palities. That the Social-Democrats when they came into

Well understood? Yes, everywhere excepting in Amer-

operative form in which the products will be for use and

also for sale; and the purely Socialistic, where the gov-

ernment will carry on production for use only, and the

scientific attainments, Considered in itself, capitalism has by no means reached that stage of development

On the contrary, in the trust system, capitalism has

just stepped into a new phase, the duration of which is

Of course, from a civilizing force, capitalism has al-

ready become a menace to civilization. But that does not affect its vitality! However, the tendencies which oppose

it have now gathered such great strength that a thorough

change-must not indeed-but can take place, if the

In conclusion, let me say that the world's history is

always made by men, and is not a mere natural process

where it becomes impossible.

unlimited according to our present light.

working class understands its mission.

as some Marxists want us to believe.

production will not take the form of wares at all.

Fourteenth Year

Whole Number 710

CHRRENT **SEOMMENT**

BY-FREDERIC HEATH.

Mexico now has a Socialist weekly paper, El. Socialista. The world moves.

Minnesota Socialists have nominated the Rev. David Morgan of St. Paul or governor. Another attack on the hurch!

Third Term Teddy! How unsur-prising it sounds! Washington served bis country by setting a good example-but then Washington was a man.

Are you doing your best for the ause of Socialism? The elections are coming on, when people are most ready to listen to us. Are you doing your best? By a vote of 43 to 6 the national

littee of the party has decid that anyone favoring direct action tactics cannot serve as a lecturer or organizer for the party.

It is only when labor, goaded to desperation, revolts, that the true horror of American wage slavery stands revealed. Lawrence tells the story, not only for Lawrence, but for the many Lawrences all over the country.

A Socialist has been elected to the national parliament of New Zealand, and this in spite of the fact that the Liberal government has passed many laws of a very radical nature. The labor, Socialist and independent members now hold the balance of power.

The provincial elections in British Columbia, which will take place next month will give the world its next big Socialist surprise, according to all the evidences. The miners have already arranged an assessment for a contribu-tion to the campaign fund. evidences. The

The Lawrence strike shows what the state militia is for, all right. No matter what capitalism pretends, it is actions that count. The state militia system, the so-called National Guard, is maintained for the purpose of suppressing labor troubles.

Remarkable news comes from the British Columbia labor movement. In the convention of the Federation of Labor just held the Socialist strength talist press gauged it at 85 per cent. On a test vote only two delegates voted in opposition to Socialism.

A half way fair article on "The Rising Tide of Socialism" appears in Third Term Teddy's Outlook magazine for February. The author asked Con-gressman Berger if the growth of Socialism was not due to local condi-tions, and reports the reply as "Yes, due to conditions local to the United

Buckley, Wash., has just elected a Socialist alderman. The comrade elected was J. E. James, who polled 116 votes, according to information forwarded by David Hows. The race was closs, as can be seen from the fact that the two Socialists who failed of election had, respectively, 110 and 105 votes in their wards.

The proposed selection of Indian-apolis for the Socialist convention, instead of Oklahoma City, doesn't meet with universal approval, either. A number of letters have reached this investigations, and capitalism would take great delight in trying to make us appear sympathetic to McNamaraism.

When you stop to think of it, it is a remarkable thing this thing of Milwaukee being governed by the common folks. Some years ago the people would have hardly thought it possible, for they did not have the faith in the plain folks that they have today. But they got about all they wanted of the other kind of government. It was fearfully expensive, both morally and financially.

they got about all they wanted of the other kind of government. It was fearfully expensive, both morally and financially.

Rosesvelt's "by and for the people" ish's the same as the Socialista. The thirdtermiger is thinking of a different class of people when he says it. Some people get the idea that politics is a thing simply set up to provide jobs for politicians. On the contrary it is the people's means of saying how their country shall be governed. If we have rotten government it simply shows that a majority have consented.

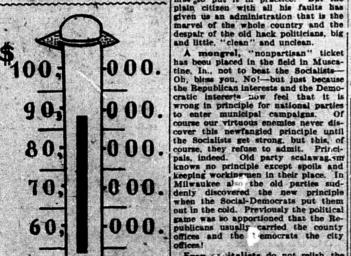
Acting under the instructions of Taffs the Philippine commission has vectored the law passed by the legislature of that dependency granting the right of divorce, indeed! So the woman who divorce, indeed! So the woman who is divorce, indeed! So the woman

why, if the "Tramp of Nazareth" should suddenly enter some of the most a majority have consented.

Minneapolis for Socialism in 1912, Minneapolis for Socialism in 1914, the United States for Socialism in 1916, the entire world for Socialism in 1918. Such is the slogan of the new Minnesota Socialist. It a good line to hew to, at all events. And even if we do not get the entire world in 1918, we will be well pleased with the coming true of the first part of the prophesy.

Municipal scholarabiles have been inaugurated by the Schenectady Socialists. This will enable poor boys to escape early entry into factory ite can be such as the second and of chap that goes to make up the people. Aim't these Socialist chaps the beatenest, though? We used to think it was step the control of the people and by the people, is a Lincchnism that has become axiomatic in this country. Milwaukee was the first so put it in practice. But the plain citizen with all his faults has given us an administration that is the marvel of the whole country and the deepair of the old hack politicians, big and little. "Clean" and unclean.

A mengrel, "nonpartisan" ticket



The Daily Bonds

offices!

Even resitalists do not relish the dog-eat-du, game that prevails in modern business—unless they happen to have things all their own way. A railraod promotion president in the South has sent out circulars asking legislators and editors to help to shape public opinion against certain groups

SOCIALISM, THE NEXT EPOCH OF SOCIETY - By Victor L. Berger

tion by the state.

most superfluous role in the world.

propriated to a certain extent.

are only profit-receivers.

Marx, speak of coupensation.

Democracy, says:

way of relieving ourselves of them."

produce, would be in the end most costiv."

The management of the co-operative workingmen's asso-

ciation of the future will find out what the demand is

and determine the amount and method of the production.

During the transition period the sale of products may

take place exactly as at present, only subject to regula-

In the trusts, the capitalist class even now plays the

Indeed, in the trusts the capitalist class is already ex-

The smaller investors, who are the great majority, no

longer have anything to control, and only draw their pro-

fits. Their industries are apparently the property of the

shareholders; but what sort of property is that of which

one has not the free disposal? They can no longer pro-

duce what they will, nor at what price they will, nor

with what workmen they will; all is prescribed to them by the management of the trust. Properly speaking, they

The trusts are ready now for a change of ownership.

But Wisconsin has been fiercely criticized for a provi-

sion in its platform to have the nation "buy out" the

trusts and pay the net value. And yet Karl Kantsky,

Emil Vandervelde, William Liebknecht, and even Karl

Engels wrote a 1894, "We do not consider the in-

demnity of the proprietors as an impossibility whatever

may be the circumstances. How many times has not

Karl Marx expressed to me the opinion that if we could

buy up the whole crowd, it would really be the cheapest

Vanderveide says: "There is no doubt that the expro-

priation without indemnity with the resistance, the trou-

bles, the bloody disturbances which it would not fail to

In discussing the question of compensation, Karl

"There are a number of reasons which indicate that a

proletarian regime will seek the road of compensation

In another place (on page 113) Kautsky says: "A por-

tion of the factories, mines, etc., could be sold directly to

the laborers who are working them, and could be hence-

forth operated co-operatively; another portion could be sold to the co-operatives of distribution, and still another

"It is clear, however, that capital would find its most

extensive and generous purchaser in the state or munici-

palities, and for this very reason the majority of indus-

tries would pass into possession of the states and munici-

and payment of the capitalists and land owners.

to the communities or the states.

Kautsky, the most radical theorist of the German Social-

the next epoch, if our civilization is to continue.

We must not expect that the Socialist era will come ar one stroke. Neither capitalism nor feudalism arose "at a certain date," nor can the Socialist form of society have its beginning on any fixed day.

Besides, although capitalistic society has already passed its zenith, yet even at the present day feudalism holds a very important place in modern society. This is the case not only in Germany, in spite of its high economic development, but also in England, the "classic land" of capitalism.

Just so with any revolution.

Capitalism will not vanish in one day, in one year, or in one decade. Even after the triumph of the working class the commonwealth cannot take upon itself all kinds of production.

Many industries today are not concentrated, and therefore are not ripe for collective production.

However, the trusts are now showing the Social-Democrats how they must do it, only the Socialists will have to do it from a Socialist standpoint and for the benefit of all the people.

But it is not necessary nor possible that all industries should be immediately taken over by the Socialist govern-

Every branch of production controlled by a trust, as well as all industries which could be conducted on a similar scale, besides railways, telegraphs, mines, etc., will of course become collective public property and will be managed by the national government.

But there is a whole class of industries (for instance farming) which are not yet ready to be worked on this large scale, or which are liable to be decentralized by the technical perfection of the methods of transmitting power. Many small industries have again become possible on account of the transmission of electric power. These without any objection can remain in private hands. I refer to certain petty industries, as well as to agricul-

In other cases, the Socialist society can give the opportunity for the formation of co-operative associations, which together with the model industries conducted by the state, will raise the level of the working class to a degree hardly credible at the present time.

The chief reason why workingtuen's co-operative associations have been impossible hitherto, has even now been partly removed by the trusts, and of course will be of still less account at the rise of the political power of the proletariat.

The trusts show how a regulated business can be done.

The trusts show how a regulated business can be done. I tries would pass into possession of the states and mumer only self-advertisting rich men who could offer scholarships, and now here come the Socialists and use a city for the purpose. A stark string invation that they are strictly the purpose. A stark string invation that they are strictly as the relatively amplification. It would be managed by responsible to ruin rivals by using the power of the purpose. A stark string invation that they are strictly as the relatively amplification. It would be managed by responsible to the strictly and the relatively amplification would do with the strict the strictly are strictly as the relatively amplification. It would be managed by responsible to the strictly and the relatively amplification. It would be managed by responsible to the strictly amplification would do with the strict the strictly are strictly as the relatively amplification. It would be managed by responsible to the strictly amplification would do with the strictly applied to the period when the presentation of the government's Indian bureau in order. Just as four. In the suppression of a free presentative from the fifteenth or the presentation of the presentative from the fifteenth or the presentative from the fifteenth or the presentative from the fifteenth or th

WASHINGTON News Notes

control would strive consciously for this solution is well WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 .- Loth president and the congress were forced to take official notice of the outrages at Lawrence, by Socialist representative Berger today. As a result of a call at the White House by Berger, President Taft has ordered Attorney General. Of course, all industries of national magnitude would be carried on by the government. For smaller industries, Wickersham to instruct the district attorney at Lawrence to investigate

wherever necessary, the government could make some agreement with the co-operative associations of workers.

