

Social-Democratic Contingent in Next Wisconsin Legislature!

IN THE NATION

CURRENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.
Well, Mr. Workingman, did you vote the same as Morgan, Belmont and the other scoundrels of present society, or did you vote in your own interests? You did one thing or the other, and the returns show that a good many of you voted like idiots.

Some will say that the capitalist interests have won. This is hardly correct. The working people of the United States have again won. They have again returned capitalism to power. Capitalism has not achieved a victory, it has had a victory thrust upon it by the voting ignoramuses of the working class.

Superstitious doctors are alleging that certain people are carriers of typhoid fever. They do not get the disease themselves, but exude it, so to speak, for others. But all this is the most trivial compared with Socialism carriers. They carry Socialism because they really have it themselves, and their success causes capitalism an immense amount of worry.

One of the most contemptible campaign lies of the recent campaign in Wisconsin was that of the Wisconsin Agriculturist, published at Racine, which editorially charged that Seidel had declared the confiscation of farm lands as part of the Social-Democratic program. Seidel said no such thing, but that didn't bother the unstraight editor.

Again a national election has found myriads of workmen voting in favor of their chains, in favor of high capitalism, in favor of living in favor of hell for themselves and calamity for their loved ones. The people get what they vote for. As long as they vote for misery they have only themselves to blame for conditions. Our task, as never before, consists in opening working class eyes.

Don't blame the form of government. Do not say the republican form of government is a failure. When the voters are asked what kind of a government they want, and they reply we want our votes that they want Wall Street to keep at the helm, republican government has proved its correctness in accurately recording the will of the people. It is not the form of government that needs altering, it is the stupidity of the people who vote in favor of hell on earth.

In an interview after election in one of the Milwaukee dairies, I referred to the dog's habit of returning to his vomit, and said that Milwaukee after spewing out the gangsters some years ago had returned to them again. That part was cut out of the interview, but it accurately states the situation. And it, by inference, points the inevitable outcome in the hands of the ruling of the tide back in our direction. Milwaukee means to be decent, even if it does fall by the wayside occasionally.

The innate falsehood of non-partisanship has now been demonstrated in the Milwaukee election. The alleged non-partisans have become a party. In the Spring election the Republican Party fused with the Democrats under the Democratic name in order to beat the Socialists. In the fall when the Republican governor needed Republican votes in Cook county, the Republicans again put up a separate ticket, but they got back only a small number of the voters they had transferred to the Democrats in the spring.

Because the war in the Balkan is waged on each side as a Holy War does not make the slaughter of the workingmen of Turkey and the allied states any the less holy. The taking of human life is shocking under any circumstances, and the shooting, and the butchering of human beings on the battle field is the acme of hellishness. War always shields its horrors behind the religion of religion. An oriental authority says that the Holy War is usually severe fighting "because both sides regard it as a Holy War." One religion seeks to wipe the other out by means of murder, and so it is not surprising when we read the headlines of the following in connection with its abominations: "Dum dum bullets used by Montenegrins," "Wounded killed at Tuzi and Berama," "Many women and boys killed at Guseinje," "Turks burned villages and massacred more than 600 people," "Montenegrins accused of shellings Turkish hospitals."

Force is all-conquering, but its victories are short-lived—Abraham Lincoln.



CARL MINKLEY,
Social-Democratic Assemblyman-Elect in Fourth District.



EDWARD H. ZINN,
Social-Democratic Assemblyman-Elect in Seventh District.



E. H. KIEFER,
Social-Democratic Assemblyman-Elect in Tenth District.



MARTIN GORECKI,
Social-Democratic Assemblyman-Elect in Fourteenth District.

He is a queer, though interesting "animal," the great American voter.

To look at the national situation from a bourgeois point of view, from the point of view of those who do not desire a change of the economic system—there was absolutely no reason to vote against Taft.

As we have often said: Taft personally is a respectable and honest man and good administrator—a man with a judicial temperament. And while he does not possess a very strong individuality—he is just the kind of man that should naturally be popular with both sides of his house.

True, Taft was ill advised during the first two years of his term. But he may justly claim the accomplishment of the federal corporation tax and also the amendment that will make an income tax possible. Taft tried to lower the cost of living by the Reciprocity treaty with Canada—and he withstood the temptation of having a war with Mexico. All these things should weigh in Taft's favor with the voter who does not want a change of the present system.

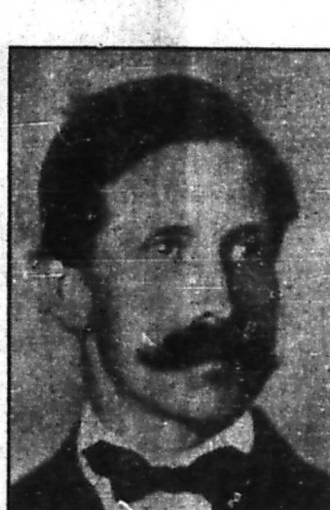
From the average voter's point of view Taft was evidently entitled to a second term. Yet the great American voter in overwhelming numbers voted against Taft and for Wilson.

And to look a little further, there is Roosevelt. Now we are going to leave out entirely the question whether he is sincere or not and consider only the political effect of Roosevelt's radicalism.

Roosevelt undoubtedly was the mouthpiece of those who are dissatisfied with present conditions but don't know what all this means. Roosevelt is the mouthpiece of the men and women who are opposed to



J. H. VINT,
Social-Democratic Assemblyman-Elect in Eleventh District.



GABRIEL ZOPHY,
Member State Senate, Four Year Term.



W. M. L. SMITH,
Social-Democratic Assemblyman-Elect in Twelfth District.

the great combinations of capital—to the trusts. He was the mouthpiece of the small business men and merchants who see that their chances to succeed are limited more and more every day.

Roosevelt is also the mouthpiece of professional men, clerks and others, whose income has been practically cut in two by the high prices and who look for some Messiah.

And Roosevelt, to say the least, had his ear on the ground, and heard

the rumbling of the dissatisfied masses of workmen who have no share in the present prosperity of the employing class and who clamor social justice.

And yet, with all these factors combined, Roosevelt did not nearly get the vote Wilson got. The American voter, indeed, is an interesting creature.

And take La Follette's own state

McGovern undoubtedly made a most excellent governor from the point of view of the small business man and the farmer, although he did not satisfy the enlightened wage workers whose needs he does not understand.

Yet Francis McGovern was almost defeated in this election by a combination of the big capitalists with the Democratic party.

He is an interesting fellow, that great American voter.

Socialism Doubles Its Vote in United States, Spite of Wilson Wave and Roosevelt Sidetrack

Milwaukee Sends Socialism Into Legislature Again, but Capitalist Fusion Defeats Congressman Berger and County Ticket.—Minneapolis Makes Showing That Gives Capitalism the Shivers.—Stedman Elected in Illinois.—Other Victories from Many Points.

Socialism is still marching triumphantly forward in the United States. The fall elections have registered another big increase in the national vote, believed to now be upwards of 800,000 (as against 420,000 four years ago), but while the vote has gone forward in the field to help that party's state ticket, that party was unable to win back enough of its old voters to very sensibly break up the fusion, especially in the face of the Wilson wave. Milwaukee elects a good delegation to the state legislature, but the fusion also defeated its county ticket.

The capitalist news gathering agencies have been as bad as ever, in spite of their promises, in reporting the So-

cialist vote, but is now apparent that Seymour Stedman and two others have been elected to the Illinois legislature, a Socialist will enter the California legislature, three seem to be sure in New York state, while the election of Ben Wilson is claimed in Kansas. Other like victories have doubtless been achieved, but the returns are vague and the official canvas will have to be awaited. Van Lear made a great run in Minneapolis and was only prevented from an election by a fusion of the old parties. At several places our growing strength has forced a like combination. In Minneapolis two Social-Democrats enter the city council, and there are numerous like victories in other states.

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Important Message to Political Action Subscribers

When "Political Action" entered the field of Socialist weeklies about two and one-half years ago, it adopted as its slogan the phrase, "Flood the Country With Political Action." The principal reason for its birth was the demand for suitable literature for house to house distribution and the fact that there was at that time no regular source of supply from which Socialist leaflets could be secured.

Recently, the National Committee of the Socialist Party, recognizing the demand and need for such literature, arranged to furnish a liberal selection of leaflets and, by having them printed in many lots, was able to issue them at prices so attractive as to enormously increase the circulation, to supply the demand which Political Action formerly supplied and thus take away the very reason of our existence, making our further life as a weekly publication superfluous.

It has therefore been decided that Political Action cease publication at once.

We are not sorry that we existed. We have been of some assistance to the movement throughout this country. We have circulated almost six million copies of Political Action. We have circulated nearly a quarter million of the now famous Ameringer pamphlets. We have never asked for financial assistance in the form of loans, donations, sale of stock, or otherwise, but have borne our heavy financial deficits out of our own pockets. This and our labor we consider a contribution to the Socialist movement—and it makes us happy to have been able to contribute.

The achieving of the circulation above mentioned was possible only through the hearty aid of hundreds of comrades in all parts of the nation and through the willing assistance of local and state secretaries and scores of organizers. To all of these we herewith tender our most sincere and hearty thanks.

And now one more word before we part company. Milwaukee Socialists do not do things by halves. We never start something we cannot finish. Many subscriptions to Political Action have not yet expired and these will receive more than they bargained for, inasmuch as they will receive a much larger Socialist weekly instead. The Social-Democratic Herald will more than fill the breach which we vacate.

