

CLIPPENT COMMENT

By FREDERIC HEATH

The Chicago convention—What a fine sight for American citizens!

Panhandle Sam bobs up at the capitalists' conventions again. Meantime the capitalists' courts keep grinding!

The latest development in the International Socialist Society is the affiliation of a dentist's study chamber.

The Republican convention—what a spectacle! If Lincoln could have been brought to life to see it he'd have wanted to fall dead again.

A Socialist exchange says that there is some justice to be had from the courts, but hastens to add: "for those who have the money to pay for it."

The fact that clerymen were thick among the delegates to the recent national Socialist convention at Indianapolis is being pointed out as significant of the kind of people that are being admitted in our cause.

There is no more revolution in human nature than you can turn iron into gold, says Father Vaughn. No one proposes to. But we do propose to give human nature a chance.

The heading of the new Inter Mountain Worker of Salt Lake City carries seals of buttons of the Utah State Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party and the Federation of Labor, A. F. of L., of Salt Lake City. Evidently it believes in uniting the working class, not in spitting it up to help the masters in our cause.

More Socialist dreams coming true! The Philadelphia North American declares that Morgan has wrought in actuality the titanic machinery of co-operation that Socialism will need when it assumes control. It is not kidding, the burdens of life by his manipulations and helping to make the Socialists who will conquer the future.

The New York Daily Volkszeitung, for years one of Socialism's ablest champions, has recently denounced "The International Review" for its vicious and misrepresenting report of the Indianapolis convention. It holds that the writer of the report is not an opponent but an enemy seeking to do damage to the party with the red and yellow talk.

Australasian labor radicals continue the bad habit of taking American cast-offs. Just now they are very much taken with the direct action nonsense, and as effects follow causes, they are surprised to see some of their papers carrying big advertisements of "Headquarters for Anarchist Literature," also filled with stuff of the American cast-off variety, Emma Goldman and the rest.

Of all things! Austin Lewis, a leading student at a writer of the Kerr International Review, has withdrawn from the Socialist party and joined the I. W. O., on the ground that our party contains skilled mechanics, that their skill is their capital, and that therefore we are a party of capitalists. Ouch! Leonard Abbot of New York, has gone the entire course and joined the Emma Goldman crowd of Anarchists.

Pennsylvania's Leading Socialist Party organ, the Harrisburg Socialist, the times change, for it was only yesterday when the Keystone state had no Socialist papers at all. That they have multiplied so fast that claims to be better than the Harrisburg Socialist, indicates the rapid growth of the movement in that state, even if it may also possibly indicate a too quickly started multiplicity of papers.

It appears that School Commissioner Breen of Lawrence, Mass., who was found guilty of planting dynamite in an effort to quiet the strikers, not only put the explosive in the place first found, but in two other places, in each case putting the police on the track in the hope of implicating innocent men among the strikers. Now two suits of \$5,000 each have been brought against him, and his recall from the school board has been started.

The height of the ridiculous and the limit of impudence is reached in the very thoughts of Theodore Roosevelt in starting a Progressive party for the people. A radical party started by the man of all men most feared in this country as a possible "man on horseback" awaiting the psychological change to turn the nation into an empire! A party of honor started by a man who has no more regard for his word than an inmate of a feeble-minded institute or of a prison for long terms! An upright party started by a man who stamped the land in his tracks by the enemies of the people! On every count he shows up as a trickster and a bully and a man potentially dangerous to the republic and to the people.

A hundred thousand men with emaciated minds cheered the speeches of Debs and Seidel at River-view park, Chicago, until it seemed as if the very stars in the sky must be jarred from their positions. Comrade Debs tells me that there is the same intense, impassioned enthusiasm. Nothing like it has ever been seen in this country, for no old party event, however large, has had the same genuine interest. It is a crucial year for the United States, the turning point year for so many voters that one can hardly be prepared for any sort of news next November. In future histories of this year will appear as one of the most momentous in the nation's history. Are you alive to it? Are you thinking the fates that it is permitted you to be of it and to add yours to the cry for freedom that is going up?

On another page this week will be found some interesting facts about how commission government works out. Read it carefully and pass it along. The facts given from the city of Superior will appear as one of the most interesting of the dangers of it as a means of corrupting government easier for the interests than the old way. Unpicturesque as the old form of ward representation often is, it is a thousandfold more safe for the people in this venal land than the placing of local government into the hands of a few fallible men. Under the old form the people were at least within the distance of their representatives, but under the new form the thing is cleverly and hypocritically placed beyond their reach. My prediction was that the commission form would work attractively for a while, while it was new, but that the danger would probably develop later on and in a fearful form. But it looks as if we would not have to wait until "later on."

When their interests demand that a "radical" shall be part of the people, capitalists support "radicals." There's nothing new in this charge, but a recent verification of it makes very interesting reading. It comes in the

Emil Seidel's Address at Great Chicago Meeting to Open Campaign

"Comrades, fellow workmen and women: An unrest is stirring the country! What is this, that holds with its iron grip our fair land, our cities, our states? Like a weird nightmare it has in its grasp every man, woman and child, every human soul, every institution of our country, not excluding the most sacred. We write, we groan, we cry out in agony, we curse—yet the spell is not relieved on any. Nay, it bears heavier, it presses harder.

"It goes by many names. Some have called it the 'interests,' some 'big business,' some 'the trusts'; hieratic in name, it is the rule of the 'corporate wealth,' 'predatory wealth,' or 'the beast in the jungle.' Socialists call it 'capitalism,' the capitalist system; or briefly, 'the system.' Whatever you may choose to name it, makes no difference. All these names stand for the same thing. We all mean this thing when we mention any one of these names. We all feel its many tentacles fastened upon us and snapping out very vitality, leaving us emaciated, crippled, maimed, the very incarnation of misery and helplessness.

Controls World's Finances.

"Its power is phenomenal—unnanny. It controls the world's finances. It can make or break, deal out panic or prosperity by giving or refusing its control of the industries in which it will operate only when it pays, and not otherwise. It controls parties and party platforms through donations to campaign funds. It has control over the government, the legislature, do its bidding; it stands legislators up against the wall and tells them what to vote for and what to vote against. (Witness the story told by Senator A. F. Forney in a recent address before the American Magazine.) Executives obey its orders; they fawn upon it and dare not offend it. Courts and juries dare not decide against it.

"If they say there shall be war, there is war; if they say there shall be peace, there is peace.

"It emasculates manhood, sells and buys womanly virtue and wages youth and childhood into factories, mills and mines, grinding their young limbs into dividends and profits.

Bribes; Sends to Prison.

"It first bribes men and when found out sends these same men that have done its dirty work for it into the penitentiaries, leaving innocent wives and children destitute and disconsolate to live down the shame that their husbands and fathers have brought down upon them. But this thing goes free. It knows no shame—it cannot blush. AND UPON ALL ITS INIQUITY IT CRAN COMMAND FROM THE THRONES OF ECCLESIASTICS THEIR BLESSING AND IS NOT REFUSED.

