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Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath
ON-TO-WASHINGTON! Who can read the election figures now appearing in the papers and not see an on-to-Washington significance in them? From all parts of the nation, but particularly from the west, come greetings to our Socialist congressman, saying as clearly as election figures can speak: "Start the fight for economic justice, we are getting ready to send you aid to the tune of many more Socialist congressmen!"

The ground swell is on the way. A continuance of the Socialist growth of the past two years, as seen in the election figures, will mean great political changes two and four years from now. And fusion between the two capitalist camps will not be able to overcome the massing of the people against plutocracy.

The election victories last week were only "samples." The reports from various localities show that there is more "mischief" of the same sort brewing. The next big city to vote in a Socialist administration will in all likelihood be Los Angeles. All the evidences point that way. But it will not be alone!

What is poverty? A labor trouble.

Eighteen cities and towns in the United States with Socialist mayors!

Government by Cabal isn't entirely an unmitigated blessing, it seems, judging from the experience of Wichita, Kan.

A New York preacher has made the horrible discovery that Socialism is revolutionary. Well, so was early Christianity.

The Labor Party of South Africa has taken its stand boldly with the Socialists. It declares itself for the gradual socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchange.

An eastern professor says that the patriotism of the capitalist has a gold and silver bottom and cannot stand the money test. In other words, it is not patriotism at all. It is foxxy greed.

Tom Johnson died at the hands of capitalism. He was murdered by the fiendish tactics of the capitalist class that have been attempting to kill the Socialist administration in Milwaukee.

New York is not a city. It is a disease, is the view of an eastern Socialist. Most modern cities merit the same term, I guess, for they all exhibit in their degree the same stenchful postures of capitalist greed and recklessness.

We are told that human nature cannot be changed, that Socialism is too good for human nature to stand, therefore it is impossible. But the capitalist system is changing human nature every day. And nothing can change it so hideously as the war spirit that capitalism fosters.

"Give me liberty or give me death," said Patrick Henry. If he had lived at a later time and in Mexico, this great lover of liberty would have doubtless been given death—with Taft's troops mobilized just across the border to see that he did not escape to the asylum of nations and the protecting folds of "old glory!"

Judge Landis, of Chicago, the judicial chap, who put the seventeen million dollar fine on Standard Oil that didn't stick, has recently taken a fall out of those alluring army enlistment posters. He says they are bunco posters and that recruits inveigled into the army through such false scenes of glory and ease are justified in deserting from the service once they begin to taste the rigors of the real life they have entered upon. That's bravely spoken.

With the Catholic church in Milwaukee making its first reach-out with a definite political ticket after the public schools in America, the Milwaukee Socialists were the only party that saw the gravity of the situation and came out bravely in defense of the public school system.

The cowardice of the reformers, nonpartisans and civic society head-lights was simply amazing. It was the Socialists who flew to the protection of the grandest of American institutions—the Socialists who the scamps like to rail at as "opposed to American institutions."

Actions speak louder than lip language.

Along with the notable victories of election day, the sweeping of Berkeley, Cal.; Butte, Mont.; Manitowish, Wis.; Two Harbors, Minn.; Flint, Mich., etc., etc., there were a long trail of minor victories for our party. We swept Victoria, Col., elected two aldermen at Fredonia, Kas., elected one alderman at Columbia, Kas.—Hail, Columbia!—swept Mellen, Wis., elected three aldermen at Devils Lake, N. D., and gave the rest of them a "devilish" close shave, swept Red Cloud, Neb., swept Tenstrike, Minn., elected two at Haledon, N. J., and the city attorney at Bennington, Vt., swept Passadena with a "millionaire Socialist," swept Greenville, Mich., were victorious at Devils Lake, N. Dak., Osage City, Kans., swept Coal Creek, Colo., swept Wyoming, Neb.,

On-to-Washington Edition



But One Among Many

TRULY, the Socialist party is a minority in congress. There can be no doubt of that.

While in the extremist minority in congress—I am but one—I feel intensely that I am representing the majority of the people. I feel intensely that while the majority of the people still fail to grasp the meaning of Socialism, they dimly see the new light in the distance. What is more, that new light is faintly seen not only by the people, but also by the ruling class.

It is to this I ascribe the friendly reception I received on the floor of congress when I was seated on April 4.

Comrades, few men have had greater responsibility thrown upon them than has been thrown upon me. And few men have a smaller opportunity when compared with the immensity of the task.

I shall be one congressman among 400—not counting the senate. The eyes of the entire nation will be upon me; the entire capitalist press will watch me. I shall be hedged in by parliamentary usage, old precedents and other obstacles. I shall be the subject of ridicule, of suspicion, and possibly deception. Moreover, I am not a brilliant man. If

the comrades wanted a man that was to shine, they should have elected a different man.

All the results that I have ever accomplished have been won by continuous hard work. However, the future belongs to the united proletariat, and represent-

By Victor L. Berger

ing the enlightened proletariat, I cannot fail. The common people are awakening to the fact that political rights were fought and won to secure economic rights. The common people are discovering that their so-called sovereignty is a sham and a delusion; but that the omnipotence of wealth is real and that the exploitation of the masses is the basis of our economy.

But this is a republic. Is it not natural that the common people, enjoying the privileges of public schools and learning there to read and write, should use this knowledge for their own benefit?

All questions in politics are simply questions of might.

Right only goes as far as there is might to enforce it. It rests entirely with the working class of America to determine for how much its so-called natural rights are to be counted during the next ten years.

Remember, I am so far the only representative of the enlightened proletariat in America. How many more shall we have two years hence?

Victor L. Berger

Congressman Berger Begins His Important Work

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, April 12.—Alone, but determined, Victor L. Berger, the first Socialist congressman, has begun his important work in the United States House of Representatives.

His first act was to demand the withdrawal of the troops from the coast of Mexico, and that the president submit to congress all the documents and reports upon which the executive order for mobilization was based. The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

To back up the resolution, Congressman Berger will present to congress hundreds of petitions bearing thousands of signatures from all over the United States, all asking congress to "Withdraw the troops." So many petitions have flooded his office here that it has been found necessary to enlist the voluntary help of Washington Socialists to sort them according to date.

The introduction of this resolution has created a sensation here. It was generally expected that the insurgents and Democrats would take up tales of woe for purely political purposes. But one of course thought that either gang would champion the cause of the Mexican rebels. It is therefore indeed fortunate that Berger stole a march on the old party politicians, because he is the only member of congress who represents a party devoted to the principles of liberty and justice.

Berger's resolution did not mince words. Its strong wording has drawn comment from many sources, including "The Nation," from the editor of the Washington Post, the official organ of the Taft administration. The resolution reads:

Asks Recall of Troops

"Whereas, The despotism and brutality of the Mexican government has goaded the poor and oppressed of that country into a revolution in which they are struggling for liberty and the establishment of a political republic not only in name, but in fact; and

"Whereas, A state of civil war has for some time prevailed in Mexico, a war between a rich and powerful oligarchy and a liberty-loving oppressed and despised people; and although there has been no attempt to invade the United States or even threaten it, the United States army, by an executive order, is now mobilized on the Mexican border threatening an invasion of Mexico; and

"Whereas, This threat of invasion is used by the ruling class of that country to fortify its position in power against the progressive party and to jeopardize the national existence of Mexico; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress, That the senate and house of representatives of America in

congress assembled, unhesitatingly affirm the American doctrine of self-government and the principle that no people are bound to or ought to submit to another government of opinion or understanding of their interests, and therefore that the United States army should be withdrawn from the frontier and the navy from the coast of Mexico, and that the intention and policy of the United States should be to remain neutral in the pending conflict, and not to invade, take possession of, or annex the country of Mexico.

Sec. 2. That the president immediately submit to congress all documents and reports upon which the executive order for mobilization was based, if not inconsistent with the public interest."

Berger has been assigned a place on the Committee on the District of Columbia because of his knowledge in municipal matters. He will also be assigned to two more committees, one of which will probably be the labor committee. His seat in the House is on the Republican side.

The Socialist congressman will introduce a number of labor bills in the near future and will press their consideration despite the fact that the Democrats, the so-called friends of labor, have already announced their legislative program in which labor, as usual, is ignored. The extra session

will last at least five months, according to the Democratic leaders, and will consider much legislation other than the tariff.

It seems that everybody in the country who has a real or imagined grievance is now writing Berger all about it. The real ones are considered and the others are put in a large drawer labelled "Fakes and freaks."

Berger's office receives the usual flood of free seeds, documents and letters from all over the country.

A Socialist congressman has no snap. Especially if he is the only one. He, according to some, ought to revolutionize the country by handing. At least he ought to turn congress upside down the first week.

All these things are keeping the Socialist office pretty busy. It is their belief that much of this flood of mail is due to the novelty of having a Socialist in congress and it is their sincere hope that future mail will contain only legitimate business matters. Otherwise the office force will have to be increased.

Congressman Berger's First Day

As Victor L. Berger, representative from Wisconsin, strolled into the house, he was met by hundreds of staring eyes. Democratic and Republican representatives nodded to the only Socialist legislator in the entire national body. Repeated whisperings could be heard in the galleries to this effect: "Where's the Socialist? Is he here?" And then necks would stretch that eyes might see the Socialist representative.

Milwaukee's Lying Journalism Rebuked by Capitalist Paper

THE lies sent out from Milwaukee newspaper offices about the Social-Democratic administration became too force even for some capitalist newspapers to believe. Accordingly the Indianapolis Star sent its best reporter to Milwaukee to get the real facts. He got them. To him the Milwaukee editors even are their own words. Below is his second article in the Star, following an editorial in the same paper:

Truth About Milwaukee

Indianapolis Star (editorial), April 10, 1911: The first of Mr. Maxwell's letters from Milwaukee dealing with the Socialist administration of that city's affairs, which appeared in the Sunday Star, throws a new and interesting light on conditions there. Whatever may be the failings and defects of Socialism in general and of the Milwaukee application of its principles in particular, it is evident that it is not responsible for the number of workmen now out of employment there and that it has not had a square deal from the local disseminators of news. The statement has been given out and everywhere accepted as fact that there are 25,000 unemployed men in the Wisconsin city and that this unprecedented situation is due to Socialist control of the city government.

The Star is not in sympathy with Socialism, but it did not see clearly why the administration should bring about such a state of affairs in labor circles, at least in so short a time, and its representative sent there to investigate shows from the testimony of non-Socialists in a position to know that the city government has no connection whatever with the fact that many men are out of work—in reality, probably less than half of 25,000—but that industrial conditions, entirely outside of Socialist or municipal control are responsible for it.

The anti-Socialist cause is in no wise helped by misrepresentation from its opponents, for the truth is bound to become known sooner or later. It would be much wiser to set forth the

The Real Facts

[By John M. Maxwell.]

Milwaukee, Wis., April 9.—The Socialist administration has no friends among the English-printed newspapers here with the exception of the Social-Democratic Herald, Victor Berger's organ, published once a week. There are repeated editorial references in the English papers to the "wastefulness and extravagance"

of the Socialist regime, alleged to have injured the credit of the city. The question of finance has an important bearing on the success of most undertakings, and certainly the proper administration of a large municipality does not form an exception. From the newspaper criticisms it looked very much as if the Socialists had made a muddle of finance, and consequently had failed at the vital point, and I, therefore, set out to gather those facts which would show the Socialist administration to be without capacity in the field of practical economy. Before approaching the city treasurer and city controller, I thought it well to strengthen my position with all available facts, and so I visited several of the editors of

As a mere matter of news the Milwaukee experiment in government has a distinct value, while as a field for political and sociological study it is unrivaled. The Star believes that it is doing a special service to its readers in setting forth ALL the facts.

THE organized brewery teamsters of Milwaukee, Sunday morning, April 9, at a regular meeting, voted to take one hundred bonds. It

was the local papers and asked for data as to the poor financial methods of the administration.

Replies Not Definite

The rather vague replies which I received surprised me. I was given no definite information by any one, but was referred by several of those on whom I called to Frederick C. Bogk, alderman at large, representing the "old party" minority in the city council. Mr. Bogk, it was said, was in possession of facts showing the Socialist extravagance. Unfortunately, Mr. Bogk had left the city, not to return for several days, and thus this source of information was not open. But it was stated that Mr. Bogk had stated his views repeatedly in the newspapers and a search of the files was made. Several articles were found in which Mr. Bogk had declared in general terms that the administration had been guilty of reckless expenditure, and in particular he charged that the pay rolls during the first six months of the Seidel administration had increased \$118,593.70. This seemed to be about all there was to his charge.

The next step was to call on Carl P. Dietz, city comptroller, with a request for a statement. Mr. Dietz was smiling and courteous and said he would be very glad to make a special statement to The Star in regard to the Dietz charges and other misrepresentation that had been widely spread as to the financial administration of Milwaukee under Mayor Seidel.

Explains History of Dispute

"The cry that the Socialist administration has been reckless in its expenditure of Milwaukee's money was first raised during the summer of 1910," said Mr. Dietz, "when the city found itself obliged to increase the rate of interest on bonds to be sold at that time from 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. The bond market at that time was in such a condition that it was impossible for any of the cities to sell their bonds at 4 per cent without a discount, and under our laws it was impossible to sell the Milwaukee bonds at a discount. Four per cent bonds being unsalable, it was necessary under the circumstances to increase the interest rate, and this was done to 4 1/2 per cent, and the price received by the city, when compared with the sales of other cities, showed that Mil-

waukee had received so high a price that the Economist, one of the leading financial journals published in New York, in its issue of Aug. 20, 1910, remarked: 'The highly successful sale of Milwaukee bonds, referred to elsewhere in this department, is evidence that the public has by no means turned its back absolutely on that sort of securities.'

"The city of Philadelphia, at about the same time Milwaukee sold its bonds, sold a lot of bonds 'over the counter,' that is, direct to the people, and these being 4 per cent bonds, that city was obliged to make various concessions to procure their sale. An analysis of the price Philadelphia received showed that the Milwaukee bonds sold at 2 points better than those of Philadelphia.

Gives Figures on Budget

"When making up the budget for 1911 it was estimated that on the \$2,100,000 of bonds determined upon for this year the city would receive a premium of about \$15,000. On March 20, 1911, the commissioners of public debt of Milwaukee sold \$430,000 worth of bonds and received a premium thereon of \$14,365.23, nearly equaling the amount of premium which was anticipated on the entire bonds to be issued during the year, as above stated.

"Nor was this all. During the last few years, BEFORE the Socialist administration came into power, the city of Milwaukee was obliged to go begging for bidders on its bonds, the minutes of the commissioners of the public debt during those years showing that at various times they were unable to secure any bids on the bonds offered for sale. During the five years preceding the inauguration of the Socialist administration, the highest number of bidders on Milwaukee bonds at any of the sales was thirteen. To show that the interest of bond buyers in city of Milwaukee bonds has not decreased, but on the contrary has decidedly increased since the Socialists took hold, I desire to state that the records of the commissioners of the public debt show that at the bond sale of July 1, 1910, the first one held under the Socialist administration, there were eighteen bidders; at the next sale, Aug. 10, there were seventeen bidders; and at the sale of March 20, 1911, there were twenty-two bidders. All of which goes to show that the financial world, which keeps in touch with the conditions in the cities in which it invests its money, instead of having lost confidence in the city of Milwaukee, has even increased faith in the city's financial policy under the Socialist administration in place of the administration of the previous administration, of the old party.

Public Work Increased

"Ald. Bogk's charge that the pay rolls during the first six months of the present administration have increased \$118,593.70 is explained by the fact that during those months the city was doing thousands of dollars of public work on its own account, which would otherwise have been let to private contractors. This increase is covered by salaries fixed by the former administration in police and fire departments, which the present had to pay, amounting to \$20,000; increase under the extravagance of the old board of public works before it was let out of office, \$42,330.66; all other purposes, including construction of viaduct, \$73,345.94, a total of \$118,593.70. The additional pay rolls from the viaduct alone amounted to \$44,918.50.

"Any one with a grain of common sense can understand that if the work had been let to private contractors there would have been no charge on the city's books for labor under these contracts, but the entire amounts, including material and the contractor's profit, would be charged under one contract item. Where the city does the work, the entire amount is divided on the books, as so much for labor, so much for material, and the profit is eliminated to the advantage of the city. Necessarily, therefore, when the city did its own work during these months the item of wages on the city's books was increased accordingly. The only question involved in this point is what benefits accrued to the city? The answer is the contractors' profits."

Books Open to World

"The books of the controller's office of the city of Milwaukee are open to the world, continued Mr. Dietz, and very proud we are of the new and valuable methods that we have inaugurated. Not a penny can be gotten out of the treasury of Milwaukee today without a voucher and detailed statement as to the nature of the expense. We have radically changed the manner of preparing the annual budget, and with that radical change, scientific accounting comes into play clear down the line. Under the old method appropriations were made in lump sums at the request of various department heads, and those bulk appropriations were not supported by detailed statements. Now we demand that an estimate be made by each department as to expense—even down to matches and soap for the police and fire departments—leaving a small contingent fund for the use of each (Continued to 6th page.)

