





### IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

**Socialist Sheriff Shows Big Saving**

Sheriff William A. Arnold saved the county in 1911 \$5,042.82 in feeding the prisoners.

This is a nice snug, sum more than enough to pay the salary of the sheriff himself. Yet under former administrations this extra profit—and there was probably a larger one—went to the sheriff to become a part of his own private banking account.

When Sheriff Arnold took office his first move was to have the county board the prisoners and to have the profit therefrom turned back to the county. In January the saving from this source totaled \$470.65. The total receipts were \$1,054.96 and the disbursements \$584.31. This was a good little salary in itself.

In February the number of prisoners was much smaller and the profit to the county was comparatively less, being but \$447.56. In March the profit dropped to \$313.46—the smallest figures for the year. But this was more than made up for in September when the figures showed a balance of \$571.08.

Following is an itemized statement of the meal account at the county jail by months during 1911.

	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	SAVING TO COUNTY
January.....	\$ 1,054.96	\$ 584.31	\$ 470.65
February.....	960.25	512.69	447.56
March.....	844.06	530.60	313.46
April.....	908.84	504.62	404.22
May.....	953.52	536.49	417.03
June.....	1,112.70	609.48	503.22
July.....	919.68	578.46	341.22
August.....	910.27	573.59	336.68
September.....	1,128.60	557.52	571.08
October.....	1,107.18	643.71	463.47
November.....	960.51	598.48	362.03
December.....	990.53	584.13	406.40
Totals.....	\$11,756.90	\$6,714.08	\$5,042.82

For the second time in the history of Milwaukee, the departments at the city hall started to take inventory. Employees go from room to room and jot down every bit of property belonging to the city.

**For Economy Survey**

On motion of Supervisor Frederic Heath, the county board Tuesday night adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to act as a bureau of economy and efficiency in the administration of county affairs. An appropriation of \$5,000 was made to support the work of the bureau.

Two resolutions introduced by Supervisor Heath were adopted. One, which has been under consideration since last November, provides for the beautifying of the grounds around the county institutions and the other for the establishment of a county historical park. Both these resolutions are in line with the policy of making a city and county beautiful.

The county clerk was authorized to obtain estimates for a central heating plant for the county institutions in Wauwatosa.

**Tax Assessors Let Out**

Due to the changes in the ward lines by the common council, a correspond-

ing change in the assessment districts has become operative, resulting in Tax Commissioner Louis A. Arnold ordering the removal and discharge of seven assessors, Wednesday morning. This takes effect at once.

The discharged assessors are: A. Salsbury, fifth ward; William Swain, first ward; Albert Michalak, fourteenth ward; M. H. Hieck, nineteenth ward; Ernest Novack, twenty-second ward and August Sonnemann, twentieth ward.

More discharges are expected within the next few days.

**City Council Meets**

Common council Monday night received the recommendation of Commissioner of Public Works Harry E. Briggs outlining the laying of 350,000 square yards of new paving in 1912. In addition to this a resolution was adopted calling upon the street car company to pave between the tracks.

This was followed by a resolution from Alderman Wittig asking that no street work shall be entered into by the department of public works later than the first day of August each year. Ald. Wittig gave as his reason the fact that the practice of letting contracts for street improvements late in the season is not calculated to result in good work being accomplished.

Mr. Briggs succeeded in his efforts to transfer six men to City Engineer Mestroff. The following are the positions: Bookkeeper, \$1,200; private secretary, \$1,080; assistant permit clerk, \$1,000; cost clerk and statistician, \$640; stenographer, \$720 and stock and time clerk, \$640.

City Purchasing Agent Henry Campbell was relieved of a load of discomfort when the council unanimously decided to pay the \$800 coal bill intended to relieve the sufferings of Milwaukee's poor. This means that Mr. Campbell will be reimbursed for the 100 tons of coal he bought last week with money taken from his own pocket.

Alderman Rummel's ordinance submitted more than a year ago was finally passed forbidding girls under 17 years of age to enter or be near a saloon unless accompanied by father or mother. The owners of places permitting girls in or near them will find fees of from \$50 to \$100 facing them.

Alderman Grass introduced a resolution to reimburse elevator inspectors for transportation expenses, at the rate of \$15 per month.

Alderman Rummel submitted an ordinance prohibiting coal or coke to be sold which contains more water than that due to the natural condition of the coal at the time the weight is taken. This was followed by a resolution from Alderman Rehfeld appropriating the remainder of the \$40,000 heretofore set aside from the electric lighting bonds for the installation of conduits and other early needs. That means that \$20,000 will be allowed.

From now on it will be unlawful to use a medicinal bottle the second time. An ordinance to that effect was introduced by the council.

The recommendation of the council finance committee to shoulder the deficit of the proposed Sunday night Auditorium band concert to commence on January 21, was concurred in.

**Praise Socialist Plan**

"You certainly are doing things here." This was the enthusiastic comment of one of the members of the tariff committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, to Prof. Bassall, of the bureau of efficiency and economy, following the inspection of the work of the department by the tariff committee Saturday afternoon.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' association were not only surprised but expressed themselves as thoroughly pleased with what has been accomplished by the bureau in its one year of existence.

