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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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CURRENT COMMENT

By FREDERIC HATH.

A woman Socialist was elected city treasurer at Waukesha.

London now has a Socialist and labor daily paper, called The Daily Herald.

Are you using Benson's article on Socialism in Pearson's magazine among your non-Socialist friends? Nothing finer for such a purpose was ever written.

England has given some more victories for Socialism and labor. In the elections just held 95 seats were captured in the local bodies, with a net gain of 30.

Socialist miners in Joe Cannon's Illinois district are being discharged in large numbers, and it is claimed the move is political and an effort to drive out non-Cannon voters.

The Paris city council has voted to negotiate a loan running into the millions for the purpose of building municipal workmen's homes. The French are their victors.

It will be interesting to Socialists to hear that Edward V. D. Scudder, in a book just issued, predicts that in time the Catholic church will lead the protestant sects in conforming itself to the socialized state.

Only one "Socialist" paper rejoiced at the failure of the Social-Democrats to hold Milwaukee against the fusion of the two old parties, and that one was the direct-actionistic "Revolt," of San Francisco.

It would be a good deal of a relief if Samuel Gompers and Daniel DeLeon would go out in the alley somewhere and fight out their old feud, and cease involving the Socialists generally in Sammy's slow-burning revenge.

I call the reader's attention to the analysis of the nationality of the delegates to the national convention of our party that will be found on this page. Read it while you keep in mind such old and familiar statements as this from the Buffalo Times: "The Socialist creed has never taken root in American soil and never will." Oh, I don't know!

All interest now centers in the national Socialist convention. Let us hope that it will devote itself to work instead of blustering windmills, and that the cranks that always pester a new and growing movement will be kept in the back seats. And let us have a presidential ticket that will reflect international Social-Democracy—the straight uncranky article!

In answer to a questioner, this paper is printed a week ahead of the publication date each week, and much as we would like to publish the bi-weekly announcements of the national office under the present national secretary makes it impossible to get any concessions from its hard and fast rule in issuing matter for publication. It is an inflexible red-tape establishment, not run to serve but to be served.

I can see no reason why the rank and file of the Catholic faith should have any great regard for capitalism. They suffer as much from its rapacity as the members of any other faith. And while a few predatory rich men here and there may give big bequests to the church or build a cathedral or so, it is after all the measurably poor parishioners who have to build the churches as a rule and who sacrifice heavily in support of their faith. Capitalism makes it all the harder for them to practice their religion. There is no other way to look at it.

The Wisconsin legislature, in special session the past week, enacted a non-partisan law for Milwaukee, after having killed a like bill in the regular session a year ago. The Social-Democratic members fought it on principle, but the probability is that the old party politicians will find themselves hoist with their own petard when the new law is tried out. At best it will be a two-edged sword, and the Socialists feel that they can stand it, if the other fellows can. The move had its inception with some parishes prior to its inception and was taken up by the capitalist gangsters and politicians in the hope that it will down Socialism. We laugh in our sleeves.

The article on David Goldstein on another page will be welcome reading to some of our correspondents who have written that this precious prodigy has been lecturing in their vicinity and giving Catholic church people a distorted idea of Socialism. To my way of thinking the best treatment of the fellow is to ignore him, but still it may not be amiss to give a few facts regarding his past. He was a member of the camp of a religious body and what his animus is. To begin with Goldstein is the satellite of a woman named Martha Avery, who was years ago an offensively active member of the Socialist movement in Boston. She aspired to be a sort of prophetess or absolute boss in the party there and was finally turned down as an infernal nuisance. Her specialty had been to get into trade union meetings and try to crowd Socialism down the members' throats without leave or license. She was full of

crochets and vagaries, which were shared by a young man named David Goldstein who had become her close associate. At one of the state conventions of the party at Massachusetts young Goldstein introduced a resolution which he asked the convention to pass forbidding members or speakers to advocate free love. Someone had charged that the Socialists were enemies of the family and impulsively he thought the passage of such a resolution would be a master stroke in silencing such critics. The convention saw that to pass such a resolution would be to admit that Socialists did advocate immorality, which they assuredly do not, and they voted it down. Goldstein afterward in a newspaper interview admitted that the action of the convention was proper. Later he and the Avery woman got out of the party to escape being thrown out, and, shortly after, the amusing news transpired that they had actually joined the Catholic church. That it was a move of revenge they shortly discovered. Together they shortly issued a book called "Socialism: A Nation of Fatherless Children" which they sold in connection with anti-Socialist lectures. The book is full of dishonesty and garbled quotations from Socialist and alleged Socialist writers. A notable falsification was a quotation from

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Herald Peace Edition
May 18

May 18 is International Peace Day. The International Socialist movement is the most powerful and potent peace force in the world today. It has actually prevented wars on several occasions during the past ten years. War will cease when the workers of one nation no longer consent to be led forth by the master class to shoot the workers of other nations with whom they have no quarrel.

Order a bundle of free distribution in your community. I will open the eyes of the young men and have a great tendency to keep them out of the militia and army.
Price 50 cents per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.
Get your order in at once.

Labor's Spokesman On Guard in Nation's Parliament

From National Headquarters

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Pointing out as examples the large number of stockholders who own The Milwaukee Leader and other Socialist papers which would prevent the enforcement of a measure proposed by the Democrats to compel newspapers to print weekly a list of their owners, Representative Berger ridiculed the measure and caused its defeat. An amendment to require the publication of only stockholders owning more than \$550 stock was finally carried.

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, we have here an example of how a bill, introduced with the best of intentions, can be turned into an insane piece of legislation. The paper with which I am connected, The Milwaukee Leader, Mr. Chairman, has over 8,700 owners and stock and bond holders, counting some trade unions as individual stockholders. In order to print this list of names with the stock and bonds held by them would require a page and a half every week, even if the list is printed only once every week, as the amended bill now requires.

Mr. Kindred—Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. Berger—No, sir; not now. I want to make my statement first. Furthermore, it seems to me that politicians are trying to get even with the newspapers which are continuously prying into the private affairs of the politicians. The politicians want to know everybody connected with the papers and thus get the best of them. You can never do it, gentlemen, because in the end the newspapers will have the last word every time, no matter what you do. (Laughter and applause.) If you get the ill will of your own party papers you might just as well quit the political game.

Moreover, there is a great danger lurking behind the proposition. The freedom of the press is involved. For the first time since I have been in the house, I am inclined to agree with my friend, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Moore. (Laughter.) The amendment as it now reads is really a grave attack upon the liberty of the press. In the case of the Milwaukee Leader the stockholders of the paper are workmen, with very few exceptions. Just imagine. If their names appear as stockholders of a Socialist paper they are liable to be blacklisted by the manufacturers, who are bitterly opposed to Socialism and naturally hate every Socialist paper, and especially The Leader.

The amendment is impossible and ridiculous. It is one of the worst attacks upon labor papers

ever proposed, and that attack hides behind the cloak of reform. For hundreds of years in the old country the people have fought for the right to express their opinion in the press. And the people ought surely to have the right in this country to own a mouthpiece and to express their opinions without being in danger of losing their jobs as a penalty.

Mr. Barnhart—Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. Berger—Certainly.

Mr. Barnhart—What per cent of the stockholders of the publication which the gentleman from Milwaukee—

Mr. Berger—From Wisconsin, if you please.

