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THE BEST CURE FOR DEMOCRACY— IS ALWAYS MORE DEMOCRACY

By Victor L. Berger.

The Evening Wisconsin says the following editorially: Here is a plank from the National Socialist platform, as published in Victor Berger's SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD: The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage, as guaranteed by the Constitution.

At the time of its adoption no one considered the constitution of the United States anything but a miserable piece of patch-work—a stupid imitation of the English constitution—which had to be amended a dozen times before it could be adopted by the thirteen original states. It really satisfied nobody.

After the war the growing capitalist class, which for a while had become very much dissatisfied with the constitution, found out that, just because the constitution was antiquated and unsatisfactory, the capitalists could make the same use of it for their own ends as did the slave barons for theirs.

However, the South has found a way to get around these amendments. And the unthinking of the North and the South unite in doing reverence to a poor make-shift which tried to combine the constitutional ideas of Montesquieu with the archaic conception of an executive with despotic powers, as borrowed by Hamilton from the English constitution.

No doubt there were many leading men at the close of the American Revolution who were in favor of adopting the British constitution, as they understood it.

That is how we got our kind of a president for the United States. That is also the reason why we have the Senate—to represent the wealthy and the better class of our land.

Everybody was not satisfied with this. Thomas Jefferson, of course, was not. But even at a much later day Henry Clay compared our presidency to an elective monarchy—the worst form of old governments.

And he was right, inasmuch as with the exception of the Czar of Russia, there is not a monarch in the world who has as much power as the President of the United States. He is not only the chief executive, but also a part of the law-making machine—and what part!

And it is almost unnecessary to show what the United States Senate was from its beginning, and what it is now. We all know that it was the stronghold of the slave barons, compelling the solution of the slavery question by force of arms.

The oil trust, the railway trust, the sugar trust, the steel trust, and every robber concern preying upon the common people, have their representatives in the Senate.

There is hardly an honest or decent man in the United States Senate, with the exception of Robert M. LaFollette, and even he very often sacrifices his manhood to his ambition.

The separation into two houses was accepted upon the precedent of the British Parliament, and on no real grounds whatever.

Of the original states, at the time of the adoption of the constitution, two had but one legislative chamber each, and the confederation of 1775 had no more. When the proposition was made to divide the Congress into two branches, three states, the great state of New York among them, recorded their votes against it, and the delegation of another, Maryland, was equally divided on the subject.

It is a notable fact that while the founders of the American constitution were taking up this relic of feudalism and clothing it with

The newspapers have been making a good deal of the Socialist campaign for congress in the Eighth Ohio District, principally because there is a rumor that Lady Warwick, the Socialist countess of England, would leave her work for Socialism across the ocean and come into the district to make Socialist addresses.

And this monstrous guardianship of the judiciary over the people, dictating to them what is law and what is not, is purely an American institution.

The British constitution, of which ours is otherwise a faithful copy, knows nothing like it. The germ of the disease was put into our constitution by the conservatives of the type of Alexander Hamilton and had the warm support of all the ex-Royalists—but the disease was developed by the shrewd manipulations of some supreme justices.

And perhaps the most dangerous judge to the rights of the people is the federal judge. Federal judges are appointed by the President of the United States upon the recommendation of our prominent business men, that is, upon the recommendation of our railroad presidents and millionaire manufacturers.

Every federal judge nowadays is an enemy of our democratic institutions and an adversary of the common people. Every federal judge becomes a regular fiend when he has to decide questions regarding the rights of the laboring class.

The federal judiciary of the United States is the last resort of the corporations, railroads and all kinds of plutocratic evil-doers in their straits. There they can get help and comfort from the legislators, whom they usually own, become frightened at the anger of the people. There they can get "injunctions" galore, or judge-made law to suit every occasion.

It takes a two-thirds majority of Congress, and in addition thereto a majority of three-fourths of the legislatures of all the states, to change it. And that can never be gotten. As it stands now, the constitution can only be changed by revolutions and a sea of blood.

We Socialists want a constitution that can be amended by a majority vote of all the people. The American government is a democracy—at least it pretends to be one. The people ought to rule.

Is this idea of majority rule—a wild, visionary, revolutionary farrago, unpatriotic to the core, at war with American traditions, principles and instincts?

An "upper house" which, during a revolutionary period, should resolutely oppose itself to the branch of the legislature more directly representing the excited state of popular feeling would be infallibly swept away.

On the other hand, John Stuart Mill and other great thinkers point to the conservation of the great masses when organized and permitted to express their will.

And that is easily explained. We cannot change by legislative act, or acts, the habits and the mode of thinking produced by generations. The greatest force in existence in the cosmic world, as in the history of nations, is the force of inertia.

If any counter-force is advisable, it should rather be in favor of motion than of a standstill.

All that is necessary to give expression to this terrific counter-revolutionary power of inertia would be to give the masses the widest chance to speak their will. Give the people the full referendum, and God knows progress will be slow enough. The referendum is the most conservative political power in existence, as the example of Switzerland proves, where it has been in use for years.

It is said there must be in a federal government some institution, some authority, some body possessing the veto, in which the separate states, composing the confederation, are all equal. I confess this doctrine has to me no self-evidence. The state of Delaware is not equal in power or influence to the state of New York, and cannot be made so by giving an equal veto in the Senate.

If there is any correction to be done in a democracy—then let democracy do it. If there is a corrective needed, let democracy provide for it.

Therefore the Socialist platform says: Abolish the Senate. Take the veto power away from the President. Abolish the power of the courts to make and unmake laws.

And for a good substitute and the best possible check upon any whimsical or hasty legislation, or even crookedness of the legislators, give us the referendum and the right of recall. The referendum—that means the vote of all the people—in any country is stronger than all the senators and presidents, and courts in the world.

The best cure for any evils arising from democracy is—more democracy.

Victor L. Berger.

to this report about the countess' intentions we do not know, as there is as yet no information on the subject from Socialist sources. The party chances in the Eighth District are, however, not altogether hopeless, for the district comprises part of the coal mining belt of the state. C. E. Wharton, of Kenton, the Socialist candidate, is a man of considerable means and has done much to assist the poor people in the district, and naturally is very popular.

Chancellor Day of Syracuse University will be madder at the Socialists than ever now. Without suspecting anything the stadium of the university was rented to the Concordia Singing Society of Syracuse for July 2 to 5, and then it turned out that the state convention of the Socialists was really to have the use of the auditorium!

Bourke Cockran, one of the few capitalist lawyers with a past—ahem!—has broken out again against the Socialists. He seeks to tell the millions of toilers now in the chains of wage slavery that they better hug their chains, because Socialism means servitude.

Archibald Hadden, of the First Congregational Church, Muskegon, Mich., has a readable paper on Christianity and Socialism in the current issue of Unity. Among other things, he says: "The Christian must sympathize with some of the ideals of Socialism. The abolition of poverty and idleness, the transformation of drudgery into pleasurable activity, the equitable distribution of the burdens of life and society among its members, these are conditions we are all working and praying for."

Speaking of strikes, Bourke Cockran told a Catholic celebration that Christian democracy would end strikes by accomplishing the moral improvement of the men who were "capable of stooping to the perpetration of them."

A British pottery firm has introduced this sentence into the agreement that all employees are forced to sign on entering its employ: "Instant dismissal if connected in any way with the Potters' Union."

Congress has adjourned again, and it is now being spoken of as the do-nothing congress. That is, however, a rather misleading term. For a congress of capitalist politicians of both high and low degree that does nothing for the people does something for capitalist interests.

The fact is, human nature is all right, and is only distorted when conditions do not permit it to be itself. Capitalism means "each for himself and the devil take the hindmost," and such a brutish struggle never can develop the best that lies in human nature.

Says the editor of Unity: "The foolish squabbles and expensive and wicked inactivity at Washington these days is a scandal and a crime. Both Republicans and Democrats are playing chess at the nation's expense. The Prohibition and Socialist parties have a contention that is definite and worthy of consideration. The other parties are like two men overboard quarreling to get possession of the same plank with which they hope to save their lives."

Except as they both stand for capitalism, the old parties are unworthy of any other name than that of the ins and outs, and it does not make much difference how they change places, they look alike under either condition.

SOME EDITORIAL OBSERVATIONS.

By Frederic Heath.

This is a good time to disseminate Socialist literature. Don't miss your opportunities!

Edwin Markham, the poet, read an original poem at the entertainment in New York called to raise additional funds for the new Socialist daily in that city.

The Hungarian Socialists of this country have affiliated with the Socialist party. National Secretary Barnes reports that with the accession of the Italian, Slavonic, Lethian and Hungarian organizations recently the S. P. membership roll has been increased by 15,000.

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The newspaper funny men sometimes get more truth into a joke than they intend to. In a recent item one workingman is quoted as saying that he never enjoys good health because when he is well he has to work. The working class certainly can hardly be said to enjoy their health, for, like the over-driven beast of burden, it is then that they are exploited the hardest.

Physicians in England who are Socialists propose to form a special fellowship by means of which they may present to non-Socialist physicians arguments for the socialization of medical education, state hygiene and the like, and to make physicians acquainted with the economic situation of workers and the reasons therefor. Out of it will doubtless come demands for actually healthful factory and living conditions for the wage earners.

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WISCONSIN LITERATURE FUND.

If you haven't done it already there is still time for you to show your Socialist patriotism by helping to make the sowing of this especially fertile field possible. The fund still lingers below the \$200 mark. Help give it a boost. We promise results, and as a Socialist that is what you want.

to the State Executive Board Social-Democratic Party of Wisconsin: Please place the enclosed sum (\$.....) to the credit of the Wisconsin Literature Fund, and oblige

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The Reason for Socialism
By H. ESELL

"Always be ready to give an answer to any one who asks your reason for the hope that you cherish." -Epistle of Peter.
The Kingdom of Heaven and This World.
But there are those who urge that the Kingdom of Heaven could not mean a state of society here, because Christ said: "My Kingdom is not of this world." These people are confused because they do not understand the difference in the words used by Christ. The word here used for world is the Greek word "kosmos," and means the "affairs of this life, the present existence, customs and practices of men, human society, public affairs and occupations." If the Kingdom of heaven was to be of the character of the world in which Christ lived, it is not likely that any person living today would care to have anything whatever to do with it, for the world then was evil beyond our ability to conceive. As we have already explained, there has been an advance toward Christ's ideal, but if he were to come to the earth today he would still have to declare, "My Kingdom is not of this world," for he would still see much evil which cannot possibly exist when that Kingdom of the Heavens is perfected, and mark you, he would still say to you and to me, "After this manner, therefore, pray ye: Thy Kingdom come (on earth), Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven." This very prayer that Christ gave to his disciples shows what he thought concerning the Kingdom of Heaven. And this word for earth is the Greek "ge."

THE DISSATISFIED MULE.

