Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., March 16, 1912

Whole 711

Fourteenth Year

No. 46



By PREDERIC HEATH.

nor the courts for what they

Connecticut Socialists will run Robert Hunter for congress. It is said to worry the Democrate. A Socialist paper has been started or circulation among the students at

Harvard university.

It's a privilege to vote these days.
You can vote with all your soul for
the greatest cause the modern world
has ever seen.

At Hudson, Mich., a preacher, the Rev. A. V. Whipple, has been thrown out of his church for espousing Social-ism. The world is still crucifying its saviours. Granite City, Ill., is another city

where, now that there is a Socialist mayor, the old parties have suddenly discovered that the non-partisans princi-ple is the only respectable thing.

Portland, Ore., comrades have sent ut a memorial to the Socialist press. out a memorial to the Socialist press, in honor of their late comrade, Herman Dabritz. He was born in Germany in 1844, and became a Social-Democrat in early manhood.

A straw vote recently taken in the University of Michigan resulted in Mr. Taft's name coming in second fiddle to that of Eugene Debs. In other words the students have more regard for Socialism than for its distinguished opponent.

Word comes of the success of the Socialists at Basil. Switzerland, where the Socialist candidates for parliament heat his clerical opponent by a vote of 7,873 to 3,859. In Zurich a Social-Democratic judge was elected by 2,000

Social-Democracy in Germany has just received a cheer from far away Siberia, where the Russian exiles had learned of the great German victory and managed to get out of the country their fervant joy at the news. It was

A trusted labor leader named Oles was killed in a railroad wreck in Ontarie, and death came so swiftly that he did not have time to destroy papers that he carried that showed him to have been a life long spy in the ranks of the Western Federation of Miners.

An agricultural paper, The Farmers' Weekly Despatch, of St. Paul, Minn., is running a presidential poli in its columns. Del's, as the Socialist candidate, is running third, La Follette second and Roosevelt first. Bryan, Taft and Wilson come trailing after the Socialist!

The editor of the Waco, Tex. Times-Harald says that "the American people must go back to Thomas Jefferson or forward to Karl Marx; the existing order is filogical and therefore unendurable." Well, it would be no disrespect to Thomas Jefferson to go forward to Marx. It would be simply leaded development.

In the Seattle election last week the Socialists cast 24,000 ont of the 54,000 votes. Last year the Socialists polled only 4,800, but no women voted at that time, I believe. The vote in Seattle this year ought to give plutocracy another shiver down the spins. Verily yet can already hear the tramp, tramp, tramp of the Social-Democratic commonwealth on the way!

The Muscatine, Iows, Socialiste, while they did not win in last week's election, did add one alderman to the two already in office, and polled a vote that at least made the hosts of capitalism gasp. There's a rising tide in that town on the Mississippi, and the capitalist there have such guilty consciences that they are quite certain that it will get them next time.

Wall street has so completely milked he Pere Marquette railroad that the apitalist press is telling about it. Not only sucked dry, but kiln dried, is the way it is now described. Capital-ism's sole intent is profits—swag. Transportation offers a fine means of separating people from their change. In fact the big fellows who have by matural capitalistic evolution got to the top of the transportation game are the natural successors of the robber barons of old, who got possession of the strategical locations, where they could best extract their toll from the travalers who must use the highways. Railroads who must use the highways. Railroads are pawns on the board for the latter day robber barons and they decide which shall fourish and which stop offering competition in the carrying trade. Service to the people is the very last consideration. There is no possible way out of it, the railroads must become the property of the people. It is for the people to decide whether the time is to be soon or far off.

A letter and circular from Comrade Howe of Blanco. Tex., urges the Socislists generally to make themselves heard in opposition to post office persecutions of various radical papers. I may be wrong, but I am inclined to the opinion that there is no concerted action against radical papers in the post office department. Here and there a prejudiced or ruscally postmaster may show his spite, but whether it goes farther than that I do not know. This much can be said, that whilst the Milwaukee movement has cut short many old party political ambitions and has therefore given the plute politicians.

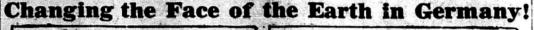
The "non-partisans have A letter and circular from Com rade Howe of Blanco, Tex., urges th old party political ambitions and has therefore given the plute politicians in office no cause to love us, our papers, our three weeklies and now our daily, have never experienced the least bit of postal persecution. And I happen to know that the Wilshire row with the authorities of some years ago was largely of the gay Mr. Wilshire's own making and for the advantage in getting sympathy that was to be derived from it. However, all this is no reason why the people should not agitate against the raising of newspaper postal rates, or other undemogratic tendencies in the postal department, and Comrade Howe's agitation can only do good.

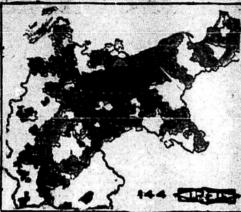
"The most impressive thing I have be elected, and that the interests of

mind. If anything I was a bit on my guard against some of the characteris-tically democratic movements of the country. But the city administration is beyond question admirable."

country. But the city administration is beyond question admirable."

This was what Prof. A. E. Zimmerman, of Oxford, Eng., told a Kansas City newspaper geporter, The professor has been spending quite a little time in studying our American cities, and of all these the one administered by the Socialists impressed him most. Still speaking of Milwaukee, he said: "Another interesting point is that the Socialists have succeeded in proving on of their political generalizations, namely, that in matters of true political importance there is no difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party, and that, in face of a really progressive party, the other two would combine. That is just what has happened in Milwaukee. The two parties have merged into an anti-Socialist movement. But the opposition has little hold on the people. The Socialists are building on a thoroughly popular basis."







The first map shows Germany's political complexion before the recent elections. This is an unbiased opinion by a district second shows how the Social-Democratic districts spread. The solid portions facts he points out show why the antis represent Social-Democratic districts, the white portions the Centrist or Catholic in Milwaukee are having such a hard time in making a campaign against us. voting districts and the shaded part the smaller party territory after the elections.

A shudder has gone round the world at the news that the supreme court of Madrid, Spain, has reversed the judgment of the Barcelona council the judgment of the Barcelons council of war and has in effect declared that Francesco Ferrer was an innocent man. For a country to take a man's life and afterward try his case is cause for any one to shudder. Moreover, it is believed that the horror of the Ferrer case has caused the Spanish king no little unesainess of mind and conscience. A murder is no less a murder because it was secured by clerical influence. In particular the court has now decided was secured by clerical influence. In particular the court has now decided that Ferrer was not concerned in the Barcelona disturbances; that none of the rioters who were prosecuted acted under his orders; that none of the 2,000 prosecutions that arose out of the riote that arose out of the resteed in any way to is sorry that it ever took up the Lawrence situation. But it is too late now, It is in it and can't back out.

This question and answer graphically describes the feelings of the rules committee. The committee undoubtedly rence situation. But it is too late now, It is in it and can't back out.

When the second day's hearing on the Lawrence strike. of Prof. Ferrer's offending and the only members of the committee could cause of his official murder was that he question the witnesses. Berger prowas advancing the cause of education tested, but the committee stood in a nation, the ignorance of whose by its ruling except that Henry people was an asset of the clerical control of government and all the resultant questions to the witnesses.



(By National Socialist Press) WASHINGTON, March 9 .- "How much of this sort of thing have we got?"
whispered Steel Trust Dalzell to Chairman Henry of the committee on rules
just before the committee adjourned

the second day's hearing on the Law-

But despite this ruling and despite

Hardwick's main line of attack was in questioning every witness whether he or she was born in this country and bringing out the fact that the Lawrence people are mostly foreigners.

Samuel Lipson, who was recalled on the stand, hardly began his testimouy before Hardwick asked: "Are you an American citizen?"

"I have my first papers but never had enough money to take out second papers. Instead of paying \$4 for papers I had to buy shoes for my little ones," replied Lipson.

plied Lipson. Gompers followed Lipson and spoke length defending the conduct o olden and the federation in standing Golden and the federation in standing by the craft form of organization. He also made a bitter attack on the in-dustrial Workers of the World. He urged an investigation, but by the Labor Committee, of which Wilson, Gompers' lieutenant, is chairman. Ber-ger took the stand to reply to Gompers,

Gompers' lieutenant, is chairman. Berger took the stand to reply to Gompers, and said:

"This is not a convention of the American Federation of Labor. This is no place for us to argue over differences in the labor movement. But I believe Golden's attempt to justify here the brutal acts of the Lawrence police is contemptible."

Some of the committee objected to Berger's christication of Golden, but he insisted that it go in the record. Berger declared that he is opposed to an investigation of the arise by committee dominated by Gompers and his frients.

"These cladren." declared the Socialist congressman, pointing to the little mill workers, "have been robbed of their youth and have been merclissely exploited. I shall stand by them to the last drop of my blood."

Gompers tried to get the committee to take some action in regard to Berger's charge that be controlled the labor committee- but the committee was alraid to handle this matter further.

Every one of the 13 little child slaves took the stand and in their simple way told a story that will last forever as one of the strongest indictments of capitalism. They told of their miserable wages, long hours, uncomfortable homes and their uninteresting life. Their little bodie huddled up in the witness chair with their pinched faces appealing to the committee for sid presented a scene aever equalled in congress.

Samuel Goldberg, a 16-year-old boy, was the first witness. He told the committee that he work a 53.0 when he has work, which is not regular, he gets \$5.10 a week. The company, he said, deducts 5 cents a week from every worker for drinking water.

"They say it's spring water, but it ain't, said little Sammy.

He told the committee that his father is also a mill worker and that he earns the princely sum of \$0 a week.

