the Taxpayers' League is not worth attention.

The Social-Democrats are well accustomed to this kind of misrepresentation. It will be handled here, however, as a SAMPLE. It is a good specimen of the way that statistics and figures from public reports can be doctored and twisted so as to make a bad looking record.

The only reason for showing up the falsehood in this matter is that the people of Milwaukee may understand in the future that the "Taxpayers' League," through its Little Messenger Boy, Lester Manson, has in the past misrepresented matters connected with city business.

As these doctored reports will probably be collected into a campaign book by the Taxpayers' League and widely circulated by all the Special Interests, this is a good occasion to show how cold, straight lies will be put into cold, black type for political purposes.

First of all, let it be understood that until this year of 1911 under Social-Democratic administration, there has not been any kind of a cost keeping system in connection with garbage disposal.

There is not in any office, anywhere in this city, a set of cost sheets or records of any kind by which any man can say what was the cost of garbage disposal per ton in 1910 or 1909 or 1908 or any other year.

Until the bureau of efficiency and economy this year established a cost system in connection with the garbage burning plant on the lake shore, it was impossible for any one to know the cost per ton of burning garbage.

There's a Difference. If money is spent for an improve-

ment, which is permanent, which is to be used many years, such money ought to be charged to investments. It ought NOT to be charged to Operating Cost.

Alfred B. Carghill, former secretary of the health department, who was in charge of the garbage burning plant in 1910, states this very clearly in his report to Dr. Kraft, 1910. He says, "A great many expenditures, amounting to at least \$1,000 and perhaps more, have been charged against maintenance which properly belong to construction."

They know the Facts. These very important facts were known to Lester Manson, the Messenger Boy of the Taxpayers' League, when he wrote the advertisement which was published in all the daily newspapers of Milwaukee.

Manson knows. Tom Neacy, president of the Taxpayers' League knows. Bill Kieckhefer knows.

They know that a cost keeping system has been this year stalled at the garbage plant and this is the first time that all maintenance and construction items are kept separate in the bookkeeping.

They know that the statements printed below here are from the annual report of the commissioner of health for 1910, that these statements by Secretary Carghill are the true explanation of the situation.

Statements of Real Situation. These statements of Secretary Carghill appear on pages 17 and 188 of the 1910 report:

The increase in the total cost is due largely to garbage collection and disposal. The increase in garbage collection is small and is due to an increased number of loads handled during the year.

The increase in the cost of disposal is due to the fact that we have established a new system under which not only garbage but rubbish, and stable refuse are being disposed of. The public consequently, while paying a little more for refuse disposal in 1910, has gotten by far more service than in years past.

Because of the change from the old plant to the new and the multiplicity of unforeseen costs which always come with the inauguration of any new enterprise, the cost of garbage disposal has been much higher than it would have been with all of these extraordinary conditions omitted. It was much higher than it will be in the year 1911 and subsequently.

It is also true that a great many expenditures, amounting to at least \$1,000.00 and perhaps more, have been charged against maintenance which properly belong to construction; in other words, a great many improve-

ments were made at the new plant along the lines of construction which were not contemplated in the contract for construction but which were found absolutely necessary.

Many outlays for materials, tools, etc., were made which will not be necessary during the year 1911.

With the erection of the new refuse incineration plant, however, a wagon scale was built, and since that time we have been weighing every load of garbage and other refuse received. The results clearly indicate that in the past our method of weighing has been (as we knew it was) faulty.

It has shown, however, that the Department has been over-weighing. This has been unavoidable and unintentional. It is a matter of satisfaction that the city is now receiving its tonnage and figuring its cost per ton upon absolutely reliable figures and not upon estimates, as has been true in the past.

In making a comparison of the costs per ton with previous years, therefore, the facts stated above must be taken into consideration, and the percentage of overweighing in past years must be figured in, if such comparisons are to be accurate and fair.

\$50 Fine For Neacy. The same week that the misleading advertisements signed "Taxpayers' League" appeared in the daily papers, Thomas J. Neacy, president of the league, was hauled into district court as a violator of law.

As the representative of the Filer & Stowell company, he was fined \$50 for violation of the ordinance relating to elevators. Mr. Neacy refused to make repairs when so instructed by elevator inspectors from the building inspector's office.

During the trial, it was brought out that the former building inspector, Koch, received reports from his men that elevators in the Filer & Stowell plant were defective, but the instructions of Mr. Koch to his men were that suit should not be brought against Mr. Neacy.

Comrades, Attention! The executive committee of the county central committee is planning to organize a study class in Socialism, and hereby request each and every comrade who is interested in this study class to send his name at once to Comrade E. T. Melms. The class is to take up this work about Oct. 1, and we urge all comrades to mention this at their branch meeting, so as to get as many interested as possible.

The arrangement committee for the monster Social-Democratic consolidated Branch picnic has appointed a committee of ten to make all the necessary arrangements. Four hundred prizes are going to be distributed to the children who are going to attend this picnic. Comrade E. T. Melms will speak at 3 p. m. on the necessity of the working class organizations along political and industrial lines.

Games of various kinds are being arranged for during the afternoon and the committee is trying to arrange for a baseball game between the South and West Side Branches. Do not forget the time and place. Shelter's grove, Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, Aug. 27. Admission \$1 per family, including refreshments. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Socialist singing society, Aurora, has made preparations for the annual picnic, which is to be held on Aug. 27 at Fernwood Grove, 1812 Kim Ave.

Take South Milwaukee car; fare is 5 cents. Refreshments will be plentiful and all. All comrades are requested to attend and enjoy the outing of the merry singers. The committee, consisting of Mr. Derwood, Mrs. Lastrow and Mrs. Kasten, have done everything to secure a good time to everybody.

The Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards have arranged to hold their postponed picnic, which was to be held at Castalia park, September 10. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Take Wells street-Wauwatosa car to Hawley road, then walk two blocks north.

The United Lodge, No. 66, I. A. of M. has arranged for a monster picnic and ball, Saturday, Aug. 26, at Ravenna park, afternoon and evening.

The machinist organization of this city has been one of the most progressive organizations in the city, therefore we cordially invite as many of our people as possible to attend without fail.

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The End of the Second Week of the Great WORKINGMAN'S SALE is proving how successful a dependable sale can be made and how careful shoppers take advantage of Stumpf & Langhoff bargains.

