

SOCIAL-DEMOGRATIC HERALD A JOURNAL OF THE

Purposely Published for Propaganda

the down trouben and to render it far-cical in the eyes of the world.

SOMMENT BY FREDERIC HEATH The case of one Woodrow Wilson ill probably prove one of the most athetic in American history.

RRENT

In the recent street car strike in Buffalo the local Socialist paper was the only paper in the city that stoed by the men from the zrat.

Tolstoi said the rich would do any-ing for the poor except get down it their backs. There is certainly a t of social worker work that squares kely with this formula.

(Catholio Cifizen, Nine Years Ago.) Overheard on the Telephone.

"Hello, central! Give me Main 542 .- Is this Father McCabe?-Well, this is Mr. Pullman of the old Church, Father." Pullman Packing company .-- Yes, we were glad to send that check of \$500 to you, Father, for your new steeple, because we recognize that your church is a power for the social order of this town. I am not a Catholic myself Father; but I Mark Ilanna very strongly ap-esteem the Catholic Church as a proved the Catholic Church. great conservative force in these Speaking with President Roosedays of shifting sands.

"And, by the way. Father, you Flannigan of St. Anne's church, know we employ two hundred of Chicago, Mark Hanna said: our congregation in our works. Well, there has recently come in among our workingmen several organizers of the Industrial Federation of Labor. They are causing discontent with our wage scale. Moreover, I believe this new Federation is tainted with socialistic and even anarchistic teachings. 1 think your people ought to be warned against such things from the pulpit. Not all our workmen are church-goers; and I often think that the non-church goers may containinate the believing Chris- O'Keaffe, that Mr. Hanna repeated tians, especially touching the con- this view in Chicago not three tract relations between employers months ago: and employes, and the duties of

Grand indeed is the cause of the people, and sublime is their upward THE MAD PRIEST OF KENT. march toward a true democracy on earth. Look where you wil you see the evidences of the struggle. It is in earthe advance goes on just the same. It is mistakem standards of heroism men tarte fright side of such a struggle. Under the war out of the subject class and yet the advance goes on just the same. It is mistakem standards of heroism men tarte the sacrifices of the people in the wars of the masters—but greater and nobler are the sacrifices of the people. They are the sacrifices of the people. They are all one in cordemning the lead-ittle, give almost their all to help on the war of the mancipation of man. march toward a true democracy on

or the emancipation of man-

the down troiden and to render it far-clear in the eyes of the world. Vice Pres. Marshall, who does not stand very high with organized labor, he's burst forth with great tremors over the srowth of Socialism and watns every one with a guility con-science over the robbery of labor to keep his eyes pecied. And the great Socialist movement is without ears for such pupy voices and kieps on in its majestic march toward the con-quering of the world. Poor Marshall, so hig-and yet so miserable little! The isglorions fat-out of the at-tempted hunger strike of the feilews who have been framing-up a fake free speech fight in Denver for the sake of the shekels that it would bring in from about the country, is enough to make the gods laugh. The average militant, workingman, however, will view the-thing with disgust, for he has had quite enough of the self-ad-vertising antics of these slum prole-tarius and their bringing of the great cause of labor into contempt. Tolstoi samples of the poor the property of their backs. There is certain block of social worker work that squares along the propaganda uses and effective when placed in the right hands. See bundle rates on puge 4. Talk of Socialism being ungody, Bishop Spalding evidently does not think so. He has joined the Church Socialist league, which has its head-quarters at Valparaiso, Indiana. How sad it is to see an eminent prelate thus so to the bad! The clean-up in the working class to the cleared open war on the Socialist. Perhaps the citizen somplet. Pay no the wife "free speech" pan-

the latter to the former. Yes Father McCabe, I really think these matters ought to be discussed from the pulpit-in the conservative view of your grand

Bouquets from the Money-Changers.

"A Mr. P. J. O'Keeffe, in our esteemed contemporary, The New World, assures us that the late velt in the presence of Father

"And 1 will go further, Mr. Presi-dent, and say to you that the day is not far distant when we shall have a greater crisis in this country than the which we have just passed through The Catholic Church has at all times The Catholic Church has at all times furnished some of the most loyal de-fenders of our flag, but 1 look to it, to do still more. The day is coming when treason will rear its head and Socialism become rampant, and in that hour Mr. President (and I am not afraid to say it here or elsewhere), the flag must rely on its staunch friends, and among them, in my opin-ion, our greatest protectors will be the Suprem: court of the United States and the Roman Catholic Church." "And it seems (according to Mr.

"There is a crisis coming on," he A Democratic newspaper thus de-

-LIFE.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST. A Fortune in One Fight.

but its publication not long ago under big headliness of a list of benefactions to the church by America's rich, seemed to bear out such a suspicion. If you see it in The People it pro-it tries to arithuis claim votes that

The Thing That Has Just Happened in Gary!

said, which will have to be met, and the soonier the better . . . In this connection, I once said that in the day of trouble the United States must look to the Supreme court and the Roman Catholic Church. Al will go further now, and say that I believe that the best friend and protector the peo-ple and the flag of our country. will have in its hour'of trial will be the Roman Catholic Church, always con-servative and fair and loyal. That is the power, I look to to save the nation." which will have to be met, and scribes what he stood for hin "To estimate the value of Mr.

Hanna's good opinion, we must not overlook his standpoint: He was regarded as the typical statesman of commercialism in our politics.

land shrieled for his blood. Today

every beneficiary of plutocracy

PATHEN

"He firmly believed that wealth should rule and that he government's policies should be shaped to enrich the few at the expense of the miny. He was noticher better nor, worse than the forces that are uppermissi in our matienal life in an arg of sordid commercialiem he entertained no illu-sions. Where other men in other times have taken up the sword to put an end to harment, he made appeal to the potent force of the simighty dellar."

"Even a Republican paper. The New York Tribune, in an eulogistic obituary nation of Manna, cannot his ideals-a certain hardness and narrowness in his outlook."

"De mortuis nil nisi bonum

We wonder at the growth of Socialism. Have we any reason to wonder? Is it not growing fastest where the pupils are continually preaching PATIENCE and RESIG-NATION to labor, and neglecting to tell capital that defrauding the laborer of his wages is a sin crying to heaven forvengeanco? WILL IT NOT GROW ALL THE FASTER IF THE CHURCHES AND CLER. GY ACCEPT MONEY THAT HAS BEEN CURSED BY OPPRES SION OF THE POOR ?- Catholic Telegraph of Cincinnati, 1904.

share a similar economic fate.

If there be one tendency more than another that stands out in bold relief today it is the drift



COMING CIVILIZATION

MOTHER

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., April 26, 1913

(TO THE EDITOR.) In the Chicago Tribune April 17, an article was printed showing that the Steet Corporation gave \$50,009 to siz Catholic churches in Gary. Ind. Workingmen, why has this money been given to the Catholic church? Was Mr. Morgan a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the Catholic church? No with the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? No workingma a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? Mas Mr. Morgan a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? Mas Mr. Morgan a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? Mas Mr. Morgan a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? Mas Mr. Morgan a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? Mas Mr. Morgan a Catholic? No, very few of the steel trust magnatis age members of the catholic church? Mas data a lowse masse what ide the Gary steel trust. The dellar, Why this change of heart? field in town and dare not have a workmen may rebel against the am-civilized conditions in the plants.

bye-election, in which we elected two members of the board. We have never registered the party strength in such elections, and never expect to, while the present election machinery is in everyther. on the collective organization of in have never dustry to a certain point, his long vi gth in such sion and his keen estimate of huma to to, while in a true told him unerrargiv that the inervise in processes he had helped set in motio were beyond his power to aftervar the Militia isium strike coming. Morgan saw it coming.--oni is a boot believe without being impressed with the same ching. Father Peter E, Dietz, the Militia

of Christ man, calls the Belgium strike for justice in the voting right bad names and some you can bot believe for justice in the votrige right had names and size you can be believe what is being sent out about it any-more than, the news about Ferrer could be believed. I should think Diets would hesitate before calling up the name of Ferrer, whose murder puts its stain upon nim as well as upon the rest of the church that frought the horible crime about. Diets says the clerical press has al-ready begun to call the strike a "pit-iable fasco." Nothing strange or un-usual about that, either. It is not the first time they invey ranged them-seives on the side of oppression and wrong. Neither such papers nor men of the Dietz type have a "incere inter-out in the working class."

Incht," which means of course, the solves. The money thus taken in divided among the gang. Just h many of these roustabouts will scend upon Denver is not known, probably enough of them to put up imitation of the Spokane and i Diego performances. Meantime D ver Socialists assure the 'ountry t there is no free speech fight is t An Englishman who was very inti-iate with Plerpont Morgan claims mate with Flerpont Morgan claims that he had "an exagerated fear of the Socialists." This is interesting. Morgan fixed up some partial Social-ism for the fuvored few, but, it ap-pears, he had sense enough to see the trend of affairs and to realize that the Socialism for the few would have to 've way sconer or later for the So-c'.listh for the many. Having helped

rights of property, adherence to church. These practical plutocrats the obligations of contracts and are at least same in estimating what obedience to law. danger there is in Socialism.... Only when it comes into the do

"But there is no reason why the Church or its clergy should boy low to bouquets thrown from this schemes and tendencies of legislaquarter. To display a smug satisfaction in the approval of the plutocratic class does not become a truc churchman. Too much approval from the statesmen of commercialism, instead of flattering, should induce an examination of conscience.' Let there be added to the litany: "From the praise of it may work confiscations. plutocrats, from the 'deals of the these too, have transpired in other commercial class, from the uses to | ages; and, nevertheless, the world which they would put the Church has settled back to the decalogue as a police power over the masses, Good Lord, deliver us!"