By H. V. Hetzel of Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat.
I haf a mule mit great big ears,
He lives to me next door,
For dere I haf a stable built
Against my grocery store.
I gif him oats, I gif him corn,
Und all vat mules can eat;
I haf a blanket for his back,
Und shoes brotect his feet.
His saddle fits him all around,
Like paper on de wall;
I take it off venever he cats
Inside his whitewashed stall.
His bed is made of stubble straw,
So in winter he don't freeze;
In summer he looks the windows out,
Und enchoys the efening breeze.
I brotect him tight, mit lock and key,
De door he cannot pass;
Uf I did not, dot foolish mule
Would get out on the grass.
He works from morning till in night,
I do not let him stop;
So long dot he behaves dis way
He neter lose his chob.
I didn't hear him grumble once,
He minds me as I like;
"Protection" makes him satisfied,
He doesn't want to "strike."
Vot for do I brotect dot mule,
Und gif him dings vot's goot?
Vy stroke his ears and pat his head,
Vich looks like gratitoot?

THE SUPREME COURT!

"It is easy to see in the exaltation of the Federal judiciary a survival of the old mediæval doctrine that the king can do no wrong. In fact much the same attitude of mind which made monarchy possible may be seen in this country in our attitude toward the Supreme Court. As long as the people revered the king his irresponsible power rested on a secure foundation. To destroy the popular belief in his superior wisdom and virtue was to destroy the basis of his authority. Hence all criticism of the king or his policy was regarded as an attack on the system itself and treated accordingly as a serious political crime. There are indications that popular faith in the infallibility of the Supreme Court has been much shaken in recent years. It is but natural that the wealthy and influential classes who have been the chief beneficiaries of this system should have used every means at their command to exalt the Supreme Court and therefore secure general acquiescence in its assumption and exercise of legislative authority." Prof. J. Allen Smith, University of Washington.
The Co-operative Printery has just received a new and complete line of samples of wedding invitations, dance programs, announcements, etc. 344 Sixth Street.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1908.

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, in entering upon the campaign of 1908, again presents itself to the people as the party of the working class, and as such it appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.
We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by a general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed, work is abandoned, and millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life, forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate to us the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of the staple meat and sugar, of coal and clothing, and our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life and even the prices of coffins.
The ruling class has seized upon the present desperate condition of the workers as an opportunity for a renewed onslaught on the organized labor movement. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.
The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy on the part of the ruling powers against the organizations of labor.
In their efforts to take the lives of the faithful leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated as is the United States by the profit-seeking class.
The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The legislation for which the labor organizations have continuously petitioned has been rejected. The recent legislation apparently passed for their benefit has been so distorted as to injure those whom it pretended to help.
The working class of the United States cannot expect any adequate remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to use the common resources of the world's wealth for their private profit in the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reform or other legislative measure proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of a system of utter anarchy in production.
So long as the wealth production of the country is based on individual competition will inevitably lead to the concentration of trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of public utility, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.
No billions of dollars, no millions of soldiers, no institutions, nor wars, nor revolutions can achieve what can be achieved by the simple expression of a free man of what he considers right.—Tolstoi.

- So long as our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents, our government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.
Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic, and the so-called Independent parties and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.
In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political subservience to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattered slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was once the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums as the Republican party is allied with the predatory crowds of the palace, or with the Republican party in maintaining the interest of the possessing class.
The various reform movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent with the present system of exploitation and graft. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.
As measures calculated to strengthen the power of the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program.
We demand:
1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such work shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers, caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.
2. The national ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication.
3. The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.
4. The extension of the public do-

Christ himself found many who were very dull of comprehension, and he could not make the idea of human brotherhood clear to them, although he used every illustration possible, and put the explanation to them in many different ways. Some of the most learned of that day seemed to be the most obtuse. For instance Nicodemus, Nicodemus had, no doubt, noticed that there were some movements that, although they did not please him nor his class, still they could not be overturned. These he concluded were of God, or as he might have said, they were in conformity with law. This was true of Christ's miracles and teaching. Christ tells him that the trouble is not with the new movement, but that "except a man be born anew, he cannot see the Kingdom of God." In this Christ meant exactly what John the Baptist meant when he said "Repent ye, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." "Ye must be born anew." That is, you must change your mind and your way of looking at things; you must turn around, so to speak, so as to be in harmony with the law of life as laid down by Christ, and your mind and soul must be nourished by the inspiration of a new organization of the social, intellectual and spiritual life. You must be made good by a new order of things. (For the entire narrative see John 3:1-21, and especially note in verse twelve that Jesus says he is speaking of things that have to do with us here and now.)
The Kingdom of God and the Rich Man.
But there are many other truths that help us in this advanced age to understand Christ's meaning. For instance, he says, "It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of God." Plainly this has no reference to a future life, or to the spirit life of the rich man. That he will die a physical death is plain enough. It is not our purpose to say what effect his riches will have upon him in this future life. If the laws and customs under which he lived here permitted him to amass these riches, or forced them upon him, and then idealized him because of it, he can hardly be held responsible for his possession of them. What Christ meant to teach was that in the Kingdom of God there was justice, where all men would be economically free, where each would do his just share of the world's work, and receive therefor the full product of his toil, where industry was so organized that no man could be deprived of the opportunity to work, and where none could make a profit from the labor of others, it would be utterly impossible for a rich man to enter. The rich man may admire the Kingdom of Heaven, he may be so well pleased at the happy state of the people composing it, that he would like to enter it himself, and he may decide to do so, but behold the moment he passes the border line between the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of Gold, his riches are gone forever and he is no longer a rich man. This man has entered the Kingdom of Heaven, but he is not a rich man. In the Kingdom of Heaven his riches would be of no use to him if even he would bring them with him, for he could not hire any one so as to make a profit,

The Kingdom of Heaven and the Workers.

Or, take the parable of the laborers in the vineyard. Matt. 20: 1-16. "For the Kingdom of Heaven is like unto a man that was a householder, who went out early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard." This parable settles the question of employment and also that of pay. All are to be employed because none can live without work, unless they live on the labor of others, all are to receive compensation according to their needs, provided they are not responsible for their condition. And so the world is just beginning to learn what Christ really meant when he taught men to pray: "Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors." It is just beginning to learn that Christ knew that a soul could not live, much less expand and grow in a starved and naked body, when he said: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things—food, raiment, shelter, education and so forth—shall be added unto you."

Christ says: "Do not be over-anxious about what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink," that is, do not live in a state of suspense. Christ was not unmindful of the difficulties of making a living then, or is it to be inferred that such difficulties do not exist now. But he was above all things trying to enforce the thought that when the Kingdom of God was fully established it would be the right of every individual to have the opportunity of securing all these things, and he was trying to show how delightful such a state would be, and what peace of mind it would give. In Luke 12: 30, he assures us that any other condition is the result of our own ignorance and weakness, as shown by the fact that the Gentile or heathen nations compete for the necessities of life, each seeking these things for himself, forgetting that unless the individual considers the rights of all he will in the end be a victim of this anxiety and suspense that is such a destroyer of life and happiness. The Father knows that we have "need of all these things." We know that he has provided them in abundance, that there is a sufficiency for all; but until we have wisdom enough to distribute them for the good of all, the Father himself cannot help us. We must help ourselves, so Christ says: "Seek first the Kingdom of God," that is, see to it that all are employed, that all are producing wealth, cease fighting each other for what is already produced, co-operate with each other for the good of all, and then, "All these things shall be added unto you." Incidentally it might be well to note that this is another incontrovertible argument, that the Kingdom of God is a state of men here in the flesh for "all these things," food, raiment and so forth are not required by spirits. Besides, we know that in the case of fire, or flood, or earthquake, or famine, if the people had been as good as angels, and would have prayed day and night without ceasing they would not be saved from starvation and distress except for the fact that something of the spirit of love and brotherhood that is to prevail in the Kingdom of Heaven has already taken hold upon the hearts of men.

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The Socialist and the Kingdom of Heaven.
It is for the complete application of this law of co-operation that the Socialist stands. The co-operative commonwealth, or the industrial democracy that he talks about so much, and that inspires his hours of toil by day, and is the subject of his dreams by night, are only other names for the Kingdom of the Heavens, or the Kingdom of God which Christ lived and taught, and yet the co-operative commonwealth, or industrial democracy, or the Kingdom of the Heavens is not so much the product of man's mind alone, as it is the result of the industrial and economic forces that are determining man. These latter, as has been shown all through the former part of this work, are compelling men to co-operate, are compelling them to live the Golden Rule, are compelling men to recognize the unity and solidarity of the race, and nothing but man's ignorance and superstition will stand in his way, and cause him to continue to bring injury and suffering, both physical and mental, upon himself and upon his fellows. The machine is here to lighten man's burden, by doing his work, and thus enable man to become educated, refined, civilized, and to go on and on toward his manifest destiny. The machine is here in accord with the law of industrial progress to uplift and bless, provided man is wise enough to use it aright, but it is also here to curse and blight and destroy until such time as man does acquire that wisdom necessary to direct the power it gives. That power is so great that no individual can be entrusted with it. Only the entire people under the laws of life as taught by Christ to be applied in the Kingdom of Heaven, and as demanded by the Socialist to be applied in the co-operative commonwealth or the industrial democracy will ever be able to use such power aright, so that all will be benefited and none injured by it.

"The Co-operative Commonwealth," by Laurence Gronlund was long ago referred to as Karl Marx interpreted to the Yankee mind. You should have a copy to work with. This office. Paper, 50 cents.

"Eight Letters to an American Farmer" is a fine Socialist appeal to the men who sweat and wear themselves out to produce our food. Written by a farmer, it costs a copy, twenty-five cents for a dozen. This office.

"Socialism and Modern Science," by Prof. Ferris, is a wonderful book. You cheat yourself by not reading it. This office. Cloth, 40 cents.

"HENRY ASHTON"

By Robert Addison Dague
Attorney-at-Law and ex-Senator.
The Terre Haute Toiler says: "The greatest need of the hour is a Socialist novel, artistic, realistic, profoundly absorbing, and accurate in presenting the science of the order of society. No attempt to write such a book has been more successful than the story of 'Henry Ashton.' All Socialists will be benefited by reading this book."
Ex-Judge Thos. B. Stuart of Denver says: "Henry Ashton" places before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the great question of Socialism. The perfect fairness with which the subject is treated must be appreciated by all sincere readers. Every argument that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly and in its full strength, and then met and more than answered. I sincerely hope that every reader in this country may read 'Henry Ashton.'"
Mary Elizabeth Lease writes: "'Henry Ashton' is the clearest and most fascinating presentation of a difficult and complicated subject that I have ever read. I have read many flattering comments upon the book, and trust you will pardon me for joining in the unstinted praise you assuredly deserve."
The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD says: "'Henry Ashton' has that charm that clings round tales that are simply told. There is no striving after effect; no vainglorious display of the author's ability. The book is essentially an entering wedge."
Emma E. Hunt says: "I have been deeply interested in 'Henry Ashton.' The message to the world is identical with that of Uncle Tom's Cabin. The mission of both is the emancipation of slaves—one the chattel, the other the wage slave. May 'Henry Ashton' be circulated by the million. It is THE book of the century."

