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COMING CIVILIZATION

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## IT'S DEBS AND SEIDEL

### Social-Democracy of the United States, in Convention Assembled, Picks Its Standard Bearers

### Indianapolis Convention Drafts Constructive Platform and Gives Votaries of Sabotage the Right About! On to the Two Millions!!

#### THE NOMINATIONS

Nominations were made without speeches and by roll call of states. All withdrew except Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; Emil Seidel, Milwaukee, Wis.; Charles Edward Russell, New York, and Job Harriman, California. The enthusiasm for Debs and Seidel was tremendous, New York standing loyally by Russell.

#### Twenty-two Are Nominated.

It was rumored that Russell allowed his name to go before the convention because he did not think he could be nominated. Whether this was done to divide the Seidel vote is not known. When nominations were made for vice president, Russell was allowed by Chairman Duncan to withdraw before nominations closed. This was a signal for a grand rush of nominations. Fred D. Warren, Kate O'Hare, Dan Hogan, William D. Haywood, Duncan and Anna Maley being among the 22 named. All declined except Seidel, Hogan and Slayton. The vote for Seidel was overwhelming on the first ballot cast.

When it was realized that the action on the constitution and the nominations had united both wings of the movement without leaving a stone on the party banners, the convention fairly exploded with burst after burst of enthusiasm. Seidel was forced to the platform for a speech.

Seidel accepted the situation, pledging himself to make the hottest fight the system had ever faced, declaring differences on tactics would make no difference in battle against common enemy of capitalism.

#### Call for Seidel.

The arrangements of the local committee for a parade and ratification meeting interfered with the business of the evening, the session gathering about 9 o'clock and being interrupted by cries from the galleries for Seidel, vice presidential candidate. He spoke briefly, followed by Russell.

Wisconsin comes from the convention with flying colors, having fought and won the battle for clear definition of party principles in the platform, constitution and labor resolutions. Wisconsin also comes away with a candidate for vice president and a record of effective committee work. Wisconsin is satisfied with the result.

#### The Convention SUNDAY

TOMLINSON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—The Socialist party has grown into a political party of the first magnitude.

This was the sentiment voiced by Morris Hillquit, chairman, of New York, and nearly 300 delegates, and several thousand spectators joined in the applause that greeted the remarks. The 1912 national convention of the Socialist party was called to order by National Secretary John M. Work, in this hall, which had been profusely decorated with the international red

flag of Socialism and the stars and stripes of the United States. Gustave A. Strobel, of New York, called the roll, and the work of the convention was under way with the election of Hillquit as chairman over Collins of Colorado. James M. Kelly, of New Jersey, was made acting secretary.

#### MONDAY

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—Two reports on the question of immigration, one favoring the present policy of Asiatic discrimination enforced by the United States and the other bitterly assailing it, were presented by the committee named to consider the matter. The majority report, which declared for restriction, was signed by Ernest Unterman, chairman; Joshua Wanhope; J. Stitt Wilson, and Robert Hunter, and the minority report was signed by Leo Laukk.

The majority report, after reviewing the operation of the exclusive laws on the Pacific coast, declared that the problem there was entirely different than that confronting Socialism in other countries. It then says:

The common sense Socialist policy is to build up strong national Socialist parties in the different countries and work toward more effective organization and operation of these labor unions and parties. To this end the Socialist party of America should have as its general policy the active and foreign working class citizens whose economic and political interests are in the social revolution of this country.

#### To Exclude Asiatics.

In the United States this means necessarily the enforcement of the existing laws excluding the Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatics in such a way that the working class of America shall not be divided by the struggle against the capitalist class.

The minority report assailed this view, declaring that the Asiatics can and should be organized, and then recommended:

That the Socialist party place an organizer among the Asiatic workers who can speak their languages and in every other way try to help the Asiatic workers to organize and to form a national Asiatic Socialist organization along the same lines as the other national Socialist organizations.

That the Socialist party declare itself in opposition to the discrimination against Asiatic workers, particularly of Chinese, and demand for them the same rights and political rights which it demands for other races and nationalities in the United States.

In extension of this recommendation, the minority report said: "What becomes of the fact that Asiatics as well as other foreign and native workers, especially women and children, are exploited by the American capitalists as so-called cheap labor to replace the higher paid craft workers and the American proletariat? It cannot be hindered in the least by any reactionary policy of the driving them out of the country. But this cheap paid industrial proletariat can be hindered from selling their labor power to the American capitalists by the raising of the standard of wages, to better its working and living conditions, which the most effective in this regard will be the demand for a minimum working day. For a minimum wage scale.

Ask Hyland's Reason.

The delegates to the convention injected the religious issue into today's proceedings by calling for an investigation of the reasons behind the issuing of the "anti red flag" order by Superintendent of Police Hyland last

night, following a conference between Congressman Berger, Mayor Shank and himself, revoked his original order, and admitted that he had no right to issue any such pronouncement, and that the constitution of the United States protected the Socialists in their desire to carry the emblem of international Socialism in any public demonstration.

It was admitted that certain religious zealots which are participants in the world-wide agitation against Socialism were in reality responsible for the order and the city officials here were very anxious that it be forgotten. The fact that inclement weather last night interfered with the parade had not cooled the ardor of the delegates, however, and it was announced that another parade would be held some night this week.

TOMLINSON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—Among the scores of more delegates who did not arrive in time for the opening session Sunday, but who are now at the convention, is Emil Seidel, former Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, and Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland. This brings the attendance up to nearly the full quota of delegates.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Philadelphia, was made chairman of the second day's session, defeating James A. Smith, Utah, by a vote of 166 to 50. G. Clinton Edwards, of Texas, was made vice-chairman. The chief work of the session was the election of 13 convention committees, the nominations for which were made Sunday afternoon.

#### TUESDAY

TOMLINSON HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 14.—Urging that the Socialist party take no definite stand on the question of the commission form of city government will be the report of the committee chosen by the 1910 congress to report on this matter to the present convention.

The report is almost entirely the work of Carl D. Thompson, former city clerk of Milwaukee, and J. J. Jacobson of Des Moines, state secretary of the Socialist party of Iowa. The other members of the committee are Winnie E. Bransetter of Oklahoma, Jasper McLevy of Connecticut and Sumner W. Rose of Mississippi.