"The Dangers of Socialism."

"The danger of Socialism, from the plutocratic standpoint, is wholly its effect on the wage scale. Among Christians, the most ob-Christian marriage.* But does this aspect trouble the marumonites? By no means. Little care they how their imported Hun-garian and Slovak laborers herd;

has done for German Socialism. hangs over it, you would assist the But A derican Socialists must do greatest Socialist daily in America as much for The Leader as the at once.
German comrades did for their You can pay for Leader Income daily. The Leader needs help and needs it now.
Comrade, the Socialists of Miller Leider \$1.00 now on at least one waukee ask you to subscribe for bond, Comrade. Don't let the rest bearing Income Bonds which say that American Socialists will are issued in \$5.00 denominations. let a good ship sink. Let us hear if you knew how near The Leader from you today.
What is capital? It is any-the What is capital? It is any-the whoth and by means of the ownership or the daily. The Leader needs help and needs it now.
What is capital? It is any-the whother at once.
What is capital? It is any-the ownership or the ownership or the ownership or the ownership or the socialists of the working class. And this system without wang, and by others without the ownership or the ownership or the socialists will are issued in \$5.00 denominations.

WHAT IS CAPITALISM?

2.



UPRISING IN MAGNIFICENT Struggle for Equality of Suffrage Reaches Vast Proportions. All Works Stop. Printers Quit and Papers Stop. No Disorder. Government Hard Hit.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, — With government and So dalist leaders agreeing that no less, than 270 000 men are now in the Sanks of the striking workingmen who are deminding the reform in the present system of voting, no new developments came in the strike

there is little likelihood that there them with food when it is needed, will be any clashes between the strikers and the soldiers. "Soldiers, do not, fire on your and bread will be distributed. brothers," was a big sign displayed in front of Socialist headquarters today. Enough railway men are remaining on duty to maintain the carrying of mail service, and the rest, about 40,-000, are on strike. Carpenters, iron and steel workers

Those who have hitched their every cringing retainer; every wagon to the star of democracy fawning intellectual prostitute; have ever been reviled. So enity of man, every blue-blooded and ers of the people. They all profess yellow-streaked aristocrat in Eng- a common interest and all will

CHILDREN

A Fight All the Year to Exist

(About the dead is naught but good); but it is entirely probable that if Mark Hanna had lived in the days of Christ, he would have been with the money-changers in the temple. His ideals would have identified him with that class inter-

est those days. 'Now, there is nothing at all surprising in the money-changers, approving an institution which promotes honesty and industry among the masses. They are not blame-

do as much for American Social- is to a big prosperity, and if you ism as the famous German daily knew what a dangerous deficit has done for German Socialism. hangs over it, you would assist the

If you knew how near The Leader from you today.

Democrat, Makes Its Strict Meaning Clear. Idead What He Says:

than another that stands out in bold relief today it is the drift toward a completer, and ultimately, a full democracy. As a famous ur districts in each of which soup ad bread will be distributed. Socialist demostrations were held a full democracy. As a famous This can partially be ascribed to the a full democracy. As a famous This can partially be ascribed to the fact that nothing is so contrary to fact that nothing is so contrary to ar method of transformation. Every Socialist strives for social existing interests and prejudices as than nine were conducted in Antlution and reform Measures which soek to adjust the judicial and politi-cal superstructure of society, to changed economic conditions, are rethat few things are so ambiguous. there are Socialists who disclaim revolution and would attain social trans-As a rule, events can not be forms if they proceed from the class of the wooden shoe is almost here. sharply defined as things. Especially formation only through reform. They contrast social revolution with social which is the political and economic ruler of society. They are reforms is this true of social events, which are extremely complicated, and grow ever reform. It is this contrast which we whether they are given freely or se-cured by the pressure of the subject cluss, or conquered through the power of circumstances. On the contrary more complicated the further society are discussing today in cur ranks.' I wish here to consider social revolution in the narrow sense of a particular method of social transformation. advances-the more various the forms of co-operation of humanity become. Among the most con.plicated of these events is the social revolution, which those measures are the results of ... those metsures.are the results of revea-lution if they proceed from the class which has been economically and pa-litically oppressed and who have now captured political power and who must in their own interest more of less rapidly transform the politica and juridical superstructure and event new forms of social co-opera-tion. class The contrast between reform and is a complete transformation of the revolution does not consist in the ap-plication of force in one case and not in the other. Every juridical and pc-litical measure is a force measure which is carried through by the force wonted forms of associated activity among men. It is no wonder that the word, which every one uses, but each one in a different sense, is sometimes used by the same persons at different times of the state. Neither do any par-ticular forma of the application of force, as, for example, street fights, or executions, constitute the essentials of . . . The conquest of the governmenter power by an hitherto oppressed class in other words, a political revolution. in very different senses. Some under-stand by "revolution" barricades, confiagrations of casites, guillotines/ September massacres and a combinaexecutions, constitute the essentials of revolution in contrast to reform, These arise from particular circum. revolution in contrast to reform, in other words, a political revolution. These arise from particular circum-is accordingly the essential characte-stances, are not necessarily connected istic of social revolution in this nar-with revolutions, and may easily ac-row sense, in contrast with social r-company peform movements. The form. Those who reputate political constitution of the delegates of the revolution as the principal means of third estate at the national assembly social transformation or wish to con-of France, on June 17, 1789, was and the trains to such measures as have eminently revolutionary act with no been granted by the ruling class are apparent use of force. This same social reformers, no matter how much France had, on the contrary, in 1774 their social ideas may antagonize .x-and 1775, great insurrections for the sting social forms. On the contrary, single and in no way revolutionary and the political power for an to changing the bread tax in tion of all sorts of hideous things. Others would seek to take all sting away from the word and use it in the with revolutions, and may easily ac-company reform movements. The constitution of the delegates of the third estate at the national assembly of France, on June 17, 1789, was an eminently revolutionary act with no apparent use of force. This sume France had, on the contrary, in 1774 and 1775, great insurrections for the single and in no way revolutionary, purpose of changing the bread tax in order to stop the rise in the price of bread. sense of great but imperceptible and neaceful transformations of society. like, for instance, those which took place through the discovery of Amer-ica or by the invanion of the steam engine. Bet cen these two definitions place through the there are ms y grades of meaning. to conquer the political power for an and he does hitherto oppressed class, Marx, in his introduction to the not lose this character if he prepares "Critique of Political Economy," de-fines social revolution as a "nore or less rapid transformation of the faun-dations of the juridical and political and hastens this conquest by so The reference to street fights and executions as characteristic of revolu-tions is, however, a clue to the source from which we can obtain important teachings as to the essentials of revol-lution. The great transformation which began in France in 1739 has become the classical type of revolu-tion. It is the one which is ordinarily in mind when revolution is moken of. From it we can best fudly the essen-tials of revolution and the contrast be-tween it and reform. This revolution was preceded by a series of efforts at reform, among which the hest known are those of Turgot. These attempts in many cases almed at the same things which the revolution carried The reference to street fights and reforms wrested from the ruling recorms wrested from the roung classes. It is not the striving after social reforms but the explicit confin-ing of one's self to them which dis-inguishes the social reformer from the social revolution is. On the other nand, a political revolution can only become a social revolution when it proceeds from an hitherto socially op-mensed charge. Such a class is comsuperstructure of society arising from a change in its economic foundations. If we hold close to this definition we at once eliminate from the idea of social revolution "changes in the eco foundations," as, for example proceeds from an hitherto socially op-pressed clars. Such a class is com-polled to complete its political eman-cipation by its social emancipation because its previous social position is in irreconclusive antagonism to its political domination. A split in the ranks of the ruling classes, no matter even if it should take on the violent form of thick with a not a social reconomic those which proceeded from the steam engine or the discovery of America. alterations are the causes of But I do not wish to confine myself in many cases almed at the same too strictly to this definition of social things which the revolution carried the strictly to the still narrower out. What distinguished the reforms evolution, not the revolution liself. But I do not wish to confine myse strictly to this definition of social, things which the revolution carried even if it should take on the violent olution. There is a still narrower out. What distinguished the reforms form of civil war, is not a social revo-ise in which we can use it. In this of Turgot from the corresponding lution.

overlook "a certain materiality in able for appreciating whatever in- or whether the progeny of their able for appreciating whatever in-fluences promote respect for the labor pens ever see the inside of a Marx and Engels.

meddle in politics. Among Christians, the most ob-noxious aspect of Socialism is the menace, from its radical wing, the Christian marriage.* But does —Ed, Herald.

The abolition of the present sy tem of production must bring with it the abolition of the community of women springing from that system, i

Fifteenth Year

No. 52

same ching. The Salt Lake City Intermountain Worker reports that 150 men are on their way through that part of the country to the so-called free speech split in Denver. They are travelling in box cars and feeding themselves by hold hig street meetings along the way, at which they pass the hat and take donations for the free speech fight," which means of course, them-salves. The money thus taken in the

there is not that home but vagabonds are claiming that there is. They say the whole thing is a shameful frame up for the purpose of supporting a los of water-shunning never-works on the money of credulous members of the

main of political politics, with

tion, it is to be reckoned with. "Socialism is merely the new

form in which the social discontent,

that has troubled all ages, now ex-

presses itself: Secialism is disturb-

ing and eruptive, just as all the his-

toric class movements have been. It may become revolutionary and

as the safest law and the justest

standard for the workshop and the

legislation." • • • The above remarks of the Cath-

olic Citizen ought to be pondered

over by Catholics whose priests

But

working class, about the country, as can be reached by the dishon W. panhandling eppeals.

same ching.