To all those comrades who have so ably assisted Political Action in the past, we leave this legacy. Help the Social-Democratic Herald as you aided us and your work will be well done, and fully appreciated. The Herald needs your help and you need its assistance. You will find that as a Socialist maker it fills the bill and as a dispenser of Socialist news it is second to none. So it deserves your hearty support.

We shall continue the publication of books and pamphlets at the same old address. Orders for Ameringers "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam," and "Socialism, for the Farmer," should be sent as formerly to Political Action, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

As To Milwaukee and The General Situation

We have lost nothing that we have ever really had except a few offices. Ours is a national and international movement. We have been repulsed in a small skirmish. The vote nationally has more than doubled. The vote in the state has grown as compared with two years ago.

The fight, being against Socialism, is the hottest in Milwaukee. Here they put up a so-called "non-partisan" fusion ticket against us. We have lost the county offices and our congressman.

Victor Berger was defeated by the "non-partisan" fusion ticket by a plurality of 2,000 votes.

In Chicago a Socialist district attorney was nearly elected, and may have really been elected, though counted out by the election rascals. His wonderful run independent of the rest of the ticket was due to local circumstances.

Another election result in Milwaukee is favorable. Elect Six Assemblymen. The Social-Democrats elected six members to the assembly. In the

This is what they call a knockout blow to Socialism.

Yes, gentlemen of the black horse cavalry, the Socialists are stronger, to all intents and purposes, than they were two years ago. We have just about as many votes as we had two years ago. And we have a daily, and this daily, the Leader—is the necessary mouthpiece of a great army—the bugle that calls to the fight—but also keeps the movement from sliding into anarchism.

We blame nobody for the result in this election. The fact is that we have not enough class-conscious Socialists in this county as yet to hold Milwaukee permanently against a combination. We are undoubtedly still a minority of the voting population of this county.

It is our duty to agitate and organize until this minority has become a majority.

Moreover, our propaganda must branch out. We must try to reach not only the working class in the factories, but also the working men and working women in the stores and offices and the intellectual proletariat in general.

As for the national result, Wilson goes in with a landslide. This is

owing to the fact that the country is resolute. And the average voter does not know what all this means. He knows that he does not get his share of the capitalist prosperity—but he does not understand why. He foolishly believes that it is within the power of Wilson to give him his share. What the average voters really will get—is a panic.

As a matter of fact so-called hard times and panics are inherent in the capitalist system and appear periodically. One is due soon and the Democratic administration will hasten its coming.

Wilson is nominally progressive. His nomination, however, was jubilantly hailed by the reactionary capitalists of both parties as the coming of a man of the type of Grover Cleveland.

Wilson will undoubtedly prove to be a second Grover Cleveland. His election will mark the disintegration of the Democratic party, and the advent of the Socialist party as a great and deciding factor in national politics.

We have no reason from any point of view to feel discouraged in Milwaukee. We will start out to reorganize our forces with 22,000 to begin with.

Forward! You Leaders, Lead!

Double Vote in New York

In New York state the vote was more than doubled. A gain of 2,400 was made over the vote of 1908 in Buffalo. New York city gained 12,000. Rochester gained 2,900, while Troy, Utica and many other small towns in the state showed gains of over 100 per cent. In New York city the straight Debs vote was 33,423.

In Schenectady, Mayor Lunn's town, Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for governor, polled 3,041 votes against 4,760 for Sulzer (Dem.); 3,944 for Hedges (Rep.), and 2,199 for Strauss, Progressive. It is believed that the straight Socialist vote in Schenectady is 5,900.

The Socialists are rejoicing over the great gains in the straight Socialist votes," declared Lunn. "We were defeated, but great was our victory. Our defeat was the result of the fusion of our enemies. Otherwise I would have been elected."

Debs Gets 12,000. With 105,232 votes cast in San Francisco, the vote shows the following: Wilson, 49,021; Roosevelt, 33,624; Debs, 12,415; Chaffin, 1,414.

In the Fourth district, defeated Bert Schiesinger (Dem.), 25,542 to 14,805, the Socialist candidate, Norman Pendleton, getting 5,101 votes.

For congress—Julius Kahn (Rep.), secretary of the San Francisco Labor council and member of the executive board of the International Molders union, running as a Progressive Republican, defeated

CHICAGO, Illinois.—Encouraged by the increased vote polled in the 1912 election, the national Socialist Campaign headquarters in this city today plans to start immediately upon the campaign for 1916. Funds were on hand for new literature to be mailed over the country within the next few days.

J. M. Barnes, campaign manager, said that plans were under way to establish a newspaper somewhere in the state of California, backed by Socialist capital, to aid in the western campaign.

Barnes today said that his estimate of 900,000 votes for Debs would likely be increased when the final counts were in. Five Socialist assemblies, he said, were sure of election in Nevada. Ben F. Wilson, candidate for legislator, and the entire county ticket in Crawford county, Kansas, he declared, were elected, and possibly George T. Brewster, Socialist, will go to congress from Kansas.

"We are greatly encouraged by the showing in Ohio," said Barnes. "There we polled 92,000 votes, against 33,900 in 1908. In New York and Pennsylvania we are credited with largely increased votes and in Wisconsin, where it was claimed a Socialist administration had hurt the cause in Milwaukee, we gained a total of 7,000 over the vote cast four years ago. In Texas our vote in 1908 was 7,800. This year we polled 12,000."

Barnes declined to make any comment on the successes in the Illinois and California legislatures, saying he would wait until he had the official figures for these states.

Contests are promised by the Socialists of Chicago and Minneapolis in an effort to secure a fair count of the Socialist vote cast on Tuesday in these two cities.

In Minneapolis the majority is at stake. After an exceedingly bitter anti-Socialist fight Thomas Van Lear, Socialist, was shown defeated for mayor by a vote of 20,427 to 16,965, with 10 precincts missing. The Socialist believe that the presence of "non-partisan" crookedness. Two years ago, when the Socialists and the Democrats and Republicans ran a close race, a recount was demanded.

Believing that Cunnea has been honestly and fairly elected to the office of state attorney, and that he has been deliberately counted out by the Hearst-Harrison machine in order to seat Hoyne, the candidate of "Long Green Andy" Lawrence, the Cook County Socialist party will immediately begin a contest of the election and demand a recount of the ballots.

The count of the ballots as shown by the police tabulations, which was completed after much delay, shows that Hoyne leads over Cunnea by 12,157. Evidence of gross fraud in the count has already been presented and illegal actions of election officials are being reported every hour to the Socialist headquarters.

"We must either compel the Hearst-Harrison machine to give the professional crookedness a fair and professional count or be stamped as unworthy of the trust imposed in us by thousands of persons not members of the party who cast their votes for our candidates," declares County Secretary James P. Larson.

Charge Gross Frauds. It is charged that not only was gross crookedness used in counting the ballots, but that actual fraud was indulged in by the desperate Hearst-Harrison faction to keep out of the office of state attorney a man who was pledged to prosecute the gunmen, ex-convicts, thugs and professional murderers who have been sheltered under the Hearst wing for months past.

Many Chicago trade unions that have met since election day have passed resolutions urging the Socialist party officials to begin a contest at once. That a Socialist candidate has come within a few thousand votes of carrying the third largest city in the world is a staggering matter for the old standpatters in the reactionist camp who are just awakening to the fact that Socialism is a living, vital force that is taking its place in the affairs of civilized nations.

Elect Four Legislators. The Chicago Socialists elected four of their members to the state legislature. They are Seymour Stedman, H. W. Harris and Jos. A. Mason. Otto Christensen, whom the Socialists expected to see in congress from Chicago, was defeated by about 4,000 votes. It is expected that later returns from down state will give additional Socialist members in the state legislature.

Chicago-Cook county vote for Eugene V. Debs, Socialist presidential candidate, was 56,567, the straight Socialist vote in the county being in the neighborhood of 54,000.

Ballot returns show that the Socialist vote in Texas has increased their vote over 1908 by about 7,000.

In the general Wilson landslide the news agencies, which have always ignored the Socialist news where possible, withheld the big gain made by the party in various parts of the country. It is estimated that the vote has doubled in the country at large. In Wisconsin the vote doubled and trebled at many places, while in others it either increased or held its own against the Wilson tide.

SHEBOYGAN'S GOOD SHOWING. SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin.—The gratifying increase in the Social-Democratic vote at Tuesday's election in this city proves that the work of the Sheboygan Socialists has been fruitful. Eugene V. Debs gained in every ward in the city. In one, the Sixth, he had more votes than any other presidential candidate. Mr. Debs himself made many friends when he spoke here Oct. 31.

Nearly 300 more votes were cast for Debs than at the 1908 election. Then he received 557 and Tuesday 855, gaining in every ward.

There are already two aldermen in the city council and the Socialist leaders promise that there will be several more after the election next April. They hint, too, that the big gain made by the party in various parts of the country. It is estimated that the vote has doubled in the country at large. In Wisconsin the vote doubled and trebled at many places, while in others it either increased or held its own against the Wilson tide.

DEBS SECOND IN SHEBOYGAN. SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin.—Eugene V. Debs was second to Wilson in the Sheboygan city returns. The returns, complete, are as follows: Roosevelt, 1,852; Debs, 855; Taft, 827; Roosevelt, 148. For governor—Karl, 1,377; McGovern, 1,529.

(Continued to 3d page.)

The World Wide Sweep of Social-Democracy, and What it Has Done in Germany for Mankind

[Samuel P. Orth, in World's Work.]