"Are you one of the strikera!" saked Henry,

he earns the princely sum of \$9 a wee "Are you one of the strikers?" sake

"Are you one of the strikers!" saked Henry,
"I am," proudly answered Sammy,
Asked by the committee whether he saw any police brutality, Sammy said that he saw women leaving the depot after the clubbing with their faces bleeding.

Max Bogstin, of the Philadelphia children's committee gave a graphic account of the clubbing of women and children at the Lawrence depot. He told of the brave "Boston rab-rah soldier" who was as pale as a ghost when two little boys made a dash through the door by was guarding. He exhibited a physican's certificate showing that his left side was badly contused and that probably a rib was also and that probably a rlb was also broken, in the depot melee. "Why did the Philadelphia Socialist

(Continued to 4th page.)

We Have Not Reached the End - By Victor L. Berger Like every new phase of civilization, Socialism thus far has received the attention only of the oppressed and the lowly. The opulent and the rich have no reason to wish for a change of the system. They do not, as a rule, want to hear auxitying about it. But despite this ruling and despite some of the leading and unsympathetic questions put by "ongressman Hardwick wish for a change of civilization, Socialism thus far has received the attention only of the oppressed and the lowly. The opulent and the rich have no reason to latures. We notice how our life insurance savings are wish for a change of the system. They do not, as a rule, how the largest factory owners combine into trusts which how the largest factory owners combine into trusts which and the rich special and unsympathetic questions put by "ongressman Hardwick of the leading and unsympathetic equestions put by "ongressman Hardwick and campbe." the terrible story of Lawrence was again repeated with even more vividease than it was told on Saturday. It was evident be members had chilled over Sunday, and that Hardwick, who "expresents a Georgia agricultural district. And what remedy can the old political parties bring to the people? Hardwick's mish line of attack was in questioning every vitices whether

want to hear anything about it.

Purposely Published for Propaganda

Until of late, outside of the working class, only stuciples of Socialism. Most other persons have only a trusts are ruining the health of the people. very vague idea even of its basis. Yet Socialism is in the foreground of discussion.

Is This the End?

Socialism stands for a new civilization.

Of course, with people who believe that whatever is will exist forever, and that we have reached the acme of civilization, it is entirely useless to argue.

But surely no educated man believes that the present conditions are the end of all things.

That we have not reached the end of our national development is clear. Every new invention and every new political question proves that to us. And it would be sad indeed if we had reached "the end." We then should soon be on a level with China.

And I need not explain, that the Social-Democratic movement is not to be traced to the irresponsible work of

individual agitators or eccentric persons. The very name of our party, "Social-Democracy," proclaims our aims.

In regard to the political form we demand the rule of sphere, and the spirit which shall manifest itself in this form and give life to it, we demand Socialism, that is, the collective ownership of the means of production and education. distribution.

Thus we shall have Social-Democracy. A democracy which is founded on economic independence, upon the political and industrial equality of opportunity for all.

Industry on a Large Scale.

Determined opponents of the present capitalistic system of industry as the Social-Democrats are, still they never think of calling the concentration of capital the cause of all evil.

Social-Democrats do not try to smash the trusts as such. On the contrary, the Social-Democracy appreciates so fully the advantages of industrial production on a large scale that we wish its most perfect development, which is impossible under the capitalist system.

The control of production by the people as a whole means the highest possible perfection of industry on a large scale.

Our Lives Are in Their Hands.

And we all deeply feel the disadvantages of the private ownership of the means of production and distribution on a large scale.

how the largest factory owners combine into trusts which | Parties, like individuals, act from motives of selfare "financiered" by banks and how the meat trust, the interest, dents of history, of political economy, and a few ad- oil trust, the steel trust, and all the other trusts are vanced thinkers have given any attention to the prin- "regulating prices," and how moreover some of these

We all see it. We all feel it. And we all know it.

Then we all must also comprehend that the owners of these sheets and strips of paper (which under our present system stand for "capital") virtually decide how much we shall pay for our coffee and our bread, how much for our kerosene and our coal, and how much we are to spend for our houses, clothing, etc.

In other words, they decide how well or how poorly we are to live. They have "the say" as to how long or how short a time we are permitted to live.

The Wolves Succeed Best.

And the wage workers are by no means the only ones who suffer from these conditions.

With every increase of power and concentration of wealth the educated and professional class is forced more and more into dependence upon the capitalist. Our teachers, professors, speakers, newspaper editors, and writers, and even ministers, doctors, and all professional men, are more and more at the mercy of the capitalistic educated proletariat ever increases.

On the other hand-money-making is not a matter of

On the contrary, the more vulgar and wolfish the man, the more readily he succeeds.

A Grafters' World.

And wealth, usually expressed by money, is now the god. It is by the distribution of part of this wealth that the rich man gets his dangerous powers. It is the monopoly of that which all want-some of which all must have-that makes his power so fearful.

gets all the good or bad things his heart desires. He discipline, and progress. gets adulation, professional skill, wine and women, para-

Under such conditions it is only natural that money hase become the root of all evil. Wealth being the greatest social power, it naturally is the worst of all temptacriminals, thieves, and prostitutes.

Parties Act From Self-Interest.

These conditions are before our eyes in spite of all spirit of the citizen, to his love of wife and children.

Now both of the old parties are owned by the capitalists. This is a fact, not even denied by the more honest leaders of both Republican and Democratic par-

And what can you you do a out it?

There is only one party in the field standing for the new idea." There is only one party representing in the political field the necessary outcome of the evolution in the economic field. That is the Social-Democratic party.

The Social-Democratic party stands squarely upon the principles of international Socialism. It relies wholly upon education and upon the development of the industrial forces. Both of these factors make for Social-

A Peaceful Revolution.

The Social-Democratic party, while it is revolutionary in its final aim, is none the less distinctly evalutionary and constructive in its method.

Social reforms of all kinds are welcomed by the Social-Democrats for many reasons.

In the first place, by reforms we can stop the increasing pauperization, and consequently also the enervation the people, i. e. democracy. In regard to the economic system, and brought into abject dependence. Thus the of the masses of the people. If real reforms are seriously taken up and carried out with determination, they may even lift the masses to a considerable extent.

But the main reason for our favoring them is because such reforms, if logically carried out, offer the possibility of a peaceful, lawful and orderly transformation of society.

Social-Democracy Is Constructive.

The Social-Democratic party is the only true reform party in existence. We agitate for the organization of the masses. And organization everywhere means order. We educate, we enlighten, we reason, we discipline. The big grafter (or his heir) writes his check and And, therefore, besides order, we bring also law, reason,

It is therefore absolutely false to represent our Socialgraphs in the newspapers and the disposal of political Democracy as merely destructive, as intending to overthrow and annihilate society, as an appeal to the brute passions of the masses.

Just the opposite is true.

Our Social-Democracy wants to maintain our sulture

Our party wants to guard this nation from destruction.

We appeal to the best in every man, to the public

THE MILWAUKEE CAMPAIGN

Seidel Addresses Big Meeting

rates, or other undemogratic tendencies in the postal department, and Comrade Howe's agitation can only do good.

"The most impressive thing I have yet seen in America." Professor Zimmerman told a reporter. "Is the way the Socialists are getting to work in Milwaukee. I went there with an open the Republican house. The owner of whereby the city could take over the taking mighty good care of the busin-



that hotel, Mr. Kletzsch, is a member | road after a term of years. This was of the committee and is at the head not agreeable to the men promoting the of the Milwaukee-Western interests.

Promises to Big Biz. "Now they have gotten the 'non-partisans' to promise to grant the franchise if elected.

"The 'non-partisans' are not making any promises to you, the working people of Milwaukee, but they are making promises to the big business interests,

of misses to the big business interests, and don't you forget it."

There were upward of 1,000 persons present at the regular and overflow meetings in the Odd Fellows' half which, according to Ald. Melms, was the largest meeting of the kind ever held in the vicinity. It was an enthus-instit crowd, too, which not only cheered the mayor and other speakers at every point made, but dug down in its pockets for \$50 and in addition purchased 400 of the Socialist campaign books. Some 1,500 campaign books have now been sold.

pess interests which selected them." The mayor explained the purpose of the administration in planning to buy park lands along the upper Milwaukee river, what the "non-partisans" are pleased to call the "million-dollar park"

to get away from quickest. The redeem our rivers.
"If the Social-Democratic party is

park lands along the upper Milwaukee river, what the "non-partisans" are pleased to call the "million dollar park" project.

"In Europe the most beautiful spots in the community are along the rivers," said the mayor. "In America the spots along the rivers are the dirtiest, the ones we want (Continued to 2d page.)

This money is being raised to finance The Milwaukee Leader, the new party daily. It is a safe investment. Do not pass it by

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY \$100,000 in Denominations of \$10,00 and \$100 Each.

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds specified, said bonds being issued by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, the total of said bonds being the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; bearing interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

The bonds were issued and bear interest from December I, 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 witne	ss whereof,	I have here	into set my	hand and se	al this			 	. day of
		 .	D. 1912.		V	1	Prince of		(Gaal)
nber of I	Bonds				гаше.	0980			· (cest)
								4. 化	NEW STATES

Enclosed find remittance of \$ in payment for the above. Bonds may be paid in full, or they may be paid in monthly installments of \$2.50 for each bond subscribed for.

More Trade Union History

By ROBERT HUNTER.

The Socialist Trade and Labor alliance was an attempt to form a trade union movement on a partisan political basis. It was an effort to build up an economic movement, submitting itself to the decisions of a political party.

Previous to 1893 the Socialists had developed great strength in the Knights of Labor. In fact, in that year they had obtained control of the New York district assembly of that organization. They were largely instrumental that year in the defeat of Powde-ly for re-election, and their influence in the o.der was so great that G. R. Soverwign, the newly elected master-workman, promised to appoint a member of the Socialist Labor party to the editorship of the journal of the Knights of Labor.