#### Forms Vary Greatly.

"The study of the movement for the commission form of government for cities in America reveals the fact that the forms proposed vary greatly in detail," says the report.

"Indeed there is a great variation even in essential features. Furthermore, the form itself has been passing through the process of modification since its inception. This change and modification is still going on. There has not yet been proposed a final and definite form of the commission form."

(Continued to 3d page.)



Emil Seidel of Wisconsin

A Denver judge sentenced a man to five years in prison for stealing 20 cents from a telephone box. At Superior Wis., a man long out of work, but who had a job arranged to begin two days later, picked up some coal from the railway tracks to enable him to take the chill off his novel for the sake of a sick wife and new baby, and was arrested by railway detectives. He was given a fine of \$10, which he could not pay, or 15 days in the workhouse. He had to go to the workhouse and some one else got the job he had been promised. The things that "Justice" does to the working-class in this land of the people ought to fill the working class with an excess of flag patriotism. It ought to bring great prosperity to the concerns that turn out the starred and striped bunting in mills that employ women and girls at starvation wages!

It was only necessary to watch the early proceedings of the Indianapolis convention to see how the direct actionists have spread their poison in our movement. The first few days' deliberations were a shameful spectacle, giving the capitalistic enemy good opportunity to connect up our people with the Los Angeles murders and murderers, and their sympathizers of the Haywood stripe, and especially since the convention took place at the scene of the McNamara's labor. Haywood has written himself a cow-d and worse. When he was on trial for his life he hid his belief in murder; but once out of danger he not only publicly applauded the crimes of the McNamaras but has tried his best to turn Socialists into emissaries of murder and violence, backed up by the anarchistic intellectual, C. H. Kerr and his anarchistic Review.

Years ago the Socialist Labor party had the field in this country, but it degenerated into a narrow, phrasewhipping boss-ridden aggregation, and finally the true Socialists had to break away and the present party was started. The S. L. P. continued on a diminishing scale, until at present

it has ceased to put up candidates in many states. An amusing "explanation" of its steady decline is put forth by a speaker out in Los Angeles and is quoted with approval by the high priest of the party, Dan DeLeon. "The vote of the Socialist party," we are told, "exceeds that of the Socialist Labor party in many places, because they were able on account of political trading to keep the Socialist Labor party off of the ballot." That is about as brazen as it gets. The simple truth is that in many places the S. L. P. got off the ballot simply because it was no longer able to muster enough votes to keep on the ballot.

The nominations of the national convention ought to be satisfactory, and to touch the button for an electrical campaign of persuasion and education from ocean to ocean. While Debs has been a candidate over and over, yet the fact is that no other capability with his campaigning abilities was forthcoming, so we can gladly accept the situation and regard the question of preferrence as a closed incident. Debs is a man of big heart and deep feeling, poetic in temperament, and making up in large measure as an agitator what he lacks as a leader. And the convention honored itself in its choice for the vice presidential candidate. Seidel is a man of balance, practical, heady, and with leadership ability, a Social-Democrat in every fiber. The two will complement each other. Seidel also has ability as a speaker, and will develop still more ability in that line. THREE CHEERS FOR DEBS AND SEIDEL AND THE CAUSE OF HUMAN JUSTICE! ON TO THE BATTLE LINE—THE WORKERS MUST SAVE SOCIETY FROM CLASS PLUNDERING AND THE CAPITALISTIC EXPLOITATION OF MANKIND!!

Behold the lowly Nazarene,  
Bedragged and unshod,  
Glimpsing the gorgeous spires lit  
To blind the eyes of God.  
—Phillip Moeller.

## CURRENT COMMENT

By FREDERIC HEATH.

The state convention of the Socialists of West Virginia will take place June 1, at Charleston.

A well-known southern evangelist, the Rev. Frank Mandel, has announced his conversion to Socialism.

No time should be lost in passing resolutions of protest against the Root amendment to the immigration laws. The danger of its passing is said to be serious.

One of the last states to come into the Socialist fold with a regularly chartered state organization is South Carolina. It will have up a full state ticket this fall.

I am still waiting to hear the faintest word of protest from capitalist sources at the utterances of the Rev. Father Belford of Brooklyn, to the effect that murder should be meted out to Socialists.

Direct action has grown up in our midst largely through certain Socialists who were willing to sow the wind for personal advantage, leaving the party to reap the whirlwind, which of it is now here. Let there be an end of journalistic Shoafism from now on. Boosting circulation at the expense of party integrity has been operating quite long enough in the American movement.

Colorado has an unique figure in the person of Senator Morton Alexander. He was formerly a member of the state senate as a Republican, and as such was the only member who refused to vote for Guggenheim for the United States senate. After retiring from the senate he gradually became a convert to Socialism, so that today he is touring his state preaching Socialism and attracting no little interest.

The Socialists had to deal with

anarchism in 1895 and they met the crisis without cowardice. We must meet the situation now with the same determination to stamp it utterly out of our movement. The man who cannot stand with us in this belongs outside, and should be put there. Big Business is alive to its interests and will try to repeat the Chicago 1886 affair at the first opportunity. Moreover it has plenty of Judge Garys at hand for the job.

Gilson Gardner, writing from Washington on national politics, says that Pennsylvania now has as many dues paying Socialists as there were in the entire United States in 1900. As the Socialists always vote stronger than their actual party membership, he says that our party may be the balance power between the two capitalist parties this fall. The two old parties better hurry up and fuse before it is too late. Now is the time for the old politicians and goody-goodies to suddenly discover that it is their patriotic duty to recognize a new principle in politics, same as the virtuous rascals in Milwaukee politics did this spring.

The interchange of compliments between Taft and Roosevelt is highly diverting. When rogues fall out, honest men get their due, goes the old saw, and when politicians get together, they give each other away in fine style. Taft says Teddy is a demagogue, egotist and dangerous flatterer, adding "I hate a flatterer," and Roosevelt goes after Taft in the same shovel and tongs fashion. Gross hypocrisy is one of the tamest implications Roosevelt puts on Taft. But aside from showing what sort of fellows these capitalist statesmen really are, the controversy interests the people because of the way the big Wall street rascals are exposed as mainstays of great political parties and statesmen.