In France Socialism means organization. In Germany it means organization. That is a difference in temperament, and also in economic and political conditions.

Germany is medieval. "Divine Right" is written on the brow of the Kaiser. Militarism is rampant, and lately there has been added the power of money. This is the trinity that rules Germany: a medieval king, a feudal aristocracy, and a money power.

A more depressing triumvirate cannot be imagined. It embraces all that is arbitrary in monarchy, haughty in aristocracy, and snobbish in riches.

The old Germany with its love for frugality, its saving and its modesty, has retreated before the rush of the money getter. "Business has eaten the heart out of scholarship," one of her greatest scholars sorrowfully complained to me a few months ago.

From the highest officials down to the lowest is a series of castes, like the serried steps of a pyramid, the king on the shining summit, the humble officials below. These officials in turn, they breed the spirit of stratification.

Only one power is capable of breaking through these castes—the money power. A millionaire can marry a duchess. One of the keenest of German publicists said to me, "Our social lines are as rigid as in the Orient." I am in America. We are a contemptible cross between America and China.

Germany is, then, the promising field for the eruptive forces of Socialism. Here the arm; the most

inrenched and the most insolent, the government the most reactionary, and private wealth is growing daily in influence and arrogance.

And in this fertile field, Socialism, which in proportion to the hostility that king, army, and wealth have heaped upon it.

Bismarck's anti-Socialist law read like a page out of inquisitorial Spain. Two attempts upon the life of the aged emperor were the immediate excuse for these laws, that enforced every village known to militarism against the Socialists. Cities were put under a "minor state of siege," a modified sort of martial law. Social-Democrats were not allowed to organize unions, were not permitted to have meetings without the permission of the police, and, at every meeting so permitted, police were present to disperse the people as soon as they thought the law had been violated.

The most trivial excuses were given to stop meetings. For instance, Bebel said one meeting: "Under our economic system the man stays at home and does the cooking, while the wife goes to the mill to work." This mild arraignment of the existing order was sufficient to end the meeting.

All Socialist papers, books, plays, songs, and even pictures, were put upon the Index Expurgatorius of this new political papacy, their importation was punished, there was a universal ban of Socialist leaders from the cities under the ban.

A Censor Propaganda.

What was forbidden in the open was done in secret, the propaganda was pushed from the sunshine into cellars.

The police were outwitted, the government's commission made plaintive reports, every year, of their inability to cope with the determined multitude.

Finally, after 12 years of useless efforts, after 1,400 publications of all kinds had been interdicted, and 1,500 persons imprisoned to serve an aggregate sentence of 100 years, the anti-Socialist laws were repealed. Not with the consent of the determined man who forced them upon the empire; Bismarck's law never relaxed. He wanted to make the punishment expatriation. But the reichstag balked, even the conservatives were sick of the business. He prorogued the parliament and went before the people.

Bismarck's Defeat.

Then he learned what deep root this plant, whose buds he had been clipping, had taken in the years of darkness. The Social-Democrats left the house with 11 members, they returned with 35. Back of these delegates of labor were 1,427,000 votes. Bismarck resigned, and Bebel was justified in his proud dictum, made from the tribune whence the chancellor had so often flayed him: "The chancellor thought he had us, but we have him." And Liebknecht, the scholar among the Socialists, shouted: "The anti-Socialist laws have gone down, and our red flag has gone up to the masthead."

Bismarck had made three mistakes: First, he headed off a true Liberal party, driving the liberal-minded workmen into Social-Democracy; second, he tried to kill Socialism and

its democracy by violence; third, he thought he could win the workman over by giving him a substantial interest in the state.

His elaborate scheme of paternal Socialism, inaugurated by an old age pension act, followed by sick benefits and accident insurance. Nothing surprised the old statesman so much as the folly of his logic. He had argued: The workman is not materially interested in the state; he turns to Socialism because the state in the abstract does not reach his intelligence; the state should give him something concrete to hold him, then he would have a tangible interest in the state and Socialism would not lure him.

In spite of his syllogism and its resultant pensions, Bismarck saw that the workmen kept on flocking into the Social-Democratic fold by the thousands.

The Most Socialized Nation.

Germany is the most "socialized" nation in Europe. The state owns all the means of communication, railroads, canals, post, telegraph, parcels post, telephones, wireless telegraph, and Zepplin air-ships. The cities own the public utilities, are landlords of vast estates, own and manage markets, theaters, electric-power houses, bath-houses, meat shops, and factories. A German laborer may begin life attended by a physician or nurse paid by the state; he is christened by a state clergyman; is taught the rudiments of learning and handicraft by the state. He begins his apprenticeship under the watchful eye of a state inspector who sees that the safe-

guards to health and limb are faithfully observed. He is drafted by the state into the army, devoting two of his best years to the drill sergeant's discipline; he works from the risks of this discipline; the state gives him license to marry, registers his place of residence, and follows him from place to place wherever he moves. If he falls ill, his suffering is assuaged by the state; his wife and children are cared for, and that his expenses will be paid during illness, and he spends his convalescence in a sumptuous state hospital. If he falls victim to an accident, the army or navy sends him to work from the risks of this discipline; the state gives him license to marry, registers his place of residence, and follows him from place to place wherever he moves. If he falls ill, his suffering is assuaged by the state; his wife and children are cared for, and that his expenses will be paid during illness, and he spends his convalescence in a sumptuous state hospital. If he falls victim to an accident, the army or navy sends him to work from the risks of this discipline; the state gives him license to marry, registers his place of residence, and follows him from place to place wherever he moves. If he falls ill, his suffering is assuaged by the state; his wife and children are cared for, and that his expenses will be paid during illness, and he spends his convalescence in a sumptuous state hospital. If he falls victim to an accident, the army or navy sends him to work from the risks of this discipline; the state gives him license to marry, registers his place of residence, and follows him from place to place wherever he moves. If he falls ill, his suffering is assuaged by the state; his wife and children are cared for, and that his expenses will be paid during illness, and he spends his convalescence in a sumptuous state hospital.

enough to make him more welcome to the relatives or friends who are charged with ministering to his wants.

Two hundred thousand dollars a day is the price that Germany pays for this system of industrial pensions. More than 100,000 workmen are insured under the accident, old age, and sickness acts. This does not include the vast hordes of officials who are pensioned in army and navy, police and local civil, police-men, firemen, janitors, and all the rest. There is only one considerable class of workers left out—the private salaried employes—such as clerks, stenographers, etc. There is a law which entitles the pensioners to the minority of the 65,000,000 inhabitants will be without the benefit of some public stipend. Germany is the pensioner's paradise.

What does the Social-Democrat want? If he wants democracy. He wants property and prerogative subordinated to man.

There Was No War

BY S. T. DICKEL

In 1905-6 the Norwegian and the Swedish armies (Working men, of course) were ordered to the front to fight over another world boundary. Tens of thousands of homes were desolated. Fear was an agony in the hearts of a multitude of women and children. Reporters were present on all parts of the front to catch the news of the butchery around the earth. The capitalist coffin trust was exceedingly glad, business was about to pick up. Gilt-branded buccaner commanders were about to shout: "Form a charge; we are ready." "Everything was ready," it seemed. Then something happened—something sublime and new in the sad and "sombre march of mankind."

No sword was drawn. No cannon roared. No gatling gun mowed down thousands ready to be charged. No hospital became a hell of cursing, groaning, screaming mangled men. Yet "everything was ready"—ready to defend the sacred honor of "royal" and "noble" coward parasites.

Everything was ready except one thing, the consent of the working class. The conscript Socialist soldiers in both armies and the Socialists everywhere throughout both countries had passed the sign of working class brotherhood. They were both armies and through both countries: "We working class men are brothers. Let us not slit the veins of our own class simply to satisfy the vicious pride of snobbish masters. Let us save our own international brothers' cry like a splendid flash of lightning at midnight. Brothers saw brothers, working class brothers, in the night of the midnight of capitalism. The souls of the working class in both countries' breasts flashed redly charged. "Brothers! Brothers! We understand!" The human race seemed to smile. The Swedish and the Norwegian soldiers mingled. These armed workers fraternized. Armed men embraced armed men. They shouted: "We are ready for our brothers. Proudly and promptly they refused to butcher and be butchered.

Fearing that the powerful suggestion might reach the ears of the capitalist press of the world kept silent as an oyster on the behavior of the clear-visioned soldiers of Norway and Sweden. Only the working class press properly reported the sublime event. The newspapers of the world said: "There can be no war unless the working class agrees to it. No working men were butchered and the international misunderstanding had to be settled without opening the blood veins of the soldiers." You know, reader, that the broadcloth capitalist snobs of these countries were too cowardly to fight the war themselves.

And now there are many more happy homes and happy children in Norway and Sweden than there would have been if the humble working people of these two countries had permitted a precious lot of gilt-edged cowards to excite them and confound them. Let them "sit there at one another's throats—Machinists' Monthly Journal.

"The alluring thing about a Socialist is his honesty."—Alfred Henry Lewis.

Don't Talk Socialism

without first studying it, or you are likely to do more harm than good. You can't understand and explain the real difference between Socialism and the socialist without first studying some of the standard Socialist books. Our publishing house, owned co-operatively by 2500 Socialists, will furnish copies, silver or stamp, mail you the best of the best of the best, ever written, and three different issues of the International Socialist Review, the most widely distributed Socialist newspaper in the world. Over 400 large pages with more than fifty pictures for a quarter. Write to us.