They are so enthusiastic that Prof. Bassall will be extended an invitation in the near future to speak at a smoker of the association and tell all the members what is being done to put the city on a business basis.

**Harriman to Speak**

Job Harriman, the Los Angeles man whose activities in the labor movement of the Pacific coast attracted national attention the past year, will be one of the four speakers in Milwaukee to address master organization meetings which will be held in a series beginning in February and closing in May. Other powerful men in the labor movement who will come are: Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer United Mine Workers of Illinois; Harry Van Leer, connected with the organization department of the machinist on the Northwestern line with headquarters in Minneapolis; George L. Berry, president of the International Pressman's International.

The recommendation was made before the Federated Trades council at the meeting Wednesday night by the executive board, and was concurred in.

The board reported that Auditorium halls had been engaged for five meetings, one of which will be held in the main hall. The dates are: February 22, March 11 and 30, April 26 and May 4. The prediction is made that some of these meetings will prove to be the largest attended and most enthusiastic labor organization meetings ever held in the city.

**A New Shaving Mug.**—The little maid gazed thoughtfully at her father. "Papa," she said, "do you know what I'm going to give you for your birthday?" "No, dear," he answered. "Tell me." "A nice new china shaving mug, with gold flowers on it all around." "The little maid," "But, my dear," explained her parent, "papa has a nice one, just like that, already." "No, he hasn't," his little daughter answered thoughtfully. "Yes," said she, "I've just dropped it!"—Newark Star.

**LABOR**

◆ Ballot Box Weapon Needed. (United Press.)

◆ INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19. —The bill of Representative Victor L. Berger (Soc. Wis.), providing for old age pensions was endorsed. Special commendation is given that portion of the bill which provides that no court shall have the power of annulling the bill in case it is made a law.

◆ Alleged opposition of the political and judicial powers to the cause of labor is spoken of in the political resolutions and it is declared that the time has come when it is both just and necessary for labor to enter the political as well as the industrial field in its battle for larger rights.

**DEMOCRATS DEFEAT LABOR MEASURES**

The Democratic party in the house has gone on record against a number of labor measures. On motions made by Republican Leader Mann to consider certain labor bills, the Democrats, under the leadership of Oscar Underwood, defeated every such move.

"The common life is the life of the commonwealth."

**Our Young Folks.**

Growing Gunpowder!

A trader came among a nation of Indians with a large quantity of gunpowder for sale. "We do not wish to buy," said the Indians. "We have plenty of powder."

The trader, being a rascal, thought of a trick to get rid of the powder. Going into a field he made some long furrows; then mixing his gunpowder with onion seed, he began to sow the mixture in the furrows.

The Indians gathered round him, and asked him what he was putting in the ground.

"Do you not see that it is gunpowder?" he said.

"Why do you put it in the ground?" inquired the Indians.

"Well, why do you put corn in the ground?" said he.

"To raise more," was the answer.

"I am planting gunpowder to raise more, just as you plant corn. You will not buy my powder; and I am going to raise a large crop, which I will take to another tribe. Did you never before know how gunpowder is raised?"

"No," replied they. "The man who has always sold us powder never told us that. He is a cheat. We will never trade with him again. You are an honest man, and we will trade with you. We will buy your powder; we will plant it; and hereafter the ground will supply our wants."

Some of the more cautious among the Indians, however, thought it would be better not to do anything till the plants should spring up. In a few days, the shoots from the onion seed began to appear.

"Now," said the trader, "you can see for yourselves. You can see that I am an honest man and that I told you nothing but the truth." The more cautious of the Indians were convinced. Everyone being anxious to raise a crop of gunpowder, they bought his stock at a very high price and planted all of it. The corn was now neglected for the greatest care, and watched every day for the appearance of the gunpowder shoots. They planned a great hunting expedition, which was to take place after the gunpowder harvest.

An exuberant crop of onion seed rewarded their labors. But thrashing and winnowing failed to bring out the gunpowder. They discovered that they had

**Free Information Coupon**

C. E. Brooks, 1200 State St., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your literature on the cure for rapture about your Appliance for the cure of rapture.

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# A Genuine Rupture Cure Sent on Trial to Prove It Don't Wear a Truss Any Longer After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women and Children That Actually Cures Rupture

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no ties.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It is well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.



The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who has been curing others for over 30 years. If ruptured, write him today.

## Pennsylvania Man Thankful

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

Perhaps it will interest you to know that I have been ruptured six years and have always had trouble until I got your Appliance. It is very easy to wear, fits neat and snug, and is not in the way at any time, day or night. In fact, at times I did not know I had it on. It is adapted best to the shape of the body and seemed to be a part of the body, as it clung to the spot, no matter what position I was in.

It would be a veritable God-send to the unfortunate who suffer from rapture if all could procure the Brooks Rupture Appliance and wear it. They would certainly never regret it.

My rupture is now all healed up and nothing else did it but your Appliance. Whenever the opportunity presents itself I will say a good word for your Appliance, and also the honorable way in which you deal with ruptured people. It is a pleasure to have a good thing among your friends or strangers. I am, Yours very sincerely,

JAMES A. BRITTON, 80 Spring St., Bechtelen, Pa.

