





# IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

**PROBE IS STARTED!**  
The railroad rate commission is now investigating the affairs of the Milwaukee Gas Light company on complaint filed by City Attorney Hoan asking for lower gas rates, the administration believing that the reduction to 75 cents is by no means sufficient. Engineers have about completed their valuation of the plant and accountants are at work with statistics.

**NEW SOCIALIST ALDERMAN**  
Mayor Emil Seidel will send the name of John J. Blade, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' union, to the council as successor to Louis Arnold, recently appointed tax commissioner, as alderman from the Seventeenth ward.  
Mr. Blade is a member of the county civil service commission. He has been employed by the William Franzen & Co., glass works, since he came to Milwaukee from Streator, Illinois, ten years ago. He has an active membership in the glass blowers' union since he finished his apprenticeship 15 years ago.  
The new alderman lives at 625 Conway place, is married and has three children.

**MILWAUKEE LOSES MULLEN**  
Charles A. Mullen, superintendent of streets, has resigned to accept the position of commissioner of public works in Schenectady. According to a despatch from that city, Socialist Mayor Lynn appointed Mr. Mullen Saturday night. J. J. Handley, present street cleaning superintendent, will, in all probability, be appointed to succeed Mr. Mullen.  
Commissioner of Public Works Briggs could not be reached Monday morning. No one in his office knew where he could be found.  
Concerning the situation Mayor Seidel said:  
"With us it is not a question of holding position, our object is, and has always been, to secure the best we could for the money. In that task the friends of civil service have more often injured the city more than they have aided it. The people of Milwaukee should learn

to understand that a good man does not need the protection of a chair-ringing law. More than once did we find that we were obliged to lose the help of good men because of civil service provisions. A good man scorns the idea of being examined by people that do not understand his business. Anybody should readily understand the folly, for instance, of an examination of Mr. Mullen as to what he knows about paving. We will say by an examiner such as the hold-over in the civil service department of the city of Milwaukee. How could Mr. Vlach determine what Mr. Mullen knows about paving?  
"Mr. Mullen has done splendid work for Milwaukee in the last 14 months. He has given us the inside of the street paving business, especially of the asphalt paving business, and has made this the first city administration to have such inside information. Mr. Mullen, therefore, will help us any time we may need him."

**AGAINST ASSUMED POWERS OF COURT.**  
Representative Thomas, of Kentucky, a prominent member of the house committee on judiciary agrees with Socialist Representative Berger that congress has absolute power to define the jurisdiction of the United States supreme court.  
The judiciary committee had been considering the Clayton bill which provides that persons charged with indirect contempt shall have the right of a trial by jury. A discussion arose as to the relative jurisdictions of the courts and congress. Thomas jumped to his feet, and asked:  
"I want to know what clause in the constitution gives the federal courts the power that they have exercised? I don't want to be referred to the meaningless 'judicial power' clause. I want clauses giving specific power."  
No one took up his challenge. A few members smiled.  
"I believe congress has absolute power over the federal courts," he declared with emphasis.  
"Do you believe then that the United States supreme court cannot punish those who dominate the courts of the states for contempt unless congress has conferred upon it the power to do so?" asked Representative Berger of Illinois, in rather a surprised tone.  
"It cannot—that's my opinion."

**WENDELL PHILLIPS**  
By JAMES RUSSEL LOWELL  
He stood upon the world's broad threshold; wide  
The din of battle and of slaughter rose.  
He was God stand upon the weaker side.  
That sank in seeming loss before its foes.  
Many there were who made great haste and sold  
Unto the cunning enemy their swords;  
He scorned their gifts of fame, and power, and gold.  
And, underneath their soft and flowing hair,  
Heard the cold serpent hiss; therefore he went  
And humbly joined him to the weaker part.  
Fanatic named, and fool, yet well content  
So he could be the nearer to God's heart,  
And feel its solemn pulses sending blood  
Through all the widespread veins of endless good.

**Rich Rifling for Big Business**  
A letter written by a Los Angeles Democrat just before election and published in The Public is worth reproducing, at least in part. It gives some idea of the frantic determination of the big business rascals to win the late election by hook or crook. It says:  
"Every labor-baiting paper and every big business land-gambling interest, and all the political crooks and flunkies of the plunderbund are gathering 'Good Government' people since Harriman 'threw the scare into them.' They gather around the 'good government' forces like an anaconda around a fat pig—with the 'goodness' inside. The 'goodness' is now hobnobbing, hugging and conferring with all the crooked elements that they have been denouncing and reviling these many years. It is a remarkable sight, verifying what Francis J. Heney said a few weeks ago in his famous speech—not printed in full in any of the city papers, but delivered to the Los Angeles City club to resounding applause—in effect: 'All the big business goodness and churchly virtue join hands immediately with all the low down badness and virulent vice in a mutual fight against attack on their special privileges.' And so it is in this case. The sight of Hearst, Oils and Earl of the Examiner, Times and Tribune hugging one another for mutual protection would make Olympian laughter were it not for the tragedy and sorrow of it."  
"For more than ten years there has been developing here one of the most magnificent schemes of 'civil engineering' for economic plunder on the face of the earth. Competent authority estimates that there is in sight from \$500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 of 'unearned' increment—some \$50,000,000 of which is now being 'creamed off' from the sheep pastures of the San Fernando valley—all due to the aqueduct municipal railroad and the harbor improvements."  
"For the aqueduct there has already been voted and partly expended \$23,000,000 and \$3,500,000 with \$5,000,000 more of bonds called for right away. Most of this is expended for city improvements outside the city, which is bonded to pay for them."  
"To put it briefly: \$23,000,000 bonded debt was placed on the city with more to follow, to go 240 miles from the city to bring a river down into the San Fernando valley, some 22 miles from the city."  
"Next in order come the harbor increment with \$3,000,000 bond appropriation made for its improvement 21 miles away. Again come the increment of the proposed municipal railroad scattered over these 22 miles. Still more is the \$3,000,000 bonds for grand roads (country) that is partly expended. Actual and other expenditures show a probable \$5,000,000, which, added to the normal growth of the city with the impetus of the coming Panama Canal makes calculations vary from \$20,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 as the economic loot in sight. Among the richest rifling in the world today."

**PUBLIC INTELLIGENCE CORPSES.**  
To maintain their rule over their fellow-men, the capitalists must keep in their hands all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and through them the elected public officials. They select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts through their own influence reaching over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.  
**THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION.**  
In proportion as the number of such machines compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of the human race under their control, leading them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property. Millions of human beings are employed in the production of the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.  
The more the economic power of the ruling class is concentrated in the hands of a few, the more the power of the nation falls into the hands of a few. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the masses, while they have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power, the wage slaves of the industrial masters.  
The masses are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the rule of the capitalists. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit is to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.  
**MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS.**  
In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the production of goods is less regulated production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.  
The climax of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.  
In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral, and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

**MUST CONQUER THE POLITICAL POWER.**  
The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political power and dominating influence are instruments from exploitation without conquering the political power and dominating influence of the capitalist class and the means of production used for exploitation.  
The basis for social transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its massing of machinery and the division of labor, is rapidly destroying all the individual production in manufacture. Modern and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the means of production in a few hands, the main industries on a national scale, and fitting them into a national use and operation.  
**AN END TO CLASS RULE.**  
In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united forces of the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other nations. In this end, is the mission of the Socialist. In this battle for freedom the Socialist movement is the only force that is not class rule for capitalist rule, but by working class victory to free all humanity from the shackles of class rule and realize the international brotherhood of man.