The promise was not kept and gave rise to a

The promise was not kept and gave rise to a heated controversy between Sovereign and Daniel De Leon, the leader of the Socialists in the order and editor of "The People," the official organ of the Socialist Labor party. As a result of this controversy, the annual convention held at Washington in December, 1825, refused to seat De Leon as a delegate. The New York district assembly then withdrew and all connections between the Socialist Labor party and the Knights of Labor were asvered. of Labor were severed.

of Labor were severed.

In July of 1896 a national convention was held of the Socialist Labor party. Some Socialist trade unionists had, just before, launched the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance as a rival to the American Federation of Labor and to the Order of the Knights of Labor. At the convention the national executive committee presented in its report the outlines of the new organization. It consisted chiefly of bitter denunciation of

its report the outlines of the new organization. It consisted chiefly of bitter denunciation of the existing trade union movement, and the hope that the national convention of the party would endorse the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance. Hugo Vogt made to the convention the statement of the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance:

"The fact," he said, "that an economic movement which can at times marshel an army of \$00,000 men, is composed of schemers directly opposed to Socialism, cannot be a matter of indifference to us. No influence must be allowed to thus overshadow the influence of Socialism. There are no two ways about it. The whole of this labor movement must become saturated with Socialism, MUST BE PLACED UNDER SOCIALIST CONTROL, if we mean to bring together the whole working class into that army of smancipation which we need to accomplish our purpose.

"We want you to understand," he continued,
"that the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance
CONSIDERS ITSELF AN ALLY AND SUPPLEMENT OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. The recent convention of the alliance, in adopting a constitution, provided that we request and invite all sections of the Socialist Labor party to be represented in the central bodies of the alli-

invite all sections of the Socialist Labor party to be represented in the central bodies of the alliance * * * In the same manner as the various unions are, but without paying any dues to the national organisation or taking out any charter.

"In order to make it impossible for any masked swindlers to obtain influence in the alliance and to swing it back to the conservative side, we have provided that every officer * * * shall take a piedge that he will not be affiliated with any capitalist party, and will not support any political action except that of the Socialist Labor party. We have also provided that when the national executive board shall find any such officer using his office in the interest of any political party other than the Socialist Labor party, he shall be expelled."

These are the chief lines on which was founded the only strictly political trade union that has ever, so far as I know, been launched in this or any other country. It is well known, of course, that the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance never had the alightest influence in the labor movement other than to injure Socialism, and there would be no reason for reviewing its history now except to serve as a bitter lesson.

The organization came up again for discussion at the Socialist Labor party convention of 1900. As practically every Socialist Labor party had left that organization, not one word of opposition was uttered in that convention against

the trade union policy of the Socialist Labor party had left that organization, not one word of opposition was uttered in that convention against the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance. It will be remembered that in all the branches of the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance the Socialist Labor party was to have its representatives, but when Delegate Schulberg made a motion that three fraternal delegates from the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance be esated at the Socialist Labor party national convention, the motion met with considerable opposition.

with considerable opposition.

Delegate Reid declared that "we should not Delegate Reid declared that "we should not try to draw a parallel between the fact that the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance allows tha Socialist Labor party representation in their con-vention. That is no argument that we should have Socialist Trade and Labor alliance delegates to the Socialist Labor party convention. The Socialist Labor party IS THE FORCE, IS THE PARTY THAT MUST DOMINATE THE AL-LIANCE, THAT MUST GUIDE THE ALLIANCE, and for that reason it was wisely not in the and for that reason it was wisely put in the constitution that we should have delegates from the Socialist Labor party to act in an advisory way and to influence the convention of that economic organization. I do not think at the present time this convention should pass any motion inviting fraternal delegates."

At the same convention, Delegate Myer offered the following amendment to the party constitu-

"If any member of the Socialist Labor party

accepts office in a pure and simple trade or labor organization, he shall be considered antagonistically inclined towards the Socialist Labor party and shall be expelled. If any officer of a pure and simple trade or labor organization applies for membership in the Socialist Labor party, he shall be rejected."

During all the discussion which followed we find the party driven beyond the position of seeking to destroy capitalist political parties to that of seeking to destroy all rival labor organizations. It was of course an inevitable result of its position. The Socialists who had broken away earlier had prophesied that it must come. Now, there was no longer any attempt to conceal the intentions of the Socialist Labor party to ruin the trade union movement. Delegate Dalton says: "We call upon the Socialists of the United States to get out of the pure and simple labor organizations and smrsh them to pieces." "If you believe," says Delegate Schulberg, "that the social revolution is more important than a petty job in a pure and simple union, you will step down, you will tear up your card, if necessary, and fight for the Socialist Labor party first, last and all the time."

Not content with declaring war upon the During all the discussion which followed we

Not content with declaring war upon the labor movement of America, the delegates decided to instruct their representatives to the International Socialist congress as follows: "To declare absolute and uncompromising war on British pure and simple unionism, and in every form and in every country."

form and in every country."

Delegate Hickey also moved a resolution condemning the Western Labor union and the Western Federation of Miners, and demanded that "our comrades in the West should strain every nerve to build up a powerful miners' organization of the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance."

To make this tragic-comedy more complete this remarkable assemblage of the class-conscious reached its climax by accepting the recommendation of the committee on constitution.

mendation of the committee on constitution,

mendation of the committee on constitution, which reported adversely on the resolution of Delegate Connelly, that no employer be admitted to membership in the Socialist Labor party.

The class war was on. And that organization which considered itself the sole representative of the working class in America, found itself at last in the peculiar position of slamming its doors in the face of the working class, and opening its doors to the employer. Such was the beginning and end of that curious and eccentric phenomenon—the one and only partisan political trade union the world has known.

It is little wonder that the actual leaders of the working class for years denounced Socialiste and Socialism. The anarchists were forced out of the international Socialist movement for the

and Socialism. The anarchists were forced out of the international Socialist movement for the of the international Socialist movement for the very same reason that the Socialists have been denounced by the American trade union leaders. De Leon's policy of rule or ruin **sa the policy of Bakunin in the international. FOR THE SAKE OF THE WORKING CLASS ORGAN-SAKE OF THE WORKING CLASS ORGAN-IZATION, the anarchists, with their ruinous and disruptive tactics, had to be annihilated. And no sane Socialist can blame the trade union leaders for declaring war on all those who threatened to destroy the trade union movement. They were forced into that position to save and project their organizations, just as the Marxists were forced to exclude anarchists to save the Socialist movement.

Consider one moment the situation. Every labor union was denounced as a tool of capitalism.

Consider one moment the situation. Every labor union was denounced as a tool of capitalism, the Western Industrial union along with all the craft unions of this country and Europe. And this was done by a party that never had one-tenth as many members as any one of several international unions, and in the name of a trade union that could not muster more than a few-hundred members. Consider also that this was done by a party that had committed the greatest crime known to the labor movement of this or any other country—that of dual unionism. As the clericals of Europe have been justly denounced for forming unions on religious lines—thus dividing and injuring the working class—so were the Socialists of the Socialist Labor party justly denounced for forming unions on political lines. If the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance was a fair sample of the political union, then Marx was never wiser than when he said: "The trade unions should never be affiliated with or made dependent upon a political society " " If this happens it means their death blow." Nor was August Bebel less wise when he said: "Party politics and religious discussions must be kept out of the unions." All of which means, "Workers of the world unite,"—not only Socialists or Catholics or bricklayers, but all—without distinction as to color, race, creed or doctrine. There is no place in the labor moreabor union was denounced as a tool of capitalism

cialists or Catholics or brickingers, but without distinction as to color, race, creed or doctrine. There is no place in the labor move-

cialists or Catholics or Drichiagors, but all without distinction as to color, race, creed or doctrine. There is no place in the labor movement for the rival union or the scab.

We have seen how Marx and Bebel condemn the policies upon which the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance was founded. We know how the Socialist party of America has also denounced these policies. It remains for us to see how the entire International Socialist and Trade Union movements have refused to sanction the policies of the Socialist Labor party, the Socialist Trade and Labor alliance and the Industrial Workers of the World. Suffice it to say this week that, born in hatred, suckled in dissension, the sole partisan trade union that ever arose to deny the principles and policies of International Socialism came to destruction by its own venom, not, however, until it had implanted the poison of its spirit into the Industrial Workers of the World.

The Milwaukee Campaign

\$50,000. This is clear waste, and we propose to get sufficient control of the land to save this money. Twenty-eight thousand dollars is the interest on \$800,000."

By OSMORE R. SMITH. The, "non-partisan" press and campaign orators continually charge the Socialist administration with extravagance, without specifying where the

Now admittedly the administration has spent money for purposes never thought of by preceding administra-tions. But are these purposes extrava-gant. Let us name some of them and

The Socialists paid a \$216,000 debt eft by the late inmented Rose. The "non-partisans" no doubt regard that

ACROSS

Comrade Philip Scheidemann.

lice-president of the Reichstag, who refused to go to the palace.

NOT A REFORM PARTY.

It is quite true that the German

Social-Democratic party stands for peace, and against protection; and peace and free trade. It is also true

as most extravagant.

is it not a good policy for the city?

"The best policy you could possibly pursue would be to get as much land as possible. Land is constantly increasing in value. It is the source of all wealth.

"The Socialist administration has proved that it is possible for the American people to go among the rank and file and pick out a set of men who can run the city better than it has ever been run before,"

"The best policy you could possibly that we are honest. And new the voter's league, admita rather grudgingly, to be aure, that the proveding. It must have come awful had for the league."

