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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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Germany's Social-Democratic Landslide



COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF PARTIES IN THE NEW REICHSTAG
The Socialists Have 110 Members; Centrists, 93; Conservatives, 66; National Liberals, 47; Radicals, 44; Poles, 18; All Others, 19.

Comment on Passing Events

Even our revered opponents are helping to make Socialism the chief issue. Talk of an irrepressible question!

A newspaper in Lafayette, Ind., took a straw vote the other day in the railroad shops at that place, and here was the shocking result: Socialist 51, Democrats 15, Republicans 14.

Berger's New Speech—The national office can furnish copies of the bill introduced in congress by Victor L. Berger providing for the collective ownership of the trusts, at the following rates: Single copies, 5 cents, 25 cents per dozen; \$1 per hundred.

"The peace of the world is now assured," declared the Social-Democrat, Dr. Liebknecht, when asked what the result of the balloting in Germany meant. No wonder the poor emperor turns to the boy scouts as plutocracy's hope!

Within a year the Socialist vote in Michigan has increased over sixty per cent. The same sort of reports are coming from all parts of the land. This year's national election will show a tremendous marshalling of Socialist forces.

The Countess of Warwick, who is a member of the British Socialist party, will make a speaking tour in this country within a short time. She is a familiar figure on Socialist platforms in England, and her Social-Democracy is said to be the real thing.

A lying exclusive article in the New York World last November to the effect that Congressman Berger had quietly paid a visit to Roosevelt, keeps bobbing up again in the capitalist papers round the country. At the time the visit is alleged to have taken place Comrade Berger was in Port Huron, Mich.

The British Labor party has definitely decided to attempt the establishment of a daily newspaper in London, which has been entitled the Daily Citizen. It will be a general newspaper, dealing not only with labor propaganda, but news of all kinds. The new venture will be owned by a company with ten directors and Ramsay MacDonald as chairman. The capital will be

150,000 pounds, issued in one pound shares.

Phosy-jaw is not the only frightful scourge of the workers in dangerous industries. The white lead works are said to be almost as bad as those where phosphorous matches are made. The polishing from the lead is called plumbism, and it ravages make fearful wrecks of its victims, without affecting dividends for the insatiable.

Unionism in Germany.—How trades unionism is growing in Germany is shown by a recent German Labor Gazette. During the year under review the trade unions increased their membership by 150,000, and now total over a million members. It is stated also that strike expenses are on the increase, last year close on 300,000 pounds, being distributed as strike pay.

Naval Expenditure.—The British admiralty has issued the following returns of naval expenditures for the current year—Britain, 44,882,047 pounds; France, 16,705,382 pounds; Russia 13,270,376 pounds; Germany, 22,031,788 pounds; Italy, 8,379,940 pounds; Austria, 5,152,382 pounds; United States, 26,584,571 pounds; Japan, 8,803,015 pounds. To get this into American money, multiply by five.

How the poor plutes do have their ups and downs! It isn't so long ago that the Standard Oil was fined \$29,000,000. A little later it was given the \$29,000,000 back as a gift by Federal Judge Grosscup, of labor in-junction ill-fame. And now—all's well that ends well—the \$29,000,000 dividend is about to be declared for the benefit of the ever-famous stockholders. Thus doth right triumph in the long run and dismay visit itself righteously on the principle of Regulation.

Raymond Robbins has finally unmasked and now stands out as an enemy of the working class and a barker in the sunshine of the plutocratic money-bags. Raymond seems to have been one of those fellows who smelled the money of Pierpont Morgan in the Men and Religion Forward movement and lost no time in getting in on the ground floor. With an exuberant and Pierpont excitement he took a leading part in the movement's meetings in

Pittsburgh and to please Wall street (whence all blessings flow) proceeded to pour vials of wrath upon the Socialists. But here he slipped up. He was promptly challenged by a minister in the audience, who saw through his mammon worship. The incident called forth so many expressions favorable to labor emancipation that one newspaper was led to say: "The significance of this episode and other similar ones at meetings held by Robbins here, is the evidence of the strong foothold Socialism has taken among evangelical ministers in this section of the state." It is a good thing to have gotten Robbins out into the open.

I have a letter from a comrade who says, "The Pittsburgh, Pa., movement, where I belong, was pleased with Harriman's defeat." This, in reference to the Los Angeles election. The reason why this joy existed at the defeat of the party in Los Angeles was that union men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were supporting Harriman. It is unnecessary, therefore, to explain that the writer of the sentence quoted has been caught in the so-called I. W. W. agitation against the existing American trade union movement. It seems to me a very stupid and ignorant attitude, and very tactless. Undoubtedly the fact that a small fraction of the Socialists have thus made war on the organized labor movement has given our party more of a set back with union workmen than we realize, so that it is no wonder that our movement has only one man in congress in this country, whilst in European nations Social-Democracy is bringing terror to thrones and organized capitalism. Our party will have to deal with this new De Leonism sooner or later and free itself from the clods that are holding it back.

Congressman Victor L. Berger has introduced a bill in the House providing for the Government ownership and operation of the railroad, telegraph, telephone and express properties in interstate commerce. The bill provides: That the congress shall select a commission of 12 persons, experts in the valuation of properties, and it shall be their duty to arrange for and supervise the appraisal of the actual physical valuation of the tangible

PARTIES ARE NECESSARY - - By Victor L. Berger

THE great outcry of some "reformers" of the present day is that parties are corrupting our political life—particularly that national party politics is corrupting our local politics.

However, one may ask, if parties are such an evil in local elections why are they not an evil in state elections? A state election is a local election on a larger scale.

Furthermore, we should like to know in what way does the national party corrupt local politics in New York? Does the national Republican or the national Democratic party corrupt pure, innocent Tammany Hall? And do the "gray wolves" in the Chicago common council receive their impetus from W. H. Taft or from Champ Clark?

As a matter of fact, a democracy (the rule of the demos, the people)—or a republic (republica, government by the people) is impossible without political parties.

As long as we have democracy, and particularly representative democracy, parties will be absolutely necessary for its expression. There will be either anarchy and crude factionalism or organized political parties.

Men who politically organize around some

issues and for the same class interest, will always form a party—no matter by what name it is called, or whether they call it a party or not.

The reformers—who are trying to smash parties, because they are corrupting political life—are acting in exactly the same way as the workmen of old, who wanted to smash the machines because they thought that the machines were responsible for their poverty. However, it is not the machine that keeps the workmen poor, but it is the capitalist ownership of the machine.

And in exactly the same way it is not the parties that are to blame for the political rottenness of our public life, but it is the capitalist ownership of the ruling parties.

Parties are as necessary in our political life as machines in our industrial life.

Parties in the end are simply the political expression of economic interests.

It is therefore only natural that class interest must sooner or later prevail in all parties. And any effort to suppress this is stupid, reactionary and absolutely undemocratic.

Of course, I am willing to admit that

there is absolutely no difference between the Republican and the Democratic parties. Or even between the Republican and Democratic "reformers." In congress or in the legislature they can only be distinguished by their seats on the floor—not by their actions or votes.

If there were only these two parties, we should already have non-partisanship in fact. Both of them represent capitalist class interests absolutely and the only way to distinguish them would be to make them wear different colored ribbons or ties on election day.

However, there is also another party which represents the interest of the working class. The interest of the proletariat can never be expressed in a "non-partisan" manner. It must always be partisan to the working class, and naturally antagonistic to the capitalist interests as expressed either by the Republican or the Democratic party or by a reform "non-partisan" combination of both of them.

It is not at all a question of good or bad men as far as the working class is concerned. And if the working class—or any other class, for that matter—is not permitted to express its opinions and demands through parties, then these opinions and demands will be expressed by violent means and finally through bloody revolution.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER FOR HERALD READERS

Some of our readers around the country have seen the new Socialist daily, The Milwaukee Leader, others have not. These latter would do well to send for a sample copy.

I especially ask them to do this in order that they may be made to see how important it is that they help close up the Leader bond sale. It is a splendid paper, a metropolitan paper, one that out-competes, in intrinsic value, in honesty and liveliness of news, and in circulation in the homes, every other Milwaukee daily.