## Recommend From Texas Farmer

Brooks Rupture Appliance Co., Marshall, Mich.

Gentlemen:—

I feel it my duty to let you, and also all cured for many years and have worn many people afflicted as I was, know what your Appliance has done for me. I have been ruptured for 25 years, but never got any relief until I got your Appliance. I put it on last November but had very little faith in it, but must say I have not had a day since I have had it on for two weeks and doing all kinds of farm work with ease. While I was wearing it,

I had grippe and coughed a great deal but it held all right. Words cannot express my gratitude towards you and your Appliance. Will recommend it to all ruptured people.

Yours sincerely,

J. E. LONG, Bald Prairie, Texas.

## Others Failed But the Appliance Cured

C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

Your Appliance did all you claim for the little boy and more. For it cured him sound and well. We let him wear it for about a year, in all although it cured him 3 months after he had begun to wear it. We had tried several other remedies and got no relief, and I shall certainly recommend it to friends, for we surely owe it to you. Yours respectfully,

WM. PATTERSON, No. 717 S. Main St., Akron, O.

## Cured at the Age of 76

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

I began using your Appliance for the cure of rapture (I had a pretty bad case) about 10 days in May, 1905. On November 20, 1905, I quit using it. Since that time I have not needed it. I am well of rapture and thank myself among those cured by the Brooks Discoverer, which, considering my age, 76 years, I regard as remarkable.

Very sincerely yours,

SAM. H. HOOVER, Jamestown, N. C.

## Child Cured in Four Months

Brooks Rupture Appliance Co., 21 Janney St., Dubuque, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—The baby's rupture is altogether cured thanks to your Appliance. We are so thankful to you. If we could only have known of it sooner our little boy would not have had to suffer as much as he did. He wore your brace a little over four months and has not worn it since for six weeks.

Yours very truly,

ANDREW EGGENBERGER.

The trader was furiously angry, and went to make his complaint to the chief of the tribe. "I am an honest man," said he. "I came here to trade, honestly. But your people are thieves; they have stolen all my goods."

The chief looked at him for some time in silence, and then said, "My children are all honest. They have not stolen your goods. They will pay you as soon as they gather their gunpowder harvest." Adapted.

# A Hive of Labor Union and Socialist Activity

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Every Socialist who visits Milwaukee these days is delighted after being shown through Brisbane Hall, the new home of the Socialist and Labor union movement in this city. Many of them when they leave, become the possessors of one or more shares of the People's Realty Company stock, the company which built Brisbane Hall, feeling perfectly sure they have made a good and safe investment. Brisbane Hall has proved a good investment from the day it was opened for tenants. Every available room is now occupied by first class tenants. The typesetting machines and the equipment of the editorial rooms for the New Milwaukee Leader are now installed on the fourth floor, which was reserved for that purpose.

Brisbane Hall is one of the finest buildings in Milwaukee, and every Socialist and union man and woman in Milwaukee is proud of it as the home of labor. It is centrally situated at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, a live business part of the city.

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

You are interested in the movement of which Brisbane Hall is a practical and useful monument.

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

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

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**ACROSS THE POND**

**POLAND**—The dawn of a New Year finds another attempt to despoil Poland. An outrageous bill is now being considered by the duma by which a large portion of Polish territory will be included in Russia. Such petty acts of tyranny cannot break the spirit of the Polish nation. Poland has fought long for her independence, and will never surrender. Her men have been tortured and her women and children vilely treated by the savage soldiery of their oppressor. Fight on, Poland! Your cause is just! Wrong cannot ever die, and the glorious day of your independence will surely come.  
 The trial of 67 members of the Polish Socialist party has just been concluded at Warsaw, and has caused great excitement. Ten of the prisoners were acquitted, 25 were condemned to "simple deportation," 32 to the Katorga, as follows: 4 persons to, respectively, 20, 17, 15 and 11 years, 8 to 12 years, 4 to 10 years, 3 to 8 years, 3 to 6 years, 2 to 5 years, 5 to 4 years, and 3 to 2-2-3 years, making a total of 279 years at Katorga, not to speak of the deportations.  
 The trial took place behind closed doors, and only a few superficial details have reached the public—as, for instance, that the public prosecutor spoke for seven hours, that the speeches for the defence lasted two days, etc. The whole of the proceedings lasted ten days, and would have taken much longer if the trial had been in public. It was for the most part a question of offences committed long ago—in the time of the revolution, in which the Polish Socialist party played a very important part.  
**FRANCE**—A great meeting was held on December 28 at the Hotel des Servants, Paris, to protest against the imprisonment of the members of the second duma. A letter was read from George Plekhanoff expressing the hope that those who were able to defend the prisoner of the Devil's Island would also be able to defend the condemned members of the second duma. About 2,000 persons were present. Perfect order was maintained in spite of the strong force of police posted at the entrance and in the neighboring streets.  
 On December 29 the Socialists in the chamber made another attempt to get the government to intervene in favor of the railway men discharged in connection with the strike, and to procure their reinstatement. M. Augagneur, minister of public works, replied that the government had no power to force the companies to reinstate their employees, and that though the former minister of public works, M. Charles Dumont, expressed the contrary opinion, the vote resulted in a majority of 172 against the Socialist motion. The announcement was received with cries of "It is not finished! We shall begin again!" on the extreme left.  
**GERMANY**—The municipal elections in Wuertemberg are now finished, and have resulted in splendid successes for our party. In Wuertemberg one-third of the municipalities is elected every two years. In 1909 the Social-Democrats secured 110 seats, of which 82 were gains. This year the net gain

