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# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., April 13, 1912

Fourteenth Year  
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 Whole Number 715

## CURRENT COMMENT

By FREDERIC HEATH.

Philadelphia comrades have launched a weekly paper, and we wish it success.

Prof. Gregory of the University of Leipzig, visiting this country, says that Socialism will sweep the world. What did I tell you?

Events move fast these days. It is only recently that Socialism has taken the center of the argumentative stage. It cannot be evaded any longer.

Milwaukee officially will be a very "happy family" this coming two years. Very happy! The rubbish that has triumphed at the polls is typical Republican and Democratic rubbish.

An exchange heads an article, "The Public's Right to Coal," referring, of course, to coal strikes. It is the people's right to the coal that is the real question. A day or two they seem to have it, free from capitalism's exorbitant charges.

Andy Carnegie gave over two millions of his hard earned dollars to libraries in 1911. If the capitalistic business of living by one's wits works all right this year, Andy expects to earn a few more extra millions that he can afford to give away.

Socialism is a bread and butter question. It is the great question for the multitude. The few, who have rights to oppose it, big though they may seem by reason of their wealth, are not really worth considering. The interests of the teeming majority come first.

Berkeley, Cal., Socialists claim they have discovered evidences of the presence of spies in their midst, the same as militant capitalism puts spies in the labor organizations. It is claimed that a recall movement aimed at the Socialist officials has been abetted by secret agencies.

The proposition for the recall of judges is one of those questions that will have to be settled right before it really is settled. Capitalism's judges are disgracing our courts and making a mockery of justice. And they will continue to do so as long as they are beyond the reach of the people.

When the first obscure and despised workman began talking Socialism, it was not even given the dignity of a crazy idea. But time rushes on. Now there is no man so big but does not know something about it. It is beginning to match strength with the other big idea—capitalism. No doubt can exist as to the final outcome.

Practically every city of any size at all has its politics run by the interests, which is only the polite word for predatory capitalism. And every voter is obliged to take his stand on the one side or the other. Wherever you turn it is the same enemy, and it only prevails politically by the grace of votes of well meaning men who can still be led about by the nose.

The city of San Diego, Cal., planted 40,000 eucalyptus seedlings on a tract of 7,000 acres, and the reports are now that the proceeds bid fair to make taxes unnecessary. American cities, if rightly ordered, could all be practically self-sustaining. But capitalism, watching its graft, has put the ban on city trading, and keeps the cities where it can exploit them at will by keeping their government corrupt.

The courts are attacked because they deserve to be. They are controlled

by capitalism, and in many cases the puppets of capitalism wear the ermine of the judges. The old superstition is breaking down that made it appear that an old party lawyer politician, foxy and civilly disreputable, was straightway made a paragon of even-handed justice and unbiased mind by the mere fact of an election to the bench. And such a superstition ought to break down.

Socialist winnings continue all over the country. Quincy, Ill., elects a Socialist alderman; Ft. Skott, Kan., goes Socialist; Hartford, Ark., elects a Socialist mayor; Jamestown, N. Y., elects a Socialist alderman; Eau Claire, Wis., elects a Socialist mayor; Kalamazoo, Mich., elects two Socialist aldermen; and so on. Already they tell us the Republican national convention will deal particularly with Socialism. It is getting warm for 'em. You can almost smell the scorched leather, already! How short a time it has been since we could not even get so much as a squint from capitalism—we were so insignificant!

A bill is now before congress, with Taft's recommendation for passage, which confers on the state militia of this country the rights of invasion. If it is passed, and it probably will be, the militia, or citizen soldiers, so-called, will no longer be a defensive body for the protection of the country from invaders, but itself a force that can be sent out by the rulers for the furtherance of their schemes of conquest and interference with neighboring nations. As against this proposal stands that of the Socialists that this country adopt the Swiss system, by which each man will be armed and the people given adequate drill in defensive warfare, so that the country may develop in assured peace.

The Survey of March 30, contains a review of "The Socialists in Milwaukee," written by Graham Romney Taylor, after a visit to the city prior to election. While the article does not take sides, it gives many facts favorable to the Social-Democrats and tending to show the wonderful things that were accomplished in two short years in the face of a very heavy opposition. Some of his statements, on the other hand, made from information secured from various sources, would be challenged by the Socialists. Among others the fact that Dr. Bading was an efficient health officer. In truth he was a poor one, misusing the office to protect dangerous conditions in the factories, and doing much less in other directions than the people knew, owing to the employment of an efficient publicity service.

I urge every reader to carefully weigh the facts set forth in Robert Hunter's article on trade unionism in this issue. New Socialists are apt to be carried away by impulsive instead of safe, cold reasoning on the trade union question, but Comrade Hunter gives the consensus of opinion of the leading minds of scientific Socialism and it can be relied on. It is not the mission of the Socialists to build up dual organizations of labor to those in existence and that have grown up by years of hard work. It is not our work, surely, to divide organized labor. It is our duty to make the workingman see the truths of Socialism. While all the Socialists I have ever met are in favor of the industrial form of organization for trade unions, it is the trade unions themselves that must decide the matter, and the matter will be decided a good deal quicker if we convert the regular trade unions than if we make the word Socialism hated by them because of our hostile tactics. The so-called DeLeonist tactics in the past made the progress of Socialism slow where it should have been much more rapid.

The story of the Milwaukee election can be told in very few words. Emil Seidel was elected two years ago by a vote of 27,000 over the Democratic candidate's 20,887 and the Republican candidate's 11,202. This year Seidel polled 30,208, but was beaten by the combined strength of the Democratic and Republicans united in a "non-partisan" fusion.

The enemy is jubilant that it has got the city back, but the steady, unrelenting rise of the Social-Democratic tide robs their victory of part of its sweetness. In a campaign of most furious and malevolent opposition, they could not check our rising vote. Therefore,

## Milwaukee Capitalism Losing Ground!



The Social-Democratic Flood Keeps Rising, and Big Biz Has Made Its Last Stand.

# Victory in Defeat!

## Milwaukee Social-Democrats Make Big Gain in Vote But Fail to Overcome the Fusion Strength

### Big Capitalism Again in Control But Worried Over Big Red Vote—Factors in the Election

#### The Result

For Mayor:  
 Emil Seidel, Socialist, 30,208.  
 C. A. Bading, "Non-partisan," 43,064.