Mr. Barnhart—Which the gentleman from Wisconsin controls, own more than \$500?

Mr. Berger—I do not have control of the stock and bonds of the paper. Moreover, Mr. Chairman, I understand that the \$500 provision was stricken out.

Mr. Barnhart—I am simply inquiring.

Mr. Berger—Probably six or eight stockholders and a larger number of bondholders. Among them are quite a few trade-unions and the central committee of the party. Under the provisions of the gentleman's bill we should have to print the names of some 20,000 members of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee. That alone, with their address and a statement of their stock or bonds owned, might take up 10 pages.

Mr. Barnhart—I was not in favor of that.

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, I am glad of that; otherwise the 20,000 names of the members of the Federated Trades Council and the 8,700 stockholders would take up the space of the paper and we could not print anything else. We could not even tell our people in Milwaukee that this is the only kind of reform they can expect from the Democratic side. (Laughter and applause on the Republican side.)

Seeing that Berger's speech predicted defeat for the amendment, Representative Allen, of the postoffice committee, promised another amendment to correct the weaknesses pointed out by the Socialist congressman.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A second effort on the part of Representative Berger, the Socialist congressman, to secure some remedial legislation for the postal employees was made during the consideration of the Postoffice

appropriation bill under the five-minute rule. Berger offered an amendment to permit clerks to use stools for at least two hours every day while at work. And by a vote of 55 to 35 the house defeated his amendment. Most of the negative votes were cast by Democrats.

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have read. The clerk read as follows: Page 29, line 13, insert after the word "accordingly" the following: "And that all postal clerks employed shall be permitted the use of chairs at least during two hours every day while at work."

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, we have the most efficient postal clerks in the world. It has been shown that the average postal clerk in America handles about 52,000 pieces of mail annually. The average clerk in England handles a little over one-half that number. In Germany it is less, I believe—about 25,000 pieces a year. I am not quite sure about the exactness of these figures; therefore I will ask the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. Lewis], who has given us the table of the International Postal union in one of his speeches recently.

Mr. Lewis—Twenty-eight thousand in Germany.

Mr. Berger—Well, at any rate, over 50,000 in this country. It is hard work for these clerks to stand sometimes for 10 or 11 hours—when they work overtime—without having permission to use a chair. It may appear like a matter of minor importance, but comforts of life are made up of small things and so are many annoying discomforts. I believe the work of our postal department would not suffer if the clerks would be permitted to use a chair at least for two hours a day. Legislators are trying to help the clerks in the department stores by compelling the proprietors to furnish chairs and to permit the clerks to use them. Our government should be the model employer; therefore, why not allow the postal employees, wherever that can be done without interfering with the service, to use chairs some time during the day?

Mr. Mann—Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. Berger—With pleasure.

Mr. Mann—The gentleman's amendment, I think, says "chair." Would not stools be used in many cases?

Mr. Berger—I accept the amendment. Chairs or stools, benches, or anything that the clerks can sit on.

Mr. Mann—Evidently in many cases stools would be naturally used in place of chairs.

Mr. Berger—I should be willing to have the words "stools" and "benches" inserted.

Mr. Cannon—Does this mean the clerk must stand the other six hours?

Mr. Mann—No; but I understand it to mean he is to sit down for two hours.

Mr. Cannon—The clerk ordinarily in a post office does sit.

Mr. Mann—This is to require them to furnish chairs or stools so they may sit for at least two hours a day.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Wisconsin asks unanimous consent to amend his amendment. Is there objection? [After a pause]. The chair hears none.

Mr. Cannon—Are they deprived of that right?

Mr. Mann—I am not sure but what this will permit good service where men have to stand up to do the work part of the time at least.

Mr. Berger—If my amendment is agreed to, there will be two hours a day when postal clerks will be permitted to sit down while at work. They may get permission to sit three or four hours if the nature of their work should permit, but two hours every day would be the minimum. And the clerks could be shifted around in their work in order to make this possible.

Representative Murdock of Kansas here asked whether postal clerks are required to stand now. Berger replied.

Mr. Berger—They are in most instances, as far as I know. It is unnecessary for me to state here that the complaints come from clerks. I know it is against the rules to complain to congressmen, but, of course, the clerks are safe as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Murdock—The purpose of the gentleman is to afford opportunity for the clerks to sit—

Mr. Berger—Part of the time while they are at work.

Mr. Murdock—Without interfering with the discharge of their duties? Why is it limited to two hours a day; why not authorize or require the department to furnish, these stools or chairs so the clerks, when not engaged in the discharge of their duties, may sit at any time?

Mr. Mann—Well, they are engaged in the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Murdock—I mean in such a way as not to interfere with the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Berger—I am willing to accept any reasonable suggestion, so long as the clerks get an opportunity to rest their feet at least part of the time.

Mr. Murdock—I do not know whether that can be done or not.

Ex-Speaker Cannon wanted to know whether Berger wanted that the designated two hours would be "simply a vacation." The Socialist congressman denied this.

The Chairman—The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. Moon of Tennessee.—Mr. Chairman, I do not know whether there would be any serious objection to this amendment if there is any serious reason for it, but it seems to me that the house does not want to go into a direction of the administration of the affairs of the post office as to how many chairs there shall be in an office, who shall sit in them, how long, and how many stools. I take it that all would have to be connected with this two hours' proposal. I hope the house will not undertake to go into details of that sort on a proposition of this sort. It is not desired by the clerks.

The Chairman—The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin.

The question was taken, and the chair announced the "noes" seemed to have it.

On a division (demanded by Mr. Berger) there were—ayes 35, noes 55.

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, I make the point of no quorum.

The Chairman—The chair will count.

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, I understand they want to pass the Mississippi bill tonight, and I withdraw the point.

The Chairman—The chair thinks a quorum is present.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Democrats killed Berger's amendment following their bell-wether, Representative Moon of Tennessee, chairman of the postoffice committee. Moon had the audacity to say that Berger's amendment was "not degree by the clerks."

Last week the house rejected an amendment by Berger to the pending appropriation bill providing for automatic promotion of all postal employees from the \$1,100 grade to the \$1,200 grade. Labor legislation is not very popular with Republicans and Democrats, excepting on the stump before an election.

(By National Socialist Press)

CHICAGO, May 9.—"If any refutation were needed of the old charge that 'Socialism is a foreign political theory, imported into the United States by foreigners, and propagated here by foreigners,' it can be found in the fact that more than 75 per cent of the delegates to the national Socialist convention to be held at Indianapolis soon are native Americans, a larger, or at least as large, a percentage of native Americans as could be found in any old party convention.

Of the 220 delegates already accounted for, 165, or 75 per cent, were born in the United States, and only 55 are natives of foreign countries. Of the 55 foreigners, 23 are natives of the British empire, and therefore may be said to have a good working knowledge of Anglo-Saxon civilization before they reached the shores of America. Only 32 are from non-English speaking countries.

The British empire stands far in the lead of all countries, except the United States, in the number of its natives who will attend the convention as delegates. England herself sends nine, Canada seven, Scotland four, Ireland two and Wales one.