"Men have dared to rebel against it. Gov. Altgeld of Illinois has grappled with it in his state, and after a valiant struggle against its power went down under weight of slander, vilification and persecution. Mayor Johnson of Cleveland led a fight of years against it in his city. He had a strong physical constitution and a fortune behind him. And today we hear the death rattle of insurgency echoing through the land.

Destroys Movement.

"And so it destroys movements. In the eighties the Knights of Labor threatened its supremacy; the Knights of Labor must be destroyed—and they were. It matters not by what means. Fifteen years later the Populist movement threatened its ownership of the public utilities. The Populist movement must go—and so it did. And, again, ten years later, insurgency is threatening its control of our government. The edict is that insurgency must die. And today we hear the death rattle of insurgency echoing through the land.

"It has boundless bowels and an insatiable appetite. It has swallowed all the franchises and privileges of our cities and is craving more. It has devoured all the industries and commerce of our country and is not yet

satisfied. It has gulped down all the mines and mineral deposits and yet it looks for more. It has snapped up all the government lands and timber lands, and yet it wants more. It has fattened on our railroads and steamboat lines, our telegraphs and telephones, and now it proceeds to munch our water fronts, riparian rights and



Emil Seidel

water powers. And forever it is stalking through our land like a roaring lion seeking whom and what else it might devour. The end is not yet.

What Is Its Effect?

"How does all this affect the people? The father that earns the daily bread for himself and his family in the sweat of his brow? From year to year it is more difficult for him to

hold a steady job. This job that he needs to make a living with does not belong to him. There are others that are looking for the job that he holds. To hold it he must work for the same price that these others would work for. This is the condition that makes it extremely hard for him to get an increase in wages.

"At the same time the cost of living is going higher and higher. Food is going up, shelter is going up, clothing is going up. The needs of his family are increasing. The weekly allowance of the housewife will not last until the week is up. The pennies that can be laid aside for a rainy day are growing fewer and more scarce.

"The cost of living has increased 60 per cent in the last 15 years. That means that the same amount of goods that cost \$1, 15 years ago will cost today \$1.60. Nor have we any assurance that it will not go higher. How about wages? Yes, they have increased also. But the growth has not been so rapid as that of the cost of living. Wages have increased on an average only 20 per cent in the same 15 years. That means that where a man received \$1 for a given amount of work 15 years ago, he now receives \$1.20. The cost of living has increased three times as fast as the wages have increased. That means that a workman's family must get along with 25 per cent less today than it did 15 years ago, or better, the STANDARD OF LIVING HAS DECREASED 25 PER CENT IN 15 YEARS.

Ownership for All Remedy.

"In the industries, individualism or the one man, work has made place for collectively work. What we are today suffering from is the collective ownership by a few. This ill cannot be remedied in any other way than the ownership of all. COLLECTIVNESS FOR ALL IS THE SERUM THAT WILL AGAIN HEAL THE SOCIAL BODY. Anything short of that is only quackery. The evils of our day will only disappear in the proportion in which we inject into our economic re-

lations the welfare of all for the welfare of a favored few.

"Mr. Bryan offers a remedy. There are many that believe in the remedy offered by Mr. Bryan. They believe that the trusts should be smashed. They claim for the enactment of the Sherman anti-trust act.

"These good people, in so far as they are sincere, are sadly misinformed on the development of industry and commerce. They do not seem to know, that under George, the King of Great Britain, there was passed a law in 1719 known as the Bubblic act. This law was directed against joint stock companies. The writer says: 'Although wholly powerless to prevent the growth of joint stock companies, the BUBBLY ACT was not repealed till 1825.' So, for more than a whole century England had a law against the economic growth, but in vain.

Attention to Economics.

"ECONOMICS never received more attention than in the strategy we can utilize everything about a hog, except the squeal. And we are wasteful as we never were before squandering the wealth of our country, as if it were inexhaustible. BENTON BRISE, when in a question of education and prevention of crime; POUND-FOLLISH when we punish the criminal.

"Plus; for we have never had more cathedrals, churches and edifices for the worship of God.

"UNGOODLY: For we will not be our brother's keeper.

"Many more traits could be added to the list but this suffices to demonstrate that in the strategy we can there are all the elements present that can be developed for either good or bad for the MAKING or UNDOING of our race. WHAT OUR FUTURE SHALL BE RESTS ENTIRELY WITH US.

"We are given the factors. THE PROBLEM IS TO FEED, HOUSE AND CLOTHE OUR NATION. Our intelligence applied, we should not be victims of the greed of the nation. All minor considerations must stand aside. This is the one great task.

Wisconsin State Picnic

"Elaborate arrangements are being made for the eleventh annual state picnic of the Social-Democratic party, to be held at Pabst park, Milwaukee, July 21. In addition to the amusements offered by the Pabst park company, other attractions have been added by the Social-Democratic picnic committee. The United Socialist Singing societies of Milwaukee counties, have been asked to participate.

"Efforts are also being made to secure Comrade Charles Edward Russell, New York, as the speaker. The Social-Democratic South Slavonian String orchestra, composed of only young men of Milwaukee and Kenosha, will furnish music during the afternoon and in addition to this two brass bands will also play in the park.

"The Young People's Socialist leagues and the women's branches have been asked to take part in the picnic, and a movement is on foot to sell at least 100 union made neckties bearing the red skulls of Debs and Seidel, our presidential and vice presidential candidates.

"The organizations in the following cities of the state and elsewhere have been invited to participate:

Monroe, Ashland, Rice Lake, Washburn, De Pere, New Holstein, Chippewa Falls, Prairie du Chien, Wausau, Beaver Dam, Fox Lake, Lomira, Watertown, Superior, Lancaster, Waterloo, Platteville, Berlin, Black River Falls, Whitewater, Kenosha, Racine, La Crosse, Manitowish, Waubesa, Marshfield, Peaslee, Sparta, Oconto, Kaukauna, Green Bay, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Richland Center, Beloit, Janesville, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls, Plymouth, Medford, Wausau, Stevens Point, Marshfield and Chicago, Ill.

"Excursions will be arranged for on interurban cars and other transportation lines. It is expected that Chicago, alone will send 1,000 people to the picnic.

"Socialism—Socialism is merely the new form in which the social discontent; that has troubled all ages, now expresses itself.—Catholic Citizen.

form of some Wall street correspondence to the Washington Post, and is as follows: "A queer incident has happened. One of America's ablest international bankers, a power in the broad world, and a man of wide influence, has completely turned his political coat. He used to be a fervid opponent of Mr. Roosevelt—not without special reason in his case. Now he wants to make Roosevelt president. These are his reasons: Roosevelt is the only man in the United States to handle and guide the revolutionary spirit that has taken possession of the country. Elect a conservative president and the 'have-nots' would be before us beyond orderly control. The experience of Great Britain is a warning to America. The people must receive greater consideration and more generous treatment than in the past. If they do not get it, they are likely sooner or later to rise up and try to take it." See the point?