Sentor W. R. Gaylord took the "non-partisans" to task on the home rule issue. Get the Land.

"The brewing and other big interests are buying up all the land in the city they can lay their hand: on. If it is a good policy for them to do this, why

Republican and Democratic administrations never thought of a bureau of sconorny and afficiency, and so we may assume that the combination of the two under the 'non-partisan' banner wouldn't spend that \$23,000. Indeed, they say so in their platform. They would let the Neacys and the Kleckhefers spend it for them, and so control the bureau for the purposes of Big Biz.

The administration spent money for a study of the water system, which

a study of the water system, which resulted in the detection of lost water

The administration raised the wages of some 800 laborers in its employ from \$1.75 to \$2 a day. This took additional money, some \$35,000 a year of it. We assume, therefore that the "non-partisans" would have allowed the partisans" would have allowed the city's laborers to get along with \$1.75 per and let them face the cost of living as best they could.

The administration created the bureau of second and administration created a bureau of common and efficiency, under the ministration created a bureau of common and efficiency, under the ministration created a bureau of common and efficiency, under the ministration created a bureau of common and efficiency, under the ministration created a bureau of common and efficiency under the ministration created a bureau of common and efficiency under the conservation of which will save the conservation of the hundred of the conservation of the cons

University of Wisconsia, an economist of international reputation. This bureau, with a corps of consulting experts (more real experts than sur "non-partisan" shouters for "experts" ever saw) has made and is making careful studies of every department of the city paid more cheaply than ever the city government. The recommendations of this bureau, as rand.

this bureau, as rapidly as made, an extravagance, although it saved a clear \$44,000 to the city last year, tion, bringing greater efficiency in the reorganizing of other departments and the adoption of similar

THE POND

adopt the delusive and futile tactics

The cost of this bureau up to the first of the year was about \$23,000; nothing in comparison with the value of its work.

Republican and Democratic administration, the Socialist administration has spent money where it was not

spent before.

A good business man, when engaged in business, will spend \$10,000 now to accomplish a saving or a gain of \$100,000. That is good business, for the business man.

tion does the same thing, when it spends money to make the city's organization more efficient, that is not good business, but extravagance. Presto, the Socialist administration has been recklessly extravagant!

M. M. Riley, representing the Prohibitionist party, in a letter to Judge John C. Ludwig this morning, gave notice that he would apply to the court, sitting en banc, for an junction to restrain the city clerk frem placing the names of the "non-partisan" candidates on the official ballot at the primary election.

Mr. Riley took this action following an opinion rendered by City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan to City Clerk Thomp-

Ouick Cure for Rheumatism

adopt the delusive and futile tactics of British labor. On the contrary, as Vorwaertz said of the party, on the eve of the first ballots; "We are not a party like the others. We do not ask from you merely your vote. We must have you entirely with us. We are a party of social transformation, not a party of reform, since reforms have their rigid and impassable limits in the existing social regime."

While, therefore, the German Social-Democratic party makes it clear that it will vote against armaments and against tariffs—not a man or a penny for militarism or for imperialist policy; that it will strive for a parliamentary regime, and for political and social reforms—it stands definitely and avowedly for the zocial revolution; for the zocial r

Milwaukee Financial Achievements

the business man.
But when the Socialist administra-

Daniel W. Hoan to City Clerk Thompson this morning that the duty of the city clerk was to resolve any doubt about the placing of the names on the ballot in favor of the nominees. The opinion was given on the protest filed with the city clerk Tuesday by Mr. Riley against the right of all the "non-partisan" candidates to a place on the official ballot.

ments and against tariffs—not a man or a penny for militarism or for imperialist policy; that it will strive for a parliamentary regime, and for political and social reforms—it stands definitely and avowedly for the social revolution; for the social transformation from capitalism to Social Democracy.—London Justice.

A Permanent Feature! BARGAINS IN BOOKS

Changing Feature! THE TITLES BELOW

Socialist at Work. Hunter-War, What For! Kirkpatrick— regular \$1.20—special...... (Postage 15c extra)

The Jungle. Upton Sinciair— \$1.50 edition—special............50 (Postage 14c extra) The Chasm. Geo. Cram Cook— A strong Socialist novel. Reg-ular \$1.25—special. (Postage 12e extra) Woman and Labor. Olive Schreiner—justly famous. In cloth—regular \$1.25—special

(Postage 12c extra)

Beyond the Skyline (short sto-ries). Aitken-regular \$1.50ries). Aitken—regular properties (Postage 12c extra)

The Railways, The Trusts and The People. Prof. Parson— cloth, reg. \$1,50—special.... (Postage 24c extra) The P-tiways, The Truets and The Puople—two vols., paper cover—reg. 50c—special.... (Postago 20c extra)

Why I Am a Socialist. Charles Edward Russell—former price \$1.50—now. (Postage 10c extra)

Our Book Department Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis.

Young Folks and Old Folks

The books which keep the one in touch with the other. Sparge's Readings for Children. Regularly \$1. Special price 50c; postage 12c extra. Deville's The People's Marx. Regular \$1.50. Special price 75c; postage 10c extra.

The Brisbane Hall Book Store Milwaukee, Wis.

SPECIAL! France.—The ninth annual congress of the Unified Socialist party was opened at Lyons on Sunday. It was held in the building of the "Untaire." Municipal Campaign Number

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

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

the necessity for the workers to capture and control the public power of the municipalities.

Among the features promised for the final campaign special will be an article bearing directly on municipal government by Victor L. Berger. A cartoon by Gordon Nye that will cause even the blind to see.

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

Get your order in for a large bundle of this special municipal campaign edition booked early, as judging from past experiences this edition will reach over 100,000.

Price is 50 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand. Address Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A Hive of Labor Union and Socialist Activity

Brisbane Hall the Mecca of Socialists and Progressive Union Labor of America \$37,325 in Shares of the \$40,000 Worth of Stock Sold—A Good Investment

Every Socialist who visits Milwaukee these days is delighted after being shown through Brisbane hall, the new home of the Socialist and Labor union movement in this city. Many of them when they leave, become the possessors of one or more shares of the People's Realty Company s.c.k, 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.

Brigham 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

LESS THAN \$3,000 STOCK YET FOR SALE.

The People's Realty Company is incorporated for \$40,000, divided in shares of \$25.00 each—\$37,325.00 worth of these shares have been sold, leaving less than

83,000 to dispose of.

Brisbane hall is an up-to-date, four story and basement fireproof brick, cement and iron building. The foundation is built to support an eight-story building when the time comes that it will be needed. This building will be in good condition 50 years from now. Real estate in this part of the try is rapidly increasing in value, and from all appearances will continue to do so indefinitely.

GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

make every strategic gain which they can make. They ought not to be allowed to carry off all the honors in municipal reform, but they will, in some places, if they are not watched."

Wealth Courts.—"The interests have retreated into courts." said a statesman who died recently after a lifetime of fighting for the people. "Besten in legislatures, council and executive offices, they are going to make their last stand behind the judiciary."—C. P. Connolly.

GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

The present it come from the resus assure good dividends on the investigation of his interest in the money to invest, look into the desirability of this suck. Full information will be sent to any one who will drop a card inquiring for its assurement and at the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Socialism and the toilers 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 which Brisbane hall is a practical and useful monument.

The present it come from the refut assure good dividends on the investigation. If you have a little money to invest, look into the desirability of this shall be acted to any one who will drop a card inquiring for its interested in the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Socialism and the toilers.

We want you to be interested in this movement at least to the extent of which Brisbane hall is a practical and useful monument.

The present it come from the refut assure good dividends on the investigation of this shall be investigated and the investigation of the same time use your money where it will be doing splendid service for the cause of Socialism and the toilers.

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The present it comes, look into the desirability of this shall be acted to any one who will drop a card inquiring for its prov

Capitalist Government Ownership

How Tourists Are Trimmed on the Rim of Uncle Sam's Great Scenic Wonder

is same of by the people of the United States. There is a sign to that effect near the "Santa Fe's public entrance" to the 800,000 acres of public domain. Otherwise the traveler would surely be of the impression that the S. F. ralligorous owned it.

World's Scenic Wonder.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado river in Arizona is the scenic wonder of the world. Tourists, without extion, who have traveled the world over unhesitatingly testify that nature's great rift in the earth at Grand Canyon, in scenic beauty, natural grandeur and tremendous extent has nearly all other marvels of the earth combined in one. And although the canyon and thousands of acres on either side of this scenic wonder are owned by the people of this republic seath and earth and for travelling with a cent except for legal services. Then the other 17 miles to the brink of the great scenic wonder are owned by the people of this republic seath and earth and for travelling and the seath of the canyon and thousands of acres on either side of the United by the people of the strate of the promoters, and the Santa Fe grabbed it. The men who put up the money to build the line within 17 miles of the canyon say flow in the promoters are subscribed in coid cash to build the greater part of the road. The Santa Fe got without parting with a cent except for legal services. Then the other 17 miles to the brink of the great scenic wonder were completed.

Passenger Rates Are Some High.

to land in Williams in the evening, and then the tourist is told that he can flud splendid accommodations at the Harvey-Santa-Fe hotel. The cheapest room for one person is \$2. and meals in the cafe are \$1 each, Passen-gers are generally landed in Williams after dark, and strangers are informed By SILAS HOOD.

(Written for The Herald.)

The Santa Fe railroad company has more ways than the Harvey system of hotels, lunch counters and three-centsamile rates to separate the dollars from the tourists.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona which is reached by way of the Santa Fe only, is owned by the people of the United States. There is a sign to that effect near the "Santa Fe's public entrance" to the Son Ooo access of sublic dounds. the canyon's rim—operate it for profit, believe me, and then some. They also have the exclusive privilege of transporting tourists over Bright Angel trail down into the canyon and up to the bank and the Colorado river.