We speak of the transition period.

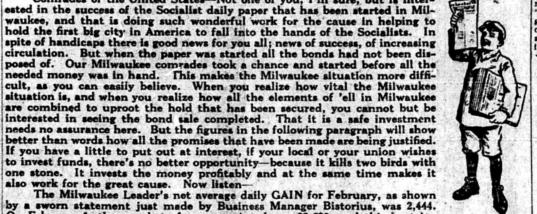
In this transition period, the Socialist government can of course lend the necessary capital to the co-operative studies and furnish suitable guarantees. The government can be suitable guarantees. The government can be suitable guarantees. The government can be suitable guarantees. have taken place. Berger pointed out ment in this transition period will have at its disposal to the president that the Sun was not quite different powers than at present. For instance, it will have a monopoly of all water power, coal mines, railroads, fivers, electrical plants, etc. federal government could take action So perhaps for a time a state of affairs may arise So perhaps for a time a state of affairs may arise which will combine at the same time three forms of production. That is, the capitalistic form in petty industries, where goods will be produced for the market; the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in which the products will be for use and the contextive form in the contextive form

Chairman Henry of the rules committee has promised Berger that his com-mittee would this week hold a hearing on the resolution introduced by the ocialist representative providing for special congressional investigation of That all this will take place peacefully, we do not maintain. It will surely not come peacefully if the people are not armed. It will come peacefully if the people will be armed. Riots and bloods heds are not at all desirable, nor will they help civilization.

Besides, I do not believe that one great revolution can turn topsy-turvy the whole civilized world, and undo or make superfluous any economic development as outlined here.

Capitalism was necessary to give mankind dominion over the forces of nature, which is now assured by our scientific attainments. Considered in itself, capitalism worsted industry is one of the highly and inhuman conditions. While the worsted industry is one of the highly protected of all our industries, the wages paid, according to the statements given out in that city, amounted to an average of less than six dollars per

> (By National Socialist Press) WASHINGTON, March 3.—Political Washington is today discussing with lively interest and much wonder the action of the house in the Lawr no matter, Many cannot understant whith the resolution to investigate the Lawrence strike introduced by Representative Wilson, the Democrat and chairs with the control of the law transfer of



interested in seeing the bond sale completed. That it is a safe investment needs no assurance here. But the figures in the following paragraph will show better than words how all the promises that have been made are being justified. If you have a little to put out at interest, if your local or your union wishes to invest funds, there's no better opportunity—because it kills two birds with one stone. It invests the money profitably and at the same time makes it also work for the great cause. Now listen—

The Milwaukee Leader's net average daily GAIN for February, as shown by a sworn statement just made by Business Manager Bistorius, was 2,444.

On February 1, the number of papers printed was 33,620, and this kept increasing each day until the press run for February 29 was 38,344. Deducting returns from dealers, spoils, etc., THE AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION FOR THE MONTH WAS 35,011! You have seen various big city dailies print their circulation figures, but have not been interested. But you cannot help but be interested in these figures. They concern the movement your life is wrapped up in. This big circulation represents newspapers that are taking the message of Socialism to a wide circle of people. And so you must be as anxious as all of us are to see the bond sale completed and the Milwaukee daily relieved of embarasament during the first few months. its first few months. The paper has made a fine start and is expanding, do not allow its efforts to be dwarfed and its advance thus made slower. Fill out the blank below on this page and send it in—and do it NOW!

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

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

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds specified, said bonds being It was undersigned, do nereby agree to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds specified, said bonds being issued by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Purlishing 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.

The bonds were issued and bear interest from December 1, 1912, and are secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are particularly described in the mortgage.

What Capitalism Has Done to US!

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal thisday of Name.....(Seal)in payment for the above Bonds may be paid in full, or they may be paid in monthly installing of \$2.50 for each bond subscribed for.

CAPITALISM

GERMANY — The Social-Democratic party in the reichstag have appointed comrades Scheidemann, D. David to speak or the budget. They have further decided to introduce an interpellation surging the government to suspend the taxes on potatoes, and also on the barley and maize used for fodder, Bock and Antirck will speak on this appointment as minister president of Bavaria. Thereupon, our comrades put up Bebel as candidate for the presidency, and Tscheidemann for the first vice presidency. The result, after three ballous, was the election of question. They will also bring forward a motion to reform the standing orders of the reichstag, and a number of other motions, such as: Responsibility of ministers, alteration of the constitution so that the consent of the reichstag and an unber of other war, motion for the introduction of the proportional system of election, women's suffrage, for elections to take proportional system of election, women's suffrage, for elections to take
place on Sunday, etc. Motions on social
TURKEY.—In ther reform are being prepared by a committee of 21 members.

The election of the president and vice president, thus making that arrangement inpracticable. Then an attempt was made to fill the presidency from the ranks of the Radicals, the right and the National Liberals, leaving the Social-Democrats out. But the Radicals refused to have anything to do with a presidency from which the Social-Democrats were excluded tations were the breast was made to fill the presidency from the Liberal union, or the Committee of Union and Progress.—Justice, London.

RUSSIA.—A political trial of addimensions is at presidency from which the Social-Democrats were excluded tations were the breast was a second to the presidency from the committee of Union and Progress.—Justice, London. "Hoch!" for the kaiser at the end of the sessions, and that the other Social-Democrats should be present during this function, both of which our companies absolutely refused, though they adeclared themselves ready to fulfill any subsequently released on bail. Probably of the necessary duties of president.

Meanwhile, the Blue-Black brethren Siberia.

Poor Houses Amidst Plenty.

ploitation of the industries in the shape of public institutions of charity.

Missing.

Nine-tenths of the farm land in Kansas is level and splendidly adapted for the use of traction plows that will turn over the soil at the rate of 70 acres a day. But on the broad prairies in the vicinity of Garden City, Lyons, Nickerson, Great Bend, Kapporla and other fertile farming sections I found farmers plugging along with plows that belong in tee scrap heap on such level country.

Potatoes Come High.

Twentieth Century Implements Missing.

GERMANY - The Social-Demo- had come to an agreement between ratic party in the reichstag have ap- themselves to put if Spahn (Center

TURKEY .- In the recently dissolved Turkish parliament there were seven Socialists, six being Armenians of the Dachnakzutiun and the Hentschak, and one a Bulgarian, Comrade Vlakov presidents for the reichstag constituted presidents for the reichstag constituted Dachnakzutiun and the Hentschak, a matter of some difficulty. Though the Social-Democrats, as the strongest from Saionica. As the latter now inpursidency, they began by renouncing Turk," these three, the two Armenian it in favor of the national liberals, and groups and the Socialist Labor league

Social-Democrats out. But the Radicals refused to have anything to do with a presidency from which the Social-Denocrats were excluded. Negotial-Denocrats were excluded. Negotial-Denocratic were excluded.

By Silas Hood Kanass easily has productive power to feed 200 times its population. And I found poor houses in the ten counties I visited, and learned that every county has the disgraceful evidence of the ex-

man on one of the passenger trains running on the Santa Pe, between Las Yegos and Albuquerque, N. M. "Not that I know of," was the reply -"I am a Kentucky Democrat."

didn't attempt it. He volunteered the remark however, that he was getting 2175, a month and said he was satisfied. I believe he was a liar for I am of the opinion that the Santa

Informed that brakeman that many men that didn't work at all were getting \$175 a day as their share of the rail-roads earnings and if he approved of that there was a reason of his voting for the old party ticket. He bought a for the oid party tirket. He bought a copy of "Socialism Made Plain" and as people who buy things endeavor to get their money's worth there is reason to suspect that at least one Kentucky Democrat will know better

Wisconsin

The party has increased its vote in A. Johnson, the choice of the party this year, having polled 1,783.

Last year the party had an organizer at work in the city constantly. To that and the systematic distribution of literature, is accredited the great increase

The Duluth Herald, an old party organ, in speaking of the election of Alderman Philips, said: "For the first time in the history of Duluth there has been elected a Socialist alderman, who is a live wire and a public-spirited cit-lzen, and who will doubtless give a good account of himself."

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 29.—Sunday the Superior local of the Social-Demo-cratic party, met at Union Labor hall to observe "woman's day." The meeting was largely attended and As Seen by a Traveling Agitator

By Silas Hood

By Silas Hood

As Seen by a Traveling Agitator

By Silas Hood

By Silas Hood edge was compared with that of the conductors, brakemen, firemen, and others on the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. The Santa Fe is known as a scab line. Draw your own conclusions. There are exceptions of course. ing her address said: "We recognize that when we are among the Socialists

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Feb. 28.—
As a result of a referendum vote taken
by the Social-Democrats of this county,

county organization were approved nan on one of the passenger trains county organization were approved unusing on the Santa Fe, between as Yegos and Albuquerque, N. M.

"Not that I know of," was the reply—"I am a Kentucky Democrat."
"What is the difference between a Kentucky Democrat and a Kentucky Sepublican?" I inquired.

He couldn't answer the query and lidn't attempt it. He volunteered he remark however, that we was getting \$175, a month and said he was attaffed. I believe he was a liar for am of the opinion that the Santa The central county committee. The central county committee. Secretary. John Justen. Fond du Lac; treasurer, J. B. Fellrath, Fond du Lac; county organizer. Charles Hultz, Campbellsport; executive committee, E. C. Damrow, Mrs. J. B. Fellrath. The central county committee will act entirely organizer.

The central committee will act entirely along educational lines and in case any important matter should come up it will be necessary to refer it to the party for a referendum vote.

INDIANA.