Milwaukee Unions Give Daily Big Boost

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Milwaukee's Showing

Bradstreet's report for last month shows that Milwaukee is the only northern city of the same class that shows an increased bank clearance. The others show a decrease. Bradstreet's is the barometer of the business world.—Wichita, Kan., Daily Pointer, April 3, 1911.

Bed Rock Facts About the Social-Democratic Administration of Milwaukee

1. City Government

MILWAUKEE is one of the very few cities, if not the only large city in America which has a city government that is acknowledged even by its opponents to be an absolutely honest government. This is not an achievement. But it is a noteworthy fact. Scores of other cities are struggling to shake off crooked administrations. They envy Milwaukee in this respect.

2. Equality

All persons of whatever class or degree of wealth can get a hearing. Workmen can tell their grievances, get redress if possible, make suggestions, and have a voice in city affairs.

3. Municipal Accounting

With the possible exception of New York, Milwaukee has the best system of city bookkeeping in America today. The city comptroller's office now maintains a scrutiny and record of city funds so that there is an accuracy and a publicity of accounts never known before. Through scientific budget making for 1911, there are now more citizens than ever before in Milwaukee who understand important matters connected with city finance. During 1911, the comptroller's office will conduct a budget exhibit showing where the city money comes from and what it is going to be spent for. Taxpayers will be urged to attend and inform themselves and offer suggestions and criticisms. This will be the first budget exhibit in Milwaukee. No other city in America except New York has ever held such an exhibit. The one in New York was forced on the city by a private organization. In Milwaukee the exhibit comes through the initiative of the Social-Democratic administration and the genius of Mr. Leslie Everts, deputy comptroller, appointed as an expert accountant and making good.

An inventory of city property is under way. When finished, the people of Milwaukee will know for the first time since Milwaukee became a large city just how much, accurately and definitely, the property in the hands of the city government is worth.

4. Efficiency and Economy

On the eighth floor of the city hall is the Bureau of Efficiency and Economy, under the direction of Prof. Rastell, of the University of Wisconsin. This bureau is devising a cost-keeping system. It will be of the type every up-to-date business and industrial establishment has. It means scientific management. Knowledge of

cost of operation, maintenance, and depreciation, is a first step in stopping waste.

5. Education

On the second floor of the city hall is a door with a sign reading "Municipal Bureau—University of Wisconsin—Extension Division." The present administration, on finding this large room was used only four months out of the year, during the tax roll make-up, by common council resolution offered this space, rent free, to the university. The workingman who wants his boy to have a technical education can send him to this bureau and the boy will get practically the equivalent of a university course with most of the university advantages while the boy has the benefit of living at home.

The common council chamber being seldom used evenings was tendered for a lecture institute under state university auspices. Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, Francis McLean, Lawrence Vellier, Dudley, Foulke, and others eminently qualified to speak on special topics, gave educational talks on this free lecture course which was attended by hundreds of earnest students. Afternoon and evening class work in municipal and sociological subjects was also carried on. Registration was free.

6. Recreation

Through common council action, people's band concerts were given Sunday afternoons in the Auditorium. This is in line with the administration program for extending recreation facilities of a high standard for the working class. A \$15,000 fund was provided in the budget for establishing a department of public play and recreation.

7. Home Rule

Over forty home rule bills were sent by the common council to the state legislature for passage. These bills ask for the right of initiative, referendum and recall; to buy and sell land; to build model homes; to conduct a municipal loan bureau; and other important necessary rights which the city must possess if it is not to go backward. Most of these very important and desirable bills have never before had the authoritative sanction of the common council of Milwaukee back of them when introduced in the legislature.

8. Purchasing

City supplies were formerly bought by separate departments and by numerous single individuals. The present administration has organized

this. Henry C. Campbell, a Civil War Veteran, and a man with experience as a purchasing agent, has been placed in charge of a central purchasing agency which buys practically all city supplies. The savings have already amounted to more than \$30,000 over the previous year.

9. Paving

The story of "paving steals" is one of the most shameful chapters in American municipal history. The present public works department has



Mayor Emil Seidel.

shown that a profit of a quarter of a million dollars will go to the paving contractors if the contract system is kept the city can save a quarter of a million dollars by cutting out the contractor and doing its own paving work directly.

10. Upper River Park

Except for Cincinnati, Milwaukee has less park area for its size than any other city in America. With bigger park area always goes better

city health. So, by majority action in the common council, the first paving has been made on a proposed 500 acre park on the upper Milwaukee river. It is a beautifully wooded stretch on both river banks and when the purchase is completed, it will pay back health, pleasure and life to an extent beyond reckoning. This "million dollar park" for political purposes, by politicians, is rated as an "extravagance." By all who are frank and who know the situation, it is declared to be one of the wisest and noblest pieces of municipal statesmanship ever attempted in Milwaukee. The first large payments will not begin until 1913 and the total cost will be distributed equally over twenty years. Those who will benefit most by it are the thousands of working people of Milwaukee who cannot afford to go to summer resorts.

11. Legal Service

For the five years previous to the entrance of City Attorney Hoan and his staff, the average yearly amount of settlements for damages in suits against the city was \$42,000. This was cut to \$9,000.

Two loan sharks, after being prosecuted and fined, have changed their methods. One loan shark left the city because of close supervision. Twenty-five complaints from persons paying interest ranging from 50 to 600 per cent, were adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned, the loan brokers conceding more reasonable terms.

12. Labor

The wages of 580 common laborers in the ward gangs, the men who clean the streets and haul the garbage and do other necessary work, were raised from \$1.75 per day to \$2.00 per day. This was to recognize the principle of the minimum wage. It was a step toward making wages correspond with the increased cost of living.

The union label is on all city printing, including municipal bonds. The wages of 132 city employees on the Sixteenth street viaduct were raised to the union scale and the job unionized. The wages of library and museum employees were raised.

13. Health

The common council has voted \$4,000 out of the city contingent fund to establish a child welfare division in the health department for the purpose of combating the high death rate among babies. Three sanitary inspectors have been added to the health department service. One is a woman who inspects places where women are employed. Activity in food inspection has been increased, particularly in meat, milk and cream. On one day, 448 gallons of bad milk and 28 gallons of bad cream were confiscated and destroyed. The monthly bulletin of the health department has been changed in form and purpose so that the information it conveys is more readily grasped. Steps have been taken toward the removal of rendering plants from within the city limits, abating a foul odor nuisance.

14. Transportation

An ordinance has been advanced to engrossment which provides for a through cross-town line service over the Sixteenth street viaduct. Through action brought by city attorney, the street car company has been directed by court to sprinkle between its tracks, a work stipulated in the franchise but for many years totally neglected. Lift jacks, for aid in the immediate rescue of persons pinned under the cars, are now carried. The latter's importance is better realized when it is known that in one year, twenty-three men, women and children were crushed to death under Milwaukee street cars. Increased cleanliness of cars is noticeable. John I. Beggs, representing T. M. E. R. & L. Co., was arrested three times and

fined \$50 each time for violation of the smoke ordinance.

These Not All.

There are many more "points." The record of the Social-Democratic administration for the year that it has been in office would require a large book if it were all told. But the "points" mentioned are enough to convince any intelligent citizen that the city government of Milwaukee is in the hands of "the best administration Milwaukee has ever had."

Pertinent Bits

We have 237,000 miles of railroad in America owned by five men!

Ancient Rome never possessed such automatic power as that which prevails in "darkest America" today!

There are neither good or bad people in this world—there are just people!

The "Capitalist politicians" in the United States think they can stop Evolution with a few laws.

Fancy stopping the trusts with anti-trust legislation!

Fancy facing a glacier with a pea-rifle and saying: Stop! or I will fill you full of holes!

The cost of living in the States has gone up 60 per cent within the last few years. Wages have risen 15 per cent.—Chas. Edward Russel.

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



A Tasty Bite

We don't mean a "light luncheon" or a "little dinner."

We mean just going out into the kitchen, slicing some cold meat and making good, generous sandwiches—and eating them right then and there, with perhaps some pickles or a salad.

That's what beer goes fine when you will appreciate

Pabst Blue Ribbon

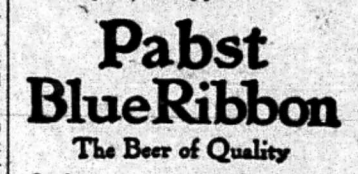
The Beer of Quality

So keep a case in the house. This is real beer—good and wholesome from the top to the bottom of every bottle.

Its high quality and goodness, its rich, smooth taste and delightful flavor make Blue Ribbon just a little different from all other beers.

Don't delay, don't forget—but order a case of Blue Ribbon for home use today.

Pabst Brewing Company.



Phone Grand 5400

Great Scientist Talks Socialism

Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, accounted the greatest living scientist, now that Darwin is dead, has recently been interviewed at his home in England, and has reiterated his Socialist views.

It was suggested to Dr. Wallace that the world is a better place to



Alfred Russel Wallace.

live in today than it was fifty years ago.

"No," he replied; "I should say for the very poorest IT IS A WORSE PLACE. The wonderful discoveries of science and the application to industry, with the corresponding increase in wealth, have not lessened the increase in poverty, which is ab-

solutely, and I believe relatively, enormously greater than it was fifty years ago. It is very difficult to say whether there is any real improvement. I think the majority of people in my youth were just as well off and enjoyed their lives just as much as people do today. Of course, there was not the same interest in science and art, and in that direction the outlook is encouraging, but the foundation of all, the providing that every English man, woman, and child shall have a chance of a decent livelihood, is still to seek. The present government—which I have never seen approached—has, I rejoice to say, for the first time in the history of governments, recognized that it is the duty of a government to abolish starvation, and that is the most hopeful thing I see. When we get one man one vote and one woman one vote we shall get more labor men and Socialists into parliament, and may then go ahead more quickly."

"You think Socialism is making progress?"

"Immense. Everything else has failed so utterly. The present system of competition for individual wealth PREVENTS CIVILIZATION. You cannot be said to possess civilization when our young people are without food, clothing and warmth. To give your old folk five shillings a week to prevent them from starving is a demonstration of our degradation, in my judgment. Still, it is a beginning, and I am most grateful for the smallest beginnings."

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REVISED ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
Made February 15, 1911.

Capital Stock.....	\$40,000.00
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Rentals, \$775.00 per month makes, per year.....	\$9,300.00
Estimated Expenses Per Year.	\$8,000.00
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Janitor service.....	1,020.00
Water.....	80.00
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Towel service, renovation, window cleaning, etc.....	400.00
	\$3,865.00
3 1/3 per cent sinking fund on \$35,000.00.....	1,167.00
5 per cent interest on \$35,000.00 mortgage, average for 30 years.....	875.00
6 per cent dividend on \$40,000.00 stock.....	2,400.00
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Average surplus.....	493.00
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While the sale of the stock was being pushed last year it was selling pretty fast. Last November, however, we stopped pushing the sale because we did not wish to sell more than sufficient to cover the cost of building. We now find that to complete the building and furnish it completely will cost six to seven thousand dollars more than was estimated at last fall. Therefore, this amount of stock is now placed on sale.

Make a purchase of one or more shares at once. Funds are needed immediately to pay the balance due to contractors. You run no risk in placing your spare money in this enterprise for investment.

The People's Realty Company is not formed for speculative purposes. Neither is it organized just to sell stock and give some promoters a chance to get rich quick. It is legitimately brought into existence for the purpose of providing the labor movement of Milwaukee with suitable quarters.

There is no desire to hide or conceal any information. Everything is open and above board. Any prospective investor or any stockholder has the privilege of delving deep into all its affairs. The management is practically the same as that which has made the Socialist movement of Milwaukee such a huge success. Not a single penny has been spent for salaries. Every one of the officers and directors are giving their time, knowledge and labor absolutely free of charge.

INVEST NOW

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Not many shares remain unsold. If you want the honor of aiding the splendid enterprise and to invest in a safe, sound and well paying proposition, you have no time to lose.

Remember only enough stock will be sold to pay for the balance now due to contractors. As soon as this is sold the sale will stop. If you are thinking about taking stock, quit thinking, act! Do it at once. Don't delay. Let us get through. Send in your remittance by return mail.

TIME PAYMENT PLAN

PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY

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

.....191..

To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer,
528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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

Enclosed herewith find \$.....for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance monthly thereafter as above enumerated.

No. of Shares..... Subscriber.....

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.....191..

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528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for which find enclosed \$.....

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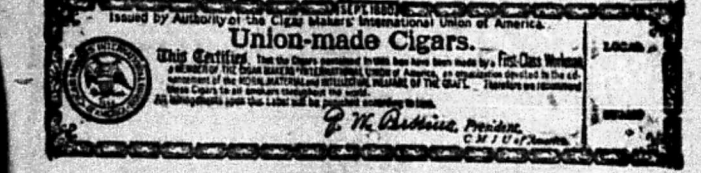
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Remember, this is not a donation—this is an investment—and a good investment at that. These bonds bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per year.

If you had a friend who asked you for \$10.00 as a loan and you knew he needed the money, wouldn't you loan it to him? **Sure you would!** The Socialist movement is your best friend, and when you are asked to help this cause will you refuse? **You surely won't.** Especially when you get interest on the loan! You know, and so do the 9,999 others know that this city is in dire need of a Socialist daily paper to refute the false representations of the daily press. Think of how dandy it would be if we had a Socialist Daily to champion our cause instead of you having to answer verbally—retail as it were—all the lies which the capitalist papers are grinding out wholesale.

And all this can be done if you and 9,999 other comrades and sympathizers will give **one grand boost**, 10,000 acting at one time—wheel—wouldn't that be a sight—and then—Presto!—the daily appears. Easy, isn't it? Surely! Now don't think there are enough others to help without you—you must help—you are the **one**.

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OTHERS WILL DO THE REST**

SEND US THE \$10.00. OR IF YOU DESIRE MORE INFORMATION ON THIS SUBJECT FILL OUT THE COUPON BELOW AND MAIL THE SAME TO US OR CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND WE WILL TALK IT OVER.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
Brisbane Hall - - - Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets

Please supply me with further information regarding the Bond Issue for the Socialist Daily.

Name

Address

It is understood that my name and address will not be published in the Social-Democratic Herald.



*Fill out Blank
today and bring
it to us.*

William Morris—A Memory

By E. W. Lightner

(Written for The Herald.)

He brought me to rooms in the great, rambling house which contained priceless treasures of art; paintings by his lifelong friend, Burne-Jones, by Rossetti, Ford Madox Brown, and more of the pre-Raphaelite school; rugs which in their coloring seemed almost of divine weaving, from looms of Cobiastan, Daghestan, Ghiorde, Farrahan, Iran, Anatolia and Bokhara.

"It is my despair," he said in real despairing tones, "that I cannot discover the secret of the wonderful dyes which have produced these creations that seem durable to eternity and whose richness, like that of wine, improves with years. I have diligently sought knowledge from the Orient, had have experimented unsuccessfully until my heart grew sick, but all I have accomplished is to do better than those factories which make for the competitive market. The only satisfaction I have is the consciousness that whatever I do is done for art's sake, and to make the homes of the world more beautiful, without consideration of paltry profit. But the Orient is now also corrupted and degraded. The foreign, and especially the American, modern demand for anything that is oriental, has resulted in cheap dyes, shoddy material and careless methods; and this is supplanting the marvelous work which has obtained for thousands of years and which admitted of only the best material, the highest art, the most conscientious methods. My God! What a crime of the age is competitive commercialism!"

In a detached building was his workshop where he designed figures and colors for his rugs, upholstering cloths, and stained glass windows; and here also were held Sunday evening meetings of Socialists, principally composed of young men devoted to the propaganda, and who came there to sit at the feet of their Gamaliel and catch the Morris shibboleth of the gospel of beauty and light and pure democracy. For even the Germans came there who had been driven from their own land by the operation of Bismarck's anti-Socialist law which was then in force; there was no teacher like William Morris. Karl Marx taught only the frigid economic principle; Morris taught that and more, that the system of modern commercialism degraded and debased the moral and aesthetic sense of humanity, obliterating true manhood and all that made life most worth the living, in the interests of profit-making. To him Socialism was necessary not only that all mankind might be assured of material comforts, but also that the aesthetic sense should be so developed that all work would become pleasure, the new regime, of course, shortening the hours to such a degree that even the grossest of labor would not be irksome. And so these young men, in the presence of Morris' art work, in his homely atelier, were taught the divine gospel of aestheticism that they in turn might go forth into the highways and byways of that Merrie England that had grown sodden and lank and starved bodily and spiritually. Later I was frequently entertained to hear some of these young men tell groups of stupid London laborers of the sublime beauties of aestheticism.