Milwaukee is charmed with it! It is causing consternation in the camp of the existing capitalist dailies, AND YOU OUGHT TO BE BEHIND IT!

We had to start the daily before all the bonds were disposed of, although at the start a motion had been passed by the stockholders' meeting that the daily should not start till all the money was raised. But several pressing reasons made it necessary to finally call another meeting and to pass another resolution permitting the start to be made because of local political requirements, and in time to catch the holiday advertising, etc.

Now comrades, we have not appealed to you lightly to hurry the completion of the bond sale. It is very necessary that this be done without further delay. Milwaukee has never failed you. And that's why I want each reader to see a copy of the daily—a great big, live, up-to-date, city newspaper, as big and bigger than the ordinary city daily—for "seeing is believing," and you cannot but feel moved to swing into line.

First of all it is a safe, cold-blooded business proposition, an investment that is gilt-edged so far as that is concerned. You could not invest your money more advantageously—but, I am appealing to you to do so BECAUSE IT IS A SOCIALIST DUTY TO RELIEVE THE DAILY FROM ANY POSSIBILITY OF EMBARRASSMENT now that it is started, and started on such a grand and commanding scale. Keep the pot boiling under that thermometer!

A wild, triumphant, rallying cry of Socialist victory, is beginning to ring throughout the land.

We are up and at the enemy.

Milwaukee is still the big battle line, and our big gun is most powerful against the money that is being shipped in by the organized marauders of the nation to try to give American Socialism a setback in the impending Milwaukee spring election.

By all means, DO YOUR DUTY, COMRADES! And do it NOW!

FREDERIC HEATH.

Fill in blank below and mail at once!

material, real and personal, of said properties. The actual appraisal of the valuation of such properties shall be made in each case by a sub-commission of five experts appointed by said commission and these sub-commissions shall report their findings to said commission. That the said commission shall cause to be issued bonds, in denominations of \$50 and multiples thereof, bearing interest at the rate of two

WASHINGTON News Notes

(National Socialist Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—That President Taft will shortly throw American troops across the border into Mexico on the plea of "protecting American lives and property," and that, furthermore, this move will be the climax of a well-understood and long-considered scheme arranged by certain great financial interests was learned from a source whose reliability cannot be questioned. Intervention will probably come within a few days and without warning.

Your correspondent has been informed that the plans which are just maturing and which will end in the eventual occupation of Mexico by the United States army, were laid last fall, a few weeks after the election of Madero as President of Mexico. At that time my informant became possessed of information to the effect that it had been decided to start the revolution about December 1, "with the understanding that in a month or two our army would intervene."

Notable Victory in Bavaria

MUNICH, Feb. 12.—Following the example set in the recent reichstag elections, the Bavarian Socialists yesterday made a net gain of nine seats in the diet elections, and in combination with the Liberals and peasant organizations succeeded in materially reducing the strength of the huge Clerical majority, which works with a small Conservative and Agrarian party coalition.

The Socialists and Liberals succeeded in reducing the Clerical strength by 14 and the Conservative strength by 18. The Liberals had a net gain of 11, the Socialists 9 and the Peasants 1.

The new house is made up as follows: Clericals, 87; Conservatives, 7; Liberals, 35; Socialists, 30; Peasant League, 4.

At Bamberg the Liberal candidate defeated Dr. Schaedler, the Clerical leader.

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So far, it should be pointed out, this prophecy has come true. That the intervention of the United States will speedily follow cannot be denied by any one who knows the inside story of one of the most remarkable and gigantic financial deals of recent years. Your correspondent has learned that the interests, which sought to overthrow the Diaz regime and to establish the Madero rule, are not satisfied with their bargain. These interests—Standard Oil and Southern Pacific are chief among them—have been able through the medium of John Hays Hammond, now on a "business trip" in Mexico, through C. P. and Henry Taft, brothers of the president, and through channels less easy to trace out the influence of administration leader.

(Continued to 3d page.)

Mammon-Ruled Courts Brought to Trial!

Magazine Writer Connolly Presents Sensational Facts as Result of Three-Year Investigation. The Entire American Judiciary Under a Cloud!

NEW YORK.—By far the most sensational and vitriolic attack upon the judicial system of the United States in its history will be made by C. P. Connolly, lawyer and magazine writer in the issue of Everybody's Magazine for February. Connolly says he has worked for several years gathering statistics to prove his contention that "the big business interests have retreated into the courts and are going to make their last stand behind the judiciary."

An Astounding Tale.

He characterizes the result of his investigations as "an astounding tale of judicial perversion and malpractice." "I shall prove," writes Connolly, "that when the highest courts of certain states have rendered their decisions, sometimes unanimously, powerful political leaders either in person or by attorney, have made their entrance into court and that thereupon the judges, like puppets at the end of a string, have deferred to the power of the moneyed interests and undignified somersaults, reversing the previous decisions." "Judicial opinions of our highest courts have been written in the offices of the legal departments of the railroads and other big corporations. Many judges are political henchmen who have pared and twisted the law for the protection of a favored few. The corruption of our courts prevails in every section and it is becoming more and more difficult for the poor man to get a decision against a corporation."

in their chambers or courtroom. The high type of lawyer who represented precedent and learning in the law was relegated to the rear and his place taken by those whose principal knowledge was of the foibles and fellowships of judges.

"I was once an attorney in a suit involving title to certain mining ground.

Connolly's Condemnation of the Judiciary

"The interests have retreated into the courts. They are going to make their last stand behind the judiciary." While we have been giving to judges a reverence that men once gave to kings, the forces that corrupt every other branch of public life have been more reverent to judges than to aldermen. While we worshiped their corrupted."

"I shall show that many judges are obsessed with the notion that they are high priests of the temple and sincerely believe all criticism of courts unholy and heretical. I shall show that many of them are political henchmen with whom the matter of public morals has become a cynic jest; that many of them believe, with Mr. Baer, that the resources of the earth are the trusteeship of a favored few; and that they have pared and twisted the law for the protection of this class.

"I shall show that the law, as among our opponents, as an undisciplined actor, was the Amalgamated Copper company. When the evidence was in, the court instructed the jury, on a question of law, to return a verdict against my client. When the judge rendered his decision he was intoxicated. Two hours later, still in the same condition, he threw his arms about me and told me that he knew I was right in my

contention—that he had had a similar case in his own practice—but that "there were too many strings" on him and he had to decide against me. The supreme court sustained the judge's street verdict, and reversed his judgment rendered from the bench.

"These were concrete things. They shocked me at the time, but I did not

come too great to ignore. Indeed, the things that are oppressive in the tariff, in freight rates, in financial trusts and industrial monopolies, in the private exploitation of public service, and in the seizure of privilege, are in large measure due to the courts' obedience to the will of powerful interests.

"I shall show that judicial opinions of our highest courts have been written in the office of legal departments of railroads and other corporations.

"I shall show federal judges so corrupt that long since their impeachment should have been called for—if that were not an impotent and hopeless remedy. I shall show them using the power of their great office to loot prosperous concerns to the financial advantage of judicial rings. I shall show them constantly hearing the cases of corporations in which their sons and nephews hold salaried positions."

"Clients shun an honest lawyer."

crooked gambling joint. I determined to punish this flagrant case by closing up the joint. The sheriff, the chief of police, and the mayor refusing to molest the gamblers, I found a willing constable and a gun and made the raid myself.

Mr. Connolly here relates that the gambling fraternity finding that per-

centage per annum, to the aggregate value of the ascertained valuation of said properties, and shall offer these to be exchanged at a private value for the share and bonds or other certificates of ownership of the companies owning such properties, exchange to be based upon the actual value ascertained to be embodied in such certificates of ownership.

That if the owners of the properties refuse to surrender them for the value

"The older you grow," he said, "the more you will be convinced that clients shun a lawyer with a name for integrity. It is the lawyer with the reputation for CONTROLLING JUDGES AND FIXING JURIES THAT BULL THE PALACE ON THE AVENUE."