Socialist Aldermen elected:  
 John Doerfer, Seventh ward;  
 William Koch, Tenth ward; Ole A. Olson, Eleventh ward; Leo Kryszek, Fourteenth ward; August Strehlow, Twentieth ward; William Bauman, Twenty-first ward; Arthur Urbancik, Twenty-fifth ward.

Hold-over Socialist Aldermen:  
 William Alldridge, William Coleman, Benn Churchill and Albert J. Welch.

Hold-over Socialist City Officials:  
 City attorney, health commissioner, tax commissioner, water registrar, city engineer, building inspector, board of examining engineers, two police and fire commissioners, two civil service commissioners.

Socialist Supervisors elected:  
 George Mensing, Seventh district; Frederic Heath, Tenth district.

Hold-over Socialist County Officials:  
 District attorney, register of deeds, county clerk, county treasurer, clerk of courts, coroner, five county trustees, two county agricultural school members.

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they look to the future with natural apprehension. Even the more obscure party politicians can see nothing ahead but the recapture of the city at the first opportunity by the Socialists, and that is what will happen.

The total vote of the city jumped from 59,407 of two years ago to 74,320. It was from this increased vote that the enemy got its majority. Had the total vote remained the same Seidel would have been re-elected.

The situation has its compensations. For one thing our vote is now more solid than ever. It can be safely called impregnable. We had against us every possible agency that could be used to injure us. Nine daily capitalist newspapers, day after day for two long years poisoned their readers against us with every lie possible in invention, with the most unblushing distortions and misrepresentations of our work and with silence regarding our accomplishments. On top of this we were the victims of an adroitly laid trick regarding taxation, which deserves the space necessary to make it clear to the reader.

The state law requires full value assessments of property for taxation purposes. It had never been lived up to, but property was supposed to be assessed on a 60 per cent basis. There was a hold-over tax commissioner. He craftily proposed that a change be made to full value assessments. It was the law, and the Social-Democratic council could not vote the proposal down. The tax commissioner and his trusty, then put up the assessments to full value in the working class districts and failed to do so in favored silk stocking localities, so that, whilst the tax rate this year was four cents less in per thousand dollars' worth of property, the burden of taxation was unequally laid, and little homes got grievous increases while palaces, mansions and manufactories escaped. But the Socialists being in power the dishonest capitalist press was able to make many believe, in spite of our efforts to disabuse them, that high taxes and Socialist administration bore the relation one to the other of effect and cause. It lost us many former voters. These will come back, being only tricked away from us.

Another satisfaction in the present situation is that the Roman Catholic Church vote will no longer be a menace to us. We know now what it amounts to. It is no longer a spectre in our path. This church did its very utmost against us. It refused absolutism to its members. If they voted for us, its priests preached sermons ordering their flock to vote against us, and the priests also made house to house canvasses of the faithful. They could not shake our Catholic comrades and sympathizers, and their effect on their members will never be so strong against us, again, naturally, as many of their people are working people. The successful city ticket was made up of a Lutheran turn-out and two Catholics, and every effort was made to quietly pull religion into the election.

On the other hand the Milwaukee Social-Democrats never had such intense enthusiasm as in this campaign, never such big meetings and overflow meetings, never such factory noon-meetings, never such aggressive campaigning by ranks and file and by sympathizers. We have given an account of the great Auditorium meeting that closed our campaign, filling the Auditorium (flashlight will appear next week), then the five smaller halls in the great building, then the refreshment rooms in the basement, then a street overflow meeting, and then the Freie Gemeinde hall a block away—a thing never before accomplished in Milwaukee.

Our party never stood better in Milwaukee than today. The enemy was never so frightened as it is right now!

#### GROWTH IN MILWAUKEE.

(From Milwaukee Sentinel, ultra-capitalistic.)

The following shows how the Socialists' vote has grown in the city and how on Tuesday the "comrades" met their defeat in spite of the heavy vote polled for them. Their vote on Tuesday was 2,578 more than that cast two years ago when they went into power.

1908	2,444
1910	2,472
1912	8,376
1904	15,333

# Socialism and Private Property

#### SOCIALISM FOR STUDENTS

(The following is from a pamphlet issued to the students of Harvard University by the Socialist students of that institution of learning.)

A few years ago a peer in the north of England was excitedly preparing to go up to London to sit in parliament for the first time in 13 years. A neighboring squire asked him why.

"To vote against the Deceased Wife's Sister act," he replied, with righteous frenzy. "It will be an outrage if the law requires a man to marry his deceased wife's sister."

It is much in this way that many people are girding their loins to protect the sacred institution of property against the threatening power of Socialism. To them Socialism will mean the government ownership and registration of neckties and toothbrushes, of overcoats and alarm clocks. And it seems to them passing strange that such a movement should have control of some 37 municipalities in this country, with a total strength, conservatively estimated, of 1,000,000 votes; that it has a popular strength in Germany of 4,400,000, more than 100 per cent greater than that of the next party, and falls of a majority in the reichstag only because of the gerrymandering of the election districts; that it has deputies in every civilized country in Europe; and finally that it has invaded the universities and taken hold of men and women, professors and students, who are otherwise presumably intelligent.

Even a thinker like President-Emeritus Eliot, of Harvard, has felt that Socialism intends the abolition of

private property, and hence the abolition of the chief individual incentive that makes the world go around. Like all other intelligent critics of Socialism he admits that such an intention is not explicit in Socialist programs or philosophy, but he feels that the historic genesis and the philosophical tendency of the movement imply this result.

Some Standard Opinions. The following quotations are taken from independent authorities and from recognized opponents of Socialism: Encyclopaedia Britannica: "The Socialists of the twentieth century rarely, if ever, demand that all wealth be held in common, but only that the land, and the large workshops, and the materials and means of production on a large scale shall be owned by the state, or its delegate, the municipality."

Standard Dictionary: "Socialism: A theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public collective ownership of land and capital (as distinguished from property), and public collective management of all industries." Dr. A. Schaffler (formerly minister of finance of Austria): "In opposition to all contrary views, which have been very widely spread, it must be emphatically stated that Socialism does not universally exclude either property in general or private property in particular."

Prof. Richard T. Ely, University of Wisconsin: "The fourth element in Socialism is private property in the

1906	16,837
1908	20,887
1910	27,622
1912	30,200

The following table shows the anti-socialist vote at the city elections since 1902:

1902	49,887
1904	44,836
1906	44,219
1908	42,069
1910	31,775
1912	44,126

In the primary election two weeks ago a total of 59,052 votes were cast, of which the socialists had 17,745 and the non-partisans 40,897.