Republican-Democratic Graft Suspected.

They got all these privileges from an gress, if you please, and for the Bright Angel special right is scenic beauty, natural grandeur and tremendous extent has nearly all other marvels of the earth combined in one. And although the canyon and thousands of acres on either side of this scenic wonder are owned by the people of this republic, each and every one who wishes to admire this great picture of nature must first pay tribute to the ravenous Santa Fe, and continue to pay tribute after reaching the rim of the earth's greatest rift.

Others Built It, S. F., Owns It.

Williams, Ariz., is the nearest point on the main line of the Santa Fe to the canyon. Before a branch line was built to the canyon it was reached by a stage drive of 50 miles at a charge of \$85. Then some of the cattlemen. Trains are so scheduled as these stages of \$12 is made. The drivers of \$12 is made. The drivers of \$25.00.

peace and free trade. It is also true that, with ourselves, they support fraternal delegates were present: Muller all measures for the amelioration of the condition of the working (Germany). Nemec (Bohemia). Clotti (Germany). Nemec (Bohemia). Clotti (Italy). Keir Hardie (England). Inera (Russia). Einarti (Norway). Dubnowever, to say that they are a mere Liberal Labor social reform party, who have won votes by distance the principles of revolutionary. Socialism, in order to delegates also addressed the meeting.

There is only one train a day arriving the canyon. This leaves Williams 5:40 a. m. and lands passengers at at 5:40 a. m. and lands passengers at the canyon about three hours later. The victims are immediately rushed up to the El Tovar hotel, where the cheapest rate is \$4 a day for one, or \$8 a day for two. This is without

bath, if you please. Then you are informed that if you want "reasonable" soes to the working man says nothing
or "cheaper accommodations, you
can get them at the Bright Angel Camp.
The advertising material on this "reasonable" business would lead one to
believe that the Bright Angel camp. can get them at the Bright Angel Camp. The advertising material on this "reasonable" business would lead one to believe that the Bright Angel camp was not under the same management as the El Tovar. But itis, all of it has been left to the Socialist mayor of Schenectas the Santa Fe taint and the gouging activity. The tourists are escorted into the "Angel" camp where the Santa Fe deviis galiantly rosat you to a frazzle. And when you have each of cents or \$1 worth and get up hungry you go out to view the canyon. This part is "free." They don't charge you for looking at the magnificent carvings of nature from this point. For 60 cents at this "reasonable" place you had grape fruit, oat meal and coffee. That much is 60 cents. And as you can't live on scenery you are forced to dig deeper into your pocket when dinner time comes. And fif you have a capacity larger than a chipmonk, you will eat about \$1.15 cents worth, with no tip for the waiter, and still be hungry.

Double-Room Charges.

Double-Room Charges.

Double-Room Charges.

They charge you \$1 for rooms at the Bright Angel camp. At the ordinary hotel the rate is \$1 a night. Not so at the Bright Angel, owned by the Santa. Fe. They register you about 9 a. m., and in the afternoon of the next day when you are preparing to leave they charge you for two days because your.

same miserable wage as the mule canyon should write to de Turk and he will be glad to put up posters and arrange for a meeting. There is a good field for propaganda there.

a co-operative society created by party and the trade unions. The

morning was taken up with greetings t

the delegates, appointment of chairman

discussions on standing orders, etc.
In the afternoon a procession of 5,000
Social-Democrats marched with red
banners to the "Unitaire," where a
large public meeting was held. Several

SOCIALISTS FIRST TO FIGHT IN INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE

The Chicago Evening Post, being a business man's paper, must let the busi-ness interests know just what the Socialists are doing in different parts of

died out locally, as a reward, presumably, of political work.

"Apparently Dr. Lunn was the only mayor in the state who cared enough about the situation to put on his coat, go down to Albany and protest against the bill. He is already planning, it is said, to call several experts into the service of Schemectady from other places and the proposed law would, of course, derange those plans. His criticism of the bill was forceful and intelligner.

"And he reaps state-wide credit for himself and his organization. As the New York Evening Post says, "we should have been pleased if such a public-spirited position had been taken by executives who are not Socialists, but it was not. It ought to be more widely appreciated than it is that the Socialists are alert and determined to make every strategic gain which they can make. They ought not to be allowed to carry off all the honors in municipal reform, but they will, in some places, if they are not watched."



Some Taxation Facts

\$-58,497

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

Our critics seem utterly unable to grasp the facts in regard to public expenditures. Possibly they do not want to grasp them and would like the people not to understand them. But we do not propose to leave these matters in the dark. Two or three facts should be emphasized and reiterated everywhere in this campaign. They are simple and clear exough so that the man in the street can grasp them. And more than that, with these two or three facts on the question of public expenditures, he can put to confusion every apologist of the old regime, and every politician that is seeking re-election.

I. FIRST FACT—EXPENDITURES KEPT DOWN—In spite of all the desperate measures taken by the capitalistic politicians and their capitalistic newspapers, the fact remains that the Socialists have not been extravagant in the public expenditures; but on the contrary have kept them down with careful and rigid economy. And this has been done to such an extent that the expenditures under the Social-Democratic administration have required a tax rate that was actually lower in 1911 than in 1910. The following table makes this clear:

Increase of total appropriation,

Increase of total appropriation, \$718,683

Total increased income to city in 1911 over 1910.....

Actual reduction in tax burden.

II. THE TAX RATE LOWER.

The second fact which the critics of the administration cannot get away from nor dodge nor conceal, let them try as they may, is the fact that the tax rate is actually lower this year than last. This follows inevitably from the facts stated above. A reduction in the total public expenditure must result in a reduction in the tax rate, and this is what has actually happened, as the following table will show:

Socialism, the Hew patriotisms

LOWER TAX RATE.

The 1911 rate is 4 cents on the thousand dollars lower than that of 1910.

Everyone's taxes should be a little lower this year than last.

Taxes per Thousand Dollars of Assessed Valuation. 1910. 19

.....\$11.5491 \$11.6555 County 3.1761 State 1.6079

otal \$16.3331 \$16 Lower in 1911 by \$0.0381 on the \$1,000. \$16.2950

Lower in 1911 by \$0.0381 on the \$1,000.

III. THIRD FACT. INCREASED EXPENDITURES LESS THAN UNDER FORMER ADMINISTRATIONS—The third fact to be clearly grasped is, that while Milwaukee is a rapidly growing city, and the public expenditures are necessarily increasing every year. THEY HAVE NOT INCREASED AS MUCH UNDER THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION AS UNDER FORMER ADMINISTRATIONS. This proves that all of the hullabaloo about increased expenditures at the present time is nothing but political bunk. The increased expenditures were much greater during the years 1907 and 190 under the influence of former administrations than they have been in the last two years, and yet these politicians never said a word about it at that time. If these men were really sincore in their pretended anxiety about increased expenditures, we would have heard from them when the increased expenditures were much greater and more serious than at the present time.

The following table shows the comparison on this point:

this point: EXPENDITURES OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

Former administration increases:
1907......\$586,761
1909.......\$686,238
Total increase for two years.....\$1,272,399

Present administration:
1910. \$362,728
1908. 718,683

Less under Social-Democrats \$ 190,988

there will be a large reduction in the number of boxes, owing to the use of the new combination box.

The cost of maintaining the 29 police circuits was \$11,710 before consolidation. The cost of the 30 fire alarm circuits was \$411,244. The average cost per circuit for the year was \$403,74.49 for the police boxes and \$374.49 for the fire boxes. The average yearly cost per box for the police service was \$403,74,75 for the 200 boxes of that department; and it amounted to \$15.01 per box for the policy service was \$40.37 for the 273 of the fire service, including the 73 phone rentals.

Under the consolidated service there will be a total cost of \$15,904 for the shelps and the same and the s

will be a total cost of \$15,904 for the maintenance of both systems, as against \$22,954 when maintained separately. And the average cost per box per year will be only \$14.90 as against \$31.00 per box per year under the old method. The total saving effected amounts to \$7,050 in this department alone. This is one illustration of what Alderman Joe Carney calls the "extravagance" of the Social-Democratic administration. will be a total cost of \$15,904 for the

ministration.

Another Lie Nailed

Gas Inspector P. J. Weber resents the statements which the "non-partisan" candidates are making to the effect that the present administration has not been making gas inspections. He filed his report today with the head of the health department, under which this work has been done for the past year and a half. The report shows that the office was vacant from April 19, 1910, to the following August; that its work was added to his duties in August of 1910; that the was sick and unable to work from August to December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; to March 17, 1911; that of the control of the past year and a half. The report shows that the office was vacant from April 19, 1910, to the following August; that its work was added to his duties in August of 1910; that the was sick and unable to work from August to December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910, to March 17, 1911; that of the control of the tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910; the properties and the following and the first of the properties and the following and the first of the first o August of 1910: that he was sick and unable to work from August to December 1, 1910; that tests of the gas were made on alternate days from December 1, 1910, to March 17, 1911; that daily tests have been made, except on holidays and Sundays from March 17, 1911 to date of the report.

The tests are usually made between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m., the period of largest average use.

This inspection is subject to standards fixed by the railway rate commission. The principal tests relate to the heating value, which is measured in British thermal units, to the degree and constancy of pressure; and to the pres-ence of sulphur in harmful quantities.

Mr. Weber, who is also city chemist, says that he is constantly in the habit of receiving complaints, and of giving advice to consumers of gas, when they come to him with their complaints

and problems.