What Is Socialism?
BY R. A. DAGUE
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Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

A BIG ADVANCE HAS BEEN MADE!

THE REAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

American Socialism is Through With the Stage of Impossibilism. It Has Come Down to Earth and is Now Ready for Achievement.

By E. H. Thomas. The Socialist National Convention this year did a wise act. It buried impossibilism—forever, let us hope. It took a decided stand for "immediate demands." It adopted a practical program which will better the condition of the workers now, without waiting for "complete Socialism."

The young Socialist just entering the movement feels so strongly the greatness of the task before him that he does not know where to begin. He sees so plainly the evil of the present system that the only thing he cares to do is to overthrow it at one blow. All constructive work he puts off until "the day after the revolution."

And what is true of the young individual Socialist on his first entrance into the party is equally true of the young Socialist party of any country on its first entrance into the political field.

For this reason in almost every country the Socialist party has been simply Utopian in its early infancy. In its first stage of development it has rejected all practical immediate work and given itself up to abstract theories.

But a party is a political organization. And politics mean action. You may have abstract theories about astronomy or chemistry, about inhabitants of Mars or the atomic composition of molecules, although even there the discovery of some new scientific fact may upset your fine theorizing, as the discovery of the properties of Radium has unsettled the atomic theory of the last century. But you cannot hold an abstract political theory. You might as well talk about noiseless tunes, or invisible colors.

Therefore a political party which only stands for an abstract idea becomes a simple nonentity. So

long as a party merely theorizes about a Utopia, which can only be realized in the distant future, and does nothing toward making its idea an accomplished fact, such a party is no political party at all.

Now, the avowed purpose of organizing a Socialist party is political action. If the Socialists intended only to propagate their ideas and not to enforce them, they would have formed clubs and circles instead of a political organization. And thus in every European country the Socialist movement has undergone the same evolution through which the Socialist party of America is now passing. It has grown out of the Utopian stage of abstract theories and has passed into the active stage which is now so terrifying to the ruling classes of Germany, France, England and almost all the countries of Europe.

The early history of the Socialist movement in all these countries furnishes examples of just the same crude notions as those of which the American Socialists are now slowly ridding themselves.

Such was the process of development in England, for example. The "active menace of Socialism," about which Lord Roseberry has been talking so solemnly, and which is causing such consternation to English Conservatives and Liberals, is a new thing in Great Britain. It did not exist at all so long as British Socialists were merely doctrinaire. Nobody was afraid of them until they settled down to practical work. The Social-Democrats of England at one time held much the same notions as are now held by our American Impossibilists. "It will only need a compact minority," their organ once declared, "to take advantage of some opportune accident, that will assuredly occur, to overthrow the present system, and once for all lift the toilers from their present social degradation." There was nothing formidable in these dreamers who were childishly waiting for the "opportune accident" which never came, just as the Impossibilists of America are waiting for the "collapse of capitalism" when the trusts shall have expanded so far that they can expand no further! And this collapse was said to be due in 1904—and is now said to be due in 1912!

Meanwhile, the English Social-Democracy did not grow. While the Social-Democrats of other countries were making themselves felt in parliament and in the cities, Great Britain lagged behind. Early in the eighties, William Morris had expressed a hope for a Socialist party which shall begin to act in our own time." It was not till Keir Hardie and his friends started a genuine working class party, with practical, definite aims and a program for the present, that Socialism became a force in Great Britain. Then it leaped up with a bound and landed nineteen Socialists in Parliament!

We have only to read the earlier writings of the German Social-Democrats to see that the German movement has gone through somewhat the same process.

Even Liebknecht was at first what we might call an Impossibilist. He declared that "Parliament is a swamp in which Socialist energies would be engulfed!" Yet at a later period Liebknecht well said: "We are not going to attain Socialism at one bound. The transition is going on all the time, and the important thing for us, in this explanation, is not to paint a picture of the future—which in any case would be useless labor—but to forecast a practical program for the intermediate period, to formulate and justify measures that shall be applicable at once, and that will serve as aids to the new Socialist birth."

And this is exactly the work which our Chicago convention has accomplished. Its action was in the very spirit of Liebknecht. We are following the evolution of all our comrades across the sea. The fact that all Socialist movements go through this same process of evolution in the same direction proves that it is the natural and the right direction.

The Socialist party of America has come of age. It has left its childish Utopias and assumed the responsibilities of mature life.

And we predict that from this time on it will become a real factor

in America. Its days of blind groping are ended. It now steps forward with a decided plan and a consciousness of what it has to do. Great things are now before us! E. H. Thomas.

A French Criminal's Appeal. When a defendant or criminal appeals against a verdict it is with the object of securing a revision of the sentence in his favor. Sometimes, however, the appellant discovers to his horror that he has only succeeded in bringing upon himself a heavier penalty. Such has been the case with Levy, the army meat contractor who was recently sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of \$100 for supplying refuse to the French Army. The result of his appeal is that his fine has been doubled and his term of imprisonment increased by three months.

The Dog's Tail. A Chinaman who was kindly disposed had a dog. He loved dogs. One evening he cut off the tail of the dog and ate it for supper. It was a sweet little dog—so he gave it the bone for its supper.

A Caucasian who saw this said: "Providence in its infinite wisdom committed that tail to you—as a trust. You are pauperizing that dog. We would have inquired if the dog was a deserving dog and investigated as to whether he had other means of support, or relatives who would take care of him; if we found that he had none we would have tabulated his case and judiciously given him one joint of the bone per week."

The Chinaman asked: "Is that the Christianity?" "Well, no, it is not exactly Christianity," said the Caucasian, "but an outgrowth of it, which we call 'Systematized Charity.'"

Said the Chinaman: "That is better than heathenism—it is cheaper." —Bolton Hall.

Paine's Old-Age Pension Plan.

The old-age pension scheme proposed by Prime Minister Asquith of England reminds Assemblyman George A. Voss of New York that a bill to pension the aged was introduced in the legislature at Albany by himself in 1907 and reintroduced this year. It ought to remind all who are interested in resolving the inequalities of man that an old-age pension plan was set forth more than one hundred and ten years ago by Thomas Paine.

Paine, in his piece entitled "Agrarian Justice," expressed the meaning contained in the title of Henry George's great work, "Progress and Poverty," when he said: "The most affluent and the most miserably of the human race are to be found in the countries that are called civilized."

Paine saw that the running mate of progress was poverty. He held, as did George, that the earth is "the common property of the human race"; that "it is the value of the improvement only, and not the earth itself, that is individual property," and that every proprietor of cultivated land therefore owes the community what, for the want of a better name, he called "groundrent."

He argued: "Man did not make the earth, and though he had a natural right to occupy it, he had no right to locate as his property in perpetuity any part of it." Paine did not propose confiscation, as the system which robbed landless men of their natural inheritance was not the invention of the present possessors, who, he appears to have assumed, came by their property honestly. He favored what is now known as an inheritance tax to be collected "at the moment that property is passing by the death of one person to the possession of another. In this case, the bequeather gives nothing; the receiver pays nothing."

This was his plan: "To create a national fund, out of which there shall be paid to every person, when arrived at the age of twenty-one years, the sum of fifteen pounds sterling, as a compensation in part for the loss of his or her natural inheritance, by the introduction of the system of landed property."

"And also, the sum of ten pounds per annum, during life, to every person now living, at the age of fifty years, and to all others as they shall arrive at that age." Paine placed the age of disability at fifty, as against Asquith's seventy, which shows an improvement in the conditions of life in England since Paine's time, for we are allowed to infer that a man of fifty was then no better qualified to support himself than a man of seventy is now. This would apply to the working class. The leisure, literary and professional classes have been long-lived in all ages. Paine was sixty when he wrote "Agrarian Justice." —Truth Seeker.

LABOR UNIONS AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

By August Bebel, the great Socialist leader of German Reichstag. "The trade union is that organization of labor which fights for the improvement of the workingmen's condition on the field of the present order of government and society... but must carry on workingmen's politics—class struggle politics." —Extract from the book. Single copy, 5c; twenty-five copies, \$1.00; fifty copies, \$1.75; 100 copies, \$2.75. Urge your union to order 50 copies. Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

MORE LIGHT ON ASYLUM PRACTICES

WHAT AN EX-INMATE SAW PERSONALLY.

Asks that Wisconsin Institutions be Subject to Unannounced Visits and More Inspecting and Less Banqueting for the Boards of Control.

I would advise people who have friends in asylums to demand the privilege of seeing them in the wards or places they are kept in. They will know what is done with them, not in the parlors after they are fixed up for callers. See them as they are. There should be a law allowing a friend to see a patient any moment, without notice or delay, at any time, night or day, so that there will be no time to give the attendants a chance to fix up with clean clothes, and good hard threats as to what they would do with them if they told how they got those black eyes, or bruised faces, or lame legs, etc. If such a law was a rule the attendants and authorities would all have to keep on decent behavior for fear of detection. Besides this there should be a law providing a penalty of six months to one year in state prison for any attendant, male or female, proved to have cruelly used any patient, and the law should be enforced. I found that in even the worst wards kindness would gain the points desired in nearly every case, and firmness without cruelty would win the other cases. If the state board of control would do as Drs. Billings or Hirsch have done elsewhere, that is, make surprise visits, they would be more surprised than the superintendent at the conditions they would find.

I know how it is, for the orders always go out: "Now, boys, clean up, fix up the patients, have everything in order, the board of control is coming in a few days." Then the board of control comes, walks through the wards, smiles and nods and lands in the dining room, where there is spread a fine lay-out at the expense of the state. They are feasted and treated, and go home, after a dance perhaps, AND WHAT DO THEY KNOW OF THE REAL CONDITIONS THERE? Absolutely nothing at all. Even the fruits and cakes sent in by loving friends for the unfortunates are usually a feast for the attendants of that ward. "Come on, boys, here is a dandy lay-out." And the poor patient knows that if he makes a kick he will get a blow in the face for his answer. I can refer you to one man who has relatives in Madison, who sent fruits and cakes to his relative, and I was invited to help eat the stuff. I refused and reported it. Well, the ward man was right. I was disciplined. They tried to discharge me. But I told them I was there under civil service rules, and could not be discharged as long as I did my duty. G— said: "Civil service rules be damned! I run this place." I referred it to the civil service commission, and they admitted that they had no power in such measures.

It is high time for the people to look into the charitable institutions of the state. It is a shame when the state of Wisconsin can spend millions on a new capitol and yet require hiring of attendants in institutions at such salaries that they are sure to get many grossly unfit people. It is high time that a real investigation be made, not a pretended one, but the real thing.