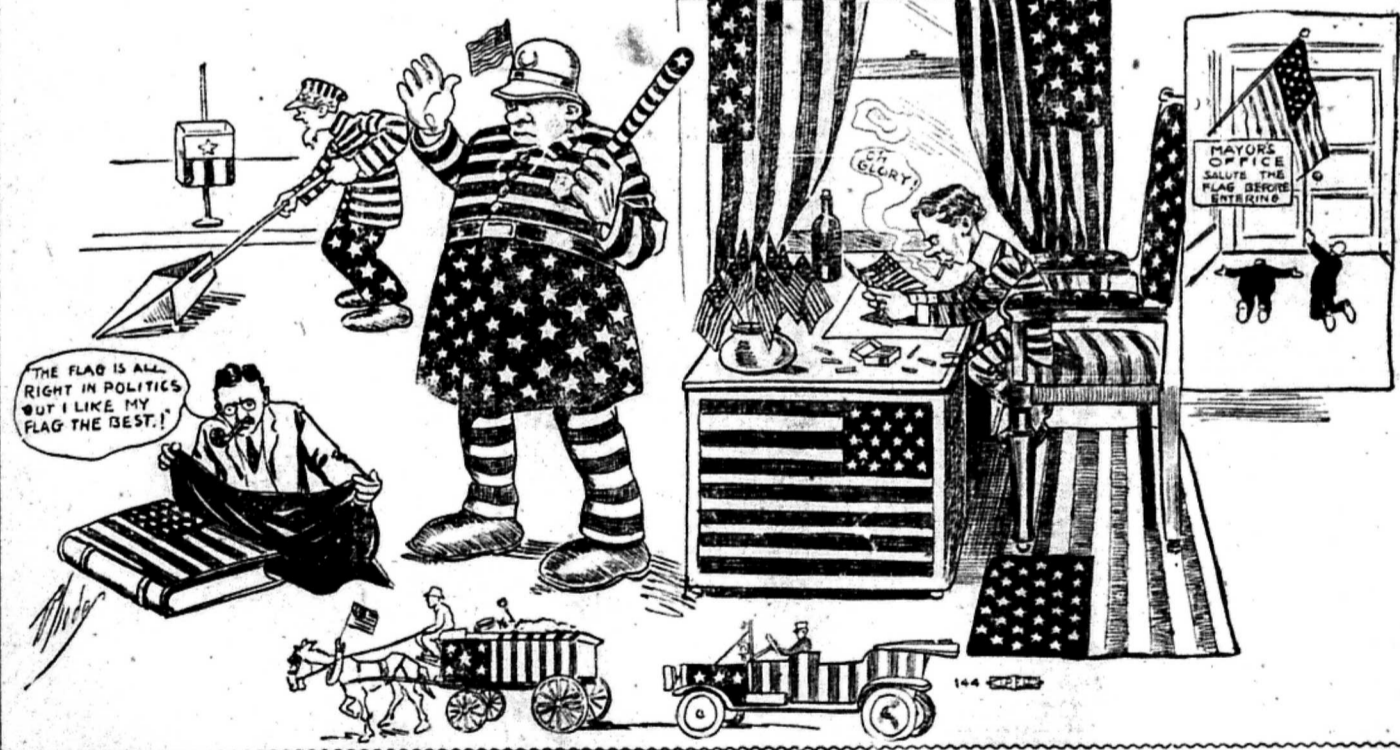
Germany is next with seven delegates; Finland, five; Sweden, three; Norway, three; Denmark, three; Russia, two; Austria, two; Poles, two, and Holland, two. Bohemia, Italy and Hungary each is represented by one delegate. Each of the three great Scandinavian countries, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, send three delegates, while France and Spain, alone of all the great countries of Europe, will have no representation at the convention.

Classification of Delegates.

Artists, 1; architects, 2; authors, 6; barbers, 1; bakers, 2; beermasters, 1; blacksmiths, 2; boiler cleaners, 1; bookkeepers, 3; carpenters, 11; cigarmakers, 4; clerks, 7; compositors, 2; cabinetmakers, 1; contractors, 1; dentists, 3; electricians, 5; engravers, 1; engineers, 2; farmers, 10; foremen, 2; garment workers, 3; glass workers, 2; housewives, 7; iron workers, 3; insurance agents, 4; jewelers, 2; laborers, 7; lathers, 1; lawyers, 20; lecturers, 21; longshoremen, 2; machinists, 12; manufacturers, 1; ministers, 6; merchants, 5; musicians, 2; miners, 8; mayors, 12; newspapermen, 32; nurses, 1; opticians, 2; painters, 82; party officials, 11; physicians, 6; photographers, 1; polishers, 1; potters, 1; printers, 7; professors, 2; real estate dealers, 3; retail lumber dealers, 11; repair shop owners, 1; ranchers, 11; salesmen, 3; seamstresses, 1; shoemakers, 2; stenographers, 1; stilt roofers, 12; students, 2; switchmen, 1; teachers, 11; textile workers, 1; tin workers, 1; telegraphers, 1; unemployed, 1; watchmakers, 2, and weavers, 1.

The Daily Socialist of Chicago was pressed by some old claims the past week and had to sound a call of alarm and point out the possibility of a suspension. The response was immediate and the crisis was passed. At the same time the capitalist dailies were in trouble with their employees, and it befell that on the day the capitalist interests looked for the suspension of the Daily it was the Daily that came out and the other papers that did not! The Daily printed enormous editions for several days and had a monopoly practically of the street sales throughout the entire city. Things do happen in a comical way, sometimes.

The Capitalistic "Patriotism" Spasm in Milwaukee



Wisconsin Legislature in Special Session Passes Non-Partisan Election Law to Hit Milwaukee Social-Democrats. Will Be Two-Edged Sword

(By Staff Correspondent.)
MADISON, Wis., May 9.—The fight is on openly throughout Wis-

consin between the united forces of the Republicans and Democrats and the Social-Democrats. This is indicated by the solid vote for the Stern non-partisan city election bill. Stalwarts voted with the Progressive Republicans, Connor Democrats and Bryan Democrats. All of them lined up in solid phalanx. No word of objection was made when this was stated as the issue by Senator Gaylord on the floor of the senate.

No attempt at reply was made to the clear discussion of the principles involved made by Assemblyman Gilroy in the assembly, nor to the statements of fact made by Assemblyman Kahn and Vint.

There has been some feeble criticism of the recent appointments of the new Stalwart-Democratic administration in Milwaukee. But when it came to taking their medicine and passing the bill, it was not even necessary to take them over to the Park hotel and line them up against the wall.

Japan has come to its senses. Its secret agents will be withdrawn from among the Socialists, as such tactics have only helped Socialism to spread.

The Milwaukee Leader "Some Punkins"!

At first the farmers couldn't raise pumpkins out in North Dakota. The vines grew so fast they wore the pumpkins all out, dragging them around on the ground.

Finally they put a pair of little wheels under each pumpkin when it appeared and so grew the prize pumpkin of the world.

We are having the same difficulty with the circulation of the Leader. It is growing so fast we didn't have equipment enough to take care of it. It wore us all out keeping up with the growth. We simply had to get more wheels. Just couldn't help ourselves.

We expected to start The Leader with 20,000 circulation. We made it 31,000.

We expected that to grow some. You make it over 41,000 by the end of March.

And now, lo and behold! the circulation is so big we can't get the blooming papers out in time.

We simply had to buy a new press. We had to get more wheels. We are getting the vine on wheels now all right, so we can handle all the growth you can give us for the next six months at least.

We have set the mark at 75,000 circulation by the first of next November.