He reports that the Milwaukee Gas company complies quite satisfactorily with the requirements fixed by the rate

RHINELANDER, Wis., March 7.—
Foliowing is given the platform adopted by the Social-Democratic party at Rhinelander:

Human life depends upon food, clothing and sheber. Only with these assured are freedom, culture, and higher development possible, and to produce these land and machinery are seeded number of the seed and seeded number of the see

GREEN BAY, Wis., March 6 .- The

Char.
Upon this platform the Social-Democrats of Rhinelander, Wis., ask the support of their candidates at the polis of April 2, 1012.

Social-Democratic local is endeavoring to secure the recall of City Assessor X. Parmentier and his assistant, L. R. Vanderburs, and have placed in circulation petitions charging discrimination in assessments. Last spring the citizens voted on the question as to whether or not an amendment to the city charter should be voted upon, providing that the assessors be elected by popular choice, rather than remain TURES OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

Initiatration increases:

7. \$536,181

9. \$586,238

as for two years. \$1,272,399

Initiatration:

8. \$1,272,399

Initiatration:

9. \$362,728

8. \$10,813,399

Social-Democrata. \$199,988

Consolidation a Success

The consolidation of the fire and police alarm telegraph systems has been been bitterly fought by the heads of of these departments but the plan is being justified by the results as they begin to show up in its working out.

The fire and police alarm boxes are placed on circuits, which will handle the work of a dozen or more boxes. I redge the old plan there were 201, ce circuits with 200 boxes, and 30 thre alarm circuits, with 670 fire alarm boxes. There were also 73 telephone instruments for which rental was being paid to the telephone trusts.

Under the new plan there is one system which includes all of these, and under the consolidated system

Turk the consolidated system

The consolidation of the fire and police alarm boxes are placed on circuits, which will handle the work of a dozen or more boxes. I redge the old plan there were 201, ce circuits with 200 boxes, and 30 thre alarm circuits, which will handle the work of a dozen or more boxes. I redge the old plan there were 201, ce circuits with 200 boxes, and 30 thre alarm circuits, with 670 fire alarm boxes. There were also 73 telephone instruments for which rental was being paid to the telephone trusts.

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The consolidation of the fire and police alarm boxes are placed to circuits with 200 boxes, and 30 three alarm circuits, which will handle the work of a dozen or more boxes. I redge the old plan there were 201, ce circuits with 200 boxes, and 30 three alarm circuits, which will handle the working men the consolidated system of the circuit of the

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ne of	Madison.	****			* * *		2.00
dembe	CH-ME-INCK	13.24				100	12.76
	branch at						12.75 1.00 3.45
ne of	Kaukaune						3.45
ne of	La Crosse	D					12.00
	Campbell			4	11.	1000	7.65
me of	Town of I	trown	ine			100	2.00
	ard of Su						4 50
							28.45

NUMBER 4

Total.

Dues from Milwaukee county.

Ten per cent. of donation fund
Quarterly bulletins.

Edward Kronholz, credit.

Sale of buttons.

24.00

\$1.037.33

8.00

People's Realty company, rent, two-months.

People's Realty company, telephone
for months.

People's Realty company, light, two
months.

H. H. West company, supplies.

Pencils

V. Strauss, salary

C. Langhoff, salary

O. Marcus, addressing

E. Vogel, addressing

L. Cambier, painting

tegistering letter Newspapers Western Union, telegrams

Total expenses 913.97 Cash on hand. January 31...... 923.36 Grand Total ... E. H. THOMAS.
State Secretary. INDIANA.

INDIANA.

Comrade Joseph Belshaw of Clinton spoke in the mining town of Themseh in Vigo county has Sunday Secretary Schaefer writes that they meant to double the membership at the first meeting and to have a membership at the first meeting and to have a membership at the first meeting and to have a membership of 100 within three or four months.

The new local at Curratt reports that the membership has increased as ern section of the area of the section of the same country for many yours.

Local Elwood has had a good deal of dissension for several months, but the latest report from that city is that the members have enthus current and the country for many yours. Increase, Ones in spoke to a large authence of the section of the section.

They come to the last section, but the vote three in the last section, but the vote cast ment November will surprise and decead their column resulting in the counting year, the refer, and the mentions of the counting year, the refer, and the mention of the following section of the following the section of the section of the following the section of the following the section of the



SAYS LABOR IS BEING FOOLED BY COAST LUN

"The suckers are falling for the bunk," says P. B. Wreath, Order of Good Fellows, in a letter to The Leader, referring to unemployment conditions on the Pacific coast. Warning worksmen against going west to get jobs on buildings for the proposed Panama Pacific exposition to be held in 1915.

Pacific exposition to be held in 1915, he continues:

"The writer has a letter from a brother in which he states that at least 75,000 unemployed men in 'Frisco are walking the streets seeking the elusive job, and more arriving on every train, especially from the eastern states, where the railroads have been advertising cut-rates. The real estate sharks are co-operating with the railroads by painting glowing pictures of the "beautising cut-rates. The real estate sharks are co-operating with the railroads by painting glowing pictures of the "beautiful golden West" and the wonderful opportunities of securing employment putting up the buildings for the fair, etc., and the suckers are 'falling for the bunk,' as of yore.

"Two machinists from Philadelphia to 'Frisco. After a vain search, they decided they had better beat it back home, but discovered it would cost them each about \$68 to return. They are still living on hopes.

"The mayor of the city issued a statement to the press requesting all employers to hire none but 'Native Sons' in the construction of the buildings, grounds, etc., 80 you can see, Frother, what a nice fat chance you would have to cop a job at the Golden Gate."

WORKMEN Insure yourselves in the Work-men's Sick & Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. Organized October 19, 1884, by German Socialist Exiles. 278 German Socialist Exiles. 278
Branches in 25 States. 48,000 beneficiary members. Assets over Liabilities: \$437,000.00. Claims paid since organization: Sick and Accident, \$3,395,708.00; Death, \$1,145,789.00. Jurisdiction: The United States of America. Age limit: From 18 to 45 years. Benefits: Sick and Accident, first-class \$9.00 and \$4,50; second class, \$6,00 and \$3.00, not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death: \$250.00 uniformly. No sick benefit are shird class (women).

benefit ar chird class (women).
Initiation fees: From \$1.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, class and age.
Monthly assessments: First-class,
\$1.05; second class 80 cents; third
class 30 cents.

For particulars write to Main Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund

1 and 3 Third Avenue Room 2, New York, N. Y.

As for Milwaukee, Wis., com-municate with E. Emmenegger. 262 Fourth Street.

The Truth About Milwaukee

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For Sale

Comrade has \$2300 stock in the People's Realty Co. which he wants to sell because money is required to develop business. See Mr.

H. W. Bistorius

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

Price see, Mr. person, the care.
Milwaukee Social Democratic
Publishing Company
Book Department
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By Gabriel Deville.

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Many students who desire to obtain a general working concept of the theories of Karl Marx are appalled by the length and comprehensiveness of "Capital." This work is composed of portions of "Capital." so carefully put together that there is no sense of disconnection. In fact, it is the clearest statement of the princiciples and theories of the first volume of "Capital" extant.

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Milwaukee, Wis.

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Brisbane Hall Book Store

depends upon food, clothing of the principal industries on a national scale and hasher development produce food, clothing or shelter, kinery are needed. Land alone fy human needs. Human labor nery and zepines is so the land clone of hand and machinery and and machinery and and machinery and the land used for puts and the land used for puts are nowned by a rapidly mority. So long as manhinery easily handled by one man, its dominate the sources of like of the puts and side is the sources of like of the puts and the put

PROGRAM.

is a social writis of our time. See social writing of the time of the social ends. In seed to be social ends. In seed to seed to be social ends. In seed to seed to be seed to be social ends. In seed to seed to seed to be seed

anner. Through periods of seveness are frequently seveness to seveness to used up, and during periods of more difference to the workers are frequently selved to starvetich state of production. The climares of this green of production are the regularly recurring industrial described on the regularly recurring industrial described on the regularly recurring industrial described on the regularly recurring industrial described in the regularly recurring industrial described in the regularly recurring in the manufacture of the manufacture of the more to the physical, moral and meated wefare of its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in povering the provided in the second college. It is sufficient to the period of the masses of workingmen in povering to the recurring the regular provided in the power of the masses of workingmen annually in mixes, on railroad and if factories, it drives millions of workers into the ranks of the metaphoyed and forces large number of the the workers. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the metaphoyed and forces large number of the metaphoyed and the control of the metaphoyed and t

old dollars. It infigures mains and lefts undered of thousands of cordinamen annually converted throughout the control of the underly of thousands of cordinamen annually constructed the control of the underly of the control of the underly of the product the same and the cordinate and through them, the elected public dictair. They except the scenario of the production used for exploitation.

The bests for such transformation of exploitation.

N rapidly is acclasy, and the current by immediate is acclasy, the failing the property of property of the pro

Every Week.

VOLUME 1

MILWAUKEE, MARCH 16, 1912

The Calf Path

One day through the primeval wood A calf walked home as good calves should; But made a trail all bent askew A crooked trail as all calves so. Since then three hundred years have fied, And I infer the calf is dead.

But still he left behind his trail.

And thersby hangs my moral tale.

The 'hall was telen up next day.

By a lone do was believed that way;

By a lone do was believed that way;

Large and the trail o'er vale and steep.

And drew the flock behind him, too,

As good beli-wethers always do.

And from hate day, o'e hill and glade.

Through those old woods a path was mada.

And many men wound in and out.
And designed and turned and bent about,
And uttered words of righteou; wrath
Because twee such a crocked path;
but etil they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf, way stalked
Because he withte de wide well way stalked
Because he withte winding wood-way stalked

This forest path became a lane.
This bent and turned and turned again;
This crocked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load
Tolled on beneath the burning sue.
And traveled some three miles in one.
And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that saif. hey trod the receivers of that sales, he road became a village street; he road became a village street; act thus, before man were aware, city's crow ded incomplature, and soon the contral street was this and men were centuries and a half rod in the footsteps of that calf.