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Whiskey Costs Only 12c a Gallon

A Kansas City Man Has Published a Book Giving Formula By Which Whiskey Trust Makes Their \$5 Per Gallon Whiskey For Only 12c Per Gallon.

First of the Whiskey Trust By Mailing His Book. It Formulas Free To Every One.

Mr. Marcel, located at 221 Marcell block, Kansas City, Mo., has published a book entitled "Secrets of the Whiskey Trust: Exposed" and "Why the Whiskey Trust is as Rich as King Croesus." It shows how the whiskey trust takes a bushel of corn, a pinch of barley malt, a penny's worth of yeast, and makes five gallons of whiskey at a total cost of less than 12c per gallon, and sells it for \$5.00 per gallon. He explains how the whiskey barons make their millions and shows how to get their millions and automobiles. The book is a fascinating story of a great crime against the consumer of whiskey.

Mr. Marcel is mailing out thousands of these books exposing the secrets of the whiskey trust on account of the Trust's fight against him. Any one interested should write for this book as it will be sent free.

How Capitalism Manages the Great American Political Game

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

For about three-quarters of a century the chief end and aim in politics has been to get office.

Every political campaign has been engineered to that end alone. In fact, the actual work of the Democratic and Republican parties has been largely to buy office, or contracts, or special privilege.

Before the days of our limited civil service reform every office holder had to get out and hustle at every election to retain his job.

We have been almost the only country in the world where it has been left mainly to office seekers and office holders to fight out political campaigns.

Ideas of rotation in office and the spoils of office arise from this peculiar American custom. And the chief result has been to breed gangs of professional politicians and public plunderers.

The capitalists have been too busy at their own job to take office themselves.

The workers and farmers have been too busy supporting their families to seek office, and too poor to risk the uncertainties of any office.

The result has been the leaving of our politics to a class that is neither the working class nor the capitalist class.

For the higher and more important jobs, the capitalists have chosen lawyers.

The majority of our senators and assemblies and all the judges in our courts are lawyers who have rarely earned a dollar that didn't come from big and powerful corporations.

President Roosevelt did not appoint Morgan or Harriman, Archbold or Frick, as members of his cabinet. He appointed Elihu Root, the shrewdest legal adviser of these men, and Charles Knox, who are among the most skilled and ingenious minds of the legal fraternity.

Most of these actual political workers are the Hessians of politics. They are not capitalists. They are the paid personal servants of capitalism. They are the chief enforcers of the laws, and when the laws are brought into court they sit on the bench to interpret those laws.

Now another peculiar thing in American politics: No political program frankly stands for capitalism. Every political program conveys the impression that it stands for the people.

The politicians do not go out on the stump and tell you honestly that they represent big business and big

business only. They come out with programs praising themselves, their party, and their work. They attack the other parties, and end by pledging certain new reforms.

The people write the programs of the old parties, but it is intended that you shall allow only the paid servants of Wall street to carry out those programs.

Never before in the world probably has there been such lying and deceit, such hypocrisy and treachery, such double-faced dealing and criminality as we have known in American politics.

Now, the Socialist party has had a slow growth in this country largely because it is unlike anything ever known before in the politics of this country.

The chief end of the Socialists is not office, and the programs of the Socialist party have not been drawn up with the idea of pleasing everybody. We claim at the start that we cannot represent anybody, and our statement is as plain as a plowshare.

We don't hold out any promise of good things for the trusts, for Wall street, for speculators, and to the politician that is mad as a hatter. We will vote and more money than votes, he says—

Furthermore, we have a complete program that explains to you what we shall try to do today, tomorrow, and even for years to come. That is unknown to American politics.

Moreover, if Mr. Debs, Mr. Charles Russell, Mr. S. E. Beardley, or, indeed, any one of our ablest men, merely wanted office, he would never have been a Socialist.

Debs could have gone to congress years ago, and I doubt not that he could have been vice-president of the United States twenty years ago, had he not been a Socialist.

The man who wants office is a fool to let a Socialist in order to get it, because he could get office quicker and easier by serving one of the old political gangs.

If anyone believes that Socialists have stood on soap boxes and been stoned, on platforms and been egged, to preach the gospel to the blind, that is because they wanted office, that one is easily deceived.

If anyone believes that a man who wants office would fight for years with a mere handful of what has been called cranks and fanatics, he is easily deceived.

If any man believes that Victor Berger would have fought a hopeless battle 30 years to get a job which he could have gotten in two years by serving some rotten political boss, he is both easily deceived and weakened.

There is very little in this world that the politicians would not give to win the services of such men as Debs, Berger, Wilson, Harriman, Hillquit, Lamb, Russell, Beardley, and other Socialists of their ability.

But, above all, if any individual wants office, he is very foolish indeed to tie himself to the Socialist party, which may, according to its own party laws, recall him any moment.

There may be some corrupt men in the Socialist party, but they will not succeed, but they will

press downward the condition of the workers, the desire to live causes the workers to fight with all the powers at their command.

The antagonism between the two classes is so profound, so deep-reaching and elemental as to make the elimination of the class struggle absolutely unthinkable.

There is no unity of interests between capital and labor. People who preach this doctrine either fool themselves, or what is worse, try to fool others.

Whenever the two classes come in contact there must be war. What is good for one class is bad for the other.

To make profit the capitalist must lower wages, increase hours, introduce new machinery.

To live the worker must have higher wages, more leisure and no killing pace.

The capitalist wants high prices. The worker is after a low cost of living.

The capitalist wants the women in the shop.

The worker desires her presence in the home.

The capitalist wants the child in the factory.

The worker wants to keep his offspring in school.

There can be no peace between the two.

At the same time the workers recognize the fact that the individual capitalist is not responsible for the role he plays in this war than the wave is responsible for the storm. The antagonism between the two classes does not arise from the inherent wickedness of human nature but is the result of economic forces over which the individual has no control.

It is not hatred for the capitalist but love for our own self that causes us to fight him, it is the universal struggle for existence carried on in the social organism.

The capitalist class, too, had a great mission to fulfill. But the mission is nearing its end. The institution by which the capitalists have made such great progress, the private ownership of the means of production, is becoming a hindrance to further progress. The machine which freed the capitalist from the overlordship of king and priest is enslaving the worker of today. What has been a blessing is becoming a curse.

Nothing will make further progress possible except the extension of democracy to industry—the common ownership and democratic management of the principal means of production.

The goal that this campaign is fought. This is the issue.

The Crime of Militarism

BY WILLIAM MAILLY.

That militarism, one of the supreme evils of the Old World, has found deep root in the United States, and that this country has definitely entered upon the vain and futile policy of attempting to compete with the more important nations in the building up of a huge navy, was demonstrated by the increased naval appropriation made by the recent session of Congress. Fifteen million dollars were for one battleship alone, four millions and a half for eight submarines, and eight million for various minor craft, with guns and armor to be included later, all of which will eventually bring the total much higher—how high it is impossible to say now.

The glaring result there was much vigorous declamation, vociferous recrimination and considerable sham fighting among the Congressional brethren, augmented by wild shrieking from the jingo newspapers, all the performers being anxious to be recognized by the voters in their voting and reading constituencies as the sole, simple pure patriots entrusted with the duty of holding the nation's honor and integrity in their special keeping. The same performance, of course, goes on in every country where the same chauvinistic game is played, where the same loud pretensions of patriotism, with identically the same phraseology are employed to perpetuate a system which increases steadily the burdens upon the people, drains the best physical manhood of the nation and yields enormous profits to corporations which systematically promote the jingoism that masks their real and some moving aims.

But the United States, declared Senator Lodge, must hold its place among the world powers. So the end is not yet. The issue upon which the nation's destiny depended during this session related to the question as to whether the navy should be increased by one or two, and a compromise was effected on one, since it was understood that another appropriation would be called for in the next session. A few months hence—after election—the appropriations for any purpose may be made with impunity. Since Secretary of the Navy Meyer pointed out that every battleship requires the construction of the most powerful and efficient engine of that type, the Navy engineers are capable of designing the next battleship may be expected to cost even more than this latest one.

In a few years therefore this fifteen million dollar battleship will be worthless and will go to the junk heap to make way for another, also of the latest design in the "most powerful and efficient engines of war"—and costing just as much more, an occasion will require. Thus it will continue, ad infinitum, with the number of ships and the amount of material increasing in direct ratio. Truly a prospect which must be provocative of great pride among the mass of patriotic citizens who foot the bills and of exceeding joy among the captains of industry who wax rich therefrom.—Metropolitan.

The members of congress in the session just closed were so absorbed in their quarrels and busy with voting for increased naval armaments—and incidentally safeguarding American commercial interests in the international scramble for the world's markets—that they overlooked one

Henry Ashton

BY ROBERT ADDISON DAGUE
Attorney-at-Law.

This thrilling little story, written in a fluent and attractive style, with enough love affair worked in to make it palatable and interesting, carries a strong argument for Socialism on every page. "Henry Ashton" places before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the greatest question of Socialism. Every argument that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly, and each in its full strength. This is a very effective book in the hands of those calling for "light" reading. Buy now.

Cloth Binding, Good Paper, Clear Print, 235 Pages—Price 50 Cts.; Paper Cover, 35 Cts.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. Book Dept.
Erisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

Campaign Offer

POLITICAL ACTION

A weekly Socialist paper to ten addresses for three months for \$1.00. The sender of the names and the dollar will receive the

Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam

a 70-page pamphlet by Oscar Ameringer, as a premium.