Socialists stand for humanity, no matter if even their worst enemies are the victims. But when an Emma Goldman or her consort, Ben Reitman, blow into a situation like that at San Diego they can hardly expect to get less than

they got from the exasperated business patriots. I have a good deal more sympathy for the common fellows, the dupes who were lured to the town and who were outrageously manhandled, than I have for the precious Goldman-Reitman pair. Socialists who in any way mix with the malodorous who may be reminded that in both Milwaukee and St. Louis, as sure as our party was in a hot campaign with the capitalistic enemy the little Goldman woman was

always on deck with public meetings of attack upon us, well written-up in the enemy's newspapers.

Now it appears that Gaylord Wilshire has been to England as a result of his banished-quick operations, has thrown in his lot with the Syndicalists. A man who could run a big mining stock game at the expense of trusting comrades, a man who would be willing to use his standing among Socialists to rake in thousands on thousands of

dollars, ought to be able to believe in direct action or any other reckless proposal. In 1900, Wilshire, although nearly impecunious, was posing as a millionaire Socialist, and at the national convention of our party made the prediction that Socialism would be here in from three to five years. Now he is flailing out, for the benefit of the gullible, how syndicalism is going to do the job for us in "crazy-graph" tempo.

# Socialism's Call to Duty for 1912 Campaign. What Party Stands For

Following is the Socialist convention platform as formulated by Charles Edward Russell, Victor L. Berger, James F. Carey, J. Stitt Wilson, W. J. Ghent, Lewis J. Duncan, Charles Dobbs, Dan Hogan, A. W. Ricker, and adopted by the convention 'midst tremendous enthusiasm:

The Socialist party of the United States declares that the capitalist system has outgrown its historical function, and has become utterly incapable of meeting the problems now confronting society. We denounce this outgrown system as incompetent and corrupt and the source of unspeakable misery and suffering to the whole working class.

Under this system the industrial equipment of the nation has passed into the absolute control of a plutocracy which exacts an annual tribute of millions of dollars from the producers. Unafraid of any organized resistance, it stretches out its greedy hands over the still undeveloped resources of the nation—the land, the mines, the forests and the water powers of every state in the union.

In spite of the multiplication of labor-saving machines and improved methods in industry which cheapen the cost of production, the share of the producers grows ever less, and the prices of all the necessities of life steadily increase. The boasted prosperity of this nation is for the owning class alone. To the rest it means only greater hardship and misery. The high cost of living is felt in every home. Millions of wage workers have seen the purchasing power of their wages decrease until life has become a desperate battle for mere existence.

Multitudes of unemployed walk the streets of our cities or trudge from state to state awaiting the will of the masters to move the wheels of industry. The farmers in every state are plundered by the increasing prices exacted for tools and machinery and by extor-

tionate rents, freight rates and storage charges.

Capitalist concentration is mercilessly crushing the class of small business men and driving its members into the ranks of propertyless wage workers. The overwhelming majority of the people of America are being forced into a yoke of bondage by this soulless industrial despotism.

It is this capitalist system that is responsible for the increasing burden of armaments, the poverty, slums, child labor, most of the insanity, crime and prostitution, and much of the disease that afflicts mankind.

Under this system the working class is exposed to poisonous conditions, to frightful and needless perils to life and limb, is walled around with court decisions, injunctions and unjust laws, and is preyed upon incessantly for the benefit of the controlling oligarchy of wealth. Under it also, the children of the working class are doomed to ignorance, drugging, toll and darkened lives.

In the face of these evils, so manifest that all thoughtful observers are appalled at them, the legislative representatives of the Republican, Democratic and all reform parties remain the faithful servants of the oppressors. Measures designed to secure to the benefit of this nation as humane and just treatment as is already enjoyed by the wage earners of all other civilized nations have been smothered in committee without debate, and laws ostensibly designed to bring relief to the farmers and general consumers are juggled and transformed into instruments for the exaction of further

tribute. The growing unrest under oppression has driven these two old parties to the enactment of a variety of regulative measures, none of which have been perverted into means for increasing that power. Anti-trust laws, railroad restrictions and regulations, with the prosecutions, indictments and investigations based upon such legislation, have proved to be utterly futile and ridiculous.

Nor has this plutocracy been seriously restrained or even threatened by any Republican or Democratic executive. It has continued to grow in power and insolence alike under the administrations of Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

In addition to this legislative juggling and this executive connivance, the courts of America have sanctioned and strengthened the hold of this plutocracy as the Dred Scott and other decisions strengthened the slave power before the Civil war.

We declare, therefore, that the longer sufferance of these conditions is impossible, and we purpose to end them all. We declare them to be the product of the present system in which industry is carried on for private greed, instead of for the welfare of society. We declare, furthermore, that for these evils there will be and can be no remedy and no substantial relief except through Socialism, under which industry will be carried on for the common good and every worker receive the full social value of the wealth he creates.

Society is divided into warring groups and classes, based upon material interests. Fundamentally, this struggle is a conflict between the two main classes, one of which, the capitalist class, owns the means of production, and the other, the working class, must use these means of production on terms dictated by the owners.

The capitalist class, though few in numbers, absolutely controls the gov-

ernment—legislative and judicial. This class owns the machinery by which the air directs and its victories their victories. It is a party founded on the science and laws of social development. It proposes that, since all social necessities today are socially produced, the means of their production and distribution shall be socially owned and democratically controlled.

In the face of the economic and political aggressions of the capitalist class the only reliance left the workers is that of their economic organizations and their political power. By the in-

telligent and class-conscious use of these, they may resist successfully the capitalist class, break the fetters of wage slavery, and fit themselves for the future society, which is to displace the capitalist system. The Socialist party appreciates the full significance of class organization and urges the wage earners, the working farmers and all other useful workers everywhere to organize for economic and political action, and we pledge ourselves to support the toilers of the fields as well as those in the shops, factories and mines of the nation in their struggles for economic justice.

In the defeat or victory of the working class party in this new struggle for freedom lies the defeat or triumph of the common people of all economic groups, as well as the failure or the triumph of popular government. Thus the Socialist party is the party of the present day revolution, which marks the transition from economic individualism to Socialism, from wage slavery to free co-operation, from capitalist oligarchy to industrial democracy.