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today. the immediate settlement of the

he strike has been given up. I blerais, who secretly encour-the strike of the Socialists, but have taken no part in it, today and yesterday made efforts to bring about a understanding between the gov-ernment and the strikers. The attiude of the government, however, re mained unchanged. It will hear to nothing that gives the appearance of backing down to the strikers. The leaders of the strike declare that they will not call off the strike until some definite understanding concerning a reform in the suffrage has been made

with the government. The most noteworthy development The most noteworthy development of yesterday was the Typographical union's joining in the strike. Many newspapers and printing establish-ments have been forced to suspend publication and close indefinitely on account of the strike. Movements of steamships are being mampered by the strikt Negroes were employed by the Hamburg-American line at Antwerp to unload vessels.

There is no lack of indications that the railroad officials are getting un-casy, as there is being more manifest each day a spirit of discontent among the workers. More than 200 trains have been cancelled, and the ship-ment of freight is being reduced to the winingum. minim

the minimum. Feeding of the children of the strikers in Hidne was begun today under the direction of the striker' committee. More than 5,000 hungry committee. More children were fed.

Announcing that they will not re-turn to work until the government has apolished the present system of giving the nobility and clerxy two and three votes, while the working people have but a single vote, hore than 350,000 Socialist workingmen today began the greatest strike in the history of the world.

the nooliny and clergy two and three up by the strike of dockers and long's shoremen. Socialist working men today began the every way possible for the strike. The government has massed sudiers at all strategic points in the kingdom, but is keeping them out of eight awnoth as possible and altogether is display-force today, ready to do the bidding ing a keen desire to avoid anything of their superiors, and attack the soldiers. The Socialist lenders have arranged to enter an avoid anything the soldiers at a strategic points in the kingdom, but is keeping them out of eight awnoth as possible and altogether is display-ing a keen desire to avoid anything the soldiers are in sympathy with the strikers, to entertain the strikers and assist to entertain the strikers and assist to entertain the strikers and assist the strikers and assist to entertain the strikers and assist the strikers assist the strikers assist the strikers and assist the strikers as

Ask Sympathy for Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois.--The following resolution, introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Madsen, Socialist, was adopted with

Madsen, Socialist, was adopted with-out reference to a committee: "Resolved. That we, the members of this house, extend to the people in Belgium our sympathy for their cause, and our best wishes that they may succeed in their efforts to gain for themselver those rights and privileges without which no country may hope to secure for its people the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-neas."

h.: 1 many other crufts were out also, and the strike leaders predicted that by Wednesday more than half a mil-lion workers, representing every branch of industry, will be on strike. A letter from Maurice Masterlinck, the outhor, to the strike leaders in bedoutters bere today created and

A letter from Maurice Masterlinck, the outhor, to the strike leaders in headquarters here today created a profound impression. Writing from Nice, he authorized the sale of his works for the benefit of the strikers and promised other financial aid. His

letter in part said: . "I am heartily in favor of the strike against the ministry, which represents all the ugliness, all the lowness and all the perfidy of old Belgium clerical-ters."

Both Sides Prepared. A slight disturbance marked the opening of the strike, when the So-cialists elected from the Peoples' pal-ace several men who they said were clerical spies. All shipping in Antwerp was tied up by the strike of dockers and long-shoremen. Both Sides Prepared.

ism.

in many cities of Belgium today

In many cities of Belgium today. No less than nine were conducted in Ant-werp. All passed off quietly. The most important meeting was at Mons, the center of the great mining district. There the speakers were Emile Vanderveide, leader of the so-cialists, and M. Vandermissen, the pary's general scretary. About 20,000 Persons paraded and afterward assembled near the sty halls for an effective strike. The orators condemned violence and urged abstention from any act which could be used to attribute revo-lutionary motives to the workers. "We, Want No Violence."

"We Want No Violence."

"The Socialist who is guilty of us-ing violence in this struggle is an enemy of the party," shouted M. Van-deryelde. "No matter what the provenemy of the party," shouled M. Van-deryelde. "No matter what the prov-ocation, no matter how unjustly you are treated, remuined for the sacred-ness of our cause and endure all for the sake of justice."

As an illustration of the govern-ment's evident desire not to appear ment's evident desire not to appear provocative, only five or six police-men were visible to handle the vast

In additior to today's speakers all the leaders are warning the workmen against violetic, and they believe their commands will be obeyed. An far as can be judged, the temper of the men, though earnest, is calm. The transportation of dynamits, of which thousands of tons are used in the mines, has been prohibited. One disquieting report, possibly portentous of trouble, is that a firearmy dealer has had a brisk sale of revairers. One also must take into account the possi-bility of the irresponsible fanatie committing acts of violence. The steamer Lapland, which is due at Antwerp tomorrow from New York with a neavy cargo and 1075 pas-sengers, will be the first important vessel affected by the strike. A ma-jority of the passengers on the Lap-land are Americans.

That it would be an acknowledg-ment of the greater strength of the Socialists than the government itself for the government to accede to the demands of the strikers for manhood suffrage, was the rescon assigned to-day by the Conservatives and Clericalsp

the wooden shoe going up . . . the polished boot decending." The day Rags, if you will, is about to be crowned king. The common life is almost in the ascendency.

The fact that the Socialists of Milwaukee have maintained for over a year a newspaper like The Milwaukee Leader is conclusive proof that economic justice is not far off. The Leader from a daily

newspaper standpoint is now a success. Soon it will be as successful as The Berlin Vorwaerts. It will

for their attitude when the subject ame up for debate in the senate Alarmed as they are at the gigan c' proportions to which the strike tic' proportions to the strikers would be litt to yield to the strikers would be litt

inen were visible to bandle the vast growd. In additior to today's speakers sli the isaders are warping the workmen gainst viole toe, and they belleve the route the country. Something ...tst he done to end the strike and io end it in mediately, de-strike and io end it in mediately, de-ment. But while they are squally frank in the field attrike into accord the possi-bility of the intersponyable fanatie weinenced, and one apparent effect. The general public has not been it.con-the the stanner Lapland, which is due it Antwerp tomorrow from New York with a neavy carso and 1.675 pas-sengers, will be the first important result affected by the strike. A ma-and are Americans.

Fear to Retreat.

The situation was the subject of de-bate in the senate, which reasen-bled today. In answer to the statacks by the Liberalz and Socializs, the pre-mier mid the government was and is ready to cake conclusionry action, but that it has no situation to abdicate efore the strike.







BERLIN, Germany .-- Govern ri Laebkuecht, ttedam, the summer kaiser, in that body t several mills employes of rm were guilty gun firm

Not in many years has there been such a stir am ng governme as the bold declaration of Liebknecht that military officers and members Krupp firm have bribed officials in war office to secure advance in-mation concerning the extensions armainents and to secure copies of

of armainents and to secure copies of bids made by competitors. Coming from a Social-Democrat, the charge was at first hooted at by allies of the kaiser, but when Lieb-knecht declared that he had presented documentary proof of his charges to the government and that several ar-mets how a strandy been made. there rests have already been made, there was decided consternation in the gov-

Farther Liebknecht charged that Farther Laberheets company of the German Munitions company of Berlu, has agents in France whole duty it is to create artificial war scares when military bills are pending before when military tills are indically creby the wer," repea to targe ng the passage of large sums y for military purposes, thus g the Munitions company, ets the contracts,

inschi uharges, is due to the strength of the Social-Democrats in the reich-stag, who have consistently opposed the expenditure of immente sums of money fer inilitary purposes. In the past the Bocial-Democrats have fought the military purposes. In the kaiser, and now that the Social-Dem-corats constitute the largest single party in the reichstag it is only by a coulificon with the Clericals that the inister's covernment finds ii possible be past the expenditure bills. Developments in the charges made by Liebknecht will be watched with great interest. It is declared in cer-tain quarters that the government will be yery reluctant to press the charges, for fear of embarrassing if-celf. If the methods used by the Krupp and other firms menufacturing war munitions to insure the passage

military bills, are expo

BERLIN, Germany. -

N. Germany. — "More than Social-Democrats in Germany are against the government's \$262,040,000 emergency tax for in-creasing the army and for other milltary preparation

"We are against it in principle and in fact," declared Eduard Bern-stein, the famous leader of the "Revisionist" wing of the Social-ist party. Bernstein is a member of the reichstag. It was in the lobby of the reichstag that he discussed the ed extro-rdinary military arations Germany is making. He is the chief of the progressive and lib-eral movement in his party, which inwhich includes the brainlest men and fore-most thinkers among the Socialists. "It is true that the proposed onetime property emergency i ax will not masses," said be less-against it none the less-principle and in factin principle and in fast-e entire military system." rance, as Napoleon said, dier has the maizhal's baton openck." In theory, at least, in the French army may he highest rank. How it practically, I do not know.

rn, N. Y., where the cu are striking against the oppressive conditions of mpli the trust imposed upon them. Before he made his addre was warned by the sheriff of the county that he would no reference to the strike and he was forbidde on pain of the suppression of his meeting. The action of the sheriff was arbitrary. He had no auth

law to prohibit Mr. Seidel from discussing the strike or et. But he did have the power to provoke a rio purpose to permit him to use his speech as an resting and assaulting the strikers. He was content that the sheriff should emphasize the fact that the agencies of government ployed by the capitalist class against the workers and that the workers nust use their political power as well as their economic power if they would not enter every wage conflict with their strength crippled and the odds against them.