Shameful Neglect. I have seen men lay in their excreta all night, while the night ward attendant was in the next room with the girls. Helpless bed patients have gone many nights without a drink of water. I have seen men who had not had a call of nature beg for a dose of salts, but with no avail until I procured it for them at my own expense. All they got was promises by the doctors.

I have seen men hardly able to stand on their feet shoved headlong on to the floor, their breath knocked out of them. Mind you, this was in the sick room, the infirmary, where the disabled are taken.

I have seen repeatedly a man who had served his time in prison for a crime that need not be named, but who was now a high asylum official and the practical head of the infirmary, who could not even take a temperature when I was there. I have seen that man take sick men, emaciated wretches with no vitality to withstand a shock, and because of the hatred that he had for them compel them to strip and get into the shower bath. In one case he turned the water on the man so hot that he yelled and groaned with pain and attempted to get out. But the official bristled pushed him back, saying: "G— d— you! I will fix you." I remonstrated with him on one occasion, but he gave me to understand that he was running that infirmary. On that occasion he then turned on the ice water, and after the man nearly fell out, he let him go, the man shivering as with the ague, and blue around the mouth, looked more dead than

alive, and was compelled to go to bed for two days with a promise of worse if he complained. This particular man was in the infirmary because he was considered unaccountable and in need of care. But just because he did not act entirely sane, and as this official wanted him to at a moment's notice, he had it in for him. After a few remonstrances of this sort, I finally told him I did not see how he could abuse men like that. To which he replied: "They are not men, damn them, they are no better than beasts. And if you stay here a year you will treat them as I do."

I refused to handle them as he said they should be handled, and I never failed to secure their obedience to anything I asked.

He soon had it in for me, and planned to get at me by deliberately going and unfastening a window lock, which let a patient out, and then laid it to me, but it did not wash. He finally gave me leave of absence for one afternoon. Then they tried to fix it up for an excuse to fire me. As I had said that such devilish work as I saw going on there ought to be reported to the board of control, others had it in for me too.

While I had some faith then in the board of control, feeling that it desired the welfare of the patients, I have since concluded that they are simply there by political preference to serve as figure-heads and draw their salaries. They are expected also to show an economical term, at the expense of the patients, by hiring trashy help at miserable wages—to make a record of cheapness at the expense of the suffering of human beings.

More Horrors.

I also had some experience in the receiving ward. That was more horrible yet. Men were allowed to sit in the alcove, in fact compelled to sit there, hours and hours in an atmosphere so foul that were it in a neighbor's back yard the health officer would be called to make a report. Men sitting there in their dirt—not allowed to even stand on their feet or an attendant would knock them down or choke them, no change, simply sit there day after day, not allowed to speak to each other, nor an attendant. No exercise except a walk to sit on the lawn not thirty rods away, where they would again sit in monotony, not even allowed to occasionally stand up. If they insisted on speaking they would be choked until their tongues stood out. Now, were any man to treat a horse like this, he would have a stiffened-up, hide-bound, sick horse in a short time for lack of exercise. The society for cruelty to animals would soon interfere. Yet there are human beings under the care of men who call themselves doctors, who are compelled to live in violation of every rule of hygiene or common animal sense.

Shut up any sane man as these men are compelled to sit in their filth, breathe such foul air, no sunshine, or ventilation in their rooms, not allowed to speak or be spoken to, not even by an attendant or visitor, but absolutely no exercise, and your sane man would be as crazy as any man there in six months or less. Doctors such as these are fit for state prison, for if they know anything at all they know the value of air, sunshine and exercise, and they willfully deprive these bodily and mentally sick people of that which man must have. To have used them like brutes, yes, were these men hogs, with some money value, no doubt the management would see to it that they were given that which nature demands. For they do that to the hogs, horses and fowls at the farm.

Abominable Methods.

Now I will not go very fully into details as to the horrible and uncalled for initiation ceremony of the receiving ward. It is too inhuman to relate—the uncalled-for abuse, the tantalizing methods the attendants use to provoke a new patient

(Continued on page 4.)

The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State

By FREDERICK ENGELS. Translated by Ernest Untermann. Price 50c, postpaid.

This little volume is of invaluable importance and should be in the library of every intelligent person. We quote: "Monogamy arose through the concentration of considerable wealth in one hand—a man's hand—and from the endeavor to bequeath this wealth to the children of the man, to the exclusion of all others. This necessitated monogamy on the woman's part, but not on the man's part. Hence this monogamy of woman in no way hindered open secret polygamy of men. Now, the impending social revolution will reduce this whole care of inheritance to a minimum by changing at least the overwhelming part of permanent and inheritable wealth—the means of production—into social property. Since monogamy was caused by economic conditions, it will disappear when these causes are abolished." "One might reply, not without reason: Not only will it not disappear, but it will rather be perfectly realized. For, with the transformation of the means of production into collective property, wage-labor will also disappear, and with it the proletarian and the necessity for a certain, statistically ascertainable number of women to surrender for money. Prostitution disappears and monogamy, instead of going out of existence, at last becomes a reality—for men also." —Page 91.

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking. Social-Democratic Herald 342-344-346 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

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UPRISING OF THE MANY. By Charles Russell. The magazine writer. This is a book just issued and deals in a striking way with the unrest of the victim classes throughout international capitalism. Price—cloth, 1.50. Postage extra.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL CRISIS. By Prof. Walter Rauschenbush. Almost everyone interested in the social question has heard of this book. It is a world-wide book and may be had in cloth for \$1.50; postage 12 cents extra.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN. By John Spargo. This book founded into public favor, showing that a long-felt want had been filled. You should possess it. \$1.50 in cloth, 12 cents extra for postage.

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Collectivism and Industrial Evolution

By EMILE VANDERVELDE, Member of Chamber of Deputies, Belgium. Translated by Charles H. Kerr. Price 50c, postpaid. To all those who wish to study Socialism in a single book this work is recommended.

The Economic Foundations of Society

By ACHILLE LORIA. Translated by Lindley M. Keasby. 335 pages—price \$1.50, postpaid. This book is, on the whole, one of the best popular introductions to the fundamental Socialist principle of historical materialism or economic determinism. It is divided into three parts: (1) The Economic Foundations of Morality, (2) The Economic Foundations of Law, (3) The Economic Foundations of Politics. The conclusion, summed up in one sentence by the author is: "merit, law and politics are the effects, and not the causes, of economic conditions."

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

Frederic Heath, Editor; Victor L. Berger, Associate

Recent HERALD callers: A. S. Anderson, Devil's Lake, N. Dak.; J. S. Lammiman, Fargo, N. Dak.; J. Harmon, Spokane, Wash.; A. Green, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. D. Northrup, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

There has been a disposition on the part of some Milwaukee ministers to try to help the city in its efforts to free itself from the clutches of graft.

The commandment "Thou Shalt Not Steal" falls with resonant beauty on the ear of the worshiper as the deacon's voice is read from the chancel.

"What real good, for example, can be accomplished by offerings in this congregation to relieve tuberculosis of the tenement houses and the milk business and factory conditions furnish a hundred cases of tuberculosis for every one helpless victim we relieve with charity milk and tents and fresh air.

Is it strange that the heart gets heavy with misgivings? Perhaps when every young clergyman dedicated his life to the service of God and his heart thrilled with glowing expectation as he thought of the splendid opportunities for good, there was one prayer above all others he uttered to his Master—the prayer that his lips might never be bribed to silence when he ought to speak, or his conscience and his judgment clouded by the power or the flattery of the wrongdoer.

aims business must sink into an insignificant place and Christian legislation receive its due emphasis.

"But just as soon as the minister becomes interested in scientific clarity he finds the trail of the serpent graft everywhere he walks.

"Perhaps no one in the pews appreciates how keenly the clergy are feeling the criticism that the church has ceased to assume the ethical leadership of the people—that its teaching no longer goads the public conscience.

"The clergy have watched a generation of Christians vote just as if Christianity and politics were not correlated.

"When wrong things, because good men do them, look right to the minister—when true Christian-like things seem impossible for men—then the prophet has died in the heart of the priest, and he is a castaway in the kingdom of God.

the minister—when true Christian-like things seem impossible for men—then the prophet has died in the heart of the priest, and he is a castaway in the kingdom of God.

Party News

The state convention of Vermont will be held in Wheelock's Hall, Barre, Saturday, June 6.

The statutory convention of the Socialist party of South Dakota, as required by the state primary law, will be held at Deadwood on July 14.

The regular party convention for organization purposes and the transaction of internal affairs was held April 7 at Pierre.

The sub-committee of the national executive committee, appointed to confer with the party's candidates, met at national headquarters Wednesday evening, May 27.

The meeting also marked the blossoming of Aid. Alpeter (Dem.) as a gangster, and will tend to stir up comment on his past, which had been magnanimously kept back on the suggestion that he had turned a new leaf.

James H. Brower, South Dakota, under direction of the state committee.

George Boomer, June 7, New Haven, Conn.; 8, Trenton, N. J.; 9, Reading, Pa.; 10, Pittsburg; 13, 14, Toledo, O.; 15, South Bend, Ind.

Howard H. Caldwell, June 7, Defiance, O.; 8, 9, Angola, Ind.; 10, 11, Leverage; 12, 13, Warsaw.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION

Milwaukee, Last Monday marked the beginning of unlimited Roseism in the Milwaukee city council.

By the election Rose, the Democratic and corporation mayor, was given a council overwhelmingly Democratic to back him up in anything he might undertake.

Sometime ago the city decided, through the old board of aldermen, to install an aldermanic reference library—a good thing when under decent auspices, but a bad thing and a squander of money when controlled by corporation interests.

On Monday Rose cracked the whip and the ordinance was amended so that he could appoint the librarian and no civil service examination be required.

The meeting also marked the blossoming of Aid. Alpeter (Dem.) as a gangster, and will tend to stir up comment on his past, which had been magnanimously kept back on the suggestion that he had turned a new leaf.

Dates for National Organizers.

James H. Brower, South Dakota, under direction of the state committee.

George Boomer, June 7, New Haven, Conn.; 8, Trenton, N. J.; 9, Reading, Pa.; 10, Pittsburg; 13, 14, Toledo, O.; 15, South Bend, Ind.

E. E. Carr, June 8, Reading, Pa.; 9, Altoona; 10, Pittsburg; 11, Columbus, O.; 12, Dayton.

Stanley J. Clark, Arkansas, under direction of the state committee.

John Collins, June 7, Ashtabula, O.; 8, Connaute; 9, Ashtabula; 10, Painsville; 11, Toledo; 12, Lima; 13, Vanwert.

Howard H. Caldwell, June 7, Defiance, O.; 8, 9, Angola, Ind.; 10, 11, Leverage; 12, 13, Warsaw.

G. C. Porter, Nebraska at large.

Clarence H. Taylor, June 7, Petersburg, Va.; 8, 9, Ashland; 10, 11, Charlottesville; 12, 13, Basic City.