But we have got to pay for those new wheels. The first payments call for about \$15,000. But they are top-notches. The new press is a dandy. It will be up in two or three weeks.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."
This is a wonderful day in which you are living—young man, young woman.

It is doubtful whether in all the world's history young men and young women have ever approached the stage of life with such wonderful possibilities before them.

We want you to make good. John Greenleaf Whittier, the good poet of abolition days, whose heart was wrapped up in the struggle for the abolition of chattel slavery, advised every young man and young woman to look up some unpopular cause that was just as good, and devote himself to it for life.

What cause is there in the world today—in the day and the generation in which your life is to be lived—that is UNPOPULAR, DESPISED, PERSECUTED, HATED?

SOCIALISM, OF COURSE. And what great moral issue is there? Something for the uplift of suffering humanity? Something great, far-reaching, exalted? Something to live for, fight for—something worth heroism, sacrifice and a life's hard service?

SOCIALISM, OF COURSE. There is your cause, young man, young woman. If you choose to be anything more than the dumb driven cattle in life's struggle; if you have any hero stuff in your veins; if you feel any strength for battle, any nerve, any courage—and want to show it—then here's your chance.

Put on your fighting clothes and go forth to battle. Fifteen thousand dollars must be had right away. So you must hurry up the sale of those bonds.

We can't stop here. So long as the vine grows we've got to keep everybody on the run to keep up with it.

SO SPEED UP THE BONDS!

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 issued by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the next six months at least, 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.

A Permanent Feature! BARGAINS IN BOOKS

A Changing Feature! THE TITLES BELOW

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War, What For! Kirkpatrick—regular \$1.20—special. 80
The Jungle. Upton Sinclair—\$1.50 edition—special. 50
The Chasm. Geo. Cram Cook—A strong Socialist novel. Regular \$1.25—special. 75
Woman and Labor. Olive Schreiner—justly famous. In cloth—regular \$1.25—special. 75
The City for the People (paper cover). Prof. Parsons—regular 50c—special. 25
Beyond the Skyline (short stories). Attkin—regular \$1.50—special. 75
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Changes in the Theory and Tactics of the German Social Democracy. Paul Kampfmeyer—regular 50c—special. 25
The Railways, the Trusts and the People. Prof. Parsons—cloth, reg. \$1.50—special. 75
The Railways, the Trusts and the People—two vols., paper cover—reg. 50c—special. 25
Why I Am a Socialist. Charles Edward Russell—former price \$1.50—now. 50
Metropolis. Upton Sinclair. Former price \$1.50—special. 75

Our Book Department Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis.

The Reincarnation of Judas Iscariot

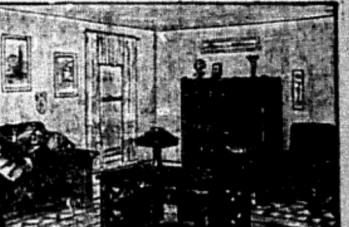
By the REV. SAMUEL ATKINSON. (Written for The Herald.) I HAVE a certain amount of respect for Judas Iscariot. He sold Jesus of Nazareth for money, but afterwards had the decency to go out and hang himself. The Roman Catholic church is utilizing the services of a modern Judas, who has betrayed his own people for money. The church has no guarantee that he will not eventually betray her. He is a cancer to Judaism, and an open and a running sore to christianity. The Socialist party does not fear him. The Catholics ought to. He is making more A. P. A.'s than anti-Socialists.

Socialism will introduce Free Love. It will be time enough for her to discuss that phase of the question when her own skirts are clean. In the meantime, we challenge her upon this ground. She believes in revealed religion. All the revelation she adheres to was made through men whose lives would not bear the light of public opinion in this age. She accepts the Pentateuch as revelation. Moses was a murderer. She sings the Psalms. David was a liar, an adulterer, a thief and a murderer. This truth does not destroy the value of the laws laid down. Karl Marx was a materialist. His materialism is as old as the hills. His contribution to modern thought is Scientific Socialism. He was a pure husband and a tender and loving father. He was superior in every detail to the Psalmist David. The church teaches that these men were the chosen instruments of God and through them He revealed His purposes. What proof can the church offer that Karl Marx was not a chosen instrument to reveal to men a doctrine suited to the twentieth century, that of economic determinism. The church has prostituted her mission. The God of the Bible is the God of the working people. Moses was a labor agitator and the leader of the Jewish slaves in the brickyards of Goshen. Jesus was the revolutionary leader of the proletariat of Galilee. The church has wandered away from these movements. She arrogantly claims that she is re-

sponsible for our modern civilization. Then she must try to blame for our modern conditions of prostitution, disease and want. If she denies the truth of economic determinism she must deny all revealed religion. Ask this Jewish Christianized prophet to explain the Hebrew democracy. Studied from an economic standpoint the Bible is the most consistent and scientific book in history, and its completed edition is published under the title of Das Kapital. In the Bible we have the seed-germs of scientific Socialism. Since Goldstein has become a Christian he has accepted the ethics of Jesus in addition to the Law of Moses. I should like to ask him why the modern church does not enforce the following teaching: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."—Genesis 1:2-3. What does he say with regard to the argument against interest found in Exodus XXII, 25-27? "Leviticus XXV, verse 23 reads, 'The land shall not be sold forever; for the land is mine; for ye are strangers and sojourners with me.'" Can the church or the capitalist show any title deed from God for the land they claim to own? In this machine age, we Socialists claim that the people should control the means of production, distribution and exchange. This is simply a twentieth century revision of Deuteronomy XXIII, v.6.

"No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge; for he taketh a man's life to pledge." Church members are largely property owners. The Roman Catholic church has a great amount of property. Trinity Episcopal church in New York city owns a tremendous amount of slum property. Sixty per cent of the houses of ill-fame in our cities are owned by church members. How does Goldstein reconcile this with the law as revealed in Isaiah LXV, 21-22. "And they shall build houses and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat; the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands." The most laughable farce in the religious world today is the professed conversion of Goldstein to Christianity. He is employed to fight Socialism, and SOCIALISM IS APPLIED CHRISTIANITY. The Christ he once denied and now professes to serve made use of now startling revolutionary language in Matthew XXIII, 10-3, than any modern Socialist dare. Materialism is gaining ground because Christians have underrated the material side of life. Our knowledge

of God has always been merely human conception. The God of Israel and the God of Christ was opposed to Rent, Interest and Profit. If you deny the class struggle, the materialistic conception of history and surplus value, you deny all Biblical teaching. A GOD WHO WOULD PERMANENTLY TOLERATE POVERTY WOULD NOT BE WORTH WORSHIPPING. Jesus uttered a parable about those who said they would and did not, and those who said they would not and did. The first are Christians and the latter materialists. It is a standing disgrace to the church today that the world has to depend upon materialists for the practical application of the truths she stands for. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH DOES NOT ALLOW HER FOLLOWERS TO STUDY THE BIBLE, AND PROTESTANTS TAKE THEIR VERSION OF IT FROM THE LIPS OF A MINISTRY THAT IS AFRAID. THE SALVATION OF THE CHURCH ITSELF DEPENDS UPON SOCIALISM. I know we have atheists and materialists in the Socialist party, but I count it a privilege to call them SOCIALISTS, for they are the very spirit of the earth and are filled with the spirit of the prophets of Israel and the Carpenter. I claim that no man can be a consistent Christian unless he is a Socialist. N. Y.