The Socialists have no illusions concerning "equality before the "." They recognize that the powers of government are in the session of the capitalist class and that these powers are used to hold the workers in subjection as they were used to maintain the institution of chattel slavery. Wherever there is a strike of any magnitude and of a formidable character, whether in Lawrence or Paterson or the coal fields of West Virginia, "the authorities" invariably will be found in the service of the capitalist class. And why not? Are they to "bite the hand that feeds them?"

The New York World, in confirming the Socialist contention, expresses surprise that the American people permit public officials to abuse their authority to serve their exploiters. It says:

Where do Americans find all the petty despots that they elect to office? How does it happen that these upstarts are so rarely called

When the sheriff of Cayuga county told Emil Seidel, once the when the sherin of Cayuga county tota simil Seide, once the Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, that in his speech at Anburn he mu make no mention of the strike 's progress there, he was perfectly lawless and impudently tyrannical. When for the sake of peace Mr. Seidel obeyed this outrageout order, he proved himself a belier American and a botter man that the oppressive officer who by dis-tortion of law and usurpation of power, invaded his rights

were ful as

worth know

d more valu

Marshall Emits Class-

its creation is know

This IS the Limit.

be used for educational, sociologic and other purposes more beneficial our 'semi-feudal' system, this the-y even does not exist. We stand for ry even does not exist. We stand for system of national defense in which "The So "The Bocialists being the stronges party in the reichsing, can they pre-yent the passage of the government" have a part in the organ-d in the responsibility-in the nature of a militia ization and in i something in the or citizens' army, demands?" "I fear not. And if we did, the kaiser would dissolve the reichstag. army, but we are agains Patriotism Not Lacking.

Pressed upon the point of "patriot-sm," Herr Bernstein said: "The word 'patriotism' is a dangerous one it can be made to cover a multitude of things" He was disinclined to de-The world has worked itself into a furious mental condition, for I an convinced that the source of all our "patriotism" from the Se

"It has been frequently stated, that world used to have hope, to h courage in the future, to believe goodness; now it has only despair in event of war, the Socialists in the army and in civil employment, will strike. Is there any truth in this?"

oney for military purposes, thus strike. Is there any truth in this?" ting the Munitions company, gets the contracts. It such measures have been good English, as a result of long exfle-to sile up the country. Lieb-in England years ago, moved about it tharges, is due to the strength uneasily. It was plain that it was a bocial-Democrats in the reich-subject upon which he disliked to and unearly. It was plain that it was a ch-subject upon which he disliked to subject upon which he disliked to touch. A party of alleged freedom of of thought, speech and action, there is he no political party in Germany which ave disciplings its members so severely for the talking to non-Socialists as the Social-Democratic organization. The party or severations practically prohibit its is leefers to give opinions or to talk for the publy allow opinions or to talk for the socialistic press. It is well known that the revision-ment in Germany, and that this pro-ent greesive and more practical wing of the Socialism, has a strong nationalistic is undertone, which, however, the lead-the ers are very chary about voicing.

ers are very chary about voicing. A Question of Policy. "There are wars and wars," Bern-ein- finally said. "I can not say hether the Socialists would strike or

stein- finall; whether the not strike. A Many image upon the war. Many image have to be taken into consider is a big subject. If Germany vaded, the Socialists would duty to the fatherland. But, duty to the fatherland. But, "I do not the smile, "I do not the second strike a smile, "I do not the se not strike. It probably Many things ed with a smile, "I do we need fear an invasion "Do these monotonic

we need tear an invessed in military "Do these unprecedented military preparations foreshadow & war?" "We can not see a 12 great danger of an immediate war. Of course, this ceaseless, schnedess rivalry in arma-ment may lead to war." Bernatein reluctantly admitted that the Paralayie movement in Russia

ment may lead to war." Bernstein reluctantly admitted that the Panalayte movement in Russia constituted the elements of danger to peace, asked what the effect of the emergency war tax would have upon Germany, he said: "It will have the effect of restricting the work of so-cial reform and upifiting the masses, reduce the amount of sociological work and probably also have a re-strictive effect upon the sums devoted to educational purposes. That is an-other reason why we are against it. While the on-time property tax will not affect the masses, other taxes will to educational purposes. Init is all other reason why we are against it. address in which he warned the rich While the one-time property tax will not affect the masses, other taxes will follow which will affect them. Money used in that way, naturally can not while affectation of Mar-

80º Profit on Each Dollar BETTY ABSOLUTISM IN INTERESTS OF INTERESTS

in this country are only nominally hey enforce laws with partiality. They entore have with partiality. They ent their insuration from interest THEY SERVE THE RICH.

It is very infrequent that such a frank statement of fact is per mitted to appear in the editorial columns of any of the larger daily newspapers. Such admissions are dangerous. They are calculated to aken the workers to a consciousness of their situation.

It is possible for the Harvester trust to suppress free speech in New York; it is possible for the coal trust to muzzle the press in West Vi ginia and imprison unmuzzled editors by court martial; it is possible for the Textile trust in New Jersey to prohibit peaceable assemblages; it is posside because the great body of workers are not con-scious of their material interests and the sacrifice that they have made of their political power. .

scious of their material interests and the sacrifice that they have made of their political power. There will be no petty tyrants, or tyrants of larger magnitude, employing the instruments of government to deny to the workers their constitutional rights when the workers shall unite upon the political field. There was no complaint that the sheriff of Milwaukee county, or the district attorney, or the municipal authorities were "drawing their inspiration" from the capitalistic class or "serving the rich" when Mr. Seidel was mayor and his Socialist associates were in possession of the county and municipal governments. It was for the very reason that the Socialists did not draw their inspiration from the Merchants and Manufacturers' association that the Democratic and Republican parties were forced by their cupitalistic masters to abandon their pretense of fighting each other and unite "to beat the Socialists." But even when they have "beaten the Socialist victory indicated to the workers the importance of political action. The "non-partisan" sheriff of Milwaukee county could not repeat the performance of the sheriff of Cayuga county and "get away with it." The effect of such an indiscretion in like circumstances would be performance of the sheriff of Cayuga county and "get away with it." The effect of such an indiscretion in like circumstances would be 'quite unfortunate."

There are too many Socialists on the job.-The Milwaukee Leader

The seamen "respectfully

and almost 15 times as many as in 1910, is being kept up in the current year, which started out with a wide-spread strike in memory of the vic-time of "Red Sunday" in St. Feters-burg, Jan. 22, 1905. Fifty-five thou-sand workmen according to the police figures, or some 90,000 according to private accounts, laid down their tools ipread strike in sunday" in S burg, Jan. 22, 1905. Fifty-sand workmen according to figures, or some 90,000 act personal "vice of one benefit of another." of of the by the may compel us to labor for his bene followers of Father Gan troops eight years earlie which the world abroad event

orgotten and theard of er almo Is that asking too much? Is that so unreasonable—and this "the land of the free!"—that the profits of ship owners should stand in the way of abolishing this law-sanctioned slavery under the American flag? For 19—page12 20—waars the same d of except on the annual re

Here's Lese Majesty.

world used to have hope, to have courage in the future, to believe in goodness; now it has only despair, it nees no future, and all is had, writes A Maurice Low. It has lost its stocism and gained nc philosophy; if has lost knowledge. In place of identism it has embraced matcrialism, and it has the fruits of endesvor bitterness. Man is brain, not from too much knowledge, but from the little knowl-edge that is always dangerous. For generations man has been intellectu-ally stat. Nd. he was avid for knowl-edge at i a passion developed for cramming brains unfited for their burden. No man is himself. Peda-gogues, mi-usters of education, teach-ers, princ. V. soofinalizes were swopt away in the fail cloud idea that if you but an parcerrented jumble of facts in the heads of women they were educated and became more uso-ful and more valuable that a fact is under the American fag? For 19—nearly 20—years the sea-men have been seeking emancipation. They have been knocking patiently at the doors of congress for relief. The president of their union, Mr. Andrew Fureseth, himself a sailor, has labored We, as is well known, have no sym thy whatever with suffragett'st mil-ancy. We maintain that no party of trancy. We maintain that he paid of body or sect has any right whatever to resort to criminal outrage to ad-vance the's cause, to force their opin-ions upon ethers, or their theories into legislation, who have the ordinary legislation mans of public meeting the the ordinary Fureseth, himself a sailor, has labored year after year with rare devotion and ability to get relief for his oppressed fellow workers. Turned down, year after year, by a congress that listened to the shipping lobby, he has never lost heart, but paliently, persistently, faithfully he has worked for his cause. When, at last, this law will have passed, giving freedom and injustice to the seamen and a greater measure of safety to passengers and goodr, it will stand as a monument of Fure-set's untiring labors of two-decades. But the law is not yet written into the statute books. The seamen have fight is not yet written into to carry on their propage present instance, moreover, we and in sor the cause they were supported to serve. We cannot to serve, that the therefore, new having proved powerless — the public have taken the law into their own hands, and are beginning to pay the suffragettes bac, in their own ngnt is not yet anded. The bill which the seamen as congress is no more than shoul freely given in the name of justice humanity. Here, briefly, is what alms to do:

only when the law o nown, and that no ed Having said that much, however ucational scheme is worth the pape on which it is drafted unless it com pels the exercise of the reasoning faculties. * * * Having said that much, however, is must most emphatically protest aliast the treatment meted out to oses suffragettes who attempted to essent a petition to the king last ussday. We cannot pretend to any est love, veneration, or admiration r monarchy, or nuy of its represen-tion, and our own little Georgy-mer is cartainly not a personage to the section of th certainly not a personage to thing that be something better, some thing that lifts bins, a bit forward or the road to being a "gentleman." Here again I am not opposing what is a perfectly proper ambition. It is the duty of svery man to try to im-prove his condition and to advance the has left the public school is still a brickinger. In everything except the abbility to do an honest job of brick-laying. * * Porgy is certainly not a personage to inspire any of these sentiments. While we have a king, however, there can be no harm in putting him to some use that is, if any use can be found for him. Anyway, the monarch is supposed to be the fount of honov and o nercy, and the proper personage whom petitions for redress of a ong-standing wrong should be nercy, and dressed. The suffragettes were per-fectly within their right, therefore, in attempting to present Georgy with a petition. It was ridiculous to speak of This then is one of the effects of our universal education. -- North American Review. their action is an "insuit" to our ma nikin monarch --the ladies would n offend a hair yf his head, bless i dear little heart!--Justice, London.