**SOCIALISM IS SCIENCE.**  
Socialism is the science of the commonwealth and the commonwealth, and the art of voluntary co-operation. It is the law of evolution applied to society. It is the realization of righteous political economy. It is a hope, an inspiration, a demand for something better, higher and holier. It is a living force moving onward and upward, and its motto is 'forward.' It is a progression from evil to good, from want to plenty, from misery to happiness, from cruelty to kindness, from stagnation to movement, from hate to love, from distrust to confidence, and from death to life."  
**SOCIALISM IS HUMANITY.**  
Socialism is the religion of humanity. It was begotten in hope, conceived in charity, and born in honor. It was nourished in the milk of truth, swaddled in the robes of justice, rocked in the cradle of equality, and lighted and warmed by the eternal fire of the torch of liberty. It was prophesied in the past, it is being fulfilled in the present, and it shall be the glory of the splendid future. It is the creed of the just man, the prayer of the generous heart, the commandment of the kindly soul. It is love, and love is God and fulfilling of the law."

## Socialism, the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. It must be cultivated by human labor and with it of human life and liberty. Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly increasing number of capitalists. The ownership is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the masses of the people. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, the influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.  
The masses in subjection.  
In proportion as the number of such machines compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of the human race under their control, leading them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property. Millions of human beings are employed in the production of the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.  
The more the economic power of the ruling class is concentrated in the hands of a few, the more the power of the nation falls into the hands of a few. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the masses, while they have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power, the wage slaves of the industrial masters.  
The masses are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the rule of the capitalists. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit is to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.  
Modern industry planless.  
In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the production of goods is less regulated production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.  
The climax of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.  
In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral, and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter

### Christmas Tree for Dogs

During the last Christmas holidays a sad of culture in aristocratic Boston, where the common people are glad to masticate beans, gave a reception to a number of blooded dogs, as the following will show, from a dispatch sent out from the famed city that became an historic spot through the heroic efforts of the patriots of '76:  
"Boston, Dec. 27.—It has just come to light that dogs of all sizes, ages, hues, shapes and ambitions participated in a novel Christmas celebration at the residence of Miss Clara Bartheaux of Commonwealth avenue, a member of the exclusive Back bay set.  
"The party was in memory of Miss Bartheaux's most beloved pet, Henrietta, a Havana terrier, which recently died."  
"At 2:00 o'clock a long string of high-bred dogs, arrayed in their holiday raiment, accompanied by their masters and mistresses, were received by Miss Bartheaux and the two dogs of her household, Lady Baltimore and Tetraxini. Both dogs are intelligent and greeted their visitors in friendly fashion.  
"There was music and dancing throughout the afternoon and many of the dogs showed off their various accomplishments."  
"The Christmas tree was of medium size and decorated with tinsel, silver hearts, candy canes, rubber balls, toy dogs and presents carefully wrapped in tissue paper and tied with red ribbon. Each dog guest received a present, to say nothing of candy favors, a rubber ball and a toy dog."  
"Refreshments were also served. Among the prominent dog guests was 'Spotty Baird,' whose father was a full-blooded fox and his mother a fox terrier. Fred and Nibbe Popen two elderly dachshunds, were guests of honor and assisted in receiving."  
"The millions of people of America who feel the pang of want, if they could read the above, would feel some consolation to know that high-bred dogs are enjoying life, even though human beings feel the pinch of poverty and shiver in the blasts of winter. As long as working slaves will produce for a class of privilege, the plutocratic canine will be given a reception by the parasites.—International Musician."

**A Slavery Defense**—"It amounts to this, whether the operatives of a country shall be bought and sold and themselves become property, as in this state, or whether they shall be hired and their labor only become property as in some other states."—Charleston Baptist Association, defending negro slavery, 1835.

**The Right of Property**—"The right of property rests not upon the philosophical or scientific speculation or upon commendable impulses of charity nor yet upon the dictates of natural justice. From the decision of the New York Court of Appeals on Workmen's Compensation."  
**Pretended Partnership with God**—"The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God, in His infinite wisdom, has given control of the property interests of the country."—George M. Baer, mine owner.

**Food for Thought**—"The New York Tribune says: 'The election of Socialist candidates for various offices in this state, New Jersey and Ohio and the gains in the Socialist vote should furnish food for thought to the political leaders of the two old parties.'"  
**A Serious Factor**—"The Socialist is becoming a very serious factor in municipal politics at least," comments The Buffalo Express, as it sizes up the situation.

**Lauds Mayor Menton, Socialist**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Minnesota Union Advocate in the following editorial lauds Mayor Menton, Socialist, of Flint, Mich.:  
"Mayor Menton, the Socialist executive of Flint, Mich., is distinctly at home here, as close to the people of each locality as it can be made, but also in patronizing home industry."  
"When plans and specifications for a fire station at the new market house were recently submitted to him he found that they contained no provision for the employment of local workmen, and he refused to approve them or attach his signature to the call for bids until some such provision was inserted.  
"His demand was complied with, and the specifications now contain a requirement that all workmen employed in the construction of the building must be residents of Flint, except in case it may be necessary to employ an expert in some special line who can not be obtained in the city."  
"Previous to this time contracts have been let to outsiders, who have brought in outside mechanics to work on city contracts, while workmen of Flint have walked the streets in a vain search for employment."

**LABOR**

**PROTECTED DYNAMITERS.**  
Three years ago two sets of gamblers fought for control of the gambling privileges in the city of Chicago. Those in control of politics in Chicago turned the privilege over to a gang known as the Mont Tennes gamblers for an enormous sum. The other crowd fought back and fought with more dynamite than the McGonagars ever saw. Building after building, 43 in number, were blown up at all hours of the day and night and the policemen on their beats were literally covered with the dust and falling plaster. In spite of the fact that every reporter on every daily paper in Chicago knew the men who did the dynamiting, knew who hired them and every police officer could arrest the crowd at any moment, there was not one rest made. Why? Because the Democratic leader, Hinky Dink, and the Republican major, Fred Busse, were in on the play and divided the gambler-dynamiter's money. Thus was political power used to smelter the dynamiters—Exchange.

### Talks with Workingmen

#### Will Socialism Destroy the Home?

By Robert Hunter.  
(Written for The Herald.)  
It is sometimes said that Socialism will destroy the home and when I hear it said I wonder what kind of homes? Will it destroy the homes of the merry widows of Reno, Nevada? Will it destroy the homes of the young American girls who have married dissolute foreign noblemen? Will it destroy the hovels and insanitary, overcrowded tenements in which the poor are today herded like cattle? Will it destroy the homes of the mothers who rise at dawn to leave for the factory? Will it destroy the homes of sick fathers and anxious wives and hungry, fretting babies? Will it destroy the homes of that multitude of women who have married not for love but for support?

A few years ago I spent some months in France, where the Socialists control a hundred or more cities. It is common knowledge that among the poor of France illegitimacy is very common. To what extent that illegitimacy is due to inability on the part of the poorest workmen to pay fees for the marriage service is not known. But we do know that the fees charged by the clergy for performing the marriage services are sometimes exorbitant. In any case a multitude of young boys and girls refuse to pay fees to the clergy and limit the marriage service to an announcement of the fact to their friends. Well, in the great city of Lille the Socialists took action on this question of illegitimacy. And to overcome it they established a FREE MARRIAGE SERVICE, THE FEES TO THE CLERGY BEING PAID DIRECTLY BY THE MUNICIPALITY. Since that time thousands of marriages have been sanctioned UNDER THIS NEW ACT AND A GREAT NUMBER OF CHILDREN, WHO WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN CLASSED AS ILLEGITIMATE, ARE NOW LEGALIZED. Does this look like an effort to destroy the home? Now consider a few other facts. Who does not know that for millions of the poor capitalism HAS destroyed the home. Go through any great center of industry and see the mothers who are forced to give their children to the street and themselves to the factory. Some of them had hardly time to give birth to their babies before they were called back to the mill. And this problem weighed heavily upon the heart and conscience of the working people of France. And when they came into power their first great work was to try to solve the problem of the home. Among other great things they established public kitchens, so that soups, meats and vegetables could be obtained warm when the people returned from work. They established nurseries to care for the babies of working mothers. They established school restaurants for those children whose parents were imprisoned all day in the factory. And why? Because CAPITALISM HAS DESTROYED those homes!

