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COMING CIVILIZATION

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Fourteenth Year

Whole Number 704



Please cast your eyes across the page and read about the Milwankee Leader bonds. Our appeal is to leader bonds. Our appeal is to the comrades to help us to complete the bond sale without delay. Buy the bonds to help Milwaukee achieve a great victory and also as a paying and safe investment.

The public sentiment that the Socialist agitations are helping to make connot be entirely resisted by the master politicians. The proposal of the postmaster general that the government take over the telegraph shows how we are putting them up against it. Three is power in an idea, although we may some times feel overwhelmed by the resistence we seem to meet.

Considering that Christianity

He finds his congressional work very strenuous. While his correspondence takes the time of three secretaries, the most exacting work of all is the drafting of bills and the paristaking labors required to secure in effect data necessary as a pre-imit ary. Not a weak or vulderable point is left in a bill by the time it is ready to be introduced. This is the kind of work that requires.

Comment on Passing Events
By Frederic Heath
Wis., is filled with coarse slurs at trade
unionism, thus following in the steps
of other sects that have shown them
selves out of actual sympathy with
comrades to help us to complete the
tofling masses. Wis., is filled with coarse slurs at trade unionism, thus following in the steps of other sects that have shown themselves out of actual sympathy with the toiling masses.

Victor L. Berger was in Milwaukee last week to attend the annual meeting of the Social-Democratic administration had been "guilty" of—the same sort of stuff that has been out to other papers that have capitalist interests to serve. It is an artful piece of work alright, but it is a pity that many readers round the country will be misled by it. It to the various items in it. The various items in it. The anti-Socialists and need not be repeated, but there is one sl.p in it. The anti-Socialists allege that "the Socialist health department after the fearful lies sent out to other papers that have capitalist interests to serve. It is an artful piece of work, alright, but it is a pity that many readers round the country will be misled by it. The various items in it. The anti-Socialists and need not be repeated, but there is one sl.p in it. The anti-Socialists allege that "the Socialist health department after the fearful lies sent out to other papers that have capitalist interests to serve. It is an artful piece of work, alright, but it is a pity that many readers round the country will be misled by it. The various items in it. The anti-Socialists allege that "the Socialist health department after the fearful lies sent out to other papers that have capitalist interests to serve. It is an artful piece of work, alright, but it is a pity that many readers round the country will be misled by it. The various items in it. The anti-Socialist allege that "the Socialist health department after the fearful lies sent out to other papers that have capitalist interests to serve. It is an artful piece of work, alright, but it is a pity that many readers round the country will be misled by it. The various items in it. The anti-Socialist and not be repeated, but there is one sl.p. In the country will be misled by it. The various items in it. The anti-Socialist ale

The Rockford, Ill., Morning Star -according to a clipped editorial sent me by Comrade Bloom of that citycannot see in daylight, at least when out of a trade union movement, counts.

The Sharon Pa. Daily Telegraph ness on the aims of our movement, not seen to strayed mighty far afield. A recently printed an article under a ness on the aims of our movement, not as a church association that has Milwaukee date line recounting with ticing in its views and cannot quite

to become president of the United States.

"However, what we object to is that Mr. La Follette has no principles opposed to the present system. He has only a program, and that program centers in Mr. La Follette himself. Anything that will help La Follette's political ambitions is considered good by La Follette. Anything that might, in any way delay that great proposition is considered bad by La Follette. "But even granting that La Follette is politically honest—that he wants to change the Republican party and make it an organization opposed to the big capitalists, would that change the situation?"

"Not at all. Mr. LaFollette might just as well expect a wolf to est grass as to expect the Republican party to turn its back on big capital. The Republican party has become the political ex-pression of modern capitalism in Ameri-ca, and cannot possibly retrace its

"The planks and catch-words which the Progressives now take at random from Socialist platforms can only deceive the unthinking. And even the planks tending to democracy which the Progressives cribbed from the Socialists are there to serve as a cloak to hide the iniquity of the Republican organization as a whole.

With the exception of some taxation of railroad property in Wisconsin, the Progressives have accomplished little or nothing worth while. They never will. But they are advising well-meaning workmen to join the capitalist Republican party by holding out the hope that by some miracle the Republican party would change the moment La Foliette becomes president.

"A party is just as much characterized by its personnel as by the wording of its platforms. Now, who are the leaders of the Progressives in Wisconsint. Most of them are disgruntled, hungry politician looking for political jobs. In fact, the average Progressive politican has been described as one who did not get a job from the regular Republican organization, and who bopes

decide whether Social-Democracy is a "beautiful picture or mollycoddleism run wild." At the end of the editorial effusion it decides positively that "Socialism is the greatest pipe dream ever," and there you are! What the editor needs is a primer in Socialism, and in words of one syllable preferably. But first of all, open-mindedness is required. Socialism is simply the next step in the struggle for existence for mankind. It is not so peculiar, and it really is enticing, just as food is to a half starved person. arity and puts opposite the capitalist has been taken up by a lot of one-idea battle line a labor front that is divided fellows, who have used it as a means and with battelions that cannot move (intentionally) or uninpentionally) to in concert and that therefore gives the other side the advantage. Unfortunate-labor ranks. Until these fanatics by the opposition to craft divisions and the tricksters that are mixed in

Industrial Unionism-The edito of The Miners' Magazine is a true friend of the industrial form of trade union organization, as the following quotation shows:

"The missionary work must be done among the rank and file, for real indus-trial unionism can only come when the

to date. It engenders jurisdictional and fratricidal strife in place of solf-t-

Victor Berger's View of the "Progressives"

"Moreover, while the Progressives are triumphant in Wisconsin, they have made little headway outside of three or four states in the middle West, and Washingotn, California and Oregon. In fact, they have only seven states out of forty-six. The Republicans in the East are loyal to Taft and the regular Republican party. And, in the middle western states, particularly Wisconsin, the success of the Progre sives is very largely due to the activity of the Socialist party, which compels the old party politicians to take up radical views in self-defense.
"This was the case in a marked degree in Wisconsin where the LaFollette crowd, acting under the sagacious advice of Prof. John R. Commons, took up a number of political demands of

up a number of political demands of the Socialists and had them embodied in the Republicau platform. However, they are all of them planks advocating political democracy-not social re-

"The outcome of the Progressive movement can now be foretold.

"A minority, as long as indispensable, may get concessions. But the moment that minority asks more than the real majority is willing to give, it will be told to get out, and that is what is going to happen to the La Follette crowd. I will say, however, they are good stickers and do not easily get out when told to, as one may judge from the Republican conventions of 1904 and 1908.

"As I have said before, the character of a party is determined as much by the personnel of its leaders as by its platform. In what way does the personnel of the La Follette wing of the Republican party differ from the personnel of either the regular Republican party differ from the personnel of either the regular Republican party if the does not differ in any respect as far as the make-up of the candidates is concerned.

"In fact, in the past many La Follette wing of the biggest grafters and blackguards in

"It is impossible for us—and it would mean death to any political disorganization.

"No doubt there are a good many give in the slightest way to the so-called Progressives or any other 'half breeds."

"As far as the working class is concerned. Taft and Roosevelt. Root and La Follette, Bryan and Perker are fruits of the same tree.

"I know Robert M. La Follette personal honesty. In fact, nothing can buy Mr. La Follette, except his own ambitiself this is nothing against him. According to an old superstition every American born eitizen has a 'chance' to become president of the United States. In later of the United States. In later of the United States in the Republican of the United States. In later of the United States of the United States of the United States. In later of the United States of the United Moreover, the status of these partisar is in no way permanent—there is a constant going to and fro from one camp to the other. I shall mention only a few of the leaders who have been great and influential La Follette men in the past and who are now his openeast, men life Conners, Stephensey. ponents, men like Conners, Stephenson, Davidson, Bancroft, Leroy, McGee, Kempf, Knell, Strange, and many more. Every one of them was a promi-nent La Follette man just six or seven years ago. And how about the innumerable number of smaller men? So much is certain, the so-called Progressives do in no way differ from the Stalwarts. Neither in platform, principles or personal inclination and makeup. And they do not differ from the Democratic party either. Repub-licans, Progressives and Democrats are absolutely the same as far as we

"At any rate it is ridiculous to claim that any political party can honestly represent all classes of people.