"A judge of Brooklyn, by the name of Fawcett, is now out with the statement that all of the close to 2,000 offenders against the law he has tried in five and half years were not one active member of the church. This strikes one as rather strange declaration when it is a common criticism that many of our churches have so far become commercialized that some of the worst malactors in the world can freely enroll themselves and still ply their crimes against the people. The money-changers that Jesus drove out of the temple are most of them who take the religious statistics of the inmates, and these figures, too, confute the Brooklyn judge, unless, indeed, he can crawl out by claiming that these people are not members of the church. I see before me a table compiled from all these sources that show that for the penitentiaries of the United States and Canada, with some omitted because of no available statistics, the total of inmates professing Christianity is 12,490, with 512 Jews and Pagans 7, who avow themselves agnostics, and 5,191 who profess no church affiliation. For New York, this Judge Fawcett's own state, it is shown that there are 12,244 Protestants in the three state prisons, but they must have avoided his court, somehow!

"The Commission Government plan being pushed rather aggressively in Wisconsin by 'influential' citizens, it seems advisable to consider it. Let us take it as it is, then to point to the home city Superior and see what has happened. I admit Superior has not been working under the Commission Government long enough to judge the efficiency of administration, but the first primary election and regular election held under this plan of government will give us some idea of the non-partisan politics.

"The first section of the Wisconsin law says: 'Any person possessing all the qualifications of an officer in such city other than that of residence shall be eligible to election as mayor or other member of the council, etc.'

"This provision may be good. But it does not prove for an intellectual qualification as to municipal government. It practically leaves the door of any city, adopting the commission plan, open to the politicians, corrupt and otherwise, from any part of the state. It is had enough to fight the politicians at home let alone contending with those of the entire state.

"The law also provides that the ballot 'shall have no party designation.' This the supporters claim 'takes national and state politics from city elections.' Also they say parties have no place in municipal affairs.

"Because a party or a candidate does not go upon the ballot under a party designation, such as Republican or Democrat does not do away with the fact that parties still exist. A political party is composed of men or groups of men desiring the same things or advantages from a political government. They can organize under one church, expressing that particular belief. So in politics—men desiring the same ends organize in a political party expressing that desire or principle." Pol-

tical parties are as necessary to politics as churches are to religions."

Were parties eliminated in cities under Commission government? These men were the real dominating spirits of the "Club."

"Then there was another candidate claiming to be independent but who was backed by the saloon and gambling interests. Another who played a prejudice of a church and conferring daily with a real estate man of the faith. And myself, being backed by an organization that came out bluntly and stated, 'we are non-partisan—we are parian always to the working class. Vote for the Social-Democratic candidates named

herein.' Surely, we were compelled to go on the ballot without design, but partisan we were nevertheless.

I have a letter from the mayor of Grand Junction, Colo., in which he says, 'We have found that our system has eliminated the old line parties and to this extent eliminated the old line boss. On the other hand in place of the old parties, there have sprung up new alignments and that we still have parties or organizations fighting for a certain set of candidates, representing certain interests, systems or measures, etc.'

Under our Wisconsin law we are

IS COMMISSION GOVERNMENT A SUCCESS? YES---FOR THE BIG CROOKS!!

Edwin T. Harris, of the Commission-Ruled City of Superior, Wisconsin, Gives Valuable and Timely Testimony Showing Venal Capitalism More Firmly Intrenched Than Ever!

(Written for The Herald.)

The Commission Government plan being pushed rather aggressively in Wisconsin by 'influential' citizens, it seems advisable to consider it. Let us take it as it is, then to point to the home city Superior and see what has happened. I admit Superior has not been working under the Commission Government long enough to judge the efficiency of administration, but the first primary election and regular election held under this plan of government will give us some idea of the non-partisan politics.

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labor hoping to attract labor to the city because of increase in business and eventually have cheaper labor. These men were the real dominating spirits of the "Club."

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Under our Wisconsin law we are

compelled to pay our mayor and councilmen a sum stipulated by the legislature according to population. They have the nerve to tell us that state politics has nothing to do with cities. In Superior with a population of 42,000 the mayor receives \$5,000 per year for a term of six years; each councilman, of which there are two, receives \$4,500.00 per year for a like term.

"We pay the governor of the state \$5,000.00 per year. Des Moines, Ia., a city twice as large as Superior and operating under the Commission Plan pays its mayor and councilman each \$1,000.00 less per year than Superior. We are told that when we get Commission Government we get the initiative referendum and recall, something the Socialists advocate. The Socialists, however, advocate these only as partial relief not as cures for all evils.

"Under the initiative in the Wisconsin law the following are the requirements: FIRST—No ordinance passed by the council shall take effect within ten days. During this time a petition may be circulated to protest against its enactment. The petition must contain signatures equal in number to twenty-five per cent of the votes cast at the last preceding election for mayor. In Superior 5,200 votes were cast. This means a petition of 1,300 signatures which, without an efficient and alert organization is next to impossible to obtain within ten days. Especially is this true of Superior as capitalism, expressed through the real estate men, has in this city scattered all over the northwest section of Douglas county. With a population of 42,000 we cover a territory almost equivalent to that of Milwaukee with over 400,000 population.

"SECOND—To introduce an ordinance a petition may be circulated which must contain fifteen per cent of the last mayoralty vote. The council can be done, easily.—Iron City Trades Journal.

"A Big Man Named for Vice-President"

As it can be guessed in advance that the Republicans and Democrats will nominate nonentities for vice-president of the United States—as they usually do—why not start a boom for Emil Seidel for vice-president?

Milwaukee's former Socialist mayor is the biggest man named for this office for years, excepting the forced nomination of Roosevelt.

Ordinarily in presidential campaigns the voter casts his ballot for vice-president merely incidentally. The candidate is a figurehead. Often he is some man with a "bar" who contributes liberally to the campaign in return for this empty honor. If he is elected he presides over the United States senate, another empty occupation. Only three times in history has he been called to the presidency.

ALTHOUGH ONLY ONE MAN REMOVED FROM THE HIGHEST OFFICE IN THE LAND THE VICE-PRESIDENT WIELDS LESS GOVERNMENTAL POWER THAN A TOWN CONSTABLE.

Possibly things would be different if we elected real men to the place. They would make the office

amount to something or else most fittingly earn their salary by urging that it be abolished.

The national Socialist party has made another excellent departure from old party methods by nominating a man of great force and intelligence for vice-president.

THE SOCIALISTS OFFER THE COUNTRY THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE TIME TO VOTE FOR A BIG MAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT!

WASHINGTON News Notes

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The hypocrisy of the Southern Democrats who pose as "friends of labor" in the effort of representation for political effect, but who do nothing in their own states to relieve the conditions of the workers was bitterly arraigned by Representative Driscoll, of New York, a Republican, in a scorching speech in the house.