Socialists realize that so long as the present system lasts it is impossible for them to free from toil the mothers of their children, or to save the babies from neglect, or children from the street, or all from actual hunger. And there are few workmen who would not, if they could, destroy all the public nurseries and school restaurants and maternal homes if at the same time they could RE-ESTABLISH the home and give back to their babies a mother's love and care. But CAPITALISM has made this impossible! And it may be a curious and interesting fact to the clergy, who now attack Socialism, that when the Socialists of France came into power they charged themselves FIRST to effect some solution of these very problems of the family and of the home. And this, gentlemen, is a fair answer to your foul charges; but I know you will not read it or believe it. Because GOLD has made you blind.

**SHOWS THE CLOVEN HOOF.**  
The so-called Men and Religion Forward movement, the new politico-economic institution that is being financed by J. P. Morgan and other pious frauds, is getting in bad in Pennsylvania, too. The Rev. Dr. Singleton Neisior, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church in McKeesport, has announced his opposition to some of the methods used in the Men and Religion Forward movement. A blank is being sent to workmen in the mills in this city, chiefly to men over 18 years of age. Among the questions are these: "Is he a member of a labor union?" "Lodge?" "Does he call himself a Socialist?" Other questions refer to church affiliations, age, occupation and nationality. Dr. Neisior says: "Christian Socialists should protest in their churches against these impertinent questions being answered. Why did they not ask, 'Is he a Republican?' 'Does he not call himself a Democrat?' I heartily endorse the Men and Religion Forward movement, but I most heartily disapprove of any scheme that intentionally or unintentionally makes insecure the jobs of labor unionists or Socialists."—Cleveland Citizen.

**The Few Above the Many**—Capitalism stands for a class against the mass; for the few against the many and it can only live as long as the 'few' succeed in keeping possession of the means of production.  
**Themselves to Blame**—It is ignorance and superstition on the part of the many that keeps them from changing the laws fundamentally and making the welfare of ALL HUMAN BEINGS the chief, in fact, the sole, purpose of the state.  
**The Public Be Damned**—"The public be damned. I am not running this road for the benefit of the public. I am running it for my own benefit."—Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York Central Railroad.

**A Hive of Labor Union and Socialist Activity**  
Brisbane Hall the Mecca of Socialists and Progressive Union Labor of America—A Great Daily Paper Will Soon Be Added to the Many Activities It Houses—\$36,050.00 in Shares of the \$40,000 Worth of Stock Sold—A Good Investment  
Every Socialist who visits Milwaukee these days is delighted after being shown through Brisbane Hall, the new home of the Socialist and Labor union movement in this city. Many of them when they leave, become the possessors of one or more shares of the People's Realty Company stock, the company which built Brisbane Hall, feeling perfectly sure they have made a good and safe investment. Brisbane Hall has proved a good investment from the day it was opened for tenants. Every available room is now occupied by first class tenants. The typesetting machines and the equipment of the editorial rooms for the New Milwaukee Leader are now installed on the fourth floor, which was reserved for that purpose.  
Brisbane Hall is one of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, and every Socialist and union-man and woman in Milwaukee is proud of it as the home of labor. It is centrally situated at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, a live business part of the city.  
**LESS THAN \$4,000 STOCK YET FOR SALE**  
The People's Realty Company is incorporated for \$40,000, divided in shares of \$25.00 each—\$36,050 worth of these shares have been sold, leaving less than \$4,000 to dispose of.  
Brisbane Hall is an up-to-date, four story and basement fireproof brick, cement and iron building. The foundation is built to support an eight story building when the time comes that it will be needed. This building will be in good condition fifty years from now. Real estate in this part of the city is rapidly increasing in value and from all appearances will continue to do so indefinitely.

**GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT**  
The present income from the rents assure good dividends on the investment. If you have a little money to invest, look into the desirability of this stock. Full information will be sent to any one who will drop a card inquiring for it.  
By investing in the People's Realty Company stock you accomplish two things: You make a good investment and at the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Socialism and the toilers.  
You are interested in the movement of which Brisbane Hall is a practical and useful monument.  
We want you to be interested in this movement at least to the extent of owning a share of this stock.  
This Realty stock should be sold at once to leave the decks clear for pushing The Milwaukee Leader with all our energy and undivided attention.

### WORKMEN

Insure yourselves in the Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.  
Organized October 10, 1884, by German Socialist Exiles, 278 Branches in 25 States, 46,000 beneficiary members. Assets over \$1,457,890.00. Claims paid since organization: Sick and Accident, \$3,305,708.00; Death, \$1,145,789.00. Jurisdiction: The United States of America. Age limit: From 18 to 45 years. Benefits: Sick and Accident, first-class \$9.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$6.00 and \$3.00; not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death: \$250.00 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women).  
Initiation fees: From \$1.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, class and age. Monthly assessments: First-class \$1.05; second class 80 cents; third class, 30 cts.  
For particulars write to Main Office, Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund, 1 and 3 Third Avenue—Room 2, New York, N. Y.  
As for Milwaukee, Wis., communicate with E. Emmenegger, 264 Fourth Street.

### Henry Ashton

By ROBERT ADDISON DAGUE  
A THRILLING ROMANCE  
PRONOUNCED ANOTHER UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.  
Every Object ion to Socialism Refuted  
Rev. Father Thomas McGrady says: "I consider HENRY ASHTON an excellent contribution to the cause of truth and justice. The story is so interesting, so full of human incidents are thrilling, and the characterisation is perfect. It is a graphic portrayal of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England."  
"The Miner's Magazine," Denver, says: "The story told in HENRY ASHTON is a graphic illustration of the life of the poor and the honest, and this beautiful romance contains a concise and explicit exposition of Socialist teaching. Fiction is a mighty medium for the dissemination of truth and you have used it with powerful effect."  
"The Appeal to Reason" says: "HENRY ASHTON is the title of a thrilling story, it is a highly interesting work of fact and fiction and tells how the 'Go-go' 'Pro-Communist' was established in England

Christmas Notice.

To stimulate the sale of Socialist and near Socialist literature, we will make a reduction of 50 per cent on all books named below.