Still another local has been organized at Versailles in Hipley-county which starts with I members. This is the drait with I members. This is the drait of the starts with I members. This is the drait of the starts with I members. This is the drait of the county last year, but the approaching campaign has atimulated the Socialists there to review the local and it now starts with 16 members secretary Stoner writes. "I have sat still as long as I could stand it waiting for things to the county organization and a complete ticket has been nominated for Henry county. This is the first time that a full socialist ticket has been nominated in the county. About 75 party members were present at the convention.

party members were present at the conven-tion.

Evidence of the increasing Socialistic sen-timent at Jeffersonville is seen in the fact that the local has opened a permanent beadquarters. In the state office now has an official seal to be placed on all charters. Locals desiring to have their charters sealed in red can do so by the control of the sealed of the control of the Local Kokomo has ordered branch charters and will take up the work of ward organiza-tion. Two branches are already in process of organization and more will follow. Com-rade Farmer of Anderson spoke their ercentive potwithstanding that a number of religious gatherings were held at the same hour and many new faces were present.

From Democratic Kentucky From Democratic Kentucky.
Two years ago a law was enacted by
the Kentucky state legislature converting the penitentiary of the state into a
reformatory. Nothing has been done,
however, by the board of prison con,
missioners, because the Hoge-Montsomery company, which holds a contract at the institution, refused to allow
the necessary changes to be made. The
company proposed to give its consent company proposed to give its consent to the execution of the law if its con tracts were extended six years after expiration in 1914. The board of prison commissioners agreed to the proposal, but it was declared illegal by the attorney general, whereupon the corumissioners calmly announced that the law would not be carried out. The fight is to, be continued against this flagrant violation of law.—Labor.

The Kaiser's Troubles .- It is re-

What Every Farmer Ought to Know

The Mortgaged Badger Farmer

By Oscar Ameringer

Brother farmer, I want you to sit down and do some hard figuring. Over one-half of all the farmers of Wisconsin are mortgaged. Your home may still be unincumbered, but since the percentage of mertgaged farms is steadily increasing you may be the next one to put a plaster on your place.

Mortgaged Farms Per Cent of Mortgaged Farms. 42.9 1900 65,589 1910 72,129

According to the foregoing figures the relative number of farms operated by their owners which are mortgaged has increased quite regularly since 1890. From 1890 to 1910 the number increased 21,87 39.6 per cent.

From the above it may be easily seen that as a class you are getting more and more in debt. A mortgage is anything but a sign of prosperity. But wait -the worst is yet to come.

Average Mortgaged Debt per Farm. Per Cent Increase. 1890 . . . \$1,001 1910 . . . \$2,116

So we see that in 20 years the mortgaged farms increased 39.6 per cent, while the mortgaged indebtedness increased 111.8 per cent. Or, to put it differently. In 1890 the farmers of Wisconsin paid interests on a debt of \$55,305,000. In 1910 they paid interest on \$146,-

All this looks bad for the Wisconsin farmers, and the census man not wishing to cast a gloom over the prosperity blessed Badger state, produced another array of figures which show that while the farmers are getting in debt more and more they are becoming richer at the same time.

The wealth of the farmer, we are told, is accumulating in the form of land values. The census states that while the mortgaged indebtedness increased 111.8 per cent, land values increased 105.0 per cent in 20 years. But what the census man fails to prove is, that the increase of land values are a benefit to the farmer.

The Felish of Land Values.

T ue	avera	g	e	V	A.	It	lŧ	•	0	1	18	11	1	α	٤	11	10	1	t	n	11	I	ď	ır	18	ß	p	e	r	8	C	r	e	1	Wa	8	,	
	1850.																								·								. !	8	9		58	
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	1870.	,																																:	20		51	
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	1900.																	٦.	,															:	34		54	
	1910.	٠																																1	57		06	

That's going some. "Getting richer all the time," you say. Now me ask you a few questions.

If an acre of land, valued at \$9.58 in 1850, produced 50 bushels corn, how many bushels will it produce in 1910, when its value has

gone up to \$57.06? If an acre of land worth \$16.61 in 1870 pastured two cows, how many cows will the same acre pasture in 1910 after its value has

reached \$57.06? The result of your meditation and calculation will be that while land values have increased, the productivity of the land has remained almost the same. And if with the same expenditure of labor you can-

not get a bigger crop on a fifty dollar acre then you got on the same acre when it cost only ten dollars, how on earth is the rise of land values benefiting the actual tiller of the soil. Does the farmer draw interest on the value of his land?

When figuring your yearly income do you state:—
Value of land...\$10,000 6 per cent interest on same \$ 600 Value of crop...... 800

When you look at it in the right light you will find that land values are a liability instead of an asset to the farmer who farms the farm. Rising land values may increase your taxes, but they don't increase the product of the land.

Tenant Farming.

Net income ...

The landlord robs the tenant and the tenant robs the soil. The result is an impoverished rural population and an impoverished soil. Landlordism is a curse, whether we find it in India, Ireland or Wisconsin. It produces miserable farm homes, overworked women and underschooled children. Schools, churches and homes go down in the country, and a non-producing, non-progressing parasite class composed of tired and retired farmers hang around the county seat towns like flies around the bungholes of molasses barrels.

Landlordism is a survival of lordism or feudalism. The landlord

is a parasite without an extenuating circumstance. In the scheme of life he fulfills no useful function. He is to agriculture what the mistletoe is to the tree. The rent money that flows from the farm to the towns is a fearful drain on the actual tillers of the soil. He finds himself short of the capital required for the purchase of the best farm animals and implements. Every improvement made in soil culture or by more scientific management is absorbed by the landlord in ever-

The division of the farming class into landlords and landtillers exploiter and exploited, produces the same effect noticed in the sepa-ration of ownership and labor in modern industrial life. The tenant as his brother, the wage worker, will retain from the product of his toil only sufficient to keep himself in working condition. The surplus above the existence wage is confiscated by the landlord, even as the

capitalist confiscates the surplus value produced by the wage worker.

Tenantry did not increase at the fearful rate as mortgaged indebtedness did in Wisconsin. But it does increase faster than the new farms out of the jungle have increased.

On the whole it may be said that the higher the land values, the denser the population and the older the settlement the greater is the number of tenants. The greatest percentage of tenants is found in the southern counties of the state. Tenantry gradually disappears as we move north towards the sparcely restled Jungle. From this it may be deducted that if tenantry rises with age and land values, the partners part of Wisconsin will produce a lust record for partners. northern part of Wisconsin will produce a lusty crop of renters as soon as the land has reached a state of cultivation where it will support two men-landlord and renter. Up to the present time the cheap land of the state has proven the only hindrance to the extention of Landlordism. With the disappearance of free or cheap land, tenantry is bound to grow rapidly in the state. Says the Census man.

Farm Tenure-1880-1910.

The following table shows the status of farm tenure by decades

		Farms Operated By Tenants.		
	1180	12,159	Per Cent	
1	1590	16,728	11.4	la de
	1900	22,996	13.5	
	1910	24,659	13.9	1
		Farms Operated By Owners.		
	1880	122,163	90.9	11.00
	1890	129,681	88.6	
	1900	146,799	86.5	1
	1910	152,473	86.1	
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

In thirty years the number of tenants doubled in the state. Ten antry increased 102.8 per cent, while the farms operated by their owners only increased 24.8 per cent. The later increase is almost exclusively due to the reclamation of cut over land by the pioneer farmers.

mentary matters since the sweeping Socialist victories. The kaiser has declared his intention to defy the Socialist opposition and claims that if his plans for larger army and navy are defeated he will dissolve the reichstag. The empress fears a revolution if the kaiser persists in his stubborn resistance. The



Homes Furnished For 3 Cents a Day

A million homes have been furnished by us for as low as 3 cents per day.

The cost was at least one-third less than the sam: things cost in stores. The goods were sent on approval. The bills were pr'd a little each month—by saving a few cents day.

A million men, on incomes of \$10 to \$15 per week, have thus furnished beautiful homes. And some of those homes are close by you.

New-Style Credit

Now we offer a new-style credit. There is no interest, no security, no red tape or publicity. It is simply an open account.

Order whatever you want and simply tell us to charge it. The goods will be sent on 30 days' approval. If you wish to return them for any reason, we will pay freight both ways. If you like them and keep them, pay a little each month it convenient. The price will be exactly the same as for cash.

1912 Bargain Book

Our 1912 Book pictures 3.031 bargains. Many of the pictures are in actual colors. We have made actual comparison, and the prices will run from 30 to 50 per cent below store prices. That is because we buy as much as a thousand stores combined. And because we sell only by mail

The book shows everything in

Furniture Silverware
Carpets Silverware
Ruga Talking Machines
Lamps Washing Machines
Pianos Refrigerators
Stoves Baby Cabe, etc.
ust send us your name and address and this
Bargain Book will be mailed you free. Write
w-balors you forget it.

Spletel-Mau-Stern 6-

The Truth About Milwaukee

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

REMARKABLE OFFER.

\$2.15 worth for \$1.90

The large, lithographed on Art Cover. Contains portraits of every elected Socialist official, \$\foatstyle{\chickgr} to \text{ for all the learners of learners of the learners of learners of the learners of lear

A Permanent Feature! BARGAINS IN BOOKS

Changing Feature! THE TITLES BELOW

The City for the People (paper cover). Prof. Parson—regular 50c—special (Postage 17c extra)

The Railways, The Trusts and The People—two vols., paper cover—reg. 50c—special (Postage 20c extrs)

Metropolis. Upton Sinclair For-mer price \$1.50—special.... (Postage 15c extra)

Our Book Department Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis.

-WE MAIL-

Upton Sinclair's "Metropolis" to your address at 90 cents postpaid. Regular price \$1.50.

Brisbane Hall Book Store

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Mention the HERALD to

The cost of potatoes in Kansas this winter in the vicinity of Lyons are \$1.25 a bushel. In Topeka the price is higher. Seed potatoes are selling for \$2.26 a bushel. And in North and South Dakota, not so many hundred miles away the farmers are feeding the finest kind of potatoes to the stock—because "there is no market for them."