HEADLIGHT OVERALLS The World's Best Known Union Made Overall. This garment sells all the time by everybody for \$1.00. Our price now... 75c

SHIRTS Working Shirts for Men Full size, black and white striped working shirts. Our entire stock of these big values is placed on sale at a very decided reduction during this one big bargain event of the season. 29c

Stumpf & Langhoff Co. SIX BIG STORES LOCATED CONVENIENTLY FOR ALL SHOPPERS

C. Kiss Sons 697-709-3rd St. FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, Etc.

SAM R. MILLER'S Open Day and Night LIVERY 539 Market St. Our Carriages are all New and are Heated in Cold Weather. BEST CARRIAGES for Funerals \$3.00

COAL CALLAWAY FUEL CO. 228 W. WATER ST., Cor. Main Building. H. W. BISTORIUS 524 Chestnut Street Phone Grand 4428

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

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

Wisconsin State Organization

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

Sheboygan Falls. The comrades of this local are wide awake. They have subscribed for 500 copies of the quarterly bulletin, they have voted to send a delegate to the Stevens Point convention, and they also send \$10 in payment for another Socialist Daily bond for their local. This makes two bonds for which they have subscribed and Comrade Bauernfeind writes:

"We shall try to make it more if possible." Here is a splendid example for the other branches.

Oshkosh. The Arbeiter Bildungs Verein of Oshkosh is doing fine work. It is sending the Vorwarts of the Social-Democratic Herald to a list of thirty for three months. This is a splendid way to make Socialists, and intelligent Socialists at that. No better or surer method can be devised to build up a strong and substantial movement. The comrades of Oshkosh will no doubt find that the money which they have appropriated for this purpose has been excellently invested. Who else will try the Oshkosh method?

Superior. At the central committee meeting of Superior it was decided to engage Comrade McCaleb for five dates and Comrade Ameringer for one date. Their plan is to use Comrade McCaleb for outdoor speaking, as a preparation for the Ameringer date, which they wish to set for three or four weeks later. This is a good combination and promises to work out well.

Turtle Lake. A comrade from Minnesota, sojourning in Barron county, wanted to do some work for Socialism. He wrote to headquarters for information about organizing a branch of the Social-Democratic party. The result is an application for a charter from Turtle Lake. We would suggest that other comrades in unorganized parts of the state may do likewise. It is not necessary to wait for the state headquarters to send an organizer. Some of the best branches have been organized by a local comrade. The initiative taken by Socialists on the spot is a good beginning for a strong and active branch.

Ladysmith. Comrade Cleveland writes to send Comrade McCaleb to their town at any time, and that the Ladysmith comrades would like a date for Comrade Ameringer as early as possible in September, and another in October. Thus they will keep the ball rolling.

Stevens Point Convention. Other branches which have decided to send delegates to the state convention in November are: Branch 1 of Kenosha, 1 of Berlin, and 1 of Madison. The Madison secretary writes that if they can increase their membership to fifty before the convention, Branch 1 will send two delegates.

Ameringer Dates—Comrades, the time is nearing when Comrade Ameringer will appear to tour the state of Wisconsin. Up to date I have received requests for the Ameringer

dates from the following counties: Racine, 1 date. Iowa, 1 date. Juneau, 1 date. Pierce, 1 date. Bayfield, 1 date. Douglas, 1 date. Taylor, 1 date. St. Croix, 1 date. Eau Claire, 1 date. Marinette, 1 date. Waupaca, 1 date. Richland, 1 date. Columbia, 1 date. Winnebago, 4 dates. Burnett, 2 dates. Lincoln, 5 dates. Rusk, 3 dates. Polk, 2 dates.

I am publishing this list so that the locals and the sympathizers of our party may send in their applications for Ameringer dates. Comrades, do not wait, as we can only have Comrade Ameringer for the months of September and October.

CARL MINKLEY, State Organizer.

State Secretary's Financial Report for June RECEIPTS

Does from State— 10th Ward Branch of Superior 22.50 Members at large 4.25 1 of Town of Merrill 2.85 1 of Berlin Branch of Beloit 1.25 1 of Waubesa 12.00 1 of Madison 10.00 1 of Port Adams 1.50 1 of Polk Branch of Racine 3.00 1 of Hartford 2.00 1 of Cambria 2.90 1 of Centuria 2.00 10th Ward Branch of Superior 2.00 1 of Fond du Lac 10.25 1 of Madison 2.00 1 of Stetsonville 3.00 1 of Janesville 4.00 1 of Jefferson 2.00 1 of Struena Bay 3.95 1 of Waupaca 2.50 1 of Whitewater 2.00 1 of Orange 2.15 German Branch of Kenosha 8.00 1 of Appleton 4.70 South Staronian Branch 1.85 1 of Green Bay 2.00 1 of Waupaca 2.00 Scandinavian Branch of Racine 2.00 Finnish Branches of Wisconsin 13.95 \$127.10

Does of Milwaukee County— Milwaukee County Central Committee, 10 per cent of donation fund 222.00 Milwaukee Co. Central Com., Sentinel, copies 2.00 Milwaukee Co. Central Com., rent for 24.00 Milwaukee Co. Central Com., phone for 7.00 Milwaukee Co. Central Com., light 8.75 Milwaukee County Central Com., service of J. Maurer 8.00 Milwaukee Co. Central Com., expense of J. Maurer 2.25 Henry Langman, state campaign fund 1.40 Sale of literature 1.40 Total receipts \$1,528.17 Forward from May 15.24 \$1,543.41

EXPENDITURES National dues \$70.00 W. R. Geisler, organizing 80.00 C. Minkley, salary 45.00 S. C. McCaleb, salary and expense 42.82 Postage 25.00 J. Langhoff, salary 19.00 People's Realty Co., rent, phone etc. 14.00 People's Realty Co., rent for June 1.50 People's Realty Co., light 1.50 F. B. Metzger, loan 25.00 Arthur Kappas 2.50 E. J. Berner, loan 10.00 Michael Katschka, loan 25.00 E. H. Adler, loan 10.00 Wisconsin National Bank, on note 300.00 Wm. C. Kreal Co., on account of type 8.00 J. A. Phillips, on note 200.00

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee HEADQUARTERS—BRISBANE HALL. OFFICERS: Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, Brisbane hall.