In 1895 sixty people had been killed and three hundred maimed in Butte by an explosion of giant powder stored contrary to law. After years of litigation no redress, civil or criminal, had been secured by these victims or their heirs.

"I had known of a well-to-do man despoiled of property amounting to \$100,000 by a supreme court decision which dismissed his appeal because his lawyers had failed to comply with his role of court in the preparation of their brief. It seemed to me that reason called for the punishment of the lawyers whom the supreme court had licensed, rather than for the punishment of the innocent litigant. The pathetic part of this incident was that the man had been a member of the legislature which elected W. A. Clark to the United States senate at the cost price of \$1,000,000, and that while his case was pending he had been assured that if he would vote for Clark he would win. He answered that he had a just cause, that he had faith in the courts, and that he would not vote for Clark. He lost.

The Bosses of Butte's Courts.

"It was the introduction of certain other phases of experience into my professional life that caused me to turn my work into its present channels, rather than stay and fight manfully from the inside, such evils as these of which I have spoken. I had always taken some interest in politics. It was the era of those titanic political struggles between W. A. Clark and Marcus Daly, and between F. Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper company.

HOT SPRINGS ECHO.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

His Ideal Of Heaven

Published by the Hot Springs Social-Democratic Publishing Company

Election Scandal

Should We New License? Voters Want Dr. Hyde Told Japan Is Here

Justice Is New Tax Single-Franchise Not National Accidents

Passage Open In 1912

Socialism in Alaska

To show how irrepressible is the passion for publicity by means of printer's ink we herewith give a photographic reproduction, much reduced, of a newspaper with Socialist leanings that is being issued at Hot Springs, Alaska. The paper shows, at a glance the difficulties under which it is undoubtedly issued. Beside the advertisements and news items the numbers that come to this office in exchange are

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY \$100,000 in Denominations of \$10.00 and \$20.00 Each.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds specified, said bonds being issued by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, the total of said bonds being the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; bearing interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

WORKMEN Industrial relief in the Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. Organized October 10, 1884, by German Socialists...

The Truth About Milwaukee Told in a nutshell every week by POLITICAL ACTION, the epicly little leaflet newspaper. It has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every Milwaukeean...

IF ONE-HALF of Our People Knew How the Other Half Makes Its Living? Find out by reading the most American book of the day: "Why I Am a Socialist" by CHAS. EDW. RUSSELL...

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. Book Dept., BRISBANE HALL, Milwaukee, Wis.

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.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY Court—In Probate. In the matter of the estate of Margaret Eckhart, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Rudolph Faustel, surviving executor of said estate...

General Baden-Powell Visits America By R. A. Dague

(Written for The Herald.) The "Tacoma Daily Ledger" of January 15 announced that "Major-General-Sir-Robert-Stevenson-Smyth-Baden-Powell, commander-in-chief of the Boy Scouts of England, would visit this country, to review and to promote the Boy Scout movement. The announcement stated that Major-General-Sir-Robert Stevenson-Smyth-Baden-Powell is the hero of the great battle fought at Mafeking in the Transvaal, with the Boers, and that he ranks with Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts of England as a fighter. He is the English war-lord who went to Russia two years ago, and induced the czar to issue a proclamation requiring 3,500,000 peasant boys, between the ages of 12 and 15, to be organized into Boy Scouts and receive military training by regular army officers. The Associated Press dispatches last July, in giving an account of the review of the Boy Scouts at the czar, said that the authorities "hoped that the early awakening of enthusiasm for the army, will operate against the spread of seditious Socialism among the youth of Russia." The Boy Scout movement, as proposed by Lord Baden-Powell, meets the approval of the emperor of Germany, who, it has been stated, is promoting it in that country "to strengthen the army." The movement is receiving the support of other rulers and plutocrats of Europe. Recently this idea appeared in some of the papers of the United States: "Lieutenant Simons, who is visiting this country, in command of the Australian boys, gives an account of the Boy Scout movement as they have it in Australia. He states that already 100,000 boys are registered, and the purpose is to continue the work until Australia has 600,000 well trained soldiers. Every boy of 13 is registered. For two years he will be drilled (with-out a gun). At 15 years old, the rifle will be put in his hands, and he will be drilled until he is 18." And now, it seems that Gen. Baden-Powell, the war-lord, is coming to America to promote a movement, the object of which is to cultivate a love of war in the innocent youth of this country. The Boy Scout movement is cunningly devised. Its object is hidden—is so adroitly covered up, that pastors of churches, members of the Y. M. C. A., and other citizens peacefully inclined, are induced to favor it. The real object of the inventors of the Boy Scouts is to defeat the worldwide movement for peace and international arbitration, and to cultivate the killing instincts in the boys of Europe and America, to the end that Kings, Emperors and Plutocrats can crush the Socialist movement, and shoot into submission working people who may become too insistent in their demands for better conditions of living, or for an increase of wages. This much titled English war-lord, who invented the Boy Scout movement, belongs to the English nobility, so-called; he is a professional man-killer, and he wears a great distinction in killing the peaceful Boers because England wanted the rich diamond mines of the Transvaal. I admit he has superior talent; he is a diplomat of a high order, in that he can induce thousands of church people, and others, to favor his wicked scheme of planting the seeds of war and murder in the minds of millions of innocent boys. Tacoma, Washington.

Alexander Jonas Laid to Rest

(Special to The Herald) NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Sadly and solemnly, laid to rest in the presence of a large and appreciative group of his friends and admirers, Alexander Jonas, last Sunday. In spite of drifting snow and bitter cold, 20,000 members of the working class assembled at the Labor temple and at the Harmon casino, to pay respect and homage to the remains of the pioneer Socialist writer and speaker. Men and women, young and old, of all nationalities, came from far and near to take part in the final ceremony of one who for many years had patiently and unstintingly wielded his pen and raised his voice in their behalf. The casket, flanked by draped flags of Socialist and labor organizations, lay in state at the Labor temple at 10 o'clock, upon it a large floral piece representing the "Arm and torch." The impressive ceremonies were opened with a song by the children of the Socialist Sunday school, which was followed by a short address by Paul Fischer, who eulogized Jonas as a pioneer and a worker who had always performed his duties in a conscientious manner. Many Express Regrets. Henry Ortland expressed the regret of the German State Agitation committee at their losing such a wise and active member from their ranks. In the name of the Volkszeitung, F. H. Koenig said that their loss was a severe one, and recounted how Jonas had made a powerful weapon of the paper in spite of its many struggles and setbacks. Karl Wesch called attention to the fact that in spite of being the son of wealthy parents, Jonas had always been willing to take the part of the oppressed. That Jonas had set a standard for journalism was the opinion of Frank MacDonald, a standard which all working class papers had followed and must follow in the future. The assemblage then passed about the casket and cast a last glance at the face of their venerable friend. Long before the hour set many thousands waited in the cold for the opening of the doors at the Harmon casino, at 127th street and Second avenue. As the casket was carried in the procession arose, and the Arbeiter Saemmel Bund sang "Ein Sohn des Volkes." Representative Victor E. Berger, of Milwaukee, was the first speaker. He spoke in German and sketched the life history of Jonas. He told of the early struggles that Jonas had participated in for the bourgeoisie, but finding them cowardly, had forsaken them and taken up the battle for the working class. He had lost not only a good friend, said Berger, but an able adviser and counselor. Pioneer's Work Not Appreciated. The second speaker, Morris Hillquit, said that the sacrifices that had been made by Jonas and other pioneers in the American Socialist movement were not understood by the younger generation; their trials and hardships in their country and in this strange land had not been appreciated. He said that if the organizations of Socialists and the labor movements stood today upon a solid, stable and clear foundation, much was due to the departed veteran. Of the three prime movers in the labor movement of the 70s, who had held high the banner of Socialism despite disappointments and trials, Doual, Schawich and Jonas, the first had died without seeing any marked developments, and the second had returned to Europe. But Jonas, who, seeing far into the future, fought a noble battle, and had the satisfaction of seeing his labors bear fruit. The Socialists can hardly overestimate the value and power of Jonas' influence in forwarding the movement, he said, and ended, "Farewell, Comrade, you have done your work well. May we all live as you lived, and all die as you died."