- THE CHASM—Geo. Cram Cook—A strong Socialist novel (postage 12c extra) \$1.25
WOMAN AND LABOR—Olive Schreiner—justly famous. Cloth (postage 12c extra) 1.25
THE SPIRITUAL UNREST—Ray Stannard Baker. Cloth (postage 12c extra) 1.35
THE CITY FOR THE PEOPLE—Prof. Parson. Paper (postage 17c extra) .50
GOD IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY—Kutter. Cloth (postage 8c extra) 1.00
BEYOND THE SKYLINE—Aiken—Short Stories. Cloth (postage 12c extra) 1.50
THE DRAGNET—Detective Story. Barnett (postage 12c extra) 1.50
CONFESSIONS OF A CONMAN—Will Irwin. Cloth (postage 8c extra) 1.00
THE VISIONING—A Socialist Novel. Susan Glaspell. Cloth (postage 12c extra) 1.35
STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE—Walter T. Mills. Cloth (postage 22c extra) 2.50
SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN—Allen L. Benson. Cloth (postage 8c extra) .50
CHANGES IN THE THEORY AND TACTICS OF THE GERMAN SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY—Paul Kampffmeyer. Cloth (postage 6c extra) .50
SOCIALIST READINGS FOR CHILDREN—Spargo. Paper (postage 8c extra) .50
THE RAILWAYS, THE TRUSTS AND THE PEOPLE—Prof Parson. Cloth. Paper (Postage, paper ed. 18c extra) (Postage, cloth ed. 22c extra) .50

Here is the list; these prices prevail everywhere! Just half of these prices and the postage will buy these books while the supply lasts. Order single items or the entire set. In that case send no money for postage, since the lot would be sent by express. Express charges collect.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publ. Co., Book Department BRISBANE HALL, MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

The Three Winners

History—Logic—Laughter Every Socialist literature agent in the country, and every Socialist worker should have a stock of these three pamphlets to sell, give or lend to the unconverted. These pamphlets are now selling very fast where they are known.

They are all new and deal with the latest phase of the raging class struggle for control of government and the means of life. The titles are: HISTORY "The United States Constitution and Socialism," by Silas Hood. LOGIC "The Menace of Socialism," by Father Gasson, and a Reply by J. F. Carey. LAUGHTER "Socialism, What It Is, and How to Get It," illustrated, or Laughed Out of Court, by Oscar Ameringer.

Send 25 cents and get these three eye-opening pamphlets. If you get a sample you will want 100 or 1,000 to sell, give and lend to your neighbors. No one will fail to read these books whose attention is called to them. Ten cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$5 per hundred, prepaid. These three books are now selling like hot cakes in a winter lumber camp wherever they have been introduced.

For Sale

Comrade has \$2300 stock in the People's Realty Co. which he wants to sell because money is required to develop business. See Mr.

H. W. Bistorius Brisbane Hall

Blazing A Trail

Written by Gilbert H. Poor A thread of Socialist Propaganda woven into about thirty interesting Historical Sketches of the early Socialist movement. For sale by the author, or at the Brisbane Hall Book Store Retail price 25c. Special rates on large lots.

Murder is Murder

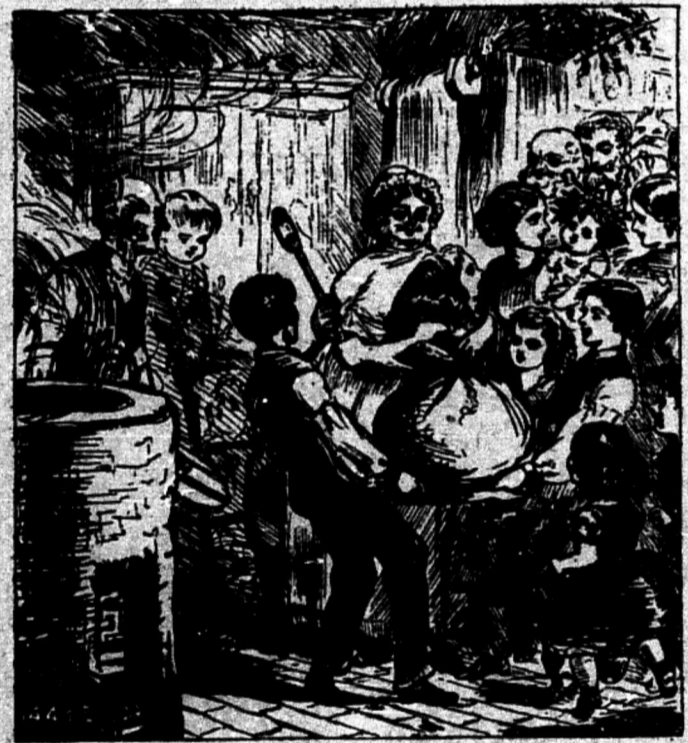
By R. A. Dague

(Written for The Herald.) JAMES B. McNamara in confessing that he destroyed the Los Angeles Times office said: "It was my intention to injure the building and scorch the owner. I did not intend to take the life of anyone. I sincerely regret that these unfortunate men lost their lives. If the giving up of my life would bring them back, I would gladly give it." At another time he said: "I did what I did as a soldier in a war for my comrades—the working people—against our oppressors and enemies." Now, I believe McNamara told the truth as above quoted. Here let me ask in the interest of the truth and with no intent to arouse prejudice against anyone: what is the difference between a soldier of the working class fighting for higher wages and better conditions for his class, in an industrial war, who uses dynamite to destroy the property of his enemy, and a soldier of the capitalist class, who goes over the seas to foreign shores, and there, for personal glory and a hope of promotion, destroys property, and by powder and dynamite, kills the natives whom he has never seen and who have done him no harm, and whose only offense is that they wish to rid their country of an oppressive king and to establish a republic patterned after the United States? I ask what is the difference between the two soldiers? Who will say that the reason one is called a murderer and the other a hero, is not due to our education? Personally, I do not approve of the act of either; neither do I hate either soldier. Both are my brothers. In all the ages of the past, statesmen, patriots, clergymen, and the best citizens, believed in war encouraged war, gloried in war, and the greatest killers were honored as the most illustrious heroes. Once I thought war was right—was necessary. Now, in my later life, withdrawn from the world's activities, with time in which to think and investigate, I came to believe in Socialism, and to become an advocate of peace. I now perceive that violence begets violence; hate engenders hate; murder leads to murder, whether legally authorized or otherwise—and that war is savage, brutal, unchristian and unnecessary. The law of industrial evolution has brought civilization forward to a new

Our Young Folks.

CHRISTMAS!

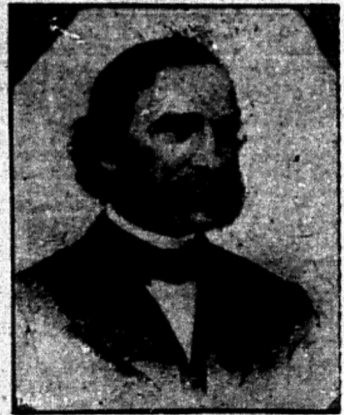
(Adapted.) "Child December brings the sleet Blazing fires and Christmas treat." THE window panes are covered with fairy tracery, and the boys are out having a fine time of it, skating or sliding. Of all the days in a year perhaps the one our young folk look forward to



with greatest expectation of happiness is Christmas day. The home is decked with holly, and perhaps a spray of mistletoe. Even with us, but not so much as is the case in the old country, the Christmas pudding is in everyone's mind. In the homes in England the pudding, baked in a floured bag is often as big as a pumpkin. This carried off in a hot procession to the great boiling cauldron. And the jollity goes on through the entire day—"Twas Christmas broached the merriest ale. 'Twas Christmas told the merriest tale; A Christmas gambol of cheer The poor man's heart through half the year."