The Best Things in Life Yours for 3 Cents a Day

The best things in life lie within the home circle. The older we grow the better we know it. For 25 years our whole business has been to help make homes attractive. We have furnished a million homes. We have furnished homes had but limited incomes—\$10 to \$16 per week. Yet they have the comforts of the well-to-do. They have them because we sent anything wanted, and let them pay as convenient a few cents a day.

New-Style Credit

Our credit plan is new, pleasant, convenient. It is simply an open account. No interest, no security, no red tape or publicity. No extra charges. We send goods on one month's approval. You have a month to decide before buying. The goods you keep are charged to your account. You pay as convenient a little each month. On the average, our customers take a year to pay.

1912 Bargain Book

Our 1912 Bargain Book pictures 3000 things for the home. The pictures are big—many in actual colors. They show everything wanted in: Furniture, Silverware, Carpets, Chinaware, Rugs, Sewing Machines, Draperies, Washing Machines, Stoves, Refrigerators, Lamps, Baby Cabs, etc. Send us your name and address a postal will do. The book will be mailed free. Write us now. (20)

A Book Unique and Instructive Congressman Victor L. Berger's Broadides

is a volume consisting of Fifty Striking Editorials on live issues from the viewpoint of Socialism. All of them clear cut, concise and lucid. Whoever seeks information on the philosophy and policies of the Socialist party, will find Berger's Book the best as well as the easiest road, leading to an understanding of Socialist aims and ideals. Nearly all of the burning questions of the day are treated in this volume, and the studious reader will find himself in a position to proceed intelligently from Berger's Broadides, to a thorough examination of Socialist principles. Moreover, he will be able to apply these principles himself to all questions of the past as well as of the present. The reader of Berger's Broadides will find his faculty of judgment on public affairs sharpened, and he will develop a judgment for matters economic and political. The price of this Book is \$1.50, postpaid. Write for quantity rates.

Social-Democratic Pub. Co. BOOK DEPARTMENT

Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis. try think that the heathen Chinese will go to hell, if not converted, and they contribute liberally to send bibles and the Gospel to those benighted people. They have overlooked the fact that John Chinaman is no fool. He has heard something about the steel trust, the shooting to death of twenty-five honest, peaceable working men at Homestead, and the proposition to chloroform old, useful working people, and he tells the missionaries sent over to (Continued to 4th page.)

The Truth About New Zealand

W. J. Johnson, member of the marine firemen's union, who sailed for a number of years between England and Australia said to The Milwaukee Leader: "Whatever else may be said about those countries, the labor conditions there are such that workmen prefer them to the older countries of Europe and even the United States. Several times I saw nearly the entire crew of a boat leave the ship to take up permanent residence in Brisbane, New Zealand. Not once, but several times, I saw a crew of 40 reduced to five men and the officers were compelled to take the docks and get any old kind of work." "I noticed an interview in one of the Milwaukee papers. It was from a man recently returned from that country and he said that capital is having a hard time because working-

men refuse to be sweated and driven as in the case in this country. I would confirm his statement that labor has more advantages over capital in New Zealand than it has in this country. "Of course, it should be understood that the Socialist party has never triumphed there. The so-called labor party which has governed has not been a class party attempting to get control of all monopolies for the people and the abolition of the wage system. They have compromised with the capitalist owners of the country at all points. "Afraid of the Mob.—Huntington (Ark.) Herald: "Don't be in a hurry to get Socialism; it will prevail as soon as the people are ready for it. Get ready P. D. Q., for capitalism is forcing socialism upon us and many capitalists see it also and are getting afraid of the 'mob.' The 'mob' must be socialized or we will be up against a reign of terror."

Will the United States Adopt Socialism? If Not, Why Not?

By R. A. DAGUE. (Written for The Herald.)

It will be remembered that not long ago there was much discussion about the donations of Messrs. Rockefeller, Carnegie, Morgan and other millionaires, to universities, public libraries, etc. Many writers claimed it was "tainted money." About that time The San Francisco Examiner quoted Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the Nebraska state university as follows: "Chancellor Andrews thinks the university ought to accept the gift regardless of the way Mr. Rockefeller acquired the money. Crushing of the

weak by the strong, he says, is an eternal principle. Time will come, says the chancellor, when wrecks of humanity will be put out of the world mercifully by skilled physicians, just as Mr. Rockefeller terminated the existence of the weaker oil companies." Whether Chancellor Andrews was or was not correctly reported, every well-informed person knows that the "captains of industry" are working night and day to continue an industrial system founded on greed, under which the working people are cheated out of four-fifths of the value of their earnings; that a few Rockefellers, Carnegies, Morgans and Baers may amass billions

of wealth, not by honestly earning a single dollar of it, but by stock-watering and beating people down to starvation wages. The annual report of the Steel Trust for December 31, 1911, shows that last year it made net profits of \$142,000,000 or a profit of \$700 on each employee. Henry M. Hyde, in the "Technical World Magazine" says: "The firm of J. Pierpont Morgan (in 1901) was paid \$70,000,000 for its services in organizing the United States Steel corporation. According to government estimates, the total 'water' in the capital stock of this billion dollar trust amounted to \$600,000,000, or more than half its total issue of securities. Andy Carnegie sold to the trust his interest for \$420,000,000, or double what he had asked for it a year before, and he has often said 'he was a fool for selling so cheaply, as he might have got a hundred millions more.' Clyde H. Tavenner, a twenty-three man, officers and directors of the United States corporation, are in absolute control of several corporations representing a capitalization of \$35,521,145,000, and that these 23 men own or control more than one-third of the total wealth of 90,000,000 of people." Senator La Follette asserts that 70 per cent of this enormous capitalization is "water."

The United States Senate and Education committee recently in its official report denounced the United States Steel corporation as a "brutal system of industrial slavery." The report further says: "This government is bound in its own defense, for its citizenship, its life, to interpose between the strong and the weak. No man can meet obligations and discharge the duties of citizenship in a free government who is broken in spirit and wrecked in body through such industrial penance. It is just as much the government's duty to protect citizens from such outrageous treatment as from the burglar and highwayman."

According to the purported quotation from Professor Andrews, it would seem that the Senate Committee overlooked the methods proposed for disposing of the worn-out old workers "broken in spirit and wrecked in body." After crushing the weak and getting all the benefits of the laborer's service that is possible to secure, the "stock-watering Christians" seem to think that the right thing to do would be to chloroform these old played out wrecks. Being members of the "Men and Religion Forward Movement" started by Pierpont Morgan, they would not take the used-up wrecks out into a back alley and knock them in the head with a club, as that would be unchristian, but would "mercifully" employ skilled physicians to kill them in some easy way, and then bury their carcasses in the Potter's field.

Brothers Morgan, Rockefeller, Baer, and other stock-watering, divinely-appointed Christian captains of industry

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

A Short Lived Street Car Strike

A few minutes after 5:30 Monday, the police at central station received word they were needed at Third and State streets and Third and Grand avenue. Twelve men and a lieutenant were immediately detailed to each spot. There were 40 men held in reserve at the police station after 4:30, the word having reached the chief that there would be "something doing." The patrolmen picked were known to be "on the job" in just such emergencies. President of the Common Council Cornelius Corcoran was in Chief Janssen's office until 5:45 when he hurried away "to see what's doing." It appeared that the police would know what was coming and that they were ready to do whatever the car company might expect. They were ordered to keep people away from the street and to guard the cars. They guarded the carmen, permitting no one to approach and ask them to join the strikers. The police officiously shoved the crowds of strike sympathizers on the sidewalks, where other patrolmen kept them moving. In that manner, the motormen and conductors were held at a "safe" distance from the strike supporters. Despite the highhanded officiousness and roughness of the police, not a single act of violence marked the opening of Milwaukee's first car strike in 16 years. Everyone was orderly, except the police.