is 100 seats, and in several places our comrades constitute the majority of the council—for instance, at Birkenfeld, near the Baden frontier. A hopeful sign for the reichstag elections!  
 On December 26 our comrades at Frankfurt celebrated the two-year-fifth anniversary of the expulsion, under the anti-Socialist law, of a number of Social-Democrats from Frankfurt, on Christmas day. Many of these comrades have fought their last fight and passed away, but those who are still living were, with their wives, the guests of the party on this occasion.  
**ITALY**—The circulation of "Avanti" has increased to more than double since its recent removal to Milan, and is now 40,000 to 45,000. It has gained readers by its attitude on the war, as it is the only Italian paper to take up that line; but, on the other hand, it has, as its director, comrade Treves, has as its director, comrade Treves, told Jean Longuet last week, lost many advertisements. "But do not be afraid," concluded Treves, "that will not make us modify in the least bit our attitude as loyal soldiers of the International.—Justice, London.

**Hits Private Detectives.**—The highest court in Switzerland has declared that some of the contracts entered into with private detective agencies were contrary to good morals. The tribunal federal recently rendered a decision that will put many of the agencies out of business. While in session at Lausanne the court tried an appeal case, and by its decision created a precedent in Switzerland. A wealthy Genevese woman had entered into a contract with a private detective agency to secure evidence for her, and on receiving a bill for \$700 refused to pay it. The court rendered a verdict in her favor on the grounds that the "contract was contrary to good morals."  
**Eighteen Girls Drowned.**—Eighteen girls were drowned last week in the River Aluta, in Transylvania, while bathing at midnight, in accordance with an old-time belief that they would thus get husbands before the end of the year. The current was too rapid for bathing. Two girls only were saved.

**Threepenny Doctor.**—There are few more popular men in Homerton, England, than Dr. Jelley, generally known as the "threepenny doctor," because he attends poor patients for that fee, and the whole neighborhood turned out recently to see him married.

**Ex-Royalty's Debts.**—The financial committee at Lisbon is revising the indebtedness of the ex-royal family of Portugal to the people of that country, and estimate that it will not exceed \$4,500,000.

**An Austrian Law.**—A woman in Vienna has been sent to prison for three months for speaking disrespectfully of Maria Theresa, who has been dead for 131 years. In Austrian law, royalty is protected from criticism, written or spoken, for 200 years after death.

A rich man of New York left his fortune to his lawyer. He chose the simple way.—Los Angeles Tribune.

**What Every Farmer Ought to Know**

**The Back-to-the-Soil Swindle**  
 By Oscar Ameringer  
 (Written for The Herald.)

If men could live in hollow logs, nests or holes in the ground, if they could eat bugs, roots or grass, and if they could hibernate or raise a fur during the winter, then it would be easy to "go back to the soil."  
 But alas and alack, and some more alack, there are too many "ifs." Men cannot live without food, clothing and shelter. And the jungle doesn't raise those things—at least it doesn't during the first few years.

The sturdy settler of fifty years ago strutted boldly out into the wilderness with ax and gun in hand. But it may be well to mention that he strutted on one hundred and sixty acres of free land. He did not have to pay \$15 per acre to a hungry land company. What little money he had could go into improvements or to tide him over the first few hard years.  
 The settler on the cut-over land of the state rarely finds enough logs to erect a cabin. What the lumber trust didn't take was wiped out by forest fires. The latter agency also removed the top soil. So the settler is forced to buy lumber for his shack and barn. If he takes his trusty gun into the jungle to bag a deer to feed himself and family he is liable to be yanked to the county seat by a game warden and fined \$50 and costs.  
 Deer are sacred cattle. They must be preserved to furnish two weeks' amusement for city sports. For the hard-struggling pioneer to shoot a deer for food is a crime. To kill the same animal for fun is a sacred right protected by the strong arm of the law. Incidentally, the game wardens, who are partly supported from taxes taken from the settlers, are used to support the same political machine that gave the land to the corporations, who sold it to the settler for \$15. What a jolly merry-go-round it is.

Pioneering is hard work, and the little \$500-a-year men in Madison have done their level best to make it harder still.  
 Few industrial workers make successful pioneer farmers. To induce this class with glittering promises and lying statements to give up factory work and put their meager savings into wild land, is nothing less than criminal. How many of them have sunk their all into a jungle forty, have slaved and starved for a few years and then returned broken in health, purse and spirit to the city? The land company pocketed the first payment on the land and improvements and sold them at an increased price to the next victim of the back-to-the-soil swindle. This process is repeated over and over again.  
 After carefully looking over the situation, I have come to the conclusion that after the settler has paid for the land he should have at least \$2,000 capital left. He may succeed with less, but if he does it will be only after a long and heart-breaking struggle. To spend a lifetime only to turn a forty-acre farm over to the children, is too much. The game isn't worth the candle.