It is for the soul's expansion. It is for the soul's expansion, and for nothing else, in the last analysis, that Socialism is here, whether it will that Socialism is here, whether it will that Socialism is here, whether it will the soul's freedom, for the enlarge-ment of the soul's responsibility, for the value of the soul's responsibility, the solution of the soul for vaster adventure in the universe. If So-tal des not mean this, it means WASHINGTON, D. C .-- Vice-president Marshall came to bat again to day with a defense of what he said in New York wat Baturday night in his

Wilson Failure WASHINGTON, D. C. claring that President Will not carry on a true fight ht for D clf a t that are egalist Democ for aristorricy, and been sequently he cannot er ald of his revey is fight fielen Keller, the faint dumb and blind girl, to pared the following stat why she thought wellso fail to earry out the high that he express d in his 1 address and has message 7.285

Helen Keller Sees

(BY HELEN KELLER.)

The tariff will keep President Wil on very, very husy for a long time and, I believe, will and in a compro-niase with Big Business, or with it epresentative in the lepislature. W

Never until the people own and man-age these things will there be happl

ness. "President Wilson, though his in-tentions are good, and his ability great, cannot wid us in our fight for true emocracy.

Why He Will Fall.

have a larger meaning than slavery and the thirteenth amendment pro-hibited all control by coercion of the Why He Will Fall. "Prpsident Wilson will fall bet use the forces against him are strot ver than himself: stronger than a.y president has ever ever been. He will have to fight blindly ugainst a system that has been carefully builded up—a system of trusts that have concen-trated more and more the world's wealth and the world's efficiency, and profit. man for that "we are persons" and that "con-gress should repeal all laws and abrogate all treaties under which we are subject to arrest, detention, and delivery to any man in order that he

profit. "His own party will be against him. In lessening Big Business' profit, he will alienate his closest supporters. The president has said he will hang all who disturb this condition higher

an who disturb this condition higher than Haman. "They must have laughed in their sleeves when they heard this—that is the powers-that-be in the financial world."

In Los Angeles.

LOS, ANGELES, Californio. Battling against a combination of googoolam and old guardism, the Socialists are going into the primary election here on May 6 in a desperate cf-fort to gain a majority and end the

fort to gain a majority and end the struggls there. The present campaign was brought on by the adoption of a charter mendment, which acted as a recall of the present administration, in that it ended the terms of all present city of-ficials on July 5. Job Harriman again heads the So-cialist ticket. He is backed by as strong a councilmanic ticket as ever went up against capitalism. The aqueduct, into which \$23,600,000 al-ready have been poured, is a big issue in the campaign. It is not finished and more money is needed for power development and distribution. The old guard is seeking to turn over the and more money is needed for power development and distribution. The old gunrd is seeking to furn over the potential power to the electric trust of the coast, the same corporation that has its deadly grip on the Roosevelt dam on the Sait river in Arizona. The Socialist campaign opened with a monster rally in Temple auditorium. The great building was not large enough to accommodate the people who came to huar the speakers. The Los Angeles municipal ticket is unique in that two women are cand-dates for the city council. They are different in that two women are cand-dates for the present indu-rial com-mission, appointed by the city coun-cil to investigate living and wage con-cilitons among workers. She has done remarkable work as a member of this commission. Mr. Maynard is known as one of the most brillion:

Second. To benefit the sailor. It will give him freedom, an opportunity to secure justice, and greater safety of To benefit the nation. It

Third. will tend to build up the American merchant marine and to bring into ex-istence a greater body of native Amer-

First. To benefit the traveling pub-c. It will promote safety of life at

Ican seamen. It will promote safety of life at sea and on the great lakes by providing that a percentage of the deck crew on all vessels must be able seamen of three years' experience on deck-40 per cent the first year, in reasing five per cent the first year, in reasing five per cent éach year until a maximum of 65 per cent is reached. It provides that 7.5 per cent of the crew in each department must be able to under-stand the orders of the officers; and known as one of the most women in the American movement. She is a writer than ordinary reputation and a deep student of social and civic questions Frederick C. Wheeler, who came rithin 1,860 votes of election Harper recall after a four-day can

five years ago, also paigr manic candidate of

Saturday, April 26, 1913



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real underwear comfort and in the coolest summer fab-

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Marls by The Imperial Un Piqua, Ohio Write for our free, illustrated Sam-ple roider and Dealer's Name.

Henry Ashton

Attorney-at-Law. This thrilling little story, while flucat and attractive styla, nough love affair worked in 'o palatable and interesting, ar argument for before the restor all that may be said pro and con on the great question of Socialism. Every argument that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly, and each in its full strength. This is a very effective book in the hands of those calling for "light"

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he reader all that may be said

of those of g. Buy now.

Milwaukee Social - Democratic



Conscious Cry.

This special topic is one of Mar-analis special topic is one of Mar-analis favorites. He has never failed to use it wisn called upon to make a special to when the dear power failed to use it wisn called upon to make special to when the doctrines of he is not at all anyerse. "When I said that the doctrines of the vice spresident today declared, in the docurrence of the source of the source

The two restrictions of the law their buckhings of the system in the series of a series that surples is solved to be observed in the series the practice of holding such that was the series that surples is solved to be observed to be supported to be su

Slavery still exists in the United States of America: Does that sur-prise you, reader — you who have thought the civil war abolished for-ever the practice of holding human lives in bondage? Yet it is true. Morover, slavery exists today under the senction of the laws of the United States?

of the national committee of the So-cialist party, author, speaker and editor of the Los Angeles Municipal News up to the time of its demis-T. W. Williams, state secretary of the Socialist party, also is on the council breat.

Sociali

Bocialist party, and confidently expect ticket. The Socialists confidently expect victory at the polls. The city is so-thoroughly disgusted with old party misrule that thousands are turning to the Socialists in the hope of securing ollef.

A Word From Big Six.

A Word From Big Six. New York Typographical Union No. 6. New York, Aprill 14, 1911 Social-Democratic Herald, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukce, Wis. Dear Sir: When the present numb-agement of the Metropolitum Magazin-assuned control some sixteen month-ago and changed the previous polo-to that, of espotising the Socialie cause, they found themselves thed with a contract for the printing the magazine with a hon-union so-dern in this city. Numerous inquirie-and complaints from Socialists an others reached this headquarters al-others reached this headquarters al-others freached this headquarters al-others freached this contraction and complaints from Socialists an-other freetsigned officers of Type graphical Union No. 6 called on M Whigham, the president, who prior ised that when the existing contra-expired the magazine would then after be printled in a Union printing establishment. We write this fatter to inform all Trade Unionistic and Socialists that Mr. Whigham has kept his word with the Union and that the Metropolitac Magazine is now printed in a strict y Union printing office in this city.

faturday, Ap il 26 1913

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

Despite the vigorous protests of the Bespite the vigoraus protests of the Social-Democratic members, the com-fmon council, in its adjourned charter meeting Friday afternoon, awarded three but of four of the contracts for the city's printing to concerns that do not have the union isbel. The only union isbel coursers to get a contract was the Phoenix Franting company. The awards were as follows: Ad-vertient ner fails The News Printing ig, per folio, The News Printing company, 45 cents for the first issue and 35 cents for subsequent inser-tions; the Germania-Herold, 34 and 84 cents; the Kuryer Publishing com-pany, 34 and 34 and for printing \$2.34 per page for from 750 to 1,060

Social-Democrats Protest.

Social-Democrats Protest. Ald. William Coleman, Social-Democrat, made a motion to elimitate The News Printing company, the Ges-mania-Herold, and the Kuryer Pub-lishing company from the competi-tion for the contrasts, on the ground that these concerns do not use the union label. After a spirited discus-sion, the motion was lost by a 'dete of 15 to 11. Aldermen Deerfler and Ur-banek, Social-Democrats, were absent, but Aldermen Meyer and Dempsey, "non-partisans," voted with the Social-Democrats. Ald. George Grede, "non-partisan," advanced the argument that the cour-cit was obliged to award the contrasts to the lowest bidders under the law. Grede Shows Colors.

Grede Shows Colors.

Grede Shows Colors. "If my employer knew I carried a union card, he would make it impos-sible for me to get work in the United States." said Aid. Grede, who is a telegrapher. "A thousand mer, are out of work in Canada now for just such a reason. (Ald. Grede was evi-dentiy referring to the Great North-western Telegraph company, which is the Western Union in Canada, as it is the Western Union in Canada, as it is the western Chion in Canada, as it is discriminating against union men to the extent of discharging them.) That's why I don't carry a union card. The object of the 'minority in this council is not to shoy the minority in harmony with union men, but to try to show that the majority is op-

to try to show that the majority is op-posed to unions." "We're union men and we carry union cards and we are trying to show sympathy for union men," de-clared Ald. Welch, Social-Demoerat, "I have been a union man for 21, years and I will not be a traitor. We stand for the interests of humanity and the working class. There was a laugh when I introduced a resolution in the rouncil in 1904, asking that the union label be placed on the manual. But it was put on and has been on ever, uince."