#### Working Program.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the co-operative commonwealth, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

#### Collective Ownership.

1. The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamship lines and all other social means of transportation and communication, and of all large-scale industries.
2. The immediate expropriation by the municipalities of the states of the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses, and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.
3. The extension of the public domain to

#### Industrial Demand.

1. The conservation and development of the natural resources of the land and water power.
2. The further conservation and development of the natural resources of the land and water power.
3. (a) By scientific forestation and timber protection.
4. (b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
5. By the storage of food waters and the utilization of water power.
6. By the stoppage of the present extravagant use of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
7. By the development of electric and waterway systems.
8. The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land for the benefit of the community.
9. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.

#### Unemployment.

1. The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such work to be engaged directly by the government and not under a contract to a private employment bureau; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.
2. By shortening the workday for men and women.
3. By abolishing the profit system in government work, and substituting either the direct cost of labor or the twofold of contracts to co-operative groups of workers.
4. By establishing minimum wage scales.
5. By abolishing official charity and substituting a non-contributory system of old-age pensions, a general system of insurance by the state of all its members against unemployment and invalidism and a system of compulsory insurance by employers of their workers, with

#### Political Demands.

1. The abolition of freedom of speech and assembly.
2. The adoption of a graduated income tax, the increase of the rates of the present corporation tax and the extension of inheritance taxes, and a democratic form of municipal government with direct wards to voters by the proceeds of these taxes to be employed in the socialization of the whole people.
3. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership with direct awards to inventors by premiums or royalties.
4. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.
5. The adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall, and the abolition of representation, nationally as well as locally.
6. The abolition of the senate and of the veto power of the president.
7. The election of the president and the vice president by direct vote of the people.
8. The abolition of the power vested by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of the legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed only by act of congress or by a referendum which will secure full liberty for all citizens for short terms.
9. The abolition of the present restrictions upon the amendment of the constitution, so that the instrument may be made amendable by a majority of the voters in a majority of the states.
10. The granting of the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia with representation in congress and a democratic form of municipal government for purely local affairs.
11. The extension of democratic government to all United States territory.
12. The enactment of further measures for vocational education and particularly for vocational education useful pursuits. The bureau of education to be made a department.
13. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereafter lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.
14. The separation of the department of commerce and its elevation to the rank of a department.
15. The abolition of all federal district courts and the United States circuit courts of appeals. State courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising between citizens of the several states and foreign corporations. The election of all judges for short terms.
16. The immediate curbing of the power of the courts in case of injunctions.
17. The calling of a convention for the revision of the constitution of the United States.
18. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereafter lay hold of the whole system of socialized industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadow Before"

The signs of the times—a phrase, this, which carries a modern sound, yet which comes down from days remote...

Years ago the few who learned of Marx foresaw the alternative which would shortly face the nation—foresaw the dethronement of competition, and the choice which would then have to be made between private monopoly and social co-operation...

Some Objections to Socialism Answered

By R. A. DAGUE. (Written for The Herald.)

Some people who have not carefully studied Socialism say it presents a fluid theory, but it cannot be established until all selfishness is eliminated out of human beings and they all become not only good, but very wise...

If you owned a bunch of swine and a few big, strong hogs ate up all the swill and crowded away from the trough all the little pigs, would you say there is no way by which the unfairness can be prevented until all the hogs are converted, or educated, and made into unselfish and wise hogs?

China has recently established a republic and enfranchised women. Did the able statesmen there wait until all the four hundred millions of inhabitants were republicans and in favor of universal suffrage?

The opponents of Socialism are lamentably inconsistent and illogical. At one time they say Socialism is not possible until all the people become so good that they will have no desire to exploit their fellowmen.

The Mecca of Socialist and Union Labor 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. \$37,850 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...

GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT. The present income from the rents assure good dividends on the investment. If you have a little money to invest, look into the desirability of this stock.

alternatives, in most pathetic terms he makes his appeal for one more desperate effort to destroy monopoly. He wants congress to limit the amount of capital which may be held by any one corporation...

Imbedded in Senator Cummins' appeal, I find so strange a passage as this: "It is not intended to take up for examination at this time the interesting and indeed most important controversy between individualism, as represented, for instance, in the philosophy of Herbert Spencer, and Socialism, as represented, for instance, in the teachings of Karl Marx..."

Do not these words sound almost as if Cummins himself had caught, though unwillingly, the breath of life from the coming epoch?

Now, these pessimistic standpaters look backward for all wisdom. They are timid souls, who must have authority and precedents for every thought they think and for every thing they do. If they had lived in 1776, they would have opposed George Washington and the Revolution.

The prehistoric savage with his stone hatchet practiced pure individualism. His hand was against all others. He lived for self. When he joined a neighboring savage to untidily fight against ferocious beasts or savage enemies, he took his first step toward democracy and socialism.

Let us do as we have done with the untidy, often brutified and shallow vision that Socialism proposes some visionary, unattainable condition of society. They say civilization has arrived at the threshold of a new cycle or era; that less individualism and more collectivism is necessary; that trusts should not be crushed but owned and operated by and for all the people collectively.

over the operations of the sugar trust the same through-going, drastic and radical control, the government of Germany is now exercising over the potato production of Germany.

The fixing of prices, Senator Cummins tells us, is the anti-room of state Socialism, but our ex-president thinks not so; he says: "So far is this kind of collectivism from being necessarily the herald of Socialism, as Socialism is ordinarily defined, that it can more truthfully be described as the preserver and restorer of individualism."

When the blind lead the blind, and led are likely to land. These and their like, who were the people's leaders for so many years, now begin to recognize that they and so are floundering in the ditch, and begin to grope for footing towards firm ground, and that is surely a hopeful sign of the times, specially as their stumbling steps seem headed towards Socialistic ground.

San Diego—and Tactics. Los Angeles Citizen.—When the trouble arose in San Diego, demands came to this office from all directions for a statement of conditions uncolored by any element of exaggeration—for the plain facts capable of reasonable proof.