Political Action is the most effective little Socialist propaganda paper ever published.

We are prepared to put on one hundred thousand of these three-month subscriptions for 10 cents each. Get in the names.

Address, Political Action, Erisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Tax Tricks

SUPERIOR, Wisconsin.—Superior's "non-partisan" administration by three commissioners is proving itself fully the equal of the Milwaukee spoilsite in juggling the city levy for the forthcoming fiscal year.

In making up the levy for the fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1912, no allowance was made by the commissioners for the \$90,000 which the city will receive from the gasoline tax. The whole amount required to meet the city's running expenses was levied.

Big Sum to Lie Idle.

This will result in \$90,000 of the taxpayers' money lying idle in the treasury for an entire year, when it might have been left with the people. However, there is a reason.

At the end of the fiscal year for which the levy has just been made there will be the \$90,000 surplus available to apply on the levy for the fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1912, and in addition there will be another \$90,000 of income tax money due, making a reduction of \$180,000 in the levy possible.

Dirty Politics Again.

The commissioner, C. N. O'Hare, who has charge of the department of finance, who comes up for re-election in the spring of 1913, will be able to "point with pride" to the great reduction in the tax rate which has been made during his tenure of office. In view of the vast quantity of strength of the Social-Democratic party in Superior, the commissioner had plenty of opportunity to use that argument by the time he goes before the people for election again.

TREGO, Wisconsin.—The result of the township of Trego, Wisconsin county, was as follows: Total, 130; Taft, 53; Debs, 45; Roosevelt, 15; Wilson, 12; Chaft, 5. This was the first vote cast for Debs in the precinct.

The landed aristocracy changed the Declaration of Independence into a Constitution constructed by themselves according to their economic class interests, and through laws and court decisions ruled the country.—Exchange.

Ameringer Writes Of The Class Conflict

The present campaign is part of the age-long struggle between oppressed and oppressor. It is the struggle between master and slaves, lords and serfs. Today it is a struggle between capital and labor.

Under the capitalist system of production goods are not produced for use, but to make profit. Hence we find shoddy in clothes and paper soles in shoes. We do not make food to eat but to make profit, which explains the presence of profit dye in peas, emulsifying fluid in canned beef, marble dust in flour and chalk in salt.

Profits are the difference between the cost of production and the selling price of the goods. The greater this difference the larger the profit that flows into the pockets of the capitalist class. Consequently this class is not only interested in a low cost of production, but also in high prices.

To produce cheap, wages are lowered, hours lengthened, and the speed of the machine is increased. And since the wages of the workers are not determined by the value of their products, but by what it costs to keep them in working condition, it follows that the worker who lives the cheapest can work the cheapest and gets the job.

Women live cheaper than men. Children live cheaper than women, and machines live cheaper than either of them. Therefore, women supplant men. Children take the jobs of women, and machines take the places of all.

Low wages, long hours, speeding woman and child labor and unem-

ployment caused by the introduction of labor saving devices are the fruits of the low cost of production under capitalism.

Then when the workers take their meager wages to the stores they find that they have to pay four, five or 10 times the amount they received for making the goods.

Gentlemen agreements, corporations, trusts and monopolies are the means by which the capitalists obtain monopoly prices, that is, all that the traffic will bear.

The fruits of such a system are idle millionaires and billions on the one side and working millions who suffer hunger, want, diseases and ignorance on the other hand.

Uncontrolled by law and unopposed by the labor unions, capitalism would reduce the workers to brutes and destroy civilization.

But pressure begets counter-pressure. While the capitalist system must

press downward the condition of the workers, the desire to live causes the workers to fight with all the powers at their command.

The antagonism between the two classes is so profound, so deep-reaching and elemental as to make the elimination of the class struggle absolutely unthinkable.

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The capitalist class, too, had a great mission to fulfill. But the mission is nearing its end. The institution by which the capitalists have made such great progress, the private ownership of the means of production, is becoming a hindrance to further progress. The machine which freed the capitalist from the overlordship of king and priest is enslaving the worker of today. What has been a blessing is becoming a curse.

Nothing will make further progress possible except the extension of democracy to industry—the common ownership and democratic management of the principal means of production.

The goal that this campaign is fought. This is the issue.

I Will Stake This Medicine Against Your Time

A Few Days Will Be Sufficient to Prove You Are Curable

A few minutes of your time for a few days and I will demonstrate to you, without expense to yourself, that I have a medicine that drives Uric Acid poison from the system and by so doing cures kidney trouble, bladder trouble and rheumatism. I don't ask you to take my word for it, but simply want you to let me send you some of this medicine so that you can use it yourself.

I am trying to convince sufferers from these diseases that I have something far better than the usual run of remedies, treatments and such things, and the only way I can demonstrate that fact is to go to the expense of compounding the medicine and sending it out free of charge. This I am glad to do for any sufferer who will take the time to write me. Understand, I will send you a so-called "sample, proof or test treatment," nor will I send you a package of medicine, but I will send you the real thing and you will not be asked to pay for this gift nor will you be under any obligations.

All I want to know is that you have a disease for which by medicine is intended, as it is not a "cure-all," and I give herewith some of the leading symptoms of kidney, bladder and rheumatic troubles. If you notice one or more of these symptoms you need this medicine, and I will be glad to send you some of it if you will write me the numbers of the symptoms you have, your age, and your name and address. My address is Dr. T. Frank Lynnott, 2197 Deagan Building, Chicago, Ill. You promise me nothing; you pay me nothing for it. All I ask, so there shall be no mistake, is that you send me the numbers of your symptoms or a description in your own words, and that you will let me know the directions I send you. It is my way of getting publicity for my medicine so that it will become widely known.



DR. T. FRANK LYNNOTT
Who will send medicine to anyone free of charge.

These Are the Symptoms:

- 1.—Pain in the back.
- 2.—Too frequent desire to urinate.
- 3.—Burning or stinging of urine.
- 4.—Pain or soreness in the bladder.
- 5.—Prostatic trouble.
- 6.—Gag or pain in the stomach.
- 7.—Catching or obstructed urination.
- 8.—Pain or soreness under right hip.
- 9.—Swelling in any part of the body.
- 10.—Pain or soreness in the joints.
- 11.—Pain or soreness in the neck.
- 12.—Pain in the hip joint.
- 13.—Pain or soreness in the shoulders.
- 14.—Pain or soreness in the hips.
- 15.—Pain or swelling of the joints.
- 16.—Pain or soreness in the head.
- 17.—Pain or soreness in the feet.
- 18.—Acute or chronic rheumatism.

You will agree when you have used it that it dissolves and drives out uric acid poison. It tones the kidneys so that they work in harmony with the bladder. It strengthens the bladder so that frequent desire to urinate and other urinary disorders are banished. It stops rheumatic aches and pains immediately. It dissolves uric acid crystals so that back and muscles no longer ache and crooked joints quickly straighten out. It reconstructs the blood and nerves so that you soon feel healthier and more vigorous, sleep better and eat better and have energy throughout the day. It does all this, and yet contains nothing injurious and is absolutely voided for according to a new process.

Sufferers from these dreadful and dangerous diseases can surely afford to spend a few minutes a day for a few days to demonstrate to their own

satisfaction if they are curable, especially when you consider no expense is involved, and I willingly give you my time and my medicine. All any fair-minded afflicted person wants to

know is if a certain thing will cure him or her, and here is an opportunity to find out without cost, obligation or important loss of time. THESE FEW DAYS may be the turning point in your life.

All who are interested enough to write me for the free medicine will also receive a copy of my large illustrated medical book which describes these diseases thoroughly. It is the largest book of the kind ever written for free distribution, and a new edition is just being printed. I will also write you a letter of diagnosis and medical advice that should be of great help to you; but in order to do this I must know that you need my medicine. Write me the numbers of the symptoms that trouble you, and your age, and I will promptly carry out my promise. Show an inclination to be cured and you will be.

BIG PLURALITY IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 7.—Lingering doubts as to how Colorado went Tuesday were removed today when late reports confirmed earlier estimates that Wilson's plurality would be at least 25,000 and that the entire state Democratic ticket had been carried through by him.

Interest today centered in the fate of the 32 constitutional amendments and initiated measures voted on. Denver figures on them are meager and it is difficult to have come in on them from the state.

The Denver returns seem to make certain, however, that the contempt of court reform, recall of state officials, including judges, reform of the judicial system, initiative, referendum, headless ballot, civil service reform, eight-hour working day for women and corrupt practices act carried this county by about 20,000.

Some Phases Of The Recent Elections

Carried on the crest of the Democratic tidal wave, with the Democratic and Republican organizations working hand in hand for the defeat of the Social-Democrats, the "non-partisans" have succeeded in defeating Representative Berger and wresting from the Social-Democrats the county offices.

Yet in face of the alliance against them, the Social-Democrats polled a larger vote than they polled two years ago. They have lost simply through the circumstance that the forces opposed to them have united and throwing every consideration aside have had but one purpose—"to beat the Socialists."

The "business interests" and the Democratic and Republican politicians have obtained the offices, but they have not attained their end. They have purposed to "wipe out Socialism," but Socialism, genuine, class-conscious Socialism, is moving forward stronger and more determined than ever.

We are now a million strong in the nation. We shall be two million strong and four million strong and eight million strong. Politicians may fuse, new parties may arise, old parties may die, but Socialism will go on gaining greater and greater strength until finally it shall gain possession of government in state and nation and emancipate the working class from economic subjection.