M. W. Wilkins, Pennsylvania, under the direction of the state committee.

James Williams, June 7, Tarentum, Pa.; 8, 9, Sharpsburg; 10, Beaver Falls.

Dan A. White, June 6, Jersey City, N. J.; 7, Newark; 8, Dover; 10, Camden.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec. 180 Washington St., Chicago.

works has charge of the buying supplies, and the proposed official's duties would be merely to watch the market and see that the supplies are bought at the best advantage—ahem! It means simply the building up of a new scandal department.

Ald. Melms (S.-D.) introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the concrete work being done on the new Auditorium, charges having been made that the work is not up to specifications, and that it will mean a weakened structure.

At the county board meeting Tuesday Supervisor Jeske (S.-D.) moved to indefinitely postpone a resolution to fit up a court room for the new circuit judge in the courthouse, holding that it would be cheaper to rent the proposed quarters in the Masonic building at \$7,000 for three years, and also pointing out the unsanitary condition of the courthouse.

Supervisor Sheehan (S.-D.) presented a resolution at the previous meeting to ask the circuit judges to demand of their stenographers that they attend to court work instead of putting on substitutes in order to make extra money on the outside.

On the claim that no majority vote had been cast in the recent election in the board, Supervisor Jeske declared that there had not been a legal election of a vice-chairman, and that he would present a resolution providing for an election at the next meeting.

Supervisor Mensing (S.-D.) introduced a resolution to establish county traveling libraries and appropriating \$500 for the same. The resolution was referred to a committee.

The Danger of Socialism.

The Rev. John S. Robertson, of Cummock, brother of the Right Hon. Viscount Lochee, of Gowrie, has published three pamphlets on "The Dangers of Socialism," "The Fallacies of Socialism," and "How to Destroy Socialism." Councilor James Neil, of Cummock, England, has condensed the three pamphlets as follows:

The Socialist crew's grown alarming of late, Demanding that all should belong to the state. In slum, at street corner, they're found on the job Perverting the minds of the gullible mob.

They'd lessen our labor to eight hours a day, And follow it up with an increase of pay; They'd pension the aged, the lazy, the tired, In all things they'd do as the people desired.

This rabble, so vile, with infinite cheek, Bandy words with the good man so mild and so meek. They tell him to follow his gospel so pure, And sell all he has and give to the poor.

They are fools who demand that the system be changed; For the "good" and the "great" it has all been arranged; If the workers don't choose to be servile and civil, There's only one way—they may go to the devil.

J. Neil in London Labor Leader.

Social-Democratic Herald—Business Dept.

Address all communications, money orders, etc., to the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

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degenerates called attendants, with the management's consent, are built that way. And, comrades like they are, it is just their element to fight those who are in their power and helpless to defend themselves.

Baiting the Inmates! I have seen a fight stirred up when all was quiet and peaceful. One of the attendants would suggest that it was awful dull. "Can't we have a row?" The head of the ward would answer: "Well, I do not know, how about Jimmie Stevens over there? Wake him up a bit."

A Cowardly Assault. I could go into details of many such rows. I saw the superintendent of the ward knock an old, infirm man of nearly 80 years of age—not insane, but a nervous case, a fine old gentleman of this city of Madison. He was a respectable man, of respectable family. Harmless and helpless because he could not walk as fast as some younger, stronger man, I saw the head of the ward, with an oath, knock him with his fist, head first down several iron steps, where the old man lay until I picked him up. Then I assisted him to a seat, where I examined him and found his leg and side bruised and skinned. Had he gone three inches more, he would have been killed by striking his head on a door sill. In that case the report would have gone out to his folks that he fell down or that he had a fit. I repeat that if it were known how many were killed by abuse and reported as died of having a fit, it would astonish those who think their friends are in a place to be cared for by medical attendants, etc. There is no medicine given to speak of, except dope. I was attendant in the infirmary long enough to know this.

Well, when this old man had been knocked down, and after he could speak, the head man of the ward told him that if he would report it to any one he would kill him next time. I informed him that I would report it inside of twenty minutes, as I did. He told me confidentially that I better not tell G— about it, for it was a rule of the institution to discharge the one who told. Besides, all the boys would be down on you if you told on them. And he referred me to several whom he said had been fired for that reason. I referred him to the agreement I had signed when I took the position; viz., "that I would not abuse or allow any other attendant to abuse any patient without reporting it to the superintendent, any more than I would if they were my parents, or family, etc." He laughed as much as to say: "Well, you are a fresh one!" He then said: "You will find out when you are here as long as I

am that that is a bluff. That is to show the public and the friends of patients and not to be a guide to us at all. You will find if you peach on me that you will get your time." Mr. —, the old man who was so injured, begged me not to tell, saying "he will kill me next time, etc." But I told, and insisted that if something was not done I would report the case to the man's people and friends at Madison. In fact I did so, and they found it as I had told them. And when forced to, the superintendent made amends to keep them quiet and placed the old man where he should have been before, in a decent ward, but Mr. — could have remained there until he rotted had I not interfered. This shows how little the superintendent sees of what goes on.

Madison, Wis., Ex-Attendant.



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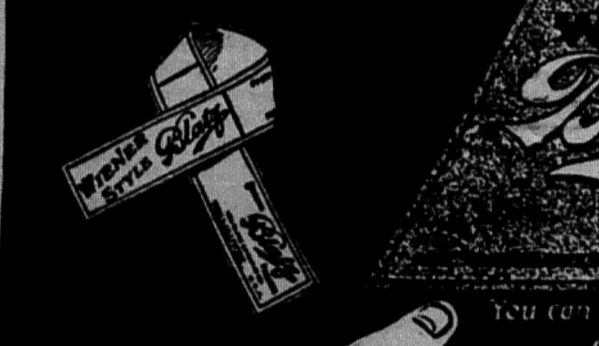
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DON'T FORGET THE TIME, THE PLACE, THE DATE—JULY 12th

THE PROGRAM FOR THE WISCONSIN STATE CONVENTION.

Comrades: The state executive board has called the state convention of the Social-Democratic party to meet Saturday, June 13, at 8 p. m., in Freie Gemeinde Hall, Milwaukee.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for every branch of the Social-Democratic party, and one additional delegate for every 100 Social-Democratic votes (or major fraction thereof) cast in the respective county of the branch; in counties containing more than one branch these delegates to be divided according to branches, wards and townships.

We have prepared a splendid program for the convention, and mean to make it a record-breaker. We want to start the presidential and state campaign with a will. The following is the program:

Saturday, June 13.—Convention called to order by Victor L. Berger, state chairman, at Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, between State and Cedar Streets, at 8 p. m.

Temporary organization.
Appointment of committee on credentials and committee on rules.
Music—The United Socialist Singing Societies of Milwaukee, 100 members, with orchestra.
Address of Welcome to the delegates—Carl D. Thompson.
Permanent organization.
Appointment of committees.
Reception of the delegates and social, 10 to 12 p. m.

Sunday Forenoon, June 14.—Convention called to order at 10 a. m. Report of committees: 1. platform; 2. resolutions.
Dinner for the delegates, served at the hall with an hour after the dinner for sociability and comradeship. Dinner 35¢.
Sunday Afternoon, June 14.—Devoted to the good and welfare of the Social-Democratic party of Wisconsin, 2 to 3 p. m.

Music by orchestra—Violins, Percy Streeter, Lorenz Roloss; cornet, Herbert Brockhausen; piano, Raymond Vickers.
1. Five minute reports on the work locals are doing through the state by the delegates. Led by E. H. Thomas, state secretary.
Music by orchestra.

FREE! FREE!

CASH AND MERCHANDISE PRIZES
IN OUR GREAT PUZZLE CONTEST

For the solution of this puzzle the Picnic Committee of the Social-Democratic party will give away free a number of cash and merchandise prizes, the number, description and value of which will be definitely announced in a few days.

RULES GOVERNING CONTEST AND AWARDS.

Should there be more than one correct answer, or should two or more be in being correct or nearest correct in their solutions, awards will be made upon penmanship, general neatness and completeness of contestants' papers. The envelopes containing the solution of the rebus as submitted by the contestants must be delivered in person to the Picnic Committee, or its representatives, in Pabst Park, Sunday, July 12, at the Social-Democratic picnic, not later than eight (8) o'clock in the evening. There the envelopes will be opened, the answers examined, and the awards made and announced by three impartial judges, as soon thereafter as possible. These judges will be men of the highest integrity, and who are in no way connected with the Social-Democratic party or its Picnic Committee. Their decision will be final and irrevocable.

NONE OF THE PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED TO ANY EMPLOYEE OR PUBLIC OFFICIAL OF THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY OR ANY OF ITS BRANCHES OR DEPARTMENTS, NOR TO ANY MEMBER OF THEIR FAMILIES. Contestants must reside in Wisconsin.

This offer is made to advertise the big Social-Democratic picnic, and to increase its attendance. Additional copies of this rebus puzzle can be had free of charge at Social-Democratic Headquarters, 344 Sixth Street.

GET INTO THE CONTEST. CONTEST CLOSURE JULY 12, 8 P. M.

PERSONAL HYGIENE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

By Dr. H. L. Nahin.

Management of a Mature Child.
Children on having reached the age of maturity must not be left in ignorance of the approaching physiological changes which are about to take place in their bodily constitution. The girl must be informed of the proper time of her menses, the normal flow, and above all how to keep her generative organs clean. During the flow she must avoid undue physical exertion and mental excitement. Proper care and instructions will save many from becoming gynecological candidates.

Likewise the boy must be instructed to avoid sexual excitement, and to have no fear for "natural" night emissions. But he must be strongly warned against any manipulation and grave consequences.

Sanitation in Sickness.
The principles of cleanliness must be more rigorously observed in the rooms of the sick. To the latter the ill-chamber constitutes his little world, where he must obtain his pleasures and sorrows, his future health or ill faith. Hence all comforts, consistent with circumstances, should be provided to restore health to the sick.

1. Isolation. The rules for isolating the sick are based upon a number of well-grounded reasons. (a) Welfare of the sick. (b) Welfare of the community.

Welfare of the Sick.
The sick person must have all the fresh air he can possibly get. The friends and neighbors who are indiscriminately admitted into the room of the sick, are literally robbing him of his share of oxygen, the most important element conducive to his recovery.

Furthermore, rest in sickness is nature's remedy, during which time she repairs the damaged parts. Hence the calling friends disturb nature in its healing process.

Welfare of the Community.
In infectious cases we must isolate the sick in order to prevent the spread of the disease as far as possible. Hence the patient and everything used by the patient must be located in one room. If possible only one person should attend the patient. The latter, before leaving

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Milwaukee County Organization Department

Address all communications to E. T. MELMS, county organizer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

The Seventh Ward Branch has arranged for the annual picnic at Huelbeck's Grove, end of the Howell Avenue car line, Sunday, June 21. The comrades are all cordially invited to attend. Games and other amusements during the afternoon, and a grand ball in the evening.