In their report to the San Francisco labor council, the committee gave this as their conclusion: "Considering the situation as a whole in its various ramifications, your representatives have come to the conclusion that the so-called San Diego free-speech fight is one of many similar struggles which have been fought in some of the smaller cities in this and other states where the authorities have taken themselves too seriously, and our friends, the Industrial Workers of the World, have too zealously sought to advertise their existence."

The Citizen has done everything in its power to fulfill the demands of its readers who want the truth. But while we are clamoring and "resolving" over free speech in San Diego, let us not forget that there are some other things of immediate and direct importance that are liable to be seriously affected by the policies suggested by those who want free speech so badly that they don't want anyone to have it but themselves.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE. The recommendations handed in with these reports have been carried out, this waste is eliminated. During the last few months, when we could do no outdoor work, plans and charts have been made out for the water waste survey of almost the entire city of Milwaukee.

Wisconsin. MANITOWOC, Wis., May 16.—Mayor Stolze is evidently planning a campaign for immediate extension of municipal ownership to some other utility, electric light or gas. Mayor Stolze said that the water works plant would net profit of \$25,000 to the city for the first year, this estimate being based upon the fact that there is now a balance of \$14,000 in the water fund for the half year the city has had the works.

The Party of the Workers. "We have within the last few years finally succeeded in demonstrating to a very large portion of the working class of this country that the Socialist party is the only party that truly, fully and at all times represents their interests and fights their battles, and labor is coming into our ranks in larger and larger numbers every year—aye, every month and every day."

THE REAL TITANIC PROBLEM. It must be admitted that the speed mania is overwhelming the world. Travel is becoming more rapid on sea and land. We pay little attention to small accidents where but few lives are lost. It requires a tremendous catastrophe to arrest our attention.

NOT SO CRAZY. Once some trustees were walking through the grounds of an asylum, where they came upon a harmless patient who was wheeling his barrow upside down. "My friend," said one of the trustees, "you should turn your wheelbarrow right side up."

Force is all-conquering, but its victories are short-lived.—Abraham Lincoln. The words "Socialism" and "Socialist" are designations which cannot be very old. Although they are words formed from Latin roots, they are sought for in vain in Latin literature.

The words "Socialism" and "Socialist" are designations which cannot be very old. Although they are words formed from Latin roots, they are sought for in vain in Latin literature. Not only did the Romans not know these words, but even in those times not so long ago when Latin was used in the language of science and legislation these words were unknown.

THE LOST CONFETTI. High and low he searched for the bag of confetti he had brought home on the previous evening for his son and heir, but his efforts were not rewarded with success. Where on earth had he put it? What had become of it? With every minute he became irate, till finally he rang for Bridget.

Starvation Incomes.—One-half the adult males in the United States have an income of less than \$500 a year; three-quarters less than \$600; nine-tenths less than \$800. Less than one-fifth of the working women receive less than \$200; three-fifths less than \$325; nine-tenths less than \$500.

For Fifty Cents Each and 7 Cents Postage. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution—Emil Vandervelle. Evolutionary Socialism—Ed. Bernstein.

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Brute Struggle Stage Has Been Passed. Some of the defenders of free speech in San Diego do not believe in political action. They have been heard to say frequently in their discussion that "nothing can be gained by putting bits of paper in a box."

Choice lots in Fort Fraser, if taken now before the new road comes, as it will this summer or fall, may be bought for \$200 and up, on the easy terms of 10 per cent down and 5 per cent per month. No interest or taxes until fully paid.

The Word "Socialism" SOCIALISM FOR STUDENTS. The words "Socialism" and "Socialist" are designations which cannot be very old. Although they are words formed from Latin roots, they are sought for in vain in Latin literature.

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Canada Investment Yields Big Profits. Canadian railroads have brought fortunes to everyone who has been keen enough to buy up good lots before towns were opened up to the world by the triumphant advances of the locomotive.

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Every Saturday

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the  
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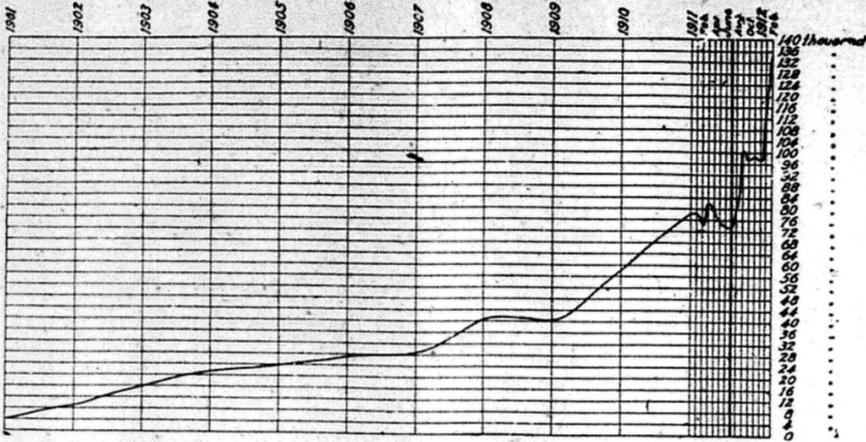
BRISBANE HALL,  
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FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER  
Editor Associate

167 The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions  
of its Contributors.

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

## March of Social-Democracy in America!



Beginning with about 4,000 members at the time of the "Unity Convention," there has been a steady increase with the exception of 1908. During 1911 and 1912 the fluctuations by months are shown. At the beginning of this year the effect of the Lyceum Course is seen.

Again the record for dues received at the national office was broken during the month of March. The previous banner month was February, 1912, when the amount received was \$6,180.30, indicating a membership of 123,034. The amount received in March was \$6,721.80, indicating a membership of 133,053. The average membership for 1912, as indicated by the dues received during the first three months, is 125,826.

### A Leading Magazine on the Socialist "Defeat" in Milwaukee

Following the election of the fused Democratic-Republican ticket in Milwaukee were many reports that Socialism had "gone back" in Milwaukee and that the Socialist administration had been repudiated. Here are the facts.

Six years ago out of a total registration of 76,650, the Democrats and Republicans polled 44,182 votes and the Socialists 16,837.

This year, out of a total registration of 90,592, the fusionists polled 43,064 and the Socialists 30,200.

In other words, while the registration has increased since 1906 nearly 14,000, the combined Democratic-Republican vote has fallen more than 1,000 and the Socialist vote has risen nearly 13,500.