His denunciation was brought about by the brazen hypocrisy of Representative Hefflin of Alabama, in declaring that 'there is no man in this house who will vote more readily for those who toil.' The house had under consideration the naval appropriation bill, and Uncle Joe Cannon, the reactionary member from Illinois, offered an amendment that only coal mined under the eight hour workday be purchased. Apparently Cannon's move was to help the mine workers, but the real reason was that the coal mined in Cannon's home district is already mined under an eight-hour day, and he was merely serving the Illinois mine owners. Of course, most of the members did not see the point, and the sight of the reactionary Cannon posing as a "friend of labor" aroused the envy of all the other members and there was a general rush to praise the workers. Most of the hot air came from the southern Democrats.

Raps "Friends of Labor."

The declarations of the southern Democrats were so obviously lumbag that Driscoll arose and asked permission to insert in the Congressional Record certain extracts from the laws and constitutions of the southern states where the so-called "friends of labor" had from.

"There has been a great deal of buncombe here this afternoon," declared Driscoll, "more playing to the galleries and for home consumption than usual.

"The gentleman from Alabama—Mr. Hefflin—grew so red in the face that I feared he might burst a blood vessel in avowing his sympathy for the down-trodden workingman, and his desire to relieve him of his burden. 'There are several other able and influential members of this body, among them a prominent candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. Let them return to their own states and repeal those outrageous statutes which are the relics of industrial slavery and peonage. Let them get in step with the march of progress in other parts of the country. Let them by their acts give evidence of their good faith and sincerity as friends of the plain people, and they will not be to one that subject with attention and respect.'

How Knife is Used.

After a fight with the reactionary southern members, the same members who form a majority on the committee of the Judiciary, who reported and voted for the Clayton anti-injunction bill and who have been loud mouthed in their protestations of love for the working people—Driscoll secured permission to insert in the Congressional Record extracts from many of the laws of the southern states, that show how these so-called "friends of labor" knife labor in the back in their own districts.

The extracts quoted by Driscoll show that in Alabama it is a crime punishable with a fine of not more than \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail not more than three months to persuade a worker to leave his job, that boycotting, or unfair lists are strictly forbidden. Similarly, in Texas, Georgia and in all of the Southern states, there are antiquated, outrageous, and barbarous laws against labor.

And yet the Democratic representatives offer no protest against these conditions in their own states or tentatively advertising themselves as "friends of labor" in the halls of the national capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From the lips of a leading Democrat the party that has the Georgia labor politicians tied to a string standing victims of being the subjects of the exploiters of little children.

Representative Bartlett of Georgia, in an effort to answer the scathing attack of Representative Driscoll, of New York, which exposed the Democratic laws, made a stupid blunder. Bartlett read the child labor laws of Georgia. He was reactionary and foolish enough to point out that Georgia forbids the employment of children under the age of 10 years.

But that Georgia, under Democratic rule, permits the enslavement of children from 10 to 14 years, Bartlett did not deny. He just corrected Driscoll to the extent the Georgia Democrats were not such brutes as to take children from the cradles and kindergarten, and send them to the cotton mills.

Bartlett is Forgetful.

According to the United States Bureau of labor, whose investigations are printed in the Congressional Record, there were in 1910 six girls of 9 years of age and 27 girls and boys of 10 years of age employed in the cotton mills and factories of Georgia. Needless to say, Bartlett did not quote these figures. They were overlooked in the discussion.

The government investigation also shows that the Georgia mill owners are violating and dodging the law covering the employment of children under 10 years of age. The report says in part:

"Ten of the establishments employing children under 12 did not have the ordinary certificate to legalize the employment of any of them. The other mills had certificates for some of the children under 12. Only two mills were found that had certificates for all of the children under 12."

Facts Brought Out.

The debate between the northern Republicans and the southern Democrats brought out these facts: The workers and their children who are employed in establishments in the North have no protection under Republican laws, made a stupid blunder.

The workers and their children who are employed in establishments in the South have no protection under Democratic rule.

And the official reports of the Federal Bureau of labor prove that the charges made by both old parties are absolutely true.



THE EMPEROR OF AMERICA—"Yes, Dear Napoleon, both of us are good Republicans."

Last Glimmers of the Chicago Grand Old Pachyderm Meet

Hunting for a Trick
The practical confession that there are times in which the good old game of fooling the people runs upon the shoals is the most significant thing that happened since the gathering began.
The Roosevelt managers saw that they could not put their man over, and the Taft trainers were afraid that they could not put their man over, so both sides stopped all proceedings until one or the other could think of a trick that it might get away with.

Teddiacs Grasp at Non-Partisan Straw

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—The Teddiacs have gone and done it. Done what? Why, landed on the "non-partisan" idea, and their big announcement today is that there will be a mass convention of all Teddiacs, whether they are present or absent, in the Republican party or the Democratic party, said Teddiac convention to be held in August.
To be sure, the "non-partisan" man had to break into the national ring some time, but nobody thought they'd kick in so soon with it. Of course, just now it's only a figure of speech and figures of speech are as plenty as apples on a tree during the Republican congress of colossal non in session.

Socialist Tax Commissioner Boosts Gas Company Tax

Twelve million dollars was the tax valuation placed on the property of the Milwaukee Gas Light company in Milwaukee county by the tax assessors of Milwaukee and of seven towns and villages surrounding at a meeting in the offices of the tax commissioner in the city hall Thursday morning.
The resolution to fix this figure was made by William M. Langan, assessor in the Twelfth ward, and it was carried by a vote of 29 to 2, Charles C. Mayhew, assessor in the Eighteenth ward, and the assessor of West Milwaukee alone voting against it.

the game. They understand that all the delay of yesterday and this morning is but a stall on the part of the Taft leaders and the Teddiac leaders who are up in the air and don't meet the machinery to start until they have all the belts and gears adjusted to their speed.

They know that the whole show in the Coliseum is a fine bit of stall work, the game of the American people, and they are not falling precipitately for the bunco artists. They see the dollar marks and they see the wires and the chairs and they are disgusted.

Regarding a new party plan there are a whole generous heap of good, honest fellows who have seen far enough into the industrial and social muddle to know that both the present old parties are rotten and helpless, bound and gagged by the interests. They really want a new party that will be progressive and that will give us a constructive program without going "too far."

At 10 o'clock in the morning it was announced that Col. Roosevelt was convinced that he was beaten and would release his adherents. At 10:30 he was reported to have said that he would fight to the last ditch and pull the ditch in after him. At 11 he was declaring a bolt.

At 11:30 the bolt was denied, and goodness sat upon the face of Senator Borah who wouldn't bolt if a mine exploded in his ear. At noon it was generally understood that the Roosevelt strength would go to Cummins, and at 12:30 Col. Roosevelt issued his fourteenth statement declaring that any man that condoned the theft, burglary, grand larceny, speculation and brigandage by which he had been defrauded of the nomination conferred upon him by the American people was a low, miserable scoundrel. At 2 o'clock the waverers declared that Col. Roosevelt was speaking in a manner of pleasantry, and he would support the nomination of the man who would give them a job.