"A party is the political expression of class interests. The Republicans, Democrats and the Progressives alike are expressing the interests of the capitalist class as such. Especially Mr. La Follette is just now being boomed in the East as the truly conservative candidate—a man who had been very much misrepresented in the past—as a man who really ought to be boosted by Wall street, if the truth was known.

known.
"This may be an exaggeration of
Mr. La Follette's campaign manager.
But the truth is, nevertheless, that But the truth is, nevertheless, that Robert M. La Follette than from Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, another great re-former and radical.

WASHRIGTON (National Socialist Press) WASHINGTON, D. C. —

for women will be an accomplished fact if an amendment to the constitution. If an amendment to the constitution; proposed by Victor L. Berger, the Socialist member of the house, is passed by congress and ratified by three-lourths of the several states.

Congressman Berger's amendment provides that "the rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." Part of his joint resolution reads:

"When the right to yote at any elec-

"When the right to vote at any cleo tion for the choice of electors for tion for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied or in any way abridged on the ground of sex, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such citizens shall bear to the whole number of male and female citizens twenty-one years of age in

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Instatt that the government of the Unit States ought to be at all times i model employer, Victor L. Bern in, appeared before the

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# TEN REASONS WHY I AM A SOCIALIST

Written Specially for The Herald by Ex-Senator R. A. Dague, of Washington

FIRST—I am a Socialist because I am not a standpatter.

The law of evolution has brought the world to the threshold of a new industrial era or cycle. We cannot go back to the hand tools and simple methods of our grandparents of producing wealth. This is an age of steam, electricity and machinery. We must readjust our industrial system so that it may fit the new order of

things. Standpatism is stagnation, is degeneracy, is death. Social-Democracy is progression, is evolution, is life.

SECOND—The human family has made greater progress the past sixty years than had been made in three thousand years previous to 1850. Every class of people has been greatly benefitted, except the working people. They, too, have reaped some benefits, but are still largely slaves to a few Kings and Plutocrats who exploit them. The wage slave is not so well provided for as was exploit them. The wage slave is not so well provided for as was the negro slave. The owner of the negro was required, by I w, to feed, clothe, shelter, and, in case of sickness, to provide for his chattel. Not so with the wage slave. When he is worn out, aged, or crippled, he is cast out to beg, steal or starve. Now one worker, by the aid of machinery, produces as much wealth as fifty workers could create sixty years ago, but while the wealth of the world has increased enormously, the workers who create all wealth receive but about one-fifth of what they produce. The speculator, the stock-waterer, the interest-gatherer, the profit-taker, the ceive but about one-lifth of what they produce. The speculator, the stock-waterer, the interest-gatherer, the profit-taker, the capitalist, get about four-fifths of it, and that, too, without returning an equivalent therefor. In the United States we produce, annually, two and a half billions (\$2,500,000,000) more wealth than we consume. Instead of sending it across the ocean to market, Socialists propose a system of honest distribution, which would give to the worker the full value of his labor, thus enabling him to buy back this surplus.

THURD—In 1850 the producers owned 622 per cent of the total

him to buy back this surplus.

THIRD—In 1850 the producers cwined 621 per cent of the total wealth of the country, the nonproducers owned 371 per cent. In 1911, the producers owned but 10 per cent of the total wealth; 45,000,000 of the American people are propertyless; 25,000 capitalists own more property than half of the inhabitants of the country; 52 per cent of the people are born into poverty; 2,000,000 of children are worked like slaves in the mills and factories; 10,000,000 of working people do not have enough to eat; 60,000 girls—children of the working class—are annually forced into prostitution to live, and 2,000,000 of marriageable young men remain unmarried because they cannot, as

wage workers, receive enough to enable them to marry and assume the responsibility of supporting a wife and children; therefore houses of assignation are multiplying; homes are being broken up, family life is disappearing, and the fear of race suicide is spreading. Social-Democrats prove by irrefutable statistics, that this alarming condition of things is due to our industrial system of competition which does not fit this new age of machinery-a system which has permitted a few hundred shrewd men to acquire the private ownership of the machinery and other means of creating wealth, and to pile up mountains of unearned riches, while the millions of workers are in hopeless poverty. Moreover, they clearly show that if our industrial system is not readjusted, this nation, as well as other civilized countries, will, at no distant day, be plunged into a bloody revolution. Socialists propose to peacefully change our system of Individualism into one of Collectivism, or Socialism, and thus prevent impending riots and war. They propose to inaugurate a system of public ownership of all the means of production and distribution, to be conducted democratically—a system under which every able bodied adult will be required to work with head or hand, in some industry suitable to his skill and physical condi-tion, in harmony with rules wisely framed, and in departments at the head of which are competent and worthy managers or superin-tendents, and all workers shall receive the full value of their labor.

FOURTH—Owing to monstrously unfair system of distribution of the wealth produced in the United States, the working people find it so difficult to live, that since 1850, crime has increased 600 per cent and insanity 700 per cent; suicides have doubled in number; millions of business men and others, honestly disposed, have been driven into dishonest practices, hence we have shoddy goods, short weights and measures, adulterated foods and medicines, and lying and cheating in every department of business. We have defalcations, grafting, perjury, bribery, election frauds, swindling, and a loss of confidence in the integrity of every one for his fellowman. Social-Democrats would change all this by establishing a co-operative commonwealth founded on "equal exportainties to co-operative commonwealth founded on "equal opportunities to all, special privileges to none." By abolishing the competitive system of business, eliminating interest, rents and profits, and guaranteeing to every worker the full value of his toil, all the evil above mentioned would vanish like a fog before the appring sua.

(Concluded next week.)

#### Of Pressing Importance To the Herald readers the country over-a serious, downright,

earnest talk. The Socialist movement in the United States thus far has moved

upon its own feet, and it has been sure-footed. That's one thing the enemy doesn't like about us. The movement must originate the undertakings necessary to its growth and then follow this up by providing the motive power for the accomplishment of its undertakings.

This is just what the movement in this country had been doing.

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This is just what the movement in this country had been doing.

First it started out with one or two papers. These brought the message of Socialism to a few. The sacrifice that was part of the Socialist activity, personal sacrifice and helpfulness, gradually added more papers, more messengers to the people. Once a Socialist sees his duty, he performs it, if it is in his power.

We are proud of the way the companies to the companies to the performs it, if it is in his power.

forms it, if it is in his power,

We are proud of the way the comrades took hold and by their purchase of bonds made it possible for Socialism to say "There shall be a daily Socialist paper in the first big America city to turn to the party. There shall be a daily paper that will compare with the best. One that will safeguard the Milwaukee Socialist administration, from the concerted newspaper lies of the enemy, that were seeking to poison the citizens against the admistration and to prevent its securing an endorsement at their hands on election day.

It was wonderful how the bonds were taken up-that is, up to It was wonderful how the bonds were taken up—that is, up to a certain point. For as soon as it seemed that the thing was "cinched," there was a resting on the oars. Now it is very important that the splendid daily paper (we'll gladly send you a sample for the asking) shall in no way be crippled or embarassed at the start. A right start is everything! About one-eighth of the bonds are still undisposed of. This means a sense of incompleteness in our work. Our plans were made cautiously, carefully. They must be carried out completely. The remaining bonds must be sold, so that they cannot embarass and disconcert our work. Let us close up the bond sale.