Such day a hundred thousand rout Followed this signag call about And a: he erocked fourney went the tradite of a continent. A hundred thousand men were led by one call near three centuries dead of the continent of the continent of the Tast less tone bundred years a day; For L'us such reverence is lent To wett-smallished precedent.

Another Guessing Story

DID you ever hear of the expression. As old as the hills? It will convince you of ry great age, if I tell you that I am, to say the least, as old as they. It is a curious thing that, when people look back to my earlier days, they speak of me as if I had been older then than I am now. It is said that, like most things, I shall come to an early some days and he swallowed up by a to an end some day, and be swallowed up by a creature of such enormous size that he is quite immeasurable. The same quality cannot be ascribed to me, for I am measured incessaptly. Indeed, there is no moment of the day on which millions of delicate instruments are not taking

millions of delicate instruments are not taking my length.

It is very ridiculous the way people talk about me, and make fancy portraits of me, though they have never seen me in their lives, nor touched, nor even heard me. They ke into such details about my appearance that they declare confidently that I have wings, though they have never picked up so much as a feather. They are pleased to say that I fly sometimes, and at others, scarcely move at all, though really I go at the same steady jog-trot pace always.

But some slow-coaches never succeed in catching me up, though they are what they describe as running after me the whole day. It is my rule never to wait for them, any more than would the waves of the sea.

Though I bestow my company on everybody, some people seem to have much more of me than others: though, strange to say, these are often the very folk who declare they have least, and get the least good out of me.

I am so useful that nothing can be done without me. I am necessary to you in ever rallway journey you take, for without me there would be constant collisions on the line; but, by observing me, they are availed.

I do not think anybody has been a more

(See Next Page.)

EMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L BERGER

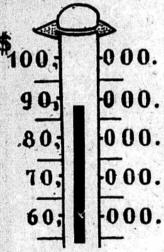
The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

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

Congressman Berger's declaration Congressman Berger's declaration in congress that the people of Texas could alone repel a Mexican invasion should such take place, has brought forth an adverse editorial in the Dallas (Tex.) Morning News, in which

What a Wisconsin Paper Says.

"The Social-Democrats of Milwaukee are certainty giving to the country some splendid lessons on high ideals in public office. Service to the public seems to be the aim of the administration. Merit and merit only, counts in all official



The Daily Bonds

GAIN

The rival Socialist factions in St. Louis have finally united. The faction that was kept out of the party had meantime built up a fine printing business, with papers in both English and German, and had held the fatth for the party although barred from regularity. Let us hope that its good work will continue to go forward.

Afrom National Headquarters

should such take place, has brought forth an adverse editorial in the Dallas (Tex.) Morning News, in which it is said that the statement was filled with jingoism, and said: "If uttered by an avowed militarist, we should have thought it worth merely a silent plty. But uttered by one who professes the creed of Socialism, it is, it seems to us, more noteworthy."

Continuing, the editor said that Berger should be haled before the Socialist hierarchy for his utterance!

A day or so later The News published a letter in reply, sent in by our comrade, J. L. Hicks, of Abeline, Tex., from which we take the following:

Congressians Berger does not stand for the Congressians Berger does post stand for the Congressians Berger does be the congressians because of the congressians because of the Congressians of the Congressians Berger does post stand for the Congressians Berger does be the congressians because of the Congressians of the Congres

of literature sold through the Lycoum department of literature sold through the Lycoum department of the property of the sold literature sold through the Lycoum department of the property of the sold literature sold litera

suspected. In secile and pesceral pursuits persuits persuits in a second pursuits persuits and pescend pursuits persuits persuits and pescend pursuits persuits persu

LYCEUM LECTURERS.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Janet Fen'uore—March 9, Cumberland,
d. 10, en route; 11, Wilkinsburg, Pa.;
McKeespor; 18, Clairton; 14, Pitusburg;
Beaver Falis; 16, Washington.
Waiter J. Millard—March 15, branch 8,
Vork, N.,
len F. Wilson—March 9, Palatte. or, N. Y.

F. Wilson—March 9, Palatka, Fla.

Jop. m., Tampa; 11, en route; 12, Rich
, Va.; 13, Baltimore, Md.; 14, Washington D. C. John W. Slayton—March 9. Wilmington, John W. Slayton—March 9. Wilmington, Det.; 10. Newark, N. J.; 11. Norfolk Va.; 12. Winston-Salem, N. C.; 13. en route; 14. Freenaboro, N. C.; 15. Charleston, S. C.; 16. Falsita, Fla. S. Lewis—March 9. en route; 1. Robencetady; 12. Passerson, N. J.; 13. Brook-rn, N. Y.; 14. en route; 18. branch 8. New York; 6. Wilmington, Del.

CENTRAL CIRCUIT. ur Brooks Baker—March 9, East b, Ind.; 10, Valparaiso, 2:30 p. m. th Bend; 11, en route; 12, Elkhart: 18 10. Status Sessi.
La Ports.
Mo.: 10. Columbia. 3 p. m.: 11. Springfield.
12. Neosho: 3. Gentry A. M.: 14. Little Rock: 15. Neosho: 3. Gentry A. M.: 14. Little Rock: 15. Neosho: 15. Neosh

A. W. Ricker-March 9. Gillespie. III.

W. F. Ries, March 9. Guihris, Okia.; 10,
Shawnee; 11, Coalgate; 12, Hugo.
Ernest Untermann-March 9. Chanute.
Kans.; 10, Coffeyville, 2 p. m.; 10, Pittaburgh;
11, Columbus; 12, Hessanton; 13, Fort Scott;
14, Bokoahe, Okia.; 15, Muskogres; 16, Nowata.
R. A. Maynard-March 9. Smith Center.
Kans., 2 p. m.; 10, Wichita, 2 p. m.; 11, Newton; 12, en route; 13, Independence, Kans.
14, en route; 15, Independence, Mo.; 16,
Chanute, Kans.

ITS BATTLE CRY.

The battle cry of the Republican party in 1912 is "Protection to Capital and Labor."—Lealie's Weekly. Especially labor—the twelve-hour and Sunday labor of the steel industry and the \$5-a-week labor of the Schedule K mills of Massachusetts.—New York World.



1912 Milwaukee Campaign Book Out

The Milwaukee Socialist 19:2 Campaign Book is ready to mail.
This book consists of 224 pages of reliable and easily understood facts concerning what the Milwaukee Socialist Administration has accomplished and planned during the past two years.

Refute the Capitalist Lies.

It is the only book of its kind ever printed in America. Every Socialist local and every live Socialist in the country should have one of these 1912 Milwaukee Socialist campaign books. The possession of one of these books will enable any Socialist to answer and refute the lies and misrepresentations about the working class administration of Milwaukee that are continually appearing in the capitalist press all

No Trouble to Find the Facts.

This book is a perfect mine of information about Milwaukee and the achievements of the first Socialist administration of a big American

The subjects dealt with are all indexed so you may find them without trouble when needed.

Yours for a Little Effort.

You may have one for getting a club of four subscribers for the

Social-Democratic Herald at the low club rate of four subscribers for the Social-Democratic Herald at the low club rate of four for \$1.25.

Please indicate you desire the 1912 Campaign Book as your premium. You may have your choice between the 1912 Campaign Book, the History of the Milwaukee Campaigns which led to the victory in the city and county or the Three Winners for \$1.25 for a club of four yearly Herald subscribers. Many of you already have the Hostory and the Three Winners.

They Killed Them!

BRISBANE HALL. Milwaukee, Wis.

Agreed then that the crime committed by the four slayers can in no way be excused, what further can be said?

Simply this: These youn men and boys have been brought up in an environment that made them brutes. They had seen and heard all that is vile and vulgar.

Seciety organized civilized christ heavy

They had seen and heard survive and vulgar.

Society, organized, civilized, christianized society, had thrust among them the robber who holds up the worker at the pay window and loots his pay envelope. Who drives the victim with the lash of necessity till his body is bent, his bones broken, his life crushed cut. The robber who life them. That is the noble deed of the state. The state expects to explain the state. life crushed out. The robber who pounces upon a little girl and the little boy and hurles them into the mill that grinds them into dollars. The robber who has no scruples, no fears, no conscience. The robber that is protected

conscience. The robber that is protected by law, by government, by society.

This robber, the greatest of all robbers, who steals the aweat and blood of the tollers, who brutalizes and debumanizes every soul upon whom his breath falls was thrust by society, organized, civilized, christianized society, among four little babies whose mothers loved them because of their sweet soft bodies, their bright sparkling eyes and their genticober began to breath And this great robber began to breath And this great robber began to breath the grantling den, the yellow press.

And this great robber began to breath upon these babies. He breathed the breath of the dram shop, and the breath of the brothel, and the breath of the corrupt politician, and the breath of religious hypocricy, and the breath of poisonous ignorance, and the breath of the yellow press.

The babies grew and became young men. They had breathed the atmos-

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Written for The Hersid.)

It was on Friday when they did it. Ghastly headlines and horrible details in the hideous Capitalist newspapers shrieked forth that five men were being hung. One was a negro, four were white.

Had these four men committed a crime? Had they been brutal? Had they wantonly murdered an innocent farmer? Had they chopped his body and crushed his bone? Had they been deaf to his pleadings and dead to his cries for his wife and baby?

Certainly. All that.

Can no excuse be offered for their unspeakable inhumanity? Was there no circumstance that might bear witness in their favor?

None.