**THE MARKET.**

It may be well to take a look at the much heralded market enjoyed by the farmers of Wisconsin. Imagine a great barrel, open on top with a faucet at the bottom. This barrel is the joint property of produce buyers, refrigerator car companies, commission merchants, and retailers. All these people are in business for profit. And profits are the difference between what the producer gets and what the consumer pays. It is therefore to the interest of the middle men to buy cheap and to sell high; to squeeze the producer and to soak the consumers. So it comes about that apples rot in the orchard of the farmer because they are too cheap to pick up and city people go with out them because they are too high in price.  
 There have been times when farmers could not give away potatoes while folks in a city not a hundred miles away were sent to jail for stealing a few of the priceless tubers. Even this fall I have found a number of small towns in northern Wisconsin where potatoes could not be sold at any price.  
 Yes, the market is far from what it is cracked up to be. Some day there will be great publicly owned markets in the cities where the products of the fields will be placed in the hands of the consumers without toll, rakeoff and profits to a parasitic horde of middlemen interests. One city would like to do this even now. It would go in business

not so much for profit as to save money to produce and consumer. But it can't do it because the cities of Wisconsin are not run by the people who live in them but by the little men in Madison. Five hundred dollars for a two year term is not much of a salary. But when we consider what these people have done to the workers of Wisconsin and are doing to them even now, then it seems that we have paid a terrible price for little things.

**Are the Farmers to Blame?**

It has been said that the state of Wisconsin is run by the farmers. This is not true. It appears more that the state has been a private game preserve owned by corporations, in which state officials acted as head game keepers, assemblymen as redrivers and the farmers as game.

The powers of government have been used to further the interests of the exploiting class. The men elected to serve the people—all the people—squandered the natural resources like drunken sailors, with

never a thought for tomorrow. They robbed the commonwealth to pile up private fortunes. They laid heavy burdens on the backs of the toilers that a few might have luxury and leisure.  
 For all this we can not blame the farmer. He didn't know any better. Without organization, without voice or press he became the easy tool of those who owned press and politician. The farmer does not advertise and the press is controlled by the advertisers. Many, many, newspapers are owned outright by the corporation. Popularity is a newspaper product. Statesmen are newspaper made. Let the papers be silent about a certain "peerless leader" and he will be dead as a door nail in no time. What we call public opinion is manufactured like tin horns and baby rattles. It is manufactured to order for the people who pay the bill. The farmers didn't pay the bill. The corporations did. And while the paper made heroes and statesmen amused the crowd by fighting the civil war over, or by alternately waving old glory and the bloody shirt to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia" the corporations went through the pockets of the people and walked away with the plunder. But we still have the jungle.



(From the mural decoration "Labor," by C. S. Pierce, in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.)

**THE TRUE STORY OF LABOR**  
 A fascinating, absorbing, and faithful story of LABOR in all times, in every land—from those far primitive days when the strong man's instinct to oppress the weak and his selfish desire to reap the rewards of others' toil led him to exact enforced service from captives, and thus begin human slavery—down to the present when the rise of the manual working classes is a matter of world-wide concern, when in America a department of the government has been established to study and safeguard their interests—this story, with all its cruelty, injustice, reforms, ultimate recognition, and perpetual progress, the worker of today will find told without bias or prejudice in that remarkable treasury of historical knowledge, that graphic series of pen-pictures, the

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**THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD** also contains a HISTORY OF SOCIALISM, told compactly, clearly, and fairly; and showing the rise and progress of the movement, its distinguished leaders, its chief characteristics, early forms, development in various lands, and other matters of deep interest to those who are identified with the Socialist cause. There is also a splendid essay on the STATE, giving a thorough account of all forms of government as they have existed among all races.  
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 This book has heretofore been sold exclusively by agents and, in the course of this sale, we find that we have accumulated a small quantity of unsold sets—sets that are slightly damaged on the outside. The defects would scarcely be noted by any one but an expert, yet they are sufficient to prevent our shipping the books as in absolutely perfect condition. The contents of these volumes—the essential part—every page of type and all the beautiful illustrations, charts, maps, etc., are here and are guaranteed not to be torn, mutilated, or defaced in any way. In order to clear out these sets, we are now offering them direct to you at \$19.50 in the cloth binding and \$24.50 in the half leather. This is a bargain that speaks for itself. We invite comparison with other histories of the world now being sold. See for yourselves. This is the most remarkable opportunity to secure a well known and highly indorsed work—THE STANDARD HISTORY—at a figure which makes it truly the People's Book at the People's Price; and, furthermore, the terms are so reasonable that they may easily be met. **WE MUST REMIND THE READERS OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT THAT THIS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED STOCK IS EAGERLY BEING TAKEN UP AT THIS REMARKABLE CUT-PRICE AND THAT WHEN THE FEW SETS NOW ON HAND—DAILY GETTING FEWER AND FEWER—HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED, THIS OFFER POSITIVELY CANNOT BE REPEATED. DON'T DELAY UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE YOU MAY GET ONE OF THESE SETS. Why not let us send you the books for inspection NOW at OUR risk, OUR expense? Could any proposition be fairer?**