A McNamara Interview

Los Angeles.—In an interview given to the National Socialist press John McNamara said: "I have devoted the better part of my life to the building up of organized labor. The end in view has been the improvement of the condition of the working class."

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher Address all Communications to Room 206 Brisbane Hall Milwaukee Secretary Signs Up Jefferson Malt House.

Easy Picking for Burns

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 24.—Burns finds it extremely good and easy picking in Los Angeles with a labor hating city administration that is playing into the hands of the detective outfit the same as the county outfit.

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

TEETH EXTRACTED Absolutely Without Pain or Danger. NEW TEETH. DR. YOUNG

FRED. GROSSE Brisbane Hall Shaving Parlor

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY AND TOWEL SUPPLY PHONE 1480 GRAND 617 STATE ST.

H. KUHNS BARBER SHOP 482 REED STREET, Corner Scott

Cutlery Grinding Umbrellas Repaired, Recovered and made to order as selected.

Wm. Smith Shaving Parlor 835 Kinnickinnic Avenue

GET BUSY Don't Miss the Great Clothing Bargains at Leo. Hirsch

For Sale Comrade has \$2300 stock in the People's Realty Co.

Caspar Hach BAKER AND CONFECTIONER 927 Kinnickinnic Av.

Borchardt Bros. Tailors Clothiers Furnishers 347-349 Grove Street

ALEX G. GOETHEL TIR, ZINC, GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WORK

Joe Becker UNION MADE SHOES 821 3rd St. Milwaukee, Wis.

Ben Rheinfrank Union Made Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings

PINSEL'S UNION MADE GENTS' FURNISHINGS and SHOES

Hats and Furnishings AT POPULAR PRICES Schleiger-Schulz Co.

Ice Cream Social and Ball Arranged by the KING SOLDIERS

Frank Deuster BAKERS' HOME Saloon and Pool Room

KOESTER & LIEBSCHER WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE

F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS 373 FIRST AVENUE 373 FISH

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 528-530 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.

UNFAIR—WAS IT? The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS.

PLAUM CLOTHING CO. CLOTHIERS, HATTERS MEN'S FURNISHERS

B. Lakoski UNION TAILOR Prices Reasonable 620 Chestnut Street

Remember, You Can Buy Your FURNITURE Rugs and Draperies at Lowest Prices

Gas Ranges Lawn Mowers, Hose, Screens, Refrigerators, Kitchen Utensils.

MANDEL ENGRAVING CO. ARTISTS & ENGRAVERS

The Striessguth-Petran Engraving Co. makes quality cuts

ROOFING Call South 38, tell us the size of your ROOF and we will tell you how little the material will cost to recover

EMIL BACHMANN JEWELER AND OPTICIAN 811 THIRD ST.

Interior Woodwork Co. 519 Park Street. Phone South 28

Henry Harbicht's Place Bottle Beer, Keg Beer on Tap

John Schuetz CLOTHING and Men's Furnishings SUITS MADE TO ORDER

Glasses consult A. REINHARD Established over 30 years at 154-2nd St.

Oluf Nielsen Graining and Marbleizing For the Trade 1015 Wright St. Milwaukee, Wis.

MIES UNION TAILOR 875 Kinnickinnic Ave. 875

Smoke Tampanola 10c CIGAR MANUFACTURED BY Herm. Buech

GOODWIN & CASSEL UNDERTAKERS Licensed Lady Embalmer in Attendance

Theo. Twelmeyer Watchmaker and Jeweler 2111 North Avenue

WM. WIGDER OPTICIAN 495 Twelfth Street

Secure Raise in Wages.

Peru, Ind.—The members of the federated railroad crafts in the Chesapeake & Ohio shops have just secured a new agreement with 2 cents per hour increase.

A RECORD STRIKE

Strike of Westmoreland County, Pa. Coal Miners Is One of the Longest Strikes on Record

Law Being Violated

Kansas City, Kan.—The president of the State Federation of Labor has caused the arrest of one of the division superintendents of the Frisco railroad.

Wages in France

Paris.—In the manufacture of cotton, woolen, silk and linen goods the domestic or "house" system prevails.

A Spurious Label

Washington.—Numerous communications have been received by Secretary Tracy, of the Union Label Trades department, relative to a spurious hatters' label.

Long Strike Settled

Denver.—Through the efforts of James F. Maloney, third vice president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, who has been in this city but a short time in behalf of the web pressmen, an agreement has been reached with the Rocky Mountain News, Republican and Post whereby union pressmen throughout will be employed hereafter.

Vancouver Strike Nearly Over

Vancouver, B. C.—It is stated in dispatches received from the northwest that the building trades strike in Vancouver, which has been on since June 5, is now practically settled.

Successful Strike

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Metal Trades Council has just emerged from a strike on the U. S. Sanitary Manufacturing Co. a winner.

Printer on School Board

Chicago.—John C. Harding, organizer for the Chicago typographical union, has been appointed by Mayor Harrison a member of the school board.

LABOR NOTES

Teamsters of Dubuque, Ia., secured increase of 50c per week. Carpenters at Sharon, Mass., secured an advance of 54c per day.

also increased their wages 50c per day.

Carpenters of Independence, Kan., have increased scale to 45c per hour. Painters of Alliance, O. secured an advance to \$3 per day.

Cincinnati—A strike of telegraphers has been averted on the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and the Alabama and Great Southern railroads.

Blue Mound Sanitarium—Located at Milwaukee, Dr. George R. Ernst, Milwaukee, Wis., physician in charge.

Wisconsin State Tuberculosis Sanatorium—Located at Wales, Waukesha county, Wis. Dr. J. W. Coon, superintendent, to whom application for admission may be directed.

Two New Organizations.

Virginia, Minn.—Two new organizations have just been formed here by John B. Chubbuck, special organizer for the American Federation of Labor—the retail clerks and the journeyman tailors.

UNION MADE TOBACCO and CIGARS PIPES

BRISBANE HALL BOOK AND TOBACCO STORE Main Corridor, Downtown Sixth and Chestnut Sts.