Politicians at Each Other's Hair!

"Why do I read The Leader every night? "Because I have to if I want to read the news about Milwaukee."—John T. Kelly, before the meeting of Progressive Republicans at the Plankinton house Monday night. Resolutions denouncing the attempt to secure a "non-partisan" county election this fall were adopted by the Progressive Republicans at a stormy session at the Plankinton house Monday night. The resolution, which was submitted by John T. Kelly, endorsed the plan for a "non-partisan" municipal election, but decried the methods pursued in the recent election, condemning the committee of 27 in scathing terms, and denouncing the attempt of special interests to get control of the city and state affairs by playing upon what is believed to be the needs of the people. Mr. Kelly in presenting the resolution took occasion to denounce the committee of 27 in no uncomplimentary words, declaring it to be as "partisan a body as ever conducted a campaign." "For a few paltry offices you would discard your principles," declared Mr. Kelly. "It was not a demand for 'non-partisan' tickets that instigated this campaign, but a cry of 'anything to beat the Socialists'." Mr. Kelly then launched into a denunciation of the methods pursued in the campaign, attacking especially the policy of the Milwaukee newspapers in suppressing news and information about the election. Scores Capitalistic Press. "Why do I read The Leader every night?" he exclaimed. "Because I have got to read it if I want to read the news. The policy countenanced will not long be stood by the working men, and such methods will mean only a return of the Socialists to power in another two years. It has been continued to such a strait that today the street car men had to stop their cars in the street to let the people know that there are conditions existing and have been existing for months past, which are unbearable. "You didn't find anything of this in the subsidized capitalistic press. You didn't know if you read only capitalistic papers that there was anything wrong between the street car men and the company. Yet this situation has been getting more keen every day, until this last protest, which has been suppressed by the Milwaukee capitalistic

Socialist City Attorney Warns Against Manhandling

City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan this morning sent to Chief of Police John T. Janssen notification that policemen must not interfere with pedestrians or strikers who are trying to induce men to leave the cars of the struck T. M. E. R. & L. system, following the receipt of numerous complaints against the conduct of policemen. The letter of the Socialist city attorney implies that if the chief does not restrain his men there will be direct action against the policemen involved. The letter: Mr. John T. Janssen, Chief of Police, Central Station. Dear Sir: Complaints have been made to this office that certain policemen are officiously interfering with and molesting citizens in the vicinity of this city and in the vicinity of the various street car barns without any cause or provocation on the part of the citizens. In other words these officers are driving away citizens and street car strikers who are peaceably trying to join their ranks. These citizens and strikers are exercising their constitutional rights while the officers are violating the law and ordinances of this city. We have advised these parties that we shall call your attention to the matter so as to obviate the necessity of taking action against the officers. Yours truly, DANIEL W. HOAN, City Attorney.

Socialist Alderman's Proposal

To protect the lives of the people of Milwaukee menaced by green men and overworked men on The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company's street cars, Alderman Coleman, Socialist, presented two ordinances at the meeting of

Pursue Same Tactics.

J. F. Trotman, chairman of the meeting, condemned the committee of twenty-seven, the methods used in the recent municipal campaign, declared against the proposed county "non-partisan" bill, and denounced the Milwaukee newspapers not only for refusing to print the news during the recent election, but for refusing to print the announcement of the Monday night meeting. "Not until I called up and paid for space in the advertising columns of The Sentinel and The Free Press, was

Court in a Quandary

The injunction of T. J. Neacy against the city and the nine tax assessors appointed by Tax Commissioner Arnold has given the "non-partisans" a hard nut to crack, according to a suggestion made by Judge W. J. Turner in a hearing of the case Tuesday. "If the court sustains the charges of Thomas J. Neacy against the city of Milwaukee and Francis P. Kane and eight other assessors appointed under the Socialist administration to the effect that the new apportionment in wards made subsequent to the Socialist redistricting ordinance of July 13, 1911, was illegal and void, because the apportionment was not in proportion with the population, then the election on April 2 last of all the aldermen is also illegal and void, and all the Socialist aldermen elected two years ago will have a right to be reinstated," says Judge Turner. At the hearing Tuesday the city demurred to the Neacy complaint. Judge Turner took the case under advisement, and will probably take up the demurrer of the city this week. It is held certain that whatever the ruling of the circuit court may be, the case will be appealed to the supreme court. The "non-partisans" naturally wish to hamper the Socialist tax commissioner all they can, but they will hardly want to lose their council majority.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Every Week. VOLUME 1 MILWAUKEE, MAY 11, 1912 NUMBER 12

Compassion

Around the fire one wintry night The farmer's rosy children sat; The fagot lent its blazing light, And jokes went round, and harmless chat. When, hark! a gentle hand they heard Low tapping at the bolted door, And thus to gain their willing ear, A feeble voice was heard implore: "Cold blows the blast across the moor, The sleet drives hissing in the wind; Yon toilsome mountain lies before, A dreary treeless waste behind. "My eyes are weak and dim with age, No road, no path can I decay; And these poor rags ill stand the rage Of such a keen inclement sky. "So faint I am, these tottering feet No more my palsied frame can bear; My freezing heart forgets to beat, And drifting snows my tomb prepare. "Open your hospitable door, And shield me from the biting blast; Cold, cold it blows across the moor, The weary moor that I have passed." With hasty steps the farmer ran, And close beside the fire they placed The poor half-frozen beggar man, With shaking limbs and pale blue face. The little children flocking came, And chafed his frozen hands in theirs, And busily the good old dame, A comfortable mess prepares. Their kindness cheered his drooping soul, And slowly down his wrinkled cheek The big round tear was seen to roll, And told the thanks he could not speak. The children then began to sigh, And all their merry chat was o'er; And yet they felt, they knew not why, More glad than they had done before. —(Book II., I.N. Series.)

WHAT SIX RICH MEN COULD DO

In the Strand (Great Britain) Magazine appears a unique article with the above title. The author has taken as the world's six richest men: John D. Rockefeller, Pierpont Morgan, Astor, Lord Strathcona, Andrew Carnegie and Lord Rothschild. He calculates that between them they own \$5,000,000,000. What might they do with such sum if they combined forces? What things could they achieve with \$5,000,000,000? Suppose they were aggressive and inclined to wage war. They could put 1,000,000 men in the field and maintain them for ten years, perhaps for 20. The American revolutionary war cost \$700,000,000. The war with Napoleon, from 1790 to 1815, cost Great Britain \$3,250,000,000. The Crimean war cost \$150,000,000 for two years. The South African war cost England \$1,250,000,000. The rich sextet could have borne the costliest of these wars and had a good sum over. If they turned their attention to the sea, they could, with half their capital, build a fleet that would be unique and overpowering, irresistible. The biggest fleet in the world—that of Great Britain—could probably be duplicated for \$1,000,000,000. Again, these invincible six could give \$100 each to every man, woman and child in the British Isles. They could run the United Kingdom for six years longer, pay the total amount of its expenses, and remit everything to the taxpayer. They could close the custom house and allow every one to send letters and telegrams free. They could buy up all the English railroads, with their rolling stock and buildings. They could buy all the automobiles in the world, and then have enough over to purchase the Panama and Suez canals, and after that sufficient to buy up the total value of British shipping for ten years. And if Carnegie could persuade his five friends to come in with him on a land deal, they could buy up Scotland.