Shacks for the Industrous. There are more homes—a hundred one—in Kansas that are not fit to live in, to those that could be called sanitary places for human habitation.
These homes I found in the cities as well as in the country. There was an absence of bath-tubs in the great mafority of the homes. And the bath-tub is an institution 6,000 years old, and the farmers and other workers in Kan-sas have produced billions of dollars more wealth than they received for their industry. Well, they haven't got much of a kick coming for they are getting what they voted for. And the capitalists can stand it as long as they can.

Produce Things-But-

The roosters lay eggs in Kansas I was told before 1 reached the state. But it isn't so. The roosters not only do not lay eggs in Kansas, but the hens this cold winter laid very few. But Kansas produces corn, wheat, alfalfa and other things too numerous to list, and it also produces farms with most. and it also produces farms with mort-gages on them. That is one thing the Kansas farmer can boast. North Dakota, Minnesota, and Illinois has nothing on him when it comes to mort-gages. Again we repeat: "That's what gages. Again we repeat: "That's what they voted for" and if they don't like it all they have got to do is to say so next November.

Roosevelt Farmers.

Kansas farmers who are the loudest mouthed admirers of Roosevelt, I learned, were in the majority of cases, either renters or owners of farms heavily mortgaged. It is the "progressive" farmers who are shouting for Teddy! And when you ask them what T. R ever did for them they stutter and sputter and try to end the discussion by saying that they "are satisfied vith their condition in life." And yet some simpleminded people say there is danger of Socialism "coming too soon." Well it can't come too soon for the families of these "successful" Roose-

Salvation vs. Poverty.

At Ottawa, Kan., I learned that two brothers who were conducting the Men's Religious Forward movement were being paid \$1,200, for three weeks "work." And the leading business then of Ottawa had guaranteed to pay the brothers the \$400.00 weekly assessment—or all of that part of the amount which the audience did not contribute in the collection. And I also learned that the nightly collections from the that 'the nightly collections from the crowd were so large that the "leading citizens" didn't have to part with a dallar. The people were paying for their salvation with a vengeance while two contributions to care for Ottawa's worth. worthy poor were so slim that many were on the verge of starvation during January and February.

Scabs Vote With Their Masters. Railroad men employed on the Santa Mexico, Colorado and Kansas I learned were not well informed on the industrial problems when their knowl-

Kentucky Democrats Out West.

"Are there any Socialists in the the constitution and bylaws drawn ported that the kaiser's household is crew on this train?" I asked of a brake- up at the last county convention for a split over what action to take in parlia-

The Wisdom of Marx Still Applies in the

In 1871 Karl Marx wrote to Speyer,

"Every action, every positive step forward, is worth more than a dozen programs." He then urges his German comrades, if it is impossible to have adopted a consistent Socialistic program, to merely join the workers in one organization.

the workers must organize in a certain manner, or he would withhold his sympathy. In fact, there is not anywhere to be found in Marx's words or actions a single thing to suggest the

Now this statement of Marx's is so absolutely contrary to the view taken by some of the early Socialists in this country, and by some Socialists even today, that it may well cause amazement. And some may even a k: "What in the world is the use of bothering with trade unions unless our purpose is to make them Socialists? Why should we attend union meetings, or bother with the mere daily struggle of the working class to better its hours and conditions unless our end and aim is to make the trade union a Socialist movement?"

Such questions serve merely to prove one

be converted to Socialism through appeals to his heart and conscience, but the mass of the working-class will be converted to Socialism by their actual struggle against the capitalist class. By organization they will learn their need of each other. By actual effort to improve their condition they will learn the hard facts of Socialist society. By trade union organization and by the results of their struggle will they learn the need of political action.

"The trade unions." says Marx. "are the

tion and by the results of their struggle will they learn the need of political action.

"The trade unions," says Marx, "are the schools for Socialism. The workers are there educated up to Socialism by means of the incessant struggle against capitalism which is being carried on before their eyes. HE (the trade unionist) BECOMES A SOCIALIST WITHOUT KNOWING IT." I urge the readers to notice one point. Marx does not say that trade unionists will become Socialists by books, by speeches or by resolutions, by attacks on the union, by bitter dissension between Socialists and Anti-Socialists in the union. Not at all. The trade unionist will become a Socialist WITHOUT KNOWING IT, AS A RESULT OF THE INCESSANT STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALISM. In the time when Marx was most active in the labor movement, there were, says Kautsky, "many Socialist schools, each swearing to the genuineness of its own patent pill for the cure of all the ills of society, and each trying to rally the workers around itself. The various schools were at war with one another and were thus instrumental in SPLITTING the working classes rather than in uniting them" • • "It thus seemed to Marx," says Kautsky, "that to save the trade unions they must hold aloof from political organizations."

Surely there is nothing more astounding than

from political organizations."

Surely there is nothing more astounding than the manner in which many of our earlier comrades, while claiming to represent the teaching of Karl Marx, violated every principle of his faith. For years they sought to use the trade unions for political ends. For years some of them endeavored to split the working class into warring sects. For years they went to the workers with the orthodox faith, threatening that if the workers would not accept that faith without question they would serve upon them a sentence of utter damnation.

Curiously enough, this tolerant and fanatical

workers would not accept that faith without question they would serve upon them a sentence of utter damnation.

Curiously enough, this tolerant and fanatical zeal of the early Socialists was limited to the English speaking countries. And the chief reason for its prevalence in these countries was undoubtedly because in both England and America the early Socialists found in the field ahead of them a powerfully organized working class movement. Naturally they went first to these organizations to convert them to the new doctrines. But instead of looking upon them as an unconscious and highly satisfactory working out of the Marxian doctrines, they insisted upon their entire reorganization and the adoption of a Socialist program. The Socialists declared that their position was the orthodox one and all others were heretics. The isnpatience and fanaticism of these early Socialists was never better described than by Engels, the life-long friend and companion of Marx:

"The S. D. Federation here (England)," says Engels, in 1894, "shares with your German-American Socialists the distinction of being the only parties who managed to reduce Marx's theories of development to a rigid orthodoxy: THAT WORKMEN SHALL NOT PERCEIVE THAT THEORY BY THEIR OWN WORK AND OWN CLASS FEELING, BUT MUST SWALLOW IT AS AN ARTICLE OF FAITH AT ONCE AND WITHOUT ANY DEVELOPMENT. Therefore, both remain sects, and, as Hegel says, "Come from nothing through nothing to nothing."

And that is exactly what happened until the present Socialist party was launched with its policy of giving all aid poasible to every movement of the workers, regardless of their political or economic faith. That is exactly what happened until, the Socialist party gave up the eld policy of myddling with the internal problems of the unions and set out to achieve its own great work of organizing the working class into one great political movement.

Trade Union Field BY ROBERT HUNTER.

In 1871 Karl Marx wrote to Speyer, who was then prominent in the American working class movement: "You must endeavor to gain the trade unions at all costs." A few days later he wrote to another American Socialist: "The in-ternational has been founded to set up the real organization of the working class instead of Socialist and half-Socialist sects."

These two half nunctations from Marx appear

Socialist and half-Socialist sects."

These two brief quotations from Marx appear to me to be of the greatest possible significance. If any working class leader had ever been through hell, Marx was surely that one. A few years before he had set out to organize the workers. At the very moment the above words were written the International Workingmen's association was the terror of all Europe. But while the princes of commerce and the despots of politics were paralyzed by the fear of this new specter, no one knew so well as Marx its utter helplessness.

It was being literally torn to pieces by internal

knew so well as Marx its utter helplessness.

It was being literally torn to pieces by internal dissensions. However much the leaders hated capitalism, they hated each other more. It is not a pleasant experience to see the work of years destroyed by warring sects, and Marx was undoubtedly undergoing at the time he wrote to his American friends the same revulsion towards sectarian Socialism that he had experienced more than once before.

And as he drew away from the bitter dissensions of the warring sects, he turned with insigns of the warring sects.

sions of the warring sects, he turned with in-creasing respect and hope towards the actual organized movement of the working class. In 1875, when the various German organizations of workingmen met together for the purpose of unity, he wrote to Bebel, Liebknecht and others:

grain, to merely join the workers in one organization without a program.

In other words, Marx's idea was clearly and unmistakely this: That the organization of the working class was the all important thing. He did not withhold his sympathy and aid to the working class because it was not already Socialist. He did not go to the working class with a certain program, announcing that they must accept that program or be damned. He did not say that the workers must organize in a certain manner.

words or actions a single thing to suggest the sectarian spirit.

What, then, did Marx mean when he wrote to Speyer: "You must endeavor to gain the trade unions at all costs"? Did he mean that unless the trade unions would adopt the Socialist program that Socialists should attempt to destroy them? Did he mean that Socialists should enter the trade union movement merely to make it the side show of a political party? These are

enter the trade union movement merely to make it the side show of a political party? These are questions worth thinking over, and fortunately Marx himself has supplied the answer.

In 1869 Marx had an interview with Hamann, the secretary of the German metal workers' trade union. In this interview Marx said: "The trade unions should never be affiliated with or made dependent upon a political society if they are to fulfill the object for which they are formed. IF THIS HAPPENS IT MEANS THEIR DEATH BLOW."

Now this statement of Marx's is so absolutely contrary to the view taken by some of the early.

Such questions serve merely to prove one thing: That the men who ask them have never grasped the philosophy of Marxian Socialism. Here and there a man of the middle-class may

For Sale

Comrade has \$2300 stock in the People's Realty Co. which he

wants to sell because

money is required to

H. W. Bistorius Brisbane Hall

The Great French

Revolution

By PETER KROPOTKIN.

This is an exhaustive study from a viewpoint generally neglected by professional historians. Kropotkin demonstrates in this book, that all the achievements which made the French Revolu-

tion famous and great, were won by

the masses.

All deeds, which marred this wonderful period was the work of individuals. Wherever the masses did not carry out the noble principles preached by the lawmakers, there remained and survived de facto the old conditions as of the days before the Revolution. All students of history agree as to the scientific value of Kropotkin's book. Sir hundred pare octavo, well bound.

develop business.

See Mr.



was re-referred, on account of the propo-sition to include the policement.