We passed into the big garden, surrounded by a high brick wall, where there was a wealth of flowers and shrubbery. It was a June day of wonderful sunshine for that land of clouds and showers, and that and the richness of posy and foliage, the color and perfume, suggested a corner of Paradise. In the faint shade of a cluster of shrubbery sat Miss May Morris, the younger of two daughters of the poet, upon a rustic chair; and at her feet, upon a Persian rug half reclined a girl friend with a mandolin. The costumes of the two had sufficient color to vie and harmonize with the flowers around them, but they were as simple in design as that of the maidens of ancient Greece. As we came towards them, unseeing their pose was unconscious and as perfect as though arranged by an artist. During the conversation that followed introductions two or three of Morris' favorites among the young Socialists came in, and in a short time Mrs. Morris came forth from the house. Much has been written about this strange woman whose unsolvable face appears time and again in the classic work of Burne-Jones. Surely here was a "daughter of the gods, divinely tall and most divinely fair." Silent, mystical, out of the framing of the picture even of that day, I could only compare her to some priestess of Isis come of the far past to look with wonder on us modern mortals chattering in an English garden on a rare English June day.

Luncheon was announced and we were led into a vast dining room that might have been transported from some of the mediæval castles. This impression was heightened by the fact that the viands were brought upon big platters of antique handwork, and the table, a long truncheon sawn in a heavy slab from a single tree, devoid of cloth. A cloth would have been a desecration for this oaken slab shone like a mirror. There we sat and fed from a great haunch of cold "roast beef of Old England," and drank good English ale, and talked at Lady Fortune of the commercial fortune-hunters in good, set terms.

The following morning Morris, his business manager and chief artisan, and myself, took a suburban train at Ludgate Hill station to run out a dozen miles into Surrey, to the village of Merton. I was to have the priceless pleasure of a view of the factory where were produced art rugs and upholstering stuffs, the figures and colors of which were designed by Morris, and the output of which was demanded at almost any price in the noblest homes of England; and to see this remarkable institution in company with the poet-artist-Socialist proprietor. What a morning it was for such a treat, with the glorious June sun, the larks piping in mid-air, the odor of the lush blossoms of the hawthorne in the hedges so rich and insistent that it lulled the senses as might the lotus!

Here Morris had his country house, presided over by his elder daughter and near at hand was the ancient mill, its machinery moved by the water wheel which was the motive power in the ancient days. No steam or electricity for this apostle of simplicity and aestheticism! Here the first printing was done upon cloth that was ever done in England, and by the monks who inhabited the fine old Abbey which is now the home of the poet Socialist. It was poetically appropriate for the monks themselves were Socialists in a way, having all things in common and doing all things for the pleasure of doing them. The big water wheel turned in its slow and stately manner suggestive of the dignity of its mission. Inside men and women, and boys and girls, in the great, raftered room, sat at looms of the fashion of hundreds of years

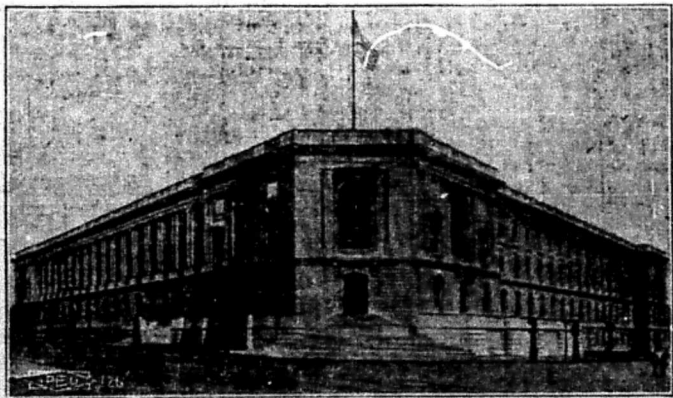
ago deftly tossing to and fro shuttles of the ancient mold, figures of rugs with their richness of color in front of them, transforming with magic touch the warp and woof of the yarns into the marvelous Morris weavings. Upholstering cloths were stretched upon platforms and skilled artisans anointed blocks with colors of Morris' own invention after years of study and experiment, laid those blocks with reverence upon figures designed by the poet-artist and struck upon them with mallets, to make the impression, as though they were sounding a pean to the new cult which should redeem the world from all the grossness of competitive, profit-mongering.

Much time we passed in this spot which seemed permeated by a mingling mysticism and art, Morris descending with enthusiasm upon his work, at times answering questions and giving directions. He addressed each one of his employees familiarly by name and as though they were associates and not persons living upon his wage. Not a hopeless nor unhappy face was to be seen. The atmosphere spoke of hope and good cheer. The hours were shorter than any prescribed by the labor unions and the wage higher. Why should they not be happy with such an employed and amid such conditions?

(Concluded next week.)

Socialists Must Be Watched

There is more to an election, sometimes, than the mere matter of the choice of candidates for office. That was true in the municipal contest in this city Tuesday. In the first place no one can fail to read into the figures of the vote on this occasion the fact that the Socialist party is a force that must be reckoned with in the politics of this city in the future. It forms a growing force that is earnest and consistent, that never neglects an opportunity to present its claims for recognition, either at the ballot box or in public discussion, that does not vote for the candidates of one party one year and those of another the next. Its force is not scattered, it rarely loses a recruit. It is in politics the day after election as well as the day before, and continues its propaganda 365 days in the year. Such an organization as that cannot be lost sight of without the fact being called to mind again at the succeeding election.—*Jamestown (N. Y.) Evening Journal.*



House of Representatives Office Building, Washington

The Socialist Congressman's Quarters

By W. J. Ghent

(Written for The Herald.)

THE house office building is located just outside the capitol grounds, and near both the capitol and the congressional library. It is a large structure, covering an entire block. It is built of marble and granite, and has four stories and a basement.

Here the members of the lower house have their offices. On either side of long corridors are the rooms, the outer row fronting on the street and the inner row facing a large court with a velvety lawn and a central fountain. Throughout the building the click-click of typewriters and the buzz of voices are heard, sometimes far into night. On the main or second floor is a postoffice and a restaurant. Congressman Berger's office room is on this floor. It is an inner room, No. 240, on the south side of the court. An outer room, No. 239, was first assigned him, but an older member demanded it, and according to congressional usage the latter obtained it. No. 240 is a large room, with a high ceiling, and is furnished with two desks, a long table, a filing cabinet, a book rack and an enormous rug. The furnishings are simple in style, though of course expensive, in harmony with everything else that Uncle Sam's representatives require for their official use.

It is a busy room. The mail is heavy, and a large accumulation of letters and papers during the last three months has also to be attended to. Congressman, secretary and stenographer are slowly plowing their way through this enormous mass. A stream of visitors and an intermittent ringing of the telephone bell interrupt progress to some extent, but the work moves steadily onward.

The mail is from everywhere and includes everything. There are requests for seeds, the Congressional Record, public documents, and sometimes for money. There is advice on all subjects. There are complaints of various sorts. Some of the missives are freakish in the extreme. Then there is an occasional taunting message from some Milwaukee resident, jubilant over the juncture of the reactionary forces of that city at the recent election.

Many of the letters, on the other hand, are cheering and encouraging. News of Socialist victories, expressions of confidence in the future of the movement and of personal confidence in the one Socialist representative, are received. "Good luck to you!" "Do what you can, but we don't expect the millennium from one Socialist

congressman," and "Don't bother to answer this," are sentiments frequently expressed in one way or another. A veteran of the civil war, who guesses at the amount of correspondence received, sends a postal:

"Dear Berger: Be good to Ghent and conserve his health and sanity by having him dump nine-tenths of your letters unopened. Affectionately, 'OLD SOLDIER.'"

It is perhaps needless to say that this advice, though meant in the utmost kindness, is not followed. Every letter is carefully considered.

A stone's throw away is the capitol. Here, in the south wing, is the hall of representatives. Away back, and on the minority side, is Berger's seat, No. 384. It is not a good seat, though there are worse ones. A man sitting here will, have some difficulty in hearing well anything uttered in the front of the hall, or when he rises to speak, in making himself heard.

The papers have announced positively that Berger will be on the District of Columbia committee. It is rumored that he will be on two other committees, but nothing definite is known about the matter. Of course he has asked for no committee, assignment of any sort. The district committee is important for the reason that it is, in a sense, the governing body of the federal district. The citizens here have no vote. The city and outlying communities are governed by a board of three appointed commissioners under the control of the district committee of the House. Berger will thus have an opportunity of making use of his Milwaukee experiences with municipal problems.

The general work of the session has only just begun, and no man can predict what will be done. In a general way it may be said that the Democrats will act in a most conservative manner. Radical in their promises and protests before election, they have suddenly found, now that they are in the majority, that true democracy is essentially conservative. The Republicans are of course conservative, and so there is but one party on the ground that can be expected to take a progressive stand. That is the Socialist party, and it has but one representative. A single man among 483 in the two houses cannot be expected to perform miracles. He will, however, have opportunities of getting the Socialist message before the people of the nation, and this thing Berger certainly will do.

Washington, D. C.

Socialist Daily for Milwaukee!

Shall We Sustain the Enemy?

(Written for The Herald.)

THE press is a power. The larger the circulation of a paper, the greater is its power. The newspaper is a photograph of the brain. It should be a stimulus for those who think independently. But there are many lazy thinkers. On such people, a newspaper has a great influence, because it does the thinking for these people.

The working class has little practice in thinking, because its work is mainly physical and its intellectual activity is limited by the care for its physical activity. The working time is long, the physical exertion great; therefore outside of eating and sleeping to keep up physical strength, little time is left for other purposes, or the study of social problems.

Wherever workmen have attained to independent thought and action, this has been through their natural talent of seeing facts, or through the stimulus of Socialist literature and the Socialist press.

When the workingman begins to think, he immediately discovers the contradiction contained in our present system. This incites him to strive for a change of this system. He finds himself in continual conflict with the laws and court decisions. He reads the reports of trials and decisions in the capitalist papers, and since he himself understands the difference between justice and injustice, he is greatly disturbed when he compares the various court decisions, one with another. But he does not know that between the ideal natural justice, which is his conception of justice, and the material artificial justice, there is a mighty conflict—because he does not clearly understand that all written laws are the product of men and are merely class laws.

Every class which has political power in its hands establishes its own right. This right is, however, not our right. If we want rights, we must conquer political power. For this purpose the working class has organized its political organization, the Social-Democratic Party, and its economic organization, the unions. Both organizations represent the consciousness that diametrically opposite classes exist in society.

Not only our government—legislative, executive and judicial—represents the ruling class.

There are many questions which only a real labor paper can present fairly, in order to give the workers daily mental food and fit them to defend their own material interests against their material opponents, the

capitalists, and against their ignorant fellow-workingmen, who have been poisoned by the capitalist press, and given false views of their material interests, and their condition as a class.

When a man takes physical food, which has been adulterated to make it cheaper and raise the profits of the dealer, that is not so dangerous as when the workingman daily pays to have his mind—his main weapon in the struggle for existence—systematically poisoned, and trained to speak and act against his own interests. In fact, his own brain is used against himself and his interests, and he himself pays to have this done. It is a fact, that we in Milwaukee support nine capitalist papers with our pennies and let them poison our brains, while we have not lifted a finger to support a daily of our own, which would have a purifying influence on public opinion, counteract the capitalistic poison and make the working people free from capitalistic influence, in order that they may be instructed and aroused about their condition as a class, and may become clear as to their task as workers for their own interests.

We must let public opinion, which has been formed by the capitalist press, hear the cry of the working class, the voice of the people. For this the capitalist class has no inclination, for this it will give us no help. In fact, in other countries it has enacted laws against it and given prison sentences. It must be the task of the working class to forge its own weapons. It can forge its own weapons, if it will.

Let everyone do something, and the many little will make the great.

Who can buy a \$10 bond for a daily Socialist paper? Who will do this? Who can buy more? Who will do it? When will you do it? Even now it is too late, we ought to have had our daily ten years ago, then we should not have been entrapped by the powers of darkness in the last election.

But still there is time, if we get right to work. Will you bend up a rod for your own back? Then support the capitalist press. Will you forge a sword to lead your class to victory? Then establish your own daily paper. "The fire is kindled, the steel is in the fire. Come, comrades, it is time to forge—the sword of the spirit, the power of knowledge, to all the people let it be given—that is the goal to which we strive."

Forward to the founding of a daily labor paper!

CARL MINKLEY.

Milwaukee.

How to Hold Milwaukee

(Written for The Herald.)

The expected has happened. The Republicans and Democrats have united against us. The capitalist class has united against us.

Now it is up to the Socialists to show the same solidarity.

Shall we hold Milwaukee?

Comrades, that is for you to say.

You know how the capitalist daily press of Milwaukee in the last campaign worked its big machines night and day to grind out abuse, calumnies and lies against the Socialists and the Social-Democratic administration.

Now we must have some big machines to grind out the truth.

You know perfectly well—there is no need of telling you—that Milwaukee must have a Socialist daily.

Figure it out for yourself—how can one paper printing the truth once a week counteract the poison of nine papers pouring out falsehoods seven days in the week?

Shall we hold Milwaukee?

Yes, if we get a daily.

Think what the Milwaukee victories have meant to the Socialist movement of America.

After we carried the city last spring comrades from every part of the United States wrote to us, "The eyes of the country are upon you!"

Shall all those watching eyes be downcast with disappointment? Shall

we deceive all those hopes?

When Milwaukee elected Victor L. Berger to congress last fall, the Socialists of America rejoiced greatly. "At last," said they, "we have a national movement. At last we have a voice in the nation's halls of legislation!"

Shall that one voice be lost?

Shall we hold Milwaukee?

Yes! Ten thousand times, yes!

Ten thousand Socialists—not in Milwaukee alone, but from every part of America will answer "yes" by the purchase of one bond for the daily.

Only ten thousand true-hearted comrades—that is all we need.

Shall we hold Milwaukee?

By all the wrongs and oppression of the past, by all our hopes for the future, let us give our answer to the combined forces of capitalism.

And on the day when the united working class replies to their challenge with its own daily press, the enemy will say to themselves, "What fools we were to forge the workingmen together!"

Shall we hold Milwaukee?

We shall hold Milwaukee.

But only by marching forward. Only by setting our standard one step further on. Only by establishing a daily of our own, to champion the cause of the oppressed and exploited, to stand for the working class.

E. H. THOMAS.

Opponents of Conservatism

By John M. Work

(Written for The Herald.)

HE contemporaries of Galileo were unable to appreciate his marvelous scientific discoveries. They threw him into prison. Today the world does him honor as one of the greatest men it has yet produced.

In the year 1553, Michael Servetus, the scientist, was burned at the stake, at Champel, just outside of Geneva, Switzerland, a victim of religious persecution. John Calvin was chiefly responsible for his death. In the year 1909, the Calvinists of Switzerland erected a monument in Geneva to the memory of Michael Servetus. It was unveiled with impressive ceremony. Among those who took part in the unveiling were some of the descendants of the executioner who officiated at the execution of Servetus. They are reported to have stood with bowed heads and repentant expression as the monument was unveiled. The shaft bears this inscription: "Erected in memory of Michael Servetus—victim of the religious intolerance of his time and burned for his convictions at Champel, October 27, 1553—by followers of John Calvin, 350 years later, as expiation for that act, and to repudiate all coercion in matters of faith."

For many years Copernicus delayed the publication of the results of his astronomical researches, lest he should be persecuted for telling the truth. Without a doubt he would have

been persecuted if he had not been on his deathbed when the work was published. Everybody now agrees that the earth revolves around the sun.

For twenty-five years the life of William Harvey was made miserable by a continuous shower of the arrows of malice and ridicule, because he announced his discovery of the circulation of the blood. The circulation of the blood is now so common and well recognized a fact that we wonder how anybody could ever have been ignorant of it.

When Charles Darwin published the "Origin of Species," everybody but a few radicals began to vituperate him. Ridicule and maledictions were heaped upon him mountain high. He was looked upon as a fiend and monster, a devil incarnate. It is now conceded by all intelligent people that Darwin was a marvelous genius who made a contribution to the world's progress that is so stupendous as to be altogether beyond human calculation.

Roger Williams was driven from Massachusetts into the savage wilderness in the dead of winter, because he was a believer in religious liberty. Posterity has rebuked his persecutors and enthroned him as one of the world's immortals.

In 1835, a well dressed mob of so-called respectable citizens tied a rope around the person of William Lloyd Garrison and dragged him through the muck and mire of the streets of Boston, because he dared to speak a

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word in behalf of the black slaves of the South. He was placed in the city jail to protect him from the mob, and there he wrote on the wall of his cell, "William Lloyd Garrison was put in this cell on Wednesday afternoon, October 21, 1835, to save him from the violence of a respectable and influential mob, who sought to destroy him from preaching the abominable and dangerous doctrine that 'all men are created equal,' and that all oppression is odious in the sight of God. 'Hail Columbia!' Cheers for the auto-crat of Russia and the sultan of Turkey! Reader, let this inscription remain till the last slave in this despicable land be loosed from his fetters." He was game, indeed. Twenty-six years after that time, the men who dragged him through the street sent their sons to the front to fight for the freedom of the slaves.