They Will and They Won't. The situation when night fell was that the colonel would bolt and would not, and that he would give up the contest and fight it out to the end; and that his supporters were wavering and were determined never to give in.

Under the Commission law all offices (including those formerly elected) are appointed by the commission. The commissioners have the power to hire and discharge whoever they see fit regardless of their qualifications. Here again we see the game of politics played in Superior. Political plum is vended out. Even going so far as to discharge an efficient ward foreman to replace him with a Democrat. The city clerk received his job because he protested his union faith in order to pull votes for the present mayor.

Franchises are still granted as "provided for in existing laws." The people have nothing to say. This alone ought to show the mockery of the initiative. The board of education is more easily packed under this system of "centralized" power than ever before. You will realize what this means, when I say that three years ago the present mayor through his little one-horse paper denounced the system of education in the public schools and ended his articles with a eulogy of the parochial schools. This of course was a shrewd political move as he was looking for the "parochial" vote.

I think I have shown you that a machine is just as effective under the Commission Government as under the ward system. Now as to other claims. Robert Owen, in a speech before the United States senate said: "Citizens at large nominate men who would not be nominated by the ward system and thus narrow and unrepresentative men are prevented from so easily entering the council."

Who was elected in Superior? For mayor—a Democrat who has been running for office for the past twenty years. He has played the game of dirty politics during this time. Twice he ran for mayor on the Democratic ticket and was defeated. Then in disgust he announced himself as a Progressive Republican. Now he is a non-partisan and "always did believe in such."

One of the councilmen, a Democrat, twice served as mayor of the city. During his administration franchises were granted and all other things that make up the prerequisites of an old party politician. The other councilman has served two terms in the old city council and lost his votes as an old party man should.

These men were all backed up, quietly of course, by an organization that has been in politics since before the reformation. In the case of one of them it has been generally rumored that a brewery company furnished the necessities for an election. All of these men represent but one interest, the ward system. I admit, it was possible for the same to happen, but yet it was easier for the other factions to be represented. Proportional representation in cities seems to me proper, as then all factions of any consequence will have a voice in the administration. This is practically impossible under the present commission plan. The opposition vote at the last election was 1,986. These 1,986 voters have no representation in the city government.

Again Mr. Owen says: "The causes of corruption are removed. They can't be removed when they are not the cause. In one of the causes? In Superior like most other cities we have privately owned water works, electric works, street railways, gas plant, etc. These particular interests expect something from manipulation of the government. They cannot get a franchise or a privilege legitimately then follows bribery and corruption regardless of salaries paid. With reference to this I was speaking to a real estate man, a member of the newspapers, a city collector, and a politician. When I asked him if the above was not a cause of corruption, he answered: "My dear boy, if I owned a public service corporation and was forced by competition to buy a franchise of private property, I would not care. But that is corruption, that's business." I answered, "I do not deny that it is business and I thank you for the admission."

Comrade Jacobson, of Des Moines, furnishes the following information, which shows clearly that corruption still exists there: "Under the commission government one of the city's attorneys had the audacity to recommend that the city collect the taxes on the city of the city. The attorney was asked to resign. He resigned and the debt was cancelled. The claim is made that taxes are lowered. But in the December 23, 1911 issue of the 'Truth Seeker' a resident of Des Moines complains about the 'high taxes' of Des Moines. During the campaign to adopt the Commission Government in Superior, the commercial club of this city, from Des Moines to tell about the wonderful plan. To show the efficiency of the government he said: 'The workers are not excluded, as we elected two union miners who were elected to the city council. They conferred with the commercial club in all important matters.' They tell us of all the fine things accomplished. The things accomplished, however, have been done in a business manner. More profits is what they want. That is why we see the same men opposing labor unions and welcoming unorganized labor. 'Attract business to me,' is their motto. They want to see the city again spent thousands of dollars placing a white way on Tower Avenue, our main street, while only six blocks away families were living in squalor, in environments that breed disease and lead to crime and prostitution. Commission Government is not a cure for civic ills. Not until the means of production and distribution are in the hands of the workers can these evils be wiped out of existence. By accepting the commission plan in Wisconsin you give up a large part of democracy in municipal government, and block to a large extent the advantages gained by representation in a city council. The commission law of Wisconsin practically disfranchises a Socialist in the regular election held the first Tuesday of April every two years. The

National Socialist Campaign Begins on July 1

By National Socialist Press. CHICAGO, Ill.—Twelve big Socialist meetings to be held in every part of the country on July 1 are planned to get the national Socialist campaign now opened under real headway. After that the number of speakers is to be increased gradually as the campaign continues. Such men as Congressman Victor L. Berger, Charles Edward Russell, William D. Haywood, James F. Carey, Job Harriman, Morris Hillquit, Mayor Lewis J. Duane, of Butte, Mont., and Max S. Hayes will be among those to enter the fight. The committee decided to put two or three women speakers in every state where a suffrage campaign is on. There are five states which will vote on the question of woman suffrage this fall. The Socialists will be conspicuous in the fight. Over 10,000 election slides of the Socialist candidates for president and vice president are to be circulated. A great demand for these is expected, as many theaters have already agreed to run the pictures of the workers' candidates, others containing Socialist epigrams are also to be distributed. Almost 500,000 lithographs of Debs and Seidel are to be sent broadcast over the country. This will be an increase of 420,000 over the number used in the campaign four years ago. In addition to the slides and lithographs, every sort of advertising novelty is issued by the committee, such as knives, paper weights, drinking cups, etc. Requests for 295 definite dates, for either Debs or Seidel, have been received up to the present time by the campaign manager. There has also been more than 200 requests for the candidates for any time before election. After Debs' four dates, at the end of which he will visit the Vermont, he will rest until Sept. 1, when he will start on his tour which will last till Oct. 1.

G. O. P. TRUE TO ITSELF

With William H. Taft its nominee for president, the Republican party will enter the national campaign under its true colors and with a candidate whose training, class environment, and mode of thought make him a fitting leader of a political organization devoted to the task of conserving the existing economic system. Mr. Taft is a good man. Senator Dolliver said that he is a good man surrounded by a body of men who know what they want. That is a definition that might be applied to all our Democratic and Republican statesmen that are not moved by corruption. Government as it is now exists is an instrument of the exploiting class. The laws are enacted and applied with the idea of conserving the institution of private profit. Government responds to the great propertied interests precisely as a well drilled orchestra responds to its leader. Could a man be found in the Republican party who is better qualified to serve as its candidate for president than William H. Taft? He is a good man. He is an honest man. He plays the game fair and does not leave his backers in the lurch. He is no demagogue who stirs up popular resentment against the Christian gentlemen to whom the coal fields and other resources and instrumentalities of production have been entrusted. Mr. Taft loves judges. He believes that their judgments are such as a just God renders in heaven. He is conventional of mind. No disturbing ideas are permitted to enter—no heresies find root therein. His mind is as free from doubting thought as a well kept garden patch is free from weeds. When he meets with a problem that has to deal with economic conditions which he cannot understand or fathom, he shifts the responsibility onto God and resumes the even tenor of his way.—Milwaukee Leader.