In Milwaukee county, the Socialist party remains the strongest political organization. It is the only bulwark that the people have against the plundering purposes of principleless politicians and the grasping greed of the capitalistic interests. But the party's greater purpose is not to gain or hold office, not to serve as a bulwark against the evil forces of the community when dissatisfied elements that are allied with its enemies, turn to it for temporary relief, but to educate and discipline and prepare the working class to assert its power and come into its inheritance.

From the ashes of its defeat, it emerges victorious.

The Democratic landslide, which has engulfed the Republican party and given the Democratic organization control of most of the state governments and possession of both branches of congress and

the executive office, has failed to submerge the "Progressive" Republicans in Wisconsin, although they had a very narrow escape.

The early returns indicated that the Democratic ticket had swept the state. If the Democrats had come in possession of the state government, they would have done so with the support and close association of the Stalwart Republicans, the Reactionary elements and the "business interests."

The same forces that wrested control of Milwaukee from the Social-Democrats would be uppermost in Wisconsin had the Democratic party elected its candidates for state office. Their defeat will make it impossible for them to follow the course that they have pursued in Milwaukee, where their policy has been to retrace every forward step that was made in municipal government under the Social-Democratic administration. If they had won in the state, the next two years would have witnessed the undoing of a great part of the work that Mr. La Follette and his supporters have achieved.

The defeat of the Democratic state ticket and the elements masked behind it will insure the submission to the voters two years hence of the proposed amendment to the constitution for the initiative, referendum and recall, which were imperiled by the elements dominant in the Democratic organization.

The election of a Democratic "non-partisan" legislature at this time would have been decidedly reactionary in its consequences.

The Republican party in the nation has been relegated to third place by the "Progressive" organization headed by Mr. Roosevelt.

The utter rout and disintegration of the Republican party, which four years ago swept everything before it, is one of the significant features of American politics.

The showing made by the "Progressives" is not alone indicative of the personal appeal made by its leader, but it reflects, as does the great vote cast for the Socialist party, the social discontent which is moving the masses of the people and which inevitably will force far-reaching changes.

The prelude to the greater struggle between Socialism and capitalism is being played.

Election News

(Continued from page 1.)

BIG GAIN AT SUPERIOR.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The Social-Democrats increased their regular vote 24 per cent. Debs got 606 in the city, as against 592 in 1908. Wilson got 924, Roosevelt 1,731, Taft 589. For governor Thompson polled 410 as against 418 in 1910. McGovern 1,787, Karel 1,878. For congress Ellis B. Harris (R.-D.) received 821 (601 in 1910), Lemrot (R.) 1,952, Johnson (D.) 929.

In the first assembly district Edwin T. Harris (R.-D.) polled 429, a gain of 219. Gannon (R.) 945, Cadigan (D.) 664, Lattin (Prog.) 292, Lent (Ind.) 157.

Second assembly district—Jackson (S.-D.) 318, Nye (R.) 331, Bird (D.) 418.

The following votes were received by Social-Democratic candidates: Le-Lay, clerk, 782; Lundeen, court clerk, 738; Mrs. Vincent, register of deeds, 819; Leskinen, sheriff, 645; Olson, treasurer, 604.

ENORMOUS LA CROSSE GAIN. LA CROSSE, Wis.—The Social-Democrats of this city made history Tuesday, when 287 straight votes were cast for the county, state, legislative and presidential candidates on the Social-Democratic ticket. The official report shows that in 1908 La Crosse had only 16 Social-Democratic votes, and together with the scattering vote there was a total of 112. The gain in the four years is approximately 175 per cent.

IN THE NATION

CALIFORNIA DOUBLES. SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Incomplete returns indicate that 80,000 Socialist votes were cast in California, or approximately 100 per cent more than in the presidential election of four years ago when Debs polled 28,418 votes. Los Angeles county returned the largest vote, giving the Socialist candidate more than 14,000. San Francisco was next with 12,451, while Alameda county polled 7,717.

In Los Angeles C. W. Kingsley, the Socialist candidate, was elected to the state assembly by 2,000. Complete returns may show the election of another Socialist, Frank Sheekies in the Seventy-fourth district.

Ralph Criswell, Socialist candidate for congress in the Ninth district, has apparently been defeated by Charles W. Bell, Progressive-Republican candidate, by a few votes.

WILSON VOTE CLOSE. LOS ANGELES, Calif.—J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for congress in the Sixth district, made a record by receiving 2,000. Complete returns will probably be defeated by a small vote.

In Los Angeles a partial count of 485 precincts gives Roosevelt, 17,906; Wilson, 12,980; Debs, 3,588.

Local Socialist candidates are running ahead of the ticket and indications are the Socialists may elect several legislators. The count is slow.

SOCIALIST GETS 96,000. CHICAGO, Illinois.—The following are the latest police figures on the vote for state's attorney.

City County. Total. Cunneen (Soc.) 96,975 4,375 101,350 Haight (Prog.) 71,561 14,783 86,344

HILL (Prohl.) 2,328 233 2,561 Hoyne (Dem.) 10,412 9,752 113,863 Rinalder (Rep.) 94,667 13,483 108,140

It has been the experience in Chicago that the Socialists have always gained on the official count. It is claimed that Socialist votes were ignored by the tellers in some cases.

ENTER MINNEAPOLIS COUNCIL. MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota.—The Socialists elected the first two Socialist aldermen in the history of the city Tuesday. Alfred E. Voelker won by a large plurality in the Ninth ward and Charles Johnson won in the Tenth ward by a good lead. Both wards went strong for Van Lear for mayor.

ELECT 3 IN PENNSYLVANIA. PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Socialist vote, Pennsylvania was heavy. Particularly is this true in the working class districts. The claim is being confidently made that three Socialist legislators have been elected.

The Socialists polled a large vote in the western part of the state, but the prediction that Debs would poll more votes than Taft was not realized.

DEBS GETS 46,000 IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Additional election returns received during the night and early today continue to increase the lead of Gov. Wilson over President Taft and Col. Roosevelt in Ohio. Estimates from figures now available indicate that the president-elect will have a plurality of nearly 125,000 over President Taft and that the president ran about 60,000 ahead of Col. Roosevelt in the state. Congressman Cox's plurality

may reach 150,000, it was estimated today. The estimate of total vote in Ohio is Wilson, 445,000; Taft, 312,000; Roosevelt, 252,000; Debs, 46,000.

SOCIALISTS GAIN 7,000.

FORT WORTH, Texas.—Unofficial reports on the complete vote of Texas show that Wilson held the usual Democratic vote and that the Republican vote was split between Roosevelt and Taft, the Progressives taking second place. The unofficial reports give Wilson 304,800; Roosevelt, 238,000; Taft, 36,000; Debs, 14,000. The Socialist vote showed a gain of 7,000.

ELECT SOCIALIST LEGISLATOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Incomplete returns at 3 a. m. place Wilson's plurality in California at 5,000. Practically complete returns from the southern part give Roosevelt a plurality of 16,000, but this is more than offset by the Wilson vote in the northern counties.

Los Angeles elected C. W. Kingsley, Socialist, to the legislature.

Milwaukee CONGRESSMAN—5TH DISTRICT.

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 5th district.

Milwaukee CONGRESSMAN—6TH DISTRICT.

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Milwaukee CONGRESSMAN—7TH DISTRICT.

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 7th district.

Milwaukee CONGRESSMAN—8TH DISTRICT.

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Milwaukee VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

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Milwaukee TOWNS.

Table with columns: TOWN, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for towns.

What makes life dreary is want of motive.—George Eliot.

Wisconsin

The Social-Democrats in Milwaukee polled more votes last Tuesday than they polled two years ago. They carried Milwaukee county and sent Comrade Victor Berger to Congress.

However, this year the fusion "Non-Partisan" ticket defeated the Socialist ticket in spite of this actual gain in the Socialist vote. Now this means nothing except that the Social-Democrats of Milwaukee are not yet a majority party. Until we have a majority of all the votes we cannot expect to get and hold the city.

Our work will be to make enough Socialists to have a clear majority. We only hope that the Republicans and Democrats stayed fused, so that from now on the issue will continue to be straight and clear-cut—Socialism against Anti-Socialism.

Returns thus far indicate also a large gain in the Socialist vote throughout the state of Wisconsin. It was a dramatic scene in the vast hall of the Auditorium on Tuesday night, when 6,000 men and women, mostly Socialists gathered here to elect returns. The campaign had been so well fought, and the indications firmly believed that the Socialist ticket had carried. Then Comrade Berger stepped out on the platform and calmly and bravely announced his defeat and the defeat of the entire ticket as only one incident of the great struggle for Socialism.

"I am not discouraged at the outcome," he added cheerfully. "We will begin tomorrow our next campaign. We will start over again Wednesday and we will stop until we have carried the city, the county, the nation."

Next day the capitalist papers came out full of exultation. "Socialism and the red flag is a dead letter!" screamed one fusionist organ. "Final blow dealt to Socialism!" chuckled another "Non-Partisan" sheet.

Little they know the Socialist spirit! The next morning after election, the Socialist headquarters was crowded with comrades, discussing plans for propaganda and organization work, for lecture courses, for a more systematic distribution of literature, for making the branch meetings better means of propaganda and education, in short for all kinds of methods of making new Socialists and building up the party till it becomes an impregnable stronghold.