Pass Light Bonds. City Engineer J. A. Mesiro.I was

authorized to attend the conference at Washington, D. C., relating to the level of water in the lakes, and the changes made by the continuance of the flow in the Chicago drainage canal.

Ordinances submitting the electric light bonds, and providing for the placing of thermometers in street

cars were passed.

A communication from the land commission, proposing the opening of a parked way on Sixteenth street was received. According to law, the project must have the approval of the common

council before it can be undertaken

Ordinances were introduced, fixing the dock lines and sidewalk grade of the new river walk, and granting permission to sell produce from boats

and cars without a license. A resolution increasing the number of machinists from four to five men at the North Point pumping station, and giv-

ing one day off each week to em-ployes of the pumping station, was

TAX CASE CONTINUED.

The hearing in the mandamus pro-ceedings brought by Assessors Thomas P. Hayden, William Banner and George W. Lee against Tax Commissioner Louis A. Arnold, to show cause why

they should not be reinstated, was con tinued until Monday before Judge Tar-

POSTAL RECEIPTS SHOW 8.45 PER CENT GAIN

cars were passed.

by the land commission.

Milwaukee Aldermen at Work

"I absolutely refuse to go before a committee of five So-

cialists with these impeachment charges."

With these words Alderman Joseph Carney "laid down," renigged, crawfished and turned tail on the impeachment proceedings against the mayor, city clerk and city attorney.

When the special committee appointed to try the impeachment proceedings reported that it had been advised of the illegality of the method of its appointment, and recommended the appointment of such a committee by the council tiself, the majority at once approved the recommendation of the committee and reappointed the committee. In the discussion preceding the vote, Alderman Carney gave notice that he refused to have anything further to do with the matter before a committee made up entirely of Socialists. He said that in court it was customary to give an opportunity to challenge the jurors; and he demanded that right.

Tells Carney to Crawl.

Alderman Corcoran moved that the names of Alderman August Braunn and Frad Rogk he substituted for the names stiting to the proposition papers of the mayor in the matter of the purchase of the store quarry, and started new proceedings to make the appropriation from the street construction fund for the initial payment.

The 15-day vacation for the firemen was re-referred, on account of the proposition papers of the mayor in the matter of the purchase of the store quarry, and started new proceedings to make the appropriation from the street construction fund for the initial payment.

Alderman Corcoran moved that the names of Alderman August Braunn and Fred Bogk be substituted for the names of Alderman Alldridge and Coleman.

of Aldermen Alidridge and Coleman. The motion was lost.
Alderman Welch said, "Alderman Carney has been looking for a hole to crawl out of." First he wanted the city of furnish him an attorney to prosecute its own officials. We changed that, so that there might be an attorney to conduct the case legally. Then he objected to the method of the appointment of the committee, raising a point that had never been raised before in the history of such proceedings. We have compiled with the law indicated, though we were willing to waive all though we were willing to waive all formalities in that matter. And now he raises objectious to the membership of the committee. Here we stop. We

do not propose to give the "non-parti-san" minority an opportunity to be-smirch the character of city officials by reading into the records of this council statements which everybody knows to be untrue. "Alderman Carney has been looking for a hole to crawl out of. He never intended to make good on these charges. Now he has found the hole. Let him crawl!" Ald. Welch said that Ald.

Carney would be subposaned to appear

Carney would be subposed to appear before the committee.

"Why did this committee wait for a quarter of a year before getting around to take up this matter?" demanded Alderman Ckrney. "It cannot be said that the delay has all been on my side."

Is "On the Job."

Alderman Aldridge replied, "Because the same committee had charge of the investigation of the charges against Tax Commissioner Schutz. The committee was busy and on the job. and the committee has discovered \$6,000,000 worth of property not on the tax roll in last year that should have been there. The committee is now ready to report. This committee means business. Let Alderman Carney bring business. Let Alderman Carney bring his evidence before the committee, if he has any, and he will be given a complete hearing. But he has no evidence. The impeachment proceedings were started as a political move, and were never intended to come to trial."

To the insinuation that the Socialist committee.

committee would not give a real hearing to the charges, Alderman Mayor Seidel has written a letter of Minkley replied, "The Socialists are warning to the Wisconsin Dairy Farm

Milwaukee Life Savers

By CARL SANDBURG. That the most complete and thorough factory inspection

carried on during 1911 by Commissioner Kraft and his force, is the belief of many who have carefully studied the record of the past year and compared it with former years.

The year 1911 was the first year there is strong pressure from city or in which any attempt was made to state authorities. Wentilating apparatus

there is strong pressure from city or in which any attempt was made to keep a record of what was done in making factories better places to work in. While the figures which Commissioner Kraft has compiled are not as compete as he would like to have them he says that there is under way a thorough system of records and statistics by which progress of this kind may be better understood. The figures he presents concerning 1911 are 'elow the actual accomplishment. That is, there has been considerable work done which, because of the fact that no system of records for this purpose was established by previous health administrations, could not be accurately traced.

One of the main problems in all factories is ventilation. The better the air the better the workman. The better the air the longer the workmen and the workmen's children live. Bad air means bad health this is common sense and science as well as scientific hygeine.

Suction systems have been placed in 55 factories, in accordance with health department orders or suggestions. This means that in these 55 factories much of the bad air is blown out of the work rooms so that pure air enters.

Install 18 Hoods.

Or machines have been installed.

The strong pressure from city or state authorities. Ventilating apparatus in state authorities. Ventilating apparatus in make authorities. Ventilating apparatus in most state authorities. Ventilating apparatus in most state authorities. Ventilating apparatus in most state authorities. Ventilating authorities works money and manufacturers are in business to make money.

Stop the Slaughter.

Frederick Hoffman, a life insurance actuary engaged by the federal bureau of commerce and labor to make a survey of the conditions that produce the white plague among certain factory workers, made a report that 22,000 workers in the dusty trades in the dusty trades dia number of suction systems and the survey of the conditions that produce the white plague among certain factory workers and a report that 22,000 workers in the dusty trades in

much of the bad air is blown out of the work rooms so that pure air enters.

Install 18 Hoods.

Ozone machines have been installed in five far ories. Hoods for conveying gas, smoke and acid faimes have been placed in 18 factories. In some of the thops where these have been placed, I was understood among workmen and was well recognized by physicians that every day a workmen and was well recognized by physicians that every day a workmen stood at his toll nine and ten hours taking into his lungs the deadly vapors of sulphuric sield or equally vicious and deadly umes, he was shortening his life annaturally.

The problem of getting air into factories and works tops is one which renerally baffles a health department. While it is an admitted fact that the least that is many workshops sould be a simple and the state of the problem of the contract of the problem of the pro

while it is an azimitted fact that the leath rate in many workshops could be lowered merely through the furnish-away fumes of gas, smoke and acid ther admitted fact is that steps are of the present city health department sidom taken by employers unless print toward a Better Day.

ssociation, having offices in the Al-ambra building, declaring that it aust not use his name in connection

This company a short time ago sent a letter to the mayor, informing him that it had placed 25 shares of stock to his credit, with no obligation on his

his credit, with part.

The mayor is constantly in receipt of letters offering him anywhere from 25 shares to a half interest in some concern if he will permit the use of his name for the promotion or pushing of his husiness proposition.

From National Headquarters

LYCEUM LECTURERS.

KASTERN CHROUIT.

Janet Penimore, March 2 U. en route; 4, outstown, Pa.; 5, Harrisburg; 6, Williamsport; Oil Citr; 8, Altoona; 9, Cura-berland, Md. Walter J. Millard, March 2, Palatka, Fla.; 1, Tampa; 4, en route; 5, Richmond, Va; 6, Baltimore, Md.; 7, Washington, D. C. Ben F. Wilson, March 2, Wilmington, Del.; 1, Nowark, N, J.; 4, Norfolk, Va.; 5, Winstonson, S. Charleston, S. C., Patche, 1, Forensboro; 8, Charleston, S. C., Patche, 1, Ph., Auburn; 4, Schenectady; 5, Paterson, N. J.; 6, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 7, en route; 8, New York City, Lena Morrow Lewis, March 2, Buffalo, N. Y.; 3, Eric, Pa., 8, p. m.; 3, Micadville; 5, en route; 6, Hornell, N. Y.; 7, Onedda; 8, 9, en route; 6, Hornell, N. Y.; 7, Onedda; 8, 9, en route; The council instructed the city attorney to bring suit against the Milwaukee Coke and Gas company for the abatement of the smoke nuisance.

Arthur Brooks Baker, March 2, en route;
3, Memphis, Tenn; 4, Centralla, ili, 5, en
route; 6, Peru, Ind.; 7, Wabash; 8, Kokomo;
9, East Chicago, Ind.
9, Chicago, Ind.
9, Chicago, Ind.
1, Decatur; 5, East St. Louis, 6, Collinsville; 7, O'Fallon; 8, Staunton; 9, Gillespie.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Muscatine, Ia.; 0, en route.

PACIFIC CIRCUIT.

Edward Adams Cantrell, March. 2, en route:
, Los Angeles, Gal., 2 p. m.; 3, Rediands: 4, an Bernardino: 5, en route: 6, Yuma, Ariz.;
Tempe; 5, Jerome: 9, Frescott, en route: 3, Nasadona, 6, 2 pm. 3, Pasadona, Googe D. Brewer, March 2, Stockton, Cal.;
, Dos Palos, 2:30 p. m.; 4, Coalinga; 5, Handrid; 6, Visalia; 7, Bakersfield; 8, Poimona; 9, m route.

Milwaukee Socialists in Great **Campaign Meeting**

"We have been trying to use ment of the "Milwaukee way. the government of Milwaukee It was the greatest openin the government of Milwaukee to help the people, to make them feel it is their government. Lawrence, Mass., should Milwaukee. Early in the even-

"You can easily get things in a peaceful way by asserting your power at the ballot box. I plead with you to use your intelligence rather than your line mayor spoke briefly but to the hall. muscular power, your reason rather than your might." These words, by Mayor Emil

Seidel before a mass meeting of nearly 4,000 persons at the Kosciusko hall, First avenue, between Mitchell and Lapham streets, Tuesday night, brought thunderous applause from the audience and a hearty endorse-

intermission lasts 18 days after its date at Gillespie, III. The Pacific circuit intermission lasts 11 days after its date in Pasadena, Cal., except for a meeting in San Diego, Cal., Sunday,

lasts 11 days after its date in Fasadena, Cal, except for a meeting in San Dieco, Cal., Sunday, February 25.