Kaney Is Fearful.

which provides that no restraining of-ier or injunction shall be granted by any court of the state in cases, be-tween employes and employer grow-ing out of disputes concerning terms or conditions of employment unless necessary to prevent irreparable in-jury to propenty. The vote was 68 to 7 for engrossment. The bill was on the calendar for in-definite postponement with Assembly-men Anderson, Rosa and Huribut dis-senting.

kancy Is Fearful. " "I'm just as good a union man as you are," sputtered Ald. Wittig, ad-dreasing Aid. Welch. "I believe I would be violating my oath of office if I voted for this amendment." said Ald. Kaney. "I' is mandatory upon the common council to give the contracts to the lowest bid.-ders." "I would feel very sorry 'or the union movement if all union men were tike Ald. Grede," declared Ald. Leo Vraycki, Social-Democrat, a strong trade unionist. "He is afraid to vote for this because he would lose his job. The constitution of the United States is supposed to grant freedom of the press, freedom of specch and the right to organize. As Socialists we avail ourselves of these rights." "I am sure that the aidermen, who vote against this will have rime ex-plaining to do," declared ald. Ali-dridge, Social-Democrat and trade unionist.

24

main brace.

The Chaps Who Made the Constitution traditions of American history dolt some hard blaws by Oscar ringer when he spake on "The a About Socialism," before nearly scopie at Plankinton hall. Audj-m in Milwaukce. Truth About Socialish. Derive heard, 1,000 people at Plankinton hall. Audi-torium in allismarkas. "Our American government is not, never was, nor was it ever intended to be, democratic "declared Ameringer. "The men who made our constitution were not the men who drafted the declaration of independence." "It is a significant fact that only six men who signed the declaration also "and the final thraft of the constitu-tion. These six were all 'workingmen." Four of them were farmers—all with a degree from 'Vale. Benjamin Frankin, one of the other two, hadn't set type for 58 years.

is decree from Yate. Benjamin Franklin, one of the other two, hadn't set type for 50 years.
 The class that had been in scoret and sometimes open sympathy with the tories, and who did nons of the fighting for independence from Eng-ind, were the people who wrote and dictated the constitution.
 "Our American constitution is the most us-American institution in the country. It se foreign importation it was imported from England. The framers of the American government wanted to have a government wanted the begover to boal games should be strong for god the goal din the last mational ive country. the Socialistis number ive country, the Socialistis number ive country, the socialistis number ive country in 1912, the socialists polied 95.718 votes. One-half of the councilme

On Labor Injunctions.

MADISON, Wis., April 15.---It was discovered by the assembly Tuesday

norning that the laboring men had

ame rights in the state of Wisconsin the same as the employer, after As-

members be put on record as to the

vote on Assemblymen Kiefer's bill

which provides that no restraining or-

SEE PAGE 4.

YOUNG FOLKS

the congress. It is responsible to no one on earth. It can do is if pleases, and it has done as it pleased. It can override the will of the people and nothing less than an aroused public oplaion, as was the case at the Dred-Scott decision, can compel them its recede, and in this unset it took four years of bloody war to change a su-preme court decision." The various checks and balances upon the will of the people. I dif-ficulties of amending the methanism to make it reliest the will of the people. Who depresented the lack of the peo-ple, where described by the speaker, who depresented the lack of the re-on people that they know nothing do their own government, while at the same time being loud in their yeaks of the described by an othing do their own government, while at the

PARTY NEWS OF THE

Non-Partisan Paving in Milwaukee!

WISCONSIN MOVEMENT

creau

Protecting Contractors.

MADISON, Wis., April 14 .- Al-

Better Pay for Rural Teachers.

MADISON, Wis., April 18.--Assem-blyman Minkley's bill which would

create a minimum salary for rural

school teachers, with reported out of

In arguing for his bill, Assembly-man Minkley declared that higher ed-

The State Field

MILWAUKEE.

Oscar Ameringer

AUTHOR OF "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It." 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hun-dred; \$25.00 per thousand.



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The best investment any Socialint Local or iterature agent can make is to put \$5.00 in ... hundred assorted amaringer pamphlets. If you have any uniteration of a contained.

Daniel W. Hoan left for Washington, D. C., Thursday at 11 at m. City Attorney Hoan will argue

Oscar

Ameringer

e most callen ker on the Sociality form today. He can full one-tenth of the a upon him for dease as is ont because than hundry than hundry because

peaker than hundreds f others, but because of is unique way of put-ing things before the

Decite. Amoritare has speak considerable time speak-ing in Mitwaines. The people hever grow tird of lisiants to him. To reach the people whom he cannot reach which his volce, he has not the substance of his factures. In several pamphaten.

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Ameringer's new book is just the thing to put nto the hands of people setting after the trath concerning the Falsthese

All readers of the Haraic who have read Amsringer's "Socialism, What it is and How to Get It," of which nearly a quarter of a million have been wold during

.

cents per may per hun-have

of Uncle Sam." Aliena. What It Is low to Get It." and ew paraphict. "Bo-. Communism and haurch." for \$5.40. . Bootalist Local have at least a order of one hum-t these paraphies

These books will make Socialists out of Non-Socialists. They will clear away the fog of misundewisading which hovers over so many So-tialist Locals. They will be read and re-read by wepple who could

"Life and

mph-third

SEND FOR IT.

Order from Social-Democratic Publish-ing Co., Book Dept., Milwaukee, Wis.

Los Bryzell, C. A. Olsson, August Birchiofs, Arthu Urbanek, Albert J. Welch; Buper-visors, Prederic Heath, George Mensing School directors, Mrs. V. L. Berget, Heury C. Rassech: County trustess, Brederick Brockhausen, Herman Wartchow, County agricultural schood beard, Prederick Skid-mors, Chartes R. Whitnall; Dependent Home trustess, John Eckelmann, Edward (Liuckow; Trustes chronic asylum, Charter Burmelsten; Uranglot Heath, Mission, Win-Ham Coleman, Predoric Heath.

"Here you may not have graft, but pal government is sadly in need of a you are wasting a lot "money," de-surgeon, as it is the worst in the clared Mr. Bruere. "In my experience New York bureau of municipal re-search, after an extended (three daw) government. It is not city government you are wasting a lot " money," de-

25

States supreme court early next week

States supreme court early next week —the first case Wisconsin has had in that high court in 35 years. Mr. Hoan will be the first Socialist city attorney who ever argued a case in the United States supreme court. It is a case of national interest as 18 states have laws similar to the Wis-consin law, under authority of which the city passed the ordinance which brought on the case. In 1908, the common council passed an ordinance, recommended by the then health commissioner, prohibiting the sale of milk within the city limits that did not come from cows that had been tested for tuber-culosis and for d to be free from that discase. The validity of the city or-dinance and the state law was upheld by the state supreme court, but Mr. Adams appealed the case to the United States supreme court.

SUPERIOR.

News of Socialist dictories are still coming in. The latest comes from Su-perior, where Henry M. Parks was re-elected supervisor. Mr. Parks is a member of the state executive com-mittee of the Social-Democratic party of Wiscousin. His victory is due to the advance that Socialism has made in Superior.

in Superior.



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Has Is Promoted.

Has is Promoted. During the forepart of November the Portis-mouth completed her stores and was placed under sailing orders. On Nov. 12, the wind being fair, she got under way with a spanking breeze and ran down the North river under topsails. She passed through the Anarows, and, when off the quarantine station it blew so hard that the pilzen topsait was split like an old rigs. The wind freshened into a first gale, so that she was put under storm canvas, that is, close reefed fore and main topsalis and storm staysalis.

proposed, are the best antidotes for Socialism ever prepared. The inhor-ing man turns to Socialism because ne believes it is the thing that will give him an equal chance with capital. He can not get his rights under the law and he becomes a sympathiser with Socialistic ideas. The Legislature Bodial-Democrais in State Legislature-depate, Gabriel Zophy; Assembly, Cari Sinkite, Sowadd E. Zinn, E. H. Risfor Martin Gorecki, J. H. Vint, William L. Smith, Gapt. J. Laferan, Marinette.

Unshackle Organized Labor. "Take the shackle from organized labor and give it a chance with those who are already protected by the stat-

who are already protected by the stat-utes." Assemblyman Rosa also spoke in favor of the bill declaring it high time that something was done to remedy it. Most of the members of the lower house who are inclined to balk a So-clelistic measure which comes up for consideration, either voted for the bill when their names were called, or yere conveniently absent from the shamber. Those who did not vote are Hedding, Hinkel, Litza, Esta-brook, all "non-partisans" from Mil-watkee and Mahon of Shawano courty. coupty.