The Milwaukee Socialists two years ago cast 27,622 votes, and won because the opposition was divided into two parties. The Milwaukee Socialists this year cast 30,200 votes—an increase of 2,578 over two years ago—but lost because the opposition had united into one party. Pearson's Magazine.

**Militarism.** For the eight years preceding the war with Spain our average annual expenditure for the army was less than \$24,000,000. For the eight years following the war the annual average leaped to more than \$83,000,000 and now for the current year the army appropriation is \$95,440,567. The navy has done even better. For the

eight years preceding the Spanish war the average annual expenditure was a little more than \$27,500,000; for the next eight years it averaged \$102,400,000, and this year the navy gets \$131,350,854. Adding the navy and army appropriations gives the sum of \$226,791,421, which is rather a neat price to pay.—Ex.

**HOW INDUSTRY KILLS BABIES.** In Oberammergau there are two "bezerks." One is that of Dortmund; the people in this district are mainly agricultural laborers. Nearby is Oberammergau. There are mines and steel works, and women work in the mines and in the mills. The people who inhabit these neighboring districts are of the same blood and inheritance, and they live under the same climatic conditions. Their only difference is of occupation.

Let us look now at the mortality statistics. In the community where the people work in the fields, and raise cattle, the death rate of children under one year of age varies between 12.08 per cent and 14.02 per cent.

In the neighboring district—the industrial district—the death rate of babies varies between 20.05 per cent and 25.08 per cent. There is no difference of climate or race between these two people, and yet we find the death rate of children jumping more than 50 per cent.—Mary Heaton Vorse.

**Preserve the Family.**—It is no sentiment but a practical thought which has caused the idea to grow that the state should not allow mere economic pressure to break up homes or separate mothers from their babies. Studies have been made which indicated that in the end it is the state which pays for these disasters. When a home goes to pieces because the bread winner has acquired an industrial disease, the community at large pays for the breaking up of that home in public charity, in hospitals and in prisons. Therefore the feeling is ever growing that in some way the state should provide a method which will prevent the breaking up of a family by fortuitous disasters.—The National Post.

**Corrupt Associations.**—The flag is dishonored more by the corrupt politician of city or nation who debauches our institutions for graft and plunder than it would if a foreign foe trampled it under his feet.—Rev. Charles F. Aked, Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York.

**Famine in China.**—The population of Central China is face to face with one of the worst famines that has occurred in modern times. The area affected is between 30,000 and 40,000 square miles, and, according to a very conservative reckoning, 2,500,000 people will be without means of sustenance until May.

"It is necessary to the happiness of man that he be mentally faithful to himself."

(SEE PAGE 3)

The news from Indianapolis indicated that the convention of our party was "wise" to the direct action crowd of self-advertisers and that there is a cheering increase of distrust of "free speech" and "out-of-work" march frame-ups. The W. W. is largely made up of sensationalists, half and full anarchists and other enemies of the Socialist movement, and they have been working our movement about as far as it is safe to let them. The temptation to sensationalize is strong with some people. A soap-boxer that foams at the mouth can often get applause from the thoughtless and easily swayed where he might not get a hand if he talked sense, and besides impatience is a human trait and some people like to be persuaded that there is a short cut to labor emancipation, much as their common sense, at thoughtful moments, tells them that such an idea is utopian. The I. W. W. wave will pass by. It has had to run its course, and already the tide is seen to turn. If it washes away from us men of anarchist minds, who have got in our midst by mistake or design, so much the better.

Free speech fights are easily provoked. It is easy for a crowd that makes such things a specialty to get on started almost anywhere under capitalism. Then the panhandling for funds starts, the emotional are aroused, the newspapers for the love of sensation make heroes of the leaders, and retaliation on both sides develops the "shocking incidents" that are needed. Later on the thing dies out, and no one can discover any gain to labor's cause from it, and the panhandlers scan the landscape for some new field in which to begin. The Socialist movement is tired of being panhandled by these professional panhandlers, is tired of being drawn into their game, and is looking for another thing. One thing that gave the Populist movement strength years ago was the fact that so many country, or county, papers turned to Populism. These were the papers the people of those localities were reading—their weekly papers, and the effect was not hard to imagine. But most of the Socialist weeklies that have started up all over the country are straight propaganda papers. Instead of newspapers, they are all looking for more or less for the support of the same Socialists throughout the country. There is hardly an active Social-Democrat who is not a subscriber to some half dozen weekly papers, so that the situation is not so favorable as was the newspaper situation at the time Populism was strongest. Too many of the Socialist papers will die to make the large number wholly a matter for rejoicing. How many of them are running at a loss, a loss that must be borne by the immediate comrades, is of course not given out. It is to be hoped that before more general Socialist papers are launched upon the uncertain sea of journalism an effort will be made to start actual newspapers by Socialists, newspapers suited to the localities where started. There is no good reason why the county weekly should be Republican or Democratic in politics instead of Social-Democratic. The propaganda field is full to overflowing. What we need now is an invasion of

the national secretary's report to the national convention at Indianapolis showed that there are now 262 Socialist weekly papers printed in this country. If all of them, or even a majority of them, could live, it would be a matter for rejoicing. But the growth of our movement has been so rapid in the last few years that there has been too much recklessness in the starting of papers, for the starting is the easiest thing about a new paper. To sustain it afterward is often quite another thing. One thing that gave the Populist movement strength years ago was the fact that so many country, or county, papers turned to Populism. These were the papers the people of those localities were reading—their weekly papers, and the effect was not hard to imagine. But most of the Socialist weeklies that have started up all over the country are straight propaganda papers. Instead of newspapers, they are all looking for more or less for the support of the same Socialists throughout the country. There is hardly an active Social-Democrat who is not a subscriber to some half dozen weekly papers, so that the situation is not so favorable as was the newspaper situation at the time Populism was strongest. Too many of the Socialist papers will die to make the large number wholly a matter for rejoicing. How many of them are running at a loss, a loss that must be borne by the immediate comrades, is of course not given out. It is to be hoped that before more general Socialist papers are launched upon the uncertain sea of journalism an effort will be made to start actual newspapers by Socialists, newspapers suited to the localities where started. There is no good reason why the county weekly should be Republican or Democratic in politics instead of Social-Democratic. The propaganda field is full to overflowing. What we need now is an invasion of