In England the burning of the yule log is an ancient Christmas ceremony coming down from the ancient Scandinavian ancestors, who use to kindle large bonfires in honor of their god, Thor. In Germany Christmas Eve is for children the most joyous night in the year. The Christmas tree is all in readiness and the presents that all have been preparing, are spread out in a goodly show. Small trees, well decorated and hung with presents are also taken to the poor by the children. But the good times were merry times. "What?" you say "merrier than now. Is anything merrier than the large pudding that has been boiling away in the great kettle? And how about our trees, and presents?" Well, there is Christmas fun today, we admit, but in the olden day the festivity was on a very large scale, indeed. There was the Christmas masquerading of the young folks in all kinds of outlandish costumes, and the acting of little plays. And snappers—a what fun it caused when anyone made a clutch at the raisins in the blazing bowl of spirits, and got his fingers snatched. And there were the Christmas carols, practiced for weeks ahead, the singing of the wata outside the window expectant of pennies. And the feasting—all suited to those rousher, heartier days. But to return to our day, here's hop-

ing our younger readers will not find empty stockings on this year's Christmas morning! OLIVER OPTIC. Probably no writer for the young ever had more enthusiastic readers than William T. Adams, whose pen name of Oliver Optic, still reverred with a romantic interest by many grown-ups of the present day, who



the snobbishness of their pampered sons, and the hero is usually a poor boy, who gets rather easier rewards for his manliness than is often the case in real life. While the Optic books are not now found in the public libraries to any extent, being superseded by stories of war and bloodshed and "sissy" books, they too frequently, some of them have been brought out in cheap paper editions in the past year or so, and so did fair to charm another generation of our youngsters.

great, tolling masses, who will be distressingly poor—will, in fact, be slaves. There is one hope that our civilization may be pushed on up to a higher level. That hope is in the coming of Social Democracy. Socialists alone are sounding a note of alarm. They only are urging the people to move forward and readjust our industrial system to fit this age of steam, electricity and machinery. They alone show that competition is destructive, resulting in a multitude of evils, and should be replaced by co-operation and public ownership, and that we cannot go back to the hand tools and simple methods of our grand-parents, but must inaugurate a system of business under which every worker, with head or hand in every useful pursuit, shall receive the full product of his labor, less only what is necessary to carry on the government. Instead of "smashing the trusts," the Socialists say, "Let the nation own the trusts" and let them be conducted in the interest of all the people instead of just a few private owners, as now.

The all-important question at this hour is: Shall we solve these industrial problems peacefully and as becomes a civilized people, or shall we divide up into two hostile parties—one the rich capitalist, the other the working people, and go to killing each other by guns and dynamite? Many of the ablest statesmen, political economists and clergymen, are coming to think that the cure for our industrial ills will be found along socialist lines. Socialism is not only the science of industrialism, but is in harmony with the highest and best teachings of religion. It has high ideals; its foundation is justice and universal brotherhood; its chief mottoes are: "Let every man be rewarded according to his deed." "An injury to one is the concern

ACROSS THE POND

All parties in Germany are actively engaged in preparing for the general election to the Reichstag, which will take place in all parts of the Empire on January 12.

For the election of the Reichstag there is equal manhood suffrage in all the states of the Empire. In this respect the Reichstag differs from the Parliaments of some of the states which make up the German Empire. Every German who is twenty-one years old has a vote for the Reichstag, but only one. He is, however, deprived of his vote if he is in receipt of poor relief or is a bankrupt, or is deprived of rights as a citizen in a court of law or if a committee has been appointed to manage his affairs. Those actually serving in the army and navy have no vote, as it is not considered advisable to introduce politics into the services. In each electoral district a candidate to be elected must have an absolute majority—i. e., more than half the total number of votes given, and not merely a relative one; in the latter case a second ballot is required.

Of the 307 members in the Reichstag, Prussia has 236, Bavaria, 48, Saxony 23, Wurttemberg 17, Baden 14, Hesse 6, Mecklenburg-Schwerin 6, Weimar Oldenburg, Brunswick, Hanover 3 each, Mecklenburg-Coburg-Gotha Anhalt 2 each, Elsass-Lorraine, since 1884, 15, the eleven remaining states 1 each. Legislation in the German Empire is exercised by the Reichstag and the Federal Council. Since 1888 elections must take place every five years instead of every three years. Every member of the Reichstag receives 150 pounds a year, 1 pound of which is deducted

Against Direct Actionists

(TO THE EDITOR) I am now, ever have been, and always expect to be, a private in the rear rank of the Socialist party, and, speaking from the rank and file, I wish to endorse most heartily what Comrade Hunter said in the last issue of The Herald about The International Socialist Review. And in the same connection I wish to express here my agreement in every respect with all that Comrade Hiquit said about the book, "Industrial Socialism," produced by the joint work of Haywood and Bohn. The book is of line with Kerr's Review; but it is not in line with the International Socialist party (throughout the world, nor with the Socialist party in the United States. These three men undoubtedly have a right to their opinion and to make it public. But it is no more than the opinion of any other three individuals; and the Socialist party has the right, not to speak of duty, to protest against such opinions and to make it clear to the people of the United States that the Socialist party is not going to take up "any" weapon in its conflict with capitalism. It will not advise Socialists to go to war with their commissary stores in their breeches' pockets; it will not incite ignorant men to deeds of violence which will result in their destruction. I do not question the motives of these men; but I will say this: that the capitalist's interest could find no means so powerful and effective to give a stunning blow to Socialism as to persuade the people of this country that the "Socialist" weapon is to be believed in.

There are thousands of quiet men in our ranks who are the peers of these three men in every intellectual qualification which they may have, and who are their superiors in deriving profitable instructions from history. And all these will repudiate the views of these three men above mentioned. Of course, our enemies are delighted with the publication of such views. They will make an opportunity to divert, if they can, the Socialist agitation from its true direction and open up a new and foreign co-operation, in which they would have the advantage. But Socialism is not going to be switched off from its course by these three men or by three hundred men. And the capitalist party will utterly fail in the attempt to make the people believe that these three men are the representatives of Socialism.

WILLIAM MACON COLEMAN, Washington, D. C.

SHOULD STAND FOR SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES

"It is sincerely to be hoped some definite steps will be taken toward the formation of Catholic Socialist societies in the United States, and our American comrades may rest assured they have the very best wishes of the parent body. Let us gird up our loins, for the future is certainly ours. The Catholic Socialists should stand for the same principles as do the recognized Socialist bodies of the country, and seek

What Every Farmer Ought to Know

1. A Man-Made Wilderness

By Oscar Ameringer (Written for The Herald.) WITHIN a ten hours' journey of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis there is a desolate jungle covering almost a million acres of land. Not so very many years ago this territory was covered with a magnificent forest worth millions of dollars. All this wealth belonged to the people of Wisconsin. It was common wealth. In the city of Madison, Wis., there stands a great building called the state capitol. This, too, is the property of the people. And in this building for over half a century the representatives of the people have met, ostensibly to administer to the wellbeing of the entire citizenship.

The voters were not very careful in the selection of their representatives. Neither did they pay them wages which would attract men capable of being administrators of great estates. Five hundred dollars per year is all that Wisconsin could afford to pay its lawmakers. To do the biggest kind of jobs the state selected cheap five hundred dollar a year men; too cheap to be good as the saying goes. With every opening of the legislature other men came to Madison. There was nothing cheap about them. They stopped in the finest hotel and apparently had money to throw away. They were a fine looking, well groomed, shrewd, highly educated set and their salaries ran into the tens of thousands. These were the representatives of eastern corporations, the seekers of special privileges. And the big ten thousand dollar men representing capital met the little five hundred dollar man representing the people. Let's see what happened.

In the early days of Wisconsin the people needed railroads. One way to get them would have been for the government to issue bonds, use the proceeds to construct the roads and then sell the adjoining public land for enough to pay off the bonds. In this manner the people would have acquired their own railroads. But the big eastern men persuaded the little lawmakers of Wisconsin that the proper way to do this thing was for the people to bond themselves, turn the money and the public land over to the corporations, who then, with the people's wealth, would build the railroads for themselves. This method is called "getting something for nothing," and it is the easiest way to get rich without work.