Simenament," said Ald, Kaney. "It is manufactory upon the common council to give the contraction to the lowest bid. The bill was on the calendar for in-the bill was on the calendar for the bill was because it was intro-the bill was because it was the second of the bill was the transmither was the was the prove of the bill was because it was

though both houses of the legislature have been working with fair rapidity toward diposing of nearly 1,560 measures before them, none of the big measures have been more than towehed upon and the session has been held for 13 wreks. the joint finance committee for pasthe joint finance committee for pas-sage. Thirsday night. Under the pro-visions of the original bill the mini-mum wage was fixed at \$60 per munth, but this was amended so that \$40 will be the lowest salary. This is a step in advance because statistics show that the verage wage of rural school teachers is \$40 and with the minimum fixed by law at that rate, the average will be in-creased.

man minkley declared that higher ed-ucation served to save the state money, because it lessened the rate of orim-inais. He said it would hardly be ex-pected of teachers earning \$25 or \$30 a month to educate the coming gen-eration to the best advantage of the public.

touched upon and the session has been held for 13 wreks. Sympathize With Socialists. Looking over the 'non-partisans'' from Milwaukee county, it is easy to the the but one idea prevails and that is to carry out the strongest plank in the 'non-partisan'' platform--to 'beat the Socialists.'' So far they have not been as successful as was expected for there are oiner members of the assembly who sympathise with many of the Socialist measures and vote for them when possible. The first real indication that the 'non-partisans'' were really out to 'beat the Socialists'' was shown when Minkleys bill, to allow adiwnukee to enter into contracts to de its own work without intervention on the part of continctors, was killed Friday. Al-though the 'non-partisans'' held meetings after their election jast fail and declared that the Socialists' for the beat of Milwaukee, regardless of 'nght' to enact legislation for the beat in because, it was intro-denged by the Socialists. Vote With Socialists.

MUwenkes Social-Democratic off. City stiorrey, Daniel W. Hoar: Tan Denr Doerfer St. Alderman, Withen dridge, William Goleman, John Doerfa Arthu Urbanek, Albert J. Weich: S School directors Meath. Geweich: S School directors Meath. Geweich: S

(SEE PAGE 4)

....

Declaring that Milwaukee's munici-

YOUNG FOLKS OUR

and placed in irons in the brig to await trial by court martial. appeared in the sky the rooster úttered a warning dry to the hens and little chicks while the main old stood ready to fight the enemy. J. D. Haskell and Judge Eric Johnson

CHAPTER XLIX. Good-Bye to the Portsmouth!

Good-Bye to the Portsmouth: On December 6, ten apprentices were trans-ferred to the U. S. S. Vandalia which salled a few days Livr for the West Indies. Christmas day came and brought a good dinner for the boys. They had turkey and cranberry sauce sweet potatoes, etc. One of the men's masses had a young pig roasted and one of the marine measus had three oppossums that are con-sidered a great delicacy among the darkier. After divine service a list of the boys to oc transfered was posted up on the bulletin board on the gundeck by the ship's writer and Hans



SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

he had gone on board of the Minnesota a year previous and as he walked up the steps the words that the young sailor had spoken to him came back and now he understood what the sailor had wanted to tell him. "I'ts true," said Hans, "I ought to have taken his advice and kept out." Hans went with an old ship's corporal, who

and kept out." Hans went with an old ship's corporal, who promised to show him the sights. They wan-dered around New York and the corporal hav-ing some friends over in Brooklyn, they took the ferry and went over. Somewhere in Brook-

in a side street, the corporal said: "Come on, Hans; I'm dry. Let's splice the

OUR

and Hans, who drank nothing in the shape of strong drink, ordered a lemonade, while the corporal took a whisky. He and hardly drunk the whisky, however, when he threw a half dollar on the table, took Hans by the shoulder and pushed him out of the door, following close behind himself. Both had scarcely walked more than a few blocks, when the corporal bucame so "drunk" that he could not walk any farther, so Hans put him on a sheltered doorstep, where he went to sleep, Hans standing guard over him for several hours till be came to again. "Hans," said the corporal, "that was a close shave. Do you know that that whisky was doped? If we had sfild there, perhaps melther of us would have reached the old Portsmouth again."

again. That experience was a warning for Hans, and he kept clear of saloons in narrow side streets after that.

CHAPTER XLVI.

"Jumping the Boat."

Every man-of-war lying in port at anchor away from the dock, out in the stream, as it is called, has a regular boat service connecting it with the shore. So in the morning at reveille the first boat, called the market boat, goes ashore with the stewards of the officers' messes. Usually the men who have had leave over night return with this boat, which should reach the ship at 5 ofdock. Then, after quar-ters, a boat, usually a cutter in those days, went ashore with the mail orderly and such officers as had leave. After dinner, at 1 o'dlock, the last boat isving the shore, usually at suinset, unless there were some officers ashore who had left orders that they would come later. away from the dock, out in the stream, as it

over night return with this boak. Then, after quar-seach the ship at & o'clock. Then, after quar-ters, aboat, usually a cutter in those days, officers as had leave. After dinner, at 1 o'clock the last boat, issually a cutter in those days, sumet, unless there were some officers ashor had left orders. After dinner, at 1 o'clock the last boat issuing the shore, usually at the cook gave another crock the wink who went ahead into the sick bay, where he pre-section and left orders ashor the would come in the source of horse from the Ports-mouth belonged to New Yers and some of in the consequence, when they had and landing, some of them jumped the boat. Af first not much site ation was paid to this, hirst lisutenant determined to put a stop to it and only such boys as were out of debt were and randing stom. Then, when the cutter and landing stom is is assuing the out as stop to it and only such boys as were out of debt were and randing stom. Then, when the cutters and landing stom is is assuing the out as thor to it and only such boys as were out of debt were and running stops. When the boats, the cutter is to the landing stom, there the mading till be passengers that were going back were an and lay off some distance from the inding till be passengers that were going back were an and lay off some distance from the inding till be passengers that were going back were an and lay off some distance from the inding till be passengers that were going back were an and lay off some distance from the inding till be passengers that were going back were an ancked in again, these taken on board over the stars whon the cutter shoved off and pulled

main brace." They went info a dingy saloon, took a seat and Hans, who drank nothing in the shape of

that is close the factor and man topsains and storm staysails. The weather continued heavy till she an-chored in Chesapeak bay on Nov. 16. Next day, with a light fair wind, all sails were set and the old ship sailed up past Fortress Monroe and an old sail pointed out where the Merri-mac was blown up. Then up Jamés river she weat, past the city, up to the navy yard, where she moored to the dock. The wind died out gradually and all sails remained set till the ship was moored, when the sails had been turled and a gangplank run ashore the ship was over run by colored bumboat and washerwomen, for this was in "Ole Virginny."

bumboat and washerwomen, for this was in "Ole Virginny." Here at the navy yard the Portsmouth was dismantled, the sails unbent, the running rig-ging unrove and the light yards, and masts sent down. She was put in drydock and had her bottom cleaned and overhauled. The boys were kept busy in the riggin," and sail lofts and in keeping the ship clean. There were a number of other ships at the navy yards, the crews offen exchanging visits. All of the boys were examined and Hans was promoted to second-cleas apprentice.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

"Dr. Conundrum."

One day a young darkey came on board who wanted to ship as a wardroom boy, an officer's servant. He had wandered down the

on the gundeck by the ship's writer and Hans found his name on it. He had turn in his station billet and learned that he was going to be sent to the corvette Galena then lying at the navy yard in Brooklyn. For the evening an entertainment had been arranged by the chaplain with the following programme which was posted on the bulletin board.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT! !!

Christmas Eve at the haif deck hail, corner of dissention Street and Voreton Avenue. Carriages in he ordered at 8 P. M., they will be found attached o the guns. Calidren without arms not admitted. The performance will be let loose at 7 Q. X. sharpy

Part I.

Overture Bugle		.Sander,	the Sh	ip's Buglor	
Recfustion			· · · · · · · .]	. M. Isaacs	
Reading Marley's	Ghost		······	he Chaplain	
Song-You Know	What	I Know		Tough	
THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE					

Intermission. During the intermission refreshments may be had the southebut. Part II.

everybody! Keep silence fore and aft!" On December 26, the boys to be transferred sung clean hammooks and made out their clothing list. Turned in their cliskins to the master-at-arms who had them packed in a separate bag. At four o'clock in the afternoon they had their supper, soon after a navy yard tug came alongside of the Portsmouth, the boys took leave of their shipmaies, and going on board of the tug with their bags and ham-mocka, they gave three cheers for the old Portsmouth and her crew as the tug drew away. way.

(End of the second part.)



The love of the mother for her child is not nfined to the human family, but is manifested from the highest developed woman down to the smallest and least intelligent of insects. The father loves and defen's the young also out is not so constant, so devoted in his love for the little ones. No doubt all my boy and girl readers have noticed that when a bawk

chicks and started to carry it away. Then fol-lowed a duel in midair, 15 feet from the ground, which held the golfers spellbound. They could not have interfered at this stage of the battle had they possessed the opportunity. so fuscinating was the struggle between, on the one side of the fearlessness, desperation and spunk impired by the mother love of the par-tridge, and on the other side the savagery of the hawk.

of Nebraska, tell of witnessing a fierce battle between a hawk and a mother-partridge while out in the country. It seems the partridge had four bables out in the grass, looking for food, when a hawk appeared above them. When she

diss overed her energy she gave a loud whistle or shrick as a signal of danger. The little ones made a dash for tall grass, but too late. The hawk swooped down and grabbed one of the

Both the combatants tumbled to the sward, with the partridge on top, clawing, pecking, rolling over and over. Feathers flew. Mr. Hawk was on his back, and the mother participe kept shrieking and whisting to her children to take to the tall grass. The hawk had so much to attend to in defending itself from the attacks of the partridge that it was obliged in the of chick. carly rounds of the combat to drop the

After a desperate battle on the ground, lasting several minutes, the partridge left the at-tack and fluttered in the direction of her tack and fluttered in the direction of her brood, while the hawk dogged v made a dive to capture another of her yo... Mr. Haskell and Judge Johnson, wielding their drivers, then made for the freebooter of the air, and drove him off. While they were doing this the partridge and three of her chicks made their escape, leaving behind the one that had been dropped from the hawk's talons. It had sus-tained a broken wing. The golfers placed tha wounded chick in the tall grass near by, where the hawk could not find it. It was still three when they went back in the evening to investiwhen they went back in the evening to investi-

when they went back in the working to investi-gate, but it was gone in the morning. Why infinite wisdom created the hawk with a natural appetite for birds and put the weak at the mercy of the strong in the insect, the fowl and the animal resims. giving to one the natural desire to eat the other, is a problem

natural desire to eat the other, is a problem hard to(explain in a small space in our Young Folks Department. This preying of the strong upon the weak is called "the survival of the fittest." Slave own-ers and military tyrants and capitalistic mo-nopolists justify their oppression of the work-ing people by quoting this law of nature pre-vailing among beasts. In this space I can only say that Socialists contend that in the human family the fittest is not the most selfish and brital, but those who are the most tender and just toward their fellow men. Savagery is a natural law of the jungles, but in the human some or realm a higher law should prevail and zone or realm a higher law should prevail and the fittest men and women are the kindest and most intelligent.--R. A. DAGUE.