The following is the vote for mayor during the last 12 years, it being the first time in more than a decade that a mayor was elected by a majority:

1900	25,196
Baumgartner, Rep.	22,772
Heath, Soc.	2,424

1902	28,980
Rose, Dem.	20,907
Anson, Rep.	8,453
Tuttle, Soc.	58,340

1904	23,515
Rose, Dem.	17,603
Goff, Rep.	15,333
Berger, Soc.	8,650
Wilke, Soc. Lab.	68
Clas, Ind.	60,169

1906	21,198
Rose, Dem.	22,905
Becker, Rep.	16,837
Arnold, Soc.	116
Vierhtaler, Soc. Lab.	61,056

1908	23,114
Rose, Dem.	18,169
Pringle, Rep.	20,867
Seriel, Soc.	786
Gardner, Pro.	62,936

1910	20,513
Schoenecker, Dem.	11,262
Beffel, Rep.	27,622
Seidel, Soc.	59,407

1912	43,064
Bading, Nonp.	30,200
Seidel, Soc.	1,062
Mishoff, Prob.	74,326

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#### The Socialist View

"We have just begun to fight." The historic words of John Paul Jones express the sentiments of the Socialist city officials regarding the result in the municipal election.

They are not beaten; they have just begun to fight.

"Such a defeat is a victory," said Mayor Seidel. "We got 30,000 votes fairly and squarely on the issue of Socialism, a big increase, and by the combination against us finally disposed of the Republican party in the city. The next thing to do is to wipe out Big Business."

"What am I going to do? Oh, I haven't decided that matter yet; but never fear, I'll find something to do, and keep busy."

#### Full of Energy.

City Clerk Thompson grinned his characteristic grin when a Herald reporter stepped into his office Wednesday morning, and inquired how he proposed making a living now that the "non-partisans" allow that they have "wiped the Socialists off the map." Bouncing in his chair with vigor and energy plus, he said:

"I want to say most emphatically

(Continued to 4th page.)

## WASHINGTON News Notes

### WANT U. S. TO ARM CHILDREN

WASHINGTON.—The killing of a 9-year-old child by a Boy Scout in the city of New York adds interest to the introduction in congress of a bill "to promote a patriotic spirit among the citizens and youth of the United States and for the encouragement of rifle practice." Representative Tilson of Connecticut is the author of the bill. The house committee on military affairs is now considering the measure.

Under the provision of Tilson's bill any organization of Boy Scouts could, by complying with the rules of the national board for promotion of rifle practice, procure army rifles free of charge from the United States government.

The bill also provides for an annual appropriation of \$100,000 "for the promotion of rifle practice in public schools, colleges, universities, and civilian rifle clubs, including the cost of ammunition, prizes and the necessary appliances therefor, and for the expense of indoor and outdoor competitions among the students and members attending or belonging to the same, including the necessary traveling expenses and per diem of the persons designated by the secretary of war to superintend such instruction and competitions."

Last year a California congressman introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to detail army officers to train the Boy Scouts in the arts of war. Yet the leaders of the Boy Scout movement persist in denying the fact that it is a military movement for the promotion of wholesale murder.

### New Campaign Publicity Law.

The congressional committees of the old parties are sending out notices to all their candidates for congress calling their attention to the provisions of the campaign publicity law, approved August 19, 1911. This law provides for the filing of reports of campaign expenses for the primary and general elections.

The law requires that these reports be filed with the clerk of the house of representatives not more than 15 days and not less than 10 days next preceding any primary or general election.

Socialist organizations should take notice of this law and comply with its provisions. Copies of this law may be procured by addressing the clerk of the house of representatives, Washington, D. C.

### Compensation Bill is Opposed.

Charging that the officials of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engine-men in the state of Georgia are suppressing the real issue of this bill, Senator Sutherland is opposing the pending Workmen's compensation bill, and urging delay till the men can submit the matter to a referendum vote. H. O. That appears before the joint meeting of the senate and house judiciary committee.

Senator Sutherland suggested that Shyster lawyers were back of the protest of the Georgia railroad men, but Representative Howard, of the state, testified in reply to this charge that most of the cases under the present employers' liability law were settled outside of the courts and without the services of lawyers.

Senator Sutherland may be right in his charge but the fact remains that the railroad interests and the civic federation are back of the compensation measure he is rathered. Sutherland himself is one of the most reactionary men of the senate. It is evident that the expensive federal commission which drew up the bill is very much worried at the unexpected opposition from the South.

## Milwaukee Proved to Be More Socialist Than Ever Before

By VICTOR L. BERGER.

Comrades of Milwaukee, as one of the founders of our grand organization, as your spokesman for many years and your representative in congress, I want to congratulate you for the splendid showing you made in yesterday's election.

"You have withstood the united assault of the forces of capitalism, graft and darkness—of prejudices, ignorance and greed—as no other organization in this country ever could."

"You have withstood an avalanche of lies, misrepresentation and vilification. You have withstood a crooked tax campaign planned over a year ago and calculated especially to arouse the ire of the small taxpayers by putting the burden upon him; and by shifting the responsibility for this crime from the old party politicians to the Social-Democratic administration."

"You have redeemed Milwaukee. Today you stand before the country, with a grand army of class conscious Socialists of over 30,000 in this city."

"This showing is so much more remarkable because the daily press of Milwaukee—nine daily papers, fought us as they never fought us before—being jealous and justly afraid of our banner bearer, The Leader."

"This showing is so much more remarkable because the fusion of all the forces of graft and capitalism was arranged and led by men who pretended to stand for 'reform.'"

It is so much more remarkable because all through the campaign the capitalist slogan was—We must redeem Milwaukee from the Socialists, because coming from a Socialist city drummers cannot sell goods.

"They made the issue—Americanism and the flag—meaning their graft and their profit—versus Socialism. And they got the answer that there are over 30,000 men in Milwaukee standing for Socialism."

"The result of the election is therefore that Milwaukee has proven to be more of a Socialist city now than ever before."

"The labor movement of America may well be proud of its Milwaukee battalions. There is no force that can possibly prevent the return of the Socialists to the city hall two years hence if they choose to return."

"This city will soon have a Socialist majority as a matter of natural growth, of natural progress, of increased enlightenment."

"Comrades of Milwaukee, you are doing noble and historic work. The Socialist movement of America, the international movement for the emancipation of the working class salutes you today."

## MILWAUKEE

1908	20,887
1910	27,662
1912	30,200

Socialism and Private Property--An Address to Harvard Students.