For many years afterwards the railroad bonds issued by the state, counties and towns of Wisconsin made their re-appearance in the tax bill of every sovereign citizen. So after all it was not the state but the dear people who paid for the railroads belonging to the eastern crowd. The railroad companies obtained the land for nothing, then they sold it to the lumber companies for something, who sold it to the land companies for a little bit more, who sold it to the settlers for a good stiff price. Everybody was made happy. The railroad companies got their roads for nothing; the lumber companies, obtained the timber gratis; the land companies got more from the settlers than they paid for the land.

Everybody got something for nothing except the settlers who finally footed the whole bill by paying a big price for the land that their own government had given away.

Timber Thieves The lumber barons developed the country by cutting down the timber. That is they did precious little cutting themselves, but engaged working people for the task. The lumberjack received enough for his winter's toil that by spring he could purchase a railroad ticket to the Dakota harvest fields, where by thrift and frugality he could accumulate the price of another ticket that would bring him back to the lumber camp in the fall. The lumber companies did not take all the wood off the land. They kindly left the stumps, slashings, bark, limbs, branches and twigs behind them to furnish the fuel for forest fires which burned the top soil away from the stumps and rocks. This made it easy for the settlers to locate the places to plant the dynamite later on.

Not all of the timber grew on the land of the lumber companies. Some of it stood on state or government land. In such cases the lumber barons purchased a forty or an eighty in the heart of the public forest to locate a lumber camp. But what is a lumber camp without a road leading to it? Consequently they would send one of their smooth lobbyists to Madison to persuade the little legislators to grant a special permit for a logging road from the aforesaid camp to civilization. It is not known that such a modest and reasonable request was ever turned down.

The result was marvelous. You may have heard of the World's seven wonders, The Pyramids of Egypt are one of them. The logging roads of Wisconsin are the other six. If the Old Romans may boast of having built the longest roads in the world, the honor of having built the widest ones belongs to the lumber companies of the sovereign state of Wisconsin, for they were often wider than long. They usually extended from one road to the other. And the timber—? Well, that obstacle to good roads was floated down the nearest stream to the company's sawmill where it was converted into beams, boards and shingles and sold at a more or less reasonable sum to the people who elected the men who gave the permission to build the logging road.

INTERESTING QUOTATIONS. Lord Roseberry—"The battle between the have's and the have-not's is on now. What the result will be I do not care to predict." Mark Hanna—"By 1912 the issue in the United States will be between Socialism on the one hand and Capitalism on the other. This fight between the privileged few and disinherited many holds within its womb the greatest revolution that has ever yet convulsed civilized society." Colonel Harvey (editor "North American Review")—"The time has now come when no man deserves to be called intelligent who neglects to inform himself regarding the Socialist movement." Prof. J. H. Moore (p. 109 "The Universal Kinship")—"The only proper attitude to assume towards this growing Socialist movement is the attitude of perfect willingness to investigate its claims." Archbishop Vaughn (London, England)—"The leaders of Socialism today are for the most part clever and honest men, who fight a severe and profitless battle against great odds and yet we are called upon to do reverence to the law.—Ex.

A Scoundrelly Law—The working man in Texas who is not equipped with a receipt showing that he has paid his tax, is denied the right to cast a ballot. This infamous law was framed and passed by the "Legislature" of capitalism to disfranchise labor, and yet we are called upon to do reverence to the law.—Ex. An Important Problem—The Russian Jewish passport question, which will probably be one of the most important before congress at the coming session, presents more perplexing diplomatic features than any other problem that has confronted the state department in a long time. Croker's Non-sense—Bird S. Coler, Brooklyn's redoubtable Dogberry, has found a new way to make himself ridiculous. Declaring a crusade against purely economic theory with Agnosticism, Atheism, and Ethical Culture, and all of those with one another.—Ex. Slightly Sarcastic—"All men are equal before the law," remarks Anatole France. "The law, in its majestic equality, forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets, and to steal bread."

"What is a soldier of fortune, pa?" "A soldier of fortune, son, is a vagabond who fights for anybody who asks him, and then, puts up an awful scream for help from his own country when he gets into trouble."—Cleveland Plink Dealer.

NOW READY "United States Constitution and Socialism" By Silas Hood

This pamphlet of 32 pages is very timely. It shows that the United States Constitution does not deserve the sacred and profound respect our capitalist institutions and politicians would have us bestow upon it. Progress demands that the truth be told and that the last vestige of false pride so many Americans take in this fundamental law, be destroyed. It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution. Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda. Book Contains Reference List for Historical Research in Libraries and also Comrade Hood's "Vision of the Future" Single Copy 10c 25 Copies \$1.75 100 Copies \$8.00 Postage Prepaid Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publ. Co. 528-532 Chestnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.

**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**  
 Published by the  
**MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
 BRISBANE HALL, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.  
**FREDERICK HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER**  
 Editor Associate

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

Recent Herald callers: Dr. Theodore Zoltmann, Freiburg, Dr. J. W. Hagedorn, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; L. man W. Wilson, Bridgeport, Conn.

Boston, Mass., is one of the first cities on the American continent to grant a pension to its disabled employees. By a law recently enacted the city is empowered to do this and it is the first step taken by any municipality in this direction.

Believing in the Gompers policies McNamara joined the Democratic party fought the Socialists unmercifully and even joined a Catholic anti-Socialist organization! And this is the main reason why the capitalist press has made no attack on the Socialists since the confession of McNamara.—E.X.

**With Our Readers**  
 (TO THE EDITOR.)  
 Within the last few weeks, an issue of vital importance has been brought before us.

How can we defend ourselves against the advocacy of "Sabotage" in the International Socialist Review?

We stand for political action; not "direct action." We wish to fight the enemy with the ballot; not with bullets. We do not want "Sabotage." The destruction of machinery brings nothing. I do not wish it understood that I imagine that Haywood, Bohn, Lewis and Keer believe in crime and dynamiting, but I will say that the teachings of these men may in many ways lead

**Job Harriman's Statement**  
 LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 18.—From every quarter calls are coming for a statement from me concerning the McNamara's plea of guilt, why this plea was made just prior to election and what effect it had.

I know nothing whatever of the negotiations, nor of their intention to plead guilty, until after their pleas had been entered.

I cannot describe how keenly I felt the blow. I was convinced that it would defeat us, but the wonderful solidarity of our movement, manifested at our meetings that night, led me to think that my first judgment was wrong, but it was not.

How manfully and nobly our splendid movement faced and handled this great crisis. The city of Los Angeles owes a debt of unspeakable gratitude to the magnificent conduct of the aggrieved people in that trying period following the shock of the news.

After the election I had a long conference with Mr. Darrow and the other attorneys. They showed me all the evidence recently developed in the case. The web had been made complete.

Now I want to say a word to my countrymen: Whenever the masses of mankind abandon all hope of a peaceable solution of our social problem we will have present with us all the elements that cause civil wars and open warfare will then commence.

These men had abandoned all hope of

**Bill Asking for Government Ownership of the Trusts**

The following is the complete text of H. R. 14,079, Representative Victor L. Berger's bill for the government ownership of the trusts:

**A BILL**

To repeal the anti-trust act and to provide for the social ownership and operation of certain industries.