Debs and Seidel

By ISRAEL SMITH CLARE, Author of 'Library of Universal History.' (Written for The Herald.) There is a valiant leader bold, Champion of our people, More than the gallant knights of old; His name's Eugene V. Debs. His heart beats for his fellowman, He's zealous for the right; He's always found right in the van Of Freedom's latest fight. He's one who does not have his price, He's proof 'gainst wiles of pelf; He can't be moved to sacrifice The proletaires for self. The plutes can't swerve him from the path Of what he knows is just; He's not moved by Oppression's wrath, By gold or power lust. And for his valiant running mate Is one now known so well As Mayor of Milwaukee great; His name's Emil Seidel. Ye comrades of the proletariat, Who toil with brain or hand, Come, rally to this worthy pair, To free our wage-slave hand.

Commission Government

(Continued from 1st page.) cil may, if it sees fit, pass the ordinance within 30 days. If not, the proposition goes to a referendum at the next regular election. Regular elections are held every two years. THIRD—For a special election twenty-five per cent of the votes cast are required for signers. To give you an idea what this means, I will refer back to the time when a petition was circulated to present for adoption of the "commission" government to the people. At that time a "twenty-five per cent" petition only required a thousand signers. It took very near three months to get the required number and then by having petitions in almost every confectionery store on Tower Avenue. Under the Commission law all offices (including those formerly elected) are appointed by the commission. The commissioners have the power to hire and discharge whoever they see fit regardless of their qualifications. Here again we see the game of politics played in Superior. Political plum is vended out. Even going so far as to discharge an efficient ward foreman to replace him with a Democrat. The city clerk received his job because he protested his union faith in order to pull votes for the present mayor. Franchises are still granted as "provided for in existing laws." The people have nothing to say. This alone ought to show the mockery of the initiative. The board of education is more easily packed under this system of "centralized" power than ever before. You will realize what this means, when I say that three years ago the present mayor through his little one-horse paper denounced the system of education in the public schools and ended his articles with a eulogy of the parochial schools. This of course was a shrewd political move as he was looking for the "parochial" vote. I think I have shown you that a machine is just as effective under the Commission Government as under the ward system. Now as to other claims. Robert Owen, in a speech before the United States senate said: "Citizens at large nominate men who would not be nominated by the ward system and thus narrow and unrepresentative men are prevented from so easily entering the council."

Pass Resolution.

After reviewing the Russian situation the executive committee passed the following: "In the name of the Socialist party we extend the sympathy of all our comrades to the bereaved relatives and friends of those victims of Russian despotism, and to those heroic comrades who still, in face of such terrible oppression and danger, are maintaining the world wide struggle for human freedom. We recognize that the capitalist class of America is not less brutal or ruthless than the capitalist class of Russia or any other country, only the degree of economic and political power which we have attained affording the workers the slightest protection against capitalist brutality. Nothing but the fullest development of that power will enable us to establish our freedom and to do our part in the great struggle of our class. Copies of this resolution were sent to the International Socialist Bureau, to the Socialist press and to the party membership through the regular channels. The committee decided to open the National Socialist Iyecum course on Jan. 12, instead of Feb. 1, as had formerly been planned. son, who is eligible to vote, may become a candidate for nomination for either the office of mayor or councilman by circulating a petition and securing as signers twenty-five voters of the city. The two candidates for mayor receiving the highest numbers of votes are declared nominated and are placed upon the ballot at the regular election. The four candidates receiving the highest number of votes for councilmen are declared nominated and are placed upon the ballot at the regular election, two of whom are to be elected. The primary held in Superior on March 19, 1912, there were seven candidates (non-partisan) for mayor. Votes were cast for the various candidates as follows: Crumpton, 567; Harris (Socialist), 771; Kane, 781; O'Hare, 827; McRae, 1,042; Egan, 417, and Van Buren, 1,261. The two receiving the highest number of votes, Van Buren and Konkel, were declared nominated, thereby eliminating all other candidates who under this law cannot run as independents at the regular election. For councilman there were twenty-six candidates the six receiving the highest number of votes were as follows: O'Hare, 1,123; Johnson, 1,042; Jensen (Socialist), 714; Tomlinson, 389; McGuire, 498; Swanson (Socialist), 606. The four highest being declared nominated, eliminated all the others except the first four mentioned. The Socialist having only 18 votes to spare. Consequently the Socialists had only one man to vote for at the regular election. To write in the name of a candidate was not a valid vote. Neither were votes allowed to run as independents. This law, in this respect, nullifies existing election laws of the state, in cities adopting the commission plan, or it is unconstitutional. EDWIN T. HARRIS.

Workers Disfranchised.

Commission Government advocates usually come from the business men. In Superior this was particularly true of the real estate men. Their sole reason is because they consider it a business matter. More profits is what they want. That is why we see the same men opposing labor unions and welcoming unorganized labor. "Attract business to me," is their motto. They want to see the city again spent thousands of dollars placing a white way on Tower Avenue, our main street, while only six blocks away families were living in squalor, in environments that breed disease and lead to crime and prostitution. Commission Government is not a cure for civic ills. Not until the means of production and distribution are in the hands of the workers can these evils be wiped out of existence. By accepting the commission plan in Wisconsin you give up a large part of democracy in municipal government, and block to a large extent the advantages gained by representation in a city council. The commission law of Wisconsin practically disfranchises a Socialist in the regular election held the first Tuesday of April every two years. The

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FOR PRESIDENT Eugene V. Debs OF INDIANA FOR VICE-PRESIDENT Emil Seidel OF WISCONSIN

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—Earnings under 3-cent fares for May by the Cleveland Railroad company were the highest in its history. The report submitted to the directors on Saturday showed an actual surplus of \$32,000. The books surplus was \$34,000. A small deficit had been expected.

Syndicalist Tactics (Continued from 3d page)

deal in the proletarian movement, especially on the political field. They show the forces at hand, and demonstrate the determination and the courage of the participants, especially, if resistance is to be overcome. Street demonstrations thus show a powerful strength encourage greatly the adherents of the proletarian cause, and fill the opponents with respect and even with fear.

To Spread the Gospel of Emancipation

PLAN NATIONAL EMANCIPATION DAY HOLDING 5,000 MEETINGS SIMULTANEOUSLY Campaign Manager Barnes has placed before the national campaign committee a plan to hold a National Campaign of Emancipation day during the presidential struggle, with the 5,000 party branches of the Socialist party simultaneously holding 5,000 different campaign meetings on the same day all over the land.

CHICAGO, Illinois.—Plans for the distribution of 37,000,000 pieces of literature by 800 volunteer distributors over the nation in the pending Socialist campaign is one of the matters that National Campaign Manager J. Mahlon Barnes has put before the national campaign committee in session here.

Campaign Manager Barnes is enthusiastic in outlining his ideas on this subject and hopes to make it one of the big features of the Socialist presidential struggle. "My idea is to send out a call for 800 volunteer distributors," says Barnes, "persons who can afford to take a vacation of from two weeks to three months; the campaign committee guaranteeing them only enough to meet their expenses from day to day."