Each comrade had some good suggestion. Not one faltered or wavered or showed the least sign of discouragement. Never did the Milwaukee spirit flag in the least, so persistent, so true and so truly a Socialist spirit. Every man and woman was ready for more earnest work than ever before.

Such a movement cannot be killed. Its apparent defeats are its real victories.

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 4th district.

IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 5th district.

IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 6th district.

IN THE SEVENTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 7th district.

IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 8th district.

IN THE NINTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 9th district.

IN THE TENTH DISTRICT

Table with columns: WARD, N.P., Rep., Soc. and vote counts for the 10th district.

Quick Home Cure for Piles

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Advertisement for 'Quick Home Cure for Piles' with text and a small illustration.

Advertisement for 'FREE PACKAGE COUPON' for Pyramid Drug Co. with coupon form.

Advertisement for 'STEVENS POINT, Wisconsin' with text about local elections.

Advertisement for 'Why Own a Real Watch?' featuring an image of a watch.

Advertisement for 'Spleen Mail Stems' with text and a small illustration.

VOLUME 1 MILWAUKEE, NOVEMBER 16, 1912 NUMBER 39

The Young Jack Tar

PART II, OF HANS, THE GERMAN BOY. BY MARTIN GALE. CHAPTER IV—Continued.

"See, that's the Brooklyn bridge that goes across the river. They're working on it now already a number of years. Will be finished soon. And over there is the statue of Liberty. Will be finished soon."

"That's the doctor and he examined you because they don't take any boys but what they are all seamen."

"And who's the other man I was taken to first? Is that Captain Gillis?"

"No, that's the officer who enlists the boys. The captain is in his cabin under the poop and you won't get to see him."

CHAPTER V. Hans becomes a member of Navy.

been horse hair had not some contractor beaten the government), a pair of woolen blankets, two suits of blue duck, a blue suit, some stockings, a sailor's cap with the name U. S. S. Minnesota in gilt letters on it, a black silk kerchief for a necktie, a white cord with a heavy jackknife on one end of it so this could be hung around the neck, a tin cup and pan and a little wooden box about 12x12x10 inches with a lock and key called a ditty box in which marm-of-war's-men keep their little things, such as needles and thread, tobacco, pipes, etc. Then he got a canvas bag painted black, in which his clothes were put.

After all was in order the boy took him on "the gun deck" showed him how to lash his hammock and where to put it. Also where to put his clothes bag and ditty box.

By this time it was five o'clock. Hans had heard the ship's bell strike in a peculiar way several times, had heard several bugle signals and whistling but had paid no attention to them, in fact all of these strange noises were new to him. When the ship's bell was struck and the whistling began again his companion said:

"That's the bos'un's mate piping to supper; come on."

Hans followed him and reached a table set in between two guns with the end fastened or hooked into bolts in the ships side and benches as long as the table on each side of it to sit on. He found some hard, state crackers, or as sailors call it "hard-tack," and a big tin bucket filled with a liquid on the table, that looked like dishwater, and that was supposed to be tea. That was the whole supper.

CHAPTER VI. Supper on the Stry.

Hans tried the hard-tack and the tea but though hungry, unspiced, and not very fatigued in regard to food, he could not eat the hard tack nor drink the tea, so he went from the table supperless. There were a number of other boys there and none seemed to relish the stuff.

Hans timidly strolled along the gun deck forward till he came to a galley or kitchen where several colored cooks were preparing supper for the captain and officers. As he longingly looked at them, one said:

"Hungry?"

Hans made no reply.

"Got any money?"

Hans said he had a quarter. The cook got a plate heaped it up with bread, potatoes, some meat and poured some gravy over it. Hans gave him the quarter and took the plate sat down in a dark corner behind a gun and got outside the contents.

WHY OWN A REAL WATCH?

If you have been carrying a watch that is only partly to be relied upon, that means constant repairing, here is your chance to own a perfect timepiece that will be a dependable companion for life.

WHY OWN A REAL WATCH?

But the watch for yourself is not a gift, it is an investment. It is the best thing you can buy for yourself. It is the only thing that will last you a lifetime.

Advertisement for 'BUTTON-BUTTON WHO'S GOT THE BUTTON?' with text and a small illustration.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

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.

CHICAGO, Illinois.—On a joint ballot in the Illinois legislature the Democrats will be 12 votes short of a majority, according to latest figures.

DANVILLE, Illinois.—E. D. Leasure, son-in-law and campaign manager for Joe Cannon, today conceded the defeat of the ex-speaker. The defeated congressman declines to make a statement.

At Kiel, Wis., Debs ran second in the presidential contest. The result stood: Wilson, 105; Debs, 90; Taft, 48, and Roosevelt, 25.

In Morgan county, Indiana, Debs in 1908 received 44 votes, while in the late election he received 86. In Vanderburg county, Indiana, the Socialist vote jumped from 1,031 in 1908 to 2,572 in the late election.

The Socialist vote in Kentucky came within a few votes of doubling. In 1908 the Socialists received 1,410 votes and in the present election received 2,768, and the return are not all in yet.

At Rochester, N. Y., the Debs vote jumped from 1,400 in 1908 to 2,593 in the late campaign.

The proceedings of the national convention of the party held at Indianapolis last May, will be ready for delivery in a few days. Paper binding, 25 cents per copy. Hitherto the proceedings of previous conventions and congress have sold for 50 cents in paper binding. These prices have been cut in half. So the proceedings of the national convention of 1904 can now be purchased for 25 cents. Also the proceedings of the national convention of 1908. Likewise the proceedings of the national congress of 1910.

The amount received at the national office for dues during the month of October was \$6,398.30. The average membership for the first ten months of 1912, as evidenced by the dues received, was 117,524.

Pennsylvania

Now that the campaign of 1912 is over, we must tighten our belts and grit our teeth and start toward the next goal.

When Emanuel Philipp and Gen. Falk and other powerful capitalists in the merchants and manufacturers association joined hands with the Journal and foisted upon the unsuspecting public that political abortion known as "non-partisan" politics, the candidates selected by them made a solemn oath not to interfere in national or state affairs, but to attend to their "knitting" in the city hall.

Several days ago Mayor Gerhard Augustus Bading, City Controller "Loose" Kotecki and City Treasurer "Joe" Carney signed the names to a call to voters to support the entire Democratic ticket in violation of their promise and solemn oath. This deliberate disregard for their promises has brought forth the following editorial in the Journal Tuesday under the title, "A Broken Oath."

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The Journal, which is supporting the Democratic candidate for president and has called particular attention to the fact that two men on the support, believes those in charge of city government should keep their hands out of state and national politics, and for this reason deplores the action of the mayor and his colleagues in advising voters to "pull the Democratic lever and vote it straight."

Explanation Necessary.

The men who originated the non-partisan movement and gave it success now find that those who reaped the reward of their work turned against the great majority of workers believers in non-partisanship.

How do these city officials reconcile their course in this campaign with the solemn pledge that they made last spring, if entrusted with office, not to take an active part in either state or national politics?

They may learn that the people now expect, and are likely to insist, that candidates shall keep the campaign promises that they make to the people.

POLES' GREAT SHOWING.

Alderman Leo Krzycki is jubilant at the good showing the Poles made in the election.

"You can not get away from the fact that Socialism is growing stronger and stronger among the Poles," he said. "That Social-Democracy is going to stay with the Poles is indicated by the fact that the young element in the party and the old element have also many of the elderly men and women in the party but the basis is the young, and these are with us.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

\$100,000 in Denominations of \$10.00 and \$100 Each.

The undersigned, do hereby serve 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 to be 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.....(Sign.)

Number of Bonds.....

Amount of Bonds.....

Address.....

Enclosed find the amount of the bonds for the above.

Bonds may be paid in full, or the monthly installments of \$2.50 for each bond subscribed for.

Lebs Says Wilson Will Fail

The working class of the United States will not receive relief from the present conditions as a result of the election of a Democratic president and a Democratic congress more than from a Republican administration. Whichever won, of the old parties, the workers were bound to lose.

According to a statement issued by Eugene V. Debs at Terre Haute, Ind., Thursday, President Wilson will find himself face to face with a situation beyond the power of any mortal being to control.

"One element of the party, I believe, the more powerful one, will favor Wall street, Tammany and the big interests," said Debs. "The other element, pulling in the opposite direction, will demand relief from trust rule and monopoly.

"If the administration attempts to serve the people, it will be thwarted by the big interests, represented by Ryan, Belmont and Sullivan, and if on the other hand, the administration is controlled by Wall street, it will be eternally damned and repudiated by the rank and file of the party.

"The result of Tuesday's election ought not to be a surprise to any one. The Republican party was split wide open and it was not reasonable to expect that either could win out against a united Democratic party. The outcome is fortunately so decisive as to place the Democratic party in complete control of the national government, so that after March 4 there can be no dodging of responsibility.

"A Democratic president will occupy the white house and a Democratic majority will be in control of the senate and the house of representatives, and the country will look to a Democratic administration for relief that the present administration has failed to give.

"That the administration will be a flat failure goes without saying. If any radical tariff revision or any other legislation in the interest of the working class is attempted, big interests will be heard from in a way to make Democratic statesmen hesitate. If such an attempt should be persisted in, which is not at all likely, big interests will precipitate a panic that will paralyze the country and utterly discredit the Democrats."

Ten Monstrously Rich Men Own the Nation!

BY C. D. TOWNSLEY.

Within the past year public investigation at Washington has revealed the significant fact that a small group of less than ten monstrously wealthy men control in the United States to-day the entire machinery of production and distribution.