The national office has assigned an organizer to each of the two remaining unorganized to each of the two remaining unorganized states—O. F. Branstetter to South Carolina, and E. J. Squier to Delawara.

The Scandinavian section of the Socialist party has decided to send Comrade Frithjof Woronskijold on an organizing tour throughout the eastern states. Comrade Werenskijold was formerly an active Socialist agitator in Norway, from there he was supelled on account American Scandinavian Scandinavian stones in localities in the eastern states where there is a chance to organize Scandinavian branches of the Socialist party are urgenity requested to communicate with the Scandinavian national translator-secretary. N. Juoi Christensen, 2517 Em. street. Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSED NATIONAL PARTY REFER-

Local Meridias. Washington.
"Proposed aftendment to the national constitution, to be added to and become a part of Article II.. Section 6:
"Any member of the party who advocates illegal methods of violence as a means of working class emancipation, except, when such may be justified in defense of our acquired rights of suffrage and our constitutional guaranties.

NATIONAL ORGANIZERS AND LEC-

O. F. Bransietter, March 2-9, South Caro John C. Chase, March 2-9, en route to Alas S. W. Motky, March 2—9, Idaho, under direction of the state secretary.

E. J. Squier March 2—9, Delaware, under irection of the provisional state secretary.

Clarence H. Taylor, March 2—9, Mianissippi, under direction of the state secretary.

Florence Wattes, March 2—9, Pennsylvania, under direction of the state secretary.

JOHN M. WORK, National Sec'y, 304 N. WORK, National Sec'y,

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVER, Conn., March 1.—The state enecutive committee of the Socialist party of Connecticut will most in the state office. 103 Orange street, Jew Haven, on Sunday, March of the State of the Socialist party of Connecticut will most in the state office. 103 Orange street, Jew Haven, on Sunday, March come up for cansideration are preparation of campaign articles and considering ways and means to broaden the field for work in unorganized territory.

It was announced today that the debage before the state of the state of

be an object lesson to you men ing it was ascertained that the and women of Milwaukee—if big hall would not be large they can get you out into the enough, and arrangements street they have got you; but were made for an overflow

> The mayor spoke briefly, but to the point. He discussed the work of the administration, the tax situation. the child welfare commission and the bureau of economy and efficiency.

> > "Workingmen" Efficient.

"Workingmen of Milwaukee, if we have proven one thing to the world it is that the working people can govern a city better than the other people can," said Mr. Seidel. "When we started in to administer when we started in to administer the affairs of the city we did not find everything running smoothly. Every old politician was planning every way he could to block us. This was con-tinued throughout the entire administration. There were also many things we had to pay'the penalty for, mistakes of former administrations which fell on our shoulders.

"The water situtation should have

"The water situtation should have been cared for six years ago. This we had to take up immediately. We found a deficit of \$100,000. You are wondering why the appropriations were \$700,000 higher. We did not shirk anything. We tried to meet everything as it presented itself.

"We introduced a standardization of methods. We consolidated the fire and notice alarm systems and are

"We introduced a standardization of methods. We consoldated the fire and police alarm systems and are now adding a municipal telephone system to it. We are displacing the old wooden police alarm boxes, for which the city paid \$300 each, with small metallic combination boxes in which are located the fire and police alarms, and the city telephones. This means the beginning of a city telephone system. The plan is already being opposed by the Wisconsin Telephone company. Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma touched on the Lawrence situation and attacked the "non-partisan" ticket "In Massachusetts they have a

Plan Fire Prevention.

"We consolidated the drainage and ewage inspection departments and

we consolidated the drainage and we prepared a system of sanitary and health inspection by the police department. The board of economy and efficiency is now preparing a system of fire inspection to prevent fires. Our cobject is to use every department at the service of the city to the best of its ability.

"The board of economy and efficiency is a new departure in Milwaukee. It is far in advance of anything ever attempted in any other city. It is now engaged in a social survey, as well as putting all the departments of city government on an efficient basis. If this had been done by any other administration it would have been heradded all over waukee. It is far in advance of anything ever attempted in any other city. It is now engaged in a social survey, as well as putting all the departments of city government on an efficient basis. If this had been done by any other administration it would have been heralded all over the country. But because the Socialists originated it and pushed it into existence, because the Socialists are accomplishing things cialists are accomplishing things with it you cannot find a single word about it in any paper in Mil-

and myself. It is not between the "non-partisans" and the Socialists. "non-partisans" and the Socialists. The trusts, Big Business, would bleed

Washington

of the rules committee and, in fact,

every member of congress, ought to be flooded with letters and resolutions

The Lawrence mill owners are arraid of a congressional investigation. That is evident, if you note the conduct of the Massachusetts delegation in congress. Not one of them has dared to utter a word on the Lawrence situation. These representatives and senators say that the strike is "loaded."

Berger on Committee.

Should the house be forced by an aroused public opinion to adopt Berger's resolution, the Socialist congressman would undoubtedly be appointed or elected on the proposed special com-

or elected on the proposed special out mittee. It is unnecessary to point out the advantages of an investigation under such circumstances.

A congressional investigation is now a possibility. The first battle has been won. The rules committee will hold hearings. But the next battle will be harder. The committee must be forced to report this resolution to the house. This can be done by a campaign of This can be done by a campaign of

harder. The committee must be forced to report this resolution to the house. This can be done by a campaign of letters and resolutions to members of the committee.

Every Socialist, every unionist, every lover of I.berty and humanity should take a little time and write a letter to every member of the rules committee, urging him to vote for an immediate favorable report by his committee of Berger's resolution to investigate the Lawrence strike. awrence strike.

Here is a list of the members of the

rules committee:
Robert L. Henry, of Texas, chairman;
Edward W. Pou, of North Carolina;
Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia;
Augustus O. Stanley, of Kentucky; Pinis J. Garrett, of Tennessee; Martin D.
Foster, of Illinois; Matthew R. Denver,
of Ohio; John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania;
William W. Wilson, of Illinois; Irvine
L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin, and Philip P.
Campbell, of Kansas. All these should
be addressed to the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

the workingmen and the interests.
The interests are not ready to let Milwaukee remain in the hands of the workingmen. The workingmen have given you an efficient government, the best Milwaukee ever had.

1911 Business Good.

BRISBANE HALL BOOK STORE Milwaukee, Wis.

Price \$2.25, postage 18 cents extra.

From Chas. Edw, Russell's "Why I Am a Socialist"

"Here is the Standard Oil company, by instance, with much freight to be carried. Every relirood consumes great deal of oil, inbriesting oil, and grease, illumination oil. If a relivest willing to pay for its oil 20 comis a gallon instead of 15c, it, is, of course antirely natural and within the elimite of the company of the company of the company freight abipments to well as a capellent and liberal customer. Heavy oils are really worth 50 cents a gallon, and more. If oil that it worth 16 cents is included with oil that is worth 16 cents is included with oil that is worth 16 cents a gallon, that is the affair of the relirond management, and no distribution of the company of the company of the company of the cents of the cent

Milwaukee Social - Democratic Publishing Company Book Department BRISBANE HALL

MILWAUKEE - WISCONSIN

SPECIAL! word about it in any paper in Milword about it in any paper in Mil

The issue of the Social-Democratic Herald of March 30 will be a special municipal campaign edition:

In hundreds of city and towns elections take place on April 2. This special issue of The Herald, will reach you in plenty of time to distribute Saturday and Sunday before

Every page of this special campaign issue will burn home a necessity for the workers to capture and control the public the necessity for the workers power of the municipalities.

Among the features promised for the final campaign spe-will be an article bearing directly on municipal government by Victor L. Berger.

A cartoon by Gordon Nye that will cause even the blind to see.

There will be tabulated facts about the work accomplished
by the Socialist administration of Milwaukee which will shatter
the lies the capitalists and their kept press have circulated

Get your order in for a large bundle of this special mu-nicipal campaign edition booked early, as judging from past experiences this edition will reach over 100,000. Price is 50 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand.

Address Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Brisbane Hail, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A Hive of Labor Union and Socialist Activity

Brisbane Hall the Mecca of Socialists and Progressive Union Labor of America \$37,325 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 nurses.

Brisbane hall is one of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, and every Soc and union man and woman in Milwaukee is proud of it as the home of it it is centrally situated at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, a live bus 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—\$37,325.00 worth of these shares have been sold, leaving less than

of \$2.00 each—\$3,32.00 worth of these shares have been sold, leaving less than \$8,000 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 repfdly 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 invest-ment. If you have a little money to invest, look into the desirability of Cas-stock. Full information will be sent to any one who will drop a card inquiring

or it.

By investing in the People's Realty Company stock you accomplish two tinings: You make a good investment and at the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Soci. Jism and the tollers.

Lou are interested in the movement of which Brisbane hall is a practical and useful monument.

and useful monument.

We want you to be interested in this movement at least to the extent of owning a share of this stock.

This realty stock should be sold at once to leave the decks clear for pushing. The Milwaukee Leader with all our energy and undivided attention.

Every Week.