In 1837, the citizens of Alton, Illinois, destroyed Elijah P. Lovejoy's printing press and threw the pieces into the Mississippi river, because he was publishing an anti-slavery paper. He sent for another press, and they destroyed it also. He sent for another, and they treated it in the same manner. He sent for another and attempted to protect it from them. They set fire to the building, and when he came forth to escape that fire he met another sort of fire and went down with five bullets in his body. In 1901, the town of Alton erected a monument to the greatest citizen it ever had—Elijah P. Lovejoy.

When Elizabeth Cady Stanton and

her co-workers held the first equal rights convention, at Seneca Falls, New York, July 19th and 20th, 1848, they met with a perfect storm of abuse, sarcasm and kindred persecution from the press and pulpit throughout the United States. Since that time, a considerable portion of the demands made by that convention have been granted, and every right-minded person now agrees that the rest of them ought to be granted.

In 1890, those brave men who consecrated their lives to the service of humanity and took their lives in their hands to follow John Brown into the jaws of death were hanged as traitors. In 1890, their ashes were reinterred amid eloquent eulogies; and the plaudits of the nation. Proud is the man or woman who can now point to one of those graves and say, "He was my kinsman." They were murdered by conservatism.

(Concluded next week.)

A Trifle of Millions

The mobilization of United States troops on the border of Mexico, in all probability will increase the expenditures of our government more than \$100,000,000, but a mere trifle of that character is not to be taken into consideration when the interests of Wall street are at stake.—*Ex.*

We never enjoy perfect happiness; our most fortunate successes are mingled with sadness; some anxieties always perplex the reality of our satisfaction.—*Cornelle.*

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Old Party Paper Praises Milwaukee Socialists
Davenport, Ia., Democrat (Editorial): Socialists are much better for a town that wants to grow than tightwads, reactionaries, slow-coaches, and aldermen so bent on cold business that they have no public spirit. Milwaukee has the Socialistic germ in epidemic form. The mayor and a majority of the council furnish the evidence of it. They are in favor of buying three miles of river frontage and converting the property to park purposes. Suppose that some fifty years ago Davenport had been so fortunate as to have a solid council of Socialists, and that it represented a public ownership majority of voters. And then suppose that the river front from the Bettendorf line to Rockingham had been everlastingly reserved for other uses than those of a common dumping and railway switch yard. If this supposition had been reality Davenport's natural beauty would have been preserved, not destroyed. But now and for all time the river front is a humiliation and a disgrace. Giving it away was enough to arouse indignation, but to allow it to be defaced and defiled was no better than crime. Milwaukee Socialists are moving in the right direction and it is hoped they will be able to float a loan of \$1,000,000, or any other amount needed, to make an investment for the future.

Lying Journalism Rebuked
(Continued from 1st page.)
department, when unforeseen purchases must be taken care of. Each month there goes to the head of each department a detailed statement showing the condition of that department's fund, and thereby the necessity of retrenchment if the fund is getting low. Under the old system, heads of departments were continually running to the controller as the end of the year drew near to find out if there was any money left. If the funds of any department gave out, it was the custom in the old days to draw a voucher on the general contingent fund. It was all topsy-turvy with no one having a very clear understanding of the city's finances and none apparently caring very much. But it is very different now.

Council Action Required
"We, too, have a general contingent fund, but no money can be taken from it without special warrant of the city council. Thus every penny that goes out is open to inspection in the general budget and becomes a matter of public record the moment the council approves an extra expenditure."
"Moreover, one of the very first steps of this administration was to establish a purchasing department and place in charge of it one of the most experienced men that could be secured. The purchases of the city of Milwaukee amount to \$4,000,000 a year. To assemble the orders for these purchases and put them in the hands of one department so that the city should secure the advantage of large orders, to systematize the purchasing and put it in the hands of one whose time, attention and experience should be devoted to the work, is that not sound finance in principle? The economies resulting from this one innovation alone will amount to \$500,000 a year. This purchasing agent is limited to an expenditure of \$200 in making purchases on his own judgment. Above that sum he must get permission of the council. There can be no secrecy about his work; in fact, there is none.

Employs Expert Accountant
"In addition, one of the first things authorized by the controller's office when I took charge was the hiring of the best expert accountant to be had to straighten out the affairs of the department, get rid of antiquated methods and inaugurate the very best up-to-date methods in municipal book-keeping. The result is that Leslie S.

Unions Give Daily Big Boost
(Continued from 1st page.)
Lake, and subscribes for five bonds. Before another fortnight Branch No. 3 will have raised its subscription to ten bonds. Every branch in the state should take at least that amount. Have your organization subscribe for them now, and you will have all summer to pay them off. One well planned picnic should bring enough to pay for every bond your branch is going to take. The more organizations and persons we have active in behalf of the daily, the sooner we will be able to publish it. The feeling is abroad that WE MUST HAVE THE DAILY BY OCTOBER, AND OCTOBER 17 MUST BE.

Three hundred and eighteen bonds were subscribed for since last report, making a total of 945 bonds disposed of since April 1. The grand total of bonds subscribed for up to date is

THE MAY DAY ISSUE COMING NATION

Cartoons by Walter Crane, Art Young and Ryan Walker will be one of the features of the May Day Coming Nation.
The "Lullaby of Labor," by Vernon Bailey, tells the story of the struggle of the workers for their rights, and is a poem. The "Chant of the Workers," that is one of the best songs of the new day that has yet appeared.
Greetings from Kate Harbin, Robert Blackford and others, the story of the work of the French Co-operative by Jean Longuet are a part of the international matter.
"The Battle of the Mollatons" is a thrilling story of tramp life, by Allen Updell, illustrated by John Sloan.
"A Milwaukee Failure" by J. B. Loebe, is a humorous satirical sketch on the capitalist system, from that city.
There are many more good things, including editorial by Charles Edward Russell, and a little play especially for the children, and the usual features that have already made the Coming Nation on the greatest success in Socialist Journalism.
Order some early, as every issue for weeks has been sold out and orders turned away, and the demand for this number will be especially large. Ready April 17th.
Get it of your news dealer or a Socialist Scout or send five cents for a single copy. In bundles of ten or more, two and a half cents a copy. One dollar a year.

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From "Litt"

Robbers—Wholesale and Retail
that it was intended to insert minutes but some one was forgetful. Here, for example, is a record of a sale of bonds which does not state the date of bonds, the rate of interest, what kind of bonds, or amount paid or amount offered. It was necessary to find the record elsewhere and it was learned that the transaction represented the sale of \$125,000 worth of the city's securities.
Owes Debt of Gratitude
"Think if such methods should be applied to private business! Yet that is the way public business is attended to in more than one large city. Now, Mr. Dietz has been in office less than a year, but already his entries of minutes in this book make twenty-two pages. We have found the same slipshod accounting methods everywhere. I am not a Socialist—I am simply a hired man here—but I will say that this city will owe a debt of eternal gratitude to the Socialists for the honesty and sincerity of purpose shown in putting all these departmental accounts on a business basis. It will be impossible for the city ever again to go back to the old way."

Victor L. Berger on Milwaukee Election
(The following was received too late for last week's Herald.)
THE recent election in Milwaukee has again demonstrated the truth of the old axiom that all the capitalist parties are one. Whenever and wherever the working class and its welfare are concerned, they are a unit in opposing it.
The recent school board election in Milwaukee saw the Republicans and Democrats, the Stand-patters and the Progressives, the silk-stocking reformers and the crooks, united against the working class on the political field.
That was avowedly the purpose of the so-called non-partisan election law. And as long as the various and conflicting interests of the crooks, politicians and business men of all shades can be united and held together on a non-partisan basis, the combination will be victorious.
It will be a great time for the Corcorans, the Carnegies, the Fitzpatrick and the Boggs.
The time of "Skinner" Murphy will return on a larger scale.
Only I give fair warning that this time is not going to last.
In the first place, we have awakened the civic conscience of Milwaukee. And we will see to it that it shall never go to sleep again.
Moreover, these various interests cannot be held together for any length of time. While they all hate Socialism and honesty, the thieves and the exploiters often fall out on account of the division of the loot, and the chances are that this alliance of grafters and silk-stocking exploiters, under the shadow of the Roman Catholic church, will not last.
And, finally, the class conscience of Milwaukee has been awakened. The number of the workmen acquiring this class conscience is growing every day without regard to race, religion or previous condition of servitude.
It is mainly in the Catholic countries that the Social-Democratic party has made the greatest strides in recent years. And it is the Catholic

Milwaukee Must Have a Socialist Daily
(Written for The Herald.)
LAST April we won a tremendous victory in Milwaukee.
It thrilled the nation. It inspired every Socialist in America. It filled every newspaper and magazine from ocean to ocean with Socialism.
It helped to carry a dozen other cities this fall.
Have not we in Milwaukee done our part?
But great as that victory was, and far-reaching as its effects will be, we now have a still greater achievement to make, namely, to hold the splendid advantage we have secured. And that is an even greater and more difficult task than to capture the city in the first place.
And besides, the capitalist forces are now thoroughly aroused, and desperately in earnest. They realize as fully as we do the meaning of the crushing blow we dealt them a year ago. They now propose to regain the ground if there is any possible way.
They have given up the Republican and Democratic parties and combined against us. They have more than a dozen daily and weekly papers with which to fight us. Five English daily papers, two daily Polish papers, two daily German papers, and a dozen or more weekly and occasional publications—a veritable battery of mighty presses. Morning, noon and night these engines of capitalism pour out torrents of misinformation, misrepresentation and denunciation against the Socialists and the Socialist administration.
Morning, noon and night these machines belch forth their capitalist sentiments and ideas.
And the administration has only one little weekly paper.
Every morning when the thousands of our comrades go to work at the factories and mills and stores, they read in their daily papers the lying misrepresentations about the Socialist administration. Their enemies hide them, belabor them, scoff at them and sneer the sneers of the capitalist press at them, and wind up by challenging them for an answer.
But the Socialist administration of Milwaukee has no daily paper. And so all week long our faithful comrades have to stand in the stream of this intellectual persecution and bear it as best they can until our weekly comes out before they can get the truth. Even after waiting a whole week, it is utterly impossible with our weekly, to answer more than one-tenth of all the lies of the nine capitalist dailies.
So it goes on. The working class fighting a heroic and terrific battle without modern weapons.
Milwaukee Socialists must have a daily.
Against the whole battery of capitalist dailies the working class of this city must have at least one rapid fire gun.
We have made good at every point in the administration of the city. We have oceans of facts that overwhelmingly demonstrate the superiority of our administration. Beyond the peradventure of a doubt this is the best administration the city of Milwaukee ever had. But the facts must be gotten to the people—to the voters. They must know the details. Every point must be explained to them. Every lie must be nailed. Every prejudice must be beaten down, and nothing but a daily battle—a daily paper, will do that.
"Comrades of America, will you give us a daily paper with which to fight the battle?" CARL D. THOMPSON, Milwaukee.

Socialism is the New Patriotism
HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured can man develop his mind and his 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 of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.
THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.
In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless 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 falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have not other productive property but their manual and mental labor power, or that own the 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, propertyless class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class can not 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.

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The New Mayor of Berkeley, Cali.
J. STITT WILSON was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, in March, 1868, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was educated at Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., and was granted a degree of bachelor of arts in 1897.
While pursuing his studies for the master degree at Evanston he taught in the English department and received the degree of master of arts in 1901. Previous to 1897 he was regularly ordained to the ministry of the Methodist church.
Being a Socialist, he resigned his pulpit and started in on a world tour of Socialist lecturing and teaching.
In 1909 he went to London and other cities in England, where he studied social conditions. He lived in the homes of Socialist councilors and associated with municipal administrators who were carrying out a program of municipalization.
He has made four trips to England and the continent. His name is a household word in Northern England and South Wales.
In 1910 he was the Socialist candidate for governor of California and polled 50,000 votes.

Much Criticism Answered
Yesterday it was the charity experts and labor specialists who acquitted the Socialists of any guilt in connection with the number of unemployed in the city. Today it is a public accountant—not a Socialist—who says that the people of Milwaukee will forever owe the Socialists a debt of gratitude for placing the affairs of the city on a business-like basis.
Everybody at this city hall looks you straight in the eye when he talks. No one seems to be trying to conceal anything. All books, papers and accounts are placed at your disposal if you are in earnest in making an investigation. It is all very unusual, strange and distressing. One has an uneasy feeling that certainly there must be something wrong somewhere, but why can not it be found? Socialists have never been credited with sufficient practicability to run a big city. But these Milwaukee Socialists seem to be doing it. They appear to have a sensible, satisfying answer for every reasonable question.
But perhaps continued investigation will reveal something damaging. It must be confessed that the Socialists have come out with flying colors so far, but everybody has said so many mean things about them that the search must be kept up. There is a good deal of talk about "reckless bond issues" for which the Socialists are said to be responsible. [From the Indianapolis Star, April 10, 1911.]

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance
The Power of the Press
You countless numbers of men and women who are building up the circulation of the Socialist papers throughout the country constitute the most important part of the Socialist movement.
The editors, writers and officials labor in vain when you fail to spread the messages broadcast after they are written and printed.
The only beacon of clear light today in the mighty jungle of capitalism is the Socialist press. It is the only literature the capitalist class is unable to contaminate by their insidious systems of bribery.
Circulation builders, remember, your work is all important.
YOUR MISSION.
Remember, that most all working people, and lovers of humanity, will be Socialists when they understand what it means, regardless of their nationality, creed, color or occupation.
I believe the foregoing statement just as sincerely as I believe that any one working man would quit a ten hour day job at \$2 a day if he was offered an eight hour job at \$4 a day.
When wealth is produced with modern machinery, socially owned for the use of the producers instead of for profits for private owners, such a thing as want or the fear of want for lack of employment, will be unthinkable, barring some great natural calamity of international scope.
CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITIES.
Consider what will happen when the waste of war and the preparation for war and the criminal waste of human energy, by competition is replaced by sane co-operation.
To get the workers of the country to see and understand this simple economic fact is the mission of Socialist papers and Socialist books printed in the various languages. When they understand it they will act.

THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE.
If you can see this great and far reaching truth, then it is your duty to point it out to your friends, neighbors and shop mates who are not yet aware of it. You can generally do this better by handing them a good Socialist paper or pamphlet to read than by any other method.
STRANGERS INVITED TO SUBSCRIBE.
Some one, who has seen this truth, has handed you this copy of the Social-Democratic Herald with that end in view. If you have become interested in the subject you are invited to become a regular reader of the Social-Democratic Herald. It is the official paper of the Socialist party and the State Federation of Labor of Wisconsin. It tells from week to week all the important news of the struggle of the toilers to better their conditions or to maintain even the semblance of what they have gained in the past.
TRUSTWORTHY NEWS IMPORTANT.
You cannot get working class news from the capitalist controlled press. That great and powerful weapon is in control of the owners of the means of life and is always used by them to maintain their advantages, by keeping the workers divided and ignorant of their class interests.
If you could have been in Milwaukee and witnessed the shameful exhibition of misrepresentations of the Socialist administration by the capitalist controlled daily press for several weeks preceding the late election you would then understand to what lengths the capitalists and their henchmen will go to maintain their power to exploit you.

A DAILY PAPER SOON.
We expect soon to have a daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee, but in the meantime we call upon all present readers of The Herald to push its circulation in all parts of the country.
Bear in mind, most workers and lovers of humanity will be wise when they understand what Socialism is and what it aims to accomplish. Reading The Herald will go far towards bringing them to an understanding of it.
HOW IT WORKED OUT.
J. W. Brown of Lynn, Mass., ordered a bundle of ten Social-Democratic Herald and distributed them to his shopmates for a few weeks. Now he writes: "Dear Comrade: Five of my shopmates that have been reading Herald from my bundle now want the paper sent to them direct. I closed my bundle order to pay for their subscriptions. I will now my bundle to get some other fellows."
Comrade Brown's method is a sure way of doing thorough and ing work for Socialism.

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Election Sluggers

"Every man who knocks hell out of a Socialist today will get a dollar besides whatever the fine and the court costs come to," was the reported words of Frank Nieziorowski, 870 Franklin place, formerly a member of the board of public works, on election day.

The word was passed around among heelers and bruisers of the Eighteenth ward. Robert Buech, former Social-Democratic alderman, stationed at a voting booth, was marked for slugging.