The means employed to secure said control were, as everybody knows, of a highly diverting character. But that is another story.

The uses made of this control are of two different though inter-related kinds, (1) economic, and (2) political.

1. The control of production and exchange is used economically to limit production in order that by creating an artificial scarcity of commodities famine prices may be expected. The present high cost of living, which rises ever higher, is a direct result of such control.

2. Everywhere and always economic control, whether in ancient Babylon or Rome, medieval Venice or Hamburg or modern Japan or America, results in the control of the political machinery of the country.

Mr. Charles T. Plunket, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, says that the high price of American labor handicaps the cotton industry. In many Southern mills children receive from 10 to 25 cents a day. In some New England mills adult spinners are paid, on an average, 90 cents a day. It is quite evident that patriotic American cotton mill owners, laboring to promote their country's trade in foreign parts, must be upheld. Reduce wages, by all means.—N. Y. Call.

throat" competition between the owners of the machinery of production. Society now condemns these men. The day is coming when the trust makers will be given due credit. These men are so-called "co-operatives" in production is not only practical but highly profitable. The difficulty lay in the facts that the profits were all monopolized by the few. The trust not only destroyed competition but also suspended the operation of the law of supply and demand. The trust kills two birds with one stone, does away with competition and gives control of the market.

But while to the master class the trust is a blessing, to the disinherited worker it is the scourge of God. The trust increases the intensity of competition among the workers. It accomplishes this end in several ways: (a) The consolidation of firms together with the limitation of production throws thousands of workers out of employment. (b) Perfected machinery by becoming ever more nearly automatic, deprives the worker of his means of a living. (c) Unrestricted immigration, by bringing in needy foreigners at the rate of a million a year rapidly increases the numbers of the working class.

As the result of this fierce competition between the workers there has grown up in America a vast reserve army of the unemployed. These individuals are not only able, but keenly anxious to work but can find no employer. "Unemployed prosperity" there are millions of unemployed. The number in enforced idleness today is not less than 5,000,000!

The more highly skilled workers may protest themselves against the distrust effects competition by organizing into unions. This is co-operation for defense. But with the unskilled workers, who comprise by far the larger part of the total number, don't already there are eight million women engaged in industry in the United States. Besides, there is a vast throng of immature children who, in place of being herded into factories, should be at school or at play. Not only are these children being kept in a state of abject poverty and unsuitable occupations, but their parents are a bare pittance, insufficient for sanitary or decent living. The heartless exploitation of women and children (a little able-bodied man training for a living) is a heinous crime against tomorrow. It is certain this black crime must be expiated. How soon, no man can say.

The profane of economic production so previously indicated, to a small class of monstrously wealthy men. These favored few, who toll not, neither do they spin, nor reap, nor gather into barns, spend their time in astounding luxury, frivolity, gambling and other pleasures. Many of these diners are resorted to to enliven the annals of their useless lives.

Meanwhile the great mass of the workers, they who do all the useful work of the world, are condemned to a numdrum, cheerless life of poverty.

A NEW MOVEMENT

BY MORRIS HILGUIT.

It must be borne in mind that Socialism is, on the whole, a very recent factor in the politics of modern nations. In the United States the Social-Democratic party has been represented in parliament about 45 years, but in all other countries the first appearance of Socialism in the political arena does not date back more than 20 or 25 years.

The Socialist member of congress was elected in 1910. While the Socialists have representation in almost every parliament of Europe, and in many instances from strong groups in them, they nevertheless are in the minority in each case.

In most European parliaments a fixed and rather large number of second-order is required before a proposed measure can be considered by the house. The Socialists are a minority in the house of representatives in most countries until recent years rarely have been strong enough to comply with such requirements, and their practical activities were thus of necessity limited to the support or opposition of measures introduced by the government or by other parties. But with all these handicaps, the Socialist work in national law-giving bodies is not devoid of direct and important results.

The Social-Democratic party of Germany has introduced a large number of reform measures, principally in the field of workmen's state insurance, factory laws and taxation, which have been enacted through its direct activity. In Sweden the Socialists deputies have secured the passage of laws reducing the hours of labor of government employees, extending the powers of municipal administration and improving the system of state accident insurance and other reforms.

The Socialists' representatives in Parliament have caused the adoption of a system by which the labor unions receive government subsidies for their unemployed members. In Austria, Sweden and Norway, the Socialist parties have been largely instrumental in extending the popular suffrage, and in Italy, Belgium and Switzerland, they have succeeded in forcing the adoption of substantial reform measures of various characters.

Our language is a flexible affair. One may use the same assortment of words, and by arranging them in two sentences, express entirely different ideas.

For example, one might say: "I made a million dollars honestly." Or he might say: "I made a million dollars." "Honestly, I made a million dollars."—Judge's Library.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD BUSINESS DEPARTMENT ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

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NOTICE—To Change Address First.—Always give both old and new address. Second.—Return wrapper in which the paper went to old address.

The Builders' Column By A. W. Mance

ANOTHER MILE POST. The national election of 1912 has passed into history. Reflecting on the late campaign and scanning the events of the four years that intervened between the campaign of 1908 and 1912, the progress made should fill every Socialist worker with hope and courage for the future.

At the present writing the indications are that the Socialist vote in the nation will be between 850,000 and 1,000,000. The entrance of the Bull Moose party with its spectacular sham radicalism, naturally attracted the votes of the mere "protestors" and "Socialistically inclined" voters.

The so-called Progressive party will make a fairly good incubator to keep the prematurely borne Socialists in until they can feed on the stronger food of the Socialist philosophy and teachings, after which they will naturally find their way into the Socialist movement and Socialist party.

During the next four years it will be the mission of the Socialist propagandist and educator to keep the fires under the incubators constantly burning and eggs with the embryo Socialists at "hatching heat."

Millions of discontented voters have broken with the old parties. They will be Socialists as soon as they understand it and what it seeks to accomplish. There is no doubt about that, comrades. We are now half a million stronger than we were when the votes were counted in 1908.

PUSH THE SOCIALIST LITERATURE. This week we open the 1916 campaign of Socialist education. Begin by getting a new club of readers for the Social-Democratic Herald. To assist you, we will send three sample copies to any names and addresses you forward to The Herald office. Forward, all along the line.

(SEE PAGE 2)

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

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POLES' GREAT SHOWING. Alderman Leo Krzycki is jubilant at the good showing the Poles made in the election.

80 OUR YOUNG FOLKS

After he had returned the plate he went on deck; it was nearly dark and the great city threw a bright shine across the water and against the sky and as he stood there near the bulwarks looking at the ever changing scene, he heard a shrill whistle, the men from all parts of the ship came up on deck and stood out near the bulwarks on each side. Then the officer who was on the quarter deck commanded: "May I, uncover?"

Men jumped up on the bulwarks, threw back a black canvas cloth, disclosing a long deep trough in which Hammocks were stowed. When this was done and all was ready the order came: "Pipe down!" the boatswain's mates blew a long blast on their whistles (pipes), and the men in the hammock nettles took the hammocks out, called the numbers on each, these were taken by the owners, carried below and swung.

Hans was the last to find his hammock because he did not know his number. One of the boys, the youngest and how to sling it. It was now dark with only here and there a dim white oil lamp shining through the darkness between the decks and guns and Hans was tired he went to his hammock, undressed and after some difficulty got into it and quickly fell asleep.

At nine o'clock the ship's bugler blew taps, the other boys going to bed and bumping against his hammock woke him up. Then the bugler played "Rocked in the cradle of the deep" and with this ringing in his ears Hans fell asleep again.

(Continued to No. 41)

Where a Boy Wanted Missionaries Sent

Several years ago I was one night at a missionary meeting held in a Methodist church in Ocoee, Ia. The audience consisted very largely of Sunday school children. At a certain time during the session an address was to be made. A minister from Chariton, Ia., the Rev. B. W. was there on invitation to speak.

At the proper hour he took the rostrum to deliver the address. His subject was to be about the heathen in foreign countries and the necessity of giving money with which to send missionaries and bibles to them. He began by saying: "Now, children, I have come all the way from my home in Chariton to talk to you. I first want to ask you a few questions. What is the object of this meeting here tonight?"

"The response came in a chorus of voices: "To raise money for the missionary cause." "That is correct," said the speaker. "Now, another question. To whom do we want to send the gospel?" "To the heathen," came a shower of answers. "Now, once again. Who are heathens?" "Ignorant people," answered the children. "Still, once more," said Mr. B. "Where do these ignorant people live?" There being no response to this question, Mr. B. again said, "Can no boy or girl tell me where the ignorant heathens live who so much need the gospel?" On being asked, Douglas, held up his hand when the speaker said: "Ah, there is one boy who knows. Tell us now my lad, where do the ignorant heathens live?" "Down at Chariton," came the answer in clear tones from the boy. At this the audience laughed heartily as did the Rev. Mr. B. also. He then said: "May be the boy is right, after all."—R. A. Dague.

Puzzles ENIGMA. My first is an entertainment. My second is of the people. My third is a bearer of news. All in all I am a weekly visitor. A Socialist pamphlet for first correct answer.

Lina C. Schoene, of the state of Washington, won the prize for the best list of words from "Candidate." Special mention is deserved by Arthur Hansen of Wisconsin, Luella L. B. of North Dakota, William Pierson, Jr., of Washington, Emma Becker of Minnesota, Curtis Nicholson of Indiana and Herbert Kell of Michigan.