(Continued from 1st page.)

The Masses

The Masses, the Socialist magazine, owned, written, illustrated and published by a club of well known writers and artists, is rapidly taking its place as the national organ for the political wing of the Socialist party.

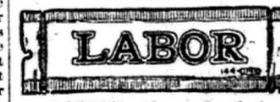
THE MASSES 150 Nassau Street New York

For Sale

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

H. W. Bistorius Brisbane Hall

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, CIRCUIT COURT. John Schindl v. Plaintiff, vs. A. Aris Schindler, Defendant.



BOSTON, Mass., April 5.—Toddling babies, hardly able to walk, are forced to work to aid their parents in earning bread, according to Rabbi Levi, of Temple Israel.

Expensive Books Made Inexpensive

- No Extra Charge for Mailing Metropolis—Upton Sinclair... \$ .90 The Jungle—Upton Sinclair... .75 The Industrial Republic—Upton Sinclair... .95

Brisbane Hall Book Store MILWAUKEE, WIS. Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

LISTEN! READ THIS! The Milwaukee 1912 Socialist Campaign book should be in every active Socialist library. In fact, no person, Socialist or non-Socialist, who is interested in municipal affairs can afford to be without this book for ready reference.

The Mecca of Socialist and Labor Union Activity

Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, the Home of The Herald and the New Socialist Daily, The Milwaukee Leader, a Veritable Beehive. The Stock is Nearly Gone. \$37,675 Has Been Sold. Get Some While Chance Remains. No Better Investment Can Be Found

Brisbane Hall is one of the Socialist sights of America, and no Socialist who comes to Milwaukee and is taken through the building is able to repress his surprise and excitement over what he has seen. It is a veritable beehive of labor union and Social-Democratic activity.

ever the Massachusetts legislature in its wisdom may say about the matter there are inherent differences in property which no decree can ever affect. A city street, for instance, is certainly property, the property of a definite, assignable number of individuals. Yet it cannot be used except when owned socially.

But the point which must be eloquent in all these quotations is that they agree on one fact—that Socialism contemplates the public ownership only of the means of production. It recognizes that certain property is private and is not of the sort to be owned by a collection of persons in undivided shares.

of the Socialists themselves. But although it is admitted that the Socialists nowhere advocate the abolition of private property it is still possible to maintain that they secretly intend it—that their cautious propaganda is merely paring the hand to fit the glove.

of their daily bread. It would entirely do away with such unearned income as that of the Astor estate, which increased in value many times over inside of fifty years, unencumbered by a stroke of work on the part of the owners.

Still it is true that the historic beginnings of Socialism contained much talk of communism of property, of throwing all into the common fund, and taking out according to individual needs. And how do we know that Socialism is not the communism it started out to be, only modified temporarily to suit the propagandistic demands of the occasion?

Some Incentives Socialism Would Destroy. It would certainly do away with the private ownership of stocks and bonds, with absentee landlordism, with stock gambling, with speculation in land values, and in general with the private ownership of most of the great industries upon which men are dependent

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ACROSS THE POND

The following official figures of the recent German Reichstag elections are of general interest. Total number of voters registered—14,441,777 Total number of votes cast—12,206,808

thoroughly. Because of its high standing with the Vatican, the sentiments expressed by "Roma" may be regarded as the actual sentiment at the present time of the pope and the church in general on the subject of Socialism.

ALARMED AT THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM. Rome.—That Socialism is fast becoming a serious rival of the Catholic church is the admission practically made by the Vatican itself.

And Still the Preachers Come

The really good preachers are continuing to move forward. Rev. Paul Harris Drake, minister of the Unitarian church at Saco, Me., has joined the Socialist party and is doing good work for the cause.

Printers' Ink is Our Chiefest Weapon! Capitalism justly values the power of the press. If it can control the reading matter of the people it feels that its rule is comparatively sure.

SHANGHAI, April 5.—Real political and economic progress for the new Chinese republic, was the program outlined today by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former provisional president, in an interview given the United Press.

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.

What makes life dreary is want of motive.

What makes life dreary is want of motive.—George Eliot. for that purpose. We urge them to get out the unsold remainder. Socialism must value the power of the press, too. But it must proceed with caution.



# Milwaukee Plute Sheet Not Jubilant.

From Editorial in Milwaukee Free Press After Election.

The anti-Socialists of Milwaukee, in their justified jubilation over the non-partisan victory, should bear in mind these figures and their meaning: In 1906, out of a total registration of 76,650, the Republicans and Democrats together polled 44,182 votes, the Social-Democrats 16,837. In 1908, out of a registration of 83,633, the two old parties polled 41,517 votes, the Social-Democrats 20,887. In 1910, out of registration of 86,207, the two parties polled 31,876 votes, the Social-Democrats 27,608. In 1912 out of a registration of 90,592, the non-partisan combination of the two old parties polled 49,004, the Social-Democrats 30,200.

What do these figures mean? They mean that within the past six years, in spite of an increase of nearly 14,000 in registration, the combined vote of the Republicans and Democrats of Milwaukee has fallen off over 1,000 votes, while the Social-Democratic vote has increased by nearly 13,500.

They mean that while the Socialist vote has increased by big leaps at each election it required the herculean effort of a non-partisan, anti-Socialist campaign to bring the combined Republican and Democratic vote within halting distance of what it was six years ago.

The vote of two years ago was abnormally low for the old parties and abnormally high for the Social-Democrats. The gain of over 2,500 votes by the latter in this election, in which they were handicapped by an unsuccessful administration and a united and aroused opposition, is quite as significant as the restoration of over 11,000 votes to the non-partisans' column under the circumstances.

We dwell upon these figures at this time, because we believe that their significance should be borne in mind from the very outset by the new administration. That significance is that Socialism, so far from being buried in Milwaukee by this election, is very much alive and kicking, and that it can only be rendered moribund by the achievement of the Bading administration.

## Fighting Loan Sharks.

The campaign for the elimination of the loan sharks in Milwaukee, who make it a business to prey on the poor in distress, was continued Tuesday morning by District Attorney Winfred C. Zabel, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Lawrence A. Wagner, alleged to have made a railroad employe pay \$35 interest on a \$50 loan. At noon Wagner was arrested and taken to the county jail.

"The war against loan sharks will be kept up until the evil has been wiped out," said District Attorney Zabel, this morning. "I can conceive of nothing more despicable than the avenues resorted to by loan sharks who thirst for blood money, and who do not rest until they have sapped every penny out of their victims."