Washington Notes

(Continued from 1st page.) to keep the troops on the border as well as to reverse its policy of last spring, and declare openly that it will send men across the Rio Grande. Back of this is the story of the fight of the independent oil people, including the Waters-Pierce company, against the British Pearson syndicate and the American Standard Oil. I am informed that the Pearson people, who have obtained their concessions illegally from Diaz, are now being prosecuted by Madero under the criminal law and that they are turning to Standard Oil for aid and comfort. Madero is making the mistake of not playing into the hands of big business. Berger's Resolution (By National Socialist Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Forcing the attention of congress to the pitiful conditions of the striking workers of Lawrence, Mass., Victor L. Berger, the Socialist representative, introduced a resolution in the house providing for the election of a committee of seven "to investigate the relations of the American Woolen company to the strike of its operative woolen company, a corporation engaged in interstate commerce and practically controlling the worsted woolen mills of the country," declared Mr. Berger in his resolution. "has for years been the recipient of a government subsidy in the form of an exceptionally high tariff. This tariff has in recent years been raised to a point which has caused even the president of the United States, who was elected on a protectionist platform, to declare that it is indefensible. "In spite of this government subsidy, by which enormous profits have been taken from the American people, this corporation has steadily decreased the wages of its operatives until they are now conceded to be the lowest paid in any of the important industries of America; has forced these operatives from employment and imported to take their places thousands of men, women and children from the sections of Europe where the standard of living is lowest." Representative Berger says that the Lawrence operatives have been goaded into revolt by a long series of oppressive acts and abuses, ending in a reduction of wages of 50 cents a week out of an already miserable wage averaging less than six dollars a week. Pointing out that in the disturbances growing out of this strike lives have been lost and persons injured, property has been destroyed, trade and industry have been paralyzed, and armed force has been brought to the scene, Berger declares that "this corporation, in spite of the disasters to an entire community which have been caused by its policy, has steadfastly refused to treat with its operatives." The Socialist congressman's resolution provides that the committee "investigate all of the facts relating thereto of the American Woolen company, and to report their findings at the earliest practicable time to this house."

A Pointer—Out of 1,456 paroled

prisoners in Illinois last year, 1,287 found immediate and courteous employment. This is a staggering statement, but it is true. Notice is hereby given to starving workers, get into jail, and get in quick. You must live.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

A Big Co-operative

The co-operative society of Zurich, Switzerland, whose members are mostly workmen and Socialists, has decided to build a department store. This department store is to be located in the heart of the business district and to be run on strictly capitalist lines, with this difference: That the profits will go to the members of the society in the shape of semi-annual dividends, instead of to idle stockholders. For the site, 562 francs per square meter was paid, requiring an outlay of 1,900,000 francs. But the society with over 21,000 members has the confidence of the buying public, and sees in the department store a good investment, because it means a step in the right direction and in line with the evolution of the co-operative stores. Say you American workmen, how would you like to be a member of a co-operative society which owns a department store where you would have a voice in the management, get the best possible goods at the lowest market prices, and then on July 1 and January 1, get from 10 to 15 per cent back on the amounts purchased, in dividends? MEPHISTO.

A Russian Horror

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.—Sentenced to five years exile in the coldest and harshest part of Siberia, because he was a member of the Socialist party, Dr. Vladimir M. Sennow, a famous professor of Philosophy here, has reached his destination after a journey of almost six months, according to report from the governor of Yakutsk. Sennow was tried secretly and the findings of the secret court were approved by the late M. Stolypin. Sennow, according to the report of the Governor of Yakutsk, has been sent to Ruskoje Ustje, a village of five huts on the Arctic Sea at the mouth of the Indigirka river. It is the most northerly point to which an exile has been sent. During the winter, which for months is one long night, the cold frequently reaches 70 below zero. The nearest civilized post is about 1,200 miles away. One request was granted Sennow, that he might take with him instruments for observation and meteorological work. This, his friends here believe, will prevent him from going insane. Those Crazy Socialists Among the many crazy notions which our Socialist friends are propagating lately, those outlined by the Co-operative body are the most fantastic. First "the city to take charge of the collection and disposal of garbage in a manner scientific and sanitary." The old way of letting it rot anywhere is plenty good enough. Second "a rigid inspection of all places of employment to insure sanitary conditions." Most unnecessary, a distinct infringement on the vested rights of employers. What business has the public to be snooting around, if a patient, in this era of prosperity and high prices, can't pay for medical advice, he isn't worth bothering with, and should be permitted to die off gracefully. Fish and concerts, illuminations, fire works to be given in the summer at the parks. Concerts, lectures, dances and other wholesome recreation to be provided by the city in public buildings to be used for this purpose in winter. If people want recreation, let them pay for it. If this keeps on, they'll soon have the temerity to demand compensation for a couple of legs or a head chopped off by a "fellow servant" on our railroads, or even an old-age pension. Giv' em an inch and they'll take a fathom. Sixth "warm meals to be supplied at cost, and where necessary, free in all schools. Medical and dental inspection and care and treatment to all school children free. School buildings to be always available for all social and civic purposes required by the community when not interfering with school functions." This state feeds the brain of her children. If the body is starved, then the brain "anemically" refuses to respond to our fourteenth century methods of school instruction, are we responsible?—Hartford Post.

A TRUE SOCIALIST.

Berthelot, the great French scientist, was a Socialist also, as many scientists have been. And he was a Socialist of such nobility of soul that in the midst of a society that worships wealth, and with an immense fortune lying to his hand, he was able to put the thought of gain away from him—the dominating thought of this age—and live the life of the Good Times. He would never consent to derive the slightest personal benefit from any of his discoveries," says a writer in the "Westminster Review," but always relinquished the profit to the community at large. Enormous fortunes have been made by Berthelot but he always gave to humanity the benefit of his discoveries. "The life of Berthelot gives us an encouraging glimpse of the high standard of citizenship that the best of our commonwealth will create, when none will be for self, and all will be for the state.—Ex.

White Slaves.—Particularly revolting details were unfolded at Lisbon last week, through the arrest of a white slave dealer. It was discovered that mothers in Seville, Madrid and Barcelona are in the habit of selling their daughters for from two pounds to 20 pounds. After the white slave dealer has made his purchase he exported the girls to Argentina.

The Gabby Gift—Bryan's Commoner says editorially that it is unlikely that the Democrats will declare for the initiative and referendum in their 1912 platform, but "the discussion of the issue will serve a useful purpose." Oh, sure, Bill! That's it—discussion. Talk and talk is Bryan's long suit.—Ex.

LABOR

CHARLIE POST TEARS LOOSE IN ADS AGAIN

By CARL SANDBURG. Crazy with hate and uttering wild words that outreach the farthest vituperation and foulest mouthed speech that ever came from any paid labor agitator, Charlie Grape-Nuts Post is again out with big advertisements costing many thousands of dollars, appearing in the metropolitan newspapers. Poor Charlie. Poor Grape-Nuts. He is a proper object for much pity because his own class call him a fool of the kind that starts flitting about spatters over on his own capitalist class and spoils their clothes and peace of mind. Poor Charlie. He tells many things in his big newspaper advertisements but he says nothing about the fact that he, the maker of Grape-Nuts, was convicted in a New York court as a liar, and as a penalty for being a liar, was ordered to pay \$50,000, the largest sum of money ever ordered in a libel case in America. Poor Charlie. Colliers' weekly said that Charlie's advertisement did not tell the truth. Grape-Nuts was not a cure for appendicitis, as claimed by Charlie, and therefore it could not be run in Colliers' columns. The magazine published its reasons for refusal of the ad. Charlie printed a big advertisement in hundreds of newspapers making the claim that Colliers' had not told the truth. He was sued by Colliers. It was proven in court that Grape-Nuts would not cure anything and was a fake not in accord with the representations of Charlie. They brought in expert chemists and food specialists and showed that "there's a reason" to believe that Grape-Nuts has some of the characteristics of a cheap, shabby fraud. They lambasted Charlie and made him out such a colossal liar that a verdict of \$50,000 was rendered—a record breaker in libel suits in the United States. Every newspaper that said anything about the suit and its smears, smudges and results for Charlie Post, had its Grape-Nuts advertising cut out. You see, Post damns and denounces with a frothy mouth against the use of the boycott on the part of labor unions. But he doesn't hold off when it comes to doing a little boycotting himself. The reason why Milwaukee newspapers have had nothing to say about Charlie as a convicted liar is that his money looks good to them and they would be losers if they didn't take the money. Yet I have been in offices where everybody from the advertising man who receives the copy to the linotype man who set it up agreed that Grape-Nuts Post ought to go off somewhere and take a long rest. Poor Charlie. He strikes terrible blows—into the empty air.