**Pennsylvania**  
Venango County local reports the expulsion of E. B. Pemberton for conduct unbecoming a Socialist.  
Comrade Thomas G. Beem, organizer of the Venango County Socialist Party, has been expelled from the party for conduct unbecoming a Socialist. Things are getting decidedly hot in old Beaver county. We've got the county clerk of courts, Judge Holt has broken his auditor, minister and minister in equity at various times. This illustration points out very clearly the backward of the law on the part of the master class.  
Things are looking very good throughout the whole state and all comrades should be encouraged to hustle for all they are worth. The cause is moving forward by leaps and bounds, meetings are continually held which are great successes and the people are fairly hungry for our message of emancipation.  
Dates for Patrick L. Quinn are as follows: May 29, 30, 31, Wilkes-Barre; June 1, Nanticoke; June 2, 4th route; June 3, Pen Arzel; June 4, Banner; June 5, 6, Bethlehem; June 7, Catawaga; June 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Allentown.  
Comrade Simonton has been taken off the Barnard route and Comrade Fred W. Leslie has now taken his place. His dates are as follows: May 28, 29, 30, Roulette; May 31, June 1, Pen Arzel; June 2, 3, Chambersburg; June 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Reading; June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Quakertown; June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Allentown; June 19, Pen Arzel; June 11, Bethlehem.

We never heard or read a single sound argument against Socialism. There is none. So our gentle exterminators are up against it. They are forced to put up a fight of some kind against Socialism. They have no reasons to give. There are no arguments. So what are they to do? There are but two weapons left to them—SLANDER AND ABUSE. They are dangerous weapons. But since they are all they have, they have taken them up. At a great Auditorium meeting of the "non-partisans" towards the close of the last campaign, in the presence of thousands of Milwaukee's citizens, the chairman of the meeting, a doctor—(therefore supposed to be educated and intelligent), and a member of the militia (and therefore supposed to have a high sense of honor) is reported to have said: "HERE IS THE LEADER THAT COMES FORTH ON THE STREETS OF MILWAUKEE DAILY REEKING AND MALODOROUS WITH THE FILTH OF THE VERY SLIME BEDS OF HELL!" That is their answer to the moral appeal of the workers of the world for justice; for industrial peace and a higher civilization. SLANDER AND ABUSE. That is their reply to this protest of labor against the tragedy of human history— toil without recompense, tears all in vain, for God only knows how many centuries. That is their answer. And the pity is that some people believe as some always do, believe the lies that are told. Now the best answer—the only answer, and the complete answer, is The Leader itself. Put it in the hands of those who are thus deceived and make them see for themselves. Let them read and know our message. And as they learn the truth about it, then get them to subscribe. Another part of the answer to these slanderous statements is to help make The Leader bigger and better every day, and the immediate task in that direction is to sell the bonds. So if you would answer these slanderous attacks upon the cause of labor if you would silence them— Push The Leader circulation, and above all, PUSH THE SALE OF BONDS!

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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, being the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

The bonds were issued and bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and are secured by a mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are particularly described in the mortgage.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1912.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Amount of Bonds \_\_\_\_\_  
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.

ists cannot see that no way of advancing Socialism is so swift or so perilous as the refusal to remedy the social evils that supply the advocates of Socialism with their most unanswerable arguments.—Boston Commonwealth.

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"It is necessary to the happiness of man that he be mentally faithful to himself."

## 28 OUR YOUNG FOLKS

bridge as the boys called it on the Menomonee river. Here together with his friend Al he learned to swim when he was scarcely 7 years old, one time, after being nearly drowned. Hans and Al went one day with Hans' big brother and his friend Nick, who took the kids along and they considered it a big honor. All stripped and plunged into the river. The Menomonee at that time was quite swift, though shallow, with now and then deep holes or pools and none of the two being able to swim they paddled about in the shallow part and Hans venturing out too far was caught by the current, swept off his feet and before he knew it he was beyond his depth. He hauled all he could. Nick went after him and hauled him out and gave him a spanking. Hardly had Hans been landed when Al went the same way and was pulled out by Hans' big brother. "Now you darn kids learn to swim," said he. Hans was taken hold of by Nick. Al by Hans' big brother and soon both had caught the idea and learned to swim. Hans and Al were delighted and during the rest of the summer swimming became their chief aim in life. Soon the water was too deep and Hans knew no such thing as fear. One evening a lot of boys from Cedar street and the vicinity gathered down on the dock at the rear of Alcott's grocery. Hans was there. Gus said to Hans: "Say, Hans, I bet you can't swim across the river three times and back." "What you say? Vel I show you!" Hans off with his shirt and pants and in he goes. He swims the river back and forth not three but six times and each time he came back the crowd cheered him. The last time over it was almost dark and then he came back all of the boys had gone away and to play a trick had taken his clothes with them. So he had to hide behind a pile of old boxes till it was darker and then he ran up Cedar street like a white streak home, where on the doorstep he found his clothes into which he slipped in a jiffy.

**CHAPTER II.**  
Down the River.  
HANS' home was the resort or meeting place of many of the old German patriots and revolutionists who used to drop in now and then for a chat with Hans' father. There was Freiherr von Fels, a great big typical German cavalryman, with an immense blond mustache and the kindest of blue eyes. He, too, had been mixed up in the revolution, had killed an officer in one of the numerous street fights and being a well known figure was recognized and had to fly for his life and so drifted to Milwaukee where he made a living as a porter. He was a scion of an old noble family and had on his watch chain a lot of seals and orders. Often Hans would sit on his knee and then Fels would show him his old repeater with bells inside, that when you pushed the stem of the watch would strike the hour and then the quarters. Then there was the old sea captain, "The Mustard man" people called him, who never went by without calling. He had been for many years a captain sailing between Hamburg, Bremen and South American ports, but as luck would have it, during his last voyage he had lost his ship by a collision in the English Channel, during a fog he could not clear himself,

his papers were taken from him and being too old to go as mate or before the mast he quit the sea, drifted to Milwaukee, where he made a living by making and peddling mustard and was, some 40 years ago, quite a familiar figure on the streets. Hans never got tired of listening to the old captain's yarns.