## Fight Brings Results.

"This fight we have conducted for the last five or six months has brought satisfactory results. We have succeeded in putting many usurers out of business, but, unfortunately, there are still a number who persist in preying on the community."

"But I promise the poor victims of these heartless profit seekers that I am ready to do the utmost in their protection. I am ready to investigate any case that any man or woman may happen to call to my attention."

Lawrence Murphy, the loan agent who was convicted of usury because he had collected from and held notes

## Prison Only Punishment.

"Imprisonment is the only punishment for those gentlemen of soft hands and hard hearts," said Judge Backus, when pronouncing sentence on Murphy. One usury case will go to the supreme court, A. Fahringer appealing the decision of the court, claiming the state law against usury to be unconstitutional. Four weeks ago the state supreme court passed favorably on the constitutionality of the anti-usury laws.

## Milwaukee Notes

Housecleaning is the order of the day in the meetings of the committees of the common council this week. The document boxes are being cleaned out,

and matters which have been laid over from time to time will be indefinitely postponed as a rule.

In the case of important matters which cannot be closed up, such as the payment of the balance due the sewage commission, the official documents will be placed in the records so that they will be a permanent part of the council history, and available for future use.

Final action on a number of matters is expected to be taken. Among these is the establishing of the dock line for the new river walk between Wisconsin and Mason streets.

Administrative officers whose terms expire with the administration are also gathering together the loose ends of matters pending, so as to leave things in definite form for their successors.

City Attorney Dan W. Hoan has advised Commissioner Harry E. Briggs that according to the terms of the charter provision, the term of the present commissioner of public works, as well as all others appointed in the future, terminates 60 days after the third Tuesday in April. Although his successor may be appointed on the third Tuesday in April, he cannot qualify until 60 days thereafter. This means that the present commissioner will hold office until the third Tuesday of June, 1912, together with his associates.

With the return of the Rose type to the city hall, property in the city's restricted district has gone up in value and increased in demand, according to real estate dealers.

"That sort of property has been a drug on the market," said one dealer today, "but immediately after election the demand for it began. As much as \$1,000 per front foot is being asked for this property that a week ago was in almost no demand."

Those seeking property in the vice district appear to understand that there will be no hampering restrictions.

When asked for an opinion regarding the probability of a return to the "wide open" Rose plan of city government, the Rev. Enoch Perry, one of the committee of 27, sponsors for the new administration, replied:

"I don't know anything about it."

## Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., April 5.—Letters addressed to Dr. Charles McCarthy of the state reference library, indicating that a non-partisan bill may be introduced at the special session of the legislature by the Milwaukee delegation, has created much speculation about the capitol as to whether it will be possible to bring in such a bill under the provisions of the call issued by Governor McGowan.

There is a wide difference of opinion on this subject. Those who are anxious

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to keep the session as short as possible are hoping that such a measure will not be brought in because it is generally realized that it will stir up a hot fight and prolong the session.

Milwaukeeans interested in a re-summation of the non-partisan fight when the legislature convenes next week it will be possible to introduce a non-partisan bill as an amendment to the election laws of the state. Part of the governor's call opens the way for amendments to the primary election and the general election laws of the state.

MANITOWOC, Wis., April 4.—The campaign just closed has been one of the most effective in which local Social-Democrats have yet engaged. This was the first campaign in which Socialism was the only prominent issue, and 7,540 pieces of literature were distributed. Every man made this spring was against the combined opposition of the old parties, Manitowoc Social-Democrats have been fighting the combination old party for four years, having driven them together in the election five years ago.

A. F. Kowalski, Milwaukee, gave two lectures in Polish at Budys's hall Sunday. The lectures were attended by large crowds and much enthusiasm for Socialism was aroused by the exposition of the principles of the party, given in the Polish language. The lecture was given in the Seventh ward which already had one Socialist alderman in the city council.

BRANTWOOD, Wis., April 5.—At the election here the Social-Democrats made a clean sweep—electing every one of their candidates with large majorities. Out of 147 votes cast the Socialists received 101. La Follette received 29 and Taft 2. The Socialists have been in power here for three years but this is the first time all the town officials are members of the party. The following are the officers elected. The chairman is member of the county board:

Chairman, H. J. Sandquist; supervisors, John Kosloski, John Sandquist, treasurer, Vale Jokela; assessor, Alex Kaski; constables, Albert Graff and Esa Westrin.

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 5.—As the result of Tuesday's election, Dr. J. O. Oster becomes the first Social-Democratic alderman to hold a seat in the Green Bay city council. He won over his principal opponent by a majority of 34 votes and will represent the Eighth ward. The doctor is an able man and will no doubt display a creditable record in the official duties to which he has attained.

Charles H. Robinson, Social-Democratic candidate for mayor, received 934 votes, while the present mayor received for re-election 2,819 votes, winning by a plurality of 1,600.

MARINETTE, Wis., April 5.—The Marinette city council now has one Socialist member, E. Peterson, of the First ward, being elected in the spring election. He did not run as a Socialist, as the city elections here are all non-partisan. Capt. James Larson of the First ward also a Socialist, was re-elected to the county board of supervisors.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 3.—This city has chosen a Socialist, W. H. Barnes to head the city government under the commission form, by a majority of 288 votes. The commission form of government was first enacted into law at the direct request of certain interests of Eau Claire, and in a form acceptable to them. It was changed at the last session of the legislature by the request of citizens here, but it was supposed, that this form of city government would forever shut out the Socialists.

Contractor Barnes is an able workman, who stands very high in the community at large, and has been active in the Socialist movement for years.

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# The Growth of Socialism

[Father T. J. Shealy, in address before the Catholic club of New York City.]

We are face to face with a new situation arising out of an acute sense of contradiction between the economic development and civil liberty and equality, and expressed in doctrine and scheme, both reconstructive and revolutionary. The cause of this change is not far to seek.

Many of the conditions which prevail in Europe are being fast transferred to our own land. The pauperization of labor is in evidence. Wealth has become vastly more concentrated and more selfish. There is a cut-throat economy of supply and demand, and unbridled competition, which is throttling human life. There is an oligarchy of capital behind the wheels of industry and almost beyond the power of law which would bargain with labor as a commodity and treat as chattel American free-born men. There is a muck-raking which maddens the nostrils of honest citizens, and there is a flaunted luxury which rankles in the breast of the struggling masses. In fine there

is a deep impassioned spirit of unrest abroad, for the worker is beginning to realize that even liberty and equality can lead to the anarchy of individualism, and when applied to industry can produce an appalling servitude.