UNION MADE TOBACCO and CIGARS PIPES BRISBANE HALL BOOK AND TOBACCO STORE

J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR Telephone South 210 1872 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

Little House-Holders Pay Slice of Big Fellows' Taxes

Disclosures as Shown by Comparison Between the 1910 and 1911 Tax Commissioner's Assessments

First Ward's Big Business Escapes Nearly \$2,000,000 Taxation According to Assessor's Own Figures

The small householder will not only pay his own taxes this year, but he will pay part of the taxes of the big fellow. That is the situation and there is no escape now.

The tax books for 1911 are closed and the figures show that the people living in the workingmen's wards will pay their share of the assessments with a vengeance.

Keep it in mind that the 1911 tax lists were made up under the supervision of an old party politician appointed by Mayor Rose. The Socialists had nothing to do with the amounts the taxpayers will have to pay. Next year this claim cannot be made, as the Socialists then will have possession of the tax commissioner's office.

The people who live in Milwaukee and contribute to the city's activity pay the taxes. If you rent a house or a flat you pay taxes. You don't pay it directly to the city treasury, but you pay it just the same when you pay your rent or board to the landlord or the landlady.

Taxes Affect All

Therefore, everybody should be interested in the tax assessment—especially in the 1911 levy, as the following disclosures do not alone affect the small home owner, small landlord or small business man.

The tale that the 1911 tax figures disclose prove conclusively that it was the purpose of the Rose tax commissioner to saddle the people of the workingmen's wards with the greatest burden, and then proclaim, with bells on, that the high taxation was due to the bungling and mismanagement of the terrible Socialists.

The people of Milwaukee have been fed by lying capitalist newspapers, with repeated doses of misinformation about many things in general, and the tax robbery and exploitation in particular.

Fooling the Little Fellow

If the inequalities were close to home the victim would recognize the bungling and skinning game of the assessor. But the assessor is not that kind of a bungler. He is careful to assess the taxpayers in the workingmen's ward on valuations that on their face are relatively equitable.

But when the big fellow—the rich business man, who is so much more able to pay taxes than the little fellow, is not taxed on the 100 per cent valuation the people in the workingmen's wards are burdened with a share of the big fellow's tax bill. And the only reason that the small house owner doesn't discover at once how he has been discriminated against is because the rich man lives several miles away in another ward. If the big fellow were a next-door neighbor the victim would be wise to the game.

All of the foregoing comments refer to real estate holdings. Real estate cannot be hidden. It is as visible as that church we have referred to. And the vision of the old party assessor, under the coaching of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, the Tax Dodgers' league, the Chamber of Commerce and other corporation interests, including the lying capitalist daily press, was powerful good when in the workers' wards. He saw 100 per cent or all of the property the little fellow had, and he assessed him accordingly. But when he looked at the big fellow's business blocks, sky scrapers and factories as well as their fine residences his vision wasn't 100 per cent good. It was from 20 to 40 per cent short of good, and the shortage, accordingly, in supplying the totals, has been tacked on to the little fellow. There is no good complaining now. It is too late for any further complaints. And he would have occasion to complain more than he now has had not Mayor Seidel, City Clerk Thompson and City Atty. Hoan been on the job at the right time looking out for the interest of that class of taxpayers who heretofore have not had any representation on the tax board. And because of the activity of the Socialist officials the old party assessors reduced many of the robberies of the assessment charge that had been marked up against the small taxpayers.

Purchasers of Printing should look not only to fair prices when buying printing, they should also look to quality. We combine these two factors in one when we do your printing. We do not claim to do printing as cheaply as some printers do it, but we are positive that our prices are not excessive—they are right. And the quality of our printing is the best for the price. Make it your business to investigate the next time you order any printing, before you go elsewhere. Our Motto:

"Success Through Satisfaction" is well merited.

The Co-operative Printery Sixth and Chestnut Sts. Milwaukee

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Personal Property Exposure Later

Let's take a look at the assessors' figures. Figures on the real estate valuation—not personal property. We will give you something startling about the personal property robbery later. The real estate valuation comparisons are bad enough, as the following figures prove, but the personal property is simply a fright. And keep it in mind that when the big fellows escape the personal property tax the real estate holder has to pay the tax dodgers' share.

First Ward Favoritism

We will begin with the figures in the First ward. In that ward big business has possession of the majority of the visible property. So we will call the First ward a rich man's ward. Mr. Schutz, on a 60 per cent valuation in 1910, in this ward assessed real estate to the value of \$4,277,580. That amount was ridiculously low, but if the amount given represented a 60 per cent valuation, a 100 per cent valuation would bring the real estate value up to \$7,129,300. Now, it is clear to a man who can see at all that in 1910 Mr. Schutz valued the First ward property on the present law's basis at over \$7,000,000. But what does he do on a full valuation in 1911, when he is anxious to administer a rebuke to the workers who voted the Rose gangsters out of power? Does he stick to his 1910 valuation? Oh, no! Instead of finding more than \$7,000,000 in real estate there (and there is twice that perhaps) the representative of big business in the tax office finds only \$5,438,570 in real estate values. So according to this the improvements that have been made in the First ward since 1910 have decreased the real estate valuation instead of increasing it. This means that big business interests in this ward are paying taxes on nearly \$2,000,000 less valuation in 1911 than they did in 1910. How is Mr. Schutz going to explain the discrepancies in his own figures?

Oh, What a Difference!

Now let's take a look into a working class ward. There are some worse cases of soaking the little fellow than in the Fifth and Eighth wards, but we will cite them as a starter and show you something worse later on.

In the Sixth ward, where there are many workingmen's homes, as well as manufacturing plants, and where the Socialists elected an alderman in 1910, Mr. Schutz, on a 60 per cent basis, in 1910, found real estate valued at \$3,421,660. Those are the tax commissioner's figures. On a 100 per cent valuation a year later, Mr. Schutz finds \$6,649,910. His vision was good when looking for property in a workers' ward, for if the tax commissioner were right in 1910 the 100 per cent valuation would be \$5,702,766. Nearly a million difference here when in a Socialist ward, but the difference is in favor of the big fellow. This means that the little fellows will pay what the big fellows are able to dodge in the wards favored by the tax commissioner.

What is good for the goose is good for the gander doesn't apply when Mr. Schutz and his favorites are parceling out the goods. In the First ward what was good for one class was bad for another class in another ward.