**OPINIONS FROM SOCIALIST AUTHORITIES**

Frank MacDonald in the New York Call, January 15, 1911.  
 "The account of the rise of modern Socialism... is the best that can be found in any general history of the world—by far the best. The inclusion of anything on Socialism and the advance of the working class shows very freely the new standard from which this present HISTORY has been made. In previous volumes all mention of the working class, except in a passing and neglectful way, has been ignored. This error has, in the present instance, been rectified with telling results. It seldom happens that volumes of history have a more alluring and clearly set forth, in make-up, in contents, in price, they are the best bargain ever offered."  
 Dr. George Willis Cooke.  
 "It is bound in substantial form, printed in large, clear type; it is especially illustrated with many full-page plates and colored engravings. The maps are numerous and unusually well prepared. I do not know of any work which gives so complete a survey of the whole history of mankind in an up-to-date and convenient form. I write these words with the conviction that no one who purchases this work will be disappointed. I should be pleased to know who wrote the excellent essay on SOCIALISM in the sixth volume. The reader will find in every volume corroborative facts to establish the Socialist's view of the basic operation of economic and other environmental causes."  
 Samuel W. Ball in the Chicago Daily Socialist, February 15, 1911.  
 "The typography is artistic, and the whole is very comprehensive in scope and presents an imposing appearance on the bookshelf. The price is within the reach of the average worker. A history that deals honestly and frankly with the labor movement and with conditions that determine the position of the laborer in modern society is so extraordinary that we feel impelled to call the attention of our readers to THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD. This HISTORY outlines the growth and progress of the labor movement and Socialism from the period of their origin to their present strength. This HISTORY is valuable, free from class or race prejudice. No Socialist or worker who can afford this set of books should be without THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

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THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WORLD is valuable for quick reference, and the marginal index on every page, with the complete general index to the entire set, tremendously increases its value in this respect. It is also admirable reading for your leisure hours. It is full of dramatic incidents dramatically told. There is always variety, because this work has not been prepared by any one hand, but by a collaboration of experts and authorities, each especially familiar with his own field and writing with enthusiasm. Both old and young will alike find entertainment and instruction in these volumes. If there are young folks in the home, place this HISTORY OF THE WORLD shows a variety in which it is unapproached by other works of its class. These illustrations are executed with striking mechanical excellence in half-tone, duotint, and full color. They have been so selected as both to enliven and explain the text. These illustrations in themselves, constitute a graphic survey of man's life on the earth.

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**FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER**  
 Editor Associate  
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# A Lively Page from the Congressional Record

From the Congressional Record of January 13, we take the following extracts from a debate in which Congressman Berger took part. The bill for the District of Columbia appropriations was up and the house had resolved itself into a committee of the whole. The schedule of wages had been reached and considerable debate resulted during which Mr. Burleson, replying to an objection that less than living wages were being offered for some kinds of employment said that he believed that "the people should support the government and not the government the people," and that "the government ought not to give any compensation in excess of what the service is actually worth." And he continued, "It is true, that \$50 (the proposed pay per month for a messenger) is a very low compensation, but I will say to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Cooper) that if the government can secure that service for \$50 and other people who require similar service can get the same service for \$50, the government ought not to pay in excess of \$50."

Mr. Berger—Now, Mr. Chairman, I am glad that I finally got the position of the Democratic party on the wage question; very glad, indeed. In other words, you Democrats want the government to do as badly, or even worse, if possible, than the private employer does. You know wages are fixed nowadays in the open market and not by the best employer, but by the one who is paying the lowest wages. And that is what you are trying to do. Fifty dollars a month in the city of Washington is not a living wage.

Mr. Taylor of Ohio—Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield? The gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from Ohio? Mr. Berger—With pleasure. Mr. Taylor of Ohio—There are several other items in the bill under consideration where men and women receive considerably less than \$50 a month, and I agree with the gentleman that it is no wage.

Leslie S. Everts has formally resigned as deputy comptroller of Milwaukee to join the bureau of efficiency and economy. City Comptroller Carl P. Dietz, after accepting the resignation, said:

"The new work which Mr. Everts is undertaking is really an extension of the excellent work he has done in my department with the other city departments, and as he will be in close touch with the comptroller's office we will always be able to secure the benefit of his service whenever it may be necessary."

A statement from Mr. Everts, who is not a party man, was issued, which reads as follows:

"It is with considerable regret I am leaving the comptroller's office. My work there has been very pleasant. Yet I feel it is time to move on and give the other fellow a chance. Besides the main object of my work, namely, that of reorganization, has been completed or put in such shape it can readily be carried on by those who follow. I think that Mr. Dietz is one of the equipped men I have ever worked with and he certainly is a most conscientious public official."

"The annual report of 1912 is coming along nicely and the original draft for the printer will probably be complete by February. I consider this very quick work as the law gives the city departments until January 25 for closing their annual records and there is always a great mass of information, after that date which must be worked into proper form."