This in turn has created a class-consciousness in labor, which rises above racial diversity and prejudice, so that, however ineffective the efforts to socialize production and distribution have been, there is a growing socialization of thought and feeling. In a word, we have today a Socialism that is truly racy of the soil, with brain and sinew, with heart and spirit that is American. A Socialism that has definiteness in its aim, system in its method, zeal in its propaganda and which has, moreover, not only the mind and the strategic insight of experienced leadership.

Many are its distinct and vehement utterances on the platform and in the press, on the curbstone and in the halls of legislation. It has invaded the office and the workshop, and has already divided the school and the college. There is no place beyond its reach, no task beyond its striving, for its sacrifice is commensurate with its ambition.

## Socialists Break Record

If 40,000 citizens of Milwaukee were voiceless Monday it was no surprising coincidence, for fully that many cheered themselves hoarse last night at the Social-Democratic rally which filled every one of the six hall in the Auditorium, jammed the basement and overflowed to the Freie Gemeinde hall on Fourth street, which was hastily secured for the emergency. But although voiceless temporarily, each of the 40,000 is still able to cast his ballot tomorrow and if the enthusiasm shown at last night's meeting is a criterion every one of these ballots will be cast for the Social-Democratic ticket.

"Enthusiasm was the keynote, the sum and substance of the entire meeting, and never in the history of the city, even

the Republicans ran 500 behind the Socialists capturing the city at the next election.

Guy H. Lockwood and Byron B. Van Blarcom are the new Socialist aldermen.

Every indication points to the Socialists capturing the city at the next election.

BUCKHART, Ill., April 6.—The election in this town showed a great trend toward Socialism, the Socialist party running second in a three-cornered fight, beating the Democrats. The Socialist vote was a big surprise to the old party politicians.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 6.—Jamestown swung into the red column at the local election, electing the first Socialist councilman in the history of the city.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 6.—The city election at Ann Arbor added one more bit of evidence to the growth of Socialism in the University of Michigan. The Sixth ward returns showed 101 votes for the Socialist candidate, D. J. Jeannerette, who came within 43 votes of being elected. The Democratic candidate got only 32 votes. This ward includes the campus and practically all of the university faculty reside there. The Socialist vote in the last election in this ward was only six.

The total vote in the city last year was only 55. This year it was 293. Of the total increase in the seven wards two-fifths was in the Sixth, although this is not the largest in the city. Three wards had only two parties in the field, one of which was in every case a Socialist.

The phenomenal growth in the Sixth is attributed in a large measure to the activity of the Student Socialist society, which has carried on a constant and vigorous campaign by lectures and distribution of literature among students and faculty during the school year. At a straw ballot among the students recently 192 votes were cast for Debs. On March 4, 400 people turned out to the lecture by Frank Bohm before the student society. At present three members of the society are making week-end speaking trips to various cities in Michigan, all three having been campaigning in Flint during the last of March.

## Elections

CANTON, Ill., April 6.—The official count gave the Socialists a total of 1,290 votes in the township election, which carried four reds into office. This was a plurality of 200 over the Republican ticket, which ran second.

Those elected are: Assessor, D. W. James, collector, W. H. Spafford; high constable, W. B. Crose.

The Socialists are continuing their campaign for the city election, which takes place April 16, when another big sweep is expected. John C. Kennedy, Socialist candidate for governor, will speak here next Sunday.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 6.—With the Democrats and Republicans united against them on a fusion ticket, the Socialists secured control of the city council here with the election of three "red" of five aldermen. With two "white" voters this will give the Socialists five aldermen and a majority.

Jack Sheppard, Socialist candidate for city attorney, polled 1,490 votes, coming within 78 votes of being elected.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 6.—The final vote in the municipal election in this city shows that the Socialists captured the mayor. W. T. Curry, came within 156 votes of being elected out of a total of more than 6,000 votes cast.

## Why Socialism Must Conquer. Its Principles

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. The capitalist class, in its mad race for profit, is bound to exploit the workers to the limit of their strength and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses in poverty, disease, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the tenements, and their children from the playgrounds and schools and sends them into the factories and mines, where they are kept in a state of cold, hunger, and misery. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually. It sends the bodies of the young and the old into the gas chambers and the furnaces of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep their pay all organized of the public power, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant press, the courts, the police, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe them, and control the course of justice. They own and control the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They control the nation's political and intellectual life just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists must keep their pay all organized of the public power, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant press, the courts, the police, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe them, and control the course of justice. They own and control the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They control the nation's political and intellectual life just as they own it industrially.

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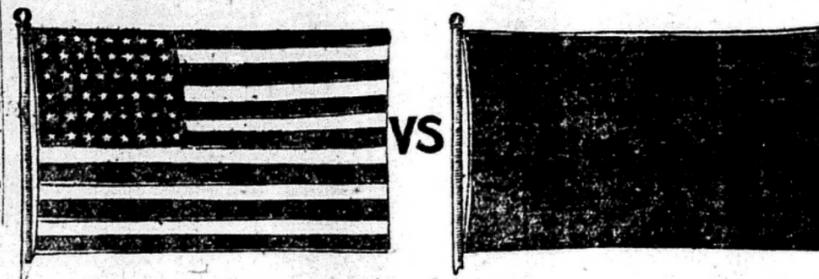
Every Saturday

The Flag Scare That Was Worked in Milwaukee Campaign

MORNING, APRIL 13, 1912

Today! The Polls Open at 6 A. M. Every Patriotic Milwaukee

THE ISSUE!



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C. H. Knibbs, statistician for the Australian government, has just finished an exhaustive search for facts on the cost of living of the various countries of the world. His summary is now at hand and is favorable to Australia in a comparison with Germany, the United States and Australia. It is shown that in the average Australian household, when housing, fuel, food, lighting and clothing are provided for 40.82 per cent of the family income is available for other expenditure, as against 36.6 per cent in Germany and 25.41 per cent in the United States. This margin is designated as "the margin of comfort."