CAN'T PICTURE MISERY CAUSED BY OVERWORK

"I have seen long hours of work break down strong constitutions. It is impossible for me to find language strong enough to convey a hundredth part of the misery which I have seen arise from excessive hours of labor." This quotation from Dr. Norman Kerr is from the Brandeis bill submitted to the Illinois supreme court for the ten-hour law for women and is published in a bulletin on "Women's Hours of Labor" by the Industrial Commission. Much testimony on the part of physicians as to the wear and tear of overwork on the health is submitted. A summary of the Wisconsin law, Chapter 548, Laws of 1911, follows: No female shall be employed or be permitted to work in any factory, mill, or mine: AT DAY WORK—More than 10 hours in any one day; nor more than 55 hours in any one week. AT NIGHT WORK—More than eight hours in any one day; nor more than 48 hours in any one week. EXPIRE: 1. Work done between 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. is day work. 2. Work done between 6 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock a. m. following is night work. 3. If any work is done on one night work more than one night a week, the entire week's work is considered night work. 4. If any work is done on one night a week, the entire week's work is considered day work. 5. One hour for dinner must be allowed each female during her working period. 6. This need not be counted as part of working period. 7. This applies to both day and night work. 8. Hours may be arranged so as to permit female to work at any time provided the foregoing conditions are complied with. THE LAW COVERS THE EMPLOYMENT of manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments, restaurants, laundries, confectioneries, amusements, telephone exchanges and exchanges and by express or transportation companies. EVIDENCE OF VIOLATIONS.—Employment of females outside the hours covered by the statute is prima facie evidence of violation of the law. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.—Whoever violates the statute is liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

Not So Sure.

There's a certain minister whose duties sometimes call him out of the city. He has always arranged for some one of his parishioners to keep company with his wife and little daughter during these absences. Recently, however, he was called away so suddenly that he had no opportunity of providing a guardian. The wife was very brave during the early evening, but after dark had fallen her courage began to fail. She stayed up with her little girl till there was no excuse for staying any longer and then took her up-stairs to bed. "Now go to sleep, dearie," she said. "Don't be afraid. God will protect you." "Yes, mother," answered the little girl, "that'll be all right tonight, but the next time let's make better arrangements."—Short Stories.

THE DELUDED MASSES.

The masses are poor, ignorant, disorganized, not knowing the right of mankind upon earth, and never knowing that the world belongs to its population; because a small class in every country has taken a session of property and government and makes laws for its own safety and for the security of its plunder, educating the masses, generally after generation, into the belief that this condition is the natural order that the "la of God." By long training and submission the people everywhere have come to regard the assumption of their rulers and owners as the law of right and common sense, and their own blind instincts, which tell him all men ought to have a pientious living on this rich planet, as the

ACROSS THE POND

Socialists Stayed Away!

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—With all the Socialists absent, Emperor William today opened the "red" reichstag in person with a plea for an increase in Germany's land and sea forces. The ceremony took place in the white marble hall of the imperial palace. Only 287 representatives were present, the other 110 members being Socialists. As the emperor arose to make his address, there was much speculation as to what his real thoughts were as he saw the great gap that had been made at the recent election. At the opening of the previous reichstag, there were only 53 Socialist absentees.

The Kaiser, however, made no reference to the government's defeat at the polls. He referred to the friendliness existing between Germany and all the powers and declared that it was his purpose to promote peace both at home and abroad. In order to do this it was necessary, however, for Germany to be able at all times to protect her possessions and her honor. To this end, the Kaiser urged his hearers that it was their duty to support joyously a measure which would soon be placed before them for strengthening the army and navy. Following the Kaiser's address, the members returned to the reichstag where the Socialists were awaiting them. In accordance with customs, the body was called to order by the oldest member. This honor fell to Albert Treger, aged 82, a member of the people's progressive party. After a brief session, adjournment was taken until tomorrow when officers will be chosen.

BOHEMIA.—Our comrades on the Prague town council have by obstructive tactics prolonged a sitting for 20 hours, and forced the majority to consent to negotiate upon a question of electoral reform.

SWITZERLAND.—A conference of the Social-Democratic party held recently at Zurich, occupied itself with the question of Socialists taking part in a bourgeois government. The party in the Canton Zurich has long been represented in the government by comrade Ernest, but has not won any more seats, and the conference decided not to claim the seat now vacant in view of the fact that the working class and the party are not yet strong enough to give their representation in the government sufficient support.

SPAIN.—M. Lorand, Belgian Radical deputy and legal representative of the heirs of the late Senor Ferrer, states that he has obtained from the supreme court of Madrid a removal of the restraint on the Ferrer property. The court has ordered the restitution of the property to the heirs. It also appears that this decision judicially established the non-participation of Senor Ferrer in the events preceding his execution at Barcelona.

NORWAY.—Our Norwegian comrades carried on a more intense propaganda during the past year than ever before. The organization has grown enormously everywhere, and with it the number of subscribers of the Party Press. The central organ, "Socialdemokraten," at Christiania, had 14,000 subscribers at the beginning of last year; now it has over 20,000—a great increase considering that Christiania has only 250,000 inhabitants. Next autumn the Storting will be re-elected, and it is hoped that in view of this increase in our party our comrades will score greater successes than hitherto—Justice, London.

Couldn't Fease Him.

The proffesor on a small Middle-Western daily was a woman of great precision and extreme propriety. One day a reporter succeeded in getting into type an item about "Willie Brown, the boy who was burned in the West End by a live wire." On the following day the reporter found on his desk a frigid note asking: "Which is the west end of a boy?" "It took only an instant to reply: "The end the son sets on, of course."—Short Stories.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

The Socialists and trade unionists have just bought a large and roomy building at Sarajevo, and converted it into a people's house, in which all their offices will be contained, and where there are several large halls suitable for public meetings. On January 1 the party organ, "Glas Slobode," will be published.

A Hive of Labor Union and Socialist Activity

Brisbane Hall the Mecca of Socialists and Progressive Union Labor of America—\$37,025 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 \$3,000 STOCK YET FOR SALE.

The People's Realty Company is incorporated for \$40,000, divided in shares of \$25.00 each—\$37,025.00 worth of these shares have been sold, leaving less than \$3,000 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 50 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 practical and useful movement. You are interested in the movement of which Brisbane hall is a token and a useful monument. We want you to be interested in this movement at least to the extent of owning a share of this stock. This reality stock should be sold at once to leave the decks clear for pushing The Milwaukee Leader with all our energy and undivided attention.

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter. Union MADE BEER. Ale AND Porter. OF AMERICA. Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter.



WHAT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

The Social-Democratic Carnival!

A swarming, wriggling mass of humanity, 20,000 deep, packed, mashed into the Auditorium for the annual mask carnival of the Social-Democratic party.

It was the greatest crowd that ever attended a social event in Milwaukee, a happy, carefree, modulating crowd orderly and happily, as seemingly set with two great ideas—the advent of The Leader and the perpetuation of the same, and the return of the Social-Democratic party to power at the coming municipal election.