The Mecca of Socialist and Union Labor Activity

Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, the Home of The Herald and the New Socialist Daily, The Milwaukee Leader, a Veritable Beehive. The Stock is Nearly Gone. \$37,850 Has Been Sold. Get Some While Chance Remains. No Better Investment Can Be Found

Brisbane Hall is one of the Socialist sights of America, and no Socialist who comes to Milwaukee and is taken through the building is able to repress his surprise and excitement over what he has seen. It is a veritable beehive of labor union and Social-Democratic activity, a monument in solid concrete to the movement that has now come into commanding position. The building was erected by the political and industrial labor movement, that is, by the workers in those movements, by means of a really company. Shares of stock were issued up to \$40,000, and these were so readily taken that today we can announce that almost the entire issue has been sold. When the company was incorporated the shares were issued at \$25 each. A share makes as fine and steady an investment as anyone could ask for. And there's ONLY \$2,150 OF STOCK STILL TO BE HAD! 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. Brisbane Hall is one of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, and every Socialist and union man and woman in Milwaukee is proud of it as the home of labor. It is centrally situated at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, a live business part of the city. Remember, \$37,850 of the stock is already disposed of. It is a four story and basement fireproof brick, cement and iron building. The foundation is built to support an eight-story building when the time comes that it will be needed. This building will be in good condition 50 years from now. Real estate in this part of the city is rapidly increasing in value, and from all appearances will continue to do so indefinitely. GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT. The present income from the rents assure good divide, is on the investment. If you have a little money to invest, look into the desirability of this stock. Full information will be sent to anyone who will drop a card inquiring for it. By investing in the People's Realty Company stock you accomplish two things: You make a good investment and at the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Socialism and the toilers. Do it NOW!

Every Saturday

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL, 614 S. CHESTNUT ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

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

More Socialist victories are reported from Italy.

French comrades mourn the death of Paul Brousse. He was a participant in the Commune, helped to organize the French party...

Allan L. Benson has arranged with Pearson's so that the magazine "returns that usually go to the waste paper house can be used for our party locals to give still wider circulation to his articles on Socialism."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—A boom has been started here for the nomination of Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois United Mine Workers...

The Denominational News service, with offices at 9 East Twenty-sixth street, New York city, has let the cat out of the bag...

In discussing the relative strength of the Protestant and Catholic denominations, the News service declares that "though rivals in spiritual matters they are in accord upon many subjects of mutual interest..."

During the past few months the Inter-collegiate Socialist society has been continuing its remarkable progress among the colleges of the country in interesting college students in the aims and purposes of the Socialist movement.

Some of the chief recommendations made and opinions voiced by National Secretary Work in his convention report are the following:

National Secretary's Report

That the greatest mission of the national office in the future is to be the publisher and disseminator of Socialist literature.

The national office should absorb private publishers.

If the convention decides that the lecture work should be handled by the national office, then the National Socialist Lyceum bureau should be continued.

We should increase the length of membership necessary to be a candidate for public office.

The national executive committee and the woman's national committee should be elected from districts.

The national executive committee or the national secretary should be given the authority to fix the exact date of the party conventions and congresses.

The referendum is our great safeguard and it should not be allowed to be reduced to an absurdity.

It is entirely feasible to nominate our candidates for president and vice president by referendum vote.

It is no longer necessary for us to prohibit the national office from publishing an official organ or a periodical.

The party press should be organized and controlled by the party organizations, local, state and perhaps national.

It would be a mistake to have another "Red Special."

The report in part is as follows:

Ellet Jr. is president, has issued a most suggestive pamphlet on "Socialism and Private Property," a reply to the arguments advanced by ex-President Eliot.

The society has recently been compelled, on account of its growth, to exchange its small headquarters on the ninth floor of the Tilden building to a more spacious office room on the twelfth floor.

Another Nail in the Senate's Coffin.—Senator Isaac Stephenson of the state of Wisconsin has been "white-washed" by the United States senate.

If you wish to know what God thinks of money, just notice to what kind of people He gives it.—Bishop Beck.

Will the United States Adopt Socialism?

convert him that Confucius made it obligatory on all his followers to tenderly provide for the aged and worn-out parents of all old people, and even to maintain hospitals for worn-out and crippled animals.

The latest proposition, that "it is an eternal principle that the strong shall crush the weak and helpless, and that old wrecks of humanity should be mercifully put to death," is something of a surprise, and yet, I must admit it is not so savage and brutal as is the working of 2,000,000 tender children now enslaved in the factories and ships of the capitalists—tender boys and girls whose health is thoroughly shattered by an average service of four years, and the "industrial poeponage" in the steel mills mentioned in the senate report.

But now, in conclusion, let me say frankly and in more of a serious spirit, that the capitalists of industries are mentioned here personally, not as cruel or unsympathetic than the average citizen. They often do acts of genuine kindness. Like all the rest of their fellow men, they are the product of the system of competition, of individualism, which came to us from our ancestors, which holds to the idea that it is right and proper for the individual to pile up mountains of wealth, by any cunning device or sharp trick now forbidden by statute law.

Some Thoughts On Bats

A nature student says: "When winter comes, the bat folds his long ears against his sides, shuts off his heart, and hanging head down from some black corner of barn or smoke house, hibernates till spring:—In March he begins to wake up."

Lizards and snakes hibernate underground, hibernate in the frozen mud at the bottom of their ponds. It's nothing to them that they freeze stiff. A frog so stiff frozen in February that you could break him like a soda cracker will thaw out in warm March as chipper as you please.

Rats and mice don't hibernate. They take up their residence in ships and warm houses, sometimes they follow Roosevelt's advice and raise big families. Generally they practice the rule of Capitalism. They don't work, but live off the people who inhabit these places.

There are a few of the startling things these six little gentlemen could do with their combined wealth, if they only possessed the requisite audacity, intelligence and agreement.—California Social-Democrat.

Since the National Congress of 1910 two additional daily papers in the English language have been started, namely: The Milwaukee Leader, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and The Alarm, Belleville, Illinois.

Weekly papers have sprung up in many places, over 150 of them being co-operative papers. The mailing list at the National office shows that the number of Socialist papers now published in this country is as follows:

Daily, English 5
Daily, foreign 8
Weekly, English 262
Weekly, foreign 36
Monthly, English 10
Monthly, foreign 2

Foreign Speaking Organizations. There are now seven foreign-speaking organizations affiliated with the party as follows:

Bohemian, Finnish, Italian, Polish, Albanian, Polish Section, Scandinavian and South Slavic.

Karl Legien on Labor

Socialism and trade unionism hand in hand. This is in practically all European countries, and thus it must be in the United States.

Only with Socialism acting as the political mouthpiece of trade unions can relief come for the working classes. This is the doctrine of Karl Legien, biggest labor leader of Germany, who is in this country studying labor conditions.



Carl Legien

He is president of the German federation of labor unions, secretary of the international secretariat of the trade unions of the world, and for 20 years Socialist member of the reichstag.