Fistic Discussion

At his lunch hour, near Farwell and Brady streets, Buech was followed and surrounded by a gang of ten ugly-eyed "non-partisan" ward workers muttering curses against the Socialists. One of the "non-partisans" landed a vicious swing on Buech's neck. At the same time, another half-drunk "non-partisan" narrowly missed the former Socialist alderman with a swift left-hander.

Buech then broke away from the "non-partisans" gathered around him and caught a passing car that carried him away from the bad lands.

Sluggers Fined

On April 8, August Werro and John Stachlewicz, the two "non-partisan" sluggers in the service of Frank Nieziorowski, were convicted of assault and fined \$25 each by Judge Neelen in district court.

The fines were paid by Frank Nieziorowski, non-partisan ward heeler, formerly member of the board of public works, appointed by Mayor David S. Rose in 1902, convicted of graft and sentenced to pay a fine. Mr. Nieziorowski, with a clear court record as a grafter, was one of the combine referred to by the Social-Democrats during the campaign as "The United Grafter."

The letter follows:

"Dear Cousin—It has been some time since I wrote you last, but if it isn't one thing it is another.

"Mollie, I sent you two Socialist papers and two anti-Socialist papers. I hope you will never have a Socialist mayor, for it is one of the worst things we have ever had. Since we have had this mayor there are 20,000 men out of work and such a lot of houses are vacant.

"I am sending you a picture of a bomb shooting which caused the loss of a \$125,000 bridge. A store has also been blown up by the hand; have had twenty-three fires in one day and seventeen in the next. In some places horses' tongues have been cut out and their ears have been cut off and the police cannot find out who does it.

"Arthur Manger's barn was burned with 41 horses in it, but we cannot find out who did it. The police are afraid to do anything because the Socialists do not believe in law. They are teaching revolution.

"Mollie, I cannot tell you one-half how terrible times are here (I) in Milwaukee. We are bothered with tramps every day. Since the Socialists have been in power they have discharged everyone they could unless they were Social-Democrats. It is politics all the way through. They do not seem to care whether a man is fit for a position so he is a Socialist. They are trying their hardest to get their kind on the school board. Their idea is for the taxpayer to pay for all the children's school books and they have no sympathy for the taxpayer at all.

"I hope to hear from you soon and want you to tell me what you think of our Socialist bunch."

From Milwaukee

The Beacon prints herewith a letter from Milwaukee, which tells its own story. Socialism, which started out with the brightest possible prospects in Milwaukee less than a year ago has filled the town with destitution. Two Milwaukee papers declare that there are more empty business houses in the city than ever before, (1) and Victor Berger, the Socialist congressman, says there are 13,000 laborers out of work. Here comes the testimony of a resident of that city, in a private letter to a relative in Wichita. It is not written for political effect. The writer did not know that Wichita

Wisconsin State Organization

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

Waukesha County.—Comrade John A. Voigt of Waukesha county has this week started out on an organizing tour in Waukesha county. Having a large acquaintance in Waukesha county and knowing the ground, he is in good position to do work among his neighbors. He hopes to land several locals within a few weeks. Comrade Voigt also expresses the hope that he will be able to help a good deal in the sale of bonds for the daily in Waukesha county. He writes, "A daily Socialist paper is the most needed thing and I will do all in my power to help get it started. Next to organizing, I intend to push the sales of bonds for the daily."

Neighborhood Organization.—We would recommend to the comrades all over the state work along the lines suggested in the above paragraph. Local comrades having a little talent for organizing can often do better work—at least in starting an organization—than an outside organizer who is a stranger. Now that the weather is good we would recommend that the comrades take up the matter of propaganda in the adjoining towns and country districts. Often conveyances can be procured without cost in country districts and one or two comrades could spend a Sunday afternoon in distribution of literature and personal conversation in the unorganized towns and country districts. This would serve a twofold purpose. It would develop the comrades doing the work and above all, it would in a short time, if properly followed up, organize all Wisconsin for the Social-Democratic party. After a few weeks or at most months of this sort of work most localities would be ripe for organization. A regular organizer could then come in and clinch the nail by organizing the new branches in due form. Comrades discuss this method, and above all, adopt it.

Superior.—Local Superior has led the way among all the branches outside of Milwaukee in subscribing for the Socialist daily. Branch One has subscribed for two bonds, and has paid down \$500 on this subscription. What branch comes next in this good work? Moreover, the Superior comrades, encouraged by their success in last week's election, are now already planning for the campaign of 1912. It strikes us that the Superior comrades are truly superior members of the Social-Democratic party.

Gretna Bay.—Comrade Joseph writes: "Green Bay barely failed to elect two

aldermen, Comrade Oliver losing by 10 votes, though gaining 100 over any former vote, and Comrade Gauthier losing by 13 votes with big gain. In the Eighth ward we are now only 50 votes short of an absolute majority. The Fourth ward fight was a plurality fight. In each case our candidate carried one of the two ward precincts. Other wards showed a gain or a holding of our own. Total city vote for our ticket was about 800. Through our efforts we carried a proposition to make assessors elected by the people about 2 to 1. During the next year we shall continue to strengthen the organization for the city election one year from now. We have them thoroughly alarmed here. The Catholic churches all preached against us for several weeks and undoubtedly hurt us temporarily and themselves permanently."

E. H. THOMAS.
State Secretary.

Kenosha

By the County Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party of Kenosha, in meeting assembled:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has ordered the mobilization of one-fourth of the entire army on the border of Mexico with the stated purpose of enforcing neutrality, and

WHEREAS, We recognize the class struggle and that the workers of Mexico are in open and active revolt against a despotic government, and that the action of the president tends to coerce and dishearten the brave men and women who are giving of their lives to better conditions of humanity. Therefore

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the County Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party of Kenosha, protest against the action of the President and demand immediate removal of the troops; and further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy be sent to the President and to the senators from Wisconsin.

HOWARD DENNIS.
WM. KAUFMAN.
JOHN REESE.

Committee.
CHRIS R. BRANDT.
Sec'y County Central Committee.

WM. WIGDER
OPTICIAN
405 Twelfth Street

Co-operation—Responsibility

For the welfare of the City, it is essential that THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY shall give all fair consideration to the interests of every class of Citizens affected by the Company's service.

It is equally essential that each of these different classes of Citizens shall show proper regard for the interests of the Company.

The Company is required to give service of a certain standard, to meet the needs of those who ride; it is compelled to obey the regulations laid down by the City in behalf of the General Public; it must consider the prosperity of the various business enterprises and the owners of property, and it must safeguard the invested capital entrusted to its charge.

To do these things effectively, the Company must have the co-operation of all the other interests. It must be allowed to operate the railway in the manner that will establish the most efficient service and will best preserve

Milwaukee Co. Organization

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

The Milwaukee Retail Liquor Dealers' union meets every first and third Thursday afternoon of the month, at Brisbane hall (third floor), 528-530 Chestnut street, at 2:30 p. m. Secretary, Louis Meier, corner Mitchell street and Muskego avenue. Every retail liquor dealer is cordially invited to apply for membership. Initiation fee, \$1. Dues, 25 cents per month.

The Eighteenth Ward branch, together with the Hungarian, Slavonian, Bohemian, Eighteenth Ward German branch and Day branch of the Social-Democratic party, have arranged for a May Day celebration, to be held Sunday afternoon, May 7, at 2 p. m. at the West Side Turner hall. A good program is being arranged for. Admission, 10 cents; after 6 o'clock, 25 cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The West Side Socialist Women's club has arranged for an afternoon entertainment and ball, Sunday afternoon and evening, April 16, at the Freie Gemeinde hall, 264 Fourth street. A splendid program is being arranged for.

The Slovak Branch, S. D. P., meet every second and fourth Sunday of the month, at 390 Fifth street, at 2 p. m.

Milwaukee County Campaign Fund

Amount previously acknowledged	\$149.55
For Voice of the People	25
J. Wagner	50
Collection at Slavonian meeting March 26	4.41
J. N. Reynolds, Altus, Okla.	1.00
Una B. Duncan, Wheeling, W. Virginia	20
Jackson Censie, Simila, Colo.	30
F. Washburn	25
Lee Geisendorf, Indiana	20
William Engle, Sisson, Cal.	10
Sam Green, Philadelphia, Pa.	50
Webster Seal, Florence, Wash.	10
H. J. McCormick, California	25
B. F. Stanford, California	25
William Bobling	50
J. H. Stoyell	50
Walter Brisbane	50
W. H. Bixler, California	50
J. T. Hayter, California	25
R. H. Beat, El Centro, Tex.	30
H. T. Tobiasen, Washington	1.00
Fred Peters, Fair Valley, Okla.	10
Anton Miller	20
H. Guetler, Texas	25
W. A. Akin, Gossill, Ark.	1.40
For Voice of the People	2.50
F. Haeger	1.00
Henry Harbicht	5.00
H. Deutsch	2.00
F. H.	1.00
Second Ward Branch, membership book	9.00
Third and Seventh Ward Branches, literature account	2.00
P. Schupmehl	2.00
Bernhard Wolf	1.00
From State Executive Board	20.00
Twenty-second Ward Branch	10.00

The Town of Lake branch No. 1, S.-D. P., has made arrangements for holding a May ball, at Glazer's hall, Saturday evening, May 6.

The Ladies' Social-Democratic Singing Society "Aurora" will hold its business meeting every Thursday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, at Schultz's hall, Eighth avenue and Rogers street. Song rehearsals take place each following Thursday evening at the same place.

The Bay View Women's club holds their monthly card parties every fourth Wednesday afternoon of the month, at Hof's hall, 961 Kinnickinnic avenue, at 2 p. m.

The South Side Women's Social-Democratic branch is holding its monthly card parties at Korch's hall, every first and third Tuesday afternoon of the month. Regular meetings every fourth Friday afternoon of the month.

The Slovenic Branch, S.-D. P., meet every second and fourth Sunday in the "Baumen des Slav. Leservine," 425 Virginia street.

The Socialist Maennerchor is making arrangements for an entertainment and ball, to be held at the Bahn Frei Turner hall, Twelfth street and North avenue, Sunday afternoon and evening, April 30. Admission, 15 cents; after 6 o'clock, 25 cents.

The South Side Slavonian branch

the even balance of fairness to all concerned.

If the Company, by reason of some restriction or requirement on the part of the City, is unable to provide such service as may be demanded by the Public, the Business Men or the Owners of Property, the blame does not fall upon the City but upon the Company.

If the Company, in response to some demand from the Business Men, the Property Owners or the Public, should do something that would conflict with the city ordinances, it is the Company and not the Business Men nor Property Owners, nor the Public that would be held responsible.

For these reasons the Company should have the help and support of the entire Public and the City in the performance of its work. The Public should be reasonable in its demands and the City should protect the Company in the rights and privileges which it must have to perform its duty successfully.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company

Per capita tax for March	44.16
G. Richter	2.00
Joseph Parker	.50
Collection at Freie Gemeinde hall, April 4	30.42
Second Ward Branch, literature in full	21.00
Second Ward Branch, advertising	14.85
A friend	1.00
Mr. J. C. Kramer	.50
J. T. ...	2.00
Max Sedder and Sam Cohen, Boston, Mass.	11.00
Town of Lake Noll 4. Voice of the People	.70
George Mondigler	5.00
Eighteenth Ward Branch, German literature	1.75
B. S.	5.00
South Side Damenchor	5.00
"Aurora"	5.00
L. W.	5.00
Twentieth Ward Branch, Voice of the People	19.25
	\$397.79

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L. M. Alexander, Vice-President
Wm. F. Filler, Cashier
Jas. F. Strohmeyer, Asst. Cashier

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TELEPHONE—GRAND 4428
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Brisbane Hall

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Recording Secretary—JOHN BROPEY, 814 Twenty-eighth street.
Secretary—EMIL BRODDE, 1068 Eighth street.
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. WEISSENFLUX, 1977 Louis avenue.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, Brisbane Hall.

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

LABEL SECTION:—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane Hall.
Chairman, William Haller; Vice Chairman, M. H. Whitaker; Treasurer, J. Reichert; Secretary, H. P. Book, 1114 Twenty-ninth street.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION:—Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane Hall.
Corresponding Secretary, John Schweigert, 508 Fifteenth street; Financial Secretary, Henry Rumpel, Brisbane Hall. Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.

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

Langston Declares Socialism the Only Salvation for Producing Class

J. Luther Langston, for a number of years secretary-treasurer of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor, issues scathing rebuke to money-controlled political parties.

Oklahoma: The most sensational incident in political and labor circles that has happened for some time is the declaration of J. Luther Langston, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor of Oklahoma, for Socialism.

It has been known for several months by a few of Langston's most intimate friends that he was seriously considering a new step politically, but it was not thought that it would come so soon.

Langston says, in part:

"The policy of the union labor movement in the past has been to 'punish its enemies and to reward its friends.'"

"That policy for a number of years seemed sufficient, and as a consistent union labor man I tried at all times to make it effective by attempting to defeat the enemies of the labor movement and to elect to office its friends."

"For years experience as secretary-treasurer of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor, and twenty-five years experience as a wage-worker, (fifteen years of which time was spent in the ranks as a private of the union movement), has convinced me thoroughly that I have been chasing a 'political rainbow,' as it were, in attempting to get permanent relief from people elected to office who had nothing in common with me, but on the other hand were working, while in office, for themselves and their own class interests."

"Yes, it has been my privilege, and seeming pleasure, to help 'reward our friends and to punish our enemies.' I've done a lot of that kind of thing. For instance, I helped 'lick' Bill Murray and elect Lee Cruce governor of Oklahoma, and, before Lee Cruce had thoroughly 'warmed' the gubernatorial chair, he (Lee Cruce) called out the troops to SHOOT ME and MY KIND down like so many dogs, if need be, to DEFEAT the 'Carmen' union in its struggle against the Oklahoma Railway company. The troops didn't come, but Lee Cruce called them just the same—at the request of about a dozen 'eminently respectable' business men, nearly all of whom were either directly or indirectly connected with the railway company, or its many subsidiary interests. Lee Cruce did all this, mind you, without even so much as intimating that he would like to have labor represented in the 'secret' conference that took place before the troops were called out."

"I cherish no animosity for Lee Cruce, as governor, or personally, for I realize that he is just as friendly to the working class as nine out of ten governors, no matter, which old political party they belong to. But, I'm tired of 'chasing' rainbows and air castles' built by 'old line' politicians of BOTH the old political parties for no other purpose than to fool the innocent and unsuspecting workingman, either farmer or wage-worker. Nor do I blame Mr. Cruce for calling the troops or VETOING all the bills enacted by the third legislature in the interest of the wage-workers, for HE WOULD HAVE BEEN UNTRUE TO HIS CLASS TO HAVE DONE OTHERWISE. But, I DO BLAME THE PRODUCING CLASS, to which class I belong, for NOT electing ONE OF THEIR OWN KIND, instead of Mr. Cruce, a banker and 'eminently respectable' business man, a CLASS-CONSCIOUS CAPITALIST and ARISTOCRAT. And then, if the troops had been called out, it would not have been done to SUPPRESS LABOR, but TO COMPEL that GREATEST OF ALL ANARCHISTS, CAPITAL, TO OBEY, THE LAWS."

"Imagine Lee Cruce, a Kentucky democrat, holding a secret conference with Jack Spain, some kind of a Republican sheriff, to arrange for the deputizing of ALL 'honest' business men in Oklahoma City, at the expense of the county, for the purpose of making a show of strength to INTIMIDATE UNION LABOR, and this TWO DAYS AFTER the strike had been called off. And the STRANGE THING IS, there WERE NO UNION MEN DEPUTIZED. WHY? Oh, some of the deputies, after realizing in what a 'monkey' they had made of themselves had the nerve to say that they were going to PROTECT union labor from attack on the part of the THUGS, the railway had imported to Oklahoma City from Kansas City as STRIKE BREAKERS."

"So, REALLY, what's the difference between an un-democratic Democrat and an un-democratic Republican? I used to be a TENNESSEE DEMOCRAT—but thank God it didn't last long, for I soon learned that MOST OFFICE-SEEKING DEMOCRATS WERE JUST LIKE MOST OFFICE-SEEKING REPUBLICANS—simply out to serve themselves and their OWN CLASS INTERESTS."

"It's about time UNION LABOR MEN WERE WAKING UP. It's about time THEY WERE VOTING like they sometimes MARCH. As for me, I'm going to vote like I march—with my own kind. I am going to VOTE LIKE I STRIKE—with UNION MEN, to the end that WAGE-SLAVERY MAY BE ABOLISHED and in order that the PRODUCING CLASS may come into its OWN."

"It would be practically impossible to organize a LABOR PARTY within the next twenty-five years. And it would be next to foolish to consider that proposition, though it has been the idol dream of many of us for a long time. We must look to a party already organized, with all the necessary machinery intact. We know that both the old parties are rotten to the core, and crumbling with decay. So, to my mind there is but one road to victory, and that is—

"THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY."