Helen Keller a Socialist

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 21.—Mayor Lunn's action in reserving a position on his personally created board of public welfare for Miss Helen Keller has aroused deep interest here. Miss Keller is expected to arrive in the fall and take up a permanent residence here with her lifelong teacher, companion and friend, Mrs. John Macey, wife of the private secretary to Mayor Lunn. They are now residing at Wrentham, Mass., the Macey home.

Two months ago Mayor Lunn organized his welfare board for the purpose of considering questions not falling under the jurisdiction of any regularly constituted municipal department, such as tenement conditions, playgrounds, etc. In May 1st a member of the board, a writer, accepted the appointment left vacant by the resignation of Walter Lippman as the mayor's private secretary. It was after Macey assumed his duties that Mayor Lunn, whose private innovations have almost turned Schenectady upside down, conceived the idea of asking the blind and deaf woman to accept a position on the board.

Fitted for Work. "Miss Keller's opinions would be extremely valuable to the board," said Mayor Lunn today. "The board has to do mainly with the interests of the people, and I think Miss Keller is specially fitted, and, indeed, should devote her life to just this kind of work."

Debs' Opening Speech at Chicago

"Friends, Comrades and Fellow Workers: We are today entering upon a national campaign of the profoundest interest to the working class and the country. In this campaign there are but two parties and but one issue. There is no longer even the pretense of difference between the so-called Republican and Democratic parties. They are substantially one in what they stand for. They are opposed to each other on no question of principle but purely in a contest for the spoils of office."

"To the workers of the country these two parties in name are one in fact. They, or rather it, stands for capitalism, for the private ownership of the means of subsistence, for the exploitation of the workers, and for wage-slavery. "Both of these old capitalist class machines are going to pieces. Having outlived their time they have become corrupt and worse than useless and now present a spectacle of political degeneracy and moral bankruptcy. This or any other country. Both are torn by dissection and rife with disintegration. The evolution of the forces underlying them is tearing them from their foundations and sweeping them to inevitable destruction."

Love for Country. "How far have we, the workers, succeeded in getting laws favorable to our interests? When and where could we command sufficient respect of our power to compel courts and judges to define the constitution to mean what it did not mean? When did we ever shoot upon the RED, WHITE AND BLUE? "They say that we do not love our country or its institutions. We must assume that they would have us believe that they have manipulated the legislatures to aid them in gaining possession of the industries, the mines and mineral deposits, the timber and forests, the riparian rights of our water fronts and the water power of our streams? "Is it the love for our country that compels them to sell a portion of it every time they sell a ton of steel or cargo of coal? "Was it love of our country that let them sell emboldened beef to be fed to our brave soldier boys when they were on the battlefield fighting for what they held to be the cause of their country? "The political beginning of the Socialist party in this country is now distinctly recognized even by its most implacable enemies. A single Socialist congressman has been sufficient to arouse the whole nation to the vital issues of Socialism which confronts it. Victor L. Berger as the first and until now the only representative of labor, has had the power, single-handed and alone, to compel the respectful consideration of the American congress, for the first time in its history, of the rights and interests of the working class. To be sure, the capitalists do not relish this and, as they have consolidated Republican and Democratic forces in Berger's district to defeat him, but the rising tide of Socialism will overwhelm them both and not only triumphantly re-elect Berger but a score of others to make the next congress resound with the demands of the working class. "Now is the time for the workers of this nation to develop and assert their political as well as their economic power, to demonstrate their unity and solidarity."

Is This a Glorious Civilization?

By R. A. DAGUE. (Written for The Herald.) We are often told by the rich and well-to-do people that this is a glorious Christian civilization and that no one has any good cause for complaint in these United States especially, and that the unemployed are lazy or are poor because they are extravagant, or spend their money for strong drink, but it is not true. Our industrial system of competition under which cheating and dishonesty of all sorts and oppressive monopolies flourish, is the cause of unmeasured poverty and distress. A writer in the "Vanguard" said: "I have known (not heard, but known) eight kids to rent a room together, live through a cold winter without a fire, with no method of cooking except an oil stove, sleep on the floor because they could not buy furniture, go to bed weak in and weak out without undressing because they had not sufficient bedding to keep them warm, and live nearly three months on milk, molasses or anything but milk, palatable. All this they might retain the one thing left to them—honor." There are thousands of women in the sweat shops of New York, who are making shirts at six cents each, and tens of thousands of pale, tender girls working like abject slaves in cold damp basements and dark attics, ruining their eyesight and wrecking their health toiling for cruel taskmasters for a mere pittance. A steady stream of these girls, from necessity to eat, is constantly flowing into the hells of infamy of the great cities. In London it is worse. Thousands of men, women and children now in London sleep on park benches, in obscure doorways, on the ground in back alleys—anywhere they can lie down, and they live from swill barrels and scraps of fruit they can pick up on the streets while the nobility who never earned a dollar, but who have robbed the working people, live in a splendor that eclipses the extravagance of the kings of ancient Babylon. On the one hand we see the very rich, arrogant, self-righteous and profoundly selfish, thank God that they are so prosperous and so wealthy. They gamble on Wall street; they water stocks; they monopolize food stuffs and the means of all the means of production; they live by usury and extortion; they grind the faces of the poor; they enslave little children in their factories and mines; they reduce the wages of their employes to the lowest possible amount; they reap where they have not sown and gather where they have not earned, and then in blazing diamonds and elegant apparel, with uplifted heads, and with scorn on their lips for the exploited poor, they go to their elegant church pews to thank God that they enjoy such manifold blessings, and to listen with gratifying approval to the fattery of a minister whom they pay to ease their consciences. The industrial system which pours into the laps of a few shrewd schemers vast mountains of wealth while the working people suffer and perish, must give place to a juster system. Socialism would establish a Co-operative Commonwealth under which such inequalities as those above mentioned could not exist. I hope every boy and girl who reads this will DO all they can to bring about the triumph of Socialism, so that we may have a genuine civilization instead of a bogus one. Iowa. "Socialism is writ large in letters of fire over earth and sky. It would be as easy to turn the planets backward in their course as to stay this mighty movement and prevent its final consummation."—The Rev. G. G. Hamilton.