In the Eighth ward we also find that Mr. Schutz's vision was better than when in the First ward. The 60 per cent valuation figures in 1910 gave the real estate a value of \$3,402,620. On this basis the full valuation would be \$5,671,033. But what did the tax commissioner find in this ward in 1911. He fixed the valuation at \$5,112,120. Remember this is a workingmen's ward. The old party tax office didn't chop off \$2,000,000 in assessment valuation in this ward. We wonder why? Can't find property in the rich man's domain, but it is different in the workers' ward. Again we say, why?

Same Story in Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards. Figures are not so dry after all. Get a pencil and figure it out for yourself. Or if any of your children are good at mathematics have them figure out the amount of your ward's proportion of exploitation.

"Sock It to 'em" in the Small Home Owners' Wards Was Evidently the Motto of the Hold-Over Rose Appointee

The same story of discrimination is made plain in the tax commissioner's figures in other workingmen's wards, such as the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards.

In the Ninth ward the 60 per cent figures in 1910 were \$2,156,350. A full valuation according to these figures would be \$3,593,916. Did the Rose tax commissioner and Ald. Carney's friends return this amount as correct? Oh, no! The tax office figures are \$4,090,360. These figures may not be big enough, but why, oh why, are they over \$4,000,000 while under the First ward way of things they would be nearer \$2,000,000? Of course, it was the purpose to soak the small home owners? We will leave you to answer.

In the Tenth, another ward of small home owners—we find the same glaring game of forcing the little fellow to bear the greater burden of taxation. On a 60 per cent valuation in 1910 Rose appointee Schutz fixed the value of the real estate to be assessed at \$2,277,260. If these figures represent a 60 per cent valuation, and Mr. Schutz made a sworn statement that those figures were correct, then a full valuation at that time would have been \$3,795,433. But what do we find as the 100 per cent valuation in 1911? We find that the amount is put down at \$4,583,900. No one will claim the figures are not too high, but why boost the home owners' valuation in the Tenth ward and take nearly \$2,000,000 off the valuation of big fellows' property in another ward?

"Soak it to 'em," was a popular slogan in the balmy days of the Boss Tweed gang of grafters in the early days of political corruption in New York City. "Soak it to 'em" seems to have been the motive of the assessor's office force in 1911 when it came to dealing out the assessments to the small home owners in the Eleventh ward. In 1910 the figures in that now famous, or infamous office show that on a 60 per cent valuation on real estate was \$3,356,619. This would make a full valuation amount to \$5,561,350. If this ward had been occupied by big business beneficiaries the figures for 1911 would have been made to read less than \$4,000,000. But what did Mr. Schutz and his force do in this district? The figures were hoisted up to \$6,394,020 and this means that the little householder and real estate owner will pay a good slice of the big fellows' taxes. Once more we humbly inquire why? Oh, why, this "soak it to 'em" policy when dealing with working class districts?

Bad Enough. The Twelfth ward assessment was not so bad as the others when it came to glaring discriminations. Perhaps this is due to the fact that there are many factories as well as small homes in this district. Closer scrutiny of the tax list will probably disclose that the factories escaped while the home owner got his as hard as any of the other victims. The figures as a whole, however, show a boost instead of a decrease, as was the case in the First ward. In this, Twelfth ward, the 1910 assessment on a 60 per cent valuation in real estate was \$3,033,700. A 100 per cent estimate would have made it \$5,056,316. The old party assessors did not find it convenient to favor the small home owner here, and the 1911 figures show \$5,106,910 as the total real estate assessment. Again we may pertinently ask why no reduction in this ward when the big fellows were favored?

In the Thirteenth ward a boost of more than a million is shown. This is because this ward is almost exclusively a working class ward. In 1910, on a 60 per cent basis, the realty valuation was placed at \$2,261,750. This shows a 100 per cent valuation of \$3,769,583. But what do the 1911 assessment figures show? They show that the small home owners in this ward will pay taxes on their land to the amount of \$5,272,890. Evidently no favoritism shown to the little fellow here. Nearly \$2,000,000 less in favored wards for the big fellow, but here the small land owner, who also carries mortgages, gets a more-than-\$1,000,000 boost.

Enough for One Week. This is enough for this week. No use to inquire why the big fellow is permitted to dodge while the little fellow gets it. Readers who don't have to exercise their reasoning powers much know why the hold-over tax commissioner, backed by the commercial organizations, are endeavoring to discredit the present administration.

And what is the remedy? The remedy is to watch for the 1912 assessment when Mayor Seidel will have the privilege to appoint Tax Commissioner Schutz's successor. And if Mayor Seidel's appointment makes the same kind of a mess of the tax situation, which forces the little fellow to pay a share of the big fellow's taxes, then it will be the worker's privilege to put that tax commissioner out of office, together with Mayor Seidel, without waiting for election day to come around.

You must know in advance, though, what the attitude will be toward the tax dodgers, and therefore it is your duty to denounce lies that have been circulated by a scheming opposition. Facts in The Herald and the "Eye Opener" already have been presented to prove the ulterior purpose of the tax commissioner's office, and more facts will be presented later on which will be even more glaring than any of the previous disclosures.

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ALL FURNITURE

1/3 OFF

There's Only One Store in Milwaukee That Can Make Such An Offer:

That's GIMBELS

WE OFFER YOU UNRESTRICTED CHOICE—from about \$85,000 worth of Select Furniture—you can pick anything you please (except Sectional Bookcases)—for your Parlor, Living Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Den, Kitchen, Porch or Lawn—even Springs, Mattresses and Pillows—and instead of paying the REGULAR PRICE (which in itself is very reasonable) you may DEDUCT EXACTLY ONE-THIRD FROM THE REGULAR OR MARKED PRICE.

Remember—this is 33 1/3% in your pocket on every dollar's worth of Furniture you buy. Where else can you find such dividends or such SAVINGS. This magnificent offer is made during AUGUST ONLY. Nothing reserved. Don't put it off—but come to-day and get the choicest pieces in our immense stock.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville

Victor Moore, musical comedy star comes to the Majestic theater Monday afternoon at the head of a company including Emma Littlefield, as the

PABST PARK—Amusement

Although the season is well advanced, Pabst park is just as attractive as it was early in the summer. At night it is a fairytland, brilliant in a myriad of electric lights and hundreds of tired toilers seek rest, recreation and amusement. On Sunday the union barbers of the city will entertain thousands of friends at a picnic and ball. There will not be a dull moment from early in the afternoon until late at night. Half a dozen well known barbers will participate in boxing matches. On Aug. 30 a merry crowd will be entertained by the Modern Brotherhood of America. The annual frolic of the United German societies of the city will take place on Sept. 3. The last event of the season will be the Labor Day celebration on Sept. 4, and there is a prospect that a record-breaking crowd will throng the park that afternoon and evening.