"Trade unions can never properly be developed," Legien declared in a recent interview, "without the co-operation of Socialism. But it must be co-operation and not union of the two."

A medium, well-built man of 50, Legien has as the typical German characteristics: a black mustache and a bit of a goatee, contrasting strongly with his white hair combed in a pompadour that rivals the La Follette hair-dress, a ruddy, plump face and a hoarse voice mark him as a Teuton.

Legien cannot speak English, so his remarks were translated by secretary, Albert Baumstern, a red-checked young man, who, while working as a waiter in the cafes of Berlin, managed to become proficient in 10 languages.

Legien had been puffing away at the stub of a cigar while his secretary talked. When the next question was put to him he stopped smoking and answered vigorously.

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this country men co-operate with the Socialist party?"

"The Socialist and trade unions movements have turned large numbers of indifferent workers, mere slaves, into self-relying, hopeful beings," he explained. "France and Great Britain are the only two countries where trade unions do not co-operate with the Socialists. Lately in England, however, a labor party has sprung up, and in Belgium and Scandinavia the unions and the Socialist party are linked together."

"We do not believe in that in Germany. We keep them separate. But all members of the Socialist party must show union cards, while no one who is not a Socialist can be elected an officer of a trade union."

To be sure, Legien is a Socialist. Still, when it is considered he is one of the most important labor leaders of Germany, corresponding to the American Federation of Labor, his remarks are significant.

No Easy Money in America. Legien will travel all over the country studying labor conditions, and when he returns to Berlin will write a book.

I want to give Germany the facts concerning conditions in this country," he explained. "You know there are thousands of laborers in Europe who think that all you have to do here is to reach down and scoop up the money."

And, although Legien has been with us only a week or so, he has found out this isn't true.

The dominion of one class is an attempt to degrade humanity. Socialism, which will abolish all primacy of class, and indeed all class, elevates humanity to its highest level.—Jean Jaures.

The principal function of the Republican and Democratic parties is to maintain the capitalist system; that is, the private ownership of the principle means of production and distribution, and the consequent exploitation of the many by the few.

They may differ on everything else, but they agree on that.

They may object or at least make a bluff at objecting—to CENTRALIZED ownership, but they believe in PRIVATE ownership.

They may be honest or corrupt, good or bad, but in this one thing they are absolutely true to their mission.

And so long as they are faithful in this one particular the capitalist class is satisfied.

The Milwaukee Socialist administration was absolutely honest, this was admitted even by the capitalists themselves, but it was opposed to the capitalist system, and to capitalists, good and bad, church members and otherwise, united to destroy it.

Had the Socialist administration wished to betray the working class, they might have been as corrupt as they wished, the capitalist press would have sung their praises.

Tammany hall is corrupt, but it upholds the capitalist system and the reign of big business, and so the capitalists, good, bad, church members and otherwise, support it.

BUT IF TAMMANY HALL WERE TO TAKE SIDES WITH THE WORKING MEN DURING

utilities, took his neighbor out of steam, electricity and machinery, which the most of the fruits of labor, and dooms millions to a life of poverty and misery.

Fortunately the laws of progress, of evolution, is pushing humanity up to a higher level. A new order of industrialism is struggling to be born. This is because of the new era ushered in by

—is necessary to take the place of the old order of things when our fathers carried on manufacturing by simple hand tools. Socialism is a systematic, well-thought-out system of industrialism, which will meet the requirements of the new era coming. It will stop stock-watering and "industrial poeponage," and the crushing of the weak by the strong. It will furnish employment to all the unemployed. It will abolish strikes and black-listing and dynamiting and war. It will take the children out of the mills and shops and put them in

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The Everlasting Union Question

There is some chance that the coming convention will stand so straight on the union question that it will lean over backwards. The wild antics of those who have tried to use industrialism as a means of rallying "new members" to personal schemes have so evidently disgusted the membership that scarcely a single representative of this faction is elected as a delegate.

The danger now is that there will be a reaction that will go farther back than the progressive portion of the American Federation of Labor. In view of the position of the German Social-Democracy and the international congress on the question of the general strike, it would be unfortunate if the inanity to oratorical and rhetorical "direct action" should lead the Socialist

school, it will make comfortable the aged, not by chloroforming them, but by giving them the hour is, shall a few individuals be permitted to monopolize public utilities, and all the means of production and distribution, and crush the small dealer, the farmer, the worker—the weaker classes, or shall the people own and control their public necessities collectively, under which system every worker with hand or head shall be guaranteed the full benefit of his industry?

No patching up of the system of individualism will solve the problem. As a nation, we must either go forward or go backward. No beating of tom-toms about tariff and free trade will meet the emergency. No "pointing with pride and viewing with alarm" by the old political parties will suffice. As a nation, we have come to a new milestone. We shall either go to greater liberty, prosperity and happiness for the masses, or go backward toward oligarchy and slavery. It remains to be seen if the people are intelligent enough to go forward to Socialism, or go back to learn over again the hard lessons of the past. Soon it may be too late for the people to carry out their wishes through the ballot box. When that time comes, if it has not already arrived, this will then no longer be a government by the people. Then we may know what our fate will be by reading the history of the republics of the past which went down because the wealth of the country had drifted into the hands of the few, who also preached that the rich and mighty had a divine right to crush the weak and poor.

I believe there is scarcely a half dozen delegates who would not endorse such a position if it were not presented in the heat of controversy. I never object to a fight if it is necessary, but there is really much less disagreement on this union question than we think. It is hard to find a Socialist who would ask the party to endorse the I. W. W. It is equally hard to find one who does not believe that the craft divisions are injurious. There are few on either side who object to using all weapons consistent with democracy and progress. Is a fight really necessary then? A. M. SIMONS.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

Seven Months Until Election

Comrades, everywhere, get busy pushing Socialist literature into the hands of your fellow workers.

The political pot is beginning to boil in all parts of the country. Men and women are being compelled to think of the relations of politics to their work-a-day life.

While ambitious politicians, in the Republic and Democratic parties, are frantically scrambling for nominations is a good time for you to begin pushing the Socialist literature before the voters.

MAKE THE HERALD YOUR MESSENGER. You know the value of The Social-Democratic Herald as an agitator and educator. There are very few readers of The Herald but who can get a dozen new readers at the club rate between now and election if you will arouse and go after them.

1912 GREAT YEAR FOR SOCIALIST MOVEMENT. The year 1912 is going to be a great year for the Socialist movement in America. The industrial conditions are ripe for the seeds of Socialism to grow wherever planted.

The workers in the mills, storerooms and on the railroads and farms are feeling the pressure of the high grocery, meat, rent and clothing bills as never before. Capitalism is compelling everyone to look for a way out of the jungle.

YOU MUST POINT THE WAY. You Socialists alone know the way out. It is your privilege and mission to show your fellow toilers the only way of escape.

Nothing short of the control of the powers of government and the land and the tools you have built on the land can bring relief. Your fellow workers of all nationalities and all creeds will be ready to join you as soon as they see the point.

It is up to you to show them. Tell them you know the cause and remedy, and that they can read it for themselves from week to week in The Social-Democratic Herald.

GET THE 1912 MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK. It contains 224 pages of classified, illustrated and indexed facts about the Milwaukee Socialist administration and the Socialist movement of the world that you cannot afford to neglect to have at your command.