Whereas, It has been thoroughly proved that the various legislative attempts that have been made to check the concentration of capital have been based upon lack of knowledge and a misunderstanding of economic development; and

Whereas, The trusts are an inevitable outcome of the natural evolution in industry and can never be completely destroyed by any law enacted without checking the progress of civilization; and

Whereas, The operation in particular of the act known as the Sherman Anti-trust act for the last twenty years has not only entirely failed to bring about the anticipated results, but, on the contrary, has created constant litigation and has brought frequent disturbances to commerce and industry; and

Whereas, The trusts intended to be controlled by this act have steadily augmented their power, have enormously increased the price of commodities and have forced down the general standard of living millions of wage earners in the nation; and

Whereas, Through their ability to fix prices and to determine the quality of commodities and the volume of production, these trusts have attained an almost sovereign power over the health and lives of the people; and

Whereas, By their concentration of ownership, these trusts have also virtually abolished, for the vast majority of the people, the possibility of private ownership in a trustified industry; and

Whereas, It is the imperative duty of the government, when these business concerns have reached a magnitude whereby they can control the output of the prices in an industry, to condemn and acquire their properties and own and operate them for the common good; therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter six hundred and forty-seven, commonly known as the Sherman anti-trust act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. That whenever the marketable output of any company, partnership, association, or corporation (all of which are hereinafter referred to as "associations") engaged in manufac-

**Scores Milwaukee's Slanderers**

The Rev. Frederick Edwards Vigorously Denounces the False Reports Printed in the Capitalist Sheets About Seidel Administration, Which He Pays a Tribute—Capitalist Crimes and Recent Dynamiting

In a characteristically vigorous sermon straight from the shoulder, the Rev. Frederick Edwards of Saint James Episcopal church, Sunday night condemned the newspapers and other agencies which are circulating stories throughout the country reflecting on the good name of Milwaukee in order to give a black eye to the Socialist administration. He read two newspaper stories in outside papers, which made ridiculous statements concerning conditions in the city, in order to illustrate his point, and denounced them and those who circulated them in emphatic terms.

The Rev. Edwards also discussed the McNamara case, criticizing union labor, because, he said, it went to partisan extremes in its defense of the McNamaras. Inferentially he took to task the local newspapers, which sought by interviews to show that socialist officials condoned the crimes of the McNamaras, and read letters from Mayor Seidel, Controller Carl P. Dietz, City Treasurer C. B. Whittall, and Purchasing Agent Henry Campbell, condemning violence, to illustrate the doubtful value of some newspaper interviews.

**Was Murder!** We are playing with these large forces of nature understandingly. We take these great chances to save a few dollars. It's murder; worse murder than when a savage tribe raids a settlement and kills seventy-six settlers.

**The McNamara Case.**  
 "On the other hand, take the McNamara case. It seems to me, the attitude of organized labor has not been quite right upon this matter. It has been altogether too much a matter of partisanship; as though this was a warfare in which any action was pardonable."

"When the McNamaras were arrested organized labor flew to their defense, as was right. It was passionate in its demand that these men receive a fair trial and it raised a large fund to defend them. All this was proper enough, too, save that the fund was far larger than any man or group of men ought to require to get justice in this country."

"There was enough to make union labor pause. The unions themselves were on trial. There should have gone up the demand that the investigation be made thorough and that justice and nothing but justice be done. The unions could and properly defend the men; but they should at the same time invited and made a thorough investigation."

**Is Not Politics.**  
 "I have not read these letters for any political effect," said Mr. Edwards. "I do not care about that. It was not necessary to solicit them from a group of citizens; they are all unanimous that we cannot endure outrages such as those perpetrated by the McNamara brothers and their fellow conspirators. But here was a group of men, at present in control of our city government, who stand very close to organized labor and who claim to be its political expression. It was necessary to get their expression and to find out where they stood."

"I do not know how these letters impress you. They seem to me to be all one could reasonably ask, in such a form. They ring true and stand as openly as the rest of us. Some of you will probably say, 'These men have shifted their base; they have played with fire and been burned.' I THINK YOU WANT TO BE QUITE SURE BEFORE YOU SAY SUCH A THING AS THAT."

"Do you know my friends that lies breed lies; and bad blood makes bad blood. It is not to be expected that we shall all agree; but we might all try to be fair. Have we always been so?"

**Calls it "Murder."**  
 "Murder" he termed the deaths of the girl shirtwaist makers in the Asche building fire, and the drowning of 76 persons as a result of the breaking of the Austin dam.

The text of his sermon was that there can be only a single standard of morality for friends and opponents.

The Rev. Edwards said in part: "If a man meets another man in the street, shoots him, and takes his money, we call that murder and highway robbery, pure and simple, and we feel the same way about it."

"But when a firm shuts up a lot of working men in the top floor of a skyscraper, full of inflammable material, without proper fire escapes, and locks the doors; and a fire breaks out, in which scores of girls lose their lives, what do we call that? A great many people, especially working people, call it murder, and are they far wrong? Of course, the rest of us are filled with horror for a time and think that something should be done about it. But ought we not to be of one mind and determine that this kind of thing shall not happen; that the conditions under which people earn their livings and support their families shall be made as safe and wholesome as human ingenuity can make them? What has expediency or profit really to do with a moral question like this? We face the plain proposition of the taking of human life."

**Justice or War?**  
 "We have to face the fact of organized capital and organized labor in this country. We want to know whether their contests are to be carried on within the law or whether we are to have private civil war. This time it was the turn of labor to answer, for some of their leaders had been caught, red handed, and confessed to dynamite and murder—a murder, too, of printers, fellow-working men."

"One who has had public experience knows that he cannot quite rely on what is printed, even in interviews. So much depends on how the questions are put. So I thought, before quoting or commenting on any man, I would get some statements for myself. I accordingly gave one afternoon to seeing men and asking them for a plain statement of their views."

He called by name the man whom I called but I take great pleasure in reading the written statements of those who responded:

**Cites Lies of Press.**  
 "For instance, take such a press dispatch from Milwaukee as appeared in the Kansas City Post, of November 1, under the following double column heads:

**"TWELVE YEAR OLD GIRLS ARE AFFINITIES OF MARRIED MEN IN MILWAUKEE."**

**"AVE OF IMMORALITY AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN DUE TO FREE LOVE TEACHING OF THE MORE RADICAL SOCIALISTS DECLARE THE MINISTERS."**

"Then the dispatch goes on to say, 'led by Dean Delaney of All Saints Episcopal cathedral' ministers of this city have united to crush out a wave of immorality which seems to have eaten its way into all classes of young school girls. The city is suffering from an epidemic of child seduction, declare the ministers who have investigated conditions. Free love doctrines preached by some of the more radical Socialists, who now control the city government, is looked upon by some of the clergy as one of the reasons for the wave of immorality among young girls."

**Again There Is Murder.**  
 "There was a dam at Austin, Pennsylvania, which in 1910 cracked and bulged and slid so badly that people fled from their homes in terror. An examination was made; the defects pointed out; and the company promised to make the dam safe. Graham Taylor, who has made a thorough examination on the spot, says that the promises were never carried out. The working people employed by the paper company, stayed on at their work; so did the people who depended on them. They had to."

"The dam burst, as every one knew it would some day, and seventy-six people lost their lives. What do you call it, brethren? I call it murder. I say the conscience of our people has advanced enough now not to call that a dispensation of Providence, or an accident. IT

**Letter from Dietz.**  
 C. P. Dietz, Controller, it has always been one of my principles that under no circumstances should violence be countenanced. The use of violence means to overthrow our institutions of civilization. It is a relic of barbarism and has no place in civilized humanity. I have always felt that although some of our laws work an injustice toward the humbler and poorer classes, the only way to procure a change is by according to changing such laws as

**Workers Are Peaceful.**  
 "There is almost a column of this. Now there may be man of such bitterness as to be glad to have such misrepresentations as these go abroad. I hope there are not many of them. You know and I know that these statements are not true. . . . Our working people are decent and law-abiding; they are paid as well as elsewhere; opportunities for employment have been greater here than in most places; we have had few strikes; our business enterprises have flourished; new ones have come to us; our city has grown; we have many advantages; and there is no better place in America in which to live. Socialist or no Socialist—there is not a person here this evening who ought not to be able truthfully to say that."