VOLUME 1

MILWAUKEE, MARCH 9, 1912

Condie's Portfolio

Years ago it was claimed that a boy in Phila-delphia when that metropolis was still little more than a big village, issued a literary journal that had a large circulation. He was regarded as a youthful wonder and the people justly took pride in him and his unusual enterprise. That was the way the story went. But nowhere was

THE JUVENILE PORT-FOLIO,

BITEBARY MISCELLANY,

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF YOUTH A latting wreath of various but, -- dech'd with each fragment flow

Vol. L.]	SATURDAY, C	UTOBER 17, 1612.	[No.
A No. will torday. The price Auf Cress po- vance. No subscrip less than thry of each year. See the value	NDITIONS. Is published every So is only Twelve and r month, pupolis in as etion will be received fo a munch. At the closs a title page and inde- me; slos, a list of th to subscribers will b	Sterangererka, country con with particular attention is ting are adopted to the implication, and resistant around in our searches after usries will obvirue to thought on the characterized by elegation, charactery of thought, a programment of the programment of	the servey, eas literatus ther periodic retain: Switch orderement, so storest of your y, a preferen- e pieces, whi- were of expen- und calue of I foull rouch, in et in the gard-
Ting this so periodical work og., is combined on a combine the breach of democracle, as a granted as a combine indicate of the combine in a combine in a combine in a combine in a combine in the combine	JUVENILA PUBLIC. address the public, when he is not effect the parties of the public is not to be public. be leve effect the public is not be public to be public to be public to be a p	Besides the more greated and the proposed and the profession and controlled and the profession and the pr	terme, as in terme, as in terme, as in terme, as in terme, public terme, public terme, as in terme, as public terme, as first

the pression of a few gentlement they

there any tangible evidence to support the story so in time it began to be doubted and was set down as a myth. No such boy as young Condie

(See Next Page.)

so long sought, was unexpectedly secured. Ex-Gov. Pennypacker, the man, by the way, who was governor during a time when the state of Pennsylvania was the most corrupt, had a very Pennsylvania was the most corrupt, had a very large private library, containing many rare and old volumes, and when the library was finally sold at auction, lo and behold! there on the shelves stood several bound volumes of the literary journal that the youthful Condie had published almost a century before! Myth it was no longer; there before the beholders were the numbers of the actual paper, all bound and in order. One of the buyers present was James M. Beck, one of the leading corporation attorneys of the country, and he made it his business to secure the volumes. What he paid for them we do not know, but he doubtless distanced all bidders, for it happens that when Beck was a young man, he himself published a little boys paper. It may be well guessed that Mr. Beck looked his purchase through with wrapt interest, for doubtless the juvenile portfolio was about the first paper published by a boy in the history of this country. The first issue was dated October 17, 1812, practically 100 years ago!

We give herewith a photographic reduction, by the engraving process, of the first page of Condie's paper. Our boy readers without a doubt will find it interesting. It is a little old-fashioned in style, but you will observe, that even though it is 100 years old it follows the modern methods of spelling and typography—no f's for s's, for instance, as was usual in the Revolutionary days.

A Two-Sided Story

In an eastern village some years ago, a party of lads, all members of the same school, get up a sleigh-ride party. Six grey horses drew the sleigh.

drew the sleigh.

Next day the teacher of the boys, noting their enthusiasm over their ride, asked one of the boys to tell him about the fun they had had. The boy complied, and when he had apparently finished he added, "Oh, there was one little incident that I almost forgot. As we were on the way home we saw in advance a queer looking vehicle that was taking up the whole of the road. It was a rusty old sleigh, fastened behind a covered wagon, and going at a snail's pace."

"Finding the owner not disposed to give us any of the road, we decided to give the queer affair a good volley of snow balls with as leadershouting as we could give. As a result the crazy

ever existed, people said. But recently the substantiation for the story.

Every Saturday

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

Se The Herald Is Not Responsible for Opinions of It's Contributors.

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

"The reports that the Socialists failed of election at Los Angeles because the women did not stand by the parts of the country. She says she finds that the Socialist vote was 21,000 at the primary when the men alone voted, and that the socialist reports of the work of gaining woman's suffrage. and that five weeks later, the vote in- Mr. H. W. Bistorius. cluding that of the women, passed the

chisement of women, in order that they be convinced in practical fashion that the Socialists may be depended upon to stand for their principles and for

Mrs. Maynard attaches great sig-ificance to the fact that leading progressive" editors, and others

Dear Sir and Comrade: Your an-52,000 mark, said Mila Tupper May-nard, of Los Angeles, lecturer of the National Socialist Lyceum bureau, while in Milwaukee last week.

> Mr. Dewey, now interested in mining, was formerly a special agent of the U.S. Bureau of Labor. He is a cousin of Admiral Dewey, and is the author of

Socialism is the best soap to wash

Democrats are preparing a municipal Milwaukee that the workers in other ment some years ago of Maxim Gorky.

Campaign book. This book is to concities might care to take advantage of the great Russian author. Arriving in this book. It will also have the platform, which is probably the best of its kind that has ever been put forth; it will also be generously illustrated, having the pigternerously illustrated, having the pigtures of the candidates, Mayor Seidel, per copy. Special prices in quantities.



industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time, and the bottom of all the social evils of our time, and commination, the chapitalists are previously as the bottom of all the social evils of our time, and commination, the chapitalists are previously to the first of the funds of labor organizations for the anti-private interests to regulate production for social ends, the district art in treat, conduction for social ends, the district art in the production for social ends, the district art in the production for the production of the

s. measures calculated to strengthen working class in its fight for the realiza-t of this ultimate aim, and to increase its err of resistance against capitalist oppres-, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our test officers to the following program.

GENERAL DEMANDS

Berger Shows the Shame of Lawrence

to the statements given out in that city, amounted to an average of less than \$6 per week. It is true that a good many of the

whit in Milwaukee last week.

1 believe it to be very important for women to familiarize themselves with the question of government, so that they may be ready to take up intelligently the duties which will, no doubt, be conferred upon them in Wisconsin this fall when they become yoters. I believe that it is very important for the Socialists to take the lead in the campaign for the enfranchisement of women, in order that they may be ready to take up intelligently the duties which will, no doubt, be conferred upon them in Wisconsin this fall when they become hydren. I believe that it is very important for the Socialists to take the lead in the campaign for the enfranchisement of women, in order that they was introduced in the campaign for the enfranchisement of women, in order that they and child labor was introduced in this industry. Yet the evil of woman and child labor is continuously on the of the mills? increase, because competition and the Mr. Berge

> 54 hours a week's work instead of 56 The manufatcurers immediately

iFrom the Congressional Record.!

Mr. Sherley. Mr. Chairman, I yield five minutes to my friend from Wisconsin (Mr. Berger).

The mill owners, who feared that the strikers would thereby be in a position of the House to one of the most outrageous invasions of constitutional outrageous invasions of constitutional orights that has ever occurred in this country.

I prove the house to the most of the most outrageous invasions of constitutional or moral excuses, for such action. But having the militia and police at their disposal, they forcibly took the children of the series of the most outrageous invasions of constitutional or moral excuses, for such action. But the most of the gentleman from the most of the gentleman from the most of the most of the gentleman from the most of the

country.

I refer to the brutal manhandling and clubbing of women and children in Lawrence. Mass. by the official and unofficial agents of the Wool trust.

The wage carners of the worsted must be settlement of the men and women and were particularly mills of Lawrence are striking against extremely low wages and inhuman conditions. While the worsted industry is one of the most highly protected of all our industries, the wages paid according to the statements given and in the statements of the parents were that they were going to abandon their children. There is not the slightest basis for

to the statements given out in that city, amounted to an average of less such a charge. The children sent away than \$6 per week.

It is true that a good many of the workers—in fact, a majority—are workers—in fact, a majority—are win in fact, they are enjoying a sort of men and children. That is just one of the with much interest, has made it possible to introduce machinery which does not require for the milit owners. It seems involve florts. May acasure ever attend cause of humanity in a position whereby they acasure ever attend cause of humanity in a Kindly extend wishes to Comrades d others whom I type.

Mr. Burleson—What mills?
Mr. Berger—Lawrence, Mass.
Mr. Burleson—What is the character

Mr. Berger-Worsted, woolen mills. Increase, because competition and the capitalistic profit system seem to require it.

The average wage of the 25,000 operatives in Lawrence, Mass. was less than 36 per week. Lately a law was put into operation establishing of Massachusetts, Mr. Foss, is a law to be a reach work of Mr. Pomerat. Democrat.

Democrat.

Mr. Chāirman, I have introduced a bill in this house asking for an investigation of the strike in Lawrence and of the methods employed by the American Worsted m'lls. I hope that

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

old wagon turned into the deeper snow and the old boneyard of a horse started up as if he still was alive. We could thus get past, and as we passed someone hit the horse a good crack with

the whip, and then a lot of sportialls were thrown into the front of the shebang and we rushed

"I guess we put new life into the old fellow

"I guess we put new life into the old fellow who was driving, also, for he bawled out 'Why do you frighten my horse" and we could hardly see his face under an old hat he wore. Our driver cried out 'Why don't you turn out then?' and we gave some more yells that started his old horse on a gallop and the last we saw of it the horse was just about to run into a loaded wagon. There must have been nearly an upset!"

teacher's fore reguined a grave strange aspect, and it was a few moraents before he

"Well, boys," he said, "Take your scats, and and I will tell also about a sleighride party-that also happened last night. Yesterday a very

That he might be ready for a journey back in the spring he took with him his wagon, instead of leaving it at his meager little country home."

of leaving it at his meager little country home."

'His sight and hearing have been somewhat bunted by his age, and he had fo proceed very slowly, for the horse was old and feeble. like his owner. His thoughts, doubtless, were upon the scenes of his youth, for he lived here then, and probably he was quite lost in his thoughts—when he was suddenly disturbed and even terrified by loud shouts from behind, and a furious pelting and clattering of snowballs of snow and he on the top of his wagon. In his trepedition he dropped the reins and his feeble hands were so benumbed that he could not regain them, and

ke on the top of his wagon. In his trepedition he dropped the reins and his feeble hands were so benumbed that he could not regain them, and the horse began to run away.

"In the midst of the old man's trouble, there rushed by him, with loud shouts a large party of boys in a sleigh, drawn by six horses. "Turn out, turn out, old fellow!—"Give us the road, can't you"—"What'll you take for the old bag of bones?"—Go it, frozen nose; what's the price of oats?"—were the various cries that reached his ean."

"Pray do not frighten my horse," he said. "Turn out, then; turn out! was the answer, and it was followed with showers of snowballs, some of which struck him. With several cuts at his horse by the long whip of the sleigh driver, the party of boys rushed past and into the distance but the terror of the old man and the horse had been increased, and the latter ran away, to the danger of his life. He findly regained the reins and stopped the horse ast in time to prevent-being dashed into a loaded team."