The Trade Union and the Socialist Party THE INDUSTRIAL UNION

By ROBERT HUNTER. The Socialist party convention of 1904 declared that "neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the divisions of the forces of labor in the industrial movement." We have seen that the Socialist Labor party attempted to divide trade unionists on political lines. The clericals of Europe have repeatedly attempted to divide trade unionists on religious lines. The industrial workers of the world attempted to divide the workers into craft unionists and industrial unionists. The Socialist party, true to the traditions of the movement in all countries, condemned all such divisions. Industrial unionism has made enormous strides in the last few years; but nowhere has this idea awakened such bitter controversy as in America. The idea itself could only have attracted the mass of craft unionists. But when it was presented by those who sought to crush all existing labor organizations, the idea unfortunately became identified—as Socialism had been before it—with division, dissension and disruption. That this was the danger in the Industrial Workers of the World was clearly pointed out by various European labor organizations in letters to the first convention of that organization. The French and German organizations refused to take a stand for the new movement, and the Danish unions decidedly rebuked the Industrial Workers of the World. "The theoretically right form," writes the chairman of the Danish unions, "perhaps is the organizing according to industries. This form will presently evolve from underlying conditions, but they are not, as in Germany and Sweden, for instance, already in practical force. We believe, however, that IT WERE RATHER A DANGEROUS STEP TO ATTEMPT TO FORCE WITH ONE BLOW A CERTAIN THEORY, EVEN THOUGH SAME MAY BE ABSOLUTELY CORRECT. THIS MAY BE CONDUCTIVE OF BREAKING THE UNITY OF ACTION OF THE WORKERS AGAINST THE MANUFACTURERS, AND THIS, SO WE THINK, WOULD BE FAR MORE DETRIMENTAL THAN THE FAULTS OF AN ANTIQUATED FORM OF UNIONISM, WHICH CANNOT HOLD ITS OWN when it is unfeeling. For these reasons it appears to us that the attempt of your congress may have dangerous results for the American trades union movement in general." This rebuke was not heeded, and the Industrial Workers of the World set out once again upon the thorny path of dividing the workers of the world. It was soon split into fragments, as we all know, and did for the great idea of industrial unionism about the same harm that the political union had done for the great idea of Socialism. The slow progress that both Socialism and industrial unionism have made in America is not at all due to any innate antagonism on the part of the American workers. The chief reason for that slow progress lies in the almost criminal manner in which these ideas have been presented to the American worker. The fact that both Socialism and industrial unionism would have been today the two most dominant ideas in the labor movement of America, had they been differently presented to the workers here, is, it seems to me, proved by English experience. Keir Hardie has conquered the British unionists for Socialism by never allowing himself to be placed in opposition to them. Tom Mann is today conquering the British unionists for industrial unionism by the same method. In a few months he has done a work that is simply astounding. In fact he has done more in two years to promote industrial unionism in England than all the anti-union Socialists, Anarchists and Industrial Workers of the World have done in this country by years of rival unionism. The great British industrial strikes of today are chiefly due to the ideas and activities of Tom Mann. But contrary to the policy of the industrial unionists of this country, Tom Mann sought the co-operation of the existing craft unions. Speaking of the Industrial Workers of the World convention of 1905, Tom Mann says: "Whether or not the decision to ignore the existing unions and to build up an entirely new organization on scientific lines is the best method of procedure for the workers of America—is a matter for the Americans themselves to decide. But whilst entirely endorsing all main principles laid down by the I. W. W., and knowing well the shortcomings of the British trade unions, I do not believe that it is the best way for us to achieve industrial solidarity. I have given close attention to the arguments submitted by those who adopt this view, and I consider them insufficient. I know it will be a formidable task to get the existing unions to unite whole-heartedly and share courageously in the class war. But I believe that it can be done. And I am confident that the proposed alternative would be even more formidable and less likely to succeed. I HOLD THAT SUCH ENTIRE RECONSTRUCTION WOULD RESULT IN YEARS OF BICKERING; UNTILING ALL THE PRESENT SOCIALISM, AND PROBABLY ADDING THERETO BY DRAWING LARGE BODIES INTO AN EVEN MORE REACTIONARY POSITION THEN THEY OCCUPY NOW. In Australia, where the situation is precisely the same on a smaller scale as that which prevails in Britain, I associated my efforts with those who strongly defended industrial unionism—BUT NOT WITH THOSE WHO ATTACKED THE EXISTING UNIONS, seeking to establish a new force. Moreover I am entirely satisfied that the right course to pursue in Britain is not to show hostility to the existing unionists' movement." The position of Tom Mann is that of the leaders of the French movement as well. We hear a great deal in this country about the industrial unionism of France and we are urged to follow in the footsteps of the French General Federation of Labor. Yet the present anti-Socialist, direct action, leaders of the French

Reprinted in Reduced Facsimile from First Page of Milwaukee Sentinel (ultra-capitalist) in Its Last Issue Before the Voting Began. The Capitalist Papers Incessantly Insisted that the Battle Was a Clear Cut One Between Socialism and "Americanism." On That Issue Our Vote Rose to 30 000!

(after the plan popular on the Pacific coast.) (Continued from 1st page.)

Milwaukee Election that I am going to stay right here in Milwaukee. I am going to redouble my efforts for the benefit of the Social-Democracy. I had intended to take a month's vacation after this election, but I have already called that off and I am going to plunge into the full campaign with all the energy that I can summon. "I am going to help the comrades elect two congressmen this fall. I am going to help them pile up the biggest vote for the Social-Democratic candidate for president this fall that we have ever seen.

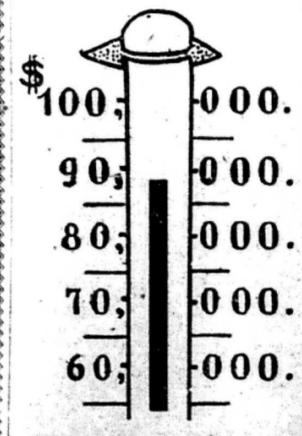
Oh, Those Dogs! "You see, I won't have to issue dog licenses any more, and I am going to set all of the 13,000 dogs in Milwaukee onto the non-partisans, and I am going to bark loud and long myself. "I am going to give every moment of my time, every ounce of my energy and all the capacity of my being to build up the Social-Democratic movement here in Milwaukee county, and get The Leader a circulation of 70,000, to start a German daily paper, to cover the state and the nation with the mightiest and most effective propaganda that this party has ever attempted.

"I positively and emphatically refuse to be whipped out. "City Treasurer Whitnall was as placid as a summer day, just as if Joe Carney was not tearing his way and frantically waving the American flag. "I haven't made any plans," he said. "The mere gaining or losing of office never appealed to me very much. Of course, when we get in a campaign, we get so that we want to win, but that, after all, is the small part of it. The work of education will go on; that is the important thing." And then Mr. Whitnall proceeded to talk about city planning. "City Controller Dietz and Commissioner Harry E. Briggs made similar replies, each with a quiet smile. Both will stay in Milwaukee, and both will be strictly on the job at something or other.