We have the laboring our comrades. What we ask of you and

We have the laboring oar, comrades. What we ask of you, and we ask it of you as a Socialist duty, is to take the remaining bonds. Both as a Socialist duty and as investment you should do this. Give us this assistance and we of Milwaukee will do the rest. Week before last only a few bonds were taken and the thermometer

looked as though it was at a standstill. Last week it took a nice little leap, just as it ought to each week until it reaches the top. But this week—well, just take a look at it!

Meantime The Leader is forging to the front. Already its sworn circulation is 31,874! That is wonderful for the short time it has been going. It is putting consternation into the enemy's camp. But bear in mind that our first plan was not to start it until the full \$100,000 of bonds were sold, and that we only departed from the original idea because it was felt that the rest would be readily forthcoming, while it was important not to delay publication too long. There's the prop-

We appeal to you to give this your attention. Let us have a big boost for next week's list Here's the blank. Fill it out today and send it in. Do it NOW,

and let us finish up the job on record time.

Milwankee Social-Democratic Fublishing Company.

I. the undersigned, do hareby agree to and with the Milwankee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribes, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizen's Trust Company of Milwankee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said honds in the sum of one hundred thousand \$100.000 dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.000 dollars, interest at this rate of four (4) per cent per anum, payable semi-smully; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows. One-fifth, sixteen years, such control of the consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows. One-fifth, sixteen years and one-fifth sixteen years from date of issue of bonds.

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

In winess whereon, I have herejusto est my hand and seal this.

Name. (Soal)

80; 000.70; 000. 60; 0002 50. 000. 40; 000. 30: 000. 000. 000.

The Daily Bonds

This Week Last Week GAIN -



Socialist Sheriff Shows Big Saving

Sheriff William A. Arnold saved the county in 1911 \$5,042.82 in feed-

Sheriff William A. Arnold saved the county in 1911 \$5,002.02 to recording the prisoners.

This is a nice, snug, sum more than enough to pay the salary of the sheriff himself. Yet under former administrations this extra profit—and there was probably a larger one—went to the sheriff to become a part of his own private banking account.

When Sheriff Arnold took office his first move was to have the county board the prisoners and to have the profit therefrom turned back to the county. In January the saving from this source totaled \$470.65. The total receipts were \$1.054.96 and the disbursements \$584.31. This was a good little salary in itself. In February the number of prisoners was much smaller and the profit to the county was comparatively less, being but \$447.56. In March the profit dropped to \$313.46—the smallest figures for the year. But this was more than made up for in September when the figures showed a balance of \$571.08.

Following is an itemized statement of the meal account at the county jail by months during 1911.

	LOHOH	THE TO S	m recmi	-
y	months	during	1911.	

	7		*	SA	VING TO
	RECEIPTS	DIS	BURSEMENTS	C	OUNTY
January	\$ 1,054.96		\$ 584.31	8	470.65
February	960.25		512.69		447.56
March	844.06		530.60		313.46
April			504.62		494.22
May	953.52		536.49		417.03
June	1.112.70		609.48		503.22
July	919.68		578.46		341.22
August	910.27		473.59		436.68
September	1.128.60	7	557:52		571.08
October	1.107.18		643.71		463.47
November	950.31		598.48		351.83
December	906.53	,	584.13		322.40
Totals	\$11,756.90	~	\$6,714.08		5,042.82

#### For Economy Survey

made to support the work of the bureau. Due to the changes in the ward lines
Two resolutions introduced by Suby the common council, a correspond-

For the second time in the history of Milwaukee, the departments at the which has been under consideration city hall started to take inventory. Employes go from room to room and jot down every bit of property belonging to the city.

Both these resolutions are in line county institutions, and the other for the establishment of a county historical park. Both these resolutions are in line with the policy of making a city and



ipleas wage slaves of the industrial to be dominate power of the ruling class to becomes less useful in the life of the All the useful work of the nation falls we alknowled or of the class whose only property of the last whose only property of their labor power—the small traders and in fittle effective machinery of their labor power—the small traders all farmers. The ruling minority is beaming usedess and parasitic tree struggle over the division of the so of labor is waged between the exist of labor is waged between the existence of the control of the struggle the wage working class cannot struggle the wage working class cannot adequate relief from any reform of the order at the hands of the dominant

individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and apoculation is at the bottom of all the the object of competitive private enterprise and apoculation is at the bottom of all the social evids of our time.

In spite of the organization of strusts, pools to regulate production, for social evids. Industries are largely conducted in a pianless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are merches by used up, and during periods or requently the strength and health of the workers are merches and original to the system of producing area the regularly recurring industrial depressions and original to the system of producing area the regularly recurring industrial depressions and original to the system of the system of producing area the regularly recurring industrial depressions and original to the system of the system of producing and the regularly recurring industrial depressions and original to the system of the syst

### PROGRAM.

against unemployment. Illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

POLITICAL DEMANDS.

S—The attension of inheritance taxes, gradian used in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

6—A graduated income tax.

6—A graduated income tax.

1—The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall;

12—The abolition of the senate.

13—The abolition of the senate.

14—The abolition of the senate.

15—The abolition of the senate.

16—The superme court of the United States to be pass upon the constitutionality of legislation encated by congress. National laws to be repeated to the constitution be made smeat, and the senate of public health. The bursu of education to he made a mead able by majority vote.

15—The abolition of the senate and the right of recall the senate of public health. The bursu of education to he made a mead a department. The creation of a department of public health. The bursu of education to he made a mead a department. The creation of a department of public health. The bursu of education to he made a mead a department. The creation of a department of public health. The bursu of education to he made a mead a department. The creation of a department of public health. The bursu of education to he made a mead a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16—The asparation of the present bursus.

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17—That all judges be elected by the people for short terms and that the power to issue but proposed to the state of the present bursus.

17—That all judges be elected by the people for short terms and that the power to issue but proposed to the present bursus.

18—That the constitution is the proposed to the proposed to

ing change in the assessment districts has become operative, resulting in Tax Commissioner Louis A. Arnold order-ing the removal and discharge of seven assessors. Wednesday morning. This

takes effect at once.

The discharged assessors are: A.
Salisbury, fifth ward; William Swain,
first ward; Albert Michalah, foutteenth
ward; M. H. Hicke, nineteenth ward;
Ernest Novack, twenty-second ward and August Sonnemann, twentieth-

#### Cty Co mail Mests

Common council Monday night re-ceived the recommendation of Com-missioner of Public Works Harry E. Briggs outlining the laying of 350,000 square yards of new paying in 1912. In addition a this a resolution was adopted

addition it this a resolution was adopted calling upon the street car company to pave between the tracks.

This was followed by a resolution from Alderman Wittig asking that no street work shall be entered into by the department of public works later than the first day of August each year. Aid. Wittig gave as his reason the fact that the practice of letting contracts for street improvements late in the season is not calculated to result in good work being accomplished.

being accomplished.

Mr. Briggs sucreeded in his efforts to transfer six men to City Engineer Mesiroff. The following are the positions: Bookkeeper, \$1,200; private secretary, \$1,080; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; cost clerk and statistician, \$840; stenographer, \$720 and stock and time clerk, \$840.

City Purchasing Agent Henry Campbell was relieved of a load of discomfort when the council unanimously decided

On motion of Supervisor Frederic Heath, the county board Tuesday night adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to act as a bureau of economy and efficiency in the administration of county states. An appropriation of \$5,000 was made to support the work of the bureau made to support the work of the bureau.

taken from his own pocket.