The Silver Springs Branch of town of Milwaukee will hold its second annual picnic at Siever's Grove, Silver Springs, on Sunday, June 21. The park is located one mile east of Highway No. 2 on the Milwaukee Northern trolley line. Admission, including refreshments, \$1.00 per family.

The Socialist Singing Society Vorwaerts has made arrangements for a morning outing by its members to Whitefish Bay next Sunday morning. All members are requested to report at 6 o'clock in the morning at Petersen's Hall, 2714 North Avenue. The members will board a street car at this place and ride to Wonderland, and from there they will walk to Whitefish Bay. Those members who cannot report at 6 o'clock are kindly requested to board a Whitefish Bay car or Fox Point car and ride to the Northwestern tracks, thence walk two blocks south and then one block west. All the members are urgently requested to report at the above mentioned hour.

Another open-air meeting, together with stereopticon views, has been arranged for tonight at the corner of Walker and Grove streets. These meetings have been very popular and well attended up to date and may continue through the entire summer months. At tonight's meeting Comrade E. T. Melms will speak on "Hard Times, Its Cause and Its Cure." The meeting will be opened promptly at 8.

The vigilance committee will hold its last meeting Sunday morning, June 7, at 344 Sixth Street, at 9 o'clock a. m. Every member is urgently requested to be present, as a large amount of business, most of it very important, will come up.

Do not forget to attend the three large basket picnics to be held next Sunday, June 7, at the following named places:

The South Side Young People's Branch will picnic at Heim's Grove, corner Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. A grand success is assured. Admission price, including refreshments, \$1.00.

The Polish South Side Branch will hold its picnic on the same date at Hauerwas Park, corner Eighth Avenue and Manitoba Street. Admission to the picnic 15¢ a person.

The Finnish Section will hold its picnic at the lake shore, foot of Delaware Avenue car line, next Sunday.

Now, comrades, it is the duty of all members, if possible, to attend these picnics, for the simple reason

AN INVESTIGATION CALLED FOR!

Ald. Melms introduced the following at Monday's special session of the common council:

WHEREAS, Complaints are and have been made that the construction company in charge of the erection of the Auditorium building is not complying with the specifications accepted by them from the auditorium board of directors, and

WHEREAS, It is stated by good authority that certain piers which are part of the foundation contain neither steel, wire nor iron in their construction, but old broken cement sidewalks instead, which were torn up on Fifth Street, between State and Cedar Streets, and

WHEREAS, The company having charge of the construction work worked hours on the job without an inspector present to watch the work, and

WHEREAS, It seems that the inspectors on the job are either incompetent or wilfully neglecting their duty as inspectors, and

WHEREAS, The attention of some of the officers on the auditorium committee from the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association has been called to investigate this matter, and

WHEREAS, These gentlemen promised to have certain piers examined, but for some reason failed to take up the case, and

WHEREAS, It is the interest of all citizens of Milwaukee that this building be erected properly according to plans and specifications agreed to by the proper authorities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the chairman of the common council of Milwaukee appoint a committee of three aldermen who are familiar with construction work of this nature, no two to be members of the same political party, whose duty shall be to immediately call a meeting and investigate the charges made, and report their findings to the common council of Milwaukee at the earliest possible date.

Campaign Fund.

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Wisconsin State Organization Department

CARL D. THOMPSON, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

BROWN'S LECTURES.

Comrade Brown's lecture at Ethical hall at Milwaukee on the evening of Tuesday, June 2, was a splendid success.

The hall was full, and the comrades enthusiastic. Comrade Brown's subject was "The Ethical and Spiritual Purpose of Socialism," dealing with the economic and political aspects of the movement, and showing that these were the necessary basis for any higher development. Comrade Brown made an appeal for Socialism on the ground that the higher moral and spiritual developments were impossible for the mass of the people, just because the necessary economic basis was not provided for them.

The open date of June 11th has been taken by the Merrillan comrades and Comrade Brown will speak there that night. This will be the first lecture on Socialism at Merrillan, and we anticipate for good results. The dates after the state convention are spoken for at the following points: Sheboygan Falls, Manitowoc, Marinette, Menomonee, Mich., Rhinelander, Worcester, Washburn, Bennett and Colfax. Dates are not fixed for all of these, as the list is not complete.

NOMINATIONS.

Everybody sit up and take notice. All nomination papers must be filed with the proper officer thirty days before the primary election, which will be held on the first day of September.

This means that Congressional nomination papers must be filed with the secretary of state at Madison before August 1.



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Southern Wisconsin District Paragraphs

NOTE—Address all matters in reference to this department to the organizer: W. A. JACOBS, Racine, Wis.

BELOIT. The district organizer visited Beloit last Sunday and perfected the organization, started there a short while ago. Sixteen names were gathered in and a number of comrades say that as many more will be on the list by next Sunday. Trade conditions are such in Beloit that those workingmen who have been only "voting" for Socialism are now "working" for it, and we predict that the Citizens' Alliance of that place will receive a shock next November. "You can fool a part of the people all the time and all the people a part of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

KENOSHA. The comrades in Kenosha have the faculty of acting on the spur of the moment, as was shown in the case of the arrangements made to have Comrade Brown deliver his first lecture under the auspices of the state organization at that place.

Comrade Brown "made good," as did the Kenosha comrades. If lack of space did not prevent we would like to quote from Comrade Brown's lecture, but as it is, we suggest that the locals engage him and get his words direct.

The Scandinavian Branch at Kenosha will hold a picnic at Peterson's Park on Saturday and Sunday, June 6 and 7. Two whole days of entertainment and comradeship. A large number of visitors from Chicago are expected.

RACINE. The comrades are developing action and will put up a good fight this summer. The county convention will be held on June 4, at which time nominations will be made for all places to be filled, and the signatures will be secured in plenty of time for the primaries. Arrangements are also being made to send a large delegation to the state convention.

Immediately after the state convention the district organizer expects to visit the western part of his district and assist in getting county tickets filled, as well as to establish several new organizations.

MADISON. The comrades are making arrangements to have a propaganda meeting every Sunday during the campaign, and are now looking for "soap boxes" who want to come their way. Don't all speak at once. The district organizer has promised them one meeting a month so there remains yet three Sundays in each month to be provided for. Any "soap boxes" coming our way will please let us know in advance.

AT THE THEATERS.



At Pabst Theater.

BIJOU

With a plot that never loses its grip on the audience, "On the Bridge at Midnight," which won its way among the most successful American plays, and its coming to this city next week will arouse unusual interest. The completeness and excellence of the scenic equipment has been steadily maintained.

Baptiste and Franconi, Parisian equilibrist; Mike Bernard and Blossom Seeley, who play piano and sing; Ida O'Day, "the merry musical maid"; Murray K. Hill, the old time minstrel man; and the original Bootblack Quartette, together with the Kinodrome, complete a fine bill.

Plenty of humor makes a most entertaining drama, and the bridge scene is always immediately recognized as a masterpiece of stage ingenuity. There will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MAJESTIC.
At the Majestic next week Flo Irwin, supported by the old timer Jacques Kruger and a capable

company, will present George Ade's satirical sketch "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse." This was Mr. Ade's first attempt at vaudeville sketch writing, and it has been pronounced one of his cleverest productions. Miss Irwin's work as Mrs. Peckham has made one of the big vaudeville hits.

PABST.
"The Mummy and the Humming Bird," the English Stock Company's offering for next week, is quite on a par with the high class of plays that have been presented by the company right along. It was done by John Drew with great success and this will be the first time in stock.

The "mummy" is a scientist so wrapped up in his studies that he neglects his wife. Another man comes into her life—an Italian nobleman. He is the "humming bird." There will be the usual matinees on Thursday and Saturday.

WONDERLAND.
Crowds fill Wonderland every pleasant afternoon and evening. The big amusement park has lost



At Wonderland.

SHUN GOOD COMPANY!

The line must be drawn somewhere. Democratic dignity must be preserved.

It is for that reason that a leader of the administration forces in the council took a new alderman to task for associating socially with Socialists.

The new alderman was told that the Socialist members are all good fellows, all right, but it does not look well for a Democrat to be seen with them in public on terms of social equality. He was advised to cut it out.

Incidentally he was assured that the Democrats could gain nothing by cultivating the friendship of the Socialists.

And so ended the first lesson. —Daily Paper.

Capitalist High-jinks in Manitowoc!

Manitowoc, Wis., June 4—Things are doing here. The maligned old parties are running things with a high hand. Evidently all respect for law and decency has been cast to the four winds in the carnival incident to the collection of the spoils of office.

On Monday night the city council, or rather the old party majority of it, froze the three Socialists out of the board of review, violating the state law and the city charter provision in the selection of that body. Heretofore it has been the unbroken custom to place the senior alderman from each ward on the board. The state tax law says that the board of review shall be named by ordinance of the council. The ordinance in the city charter provides for the election of one alderman from each ward by the aldermen from such wards, or in case of their failure to agree, by the selection of the mayor. This year law and precedent were thrown to the winds and the board was elected by ballot of the whole council so that in the three wards where one of the aldermen is a Socialist, the other might be elected by the whole board in secret ballot.

The *Daily Tribune* has brought the illegality of the procedure to the attention of the people, and an effort will be made to have the board elected properly.

At the same meeting the city printing contract was divided between the two corporation papers, although the *Daily Tribune* (Socialist) was the lowest bidder by five cents a folio. The action was the most high-handed and flagrant that has been witnessed for some time.

Tonight the Manitowoc Branches will nominate an assembly candidate. From present indications former Mayor Henry Stolze, Jr., will be the nominee, and the fight in this district will be centered on his election.

On Tuesday the county conference for the naming of a county ticket will be held in this city.

The continued highbidding methods of the old party gang is arousing the people, and the campaign here this year will be something more than ordinary.

Wright.

How would you like to win first prize selling tickets?

none of its attractiveness. The Battle Royal, the Palace of Illusions and the Pilgrim's progress are particularly attractive, at least one half of those who enter the park visiting all three of them. The older amusement devices such as the chutes, the scenic railway, carousel and cricle swing are well patronized and the concerts by Brunkhorst's band attract well patronized crowds to the vicinity of the band stand. Ladies and children are admitted free every afternoon except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays and the grounds afford an ideal spot for picnics or for dinner parties.

PABST PARK.
There will be something interesting at Pabst Park on every minute tomorrow. The picnic season will be inaugurated by the Baln Frei Turner Verein holding its annual outing at the park tomorrow. Two long special programs have been arranged, one of turning events for the afternoon, and a torchlight drill and other features for the evening.

An almost completely new program will be presented in the Wild West show arena. The Circle D Company presents scenes pertaining to western life absolutely, but their repertoire is so varied that no two weeks will see the same acts being shown.