"Some union men will say—NO—there are so many cranks in that party; so many fellows who are Socialists before anything else."

"That perhaps is true, but there are many cranks in the labor unions, in the churches, in the secret organizations—everywhere. So, why should we longer 'cut off our noses to spite our faces?' Let's get into the Socialist Party—ON THE INSIDE—and help to RUN IT AS WE THINK IT SHOULD BE RUN."

"The Socialist Party stands for the IMMEDIATE DEMANDS OF LABOR, and more. It stands for the ABOLITION OF WAGE-SLAVERY and ALL EXPLOITATION of labor. The Socialist Party promises to accomplish this end through the COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP OF THE PRINCIPAL MEANS OF PRODUCTION. It promises to ABOLISH ALL CLASSES, and to bring everyone into the ONLY USEFUL AND NECESSARY CLASS—the working class. It promises to secure to every man the right to labor, and guarantees to every man who will work the FULL SOCIAL VALUE OF THAT WHICH HE PRODUCES."

"This step of mine will not effect my usefulness to the movement that it has been my pleasure to serve so long—the union labor movement. It will not lessen my devotion to the cause of organized labor, but on the other hand, will help me to do more for the upbuilding of the great union labor movement. It will place me in a position to be of even greater benefit to the class I represent."

"O, I'll be criticised. Every two-by-four, pie-hunting political wart in Oklahoma will say, 'Langston's made a serious mistake.' Just leave that to Langston. He'll take care of himself. But, if some little wart says very

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

General Officers
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 288-300 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.
FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec.-Treas., 558 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Executive Board
WM. KAUFMANN, 728 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.
THEODORE ZICK, 515 East Water street, Watertown, Wis.
WAL. HAMANN, 646 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.
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UNFAIR—WAS IT?
The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" heretofore appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

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

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Time Old Ones Showed Their Hand

A steady growth in numerical strength of labor members in congress is shown. In 1906 six trades unionists were elected. The fall of 1907 saw the lead increased by the addition of four more trades unionists, making ten in all. But they were mostly silent representatives. The congressional elections of 1910 still further increased the numerical strength by 50 per cent, there being fifteen members of congress actively affiliated with the trades unions, as follows:

Wilson, W. B., coal miner, Blossburg, Pa., Democrat.
Lee, Richard E., blacksmith, Pottsville, Pa., Democrat.
Martin, John A., locomotive fireman, Pueblo, Colo., Democrat.
Cary, William J., commercial telegrapher, Milwaukee, Wis., Republican.
Berger, Victor L., Typographical union, Milwaukee, Wis., Socialist.
Hughes, William, textile worker, Paterson, N. J., Democrat.
Buchanan, Frank, structural iron worker, Chicago, Ill., Democrat.
McDermont, James T., commercial telegrapher, Chicago, Ill., Democrat.
Lewis, David J., coal miner, Cumberland, Md., Democrat.
Smith, Charles B., railroad telegrapher, Buffalo, N. Y., Democrat.
Anderson, Carl C., musician, Fostoria, Ohio, Democrat.
Sherwood, Isaac R., Typographical union, Toledo, Ohio, Democrat.
Roberts, E. E., metal miner, Carson City, Nev., Republican.
Farr, John R., Typographical union, 5. Seranton, Pa., Republican.
Maher, James P., hatter, Brooklyn, N. Y., Democrat.

News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher
Address all Communications to Room 206 Brisbane Hall

Milwaukee, Wis.—At a meeting of the Labor Day committee of the Federated Trades council last Sunday morning it was definitely decided to have a Labor Day parade this year, and from all indications at the present time it will be the largest celebration of organized labor ever held in this city. Some of the best speakers that it is possible to obtain will address the workers and in addition to that it is probable that athletic contests and games will be held for the union men. Craft competitions for the various unions may also be inaugurated. There is some talk of changing the system of awarding prizes, and prizes may be given for the best turnout instead of giving prizes to individuals, as was the system last year. Another meeting of the committee will be held next Sunday morning, at which time it will be decided at which park the celebration will be held.

Seattle, Wash.—The Typographical union of this city recently signed a new agreement for 1911 with the publishers which provides for 50 cents per day additional for operators caring for their own machines, stipulating that when men employed on evening papers publishing a Sunday morning edition are compelled to work a double shift the second shift shall be only six hours, and agreeing that extras put on by the office four days or less per week shall receive 50 cents per day additional.

Brownsville, Ill.—The first break in the ranks of the Children's and Misses' dress manufacturers of this city took place last week when two members of the bosses' organization broke away and signed agreements with the union. The bosses organized to combat the demands of the strikers, but it appears that there was much dissension among them, and as a result two of them dropped out of the organization. The bosses, who signed agreements with the union granted an increase of 10 per cent in wages to the piece workers and a nine-hour day.

Boston, Mass.—About 100 men and women, members of Locals 56, 12 and 72 of the United Garment Workers, and employed at the Columbus Suit Manufacturing company went on strike April 1. The strikers demand recognition of the union. They state that the bosses have not complied with the bill of prices, that favoritism in distribution of work is shown by the foreman, and that insulting language has been used by those in charge. The men and women at a shop meeting a few days ago decided to stand firm on their demands.

Batavia, N. Y.—The members of the Typographical union of this city were benefited by a substantial increase in wages last month as follows: The hand scale on evening papers was increased from \$13 to \$15 per week, and the machine scale from \$15 to \$16.50. The scale for handmen on morning

much, just ask him if he will 'MEET LANGSTON IN A JOINT DEBATE, in a discussion of SOCIALISM.'

"In conclusion, I assure my friends and co-workers in the union labor movement that this step has been taken ONLY after years of study and deliberation;—after many years of 'rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies,' after thoroughly diagnosing the two old political parties; after determining in my own mind that there is a 'CLASS STRUGGLE,' after being conclusively convinced that the monied class not only votes together, but stands together (behind closed doors) in all things that affect its interests; and not because someone has influenced me by the promise of political reward, for if it was 'pie' I had been after, it would have been the 'un-Democratic' party for me, in Oklahoma."

"I hereby declare that I am a SOCIALIST, and that if the SOCIALIST Party will accept my application for membership, on and after April 9, 1911, I shall identify myself with my own class POLITICALLY, as I have been for fifteen years identified with my class INDUSTRIALLY."

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Trenchant Criticism

Boston's Foremost Publication Takes Issue With Postoffice Official

The Boston Globe has the following editorial on the order of Second Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart:

"To say that Mr. Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster general, was disingenuous in trying to make it appear that the union of the railway postal clerks is a secret organization is to put it mildly."

"Mr. Stewart certainly knows that the Railway Mail Clerks' union is not a secret body and that it is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, one of whose fundamental rules regarding government employees is that they must obey the rules of their department, despite what they may think of the justice of such rules. In joining a union the postal employees take no 'secret oath' or obligation, and Mr. Stewart is guilty of lack of candor at least in saying that it is incompatible with the postal clerks' obligation to the department that they should assume another oath with a secret organization in the service which may at any time interfere with the obligations which they have assumed upon entering the service."

"It is a short-sighted policy. It will not result in getting the best men for the service or in improving the service. Postal employees, being American citizens, will hardly submit to it."

News Nuggets from Our Exchanges

The Central Federation union of New York is opposed to the proposed scheme of compulsory arbitration as planned by the National Civic federation.

The United Hebrew Trades of New York city is helping the hatters to unionize the east side stores and getting them to handle only union made hats.

Organized labor in the various states is called upon to exert its influence for legislation forbidding the police 'third degree' to get confessions from prisoners in a letter sent out from the national headquarters of the American Federation of Labor.

Representatives of the 35,000 locomotive firemen employed on sixty-one western railroads and the general managers, who have been conferring over a dispute as to wages on a certain class of engines, have failed to reach an agreement and the wages will continue the same.

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Space in BRISBANE HALL

One Office on Second Floor \$12.00 Per Month
One Office on Second Floor \$9.00 Per Month
Space for Offices on 3d Floor Partitioned to Suit Tenants
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Every Pair Guaranteed for 1 Year. Best Workman's Suspender Made. Ask Your Dealer for Gerhard Suspenders 897 Third St.

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Will Grind Eye-Glasses To Order
YOU cannot always see "ready-made" eye-glasses to suit your special case. It often requires the grinding of lenses in particular to help you to normal vision. I can furnish them at very low prices, determining the defect of your eyesight. Eye-glasses from \$1.00 upward. Otto Ströhlein, Graduate Optician, in Vahl's Jewelry Store 667 Third Street

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
608 Lloyd Street
Phone North 2699 L. Open Day and Night

Join Hands for the Daily
The Daily Today
is
Our Slogan Every Day

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

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The Daily Today
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Also Space on Fourth Floor About 2500 Square Feet, for Light Manufacturing

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Wants Judges for Life

The editor of the Evening Wisconsin is in favor of a life judiciary! Not only for circuit judges, but for whist judges as well. It scolds the Social-Democrats for daring to run a candidate against Judge Halsey BECAUSE THEREFORE JUDGE HALSEY HAD TO SPEND NEARLY SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO GET ELECTED! In other words, that 26,000 votes cost that sum, and that a nonpartisan to get elected must spend thousands of dollars. And then the Wisconsin editor shows what's in his mind by giving as this pearl of good citizenship and representative government: "The probability is that the result of the late elections will tend for some time in the future to discourage attempts to contest the re-election of judges who have given good service." In other words, life jobs for sitting judges. That's the capitalist mind, all right.

Was Under Orders!

Town of Greenfield Socialists inform us that the Catholic priest at that district preached just before election against Catholics meddling in politics, and then followed it up by informing his congregation that he was under instructions from the archbishop to tell them that they must go to the polls on election day and vote for the Catholic slate.

Place Your Order Now

Lay in your supply of coal during the month of April, while the prices are lowest. Thus you will avoid the rush later in the season and get better service. Leave all orders in the book store, Brisbane hall, or mail the same to H. W. Bistorius, 528 Chestnut street.

Slander Factory—Why It Runs

"Raise hell and sell papers," was the motto nailed on the wall of an old-time Chicago daily newspaper office. This paper used to print anything and everything that would make a loud noise and grab the attention of the public.

Horrible half-true scandals were bellowed forth to the newspaper-buying public. And sensations based on mere rumor were hinted and whispered in a way to make business interests gasp and wonder what was true and what was not true and what was coming next.

Occasionally in order to live up to the motto nailed on the office wall, a story would be twisted and exaggerated. The results of these exaggerations at times were that mothers went insane, homes were broken, men driven to suicide.

Ask Old Reporters

To the layman, who has never been close to real newspaper workings of a newspaper office, this seems overdrawn. That insanity, suicide and wrecked homes should follow the publication of misleading newspaper tales, to many is too revolting a thing to be accepted as true. Those who doubt the foregoing have only to write Norman Hapgood or Will Irwin of Collier's weekly, who have repeatedly given the public the cold, brutal facts in this regard.

Very Lively Slanders

The only purpose in this discussion is to get at the reasons back of the false stories that have been given circulation in newspapers half-way round the globe. Clippings were received this week in Milwaukee from the Paris (France) edition of the New York Herald and the clipping contained the now familiar fiction that Milwaukee is full of unemployed men who have lost their jobs because of

the bad Socialist administration, that business men have lost heart and both capital and labor in large hosts are leaving the city, that garbage and ashes are piled high in the streets, and that unparalleled destitution prevails, because of Socialist administration. These fabrications have appeared in papers all the way from New York to Los Angeles.

There's a Reason

For what reason? Why these fakes? Why these truthless, factless accounts sent broadcast?

The first answer is, "Raise hell and sell papers."

The second answer is, "Anything to beat the Socialists."

The false babblings and bellowings of the Milwaukee daily papers have these two reasons at the bottom. And the same two reasons will explain the fact that newspapers all over the world have been printing stories issued from a slander factory run in Milwaukee.

Cheapest Park Milwaukee Ever Bought

The opposition to the river park purchase has been wholly political, an artificial opposition stirred up by cheap politicians for dishonest reasons. To help their game along they have spread the wildest yarns. The entire tract comprises some 500 acres of a natural garden spot and at a price less than \$2,000 an acre—the cheapest big park Milwaukee has ever bought.

"Val" Bickert Dead

Valentine F. B. Bickert, city hall reporter for the Germania and the German Herald, died Wednesday night at his home, 1409 Seventh street. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, aged 16 years.

"Val" Bickert, during seventeen years' service as city hall reporter, took his work seriously. He strove for accuracy. He had high conceptions of his duties and there is genuine mourning by many who knew him as a genuine character.

Easter Music at Sunday's Concert

Director Bach will observe Easter-tide at the Peoples' concert Sunday afternoon by presenting "The Palms," prelude to "Parsifal," Berceuse from "Jocelyn."

Miss Edna Clancy, soprano soloist, and Mr. Oscar Kirchner, trombone soloist, will sing. William Geo. Bruce, president of the Auditorium board, will make an address.

The present concert season will close with the following Sunday, which will be made the occasion of a musician's benefit, the net proceeds being turned over to the orchestra because of their kindness in serving during the past season at less than the established rates.

The program for tomorrow's concert is as follows:

1. March—On the Shores of Lake Michigan.....Martha Ladwig
2. Overture—Orpheus.....Offenbach
3. The Palms.....Faure
Miss Edna Clancy.
4. Soprano Solo—Life is Little.
Love is All.....Chr. Bach
Address—Mr. William Geo. Bruce,
president Auditorium board.
Intermission.
5. Hans in Allen Gassen.....Unbehaun
6. Vorspiel zer Parsival.....Wagner
7. German Festival Overture.....Lassen
8. Trombone Solo—Berceuse from
Jocelyn.....Godard
Mr. Oscar Kirchner.

Easter Dress

For Men, Young Men and Boys
Six Big Stores Are at Your Service

It is a long known fact that the Stumpf & Langhoff stores are reliable. It is a well known fact that we carry the best clothing and furnishings that money can buy. Our Easter apparel is, if anything, a little beyond charming. If you think you can't be suited in our stores it is a far-off guess. Like true master craftsmen we keep in touch with good clothing. We never buy or sell insane, freak stuff, or half-made fanatic things. Our clothing is a precaution against loss of patience. Scrutinize it all you like, it will stand the criticism of the keenest eye.

Men's Suits \$15, \$20, \$25

Men's Overcoats \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30

Men's Slip-on Coats \$10, \$15, \$20

Children's Clothing \$5
Boys' Best Ever Suits . . . \$5

Boys' Double Breasted
Best Ever Suits at \$7.50,
\$10.00 and.....
Russian Blouse Suits, ages
3 to 8 years, \$2.95, \$3.50,
\$4, \$5 and up to.....

\$15.00
\$15.00

Norfolk Suits for boys,
ages 4 to 10 years, \$5.00
up to
Boys' Blue Serge Suits, with
2 pairs knickerbocker trou-
sers, a superior value.....

\$10.00
\$5.00

Men's Blue Serges, browns
and all wanted shades, our
reputation suit, tomorrow
at

\$15.00
95c

Men's Fine \$2.00 and \$2.50
Hats, stiff and soft styles,
this week

\$1.65
14c

Men's Shirts, regular \$1.50 quality
— tomorrow
at

95c

Boys' Two Pants Suits, on
sale tomorrow
at

\$3.95



2 PREMIUM CERTIFICATES FOR 1
THIS WEEK

Our Premium Certificates are the most valuable in Milwaukee. You don't have to save for a life time to get a premium. There is a quick saving on every purchase.

Stumpf & Langhoff Co.

11TH AND WINNEBAGO STREETS
386-388 EAST WATER STREET
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7TH AVENUE AND MITCHELL STREET
20TH STREET AND FOND DU LAC AVENUE
GROVE STREET AND NATIONAL AVENUE

For Your Easter Togs

The Best Ready-to-wear Clothing Made
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Best \$15.00 Suits

\$15.00 will go farther at Espenhain's than anywhere else in this city, men's and young men's strictly all-wool hand-tailored suits in all shades and fabrics, a variation of models to select from, compare with the \$20.00 grade. Our Easter price.....

For \$20.00 we show an exceptionally strong line of pure worsteds in all shades in men's and young men's styles; we guarantee a \$5.00 saving on this line. Priced especially for Easter.....

Easter Special for Young Men

Young men's early spring styles in medium weight strictly all-wool fabrics and guaranteed from the finest maker of young men's clothes

\$18.00 to \$22.50 Suits, \$10.95

Bonds Free With Every Purchase
ESPEHAIN'S
Save Your Free Bonds



The After-Dinner Pipe of Solid Comfort

THE last puff's as good as the first, if it's EIGHT BROTHERS Long Cut, made of the finest Kentucky leaf, packed fresh and wholesome for puff or chew. Cool for the pipe; clean and full of relish for the chewer. It's

Better Than the Best Cigar

The Union Label is on every package and pail of EIGHT BROTHERS Long-Cut. It's a badge of quality to smokers and chewers. It's plain business to advertise the label.