Alderman Rummel's ordinance submitted more than a year ago was finally passed forbidding girls under 17 years of age to enter or be near a saloon unless accompanied by father or saloon unless accompanied by tables of mother. The owners of places permit-ting girls in or near them will find fines of from \$50 to \$100 facing them. Alderman Grass introduced a reso-lution to reimburse elevator inspectors for transportation expenses, at the

tuman life depends upon food, clothing a shelter. Only with these assured are closed to the collective use and operation.

The private title, whether called fee single or otherwise, are and must be subset has control of land and machinery are supplied to the land sides machinery and supplied to the land sides in the collective process are owned by a rapidly rook human labor, and with it human life illibertly. Only the machinery and the land used for userial purposes are owned by a rapidly reading mirrority. So long as machinery dealing the collective procession of land to whatever extent may be used to the natural condition of ex. But when machinery becomes more sides the machinery becomes dominant class.

They being ever larger masses of the mirror to the proportion as the number of such machinery becomes dominant class.

They being ever larger masses of the mirror to the proportion of the principal industries for transportation expenses, at the ration is also distinct the first of the principal industries for a first private ities. Whether called fee single or otherwise, are and must be substitute when machinery and the land used for the purposed are constructed in the collective process control of land and machinery the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective process control of land and machinery dealing the collective machine

#### Harriman to Speak

In which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4—The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4—The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

4—The include mines of the public domain.

5—The land so reforested or rectained to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6—The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblige.

7—The improvement of the industrial condition of the rectainer of the industrial condition of the rectainer of machiner of the rectainer of the industrial condition of the rectainer of machiner of the rectainer of the industrial condition of the rectainer of machiner of the productiveness of machiner of rectainer of the productiveness of machiner who will come are: Duncan Mc Don ald, secretary-treasurer united Mine Workers of Illinois; harry van Lear, connected with the organization department of the products of child labor, and of all uninspected factories.

(c) By forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of the products of child labor, and of all uninspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and conditions of the products of children unemployment, illness, accidents. In Minneapolis; George L. Berry, validism, old age and death.

The recommendation was made before the Federated Trades council at

It is same time a struggle for the aboall classes and class privileges.
It all outside of exploitation is the rock
in class rule is built; political goverits indispensable instrument. The
degree cannot be freed from exploite all owns now neglected for the
about conquering the political power
is findispensable instrument. The
degree cannot be freed from exploite all owns now neglected for the
about conquering the political power
is findispensable instrument. The
degree cannot be freed from exploite a labor, and the establishment of a department
of table. The supersition of the present bursels
of the condition is the rock
its indispensable instrument. The
degree cannot be freed from exploite a government.

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# A Genuine Rupture Cure Sent on Trial to Prove It

# Don't Wear a Truss Any Longer

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women and Children That Actually Cures Rupture

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fall is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupen today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names ated book on Rupture and its cure, she y Appliance and giving you prices and u many people who have tried it and tred. It is instant relief when all other emember, I use no salves, no harnes

#### Pennsylvania Man Thankful

### Recommend From

Marshall, Mich.

Gentlemen:

I feel it my duty to let you, and also all tured for many years and have worn many people afflicted as I was know what your Appliance has done for me. I have been runtil a feel in wear it for about a year in all, different trusses, but never got any relief until I got your Appliance. I put it on last November but had very listic faith in it, but must say I am now cured. I have laid it sway—save had it off for two weeks and doing all kinds of farm work with case. While I was wearing it.

O. E. Brooks.

Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Your Appliance did all you claim for the little boy and more for it cured him sound and well. We take him were it for about a year in all, which is cured him 5 months afted boy and more for it cured him sound and well. We have had been to was a well of well and the proposed of the

bemocrats defeat

LABOR MEASURES

stroy the workers organizations as a result of the McNamara dynamiting conspiracy make it imperative that the political power of labor be utilized, to the end not only that the unions be pro-tected and their enemies defeated, but

"The common life is the Life of the com-



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who has been curing others for over 30 years. If ruptured, write him today.

Child Cured in Four Months

I had isgrippe and coughed a great deal but it held all right. Words cannot express any grafitude towards you and your Appliance. Will recommend it to all ruptured people. Yours sincerely.

Bald Prairie, Texas.

J. E. LONG.

Cured at the Age of 76

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Just Sir.—

Just Sir.

Just Sir.—

Just Sir.

Just Si Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.
Dars Sir:—

began using your Appliance for the cure
of rupture (I had a presty bad case) I think
in May, 1905. On November 20, 1905. I
quit using it. Sifece that time I have not needed
or used it. I am well of rupture and rank myself among those cured by the Brooks Discovery, which, considering my sgc, 76 years,
I regard as ramarkable.

Very sincerely yours.
Jamestown, N. C. SAM A. HOOVER.

#### Texas Farmer Others Failed But the Appliance Cured

# The Democratic party in the house has gone on record against a number of labor measures. On motions made by Republican Leader Mann to consider certain labor bills, the Democrats, under the leade when of Oscar Underwood, defeated every such move. The excuse Our Young Folks. Growing Gunpowder! A trader came among a nation of Indians with a large quantity of gunbowder for sale. "We do not wish to my," said the Indians, "we have shenty of powder." The trader ball. Some of the large o

of a trick to get rid of the powder. Go-ing into a field he made some long fur-rows: then mixing his gunpowder with onion seed, he began to sow the mixture

The trader, being a rascal, thought Indians, however, thought it would be better not to do anything till the plant

in the furrows.

The Indians gathered round him, and taked him what he was putting in the ground.

"Do you not see that it is guntowder?" he said.

"Why do you put it in the ground?" any of gunpowder, they bought his stock at a very high price and planted all of it.

The corn was now neglected for the gunpowder.

### Ten Reasons Why You Should Send for **Brooks Rupture** Appliance 1. It is absolutely the only Appliance of the kind on the market today, and in it are embodied, the principles that inventors have sought after for years. 2. The Appliance for retaining the rupture cannot be thrown out of position. 3. Being am air cushion of soft rubber it comes irritations body, yet never bilaters. 4. Tablies the ordinary seculied nada.

r uggalary.

small, soft and pitable, and positively cannot be detected through the citching.

6. The soft, pilable bands holding the
Appliance do not give one the unpleasant
sensation of wearing a harness.

7. There is nothing about it to get foul,
and when it becomes soiled it can be washed
without injuring it in the least.

8. There are no metal springs in the Appliance to torture one by cutting and bruising
the flesh.

#### Remember

I send my Appliance on trial to prove what I say is true. You are to be the judge. Fill

### Free Information Coupon

And commendation of the countered shaller be successfully are defined by a proposed and the state of the shall are successfully are defined by a proposed and the state of the shall are successfully are defined by a proposed and the state of the shall are successfully are defined by a proposed and the state of the shall are successfully are defined by a proposed and the state of t

purpose.

Brisbane Hall is one of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, and every Socialist and union man and woman in Milwaukee is proud of its 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, diwided in shares of \$24,000 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 lifty 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

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 degrability 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 stare 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 extention.





This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Poster

#### WORKMEN Insure yourselves in the Work-men's Sick & Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

Organized October 19, 1884, by German Socialist Exiles. 278 Branches in 25 States. 46,000 beneficiary members. Assets over Liabilities: \$437,000.00. Claims paid since organization: Sick and Accident. \$2 not 708,000. Death. paid since organization: Sick and Accident, \$3,395,708.00; 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.

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 cents.

For particulars write to Main Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund

1 and 3 Third Avenue—Room 2, New York, N. Y. As for Milwaukee, Wis., com-menicate with E. Emmenegger, 262 Fourth Street.

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Told in a nutshell every week by PO-LITICAL ACTION, the spley little leaf-let newspaper. It has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it.

#### REMARKABLE OFFER. \$2.15 worth for \$1.00

elected Socialist official, 85 in number

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Terse, Telling, to the Point.