It was a psychological occasion such as is seldom witnessed in any thriving industrial city, when thousands of workingmen crowd together in a monster class fest when out of their merry-making and the rage and the tatters and the grotesque rose over the prevailing, predominant spirit of antagonism to existing conditions—a challenging hope in their future through the agencies of the party and the paper.

Spirit Symbolic.

There was hardly a group, hardly a mask in all those thousands who did not portray some portion of the spirit of the day. "The Milwaukee Leader" group, the largest in the hall, scattered papers right and left all night long, and the lone serfwoman who covered nearly every inch of floor space in the arena of the Auditorium announced with a huge placard that she was scrubbing the grafters and the old politicians out of the public offices.

The mask of the maskers were symbolic and symbolic, and although the forms were much the same the carnival could hardly be compared in any way to the mask balls and similar events which are held during the carnival season in Milwaukee.

All Nations Represented.

A few moments later when the masked band had had time to get in behind the funeral procession and the tones of the funeral dirge blasted its awesome notes over the noise of the swaying carnival, the throng rose as a single man and roared forth its enthusiasm in no mistakable manner.

Their Jaws Dropped

"What beats me, is how these Socialists drum up such a crowd," said a spectator after he had succeeded in

wedging his way into the Auditorium Saturday night.

"Why, any of these groups of maskers would make a good sized Republican meeting, especially this one," he said, pointing out the "millionaire hoboes," and gee! here's another," as he saw the crowd of "railblinders." "Now if we could get as many as both of these groups we could have a swell non-partisan meeting, if we only knew how to get them to come."

He was plainly disappointed, and it was evident that he was not there to enjoy himself, nor even to see others enjoy themselves, but simply to see the sort of a crowd that would turn out for an affair of this kind.

The disappointments, when he saw the immense crowd, however, was nothing as compared to that which he voiced when he saw the large number of people who were yet arriving when he went out.

"Blamed fools, they pay to get in here, and when we want 'em to come to our doings, they wouldn't come if we paid 'em," he said, as he steered for home, nursing his wrath.

20,000 Tickets Sold

Edmund T. Melms, general chairman of the carnival committee, estimated the attendance at least 20,000. Last year the attendance was about 17,000.

Mr. Melms, stated that the receipts would total \$9,000, and the total expenses would be about \$5,000, leaving a balance of \$4,000.

"This will go into the campaign fund," said Mr. Melms, and will give us a little more backing to live on the night.

The carnival was in charge of the following committees: General chairman, Edmund T. Melms; general secretary, Edward Zinn; refreshment committee, Max Grass and Albert F. Giese; wardrobe committee, Robert Seidel; privilege committee, Martin Gorecki and William J. Aldridge; floor and order committee, Charles L. Welley; printing and publicity, Mr. Melms and Ed. Matthews; prize committee, William Coleman; finance committee, Charles B. Whitnall and Charles V. Schmidt; stock committee, Fred W. Rehfeld; prompter, E. T. Melms.

Capitalist Impudence

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. is the biggest taxpayer in the city. Therefore, if it chooses to kill or maim a human being now and then through carelessness, it is not the fault of the city, but the fault of the company's business and the city authorities have no right to interfere.

This is the tone of a letter written by R. B. Stearns, assistant general manager of the company, to Alderman William Koch, chairman of the council committee on railroads, protesting against the ordinance licensing trainmen through a board appointed by the mayor.

It's So R-r-revolutionary.

Mr. Stearns says in his letter: "This ordinance is so revolutionary that we feel that we should state some of the reasons why we feel that it should not receive favorable consideration. Among those reasons we may state:

"As we look at the ordinance, it can serve no useful purpose. It will not insure better men or any greater safety to the passengers nor the public generally."

American Patriotism

People are more or less accustomed to looking upon what is as though it had always been so. They fail to take cognizance of the existence of the law of evolution. And to those who are familiar with the relationship of evolution to biology, many are somehow loath to generalize in the application of this law.

Yet it has been the generalization of the application of physical laws which has been most potent in the revolutionization of knowledge. All who have read in scientific literature are conscious of the debt which is owing to Herbert Spencer, who made a philosophy of evolution, and to Ernst Haeckel for his fearless continuation of the work of Spencer.

Evolution is another word for growth. Fundamentally interpreted, evolution means that nothing is stationary, but that all things and institutions are constantly undergoing a transition, more or less perceptible.

Because the existence of certain classes was and is dependent upon the stability of certain institutions, these classes have been throughout history, and now are very assiduous in the dissemination of knowledge conducive to the perpetuation of such institutions. This propaganda has often expressed itself in a campaign to underestimate the influences of evolution on the institutions in question (says the New York Call).

Patriotism has been no exception to the law of evolution. Like everything else in our universe, it has passed through almost countless transitory stages. The patriotism which we know today is different from the patriotism which our ancestors throughout past history have known. And as contemporary patriotism is the product of ages of evolution, the very source which brought it into being is modifying it and will finally accomplish its dismemberment.

Yet of all the emotions and sentiments which have had a hold on the heart and mind of man, few have been more tenacious in their persistence than patriotism. When advanced thinkers had rejected almost all other established acceptations, they still clung to patriot sm. It has been amongst the latest of institutions to be philosophically considered, because it has been among those least associated with the eternal law of evolution.

Earliest man of whom we know lived in the most primal condition.

Direct Action and the Ohio Movement

By A. W. Ricker
(Written for The Herald.)

I have now about completed my tour of Ohio, for the National Lecture course, having only Port-wadsworth, Cincinnati, and Hamilton remaining. I spent a few moments with State Secretary Shawe, at Columbus, and parts of two days with Comrade Ella Reeves Bloor, State organizer, who is now speaking and organizing at the Coal Camps, near and west of Martins Ferry. I find Ohio ablaze with Socialism. The movement is gaining so rapidly that it has passed the capacity of the state office to handle it, and Shawe told me that the party membership would reach 15,000 for the month of January, and that he was swamped with work.

Mrs. Bloor reports that she can't get to places fast enough where they want organization.

I find the Ohio movement characterized by some inconsistencies and contradictions. This is due in part to its wonderfully rapid growth, and in part to the preaching of direct actions, which has a hold here.

Wherever direct action has entered there is trouble. Propaganda has come to a standstill and the air is rent with noisy discussion.

It's pretty hard to tell what direct action means. You ask me of its advocates, and he starts off in a maze of words, which begin nowhere and end in the same place. As a type, the direct actionist is a dreamer, perhaps, it would be better to say a night-mare, for his intellect is certainly disturbed. Usually he is an intellectual, who never saw the inside of a union, but who knows in his own mind more than any practical unionist ever learned. He is much afraid of growth; and increased party membership, because he is afraid the movement will not be kept pure.

His favorite haunt is party headquarters, where he talks, talks, talks. He damns the sky pilots, as he terms the preachers, in the movement, and lambasts the political actionists, seeking by every means in his power to be little every effort at constructive work, or legislation that will ameliorate the hard conditions of the people.

He ridicules study classes, which are formed for the consideration of charters and laws. Without knowing it, perhaps, he is an anarchist, his chief weapon being his mouth, which has solved the age old hunt for perpetual motion.

He is the reincarnation of S. L.

Big Biz Likes Bading

William Kieckhefer, Highland boulevard, retired tinware manufacturer, is emphatic in declaring that Dr. Bading as mayor would give the business men of the city a new deal.

"If Dr. Bading is elected mayor he will listen to the business interests of the city," said Dr. Kieckhefer. "He will listen to the large taxpayers. He has executive ability and is the kind of a man we want in office."

"I am interested in the campaign mainly as a member of the taxpayers' league. I know that the big business men of Milwaukee—the men who have built this city, the men whose establishments are here, whose capital is invested in Milwaukee, are against the socialist movement," he said. "I am united in favor of Dr. Bading for mayor, because he will listen to the manufacturers and the large taxpayers. You have never heard of a strike in any of my factories. I have never had any trouble with labor. I believe in unions. But the way the union men are permitting themselves to be used by the Socialist party makes a man feel less cordial to them. We want a man in the mayor's chair who will listen to the business interests and the large taxpayers of the city, just as Mayor Seidel has listened to the Socialists and the union men."