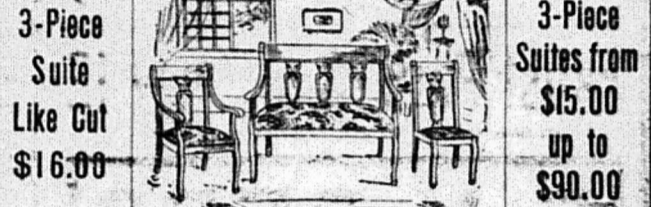
EMPIRE THEATER.
At the Empire next week J. H. Davies & Co. present an amusing comedy sketch, entitled, "The Ballet Dancer; Bates and Neville have a comedy bicycle act; Fera and Oolits are singers; Chas. Banks is an impersonator of note, and there is Gertrude Allen in her illustrated songs, and the Empirescope.

CRYSTAL.
At the Crystal next week Fred Galetti's trained monkeys will lead. Another interesting feature is the premiere of a local team of musical comedians, Shuett and Lewis, who are said to be good ones. Johnston and Cook in "After the Ball;" Varin and Burr in black face comedy, are other features.

UNION-MADE UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

We are the only Furniture Dealers in Milwaukee manufacturing Upholstered Furniture that bears the UNION LABEL—in fact, the only Union Upholstering Shop in the city. This guarantees absolutely the best of workmanship, at lowest possible prices.

For Saturday and next week we shall place on sale our Parlor Furniture and Couches at specially reduced prices. Look for the label.



3-Piece Suite Like Cut \$16.00

3-Piece Suites from \$15.00 up to \$90.00

RUGS AND CARPETS

Our Selection Is One of the Largest Shown

Rugs—room size..... from \$10.00 up to \$50.00
Ingrain Carpet..... from 35c up to \$1.00
Brussels Carpet..... from 75c up to \$1.50
Ingrain Rugs, size 9x12..... from \$4.60 up.

GEO. I. PRASSER & SONS

NATIONAL AVENUE, COR. FOURTH

A New Jury Commissioner!

The judges are to be congratulated on the appointment of Charles V. Schmidt as the new jury commissioner. A more suitable appointment could not well be made, and it will tend to reestablish the local jury system in the favor of the people generally. The juries that eventuated from the old commission were a disgrace to the courts and a disgrace to the city. By means of them many a grafter and political scamp escaped deserved terms in prison.

The jury commission, consisting of three men, was supposed to be non-partisan, but it was in fact, bi-partisan. The three positions were divided between the two capitalist parties. The working class element was unrepresented. The new appointment gives this vast element in the community representation at last—and it will break into a situation out which has come some very graffy looking jurors to sit in important cases, in the recent past.

Comrade Schmidt, was the Social-Democratic candidate for comptroller at the recent city election. He is bookkeeper for the big Ziegler candy manufactory.

Start in on the ticket-selling contest now.

When in need of screen doors or window screens call on E. J. Benning, hardware dealer, 701 Muskego Ave.

Get your extra tickets for the contest yet?

Start in on the ticket-selling contest now.

Summer Shoes and Oxfords

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

Blacks, Patent Leathers and Tans



Always an entirely new and complete line.

THE CELEBRATED
PACKARD UNION-MADE SHOES
FOR SALE BY
GEO. A. SCHICK
Corner Grand Avenue and Third Street
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NEWEST SPRING HATS

BEST UNION MAKES

The gladsome Springtime is upon us—new fashions, new life is seen in the pulse throbs of living things in all of Nature's vast universe. Whether the season be that of mid Spring, the good old Summer-time, golden Autumn or hoary Winter, Erickson's stocks always meet your ideas of style, taste, elegance and price marking.

ED. ERICKSON
468 ELEVENTH AVE. 468

H. F. STEINERT DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

1112 TEUTONIA AVENUE 1112

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY

1043 TEUTONIA AVE.
NEAR CENTER STREET

Reliable CLOTHING, Hats, Caps and Furnishings for Men and Boys

We have the latest styles and sell at the lowest prices. Give us a trial—that is all we ask of you.

CARBORUNDUM SHARPENING STONES

Have you seen our display? If not, it certainly will pay you to call and inspect them.

Carborundum is the hardest and sharpest cutting material, and it excels all others because it cuts faster, finishes the work better and lasts longer.

Sharpening Stones for All Purposes
Razor Hones, Combination Stones, Ax Stones, Scythe Stones, Knife Sharpeners, etc. Prices range from 15c upward.

You will find a full line at the Lavies Store. Call and inspect them, try them and prove for yourself that they are the best. Every stone guaranteed.

P. J. LAVIES & CO.
"The Old Hardware Corner"
THIRD AND NATIONAL AVENUES

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Dave dropped his bluster when he came before the council committee and had to face citizens of the charter convention.

Having failed to spread disaster in the midst of the charter convention delegates, Dave will now turn his hand to other evil schemes. He has a good deal like Sherbie, only different.

Those water department men who liquored up to get the courage to face the mayor with a grievance seemed to have forgotten that the campaign was over. "For he's a jolly good fellow—"

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. The outbursts of Everett True Rose and Everett True Beggs toward clean government and the Social-Democrats the past week, remind us of this old saying.

There were amusing yet disgusting scenes in the common council last Monday. The play to take the aldermanic librarian job out of civil service was on, but the freak aldermen-at-large aggregation couldn't keep in step and had to be prodded to carry out their parts. The chief prodders were the mayor's private secretary, Kennedy, and Ald. Koerner. At one time Koerner had to rush over to Countess Heinie Adler and almost pry him out of his seat to make the fatal motion. Adler arose en masse and tried to make the motion, but his fingers were all thumbs. Pres. Corcoran pretended to be a mind-reader and came to the rescue. "You mean, alderman, that the position of librarian is to be filled by the mayor and not subject to civil service examination, is that your motion, alderman?" "Uh-ha," said Adler, letting his bulk down into his chair again. The motion was put, the faithful all voted, and he disgraceful work was accomplished.

The HERALD spoke last week of an "emminent peril." We are still looking with a shotgun for the man responsible for such a twist of the types.

The difficulty about getting copies of the city charter for the use of the charter convention could be easily solved by the city if the will was there. The far-fetched technicality about the city not having the right to turn city property over to such a convention could be met as was met the similar case of the school principals. In that case the city furnished the principals

New 50c Ribbons
Only **19c** Yard

Assorted Ribbons, from 3 to 6 inches wide, including Dresdens, Persians, Plaids, and plain colored Taffetas, all new shades.

ANNUAL JUNE UNDERMUSLIN SALE!

No Such Undermuslin Values as These Anywhere Else

It's of the sort of Undermuslins you want, at the right prices, too. Monday a new and fresh supply is ready for your choosing. The soft, sheer materials; the careful workmanship; the full, ample cut, and the surprisingly low prices—these are the things that you rightly expect, and these are the features that will make this June sale a gratifying success.

New 75c Ribbons
Only **25c** Yard

Including New Dresden Ribbons with Moire Edge, striped Moire, Plaids, Dresdens, Persians; striped and large checked.

Wash Goods, White Goods

Tomorrow—June 8th—will be Our Second Great June Sale, and we have prepared to make it another event of intense interest. Nothing that we can say here, however, can interest you as keenly as the quality of the merchandise and the values that you expect us to give. You won't be disappointed—rest assured of that.

- New assorted 8c Dress Lawns, dotted and figured, light and dark grounds..... **4½c**
- Dress Ginghams, the popular 12½c and 15c brands, including Toile du Nord, A. E. C. and others, per yard..... **8½c**
- Exclusive patterns of "Our Own" Batiste in all shades, also "Our Own" Dotted Swisses—embroidered dots that won't pull out and linen-finished Chambray in plain shades, checks or stripes, 20c and 25c fabrics, choice..... **15c**
- Very sheer 12½c quality Batiste—white or black ground—figured, dotted or floral patterns, on Monday..... **7½c**
- Colored Auto Cloth, 36 inches wide, for suits or skirts, also white ground 36-in. Percales with black figures, dots, etc..... **10½c**
- Linen-finished plain White Suiting—same as auto cloth, 12½c quality, 34 inches wide, Monday..... **8½c**
- Mercerized imported White Swisses, embroidered figures, 39c qualities..... **25c**
- High-grade imported White Swisses, with embroidered figures, dots, checks and stripes, values up to 75c, priced..... **49c**

75c Night Gowns 48c Each

Women's bleached muslin Night Gowns—with low neck, short sleeves and lace inserting, also with high neck and embroidery trimming..... **48c**

1.25 Underskirts 75c Each

Women's fancy bleached muslin Underskirts, trimmed with lace inserting, wide flounce..... **75c**

Fine Muslin Drawers 25c

Women's bleached muslin Drawers, assorted open and closed styles, including 39c and 45c values, at..... **25c**

New Night Gowns at 1.25

Women's 50c muslin Night Gowns, with short sleeves and deep embroidery yokes, 1.25 priced..... **1.25**

Elegant Corset Covers 98c

Exceptional 1.50 values, trimmed with lace and embroidery, all sizes, at..... **98c**

Something Extra Fine in

Night Gowns at 3.00

Women's extra fine muslin Night Gowns—low neck, short sleeves, embroidery yoke trimmed with lace, 4.00 values..... **3.00**



1.50 Underskirts at 98c

Women's fine muslin Underskirts, with wide flounce, lace inserting trimming..... **98c**

Muslin Drawers at 59c

Women's French muslin Drawers, open style only, trimmed with lace and embroidery..... **59c**

Fine corset Covers at 48c

A good, high-priced Corset Cover at a low price. Trimmed with embroidery and lace, any size..... **48c**

New Underskirts at 2.25

Women's fine muslin Underskirts with embroidery inserting and embroidery ruffle, 3.00 values..... **2.25**

New Underskirts at 2.98

Bleached muslin, with four rows of lace inserting, and wide lace flounce, priced on Monday..... **2.98**

6.00 Underskirts at 4.25

Extra fine quality muslin, with wide lace inserting and full lace flounce, in all sizes, at..... **4.25**

WE GIVE 2½ PER CENT TRADING STAMPS WITH EACH 10c PURCHASE

"Sperry" Gold Merchandise Stamps or "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps—the Best Stamp of Either Kind

Sheet Music 9c

The most popular hits, including Stone's Barn Dance School Days Smartly Fascist Rose Pickles and Peppers Flower Girl Sweet Potatoes Fine and Dandy Because I'm Married Now Golden Lilies Honey Boy.

Stubborn Cinderella Music at special prices.