But Hans' particular favorite was Gus, another old German sailor, who now and then came into Milwaukee either as cook, or mate or something else on board of the big schooners that in those days frequented Milwaukee harbor.

One day he came again. This time the cook on board of the big three-masted David Vance, now Hans knew about all a kid of his age could know about ships and his one ambition was to become a sailor and so he asked Gus whether he could go on board with him.

"Sure," says Gus, "come along."  
So they walked down to the big schooner that lay moored to the dock abreast of the elevator near Broadway bridge, loading wheat and the weather was fine and a fresh breeze was blowing in from the lake. He went down into the hold, climbed up into the tops, wandered about the decks and finally climbed out on the bowsprit. Here he spied the ship's yawl. Now one of Hans' favorite amusements had been to go down to the docks and climb into the yawls or tenders that the vessels usually had lowered into the water while in port and as a rule fastened under the bows by a line from the jibboom and one from the masthead. Then when a tugboat would come by and the wash cause the yawl to roll and tumble about Hans would shout for pleasure. Often he had coaxed other boys with him and when their mothers found out where they had been they almost died from fright and so that was one of the reasons why Hans was considered a bad boy because he enticed other boys away and took them to the river and lake. When Hans reached the bowsprit and saw the fine big heavy yawl, why he was about the most pleased kid in seven states. He thought, that Gus, being his friend and cook on board, Hans could about do as he pleased. So a big idea struck him. He climbed down the dolphin-striker, let himself hang down from the martingale and from there dropped into the sternsheets of the yawl.

He got her clear and getting one of the heavy oars into the rowlock over the stern started skimming her up the river. His idea was to get to the foot of Cedar street, get all the little kids from the neighborhood and take them out for a boister.

(Continued to No. 16.)

**Puzzles**  
A shower of answers from all over the country has resulted from the word contests. We will try another this week, taking the word **ECONOMIC**, and answers will be received until June 5, allowance being made for date of mailing on postmark. Prize: A Socialist book. Winners of word contests announced next week.

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## WILL THE COURTS TAKE A TUMBLE?

Chief Justice Winslow of the Wisconsin state supreme court sees clearly the rock upon which the American judiciary is being split. With a written constitution, which is so difficult of amendment that it can not be amended excepting through the stress of great upheaval such as prepared the way for the "war" amendments, the judiciary, assuming as it does the function of guardian of the constitution, must bear the brunt of public criticism and dissatisfaction when great changes are taking place in our industrial, social, and political life. History is repeating itself. Prior to the war of secession, the courts were the storm center of the conflict over slavery. If the slaveholders had not precipitated the issue, there is little question that the energies of the Republican party would have been directed to revolutionizing our form of government to the end that the federal judiciary might be stripped of its political power. With the nation plunged into war, events made it necessary to challenge the judiciary's power. The executive and legislative departments in the exigencies of civil war became supreme and the judiciary was elbowed out of the way with scant courtesy.

The nation was fighting for its life and no court was permitted to obstruct or hamper the executive department. Court writs, where they interfered with the prosecution of the war, were treated as so much waste paper. Men were seized and imprisoned in defiance of law and the constitution. We had what Mr. Seward called the "higher law." In South America the same thing results when the reigning dictator "suspends the constitution."

At the conclusion of the war the power of the judiciary was at a low ebb. The constitution was amended by carpet bag legislatures backed by bayonets. Reconstruction legislation was enacted and the supreme court forbidden to take jurisdiction.

Justice Winslow would have the constitution made more flexible and responsive to the needs of the present rather than to serve as an eighteenth century strait-jacket. Unless a method may be devised for amending it to conform to the needs of our civilization, the courts must continue to invite suspicion and be weakened in their judicial function. They are now placed in the position where they approve or disapprove policies of government and exercise arbitrary political power. No legislation is final until it has been tried out in the courts, a long and tedious and expensive and exasperating procedure that is in striking contrast with the direct method employed in our industrial life.

Every day machinery is being scrapped in our industries, so that greater efficiency may be attained, but in our political life, we are content to permit lawyers to haggle indefinitely to determine what is and what is not law. It is absurd that a people who will scrap their machinery of production to increase their economic efficiency will continue much longer to permit the courts to harass and obstruct and hamper their efforts to conform their political institutions to the changed conditions of their industrial life.

The courts are powerless to protect what President Taft is pleased to call the minority when the executive and legislative departments are riding rough shod over the laws and the constitution, in the stress of civil war or insurrection or great industrial disturbance. But as the final arbiters of questions of political policy they are admirably equipped, with no safety valve appliance whereby the will of the people may be given expression, to give rise to national disorders or create an explosion such as followed on the heels of the Dred Scott decision.—Milwaukee Leader.

**The Builders' Column**  
By A. W. Mance

## The Convention is Over---The Standard Bearers Are Chosen and the Battle is On

The one question that will be uppermost in the mind of all true Socialists from now until election day in November will be: How can I get the toilers in this community to see the necessity of using their political power in the interests of their own class?

You fully realize that the working people of all nationalities, colors and creeds will work and vote to bring the socialization of industries about as soon as the light penetrates their minds.

**YOU MUST FIND A WAY.**  
You must not lose sight of the fact that you have a part in this glorious struggle. There is some one each Herald reader can reach that no one else can get at.

**THE HERALD WILL ASSIST YOU.**  
From now until the ballots are counted the Social-Democratic Herald will present facts, illustrations and arguments that will stir, educate and convince all who can be induced to read the importance of his vote and how to use it intelligently. All we can do is to print it and mail it.

To circulate it the hearty co-operation of every reader is needed.

**GO AFTER A CLUB OF FOUR THIS WEEK.**  
You can give four of your neighbors The Herald for one year each for the small sum of \$1.25.

You, each one of you, can get up that club during the coming week if you will go after them.

Get on the job early while the Democrats and Republicans are telling the truth about each other in their mad scramble for the nominations. Ever Herald you can get circulating in your community will make just as many more men that cannot be induced to fight another sham battle or be fooled by the Capitalist Punch and Judy show. Order a bundle of Heralds for free distribution in your community. You can get them in bundles for one-half cent per copy.