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H. W. Bistorius Brisbane Hall

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William Clark.
Sidney Webb, and others.

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Leaflets, two for 5 cents.

#### OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT

Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wisconsin

### Blazing A Trail

Written by Gilbert H. Poor

Brisbane Hall Book Store

stall price age. pecial rates on large loss.

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POLAND—The dawn of a New Year finds another attempt to despoil Poland. An outrageous bill is now being considered by the duma by which a large portion of Polish territory will be included in Russia. Such petty acts of tyranny cannot break the spirit of the Polish nation. Poland has fought long for her independence, and will never surrender. Her men have been tortured and her women and children vilely treated by the savage soldiery of their oppressor. Fight on, Poland! Your cause is just! Wrong cannot ever rule, and the glorious day of your independence will surely come.

The trial of 67 members of the Polish Socialist party has just been concluded at Warsaw, and has caused great excitement. Ten of the prisoners were acquitted, 25 were condemned to "simple deportation." 32 to the Katorga as follows: 4 persons to, respectively. 20, 17, 15 and 11 years, 8 ty 12 years, 4 to 10 years, 3 to 8 years, 3 to 6 years, 2 to 5 years, 5 to 4 years, and 3 to 2 2-3 years, making a total of 279 years at Katorga, not to speak of the deportations.

The trial took place behind closed doors, and only a few superficial details.

Hits Private Detectives.—The highs

Sevents. Paris, to protest against the imprisonment of the members of the second duma. A letter was read from George Pfekharoff expressing the hope that those who were able to defend the prisoner of the Devil's Island would also be able to defend the condemned members of the second duma. About 2,000 persons were present. Perfect order was maintained in spite of the strong force of police posted at the entrance and in the neighboring streets.

On December 20 the Socialists in the chamber made another attempt to get the government to intervene in favor of the railway men discharged in connection with the strike, and to procure their reinstatement. M. Auganeur, minister of public works, replied that the government had no power to force the companies to reinstate their employes, and though the former minister of public works, M. Charles Dumont, expressed the contrary opinion, the vote resulted in a majority of 172 against the Socialist motion. The announcement was received with cries of "It is not finished! We shall begin again!" on the extreme left.

GERMANY—The municipal electory is good morals." contrary to good morals.

Eighteen Gi la Drowned.—Eighteen girls were drowned last week in the River Aluta, in Trabsylania, while bathing at midnight, in accordance with an old-time belief that they would thuse thusing at midnight, in accordance with an old-time belief that they would thuse the surface having at midnight. In accordance with an old-time belief that they would thuse the wide in Herry for the ground street of the care and the strike end of the ground street with an old-time belief that they would thuse the wide and old-time belief that they would thuse the surface having at midnight. In accordance with an old-time belief that they would thuse the wide an old-time belief that they would thuse the bathing at midnight. In accordance with an old-time belief that they would thuse the belief that they would thuse the bathing at midnight in accordance with an old-time belief that they will an old-time belief that gain!" on the extreme left.

GERMANY—The municipal elec-tions in Wuertemberg are now finished, and have resulted in spiendid successes for out party. In Wuertemberg one-third of the municiplatites is elected Democrats secured 110 seats, of which to his lawyer. He chose the simple way.—Los Angeles Tribune.

katorga, not to speak of the deportations.

The trial took place behind closed doors, and only a few superficial details have reached the public—as, for instance, that the public—as, for instance, that the public prosecutor spoke for seven hours, that the speeches for the defence lasted two days, etc. The whole of the proceedings tasted ten days, and would have taken much longer if the trial had been in public, it was for the most part a question of offences committed long ago—in the time of the revolution, in which the Polish Socialist party played a very important part.

FRANCE—A great meeting was held on December 28 at the Hotel des Sevants, Paris, to protest against the imprisonment of the members of the second duma. A letter was read from George Pekhanoff expressing the hope

Vienna has been sent to prison for three months for speaking disrespectfully of Maria Thereas, who has been dead for 131 years. In Austrian aw, royalty is protected from criticism, written or spoken, for 200 years after death.

#### What Every Farmer Ought to Know

#### The Back-to-the-Soil Swindle

By Oscar Ameringer Written for The Herald.)

If men could live in hollow logs, nests or holes in the ground, if they could eat bugs, roots or grass, and if they could hibernate or raise a fur during the winter, then it would be easy to "go back to the

But alss and alack, and some more alack, there are too many "ifs." Men cannot live without food, clothing and shelter. And the jungle doesn't raise those things—at least it doesn't during the first

few years.

The sturdy settler of fifty years ago strutted boldly out into the wilderness with ax and gun in hand. But it may be well to mention that he strutted on one hundred and sixty acres of free land. He did not have to pay \$15 per acre to a hungry land company. What little money he had could go into improvements or to tide him over the first few hard years.

The settler on the cut-over land of the state rarely finds enough logs to erect a cabin. What the lumber trust didn't take was wiped out by forest fires. The latter agency also removed the top soil. So the settler is forced to buy lumber for his shack and barn. If he takes his trusts one into the formula of the states of the state of the states of th his trusty gun into the jungle to bag a deer to feed himself and family he is liable to be yanked to the county, seat by a game warden and

Deer are sacred cattle. They must be preserved to furnish two weeks' amusement for city sports. For the hard-struggling pioneer to shoot a deer for food is a crime. To kill the same animal for fun is a sacred right protected by the strong arm of the law. Incidentally, the game wardens, who are partly supported from taxes taken from the settlers, are used to support the same political machine that gave the land to the corporations, who sold it to the settler for \$15. What a jolly merry-go-round it is.

Pioneering is hard work, and the little \$500-a-year men in Madison have done their level best to make it harder still.

Few industrial workers make successful pioneer farmers. few industrial workers make successful ploneer farmers. To induce this class with glittering promises and lying statements to give up factory work and put their meager savings into wild land, is nothing less than friminal. How many of them have sunk their all into a jungle forty, have slaved and starved for a few years and then returned broken in health, purse and spirit to the city? The land company pocketed the first payment on the land and improvements and sold them at an increased price to the next victim of the back-to-the-soil

swindle. This process is repeated over and over again.

After carefully looking over the situation, I have come to the conclusion that after the settler has paid for the land he should have at least \$2,000 capital left. He may succeed with less, but if he does it will be only after a long and heart-breaking struggle. To spend a lifetime only to turn a jorty-acre farm over to the children, is too much. The game isn't worth the candle.

#### THE MARKET.

It may be well to take a look at the much heralded market enjoyed by the farmers of Wisconsin. Imagine a great barrel, open on top with a faucet at the bottom. This barrel is the joint property of produce buyers, refrigerator car companies, commission merchants, and retailers. All these people are in business for profit. And profits are the difference between what the producer gets and what the consumer pays. It is therefore to the interest of the middle men to buy cheap and to sell high; to squeeze the producer and to soak the consumers. So it comes about that apples rot in the orchard of the farmer because they are too cheap to pick up and city people go with out them because they are too high in price.

There have been times when farmers could not give away potatoes while folks in a city not a hundred miles away were cent to itsil for

while folks in a city not a hundred miles away were sent to jail for stealing a few of the priceless tubers. Even this fall I have found a number of small towns in northern Wisconsin where potatos could not

Yes, the market is far from what it is cracked up to be. Some day there will be great publicly owned markets in the cities where the products of the fields will be placed in the hands of the consumers without toll, rakeoff and profits to a parasition horde of middlemen interests.

One city would like to do this even now. It would go in business

But it can't do it because the littles of Wisconsin are not run by the pile up private fortunes. They laid heavy burdens on the backs of the people who live in them but by the little men in Madison. Five huntoilers that a few might have luxury and leisure.