Workers Used to It. "We workmen are used to losing our jobs," said Alderman John Reisse. "I'm a painter, you know, and I'll go back to the job. I guess I won't lose any money by it, with painters getting \$4 a day. Alderman Welch, whose term does not expire for two years, already has the glint of battle in his eye. "I'm going to keep mighty close tab on those fellows for the next two years," he said, "and they won't slip anything by if I know about it. If they're looking for trouble they'll find it."

There will be but two Socialists in the new county board, Frederic Heath from the Tenth district and George Mensing of the Seventh district. Many of the old faces will be gone when the board meets on April 15 to re-organize. Chairman James Sheehan was not a candidate for re-election. Martin Mies was defeated by a close vote in the Twelfth district. F. W. Archibald, a leader of the Democrats on the board for years, was defeated for the nomination. Samuel R. Bell, one of the oldest members of the board, did not seek re-election. Harbicht, Moerschel, Bonness, and Ruhnkke also retire. Either William McCarthy from the Third district, or C. C. Jacobus of the new Sixteenth district, will be elected chairman of the new board. It is believed that McCarthy will get the job because of experience on the board. Jacobus is said to have announced his preference for McCarthy.

John Saxon, another old member, was returned in the sweep of yesterday. Former Supervisor Frank Olenczak succeeded in regaining his seat on the county board. "Four big projects of interest to the city will go right forward, just as they would have gone forward had the



The Daily Bonds Last Week - \$88,550 This Week - \$88,470 GAIN - \$80

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The Builders' Column By A. W. Mance

Now for the 1912 Campaign!

Milwaukee starts in the national and state campaign with over 30,000 class conscious and thoroughly class confident seasoned Socialist veterans. It is now up to every reader of The Herald to get into action and educate as many friends and shopmates as possible as to what Socialism is and what it seeks to accomplish by the November election. Begin now.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE STILL HERE. Always bear in mind that the class struggle is a fact that no amount of fusion of old party politicians "to beat the Socialists" can abolish. The class struggle will continue to be the great factor in social progress until capitalism itself is abolished. Old party fusions will simply intensify it. The last sham battle between the Republican Punch and Judy with the strings pulled by big business has been exhibited before the Milwaukee electors. In every battle of the future in this city the class lines will be clearly drawn and there is no question on which banner victory will finally perch.

PUSH SOCIALIST LITERATURE. The cheapest and most effective way to push the Socialist propaganda is to boost the circulation of the Socialist papers.

THE HERALD DOES EFFECTIVE WORK. Hundreds of communities where the Socialist movement has made most progress have used The Herald for educational and propaganda purposes.

ORDER A BUNDLE. Remember you can get a bundle of Heralds each week or as many as you desire for one-half cent each. Order a bundle at once to hand out where they will do the most good.

(SEE PAGE 3)

16 OUR YOUNG FOLKS

and dropped on his knee dead, and a moment later the larger one fell beside it! "This is ghastly!" said the young man. "I am worse than the pestilence to these leeches." "It is the emphysematic oil in your blood," said the medical man. "All cigarette-smokers have it."

REGAL MAGIC! The London Justice: "There is to be no more famine in India. King George and Queen Mary visited the vast poverty-stricken country as Emperor and Empress and charmed it all away. There will be no more plague in India. The same august personages held a great Durbar at Delhi, prayed to Almighty God to bless them—and plague has vanished, never to return. There can be no further financial trouble in India. Two million pounds were spent on entertaining the pair of the Lord's anointed. Four million pounds at least are to be laid out on the new capital of Delhi and some 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 pounds more in a subsidiary capital for Bengal, at Decca. These payments out have, strange to say, killed the exchequer. The widow's curse of oil was a fool to the new Indian till. And poverty? Don't trouble yourself! There is no more poverty in British Hindustan. Lord Harding, the Viceroy, is quite sure of that. The whole 224,000,000 of our fellow subjects, from being bare-bone starvelings to the extent of 300,000,000 of them, have suddenly become quite well-to-do—all the lot. Unrest? What are you talking about? That has vanished with famine and plague and poverty and overtaxation, and deficits. Everything is for the very best under the very best of all governments possible. The modern magicians, George and Mary, Mary and George, have made it so. Wonderful conjurers! Perhaps they can perform similar successful hocus-pocus in our slums at home!"

The Limit. The Army and Navy club in Washington is an exclusive organization. The club house is nicely decorated. One picture is a rather crude pen-and-ink drawing. It depicts an officer seated before a deal table, standing in front of which is a private soldier at salute. Beneath the picture is the inscription: "Pat, I hear you have been drunk again."

"Yes, sir." "Your conduct is disgraceful. Why can't you drink like officers and gentlemen?" "Faith, sir, and if O'uld O'd be dead in a wake."—New York World.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH'S PIPE. The Indian pipe that Sir Walter Raleigh smoked up to the time of his execution has just been sold in London for nearly \$400. Two years ago \$1,000 was offered for the pipe and refused. Its value was reduced considerably by the loss of a parchment giving its history. The pipe is in four parts, the stem, bowl, blow cover and a piece into which both stem and bowl fit. It is a foot in length and weighs a pound. Faces of Indians, dogs and what appear to be monkeys are carved on it. Attached to the stem is a part of it is a whistle that gives a shrill call. The entire pipe is of wood.—The Argonaut. Teacher—Correct this sentence. "I love cherries." Pupil—I love strawberries.



A PICTURE PUZZLE. 1. A bowling ball. 2. A whole stream. 3. A short stop. 4. To make small. 5. To lessen. 6. A dancer. 7. A geographical name. 8. Undisguised. 9. A string of beads. A Socialist paper for the first correct answer on a postal. The answer to the puzzle poem in last week's Herald was: A river. The first correct answer came from Rudolph Samson, Minneapolis, Minn., who will receive the paper-bound book as a prize. A large number of answers were received to rebus No. 4. In Our Young Folks, of two weeks ago, the prize, a cloth-bound Socialist book, being won by Charles Lederman of Brooklyn, N. Y. Among the first correct answers received were those from L. H. Gibbs of Scranton, Pa., G. A. Burkholder, Elroy, Wis., Alfred Lippold of Chicago, and Mrs. O. G. Overcash of Muncie, Ind.