"A short distance brought him to his journey's end, the home of his son. The old horse was comfortably housed and he himself given the comforts of the warm home. And boys, that son was your instructor, and that 'old fellow' and 'old frozen nose,' who would have gladly given you all of the road if he had heard your approach was your master's father."

The boys hung their heads and felt sheepish chough. For a more interests.

was your master's father?

The boys hung their heads and felt sheepish enough. For a moment they sat almost stunned and speechless with remorse. Then, one by one they approached the tercher with humble apologies. All were freely pardoned, but all

Women Again Targets for Police Clubs-Lawrence Mill Strikers Forced to Re-treet Seron Blocks Under Rain of Blows-Young Girls Are Beaten by Force-Shooting Allray in Early Mora-ing Preceded Rioting in Moin Street of City.

LAWRENCE, Mass., February 26. - Forme and young girls were beate

force, men were beaten about the hips and much as was possible. As the polic bean they could plainly be heard to the men anywhere you can hit the women on the hips and arms, want to break any women's heads.

A woman would be seen to shoot from the ground and run roward a side street. Instantly two or three pollemen would be after her. Langily in such cases a night stick, well almod, and the nolice would be on her, hauling, beating, and upulling at her in as many different ways as there were pollemen making the arrest. This charge into the crowd and then a retreat to the next corner and then another charge and retreat way cavried on for seven blocks and the street ways as the control of the street ways and the street ways as the country of the street ways as the street ways are street and the street blocks and the street ways country and children—continued

each savage attack by the police they

19,000 In Parade.

The crowd of 10,000 strikers and sympathizers gathered as if by magic early this morning when a squad of special policemen opened fire on an Italian tenement in Common When the excitement had subsided the army of unemployed began the march to the railroad station, where many had gathered, having been told another attempt would be made today to send children away had gathered, having out for a gala event, except when scores of police dashed tock where bood and hissed, the leers dealed tock where bood and hissed, the leers being succeeded by a peculiar buzzing hum as if made from millions of bees.

The police version of the shooting affair which preceded the parade is that a squad of 15 special police were passing when a tenement window was thrown up and a hand holding a 44 callier revolver window was raised and a hand thrust forth holding a revolver. A second shot was fired, and then the special police began shooting at the windows. Fifty or more builtes ratited against the windows and dors of the tenemants. By CARL D. THOMPSON.
The Milwaukee comrades are put
ling up the fight of their lives. The old

parties have combined against them
and are doing their utmost to wrest
the city from the Social-Democratic
control.

It is quite likely that there never has
been such a municipal campaign in
America as shere will be in Milwaukee
this spring. It is the Socialists against
the field. Every inch and every point
mill be contested, stubbornly and fierce
ly.

Among other big things the Social

Milwaukee that the comrades in

Milwaukee that the comrades are presented i

odomed. The frust, whose single odomed. The frust, whose single object is to abolish competition, the proved that we are better the owners to the surface of the human race of the human race. The owners of the human race of the surface of the human race.

SOCIAL-BEMOCRATIC BERALD

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BUNDLE BATES

WEEKLY BUNDLES.

Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are cknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never

NOTICE_To Change Address

First .- Always give both old and new address.

Second.—Return wrapper in which the paper went to old address. If you will follow these instructions there will be no delay in getting, your paper to your new address. The return of the wrapper with the old and new address eliminates all complications.

ing their children to other cities to be cared United States Senator Miles Poindexter Vashington today gave out the following What We Can Destroy

tement:

It is ridently a campaign of starvation
It is ridently a campaign of starvation
women and children. The millowners, backed
women and children. The millowners, backed
starvation of the million of the million
prosecuting attorney, and the local judges,
prosecuting attorney, and the local judges,
prosecuting attorney, and the local judges,
making a concentration camp of Lawrence,
e only parallels I know of were the Spanish
accentration in Cuba and Klitchener's Rose
mpaign, in which the British Empire exguished the liberty of a people by starving
sir women and children.

Women Abused.

"The women and children were perfect peaceable when they were forcibly stopped their attempt to board a railroad train, some instances they were cursed and abut by the police, dragged by force to a pat wagon, the women thrown into jail, and some instance: they were cursed and abused by the piece of agreement of the piece of the proceeding in not simply its effect on these people, but it is an assault upon the rights of every American citizen. If crowds of peaceable people can be assaulted by officials of the Government, brushly treated, and incarerated without any charge of violation of law being made or sustained against them, instead of being a constitutional government of liberty under the law it becomes one of money and force.

Of Great Significance.

Of Great Significance.

It is of the most vital significance. If in cising the right to the peac-ful pursuit heir domestic ariairs these people can be sted without warrant and withous any onas that they have violated the law, then of us are liable to be treated in the same whenever it suits the interests of those might be physical power to do so. If we can onfined in this way within the city we can be forcibly be departed from the city we can desirable for these astonishing authorities.

Justice to Maxim Gorky at Last!

This book will be of the press about the first of March, and will be a vertable second of facts that might be used in second of the contrades in the second of facts that might be used in the second of facts that the workers in other cities might care to take advantage of the contrades in the critics might care to take advantage of the second of facts and the result of the contrades in the second of the second of the contrades in the second of the secon

[Socialism for Students]

Wholly aside from the unjust dis-tribution of the products of labor. capitalist production is incapable of providing all members of society with providing all memoers of society with the things requisite to an existence worthy of mankind and must be dis-placed by a higher form of production which fulfills these conditions. And this is possible only through communistic, social production, and the Socialist organization of labor which turns the

concentrated capita' of the community to the advantage of society. It is an error which arises from the confusing of society with the privileged minority, that is with the ruling classes that we are charged with the intention of overthrowing all existing things and proceeding tabula rasa to erect a fartastic structure upon the ruins. We only wish to rmove whatever hinders the zound, intelligent development of society and to bring about a con-dition in which the interests of the great majority shall no longer be sacri-ficed to those of the minority. And, instead of privileged individuals, in-stead of political social monopolies, we would establish the rights and interests of all and justice as the highest law of state and society. Whatever has out-lived itself and no longer satisfies the growing cultured needs of society shall cease to withhold air and sun from the struggling new life. We will make possible the organic evolution of our culture that is prevented by the present class 'rule.-Liebknecht.

An Intolerable Condition.

If the bulk of the human race are al-ways to remain as at present, slaves to toll in which they have no interest, and from early morning till late at night fo from early morning till late at night for-bare necessaries, and with all the in-tellectual and moral deficiencies which that implies—without resources either in mind or feelings—untaught, for they can not be better taught than fed; selfish, for all their thoughts are re-quired for themselves; without interest or sentiments as citizens and members of society, and with weense of injustice rankling in their minds, equally for what they have not, and for what others have: I know not what there is

without it than with it, and the moment corporations control the supply of any product, they combine. What the Socialist desires is that the corporation of humanity should control all production. Beloved comrades, this is the frictionless way; it is the higher way; it the liminates the motives for a selficial in the selficial report of the free employment commission of Hilinois filed at Springfield last week. Yet iddeness is explained by laziness, poverty by unthiff the selficial report of the free employment commission of Hilinois filed at Springfield last week. Yet iddeness is explained by laziness, poverty by unthiff the selficial report of the free employment commission of Hilinois filed at Springfield last week. Yet iddeness is explained by laziness, and labor tyranny in conserving jobs by crafty labor leaders, and labor tynamiting by wanton wickedness. "What fools these mortals be," to be sure; these mortals who, when their own hearths are heated and their own bellies filled, think the whole world warmed and fed.—The Public.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of another.—Charles Dickens,



Have You a Municipal Campaign on This Spring?

Thousands of cities and towns will elect municipal officers during April. Your campaigns are beginning to warm up.

Are you looking for effective municipal campaign literature to

distribute in your community between now and the election day?

If so the Social-Democratic Herald will more than please you. It will reach the minds of the people you must get at to make a show-

ing or victory at the polls. Remember every issue of the Herald from now until the elections in April are over will be especially edited and designed for the general

distribution in municipal campiagns. Thousands of cities and towns will have their municipal elections. on April 2. Most of these places have Socialist tickets in the field.

A liberal distribution of the Herald in any community will completely answer and refute the lies the old parties and fusionists are circulating about the Milwaukee Socialist administration. From all reports we learn that this is the whole stock in trade of the arguments against Socialism wherever the Socialist movement has reached a

point where it endangers capitalist rule. The Herald is now printed early in the week so a bundle will always reach you in time for distribution on Saturday night and Sunday. · You can get the Social-Democratic Herald in bundles for 50

cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand. Get your order in for a bundle each week from now until your election takes place. See announcement of special municipal campaign edition in this

germs has through it uninjured. It also regurgitates, vomits up, quantities of the liquids it has sivallowed. It fills its stomach from the curpleto, then finding a piece of pie, first vomits the spujum onto the pie and then fills up again from the latter. No one who will take a magnifying glass and watch a fly feed and vomit and speck for an hour can wittingly eat food on which single fly has been seen to alight. There can e no more talk about people being "fussy." bout "never mind a few flies," when we have clear ideas on these points.

ILLUSTRATED REBUS No. 2



Answer to "Guessing Story" Matches. Answer to "Number Thought Of";

one. 2. Cork.

The answers to the illustrated rebus of two weeks ago came in very well, but each one fell down in one part or another. Try again, boys and girls. A Worthington, Minn., reader got the hard part and missed on the part that was easy to most of the others. This week we give

"We Do the Work."

A bright little Medford lad heard his parents talking about the salaries of teachers. "I dor't see why they' should pay the teachers." he said, very seriously, "when we children do all the work."—Boston Journal.

Our Friend the Fly

felt thay they had learned a valuable lesson, and that in future they would be civil to inoffensive travelers and more respectful to the aged aid infirm.

H. O.

A fir is almost continuously feeding, gorging itself on whatever it can find to drink. Digos-tion is rapid and weak and the most virulent

Puzzles



Answer to last week's picture puzzle:
1. Chili. 2. Range., 3. Shaw-L. 4. Foote.
Palne (pane). 6. Rapps (wraps). 7. Hot.
8. Hands. 9. Storm. 10. Coal-D. 11.

thought of.

Answer to conundrums:
1. One is an old air and the other a fresh

you another.