Your nickel can't buy a better smoke or chew than EIGHT BROTHERS Long Cut. There's nothing "just as good", so don't take chances. Unionize your pipe with the true blue smoke and boost organized labor.

5c PACKAGE Sold in Size to Suit 1-lb PAIL

Union Labor Makes the Square Chew

To Union men the Label means that we are making their fight for justice and a fair wage. Every ounce we sell is a victory for their cause.

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"The Girl in the Taxi," "Smith"

John Drew, the inimitable comedian and delineator of high-class society characters, will play an engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee at the Davidson theater, beginning next Monday evening. The opening performance will be in the nature of a testimonial benefit for Treasurer William C. Schnell.

Mr. Drew comes this season in W. Somerset Maugham's delightful comedy "Smith," a play which sends its trenchant satire into the follies of high society. On Easter Sunday, matinee and night, the Davidson theater will present "The Girl in the Taxi," a rich farce comedy which has made a wonderful reputation in the east. Carter DeHaven and the original New York company will appear in this piece.

With the engagement of John Drew, which comes to a close on Wednesday evening, April 19, the regular season at the Davidson theater will come to an end. A season of musical and dramatic stock will be inaugurated on Monday, April 24, with "The Prince Chap" as the offering. The stock company will be headed by Robert Dempster, who was leading man last year in the Alhambra stock company.

BIJOU—"The House With the Green Shutters"

Probably the most important innovation in the field of dramatic production this season occurs at the Bijou next week, beginning tomorrow matinee, when Walter Howard's great play of crime and criminal, "The House With the Green Shutters," visits Milwaukee for the first time.

It is away from the time beaten path of stereotyped melodrama. It deals with the great criminal class of New York city, showing some of the marvelously intricate methods they employ to cover detection, and depicting the Mendish cruelties they inflict on innocent men whose only offense is their efforts to run down the criminal and rid society of their presence.

A supplementary season of high-class productions will be inaugurated at the Bijou, beginning Sunday matinee, April 23. Reduced prices have been considered in this connection, and a low figure of 10, 25 and 35 cents will be offered for this summer season. The opening play that has

been selected is "Monte Cristo," a drama that has made the renowned actor, James O'Neill, a millionaire. At the matinees Wednesday and Saturday the prices will be 10 and 25 cents.

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville
One of the best acts of the present vaudeville season will come to the Majestic for the week beginning Monday, April 17, when Maclay Arbuckle will appear in "The Welcher," a one-act play by Robert H. Davis.

Mr. Arbuckle, who was star in "The Round Up" and "The Country Chairman," is disproving his assertion made famous in "The Round Up" that "nobody loves a fat man" by presenting one of the most lovable and jovial characters of his career.

EMPRESS—Vaudeville
Edmund Stanley and company head the new bill which opens at the Empress with Sunday matinee. Bert Leslie's players appear in a slang satire, entitled "Hogan in Society." The balance of the bill is composed of four other good eastern acts.

NEW STAR—Burlesque
The management of "The Moulin Rouge Burlesquers," next week's attraction at the New Star, claims to have made a sincere effort to produce something a little out of the ordinary in the way of a burlesque show. The two burlesques are excellent admixtures of farce and musical comedy; the songs and ensembles are lilting and catchy, and the humor is clean cut and durable. An excellent vaudeville contingent lend valuable assistance to the performance as a whole.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville
As a headliner for Easter week, Manager Raymond has engaged vaudeville's greatest novelty, "Trocat's" troupe of trained genuine game roosters. This is the only troupe of trained game roosters in the world, and they will be seen here for the first time next Monday. Nat Carr, late star of "Wine, Woman and Song," is the principal laugh maker of the program. Lyndon and Dorman, singing, dancing and talking experts of a distinctly English type, is the contribution from across the seas.

Luedke's Oxfords

Men's Oxfords \$2.50 to \$6
Women's Pumps and Oxfords \$2.50 to \$5.00
Children's Pumps & Oxfords \$1-\$3

When you want a shoe you want it right—right style—right fit—right wear and right price. Then go to the right place and that's—



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413-415 National Ave.

We Mend your Shoes Right

Open Evenings



It is all a matter of habit whether you save or spend your money. Why not form the habit that will do you some good?

Marshall & Ilsley Bank
MILWAUKEE
The Oldest Bank in the Northwest



MEYER
"Nifty" Spring Styles
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THE PAIR UNION MADE.

Hundreds of styles to choose from Tans and Blacks.

If you're really young, you want to look young, and if you're not really old, you want to look youthful.

Shoes with a young-mannish "air" keep youth bubbling.

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have the style, the fit, the wear and the low price.

"SAVE A DOLLAR"

Come in today and buy a pair.

Meyer \$2.50 Shoe Stores

195-197 WEST WATER ST.

208 GRAND AVE.

Who Are the Farmers' Friends?

Madison, Wis.: The farmers have had another opportunity to learn who are their friends and who their enemies. The outcome being that the great bulk of the old parties will not recognize the farmer's demands or favor his interests; while, on the other hand, the Social-Democratic party stands solidly for the farmer, because he too, is a real producer like the wage earner. This test of allegiance showed itself in connection with three joint resolutions introduced by Assemblyman Kiefer (S.-D.) amending the constitution so that the state may acquire and operate storage houses, distributing depots, grain elevators and creameries. The object, as one can readily see, being to do away with the profit of the middleman, which is wholly an unnecessary tribute paid by both the consumer and the producer of farm products. The state would only charge as much as it actually costs to transfer the products from the producer to the consumer, and thereby create a saving of at least 25 per cent of the cost. The failure of the two old parties to support Kiefer's resolutions shows not only how lightly they regard the interests of the consumer and the producer, but also their insincerity in professing to do everything in their power to reduce the cost of living. Here was presented to them a grand opportunity to put into practice their preachings by voting for the resolutions which would do away with the middleman and hence lessen the cost of the most necessary commodities. It is not only the farmer who is interested in these resolutions, but the city man as well. The former would be required to pay less commission for selling his products, and the latter would pay less profit to the middleman when buying his food-stuffs. The city man, however, not feeling the pressure directly, and not knowing from whence it originates is less conscious and less insistent on doing away with the middle man. The farmer, on the other hand, coming in direct contact with the storage house and grain elevator owner and feeling more keenly his helplessness at the hands of these exploiters, has organized into a farmers' union, just the same as the workman has organized into a trades union to combat collectively those who oppress and exploit them. This farmers' union, representing the great majority of the farmers of the northwest, has again and again expressed itself in favor of state ownership and operation of distributing depots, grain elevators, etc. Most of the old time party legislators who voted for Assemblyman Kiefer's resolutions are members of or have other affiliations with the farmers' union. Some of the assemblymen, though, who are representing farming communities in which the union predominates, voted against the resolutions, which only goes to prove that the old parties do not represent the interests of the bona fide producers (the farmer and wage earner), and it behooves the farmers, if they wish to be rightly and truly represented to support the party which of necessity and principle guards and upholds the interests of all producers, namely, the Social-Democratic party. The legislature again showed its disregard for the demands of organized labor by defeating a bill introduced by our comrades legalizing the boycott and the strike. Recent court decisions have declared these indispensable weapons of labor to be wholly illegal. The legalizing of boycotts and strikes will practically do away with the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. Probably the strongest weapon which the capitalists use to cripple strikes and even to break them up entirely is by resorting to the injunction, which forbids the strikers from sometimes even walking the streets without running the risk of being tried for contempt of court before an egotistical and hostile judge, whose sympathies are with the employer. Not only does the injunction cripple strikes, but if violated denies the offender a trial by jury, which, by the way, is guaranteed by the constitution. Yet when our comrades proposed these demands of labor to be freed from an outrageous and barbarous law which denies a union man while on strike the same rights which he has while not on strike, the capitalists parties receive these just demands of labor with scorn and even refuse to give them thorough consideration. Let organized labor throughout the state take notice of this unjust treatment of their demands by the capitalist parties. The legislature also refused to pass our bill requiring newspapers to make public the names of their stockholders. Evidently the capitalists fear that the people will not take so seriously the falsehoods and misrepresentations they are all printing about the Socialists if the people know who controls the policy of the paper. To say the least, such action on the part of a progressive legislature which is holding for publicity of campaign expenditures, publicity of railway rates, and thousands of other publicity schemes, is hardly consistent. Another bill introduced by our comrades which strikes at the bourgeoisie fallacy that ability and integrity is to be measured by the wealth one possesses was also defeated. This is the bill which repeals the present law requiring that no one can qualify for jury commissioner unless he be a property owner. A law like this denies the right to some of our most

upright citizens to serve as jury commissioners simply because they do not possess any of the worldly goods so much coveted by the bourgeoisie. The attempt by our representatives to secure the passage of a bill forbidding cities to give away special privileges, such as sidetrack and bay window permits without charging for them also failed. The argument presented by the opposition was that these privileges should be given to all for nothing. Of course, nothing else is to be expected from representatives of capital, because it is the capitalists who are always seeking for these privileges. They forget that the working class, the great majority of the citizens, never ask for such privileges, and hence the argument that they be given to all for nothing, therefore treating all equally is but a sham. In this case it is one class which receives these privileges at the expense of the other class, and the only way to equalize the matter is by compelling those who receive the permits to pay for them. This is what our comrades aimed to do, but the two old parties combined and denied their demand that justice be done to all concerned.

Perfect Fitting OXFORDS For Men & Women

EVERYTHING that is new and stylish in tan, patent, and dull calf. The oxford & pumps shown here are refined—graceful—distinctive—and most important of all comfortable and snug fitting.

\$3.00—\$3.50—\$4.00

SPECIAL

Ladies' Suede Pump, short vamp, one of the very latest, **\$3.00** special at... **\$3.50**

Men's four button gun metal Oxford, Van Dyke last, **\$3.50** special at... **\$3.00**

FULL LINE OF UNION-MADE SHOES

Pierbaum Shoe Co.

285 THIRD STREET.—NEAR STATE

Those Voting Tickets

A roorback is a yarn sprung just before election to hurt the other fellow who has not time to investigate and reply. It is generally looked on as a low practice and one that no reputable person or party would stoop to. In the recent campaign in Milwaukee a feeble attempt at a roorback was sprung by the graft interests to the effect that the Social-Democrats had had cards printed for the purpose of compelling city employees to vote the party ticket. The men's jobs were threatened, it was said, if they did not comply. The cards instructed the inspector in the booth to help the bearer to vote the party ticket. It was put forth as a terrible thing that the Socialists had issued such cards.

To the Inspector:
I DESIRE TO VOTE FOR
L. W. HALSEY
FOR
CIRCUIT JUDGE
BRANCH No. 1
and ask you to assist me in registering my vote accordingly.
Be sure Letter No. 22 A, is turned down before leaving machine.

and to make it worse, companion cards had been given out, it was said, which were to be given the Social-Democratic watcher in the booth to be kept as evidence that the city employee had followed voting instructions.

Well, we made an investigation and found that all there was to the story was that the Italian branch of our party in the Third Ward had had such cards printed, partly because it was a long standing custom in elections, and that they had been impelled to do it because numbers of their branch

members had complained that old party Italian heeled in the Third ward booths had persistently misquoted their Social-Democratic fellow countrymen who had to ask to be shown how to vote on the machine. In several cases in former elections where the voter had protested that he was being made to vote for old party candidates by the inspector the protesting voters were kicked out of the booth. So it occurred to the Third ward Italian branch that they would have cards printed, keep track of the number used in voting, and then see how the recorded vote for our party in that ward compared with the known votes cast.

This is the whole story. The papers were very careful to keep it dark that various wards of the city were flooded with like cards for Judge Halsey (see cut) and that one of the worst former offenders in this direction had been Judge Paul Carpenter, now serving the tax dodgers as lobbyist at Madison, and that the custom was old as the hills.

It was the first time, to our knowledge, that Social-Democrats had ever got out such cards, and nowhere in the city outside the Third ward were they gotten out. But please notice how ALL the "reputable" daily papers of Milwaukee used the roorback.

In this connection it is learned that when Schoenecker was running for mayor the ward foremen ascertained who of their men could be coerced into voting for him and when they called for their pay at the city treasurer's office—Schoenecker was city treasurer—they were handed out printed tickets with their pay, the foreman standing by to see that tickets didn't go to the wrong men.

A Queer Letter

The letter of Frederick Morehouse to the Sentinel last week is a study. We have read it over several times to try to get the psychology of it, but it is baffling. Talk about his and "hisn" being a vassal class under the present administration is so absurd as to have one wondering. His hints as to lack of protection of property in case of labor troubles suggests that some union-hating manufacturer had been imposing on his credulity. Milwaukee is a city notably free from labor troubles, and thanks to the Socialists, too.

And the distrust he speaks of, if he as an individual had to run the gauntlet of ten hostile, unscrupulous daily papers, each helping to misrepresent him, distort his utterances, blacken his efforts to develop the city and print known and shameless lies about him day after day, does he think there would be no distrust felt toward him, even though it be artificial? And right here is shown how the self-confessedly good citizen is an uncertain quality when there is a righteous need of his aid by a clean conscientious people's administration in meeting calumny. Like Mr. Morehouse, he is also apt to add his brick bat to the missiles the scoundrels are throwing.

No, we have watched the self-confessed good citizen these many years, and they are pretty much all alike. A few of them are "civically" honest but undependable, some are Frank Hoyts, and most of them are easily gulled by the beasts of the municipal jungle.

One On the Sentinel

The genial Sentinel editor some time ago hinted that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association would

better hold aloof from the aldermanic plans to aid the unemployed. His hint was not followed; however, and he seems to have become reconciled to its conduct. But still he isn't satisfied. The unemployed ball was held and the Auditorium board did not donate the hall free. Here was his chance to swat the Socialists again, and he swatted. His swat reached the wrong ones, however. It passed lightly past the Social-Democrats and landed on his own beloved, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. And how was that? Why, it comes out that the Socialists on the Auditorium board wanted to give the hall free, but were voted down by the opposition, led by the business agent (or walking delegate) of the Merchant and Manufacturers' Association, Wm. George Bruce.

In this connection it may be stated that the Musicians' Union donated the music free, the theaters offered ushers free, various actors gave their services free, and the spirit of free giving was over the whole affair. But the Auditorium board decided that its bill meant mostly employees' wages and that it therefore could not afford to be liberal. But so did the music represent wages that had to be paid. The union selected members who were out of work and paid them out of its treasury for their evening's work. It was noble of the unions to volunteer their services, but it is just like them, even though class prejudice may blind "leading" citizens to their real value as elements of our common citizenship.

FELIX WICHTA
THE SOCIALIST
BABER SHOP
560 GROVE ST., Reik Bldg.

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The First National Bank of Milwaukee

Union

How many men really understand the word UNION as applied to union trades? How many realize that to gain strength and union, they must not overlook a single point. This rule applies particularly in the purchase of union-made goods. Let no one call for a union-made article and we venture to say the unions will soon fall to pieces. Don't forget this, and remember that here you can buy union-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trousers, Work and Dress Shirts, Underwear, Suspenders, Garters, Hose, Ties Collars Cuffs, Belts, etc. You will pay no more for same than you pay for non-union goods elsewhere.

Jos. Lauer Co.
National Ave. Cor. 1st

Store Closed Sundays

New Shoes for Easter



Men's Shoes,
only \$3.50
and \$4.00

Your Easter Togs are lacking in an essential necessity if your shoes are old and rusty. Get your New Shoes at the Basement Shoe Store, Corner Grand Avenue and Second Street, North East side.

You Save A Dollar

Be like Thomas and have to be shown

GEO. A. SCHICK
BASEMENT SHOE MAN

GRAND AVENUE AND
SECOND STREET N. E.

Do You Want to Help Us Establish a Daily?

If you do and contemplate purchasing a little home of your own, here's your chance. You can get a property at 1388 25th Street, size of lot 27 by 150 feet to alley, with good cottage of five large rooms, water and sewer. Price \$1800.00. The comrade now owning it wants \$800.00 to \$1000.00 down, balance in deferred payments. Every cent of the first payment will go to help establish a daily. Here then, is a good chance to get a nice house and lot and an opportunity to help our daily with from \$800 to \$1000. See Mr. Bistorius at this office.

Special For Next Week

Our Special Sales which we offer at times are to induce new customers to visit our store. Look over our stock and get acquainted with our large selection and their low prices. It will make a Prasser customer of you.

Dressers and Extension Tables Next Week

THIS
Quarter Sawn Oak Dresser

Hand polished, full swell front, with wood knobs, a \$20.00 value, next week.....

Dressers from \$8.75 to \$100.00.

We will save you from 10 to 25 per cent on Solid Mahogany and Circassian Walnut Dressers and Chiffoniers. A large selection for your choosing.