Agreed then that the crime committed by the four slayers can in no way be excused, what further can be said?

Simply this: These youn men and boys have been brought up in an environment that made them brutes. They had seen and heard all that is vile and vulgar.

The state expects to explate its crime by killing its own product. It expects to warn others and make them take need.

But the next morning in Chicago

Our Unclean Courts

No botter work has been undertaken by any megazine thar Everybody's begins in its February number, with the first of a series of articles on "Big Business and the Bench." The author is C. P. Connolly. a lawyer of twenty years' practice. He has won a deserved ly high reputation as an investigator and reporter in the seven or eight years since he, with a realization of judicial corruption and the passing of the independent lawyer, withdrew from the legal profession. Mr. Connolly's series in Everybody's will doubtless be called "muckraking" articles; and such they clearly are if the first is a sample of those to foliow. But why should anyone object to "muckraking," unless he is so far in or of the muck as to be in danger of getting caught between the teeth of the rake?

The question honest men will ask is not whether Mr. Connolly's exposures are "muckraking," but whether they are "muckraking," but whether they are "muckraking," but whether they are true. If true, they are of the utmost importance, for they discose a degree of judicial corruption which may well appall honest litigants, and a habit of series in statu and radical correction.

In his first article in Everybody's listant and radical correction.

In his first article in Everybody's Mr. Connolly confines his specific discinctant and radical correction.

In his first article in Everybody's Mr. Connolly confines his specific discioures to the states of Montana and Washintgon. But he offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local and temporary value. He offers these instances for more than their local instances for more than (SEE PAGE 3)

I Ask Every Reader



YOU CANNOT COAX Rheumatism out through the feet or skin with plasters or smalling metal contrivances. You cannot TEASE to out with liniments, electricity or magnetism. You cannot IMAGINE it out with mental science. YOU MUST DRIVE IT OUY, It is in the blood and YOU MUST GO AFTER IT AND GET IT.

This is just what Kuhn's Rheumatic Remedy does and that is why it cure: Rheumatism, Rheumatism is Uric Acid and Uric Acid and Kuhn's Rheumatism is Uric Acid and Uric Acid and Kuhn's Rheumatic Remedy cannot live together in the same blood. The Rheumatism has to go muscles, bot, throbbing, swollen limbs, and stiffened joints and cures them quickly.

I Can Prove It All To You

Regular \$1.00 Bottle FREE TO TRY

His Limbs Were

Almost Perished Away. Ivan, Fra.—I was troubled with Rheumatiam for over three years and finally got down so I could not do anything. I could not dress myself or walk. There was hardly a muscle or a Joint that was not useless. I lost in waight from 1st pounds to 1st. My limbs were almost periabed away and I could not rest day or night. I seried the series of the series of

Feet Were Badly Swollen.

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Permanently Cured Four Years Ago.

Almost Insane With Pain.

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I have Rheumatism and want a dollar bottle
of Kuhn's Rheumatist Remedy free as advertised. I enclose 25 cents to pay postage, packing, mailing case, cic. The-dollar bottle must,
be sent entirely free, with everything prepaid.

Kuhn Remedy Company. 2100 North Ave. Chicago, Ill.

solemn action of our Bar associations influenced by other allies and Dalghettys of the Interests, that the Interests are already making their last stand in that city of plutocratic refuge—an irresponsible judiciary, a cult of judges beyond the reach of public sentiment.

In itself a ruthless drawing of the curtain at the back of the judicial bench, and a limelight exposure of "the man behind the hand that holds the hook" which menaces every independent judge with a corporation recall. Mr. Connolly's first article promises more and workers. ies more and worse. It promises to prove that there is a state of affairs which, 'unless checked, cannot but be a serious menace to the country.' Among the facts to be marshalled in

Among the facts to be marsanied in support of this promise, are these: that judges act "like puppets at the end of a string" in response to political bosses: that "the courts have been packed in order to render decisions packed in order to render excessions favorable to certain corporations, not once, but so often that the resulting danger has become too great to ignore; that oppression "in the private exploitation of public service and in the seizure ation of public service and in the seisure of privilege" is "in large measure due to the court's obedience to the will of powerful interests;" that "impeach-ment is an impotent and hopeless remedy;" and that "judges refusing to obey the mandates of corporations" are "returned to private life" by means of "boss-managed and corporation-owned conventions."

Mr. Councily's articles ought to be read far and wide. They ought to be discussed in every city and village and school house. They ought to be liberally quited from and commented upon party tale an interest in the Lawren in every unshacked periodical. No strike?" asked Dalzell.

"Because the Socialist party tale in every unshacked periodical. No worse power has a er been faced by the American people than the American judiciary at the present time. With its assumption of the veto on legislation, its custom of manufacturing lawthrough the piling up of precedents, its centralization of authority in a few men on an appellate bench far removed from popular influence, and with our inculcated habits, as a poople of worshipping side the strikers," replied Bogatin.

judges as sacrosanct, the judiciary of it the United States is the most powerful institution since monnrchy at the time when the doctrine of divine right was as the breath of its life. And if the judiciary be corruptly or coercively influenced by monopoly interests, then this republic faces not only a great power but a grave danger. Mr. Connolly avers that the American judiciary is thus influenced. In his first paper he proves his case startlingly as far as he goes, and shows that he is not "talking wild" in the promises he makes of further disclosures. If he is not mistaken, and few persons with knowledge are likely to think him so—probably none in good faith—he is a verifable Paul Revere at a time and under circumstances when such a messenger and a listening people are supremely enceded. And let no one be fooled wish misleading cries of "muckraker." Let the answer to all such cries of the public enemy be short and sharp: "We care not for your foolish epithets; what we enemy be short and sharp: "We cars not for your foolish epithets; what we demand to know is whether the story is true!"—Chicago Public.

Politicians never become reformers, but reformers become politicians.



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favorite theme of authors than myself. Poets, theologians, philosophers, have all written about me.

Though I am a person of the greatest dignity. I take an interest in the humblest people. I am such a friend to the poor, that it is often said I am as good as money to them. I condescend to regulate the performances of children, both in music and dancing, when they will allow me, but too often the tiresome little creatures disregard me. I am present at every concert that takes place; in fact, there would be no order amongst the musicians without me. I must say, therefore, that I consider it extremely ungrateful to them to appoint one of their number to take a stick to beat me.

But there are worse charges that I have to make against a large proportion of the human

race, who actually speak of me as 'the enemy,'
and try to kill me. But I always win in the end.'
So powerful is my influence, that I can make
you accustomed to the most trying circumstances

of beauty and honor.

(Answer next week.)

Hand and Brain Con-

There was a fad some 20 years ago among certain classes to make the children use both hands equally, with a view to developing ambidexterity. There were very few successful results; on the contrary, the children that used only one hand seemed to get along better in every way, especially in intellectual development. The explanation for this is found in the fact that the control of the hand is

in intellectual development. The explanation for this is found in the fact that the control of the hand is intimately connected with the de velopment of language, but the brain-centers that have to do with language are situated on the left side—that is, in connection with the centers that control the right arm and hand. An examination of thousands of human skeletons showed that in every case in which the right arm had a greater development than the left arm there was a corresponding development on the left side of the skull. Left handed persons would accordingly be expected to have less language ability, on the whole, than right-handed persons; and children that use both hands indifferently, under compulsion, would hinder still more the development of their ability in the use of language.

In the German army Doctor Bardieben found 2.88 per cent of left-handedness. This figure is to be considered as rather lower than the true ratio, as many left-handed men deny or fall to report the fact. In north-eastern parts of Germany left-handedness is

SKULLS SURMOUNT TOWER.

to the skulls, which must have formed a gruesome spectacle. During many years visitors were in the habit of carrying off skulls as souvenirs, but when Nish became Servian the remainder were taken away for decent burial, all save a few that were too deeply embodded.

Quite a Change.

President Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation was discussing in New York an interview with a conferre. "My friend was misquoted," he said,
"innocently misquoted, but the misquotation, all the same, changed the
whole meaning of his argument.
"It reminds me of an odd typographi-

Puzzles A Problem

An old woman selling oranges was offered a certain sum for half the oranges in her basket plus half an orange, which she accepted. A second offer was then made to take half the oranges plus half a one at the same price: this was agreed to. A third offer enabled her to sell half the remainder plus half an orange. How many oranges had she in her basket, so that she could give to each purchaser his proper share of oranges without using a knife or dividing an orange?

A cloth bound Socialist book for first correct answer received on a postal card.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

and there are few wounds that I do not succeed

in healing.

If you object to my habit of leaving my traces on your face and form, you may, by a disposition and behavior, render them marks

nected

less frequent than in the central parts. It is curious that among the monkeys the orang outang and the hylobates are right-handed, while the gorilla and the chimpanzec are left-handed.

A strange measurent of modern bar-barism still survives at Nish, in Southbarism still survives at Nish, in Southeast Servia. During the war of Inde pendence in 1809, the Servian gurrison here exploded a powder magazine, and perished therein, rather than fall into the hands of the Turks. A battle had previously taken place, and the Turks commemorated their victory by erecting a rinde tower, ornamented with the heads of their enemies, says The Vide World magazine. Old people will tell you that there were once 1,200 heads, but as the tower was never more than 25 feet high, this is probably an exaggeration.

geration.

Lamartine and other travelers relate that they saw heir still clinging to the skulls, which must have formed

"It reminds me of an old typographi-cal error. George Brown was to marry Mary Jones, and the local paper in announcing the marriage said: ""George and Mary have been chums from childhood."
"George and Mary have been chumps from childhood."

Answer last week's illustrated Rebus (No. 2): Go to the ant thou alugard, (Goat tooth he ant T house lug guard.)