**The High Cost of Living**  
 SOME of us  
 THE RES OF US

**Workers to Run Government.**  
 "Former Business Man of Wisconsin City Tells Why His Former Home Halts and Is Now in Distress Because of Permitting Vegetables to Run Government."

**Empires Don't Satisfy Them.**  
 The railroads of the company have received in the shape of land grants sufficient timber and agricultural land

**SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD**  
 BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO  
**MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
 TELEPHONE GRAND 2040 Private Telephone System. When operator answers, give name of person or department desired.  
 Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
 One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.00 per year.

**BUNDLE RATES**  
 100 copies or more, per hundred ..... \$9.75  
 500 copies or more, per hundred ..... \$4.00

**WEEKLY BUNDLES.**  
 Five copies, 3 months, to one address ..... \$9.00  
 Ten copies, 3 months, to one address ..... 15.00  
 Five copies, one year, to one address ..... 25.00  
 Ten copies, one year, to one address ..... 40.00

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

Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts we are not bound.

**NOTICE—To Change Address**  
 First.—Always give both old and new address.  
 Second.—Return wrapper in which the paper went to old address.  
 If you will follow these instructions there will be no delay in getting your paper to your new address. The return of the wrapper with the old and new address eliminates all complications.

**Stripping the Forest Reserve**

**Millions of Trees Stolen from the People by Railroad Thieves**

By SILAS HOOD,  
 (Written for The Herald.)  
 COLUMBIA FALLS, Mont., Dec. 10.—I am learning at first hand how the great captains of industry have robbed the nation of valuable timber. Here is a concrete case of where the Union Pacific Railroad company was caught red handed in the North Green River district in Western Wyoming after that company had stripped all the valuable trees from forty square miles of timber land, which was part of the United States forest reserve.

The company officials were in possession of maps and drawings showing that the valuable timber land was in the forest reserve, but they rushed thousands of men into the district owned by the people and ruthlessly stripped the forest, leaving brush behind that meant disaster in case of a forest fire.

**Honest Agents Transferred.**  
 And when the case was reported to the Interior department, and when an honest agent of the department worked up a genuine case that agent was transferred to another district. And when another loyal agent later reported the facts, and furnished a list of fifty-two names of witnesses who could prove that the railroad officials were aware of the timber theft he too was taken off the job, and put in another district where he could not interfere with the highway robbery game of some of the "leading citizens" of the nation.

The amount of loot that the railroad company secured from the 25,000 acres in the north Green River district is estimated at \$7,000,000, and the damage to the forest reserve is incalculable. And the officials of the government who had sworn to protect the interests of the people did it by permitting the thieves to escape. And Land Commissioner Richards was on the job during the looting game and had written reports made to him during the time the forest was being stripped. Teller of Colorado is also another land official who knew of the crime but for reasons known to himself kept silent.

**1,560,000 Big Trees Stolen.**  
 An average of 39,000 trees to each of the forty square miles were carried away by the railroad-timber thieves, or a total of 1,560,000 trees were stripped from the reserve. And the statistics of the interior department during the last ten years have known of this crime and yet nothing has been done to punish the crooks or to force the despoilers of the forest reserve to compensate Uncle Sam for the property taken.

**Empires Don't Satisfy Them.**  
 The railroads of the company have received in the shape of land grants sufficient timber and agricultural land to cover the entire empire of Germany and the republic of France as well. All of this vast domain has been a gift from Uncle Sam through the avenue of grafting United States senators and congressmen. But still the railroad pirates were not satisfied. Having received as free gifts sufficient territory to more than pay for every mile of railroad construction in the United States, the timber-mongers instead of stripping the timber lands they had illegally acquired, boldly entered the forest reserve and brazenly ravished it of more than a million and a half of trees that averaged three feet in diameter for thirty feet from the base up. The trees were valuable fir, yellow pines and tamarac, from which lumber is made that sells in Milwaukee, Chicago, New York and other places all the way from \$25 to \$35 a thousand. And in Oklahoma the same undressed lumber sells as high as \$50 a thousand.

Would Socialism put a stop to such capitalist savagery? It certainly would. If the capitalist game of waste and destruction is permitted to go on many more years, the nation—in places that formerly were fertile will resemble a desert.

Wake up in 1912 you sleeping giant. You alone have the power to change this thing.

**SOCIALIST REVIVAL MEETING.**  
 The following is from the "Commonwealth," Everett, Wash., by J. E. ARNETT.

**SPOKANE, Wn., Nov. 28.**—Henry T. Jones, (Silas Hood) of Milwaukee, lectured Sunday evening at Oliver hall to an audience that packed the house. The speaker held his audience for nearly two hours and a half in an eloquent explanation and denunciation of capitalism and a plea for Socialism. So interested were the crowd that more than a hundred of them stood for more than two hours and a half to hear the lecture. Every one was pleased with the lecture which may be described as a Socialist revival meeting. Comrade Jones bears a message from Milwaukee that will be welcomed everywhere.

At this meeting 186 pieces of literature were sold. The sales were equally distributed between "Socialism Made Plain" and the "U. S. Constitution of Socialism."

What's in a Name—"In some countries the laboring poor men were called freemen; in others they were called slaves; but the difference was imaginary only. What matters it whether a landlord employing ten laborers on his farm gives them annually as much in wages as will buy the necessities of life, or gives them those necessities at short hand as under slavery?"—Speech of John Adams in Congress, 1776.

**The Builders' Column**  
 By A. W. Mance

**Read This Offer**

**While They Last—There Are Only 1,000 of Them Left**

The History of the Milwaukee Campaigns and Victory will be sent to each person sending \$1.25 for a club of four yearly Herald subscriptions to the Social-Democratic Herald. In the past this premium has only been given for securing a club of eight yearly subscriptions. Now, while they last, we will send you the History for a club of four for \$1.25. Don't miss this chance!

**A MINE OF INFORMATION.**  
 This History gives you a graphic view of the early work and struggles which finally culminated in the capture of the city of Milwaukee and county by the Socialists, sent fourteen men to the State Legislature and Victor L. Berger to Congress.

Every Socialist local, branch and active Socialist and campaign worker should have this book for ready reference when planning propaganda, educational and campaign work. Read this book—study it—and you will be thoroughly equipped to meet the attacks of the enemies. Learn by the experience of Milwaukee. It is the only book of its kind.

You may have it for doing a little necessary propaganda work in your community.

You will find a subscription club blank in your paper. Get four names, and send \$1.25 and the book will be mailed to you at once. You will appreciate it as long as you live.



**Washington News**  
 (Continued from 1st page.)

tionary and labor hater to prosecute the so-called dynamiting cases. Oscar Lawler, of Los Angeles, who has been appointed by Attorney General Wickes as special prosecutor, is a man with a past.

Lawler is the man who dictated the notorious Ballinger whitewash letter which was afterward signed by Taft. As a result of the scandal Taft was forced to drop both Ballinger and Lawler. The latter hiring is also the man who persecuted the Mexican refugees in the days of the Diaz regime.

Representative Berger has introduced a bill in the house providing for the nationalization of all combinations having more than 40 per cent monopoly of their respective industries.

"When business concerns," says Berger, "have reached a magnitude whereby they can control the output of the prices in an industry,