Franz's Summer Garden

Franz's popular Summer Garden will give the last and best concert of the season Sunday, Aug. 27. By request of the many patrons, Rick's popular Tyrolean troupe of four persons have been engaged for the occasion. All persons looking for a good time are cordially invited to attend this grand season windup of outdoor music. Time, Sunday, Aug. 27. Place, Franz's Summer Garden, Locust and Buffum streets.

STAR—Burlesque

"The Girls From Reno," with Collins and Brown as the featured comedians, come to the Star theater for the week beginning with a matinee Sunday. In the realm of burlesque this attraction stands out as a distinct success. The first burlesque presented is "Business Is Business,"

Headline attraction, Knute Erickson

another musical comedy favorite, as second headliner, and the four Regals, foreign strong men, will be the



headline attraction, Knute Erickson another musical comedy favorite, as second headliner, and the four Regals, foreign strong men, will be the

At the Theaters Next Week

DAVIDSON—"Louisiana Lou"

The Davidson theater will resume its regular season Sunday night with the new La Salle offering, "Louisiana Lou." This is a spick and span new production never before played on any stage and Milwaukee is to have the privilege of passing judgment. Harry Askin, the manager of the La Salle in Chicago, has great faith in Milwaukee and he makes it a point each year to open his shows at the Davidson to the approval of Milwaukee critics.



"Louisiana Lou" deals with the fortunes of an adopted girl in the family of Jacob Lidofski, a genial Hebrew who sought to satisfy his parental longings by making the little waif his own. Lidofski's friend, Roderick Konkarny, has a son and it is arranged that the two shall wed when they grow up. The engagement of "Louisiana Lou" will include the usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

BIJOU—"Graustark"

"Graustark," George D. Baker's dramatization of the novel of the same name, which will be the attraction for the Bijou for a week, beginning Sunday, and comes with the reputation of being one of the best of the East-ern burlesque wheel. The opening act is entitled, "On Their Honey-

of having done the biggest business

of any romantic drama presented to theatergoers in years. In nearly every city they have visited, the demand for seats has been so great that musicians have been forced to vacate their accustomed places in the pit, and resort to the stage to render their entre-act selections. This, of course is most gratifying to theater managers and the public, who are ever most generous in showing their appreciation of a good play.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

Gilroy, Haynes & Montgomery, in their nautical burlesque entitled, "The Good Ship Nancy," return to the Crystal next week as headliners. Anna Jordan and company will appear in an exceedingly strong one-act dramatic production, called "Before the Play," which deals with life in staidland. Another old Crystal favorite is Alice Bery, the 3-foot comedienne, in an up-to-date act in which she is sure to be a scream. The Five Musical McLarens and the Three Comiques, a new type of comedy knock-about acrobats, and the Crystalgraph completes the bill.

GAYETY—Burlesque

All is in readiness for the opening of the Gayety theater Sunday afternoon under the management of S. R. Simon. Beginning with the matinee, the "Midnight Maidens" company will play two merry burlesques daily for a week. The popular playhouse has been thoroughly renovated and partly redecoredd and the first audience will notice improvements, adding to their comfort and convenience. The show is one of the best on the Eastern burlesque wheel. The opening act is entitled, "On Their Honey-

Cream City Business College

The Gregg Shorthand School of Milwaukee

Learn why the Business Colleges and high schools in Minneapolis, Omaha, Boston, Kansas City, Buffalo and numerous other large cities, have changed from the Pitman to Gregg. Also learn why the leading Catholic Schools and Colleges prefer and teach Gregg Shorthand. Investigate.

The College for Up-to-Date Instruction In

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc.

New Classes Beginning every Monday. New Classes for Night School begin every Tuesday evening

FALL TERM OPENS AUGUST 28th

W. W. WAY, President, Cor. Grand Ave. and 5th St., Milwaukee

Call, Write or Telephone Grand 1427. NOTICE: After Sept. 1st Night School will be in session Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Social - Democratic Advances

Food Protection Campaign by Health Commissioner Kraft

Horrors of Milwaukee's jungle. Filth in what you eat.

How conditions are better through the health department's activity.

"Tell me what you eat and I will tell you what you are," runs an old saying.

Keep that in mind just a moment while you are informed that the health department of Milwaukee has found in this city the things named below here, things to be displayed on counters and sold to the people, some of it to go into the bodies of small boys and girls. Here are some of them:

Twelve thousand pounds of candy with dust and dirt and fly droppings on it, much of it filled with dead and dried worms, some of it inhabited by living worms. Taken away and destroyed under the orders of Health Commissioner Kraft.

Nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-one pounds of fruit and other material standing in open cans either rotten or foul smelling and unfit for food, confiscated in hotels, restaurants and saloons, where it was to be used for food. Destroyed under the orders of Health Commissioner Kraft.

Three carloads of watermelons, overripe, decayed and putrid. Taken away and burned.

These are only a few. They give you a peep into Milwaukee's jungle of food products.

Toward Better Conditions.

This campaign of food protection started by Dr. Kraft is a story of muck and rottenness. Yet it is also a story of decency, betterment and constructive endeavor that has gotten results. It is not pleasant to think of jelly and nuts containing worms being placed into a cake or cookie which is later to be chewed in the mouth and passed through the body of a human being. Nor does the mind or sense of taste dwell with any pleasure at the thought of a little girl rolling her tongue over a chocolate that has gathered fly deposits while standing near the garbage repository of a candy factory.

If there is reason and common sense and sanitation in the "swat the fly" campaign, there is a thousand fold more reason, common sense and sanitation in the food protection campaign so successfully carried on by Commissioner Kraft.

Has Made Enemies.