"I helped build this city. I have put up monuments here. There are others like me. And we are not going to allow the city to slip away from us and be controlled by those who give us no attention."

Mr. Kieckhefer stated that he could not take as active a part in the campaign as he would like to on account of his health.

SAYS PATROLMEN DO NOT OPPOSE SUIT CHANGES

Alderman Charles Welley denies the report, circulated by a morning paper, that policemen are opposed to the changes in the uniform. He also denies that they are opposing the Khaki suit and sombrero for summer wear, inasmuch as that was never put up to them.

Alderman Welley is taking a referendum of the force, and the only signed replies received by him come from the officers higher up in the department. Of those who have replied, he says that the patrolmen are almost unanimous in favor of changes in clothing more nearly suited to the changes of the weather.

Tax Commissioner Louis Arnold today appointed the following tax assessors to take effect on Monday:

Herbert C. Imholz, Fourth ward; Walter Rybacki, Twenty-fourth ward; Paul E. Schmidt, Nineteenth ward.

George W. Cloos was appointed special appraiser. Mr. Cloos has been a draughtsman in the office of the city engineer.

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Direct Action and the Ohio Movement

By A. W. Ricker
(Written for The Herald.)

I have now about completed my tour of Ohio, for the National Lecture course, having only Port-wadsworth, Cincinnati, and Hamilton remaining. I spent a few moments with State Secretary Shawe, at Columbus, and parts of two days with Comrade Ella Reeves Bloor, State organizer, who is now speaking and organizing at the Coal Camps, near and west of Martins Ferry. I find Ohio ablaze with Socialism. The movement is gaining so rapidly that it has passed the capacity of the state office to handle it, and Shawe told me that the party membership would reach 15,000 for the month of January, and that he was swamped with work.

Mrs. Bloor reports that she can't get to places fast enough where they want organization.

I find the Ohio movement characterized by some inconsistencies and contradictions. This is due in part to its wonderfully rapid growth, and in part to the preaching of direct actions, which has a hold here.

Wherever direct action has entered there is trouble. Propaganda has come to a standstill and the air is rent with noisy discussion.

It's pretty hard to tell what direct action means. You ask me of its advocates, and he starts off in a maze of words, which begin nowhere and end in the same place. As a type, the direct actionist is a dreamer, perhaps, it would be better to say a night-mare, for his intellect is certainly disturbed. Usually he is an intellectual, who never saw the inside of a union, but who knows in his own mind more than any practical unionist ever learned. He is much afraid of growth; and increased party membership, because he is afraid the movement will not be kept pure.

His favorite haunt is party headquarters, where he talks, talks, talks. He damns the sky pilots, as he terms the preachers, in the movement, and lambasts the political actionists, seeking by every means in his power to be little every effort at constructive work, or legislation that will ameliorate the hard conditions of the people.

He ridicules study classes, which are formed for the consideration of charters and laws. Without knowing it, perhaps, he is an anarchist, his chief weapon being his mouth, which has solved the age old hunt for perpetual motion.

He is the reincarnation of S. L.

Big Biz Likes Bading

William Kieckhefer, Highland boulevard, retired tinware manufacturer, is emphatic in declaring that Dr. Bading as mayor would give the business men of the city a new deal.

"If Dr. Bading is elected mayor he will listen to the business interests of the city," said Dr. Kieckhefer. "He will listen to the large taxpayers. He has executive ability and is the kind of a man we want in office."

"I am interested in the campaign mainly as a member of the taxpayers' league. I know that the big business men of Milwaukee—the men who have built this city, the men whose establishments are here, whose capital is invested in Milwaukee, are against the socialist movement," he said. "I am united in favor of Dr. Bading for mayor, because he will listen to the manufacturers and the large taxpayers. You have never heard of a strike in any of my factories. I have never had any trouble with labor. I believe in unions. But the way the union men are permitting themselves to be used by the Socialist party makes a man feel less cordial to them. We want a man in the mayor's chair who will listen to the business interests and the large taxpayers of the city, just as Mayor Seidel has listened to the Socialists and the union men."

"I helped build this city. I have put up monuments here. There are others like me. And we are not going to allow the city to slip away from us and be controlled by those who give us no attention."

Mr. Kieckhefer stated that he could not take as active a part in the campaign as he would like to on account of his health.

SAYS PATROLMEN DO NOT OPPOSE SUIT CHANGES

Alderman Charles Welley denies the report, circulated by a morning paper, that policemen are opposed to the changes in the uniform. He also denies that they are opposing the Khaki suit and sombrero for summer wear, inasmuch as that was never put up to them.

Alderman Welley is taking a referendum of the force, and the only signed replies received by him come from the officers higher up in the department. Of those who have replied, he says that the patrolmen are almost unanimous in favor of changes in clothing more nearly suited to the changes of the weather.

Tax Commissioner Louis Arnold today appointed the following tax assessors to take effect on Monday:

Herbert C. Imholz, Fourth ward; Walter Rybacki, Twenty-fourth ward; Paul E. Schmidt, Nineteenth ward.

George W. Cloos was appointed special appraiser. Mr. Cloos has been a draughtsman in the office of the city engineer.

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- Socialist at Work, Hunter—regular \$1.50—special \$.85 (Postage 16c extra)
- War, What For? Kirkpatrick—regular \$1.25—special \$.80 (Postage 16c extra)
- The Jungle, Upton Sinclair—\$1.50 edition—special \$.50 (Postage 14c extra)
- The Subjection of Woman, J. St. Mills—regular 60c—special . . . \$.40 (Postage 9c extra)
- The City for the People (paper cover), Prof. Parson—regular 50c—special \$.25 (Postage 17c extra)
- Beyond the Skyline (short stories), Aitken—regular \$1.50—special \$.75 (Postage 12c extra)
- The Dragnet (detective story), Barnett—reg. \$1.50—special \$.75 (Postage 12c extra)
- Confessions of a Con Man, Will Irwin—reg. \$1.00—special \$.50 (Postage 8c extra)
- Struggle for Existence, Walter T. Mills—reg. \$2.50—special \$ 1.25 (Postage 24c extra)
- Socialism Made Plain (cloth), Allen T. Benson—regular 50c—special \$.25 (Postage 8c extra)
- Changes in the Theory and Tactics of the German Social-Democracy, Paul Kampffmeyer—regular 50c—special \$.25 (Postage 6c extra)
- Socialist Readings for Children (paper), Spargo—regular 50c—special \$.20 (Postage 8c extra)
- Cloth—reg. \$1—special \$.50 (Postage 12c extra)
- The Railways, The Trusts and The People, Prof. Parson—cloth, reg. \$1.50—special \$.75 (Postage 24c extra)
- The Railways, The Trusts and The People—two v. a. c. paper cover—reg. 50c—special \$.30 (Postage 20c extra)
- Why I Am a Socialist, Charles Edward Russell—former price \$1.50—now \$.30 (Postage 10c extra)
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Our Young Folks.

THE SUN.

Did you ever wonder how far off the bright sun, which lights and warms us, is from the earth on which we live? It is no less than 91,000,000 miles distant! Ninety-one million miles sounds a long way—such a long way that we can hardly realize how far it is. Let us think about it a little, and try to picture to ourselves the distance. Once round our earth is 25,000 miles; people think a good deal of themselves who have gone even once 'round the world,' as they call it. If they were to go 40 times round the earth they would then have travelled 1,000,000 miles, and the distance from the earth to the sun is 91 times as great as that. Lay a railroad on the earth to the sun, travel on it by express train at the rate of 60 miles an hour, never stop for a single moment night or day, and you will reach the end of your journey in 173 years. If you had started from the earth when George Washington was eight years old, you would just about now be arriving at the sun. But if you could travel on a sunbeam, that would be a very different affair. A ray of light takes only eight minutes and a half to pass from the sun to the earth—eight minutes and a half instead of 173 years. It flashes onward and onward through space at the rate of 188,000 miles each second; it traverses a distance equal to eight times round our whole earth in a single tick of the clock; surely if there be such a thing as "less than no time," this must be it. But you will say, "How can we see the sun, then, if it is so far off, and how can we feel its heat?" We can see it even at that inconceivable distance because of its enormous size, and feel its warmth because of its tremendous heat.