#### Are the Farmers to Blame?

people squandered the natural resources like drunken sailors, with with the plunder. But we still have the jungle.

not so much for profit as to save money to producer and consumer, never a thought for tomorrow. They robbed the commonwealth to

people who live in them but by the little men in Madison: Five nun-deed dollars for a two year term is not much of a salary. But when we consider what these people have done to the workers of Wisconsin and are doing to them even now, then it seems that we have paid a and are doing for little things. many, newspapers are owned outright by the corporation. Popularity is a newspaper product. Statesmen are newspaper made. Let the papers be silent about a certain "peerless leader" and he will be dead as a It has been said that the state of Wisconsin is run by the farmers.
This is not true. It appears more that the state has been a private game preserve owned by corporations, in which state officials acted as head game keepers, assemblymen as redrivers and the farmers as did. And while the paper made heroes and statesmen amused the crowd by fighting the civil war over, or by alternately waving old glory and
The powers of government have been used to further the interests the bloody shirt to the tune of "Marching Through Georgis." the
of the exploiting class. The men elected to serve the people—all the corporations went through the pockets of the people and walked away



From the mural decoration "Labor," by C. S. Pierce, in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

#### THE TRUE STORY OF LABOR

A fascinating, absorbing, and faithful story of LABOR in all times, in every land-from those far primitive days when the strong man's instinct to oppress the weak and his selfish desire to reap the rewards of others' toil led him to exact enforced service from captives, and thus begin human slavery—down to the present when the rise of the manual working classes is a matter of world-wide concern, when in America a department of the government has been established to study and safeguard their interests—this story, with all its cruelty, injustice, reforms, ultimate recognition, and perpetual progress, the worker of today will find told without bias or prejudice in that remarkable treasury of historical knowledge, that graphic series of pen-pictures, the

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pactly, clearly, and fairly; and showing the rise and progress of the movement, its distinguished leaders, its chief characteristics, early forms, development in various lands, and other matters of deep interest to those who are identified with the Socialist cause. There is also a splendid essay on the STATE, giving a thorough account of all forms of government as they have existed among all races.

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### OPINIONS FROM SOCIALIST AUTHORITIES

Frank MacDonald in the New York Call, January 15, 1911

Call, January 15, 1971;

"The account of the rise of modern socialism. In the best that can be found in any general history of the world—by fur the best. The inclusion of anything on Socialism and the advance of the working class shows very foreibly the new strandard from which this present HISTORY has been made. In previous rolumes all mention of the working class, except in a passing and neglectful way, has been ignored. This error has, in the present HISTORY has been ignored. This error has, in the present in stance, been restituded with telling results. It saldom happens that volumes of history have a more alluring theight than these, in make up, in contents, in price, they are the best bergain cyer offereed.

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Dr. George Willia Cooke,

Dr. George Willis Cooke.

"It is bound in substantial form, printed in large, clear type; it is excellently thistrated with many full-page plates and colored engravings. The maps are numerous and mensually nell prepared. I do not know of any work which gives so complete a survey of the whole history of mankind in an up-to-date and convenient form. I write these words with the conviction fast no one who purchases this work will be disappointed. I should be plaused to know who wrote the cancellent essay on 80-CIALISM in the ninth volume. The reader will find in every volume confirmatory facts to establish the Socialist's rise of the basic operation of economic and other environmental causes."

Samuel W. Ball in the Chicago Dally

Socialist, February 15, 1911. Socialist, February 15, 1911.

"The typography is artistic, and the whole is very comprehensive in scope, and uresents an importing appearance on the bookshelf. The price is within the reach of the average worker. A bistory that deals honestly and frankly with the labor movement and with conditions that determine the position of the abover in modern society is so extraordinary that we feel impelled to call the attention of our residers to THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE CONTROL OF THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE FORM THE STANDARD HISTORY IS A CONTROL OF THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

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OCCUPATION DEMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

along nicely and the original

draft for the printer will probably be complete by February. I consider this very quick work as the law gives the city departments until January 25

there is always a great mass of informa-

Washington Notes

(Continued from 1st page.)

Should Have Equal Rights.

"We do not want employes of the government of the United States

to have fewer rights than the em-ployes of private enterprises. The government of the United States ought to be, at all times, the model

Berger Attacks Graft Government Representatives Berger made a five-minute speech in favor of a muncipally owned asphalt plant for the District of

scored the graft arrangement between the Federal Government and the

the District of Columbia. I believe it works hardships both ways. I believe that Representative Sims was right when he said that Washington has be-come the harbor of refuge for all the millionaire tax dodgers of the country. Moreover, I believe that the common

people of Washington do not get any benefit from this mercenary arrange-ment—none at all. Property in the district is high, rents are still higher."

that there are quite a few members of both houses of congress who are speculating in real estate in this city or

are under the spell of the leading land

are now being secured by the Socialis

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

party.

owners of the national capital.

tion, after that date

fair-minded American.

-closing their annual records and

which must

BRISBANE HALL, Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L BERGER

The Herald Is Not Responsible for Opinions

Entered at the Milwaukee Postomee as Second-Class Matter. . . . . . . . . . . 1901.

ing

The laborers clasp hands around the world. From Aukland. New Zealand, comes a pretty little Christ-mas and New Year greeting card to the Social-Democratic Herald from the staff of the New Zealand Voice of

"I must say that The Herald is getting better right along. I see some papers, like the used to wrap up dinners in, but never read."—George. Cauffield, Cleveland. Ohio.

#### SAME IN OTHER STATES.

(TO THE EDITOR.)

I read with delight Comrade
Ameringer's article, headed "Wild and
Wooly Wisconsin." Now the conditions described fit just as well to the of the time. They are against public opinion and against good policy, and against the best traditions of our American government. They are undoubtedly tyrannical, and for that reason should be opposed by every fellowing the proposed by a company of exploited, timber-robbed cut-over lands exploited, timber-robbed cut-over lands of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Idaho, etc., which are now being sold by land sharks on the installment plan in 10 and 20 acre tracts to thousands of wageslaves, victims of factory slavery. I bought myself 10 acres in the south and after making my first monthly payments, I must keep up the pay on the balance or lose the first payments. CHAS. A. HARTUNG.

#### A From National Headquarters

By a recent referendum in Nevada, J. E. Taylor, Reno, was elected state

By a recent referendum in Arizona. W. S. Bradford, Phoenix, was elected state secretary, and J. N. Morrison Benson, Ariz., was re-elected a member of the national committee.

Labor is ever an imprisoned god writhing unconsciously to escape out of Mammonism.—Carlyle.

#### A Permanent Feature! BARGAINS IN BOOKS

#### A Changing Feature! THE TITLES BELOW

Inquiry Into Socialism. Kirkup —regular \$1.40—special . . . . \$ .70 (Postage 12c extra) Hunter-

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### A Lively Page from the Congressional Record

From The Congressional Record of January 13, we take the following extracts from a debate in which Congressman Berger took part. The bill for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Mann—I hope the gentleman does not think I was endeavoring in any preplations was up and the house had resolved itself into a committee of the whole. The schedule of wages had been reached and considerable debate resulted during which Mr. Burleson, replying to an objection that less than living wages were being offered for replying to an objection that less than living wages were being offered for some kinds of employment said that he believed that "the people should support the government and not the government the, people," and that "the government ought not to give any compensation in excess of what the service is actually worth." And he continued, "It is true, that \$50 of the property of the property for the BERLIN. Jan. 19.—Complete returns of the general elections make it almost certain that the Socialists will have more than 100 seats in the fiext reichstag, the number which they predicted they would win during the campaign.

The Socialists won 64 seats and it is conceded that they will capture that number in the reballoting. Herr Liebtanecht, the most radical Socialist in Germany, stands an excellent chance of being elected to represent Potsdam. The semperor's summer residence town. the service is actually worth. And he continued. It is true, that \$50 (the proposed pay per month for a messenger) is a very low compensation.