This campaign, of course, has made enemies. Dr. Kraft himself has gained enemies through it. And the Social-Democratic administration which appointed Dr. Kraft and which has endorsed his campaign has also added to its enemies in this affair. These enemies do not rely on defend themselves from the charges of bad factory conditions. They come back at Commissioner Kraft and the city administration in other ways.

Over twelve tons of products, that is, more than 24,000 pounds of stuff to be sold to the people for eating purposes, was confiscated and burned in the city garbage plant. The so-called "Taxpayers' league," in its report on the garbage disposal record of the city administration, had nothing to say about this increase of garbage. Some of the very creators of garbage, some of the very men who have been making garbage and trying to sell it to the city, have the cold nerve and the brazen audacity to come out and criticize garbage disposal methods.

Ways of Inspection.

Now look at part of the detailed record of the work done by Commissioner Kraft and his assistants. In the ice cream field, the establishments of twenty-one manufacturers and dealers were visited and is given inspection. By inspection it is meant that the plant was looked over from cellar to roof on the first visit. Following the first visit were two later calls. Written reports were made on each plant and all records of this kind carefully filed and classified.

Letters were then sent to every shop and store which had been inspected. If everything was found in first-class shape, and this was sometimes the case, the owner was so informed. If conditions were bad, the man responsible was told what was bad and what ought to be done to improve it. This course was followed with ice cream and candy factories and with bakeries, over 1,000 letters being sent out from the health department.

Determined Action Needed.

Sometimes the health department had to step in and "take the bull by the horns." Drastic action was necessary.

In the Adler ice cream factory the machinery was taken apart by inspectors. It was found to be filthy, unfit to touch material to be used as human food. So, the inspector sealed it. They fastened it with authoritative seals and shut down the place for forty-eight hours. They refused to let the proprietor proceed with making ice cream until the machinery was cleaned and sterilized. This was done

and the plant is now among the best in the city.

Clean Ice Cream.

Co-operating along this line were the milk inspectors. On one day 150 gallons of cream intended for making ice cream was seized and dumped into the sewers.

More than one hundred "hokey-pokey" wagons selling ice cream cones and other ices, principally to children, have been told their wagons were too dirty for selling stuff to children. And on being warned they have cleaned up.

All along the line now Milwaukee is assured a better and safer ice cream supply.

Bake Shops Visited.

In the bakery field forty-one have been inspected. It was not a rapid come-and-go inspection. The inspectors, after examining all rooms and connections, stayed to watch the processes of making "the staff of life." Following letters of warning, there has been general improvement.

Among seizures in some of the bake shops were these, of materials which were to go into food to be sold to the people:

Fifteen pounds of cakes containing worms.

Five pounds of nuts containing worms.

Five pounds of jelly with a green scum.

Twenty-five pounds of corn starch containing worms.

Thirty pounds of jelly containing worms.

The Bruno Jaeger shop refused to comply with the recommendations of the health commissioner and prosecution has been started. One Greek was found operating without a license. He is now complying with the law.

Cakes and cookies in small quantities were destroyed at a number of shops.

Candy Shops Not Forgotten.

All candy factories in the city, sixteen of them, have been thoroughly inspected. A few were in passably good condition. Several were employing outrageous methods.

Six tons of candy—12,000 pounds—were confiscated and sent to the city garbage burner. Three-fourths of this is called "come-back."

You will be interested in "come-back." As a boy or girl trudging from school with your slate under your arm, you may, perhaps have gratified your taste for sweets with stuff mad from "come-back."

What Is "Come-Back?"

When a grocer or storekeeper has had a box or pair of candy on sal for an number of months and it get stale in taste and looks, it is the sometimes called for the candy maker. He hauls it again to the factory. It is called "come-back."

It is then scraped and melted and welded again and turned out into "jawbreakers," all-day suckers," and other sweets that the tots buy for penny apiece.

Much of the horehound candy on the market is made from "come-back." It is dark in color and hides well any iniquities of dirt and dust that may lurk under the surface.

Part of these thousands of pounds of "come-back" stood on and near garbage can and was accompanied by numberless flies. Other parts of it were filled with crawlers and creepers of various types. In one shop was small barrel half full of hulled net to go into candy. Resting on the net was the broom with which the shop floor was swept.

Cases of this kind are not to be found since the Kraft Food Guard may call at any time.

Garbage Plant Busy

Three cars of watermelons were inspected Aug. 3. Inspector Bryan with an ax opened a hundred of them. "Back to the garbage plant!" were the orders.

Saloons, restaurants and hotels, 23 in number, were visited. Open cans of fruit, half used stuff, were found as having passed far beyond the limit of purity. Vegetables, decayed and impasse, in ice boxes were discovered. The confiscations amounted to 982 pounds, all of which increased the working capacity of the city garbage burner.

Bading Bungles

A set of records is now under way in the department by which all activities can be known from day to day or week to week. Under Dr. G. A. Bading, former health commissioner and presently aspirant for the job of mayor of Milwaukee, there was record of inspections in ice cream bakery or candy or bakery shops. Such inspections as were made under this eager "nonpartisan" are not down on any report sheets nor visible records.

It would not be fair to say that Dr. Bading never made any inspections of this kind. Once in a while he was compelled to. Conditions occasionally were so putrid that he had to get action. But the very clear and outstanding fact is that he had no organized system of inspection.

In the bakery inspection, the work was generally done by J. Q. Emer, state dairy and food commissioner, at the present time giving effective co-operation to the health department.

Doing a Heavy Work

A point to be noted in all this is that the city health department has carried on its food protection campaign while at the same time performing all the other duties of the health department.

In the regulation of contagious diseases, operation of hospitals, opening up of tuberculosis institutions, factory sanitation, Commissioner Kraft

and his aids are making headway so extensive that it will require separate account in The Herald columns.

The protection of the food supply, one of the first things Commissioner Kraft gave his attention to this work, of course, he was compelled to do some unpleasant things. He had to send his inspectors into shops and factories. And when these inspectors came back with bad reports, there was nothing else for the health commissioner to do, in his duty to the public, except order changes in conditions and equipment.

Business is Bettered

Much of the information connected with such a campaign of food protection, it would be unfair to keep back from the public. When that statement is made, however, that piles of rotten food are being found in factories, the cry at once goes forth from some of those who are mentioned. "Business is being hurt. You are spoiling Milwaukee as a market be-

tween manufacturers and retail men."