The earth's diameter, her through measure—as, for instance, the line drawn straight from England through her center to New Zealand—is about 8,000 miles. But the through measure of the sun is 850,000 miles. It would take 1,600,000 of little earths like ours, rolled into one huge ball, to make a globe as large as the sun. If you had a gigantic pair of scales, and put the sun into one scale and the earth and all the seven planets into the other, the sun's side would go down like lightning. He would be found to weigh 750 times as much as all the rest put together.

Then as to the heat of the sun. Well, the heat there is about 30,000 times as great as the heat of the fiercest tropical noonday ever known upon earth; so fierce that nothing of the sun is solid, but everything exists in the shape of white, hot vapor.

THE TWO GEESSE.
A LESSON IN "THRIFT"

Two geese were kept in a yard, and as they were well fed they had a gay old time, and waxed fat, till one day they heard the old chap who fed them say that he'd soon "cook their goose," as they call it. They were to go 40 times round the earth they would then have travelled 1,000,000 miles, and the distance from the earth to the sun is 91 times as great as that. Lay a railroad on the earth to the sun, travel on it by express train at the rate of 60 miles an hour, never stop for a single moment night or day, and you will reach the end of your journey in 173 years. If you had started from the earth when George Washington was eight years old, you would just about now be arriving at the sun. But if you could travel on a sunbeam, that would be a very different affair. A ray of light takes only eight minutes and a half to pass from the sun to the earth—eight minutes and a half instead of 173 years. It flashes onward and onward through space at the rate of 188,000 miles each second; it traverses a distance equal to eight times round our whole earth in a single tick of the clock; surely if there be such a thing as "less than no time," this must be it. But you will say, "How can we see the sun, then, if it is so far off, and how can we feel its heat?" We can see it even at that inconceivable distance because of its enormous size, and feel its warmth because of its tremendous heat.

Moral: Most of our "thrif" keeps us half starved in flesh, mind, and soul. To starve oneself is a "thrif" that don't pay.

As we go through life, let us live all the way.

J. A. CUNNINGHAM.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

Recent Herald Callers... Alfred E. Zimmern, London, Eng.; E. F. Strickland, Benton Harbor, Mich.; Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Chicago, Ill.

Next Week

When the Socialists get control of things, what will they do? How will they manage? By what steps will they bring about the revolution in the life of the people?

The Book Table

'Incentive Under Socialism' by Warren Atkinson, is a new five-cent pamphlet that deserves a good sale. It tells the story of the problem of distribution.

The Three Winners

Every Socialist literature agent in the country, and every Socialist worker should have a stock of these three pamphlets to sell.

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.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

BRISBANE HALL MILWAUKEE, WIS.

'Social Forces in American History'

By A. M. SIMON. This book shows history in being. The dynamic forces which make a nation are shown in their activity.

From National Headquarters

At the present time it seems probable that the special fund accumulated by setting aside 10 per cent of the national dues, will lack a few thousand dollars of being sufficient to pay the expenses of the national convention.

The Year 1912 has started off auspiciously

Up to the close of the year the highest amount received for dues at the national headquarters in any one month was \$5,084.40, in the month of November, 1911. The amount received for dues during January, 1912, was \$6,093.10.

The last Sunday in February is Woman's Day

A circular letter on the subject from the woman's department in the national office has been sent to all local secretaries. The subject for discussion is the white slave traffic.

LYCEUM LECTURERS

Janet Fenimore, Feb. 10, Wilmington, Del.; Feb. 11, Newark, N. J.; Feb. 12, Philadelphia, Pa.; Feb. 13, Washington, D. C.; Feb. 14, Baltimore, Md.; Feb. 15, New York, N. Y.

Central Circuit

Arthur Brooks Baker, Feb. 10, vacation; W. Harry Spears, Feb. 10, en route; Feb. 11, Springfield, Ill.; Feb. 12, Decatur, Ga.; Feb. 13, Columbus, Ga.; Feb. 14, Macon, Ga.; Feb. 15, Savannah, Ga.; Feb. 16, Atlanta, Ga.

Western Circuit

W. F. Hiles, Feb. 10, St. Joseph, Mo.; Feb. 11, St. Louis, Mo.; Feb. 12, Kansas City, Mo.; Feb. 13, St. Paul, Minn.; Feb. 14, Chicago, Ill.; Feb. 15, St. Paul, Minn.; Feb. 16, St. Louis, Mo.

Pacific Circuit

Edward Adams Cantrell, Feb. 10, Stockton, Cal.; Feb. 11, Los Angeles, Cal.; Feb. 12, San Francisco, Cal.; Feb. 13, Portland, Ore.; Feb. 14, Seattle, Wash.; Feb. 15, Tacoma, Wash.; Feb. 16, Vancouver, B. C.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LECTURERS

Florence Wattlew, Feb. 10-17, Pennsylvania, under direction of the state committee; Daniel A. White, Feb. 10-17, Virginia, under direction of the state committee.

AN AWAKENED CHURCH

Arthur Brooks Baker, who delivers the evening lecture for the National Socialist Lyceum course on the Central circuit, will be at Louisville, Ky., on the 17th of the month.



Who Gets the Wages Under Capitalism?

AMERICAN COURTS UNDER FIRE!

(Continued from last page.)

I suppose that nowhere in the political history of this United States has there been a more desperate hand-to-hand conflict of political forces. A for keeping out of politics in Montana, one might as well have tried to hide somewhere on a shipboard where the roll of the sea would not reach him.

A Flagrant Case.

A flagrant case is then given, that of a man named Harjo, who had secured a judgment for \$1,100 against the railway or the loss of some household furnishings in transit.

A Spreading Taint.

'When I gave up the struggle, I gave up the practice of my profession. I had been 20 years at it, and I knew its ramifications. For years I had attempted to cherish the illusion that the local conditions which were so shocking were but manifestations of evil in one sole community, exceptional and sporadic, throwing no light, and having no bearing, upon the state of the profession elsewhere.

The Poison of Evil Decisions.

'The evil of unjust decisions and court corruption can not be so localized so sporadic, as to be of no consequence to the country at large. Evil decisions by the higher courts of any state do not poison the stream of law in that state alone; they flow from commonwealth to commonwealth, corrupting the entire legal system of the country.

The Daily Bonds

This Week Last Week GAIN \$87,750 \$87,650 \$100

Evil Nation Wide.

Mr. Connolly then gives a like case that is heavy with legal criticism, and then closes his article as follows: 'So much for the state of Washington, and its courts, which I shall show to be typical rather than individual, in the instances they furnish of malpractice and corruption. I shall prove, by the selection of states here and there throughout the Union, that it is a NATIONAL housecleaning of the judiciary we need—and that we need it NOW.'

Party News

INDIANA Indiana is perhaps the first state in the union to nominate a state ticket and presidential electors for the coming November elections.

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—The first opening party of the 1912 state and national campaign in this state was held by the executive committee of the Socialist party of Connecticut, when a resolution was adopted to send State Organizer S. E. Hurdley on a cross-state tour.

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An Issue for 1912

When Victor Berger introduced in congress the nationalization of the trust, he gave the Socialists of the nation a live, practical issue for the approaching presidential campaign.

Who Gets the Wages Under Capitalism?

The reach of the popular will. These decisions govern the successors of the judges who render them, for judges are bound, no matter what their individual opinions, by the previous decisions of their courts.

Evil Nation Wide.

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The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

Who Shall Pay the Freight?

The Herald circulation boosters are beginning to wake up and take notice that the 1912 campaign is on. The evidence of this fact was nearly 80 clubs of four yearly subscriptions—accompanied by \$1.25 each last week.

'SPOIL THE EGYPTIANS.'

One of the big problems facing all Socialist organizations is how to raise 1912 campaign funds. If your membership will make a canvass for Herald subscribers, you will make the non-Socialists pay for their own conversion and education.