(SEE PAGE 3)

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

38 walk, returning to the scow shortly after sundown. The captain was still ashore so Gus put Hans in a boat and waited for him. About midnight he came quietly to the scow for liquor and Gus had quite a time quieting him and getting him in his bunk. The cabin of the Milton was a rather primitive one. It was about eight by fourteen feet with a cook stove in the forward end, a table in the middle and three berths or bunks for the crew on each side so that there was sleeping room for six. The bunks or berths were alike so many shelves one on top of the other. Hans was awakened next morning at 6 o'clock by the noise of the men throwing cord at a time on the dock on to the deck and as he had gone to sleep in his clothes, that is with his pants and shirt on, he was on deck in a jiffy. When Gus saw him he gave him a bucket and told him to go to a pump farther up the dock and get some water to make coffee, because the water in the harbor was not clean. When Hans came back he helped Gus get breakfast, set the table and afterwards when breakfast was over wash the dishes. It was a fine day and as the crew of the Milton had nothing to do with the loading of the cordwood, Gus told Hans to come along and both went forward on the forecastle where there was a little hatch that when opened disclosed a small room or space where the spare sails were kept. Hans helped Gus haul out several sails and Gus took a stysail that needed repairing. The roping near the cringle where the sheets are hooked in, was torn and several seams had been ripped. Gus and Hans took the sail aft on to the roof of the cabin, where they were out of the way of the men loading. Gus got some twine, wax, sail needles and a pair of tongs together with a sort of bench to sit on and then began to mend the stysail. When he was well started he cut off a good piece from his plug, shoved it into his mouth and began to talk to Hans. "Now Hans," he said, "you must not think of being a sailor yet. You see you are still too young and you must go to school some more. Why you are only ten years old and have got much to learn and then when you want to be a sailor you must not begin here on the lakes, because here you will never be a real sailor. You must go to the seas, to the salt water and then you should go in the navy and become an officer. Why, a boy like you who is born in America has a big chance. You can perhaps be admiral some day."

CHAPTER X. The Story Goes On.

"Now when I was a little boy like you in the Black Forest, my father had a big farm and also used to deal in timber," said the boy. "He used to buy up the pine trees from the other farmers and when these were felled they would haul them to the river Kinzig and then the logs would be floated down to the big Rhine. Here they would build big rafts out of the logs and then they would go down the Rhine often as far as Holland so you must know the tough pine from the Black Forest make good masts and spars. Sometimes my father would go to Kehl and Strassburg to get the money for his timber and one day he took me along. I had never been far from home and when we came to Strassburg was almost afraid of the noise and the bustle and the many people. And in the old inn where we had our dinner there were many people from all parts of the country. Many spoke French so I could not understand them, for Strassburg then still belonged to France. After dinner we went down to the Rhine. What a lot of logs were there. I had never seen so many. They just were putting a big raft together. On the raft they were building a little house for the men to live in, for sometimes it took several weeks to go down the Rhine. On the logs also was piled sawed lumber that was sold sometimes as they stopped in the cities and towns on their way down. We spent the greater part of the afternoon on and near the river and the life left a deep impression on me, so when I got home next day, I made up my mind to go back sometime." (Continued to No. 22.)

Puzzles

Answer to first Anagramic quotation: "Let me remind you that there is need of a new social system when the old one works so villainously and wastefully."—Horace Greeley. The first correct answer, considering date and distance, was received from F. W. Hulme, Escondido, Cal. Mrs. Nora Sipes, Oklahama, came in second. This week's puzzle is another ANAGRAMIC QUOTATION. ENUDR MILACOSQ GOES NUNDRGLO O T Y P E P R R will GOEBLN to L SSSSOOPRE by the SRETTSCNO of all SELTIT to be DEENYOJ as he SKINTH ERROPP but not to be EDUS as a RUMIN- NERROT for CIELGENF his OWELF ZNE- SCIIT. A Socialist pamphlet for first correct answer.

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Bad One on Hanford!

SPOKANE, Wash., June 20.—By a vote of 2 to 1 the Spokane Bar association today is on record as refusing to pass a resolution expressing sympathy for United States Judge Hanford of Seattle, against whom an impeachment indictment has been filed, following his action in revoking the naturalization papers of Leonard Olsson, and whose official acts are to be investigated by a congressional committee. Eighty lawyers were present. TACOMA, Wash., June 21.—United on the ground that they had been obtained by fraud. The case figured prominently in the charges presented Leonard Olsson, the Socialist, whose naturalization papers were revoked by Congressman Berger for the impeachment of Judge Hanford.

Have You Had Enough?

The price of eggs goes up—the price of labor stays the same. Have you had enough? The price of rent goes up—the salary remains the same. Have you had enough? Two million babies of the poor at work in the brutal shambles of the rich. Eight childless females of the idle rich giving a \$10,000 dinner party to eight pampered poodle dogs. Have you had enough? Industrial workers fighting in San Diego for their constitutional right of free speech—beaten with clubs, falsely imprisoned in filthy inhuman jails, driven from home, tortured to the point of death by relentless vigilantes. Have you had enough? Christian Catholic girls in Kalamazoo begging for better wages; testifying in court that they have been compelled to organize not only to protect themselves from wages that will not permit them to live decent lives, but to protect themselves from the lustful assaults of human brutes of foremen in the corset works where they were employed. These girls—with prayers to a Christian God upon their lips—neglected by church and state, beaten by the police, thrown into jail. Have you had enough? If you have—come over to us. Help us to abolish the curse of capitalism; drive its black soul back to hell where it belongs—help us inaugurate a better system, a better way, a higher civilization. READ THE LEADER. Join us in our battle. BOOST THE LEADER. It is our greatest weapon. It will be our greatest bulwark. Strengthen The Leader and you strengthen the cause of God's suffering humanity. HELP THE SALE OF BONDS.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY \$100,000 in Denominations of \$10.00 and \$50.00 Each. I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds specified, said bonds being issued by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, the total of said bonds being the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; bearing interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The bonds were issued and bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and are secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are particularly described in the mortgage. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1912. Name _____ (Seal) Number of Bonds _____ Amount of Bonds _____ Address _____ Enclosed find remittance of \$ _____ in payment for the above. Bonds may be paid in full, or they may be paid in monthly installments of \$2.50 for each bond subscribed for.

The Builders' Column By A. W. Mance

Spread the Light

They say that Teddy Roosevelt is stealing the Socialist Thunder. Thunder is only an after-effect of lightning. It is the light that Socialist papers, speakers and agitators have been spreading in every city, town and village and at the country cross roads and along rural delivery routes that is causing the thunder you hear from Chicago, while the Republican party is splitting to pieces. LIGHT VS. NOISE. Let Teddy make all the noise he desires. It is your mission and mine to shed the light so the average man can see what is going on. Flood your locality with The Social-Democratic Herald. Let your neighbors know where the campaign funds of the old party politicians came from. Then ask them who they think the old party politicians will serve when they are elected.

ORDER A WEEKLY BUNDLE of Social-Democratic Heralds to distribute in your locality. Remember you can get them at one-half cent each in any quantity desired.

DO IT NOW. Now is the time for all true Socialist workers to get busy. Don't wait until the campaign starts and the old party spell-binders get in their work of confusing the minds of the toilers with talk on tariff and other tommy-rot.

You know the quality of the work The Herald does. It makes, sane constructive Socialists and builds up live working Socialist organizations where ever it goes. SELL THOSE SUBSCRIPTION CARDS. Sell those four subscription cards sent you lately and get that \$1.25 in here if you have not already done so. The money is badly needed to meet the payments on the new press and other machinery recently installed. Besides, your neighbors need the paper.