It is now well recognized, however, that Milwaukee has been immeasurably strengthened in its reputation as a place to buy food goods. Milwaukee is becoming known as a place where a strict watch is kept on the making of things that people eat. What a retailer buys here, he is sure about.

When candy in large quantities was found to be filthy and was condemned and destroyed, one Milwaukee retailer said to a friend, "If conditions under which candy is made are bad in Milwaukee, I guess I'll have to go to Chicago and do my buying."

And the answer of his friend was, "That's where you would make a fool of yourself. It will be a long while before Chicago will ever have such strict inspection as Milwaukee has today. You buy here in Milwaukee where the Socialists are making things lively for the dirty factory and you'll be safer than anywhere else." The retailer scratched his head and said, "I guess you're right about that."

A Municipal Swimming School



With an attendance on some of the warm days of over 500 men and boys and women and girls at one time, the new municipal bathing place at Gordon park, down at the side of Locust street bridge, has proven itself a winner and big improvements are promised for next season. This year it was an experiment. Next year it will be put in permanent form and numerous other places will be opened. The river water is more agreeable for bathing than that of the lake at McKinley park and besides the Gordon park school is much nearer the people's homes, and therefore handier.

Early in July Park Commissioner Kowalsky proposed to the board that free bathing places be established on the upper Milwaukee river and in some of the parks. He proposed that swimming teachers be also hired to give the people free swimming les-

sons. The board agreed to the plan, but only a small beginning could be made this year. Next year the six voting booths now used as dressing rooms at Gordon park will be discarded and a big pavilion erected. Also a new lagoon will be made in Mitchell park especially for the purpose of swimming and bathing, and a swimming pavilion will also be erected at Washington park.

The Gordon park swimming place will be kept open as long as the people show a demand for it this season. It is in charge of a competent male swimmer for the men's part and a matron for the women's part, and is open all days of the week from 8 o'clock in the morning till sunset. Let the people make most of the opportunity. Bring your own suits and towels; the water and the dressing rooms are as free as the air.



What Is the Answer?

The evening paper which is fiddling around for nonpartisan city elections is afraid the special interests may win the city election next spring.

It is, therefore proper to ask: What Special Interest in the city of Milwaukee is this nonpartisan newspaper opposed to at the present time?

What Special Interest in the city of Milwaukee has this nonpartisan newspaper fought against in the past?

If this newspaper is opposed to Special Interests, why in the name of reason and common sense and fair play doesn't this newspaper come out and tell the people the name and the name of all those Special Interests which it is fighting?

This nonpartisan sheet has helped the street railway by defending street railway aldermen preceding the franchise ordinance passage.

It has never spoken a direct, effective criticism against the local gas company and the high gas rates.

It has always fought every measure to get tax ferrets to hunt out the big tax dodgers.

Who and what and where are the Special Interests this nonpartisan newspaper is combatting?

Would it not be proper for the

A Unique Offer

The Random Lake Ice company, since the publication of their assessed valuation, has made an offer to stock its icehouse and sell the ice to the city at \$1 per ton, the city doing the retailing and distributing itself.

It only shows that immense profits are being made, as the cost of distribution certainly does not exceed \$1 per ton. We still contend that the market value of their ice was \$4 per ton on the first of May, considering that they sell it at \$5 and \$6 per ton. The assessor is supposed to assess property at market value, and not at the cost of production.

WHAT WHEN? !!! WHERE !!!

The Milwaukee Leader

The New, Daring Metropolitan Newspaper of the Cream City

Great Mass Meeting AUDITORIUM

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1st

Attention! For a Good Old Time Attend the First Grand

BASKET PICNIC

Arranged by the Consolidated Branches

S.-D. P. of the SOUTH SIDE

SCHWEFTNER'S GROVE, Cor. 30th and Lincoln Aves.

Admission \$1.00 per Family including SUNDAY, AUG. 27

refreshments, 400 Prizes for the children

Town Topics by the Town Crier

The daily leader! Get used to that name, for it will connect up very intimately with Milwaukee's future history!

Delegate Zimmerman might tell us who wrote those resolutions he introduced at San Francisco. He is reputed to be too stupid to have composed them himself. Who was the power behind the scenes, please?

The Socialists are remaking Milwaukee. They are remaking its streets, remaking its government, even. The biggest thing that ever happened for Milwaukee was the spring election of 1910.

"Socialist Slate for New Fire Chiefs" is the kind of bunk that capitalist newspapers put out for the easily hoaxed. It is about as reputable as the efforts now being made in the capitalist dailies to actually intimidate the fire and police commissioners.

All is not gold that glitters, by any means. Mr. Frederic Morehouse strikes us as an honorable man who hasn't yet discerned the real nature of some of the men he is training with. It requires experience to see through masked political schemes for personal ends.

Tax Commissioner Frank Schutz

Tom Neacy's Bull

The tax assessors put Tom Neacy down on the assessment roll as having absolutely no moneys and credits. This paper has called the people's attention to the fact as a matter of duty, because such a return looks pretty preposterous.

But Mr. Neacy has chafed under our criticism, and last Wednesday morning in the Free Press issued a challenge to the Socialists that is one of the most amusing things that has happened for a long time.

Said Tom: "I see that the Socialists now claim * * * when they said I was not assessed high enough * * * they referred to my wealth in general. I'll make this proposition to them: 'I'll agree to pay \$1 to any fund they name—even the Daily Socialist fund—for every dollar I've taken in during the last twenty-five years, if they'll agree to pay \$1 to a charity I'll name for every dollar I have paid out during the same period.'"

A nice piece of bluffing, but see how it defeats itself! Mr. Neacy must have a pile of money to be able to make such an offer. Do you see the point?

So you see Tom, in his eagerness to bluff, has simply put his foot in it. To prove that he has no money, he offers to pay over a lot of money, for the Neacy transactions in the past

twenty-five years have been tremendous, as would be the case with any millionaire who was exploiting labor and keeping his money busy at the increase game.

The tax assessors say that Tom has no money—only real estate and improvements, and a business and a meager lot of house furnishings. We have indicated that the whole thing savored of a tax dodging proposition.

And low and behold, here comes Tom himself to give the lie to the assessor's return! Comical business all right, all right!

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