Remany, stands an excellent chance of being elected to represent Potsdam, the emperor's summer residence town. The Socialist gains were the heaviest in the urban constituencies.

The result of the election was a great disappointment to the emperor.

The Daily Times-Star of Schenectady N. Y., which city recently elected a Socialist mayor, has appealed to the Milwaukee Press club to find for it a live and energetic newspaperman to become political writer. Familiarity of Milwaukee newspapermen with Socialist affairs has induced the Schenectady paper to look to Milwaukee for material.

The laborers clasp hands around the world. From Aukland, New Zealand, comes a pretty little Christ-

sideration where men and women re-ceive considerably less than \$50 a month, and I agree with the gentleman ceive hat it is no wage.

Mr. Berger—Then it is a disgrace

to the government; simply a disgrace. I want to say that in the city of Milwaukee, where I happened to be an Alderman, we passed an ordinance that no man working for the city, no matter in what capacity, should receive less than \$2 a day for eight hours' work. Two dollars per day is the mini-mum wage for the lowest kind of labor. Two dollars a day, no matter what color the man is, whether white or black. I do not know whether we have citizenship. However, whether these orders are constitutional or not, they; are not in accordance with the trend any yellow men there. They are most

I have been told that these messen-gers are usually colored. That does not make any difference. A colored man has red blood in his veins, and if you employ a colored man you ought to pay him wages as you pay to a white man. Mr. Chairman, may I offer an

amendment now?

The Chairman—The chair will state that the gentleman has offered a pro-forms amendment to strike out the last two words. The gentleman can withdraw that amendment and offer

ought to be, at all times, the model employer—the government ought, at all times, to pay the best wages, provide the shortest hours and furnishe the best conditions. This is a question which concerns all citizens of the United States, without regard to party.

'I am aware, however, that as far as the Socialist party is concerned, I stand alone in this Congress, but I give fair warning, that unless the conditions in the Government service are remedied by this congress, the Socialist party is concerned by the congress, the Socialist party is concerned by the considered as withdrawn.

Mr. Berger—I will withdraw my proform amendment.

The Chairman—If there be no objection the proform amendment amo offer another.

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The Chairman—If there be no objection the proform amendment.

The Chairman—If there be no objection the proform amendment. out on a point of order. You have the majority on the Democratic side. You can now, if you want to, state your position on the wage question.

My amendment is to make this wage \$900 instead of \$600.

by this congress, the Socialist party will make the opposition to the mis-treatment of the government clerks, one of the issues of the next election. There can ve no doubt as to how the voters at large will consider this ques-Mr. Burleson—I make the point of order, Mr. Chairman. The Chairman—The gentleman from

Wisconsin offers an amendment, which the clerk will report. Will the gentle-man state the line and page? Mr. Berger—In line 16, page 6. Then there is another place in line Will the gentle

20, page 6.
Mr. Burleson—I make the point

Columbia during the debate over the district appropriation bill for 1913. In the course of this remarks Berger Mr. Burleson—I make the point of order that the gentleman can only offer one amendment at time. Mr. Berger—Then one at a time— line 16, page 6, first. The Chairman—The gentleman from district. He said, in part:
"I for one am not in favor of the so-called organic act" of 1878 by which we pay half of the expenses of the District of Columbia. I believe it

Wisconsin [Mr. Berger] offers an amend-ment, which the clerk will report. The clerk read as follows: Page 6, line 16, strike out the words "six hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the words "nine hundred."

district enables every land speculator and real estate grafter to hold on to the real estate—to make their own terms and to charge exorbitant rents—or to leave the property vacant."

It is generally known in Washington of this body for 16 years, should suddenly become aroused to the fact that to live on \$900 in this city the laboring people are paid too little. When you were in control of the gov-erament, why did you not increase their wages?

Mr. Berger-The party which I

where of the national capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—
Votes for women are provided in a constitutional amendment introduced in the house today by Victor L. Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist. The resolution adds to the fifteenth amendment the clause that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of sex.

In the event of ratification of the amendment, Berger proposes to enforce its provisions by enacting that if any state attempts to evade it, the basis of representation of that state should be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number and state of the resolutions are described by the sake of the soverment what his services are fairly worth, but, we do not propose to increase items for any state attempts to evade it.

denied on account of sex.

In the event of ratification of the amendment, Berger proposes to enforce its provisions by enacting that if any state attempts to evade it, the basis of representation of that state should be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number and male and female citizens therein.

Berger stated today that within a few months he will present to congress a monster petition in favor of women's suffrage, signatures to which are now being secured by the Socialist not propose to increase items for any class of employes for the sake of bun-combe. [Applause on the Democratic

Mr. Cooper and Mr. Berger adsed the Chair.

Mr. Berger rose The Chairman—Does the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Berger] desire to

tention of the committee in my remarks.

Mr. Berger—I am simply stating a fact. The difference between a private employer and the government is that the private employer runs his establishment for profit—must run it for private profit—while the government does not. The private employer must run it for private profit—while the government of the private employer for it are the Socialists. I promise, because to better the condition of the whether a manufacturer or a merchant or a corporation—must make a profit in order to exist. Therefore they pay as small wages as possible. It is different with the government.

must pay the best wages everywhere in order to be the model employer. I will say that if the two old parties continue as they do—the gentlemen on this side as well as the gentlemen on the other—then we shall soon have a powerful section of about 100 Socialists in this house. And then both old parties will fall over each other to not only accept proposi-tions of this kind but infinitely more radical measures. Thathis what the capitalist parties did in Germany. But their good will came too late. The Sotheir good will came too late. The So-cialists continued to grow, and yester-day they had 4,000,000 votes. And in our country the Socialists will have about 2,000,000 votes at the fiext elec-tion—maybe 2,500,600.

Mr. Campbell—Gladly.

Mr. Campbell—Gladly.

Mr. Berger—I fully appreciate the ability and capacity of Mr. Thomas, although I have not the pleasure of knowing him personally. However, if the gentleman from Texas should not

Mr. Butler—From which party will

to his statement when he interrogated have an increase.

the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Johnson] has to the possibility of having make a point of order on the substitute.

The clerk read as follows: membership of the gentleman from Wisconsin on the committee on the District of Columbia I want to say unequivocally that in any proposed legislation of that kind he will have my

Mr. O'Shaunessy-1 believe in men

support and aid.

getting a living wage.

Mr. Berger—The gentleman is very kind, and I appreciate his good will.

hand, and I appreciate his good will.
But what does the gentleman think our chances will be? [Laughter.]
Mr. O'Shaunessy—Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman again yield?
The Chairman—Does the gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman. rom Rhode Island.

[Laughter.]
Mr. O'Shaunessy—I just want to say
to the gentleman from Wisconsin that

working class is a principle of Socialism.

Mr. Chairman, I know very well that a point of order will be made and that I will be ruled out of order. But I shall offer amendments on some more occa

It is different with the government.

The government can and should pay living wages. Moreover, the togovernment has no competitor. This is an additional reason.

The government ought to pay and must nav the host wages everywhere in getting \$240 a year. Now, with all due must nav the host wages everywhere in getting \$240 a year. Now, with all due must nav the host wages everywhere in getting \$240 a year. Now, with all due must nav the host wages everywhere in getting \$240 a year. getting \$240 a year. Now, with all due respect to Republican good times and had times and to Democratic economy. \$240 is not enough to live on and hardly

enough to die on. [Applause.] Later on there was a locking of horns

Later on there was a JONING of norms over a proposed increase for a high salaried position.

Mr. Berger rose.

The Chairman—Does the gentleman from Kansas yield to the gentleman But from Wisconsin?