## Washington Notes

(Continued from 1st page)

citizenship. However, whether these orders are constitutional or not, they are not in accordance with the trend of the time. They are against public opinion and against good policy, and against the best traditions of our American government. They are undoubtedly tyrannical, and for that reason should be opposed by every fair-minded American.

## Should Have Equal Rights.

"We do not want employees of the government of the United States to have fewer rights than the employees of private enterprises. The government of the United States ought to be, at all times, the model employer—the government ought, at all times, to pay the best wages, provide the shortest hours and furnish the best conditions. This is a question which concerns all citizens of the United States, without regard to party."

## Berger Attacks Graft Government

Representatives Berger made a five-minute speech in favor of a municipally owned asphalt plant for the District of Columbia during the debate over the district appropriation bill for 1913. In the course of his remarks Berger scored the graft arrangements between the Federal Government and the district. He said, in part:

"I for one am not in favor of the so-called 'organ' act' of 1878 by which we pay half of the expenses of the District of Columbia. I believe it works hardships both ways. I believe that Representative Sims was right when he said that Washington has become the harbor of refuge for all the millionaires and dog-eaters of the country. Moreover, I believe that the common people of Washington do not get any benefit from this mercenary arrangement—none at all. Property in the district is high, rents are still higher."

## WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—

**Votes for women are provided in a constitutional amendment introduced in the house today by Victor L. Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist.** The resolution adds to the fifteenth amendment the clause that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of sex.

In the event of ratification of the amendment, Berger proposes to enforce its provisions by demanding that if any state attempts to evade it, the basis of representation of that state should be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number and male and female citizens therein.

Berger stated today that within a few months he will present to congress a monster petition in favor of women's suffrage, signatures to which are now being secured by the Socialist party.

Mr. Cooper—The gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from Ohio? Mr. Berger—With pleasure. Mr. Taylor of Ohio—There are several other items in the bill under consideration where men and women receive considerably less than \$50 a month, and I agree with the gentleman that it is no wage.

Mr. Taylor of Ohio—Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield? The gentleman from Wisconsin yield to the gentleman from Ohio? Mr. Berger—With pleasure. Mr. Taylor of Ohio—There are several other items in the bill under consideration where men and women receive considerably less than \$50 a month, and I agree with the gentleman that it is no wage.

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

**GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF INDUSTRIES FAVORED**  
 INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 17.—Government ownership of all industries was favored here today in a resolution adopted by the United Mine Workers in international convention. The resolution was introduced by Phillip Burgh of Miami, Fla. Adoption was by a viva voce vote of approximately four to one, according to Vice-President C. Hayes, of the miners.

government to pay any man a wage of \$240 a year. I believe we ought to be ashamed to have it go out to the country at large that that is the fact. I believe in economy, but you better save in other places. This is simply an outrageous wage. Of course you can get men to do the work for that wage. I suppose there are some poor negroes out of work who would work for 50 cents a day.

Mr. Dies—May I interrupt the gentleman?  
 Mr. Berger—Certainly.  
 Mr. Dies—In view of the gentleman's declaration in favor of economy, I want to ask him if it is not true that during the debate on the Sherwood pension bill he was asked if he did not vote for the Salloway bill, and he said he did, and if he did not vote for the Sherwood bill, and he said he did?

Mr. Berger—I did not have the opportunity to vote for both.  
 Mr. Dies—And did not the gentleman say, "If you will bring in a bill to pension the negroes of the country, I will vote for that?" Did not the gentleman make that statement?

Mr. Berger—Mr. Chairman, I would vote for a bill to pension the old negroes of the country. In fact, I have introduced a bill in this house to pension every negro and every white man at the age of 60 years. I am willing to pension every honest workman, black or white.

Mr. Dies—If everybody is to draw a pension, who will pay the pensions?  
 Mr. Berger—The old working people who will get the pensions will have paid for them during the time they have worked, will have paid for the pensions many times over before they get them. I will explain to the gentleman from Texas how that is. Every workman in this country, while he is working, produces about \$150 worth of product annually. He gets a wage of about \$476 a year. The rest goes to the capitalist class as a whole. The pensions should be paid from the surplus value the capitalist class is getting.

Mr. Dies—Will not the gentleman's proposition answer the old question of the man lifting himself out of the mire by his own boot straps?  
 Mr. Berger—Not at all. Of course I understand that lawyers do not do any productive work, but they get a great deal of money out of this surplus value created by the working class.

Mr. Burleson—Does the gentleman from Wisconsin know how long this laborer works each day?  
 Mr. Berger—I do not.  
 Mr. Burleson—Does the gentleman know whether he works one hour, two hours, three hours, or four hours a day?  
 Mr. Berger—I do not; but I want him paid accordingly. If a laborer does not work, he ought not to get any pay, but when he works he ought to get a decent wage. If you fix the rate of wages by the day, it is very easy to figure out what is due to him for one hour or four hours. I do not want any man to work for \$240 a year.

The debate was continued to a later session.

## GREETINGS GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Congressman Berger has sent a cable of congratulations to the victorious German Socialists. In his cable Berger refers to the Kaiser's request from patriotic Germans for a nice birthday present on election day, and his characterization of Socialists as "the mob without a fatherland." Berger's cable was sent to the Berlin Vorwarts, the German Socialists daily, and reads:

"To the mob without a fatherland! We send our best wishes for the emancipation of the people. That election was an historic birthday present. America's proletariat admires you."  
 "VICTOR L. BERGER."