\$15.00

for this Handsome Solid Oak Extension Table

Others from \$4.75 to \$60.00. We have them in Golden Oak, Early English, Fumed Mahogany and Circassian Walnut.

RUGS

A Complete Selection of Rugs, all sizes, very reasonably priced. We invite your inspection.

Geo. I. Prasser & Sons
National Ave., Cor. 4th Ave.
OPEN EVENINGS

GARDEN TOOLS

Spring is here and maybe you are thinking of getting your garden in shape. We have the implements you need to do the work with: Spades, Forks, Hoes and Rakes of various styles and makes.

We have a good line of wire fencing, poultry netting and tree guards.

Our line of ready mixed paints, oils, glass and varnish is complete.

We carry a good assortment of baseball and lawn tennis goods.

Our display of mail boxes will please you and prices are right.

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"The Hardware Man"
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Once you wear them, you'll wear them always.

Clothes—Accurately fitted and made from selected fabrics, make them not only more distinctive but also give greater comfort. We continue the same high standard of tailoring—Union Label

Walter P. Stroesser, Succeeded by
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Coal : Wood : Coke

where the profit on all such sales will benefit the Social-Democratic Movement.

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Telephone Grand 4428

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SWITCHMEN'S UNION, No. 10—Second and fourth Sunday, 2:30 p. m., corner National and Third avenues. J. E. Murnan, 255 Sixth avenue.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES (N. T. S. E. A.)—First and third Friday, Shubert hall, 16 n. m. Spencer McCarthy, P. O. Box 494, 216 Grand avenue.

TITLE LAWYERS AND HELPERS, No. 4 (I. U. of T. L. and H.)—First and third Thursday, Twelfth street and North avenue. Edw. Bellinger, 822 Montrossst street.

TOBACCO WORKERS, No. 14 (T. W. I. U.)—First and third Tuesday, 518 State street. Ed. Pala, 1505 Sixth street.

TRAVELERS' GOODS AND LEATHER NOV-ELTY WORKERS, No. 49—First and third Tuesday, 515 State street. Charles Ackerman, 781 Forest Home avenue.

TRUCK TEAMSTERS, No. 749 (I. B. of T.)—First and third Thursday, Harmonic hall, N. E. Decker, 4117 Palat avenue.

TUGGERS, No. 390 (I. L. M. and T. A.)—Second and fourth Friday, Ferry and South Water streets. William Gneuch, 748 Van Buren street.

UPHOLSTERS, No. 89 (U. I. U. of N. A.)—Second and fourth Friday, Prairie and Third streets. W. F. Biersch, 722 Broad way.

WATERS, No. 39 (H. and R. E. I. A. and B. T. I. L. of A.)—Weekly, Tuesday, 3 p. m., 423 East Water street. Ben. W. Keene, 182 Oregon avenue.

WAITRESSES, No. 325—Every Friday, 422 East Water street. Ester Hueth, secretary.

WOOD, WIRE AND METAL LATHERS, No. 38—Thursdays, twice a month, Lincoln and Eighth avenues. Hubert Amen, 445 Sixty-eighth avenue.


The Recent Election

The daily press of the city are crowing very loud over the defeat of the Social-Democrat ticket. We cannot see where they have any reason to rejoice on account of the so-called nonpartisan victory. If it was any

thing, it was a victory for the Social-Democratic ticket, for it took the combined vote of the two old parties, with all their dirty work, engineered by a cheap ward politician—Fred Lorenz—to accomplish what they did.

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Your Credit is good at
The Truefit Credit Clothing Co.
294 3rd Street
Men's Clothing Exclusively
UNION MADE



MILLER CAFE

"The Family Resort"

This wellknown Restaurant serves meals at all hours and is becoming more popular every day.

Vocal and Instrumental Concerts every Saturday and Sunday Evening.

ROBERT BUECH, Proprietor
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DAVIDSON
SHEILMAN BROWN, Manager
MILWAUKEE'S LEADING THEATER
Easter Sunday MATINEE and EVENING
A. H. Woods presents
"The Girl in the Taxi"
will Carter De Haven & original Co.
NIGHT: 25c to \$1.50
Matinee 25c to \$1

Three Nights Beginning Monday
Charles Frohman presents
JOHN DREW
in W. Somerset Maugham's Comedy
"SMITH"
by the author of "JACK STRAW" and "LADY FREDERICK"
Prices, Night 50c to \$1.50
All Performances

BIJOU
Beginning Mat. Tomorrow 2:30
Other Mats. Wed., and Sat.
The Apex of Thrills

The House with the Green Shutters
THE GREATEST DETECTIVE
PLAY EVER WRITTEN
A GIGANTIC MELO-DRAMA
OF MYSTERY
Week beginning Sunday Matinee,
April 23
SUPPLEMENTARY SEASON
REDUCED PRICES
The Most Expensive Production of

Monte Cristo
EVER SEEN IN MILWAUKEE
10, 25, 35 cents—
A Few at 50 cents

Ben Rheinfrank
Union Made Hats, Caps
and Men's Furnishings
A Large Assortment of Good Merchandise
1439 GREEN ISAY AVENUE

Town Topics by the Town Crier
That the Milwaukee newspapers are the ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE cannot now be gainsaid. Their conduct toward the city's interests the past few months has been simply DIABOLICAL. Editorially they have sounded THE LOWEST DEPTHS OF CUSSEDNESS, and nothing has been too dirty or too INJURIOUS to the city for them to stoop to.
In nothing did they play a more MISERABLE and CRIMINAL part than in their prompting of the people to vote against the TERMINAL-BONDS. They did it in the interests of the enemies of the people, the CORPORATION INTERESTS. And to spite the Social-Democrats.

The people were MISLED. Their prejudices were played upon, and they fell into the TRAP.
THEY VOTED THE WAY THE BEGGS STREET RAILWAY CROWD WANTED THEM TO VOTE! They killed, temporarily, a project that would have been injurious to the street railway!
Some of those wise voters do not even suspect this yet, so foolish are they!

The street railway HAS interurban lines. It HAS a terminal station of its own. It was built on a large and costly scale with a VERY SMALL amount of its VERY LARGE profits, which it exacts from the people in return for VERY POOR SERVICE. A terminal station would attract rival lines. Do you begin to comprehend?
Most of the newspapers are street railway organs—especially the Milwaukee Sentinel, owned by Charles Pfister. They put it into the heads of foolish people as well as into the heads of the gangsters and near-gangsters, and church politicians, that the big terminal station project was an injury to the taxpayers. This blinded the foolish fellows (who are too stupid, by the way, to even dream that when they use the street cars they are virtually paying taxes to the car company), and they thought they were doing a cute thing for their own pocketbooks by opposing the terminal. But they were pulling Beggs' chestnuts out of the fire.

Yet a terminal station, ready for the use of any interurban road that wants to come in, would be a vast benefit in a commercial way to the citizens of Milwaukee, would develop AND MAKE MORE VALUABLE the land outside the city, and from the increased values more taxes would be collected in by the county so as to make Milwaukee's burden less—besides the interurban lines would add greatly to the volume of the city's business, and help the city to grow. And no portion of our citizens, by the way, would be more benefited than the people of the south side.

YET SOUTH SIDERS HELPED TO KILL THE BOND MEASURES.
Anyone with half an eye knows that the south side SUFFERS BECAUSE IT IS GEOGRAPHICALLY CUT OFF FROM THE CITY BY THE MEMONONIE VALLEY. If that valley could be filled up or brought up level with the surrounding land the south side would cease to be a thing held away from the city, a sort of southern suburb. Viaducts help some, but interurban lines radiating through it would bring it into the city in FACT as well as in NAME.

The location of the terminal station in the midst of the civic center, as planned, would enable the city to tunnel under the high part of Sixth street, where it passes over Grand avenue, Sycamore and Clybourn streets, with the tracks then passing out into the Menomonee valley, and then gradually rising and spreading out like a fan through the south side. But south siders listened to the FALSE COUNSELS of their sly enemies, and helped vote against the municipal terminal.

THE BEGGS CROWD ARE WELL PLEASED. The CHURCH that slyly urged its members to vote down the bonds, thinks it did a clever thing, and EXPECTS ITS REWARD FURTHER ALONG.

Yes, the Beggs crew are well pleased—and the foolish people HAVE A YEAR IN WHICH TO CONSIDER WHETHER THEY ARE AGAINST A LARGER MILWAUKEE OR FOR A LARGER MILWAUKEE.

Money talks better than ever, under nonpartisanship.

Making the street railway sprinkle between its tracks is another wild, and visionary Socialist idea that has come true.
Ye gods! Our city elections must not only be nonpartisan, they must also be nonprincipled, as well. To what are the silk stockings dragging us?

The Sentinel says that John I. Beggs' vote was impressed on the city. Yes, and it is a kind of toll that was levied—a kind of toll that resulted in a broken down street car service and the needless killing of many Milwaukee men, women and little children.

The nonpartisanship of the Milwaukee Journal is of the most virulent type, and not a bit above suspicion. Somehow it reminds us of Burns' "Holy Willie's Prayer," and about as sincere—for the personal ends in view.

Judge Halsey's campaign managers spent \$6,634.73 to elect him. By the way, it will be interesting to note how much of this was paid, if any, for those church circulars. Six and a half thousand dollars is a good deal of money, double what is usually spent by the Social-Democrats for their entire ticket. However, as long as so much money is spent "nonpartisanly," there

is no civic sin about it, eh, Messrs. Reformers?

The nonpartisan idea for Milwaukee was first proposed in the charter convention by Gen. F. C. Winkler, a big corporation attorney. It was caught up by the Frank Hoyts and Baron von Cotzhausens, who heaved it might head off the Socialists and keep the interests in control of government in Milwaukee.

The Racine Journal says that "Milwaukee men are leaning more kindly to women voting since the example shown in Milwaukee." Does the Journal mean the example shown by those disreputable-minded women of a certain sect who deliberately entered the polling booths of the city to vote against giving our public schools money to run with?

Now the owners of the nonpartisan game—that municipal parties are permitted, and even necessary. Well, the Social-Democrats are a municipal

Convicted of Lying Out of Its Own Mouth!!

The Evening Wisconsin's Double Dealing in News—Shameful Poisoning of News to Fool Milwaukee Voters

Home Edition
Circulation Friday 42,960

ONE CENT

DISAPPOINTMENT AFTER YEAR WITH THE SOCIALISTS
Evening Wisconsin
SEIDEL'S ADMINISTRATION APPARENTLY FALLS FAR SHORT OF PROMISES.
April 3-1911
LABOR REALIZES NO BENEFIT

Even Wage Raise to \$3 Per Day Should Be Accredited to Ald. Corcoran, Democrat.

TURNCOATS AS TO CIVIL SERVICE?

One year of Socialism in absolute control of Milwaukee city government. Mayor Emil Seidel, in his inaugural address promised many things for the relief of the supposedly capitalistic oppressed Milwaukee. The mayor reiterated many of the planks contained in the platform of the Socialists.

Among these promises may be enumerated a municipal coal yard, a municipal ice plant, municipal printing plant, electric lighting plant, municipal stone quarry, out of which the material for the street paving would be obtained, and many other things municipal, including the drafting of a model street car franchise that would provide for the ultimate city ownership of the entire street car system operated in Milwaukee.

What Has Been Done?
The result: None of the municipal promises have as yet been fulfilled, with one year of the Socialist administration almost gone. True, the Socialists have made some effort. They discovered when they came into office that the city was in a state of financial chaos. The model franchise is one of the humorous incidents of the Socialist administration. It was heralded with much pomp. The people were assured that when the model franchise was in operation all the best street car franchises would vanish instantly. The Milwaukee Western Interurban company is striving for an entrance into Milwaukee. It would traverse one of the richest agricultural sections of Wisconsin, and

TRUTH ABOUT MILWAUKEE COMES BY WIRE
Berkeley, Cal., Gazette
April 2, 1911

In order to set the facts regarding the government of Milwaukee under Mayor Seidel, a Socialist, the Gazette sent a dispatch to the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, a Republican newspaper of that city, and asked for a fair and impartial review of the conditions. The dispatch was received last evening and is printed below.

MILWAUKEE, March 25. (Special to the Gazette.)—Milwaukee has an honest administration. This in brief sums up the political situation in Milwaukee city and county under Socialists' regime. Whatever criticism may be directed at the administration, the impartial ones concede that its officials are honest and conscientious.

During the last year the Socialists have directed many public improvements, weeded out inefficient city employees and raised the salaries of those who are competent. The passing of a resolution by the council to purchase a million-dollar park along the river has brought forth criticism, but business men agree that in twenty years this property will have doubled in value. There are at present between 22,000 and 15,000 unemployed in Milwaukee, but other manufacturing centers report a business depression, which may account for factories running on half time here.

The return of county fees collected by Socialist officials to the county treasury has brought forth commendation from economists.

This was never done before in the history of the county. Attempts have been made to solve the social evil problem, and advances have been made in the past year by strict regulation of saloons and dance halls.

A "Deadly Parallel"
Caught Red Handed! Caught With the Goods On!
We ask the reader to carefully scan the above reproductions of newspaper articles—one appearing in the Berkeley, Cal., Gazette and the other in the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. Both were written in the Evening

What's Your Council Doing?

Social-Democrats on council floor attack court decision as in campaign.
Social-Democrats block grandstand play for unemployed relief.

"One judge may guess one way and another judge make a different guess," said Ald. Alldridge in the council meeting April 10, speaking for the passage of the ordinance assuring the legality of the present status of the public works department.

Who Knows the Law?
"You don't know," said Alldridge, "and I don't know what the supreme court will guess in this case. They may reverse the decision of Judge Eschweiler that Supt. Mullen holds his position illegally."

"Would you have a judge decide a question contrary to law as he sees it?" queried Ald. August Braun.

For the Good of the City
"When the judge is in doubt, his decision should be rendered in the interest of the people of the city," replied Alldridge. "It was small business on the part of a judge to attempt to overthrow the operation of the most important department in the city government. Every member of

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SAFEST FIRE-PROOF THEATRE IN AMERICA
Mat. Daily, 2:30 Evenings, 7:45 & 9:30
Prices, 10c-20c Starting Mat. Sun., April 16

The Metropolitan Musical Master-piece:
Edmund Stanley & Co.
In the original opera:
"A ROYAL ROMANCE"
The Beautiful Queen:
JOSE OMEERS
in Artistic Aerial Dances
JOSEPHINE DAVIS in
"Mirth and Melody"
SANDBURG & LEE in
"How To Make a Welsh Rarebit"

Bert Leslie's Players
in "HOGAN IN SOCIETY"

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WEEK OF APRIL 17
TROCATS ROOSTERS
The only trained game roosters in the world
Winkler's Military Dancers
NAT CARR
Late star of "Wine, Women and Song"
HANLON DEAN HANLON
LYNDON & DORMAN
Prices: 10c-20c-30c

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Week Com. Monday Mat.
Maclyn Arbuckle
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Lorch family ensemble
McCormick & Wallace
Miller & Lyle
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COM. SUNDAY, MATINEE, APRIL 16
Moulin Rouge Burlesquers
Appear in the Following, "A Night in the Moulin Rouge" and "O'Follies and Demons" Two Lively Burlesquers
The Reigning Sensation
La Petite Emille Troupe, European Cyclists

Grand Festival at the Bierquelle
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Saturday, Sunday and Monday, from 3 o'clock p. m. until 12 o'clock p. m.

CONCERT
by the "Servian String Orchestra" and the Steirer Quartette, with zither accompaniment.
Delicate lunch served free. Everybody cordially invited.
Hans Tachernitz

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Retail Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
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MILWAUKEE PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK

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Superb Easter Suits

Many attractive new arrivals in Gimbels Special \$25
Suits in natty black and white checks and hair-line stripes; plain fabrics in King's blue, tans, grays, navy, black, etc., choice

Fine Tailored Suits, in variety of styles, choice at only 35.00
Highly practical and exclusive looking suits at only 39.50
Plain tailored and richly trimmed suits priced at 35.00
Suits copied after exclusive foreign models now at 50.00

Fashionable Satin Coats

Full length wraps, exceedingly graceful in line, richly trimmed in braid & ornaments; full satin lined; made with deep shawl collar; one of fashion's favored summer styles, at...

29.75

Stylish coats of mixtures and black and white checks 13.50
Fine serge coats in black and colors, special at only 15.00
Handsome coats of peau de soie silks, full length, at 17.50
Coats of fine taffeta, sailor collar model, special at 21.50
Superbly tailored coats of fine serges, etc., choice at 25.00

Black Satin Dresses

Charming models—shown in a number of styles, including the fashionable Dutch neck dress with sailor collar, trim in white braid; graceful, close-fitting skirts, 15.75 to

29.50

Foulard dresses in black and white and navy and white 12.50
Messaline, figured and striped foulard dresses, choice at 15.75
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Handsome allover net dresses priced at from 12.75 to 55.00

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