Butler—From which party will make the point of order in this instance ome?

I shall do so, for the reason that I will never stand by idly when men who get Mr. Berger—They will come from both parties.

Mr. O'Shaunessy—Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

The Chairman—Does the gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island?

Mr. Berger—Yes, sir.

Mr. O'Shaunessy—I want to say to the gentleman from Wisconsin referring to this statement when he interrogated the gentleman from Wisconsin referring to this statement when he interrogated the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Burleson—Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order on the substitute.

Eastern Market: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), \$240.

Mr. Berger-Mr. Chairman, I move to amend by striking out "\$240," which amounts to about 80 cents a day. I believe, and inserting "\$2.50 per day." That is little enough. per day." That is little enough.

Mr. Burleson-Let the gentleman

offer his amendment, and I will reserve a point of order on it.
The Chairman—Will the gentleman from Wisconsin send his amendment to the desk or indicate the place where he

offers it Mr. Berger-In line 5, page 10, move to strike out "two hunired and forty" and insert "\$2.50 per day." The Chairman—The gentleman from

Wisconsin offers an amendment which wisconsin oners an amendment which the clerk will report.

The clerk read as follows:
Page 10, line 5. strike out the word "two hundred and forty deliars" and insert the words "\$2.50 a day."

I did not want him to appropriate entirely a disposition to aid the employes of the District of Columbia. I wanted to be let in on the appropriation. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Berger—Oh, decidedly. More-lieve it is a disgrace for this great

### Talks with Workingmen

#### What Do You Receive from Elections?

By Robert Hunter (Written for The Herald.)

Mr. Old Party Man, did your party win last election? And if your party did win, what benefit did YOU expect and what benefit did you

A man gets what he votes for whether he wants it or not, and if ou voted for the system under which you are now living, poverty wil be your portion.

Both the Republican and Democratic tickers stand for the system under which you are living. And if you voted for either of these party tickets, poverty will be your reward. Because, the present system is so arranged that a few excessively rich men own and control the money of this country, and the control of the money gives them absolute power over the nation's industries. These few rich capitalists use this power over the nation's industries. These few rich capitalists use this Mr. Mann—The proper form is power to hold up and rob every worker of at least four-fifths of the strike out "six" and insert "nine."

Mr. Burleson—I will reserve a point forder.

Mr. Berger—I believe \$900 is about is this—the capitalist gets the ice in summer, the workingman gets the which he daily creates. Governmental statistics sustain this ement. The only difference between a workingman and a capitalist his—the capitalist gets the ice in summer, the workingman gets ice in winter; the capitalist gets the heat in winter, the worker gets in summer. The capitalist goes to the mountains or seashore, the ker stays at home in the city tenements or on the ungrateful farm is.

The capitalist gets the rump roast, the worker gets his way down he shank.

The capitalist gets the rump roast, the worker gets his way down he shank.

The capitalist gets the rump roast, the worker gets his way down in the shank.

The capitalist gets the rump roast, the worker gets his way down in unhealthy shacks owned by the shirkers. benefit from this mercenary arrangement—none at all. Property in the
district is high, rents are still higher."

"The mere fact that we pay half of
the taxes for every landnowner of the
district enables every land speculator."

"It is mere fact that we pay half of
the missing the

in the shank.

live in unhealthy shacks owned by the shirkers. The capitalists wear good clothes, the workers wear shoddy clothes.

The capitalists have plenty; the workers get a bare living.

How is it that those who make everything have next to nothing, while those who don't make anything have every-

thing? The capitalists are not to blame for this; the workers are to blame. The workers, through their votes, pu' the power into the hands of the capitalists; and they use this power for the benefit of their class, and against the interest of the working class, which is the people. That is what the system is for. It is organized to enable the capitalist to legally (so called) exploit or rob the people. And the capitalists blaying their part of the game in first class manner.

We have about 800 copies of the History of the Milwaukee Campaigns and Victorys left. While they last you may have one for sending \$1,25 for four yearly subscriptions for the Social-Democratic Herald. are playing their part of the game in first class manner.

elect another set, who will keep the same capitalist system in working order-this would not keep the workers or their families. You get what you vote for every time, remember that!

 If you vote for a capitalist party, you vote for capitalist system, which system means cold, hunger, starvation, illness and poverty for you and yours.

To change this system and unjust state of affairs is the mission of the Socialist movement. And to bring this change about, we call on every worker to join the party of his class, the Socialist party, and wring from the capitalist class, the powers of government and use them for the benefit of the useful members of society, the workers. And to this end that each worker shall receive the full product of his toil-that every healthy man shall have a chance to work, that the hours of labor shall be made shorter, that every child shall go to school; and that every man or woman in old age shall receive a pension, as they



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government to pay any man a wage of \$240 a year. I believe we ought to be ashamed to have it go out to the ashamed to have it go out to the country at large that that is the fact. I believe in economy, but you better stive in other places. This is simply an outrageous wage. Of course you can get men to do the work for that wage. I suppose there are some poor negroes out of work who would work for 50

cents a day.

Mr. Dies—May I interrupt the

gentleman?

Mr. Berger—Certainly.

Mr. Dies—In view of the gentleman's declaration in favor of economy. I want to ask him if it is not true that during the debate on the Sherwood pension bill he was asked if he did not vote for the Sulloway bill, and he said he did, and if he did not vote for the Sherwood bill, and he said he did?

Mr. Berger—I did not have the opportunity to vote for both.

Mr. Dies-And did not the gentleman say. "If you will bring in a bill to pension the negroes of the country, I will vote for that?" Did not the gentleman make that statement?

portunity to vote for both.

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, I would vote for a bill to pension the old negroes of the country. In fact, I have introduced a bill in this house to pension every negro and every white man at the age of 60 years. I am willing to pension every house workingsme.

the age of 60 years. I am willing to pension every honest workingman, black or white—

Mr. Dies—If everybody is to draw a pension, who will pay the pensions.

Mr. Berger—The old working people who will get the pensions will have paid for them during the time they have worked, will have paid for the pensions many times over before they get them. I will explain to the gensions from I will explain to the gensions over the gen will explain to the gentleman from Texas how that is; Every workingman in this country, while he is working, produces about \$1,150 worth of product annually. He gets a wage of about \$476 a year. The rest goes to the capitalist class as a whole. The pensions should be paid from the sur-

plus value the capitalist class is getting. Mr. Diese—Will not the gentleman's proposition answer the old question of the man lifting himself out of the mire by his own boot straps?

Mr. Berger—Not at all: Of course

Mr. Berger—Not at all. Of course I understand that lawyers do not do any productive work, but they get a great deal of money out of this surplus value created by the working class.

Mr. Burleson—Does the gentleman from Wisconsin know how long this

aborer works each day?

Mr. Berger—I do not. Mr. Burleson—Does the gentleman know whether he works one hour, two hours, three hours, or four hours a day? Mr. Berger—I do not; but I want him paid accordingly. If a laborar does not work, he ought not to get any pay, but when he works he ought to get a decent wage. If you fix the rate of wages by the day, it is very easy to figure out what is due to him for one hour or four hours. I do not want any man to work for \$240 a year.

The debate was continued to a late

#### GREETS GERMAN SOCIALISTS Congressman Berger has sent a cable

congratulations to In his cable Berger erman Socialists. refers to the kaiser's request from patriotic Germans for a nice birthday present on election day, and his char-acterization of Socialists as "the mob without a fatherland." Berger's cable was sent to the Berlin Vorwaerts, the German Socialists daily, and reads:

"To 'the mob without a fatherland: We send our best wishes for the emanci pation of the people. That election was an historic birthday present. America's proletariat admires you.

# The Builders' Column Watch the Struggle for Control

# of Milwaukee

the Time to Educate the Voters

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