"The test of popular prosperity and the public welfare is plain. It is the condition of the body of the people. What is their life, and how do they live?"

## The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

## Watch the Struggle for Control of Milwaukee

Get into the 1912 Campaign at Once. Now is the Time to Educate the Voters

DEAR COMRADE:—The campaign of 1912 is about to break upon us. Live Socialist organizations everywhere are already scanning the national and local fields to see what can be done to bring the truth of the Socialist position before the people.

This work if done at all, must be done either through speakers at public meetings or by literature distribution, or by both methods.

Your local will want Socialist propaganda and educational literature and literature for free distribution for the campaign of 1912.

WHAT IS THERE IN THE NATURE OF SOCIALIST LITERATURE THAT IS AS LIKELY TO BE READ AND PROVE SO EFFECTIVE AS THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD?

**SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.**  
 The Milwaukee Leader is now here to care for the interest of our local movement. In the future we will spare neither labor or expense to make the Herald the very best possible Socialist propaganda and educational literature you can obtain. If you are planning for a vigorous, constructive educational campaign, you can not start it better than by pushing the circulation of the Social-Democratic Herald in your community.

**REMEMBER—WHERE THE HERALD GOES SOCIALISM AND SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION GROWS.**

WE, in Milwaukee realize that we can not go far on the road to Socialism until the masses in other parts of the country are ready to go with us. The Herald is now published for the purpose of assisting you to Milwaukee your community.

**WHILE THEY LAST.**  
 We have about 800 copies of the History of the Milwaukee Campaigns and Victories left. While they last you may have one for sending \$1.25 for four yearly subscriptions for the Social-Democratic Herald.

**GET HISTORY FOR YOUR LIBRARY.**  
 Socialists in every town should secure one and present it to the public library so that it will be preserved for future generations. Many have secured the required number of subscribers and directed the History to be sent to their town library. What do you think of the proposition?

**WE WILL HOLD MILWAUKEE.**  
 The campaign for the control of Milwaukee is about to begin. It is going to be a struggle worth watching. You and your friends can get a hill top view of it by subscribing to the Social-Democratic Herald.

We can send you the Herald in bundles for 75 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per 1,000 for free distribution. It makes great campaign literature.

**SPECIAL NOTICE TO HERALD READERS.**  
 BROADSIDES, the three hundred-page book of fifty selected editorials by Victor L. Berger, will be ready to mail to all who are entitled to it, as a premium for selling five Leader subscription cards, about February 10.

The pages are all printed and are now going to the book bindery for the finishing touches.

The names of all persons who are entitled to a copy are duly recorded and the book will be mailed just as soon as it can be bound.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
 To sell Broadside, a three hundred-page book, consisting of more than fifty of the editorials that have been carefully selected from hundreds of editorials which made history.

The retail price of Broadside will be \$1.50 postpaid.  
 LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS. WRITE TO THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY FOR TERMS TO AGENTS AND BOOK DEALERS.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Complete returns of the general elections make it almost certain that the Socialists will have more than 100 seats in the next reichstag, the number which they predicted they would win during the campaign.

The Socialists won 64 seats and it is numbered that they will capture that number in the reballoting. Herr Liebknecht, the most radical Socialist in Germany, stands an excellent chance of being elected to represent Potsdam, the emperor's summer residence town. The Socialists gains were the heaviest in the urban constituencies.

The result of the election was a great disappointment to the emperor.

The Daily Times-Star of Schenectady N. Y., which city recently elected a Socialist mayor, has appealed to the Milwaukee Press club to find for it a live and energetic newspaperman to become political writer. Familiarity of Milwaukee newspapermen with Socialist affairs has induced the Schenectady paper to look to Milwaukee for material.

The laborers clasp hands around the world. From Auckland, New Zealand, comes a pretty little Christmas and New Year greeting card to the Social-Democratic Herald from the staff of the New Zealand Voice of Labor.

"I must say that The Herald is getting better right along. I see some papers, like the one used to wrap up dinners in, but never read"—George, Cauffield, Cleveland, Ohio.

## SAME IN OTHER STATES.

(TO THE EDITOR.)  
 I read with delight Comrade Ameringer's article, headed "Wild and Woolly Wisconsin." Now the conditions described fit just as well to the exploited, timber-robbed cut-over lands of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Idaho, etc., which are now being sold by land sharks on the installment plan in 10 and 20 acre tracts to thousands of wretched, victims of factory slavery. I bought myself 10 acres in the south and after making my first monthly payments, I must keep up the pay on the balance or lose the first payments.  
 CHAS. A. HARTUNG,  
 Chicago.

## From National Headquarters

By a recent referendum in Nevada, J. E. Taylor, Reno, was elected state secretary.  
 By a recent referendum in Arizona, W. S. Bradford, Phoenix, was elected state secretary, and J. N. Morrison, Benson, Ariz., was re-elected a member of the national committee.

Labor is ever an imprisoned god, writing unconsciously to escape out of Mammonism.—Carlyle.

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