Brussels Carpets—borders and stairs to match—priced at this sale, per yard..... **65c**

The best Brussels Carpets in new Persian and oriental patterns, per yard..... **95c**

Wilton Velvet Carpets, all new patterns, with borders to match, per yard..... **98c**

Strictly All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, per yard..... **69c**

Best 40c quality home-made Rag Carpets at..... **30c**

9x12-ft. Brussels Rugs, medallion or floral... **11.50**

Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12, oriental and medallion... **22.50**

New patterns of Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs, the sort worth having in the home, for Monday at..... **19.50**

New Velvet Room Rugs, one seam, only... **15.00**

Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains in a Wonderful Low-Price Sale on Monday

Everything Priced Low Enough to Insure Fast Selling



BRUSSELS NET CURTAINS IN A SHARP REDUCTION SALE ON MONDAY

5.00 values..... **3.19** pair
6.00 values..... **3.98** pair
7.00 values..... **5.29** pair
8.00 values..... **6.48** pair
11.00 values..... **8.95** pair
14.00 values..... **10.48** pair

Linoleum, newest tile and inlaid effects, square yard..... **55c**

Bissel's Improved Carpet Sweepers..... **2.50**



About 1,000 single Lace Curtains—that would sell at 5.00 to 7.00 if sold by the pair— 2.9c each..... **29c**

Assorted new 1.50 white Nottingham Lace Curtains, Monday's price, pair..... **95c**

Very fine Arabian Soutache Curtains, neat parlor patterns, per pair..... **3.50**

Many choice patterns of new Two-Toned Curtains, values up to 3.50 per pair, on Monday..... **2.48**

Also many choice numbers of new Cluny Curtains, per pair on Monday..... **3.75**

Best Oil Color Window Shades, 6 feet long..... **39c**

30x60-in. Heavy Straw Matting Rugs, at..... **59c**

Art Dept.

These few bargains illustrate the opportunities to be found here:

Cretone Pillow Tops, including back, ready for use..... **2.00**

18x36 Battenberg Scarfs, each..... **59c**

New 6-in. Ten-cuffe Doylies..... **3c**

Assorted 12-in. Cluny Doylies, Monday..... **49c**

New Lithographed Pillow Tops, each..... **19c**

Potter's Skein Embroidery Silk, all shades, skein..... **3c**

18-in. Drawn Work Doylies, neatly stitched, at..... **10c**

PABST ENGLISH Stock Co.

ALL Milwaukee SAYS IT'S GREAT!

WEEK OF JUNE 8—BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT

JOHN DREW'S GREAT PLAY

The Mummy AND THE Hummingbird

By Special Arrangement with Sir Charles Wyndham. An Attraction Extraordinary! First Time in Stock!

PRICES: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Mattines Thursday and Saturday.

10c TORCHON LACES 3c English Torchon Laces, with Insertings to match.	18-in. EMBROIDERIES 29c For Corset Covers, including values up to 75c.	NEW 12½c LACE 3c German Val. Laces, with Insertings to match.	15c HANDKERCHIEFS 5c Women's lace trimmed, plain linen, etc., Handkerchiefs.	WOMEN'S GLOVES 35c Elbow-length Lisle Gloves, black or white.	75c LISLE GLOVES 59c For women, elbow length, black and gray.	CHILDREN'S HOSE 74c Fine ribbed 10c Black Cotton Hose, all sizes.
INFANTS' HOSE 8c PAIR Fine ribbed, black and colored, 12½c values.	LISLE LACE HOSE 15c For children, pink and sky blue, 25c values.	WOMEN'S HOSE at 12½c Black cotton, colored embroidery or lace patterns.	WE SELL ALL THE LEADING POPULAR-PRICED MAGAZINES	WOMEN'S VESTS 10c Sleeveless or short sleeves, low neck, sizes 4, 5 and 6.	WOMEN'S VESTS 15c Shaped Vests, sleeveless, with low neck.	CHILDREN'S VESTS 10c Low neck, sleeveless or short sleeves, sizes 1 to 6.

Beds and Bedding in a Sharp Reduction Sale

Positively presenting the lowest prices that have ever been quoted on merchandise of a reliable character.

Open Bed Rolls made to your order, any size, at..... **1.25**

Bed Springs for wood or iron beds, double woven wire, best 2.00 springs... **1.19**

Fine soft-fleeced Summer Bed Blankets, white or silver gray, per pair..... **1.45**

Assorted new Summer Comforters, priced..... **1.25**

Sanitary Cotton Felt Mattresses, filled with 45 pounds of fine white fluffy felted cotton, covered with good quality ticking, selling elsewhere at 8.50, our special price at Monday's sale is..... **6.23**

MILWAUKEE'S RELIABLE DEPARTMENT STORE

Hugo Rauch

COR. THIRD ST. AND NORTH AVE.

Wantable Dress Goods and Silks

This is the season of the year that we clear the shelves—former cost or selling price not considered.

Shadow-striped Batistes and French Serges in black and staple shades, all-wool fabrics, worth 65c per yard..... **39c**

1.00 Dress Goods, including Storm Serges, hair-line striped Panamas, Brillanties, etc., in black, blue and brown, at..... **49c**

Figured 75c white Japanese Silks, 24 inches wide..... **48c**

Monday..... **48c**

Chiffon-finished 34-in. Black Taffeta Silk, 1.00 quality..... **69c**

for dress purposes..... **69c**

Soft-finished 36-in. Cream Satins only..... **98c**

75c Black Taffeta Silk for Underskirts at..... **48c**

MAJESTIC THEATER

Week Commencing Monday Afternoon

FLO IRWIN & CO.

In "Mrs. Pecham's Carouse."

SIX HARRAN BEN ALI'S 12—TOOZOONIN ARABS—12

EUROPEAN GROTESQUES

BAPTISTE and FRANCONI

BERNARD and SEGLEY

Piano Players and Singers.

IDA O'DAY

The Merry Musical Maid.

MURRAY K. HILL

Great Monologist and Parody Singer.

THE ORIGINAL BOOTBLACK QUARTET

THE KINODROME

PRICES—MATTINEE DAILY

Mats. 10 to 50c. Box and Loge Seats 75c

Ev. 10 to 75c. Box and Loge Seats 1.25

ALHAMBRA 2 NIGHTS ONLY

Monday and Tuesday Evenings

JACOB P. ADLER

Renowned Yiddish Tragedian, and

GARDEN THEATER CO. OF NEW YORK

Mon. Jacob Gordon's Powerful Play "THE MARTYR"

Tuesday, Shakespeare's Always Popular "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

MIL ADRESSES AS SHYLOCK

Prices—95c to \$1.00 Boxes \$1.25

with copies of the charter, but with the technical string attached to the effect that in case the city ever needed the books they should be returned.

The Sentinel states that "The comptroller was given until Saturday to ascertain whether the \$5,000 suggested by Gen. Winkler can be appropriated, but it can be stated on good authority that his decision will be against the proposition."

Of course! What's a machine comptroller for, if not for just such exigencies?

It is claimed that the chief of police has up his sleeve a big blacklist upon which the saloonkeepers who have been making money out of the shame of woman have been placed first of all. It is even claimed that the bedhouse "hotels" round the Auditorium site—Gleason's, Bider's and the rest too numerous to mention, will have to go. We shall see what we shall see. Were this sort of a reform to come true the gay fellows round town who spend most of their time seducing girl clerks will have their facilities for business rudely disturbed. If it comes true!

"I have lived in Minneapolis, Denver, Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago," says Mr. Beggs, in handing out his population "jolly" to the long-suffering Milwaukee people. Now if it is a proper question we should like to ask Mr. Beggs whether he also dodged his taxes in those towns, as he tried to do in his beloved Milwaukee?

Of course Dave can now make free use of swear words with two such holy men as Rabbi Caro and the "Rev." Barr to guard him from evil consequences.

Mr. Beggs, of neither Milwaukee, St. Louis or New York, says Milwaukee will have a million people by 1928, but he doesn't say how many he will try to send to the warm place. But Mr. Beggs himself may not last that long at the hands of our patient populace.

BIJOU

Beginning Sunday Matinee, 2:30

Mattinee Wednesday and Saturday

A Romantic Story of the Mysterious Side of Chicago Life—

On the Bridge

at Midnight!

Vivid Dramatic Situations. A Touching Love Story. Stupendous Scene Effects.

SEE THE GREAT JACKKNIFE BRIDGE Just Like Grand Ave. (Bascils)

Week Beg. Sun. Mat., June 14

Big Sensation

THE DENVER EXPRESS

A Passenger Train Two Hundred Feet Long.

BEGG'S LOSSES HIS HEAD!

"The Social-Democrats be damned. To hell with them."

This was the reply of John I. Beggs to Ald. Strehlow, after the council railroad committee had adjourned Tuesday afternoon and the Socialist spoke about binding the company to run the Twelfth-street dinky until the new lines were in operation.

Mr. Beggs thought his word that he would run the dinky was sufficient and that a provision to that effect need not be placed in the franchise. Ald. Strehlow said he had known occasions when Mr. Beggs did not keep his word as to street car service, mentioning the outer end of the North-avenue line.—Daily Paper.

An illuminating instance of the capitalistic passion for "speeding up" the worker comes from the Pfister & Vogel tannery just now. To the uninitiated it may be explained that "speeding up" refers to a practice on the part of manufacturers of putting their men on piece work and setting the number of pieces to be turned out to make a day's work. By taking the most rapid, breathless worker, a high rate is set so as to speed up the others to the limit of their physical endurance, holding over them at the same time a penalty for failure to make the required number of

pieces within the day. As it works out in practice it is a most inhuman arrangement and not only exploits the workers to the last notch, but in time breaks them down physically.

The speeding up at the Pfister & Vogel tannery was begun upon the splitters. The sixty men were required to turn out 120 hides each a day or be docked ten per cent on their wages. The men rebelled and finally went out on strike in the interests of themselves and their families.

The answer of Pfister & Vogel was to install three newly invented splitting machines, which require eighteen men and turn out 3,750 hides a day. The eighteen men who took the jobs under these circumstances—men willing to help in the crushing of their fellow striking for a just cause—are said to have come from the non-union Christensen machine shop.

The machines do not do quite as

good work as hand workers, but it is said that the company will put in two more shortly.

EMPIRE THEATER

287-289-301 MITCHELL STREET

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

J. H. DAVIS & CO.

Fern & Oolita | Bates & Neville
Chas. Banks | Gert. Allen

EMPIRESCOPE

CRYSTAL Daily at 2:30

WEEK OF JUNE 8

Fred Galetti's

TRAINED MONK'S

ADMISSION 10c Reserved Seats 20c

MILWAUKEE'S PERFECT PLEASURE PLACE

NOW OPEN—UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

NEW ATTRACTIONS BIG FEATURE ACTS

WONDERLAND

ROLLER SKATING PALACE OF ILLUSIONS BATTLE ROYAL

BAND CONCERTS FREE VAUDEVILLE

INDIAN VILLAGE CIRCLE SWING SCENIC RAILWAY

LADIES AND CHILDREN FREE EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

PABST PARK

BAND FREE TURNERS' PICNIC TOMORROW

2 SPECIAL PROGRAMS

RANCH WILD WEST SHOW

NEW ACTS, NEW HORSES, NEW STERS

BAND CONCERTS WAYNE and CIRCLE-D RANCH COWBOY BAN

DANCING Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday EVENINGS

TWO ENTRANCES—FIFTH STREET AND THIRD STREET

ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS OLD FREE IF ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR PARENTS