ASHLAND.

ASHLAND. A S H L A N D. Wisconsin.—I. S. McCrillis, Des Moines, Ia., will deliver a lecture on the Socialist hyceum rourse here next Wednesday evening in the city hall. He will speak on "What Solcalists Want." Mr. McCril-lis is well known throughout Iowa, having at one time been p candidato for governor. He also was a candi-date for mayor of Des Moines in the last city election. last city election.

. SHEBOYGAN.

SHEBOYGAN, Wisconsin, John C. Meyer, Social-Democratic al-derman, was elected president of the council Thursday night after a dead-lock which lasted through 41 ballots. Meyer received 8 votes and Henry Krueger, former president of the council, received 7 votes.

JACOBS GOES TO IOWA.

W. A. Jacobs who was the Social-Democratic candidate for governor in 1910, left Milwaukee Wednesday for Jowa, where he will do propaganda and campaign work for about a month

One of the most remarkable things about graft is the eminently respect: ble pockets that it finds its way into -Judge Lindsey.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL To all knowing sufferers of rheuma-tism, whether muscular or of the joints, scitatica, lumbagos, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yoursel, at home as thou-sands will testify—no dim age of cli-mate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, pur-ities the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R. Notre Dame, Ind.

Adr.





co an B

Entered at the Milwaukes Posto

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill has made public a report on conditions of employment in the iron and steel industry, this being the third part of the report, two parts having been previously issued. The investigation of the bureau of labor into the iron and steel industry is in compliance with a resolution of the Senate passed in June. 1910. The report says: "That the work-men of the steel industry have no elfective means of determining the conditions under which they work or even of calling attention to those features which they consider unjust, and apart from the fact that a very large number of the workmen cannot make themselves understood by their superior chicers or by many of their fellow workmen, they are almost entirely without any organization." The report says that in 1908, 57 per cent of the dustry were foreign born. as against 35 per cent in 1900, there being 35,409 native born and 49,880 foreign born.

foreign born. "There is at present no open organtation of iron and steel workers in any of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation," says the report, "and in only two of the large independent companies."

he large independent companies." Out attention has just been called p an error which occurred in our ratement of the annual production of ew weath in the United States as inually about \$4,000,000,000 It bould have been \$20,712,000,000 at rather difficult to estimate. The authorities at hand do not any of them jive the figures for all the dif-ferent kinds of new wealth produced. The government statistics are also somewhat unsatisfactory. But from neveral sources we have gathered the following figures, which must be taken as only partial and tentative. In each case we quote the authority from which the figures are taken. case we quote the authority from which the figures are taken.

The One Un-Big Union

Fellows Again

This comes from Los Angeles: Rip, roaring Revolution! Tremendous, towering turbulence! Heroic, howling hell-raising!

Heroic, howing heli-raising: That's the way to begin this story about Joe Ettör, Sabotist Syndicalist and fearless I. W. W. With a red, flowing tie, with fire in his eye and fight in his backbone, the I Wobbily-Wobbily organizer and chief candle-bearer for the Put-Files-in-the-Rais-ins type of social reformer is travel-ing the country delivering his mes-sage.

-Class Matter, August 20, 1901. Capitalist Depravity-There's No Limit to It

<text>

PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.William L. Mechan was expelled from
Branch Faston, Socialist party, for conduct
unbecoming a Bocialist.The Twenty-second ward branch of Phila-
tybia has quite a ulique plan for setting
to shoult one' undread party. Since this
branch how opended in eight weekt, This
carbon and the superson from thirty-signi
to shoult one' undread in eight weekt, This
comrades in charge of such district its
which the ward has been divided. In this
nabove named result. Sinte effect within the superson to the probations throughout the site.
Get on the job along these lines and you are
super charge of such district. Inter
mational Labor Day.
The streendight ward irranch. Philadelphia
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and bring your friends.The upper Monegabels valley Sit.
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and bring your friends.The upper Monegabels valley Sit.
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states of Allegheny county at Homester office
the sendict ward large of such diagon for the care of her
that the mother sees the child after
the sendict ward large of such diagon for the date. Com-<br

Riches are the portion of the idle, poverty the reward of the worker.

BRUS the number of in asing, and in a fer

d train will n obility, fianked by their cler-es, are fearful in their pal-iay. Never in the history of Id has there b. u a revolu-

the government has its troops it darse not use them. The So-lists have posted a great sign be-their headquarters: "Soldiers! not shoot your brotherstidiers! shoot your brothe

THE WAGES OF SIN.

BY EDWARD PORTER. (An employer, testifying before the Illinois Vice

Commission, declared he "could see practically no

connection between low wages and immorality.") I know you not; but well I know your kind,

And most unkindly does it seem to me: Envoys of that False God, Almighty Dollar,

Your minions in the daily grind, you give,

As if, forsooth, they were but pensioners, Less than enough to eke out mere existence

Then, as" Philanthropists" (If there be devils-How they must relish this!) you do bestow As "Charity" the weary toilers" earnings.

You live as it befits your inclination; But to the ones who are your abject slaves,

Dealing in Babies! CHICAGO, Illinois. - A state ma

ternity hospital and state supervision

and inspection of private maternity

institutions and founding homes, are

among the remealal measures planned

given another vo

People and clerics cast twice as many votes as the working people. If everybody had just one vote, the Socialists w.uid rule Belgium, because they are the strongest political party in the country. But under the present system the nobility and the clerics rule the country. They rule it not because they have a majority but because they have an unart advantage and let each party and on fits merics. The Socialists want to sholl the the main advantage and let each party and on fits merics. The working government has appointed a commission to change the present system of voting. They have begun a great strike, and are putting up a magnificent fight. If they working class to win its own emancipation.

1000 SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD BUSINESS D) HD, ADAM TOR

Saturday, April 26, 1913

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MAKING SOCIALISTS.

Socialist sentiment is growing these days with Niagara rapidity. The economic pressure in the shops, factories, mines and on the farms is plowing up the mental soil in splendid shape to receive the mesage of the Socialist propagandist.

Nine men out of every ten you meet are fearfully discontented and discouraged with the outlook for the future. This condition of affairs exists in every city, town and village in the country.

To make Socialists out of the present day workers it is only necessary to get them to understand what it is and what it mins to do.

You may not feel qualified to put up the best argument for our ause but you can push the Social-Democratic Herald subscriptions and then rest assured that the great cause will be presented to your friends in the most forcible way.

We want a club from you this week. Remember \$1.25 will pay for four single subscriptions for a year. If you haven't a regular blank handy just write the names on any piece of paper and send them

any nationality, excepting the Germann, than from the Polish in addition of the polish of the polish counters, and these are scattered in more than 400 locals in various eiters of the country.
Two dally Socialist newspapers, published in the Polish tongue, are numerous weeklies, of lesser importance.
One of the curious things observation to the printed rules, ost the of a superior on pain of instant distings are becoming a Social-Democrats. Not so many has to choose between dismissal for of the splipits of the Polish churches and were ridiculed on all hands. But now the Polish is one of the stronges and were reliduided on all hands. But now the Polish is one of the stronges and were reliduided on all hands. But now the Polish is one of the stronges of the scripting and were for the polish the stronges for the stronges of the polish and were ridiculed on all hands. But now the Polish is one of the stronges of the polish and the matter is not one of public in the strong sodi the stronges of public in the stronges of the polish and the matter is not one of public in the

election heid in Chicago inst Inesday is recorded in the daily press as fol-lows: "Alderman Michael Kenza, known as Hinky Dink,' the fellow council-man of "Bathhouse John' Coughiln, for the First, ward, was returned as usual by an impressive total, getting 4,530 votes to the Progressive 711 and the Socialist 201. He had nn Repub-lican ouposition." The First ward in Chicago is popu-lated largely by the lodging house element, and the criminal and vicious in society. "Hinky Dink" conducts a saloon of the barrel Bouse variety and is looked upon as the satron saint of this part of the city, tharing the honors with his friend. "Bathhouse John," a similar, character." Among such a constituence Social-ism stands no show whateve, as is svidenced by the returns it every election, despite the fact that much propagnada work is constantly car-ried on by Bochilistic annots in size cas of people. This ought to be proof numiclent that Socialism cun make no real progress by -ppealing to the down-and-oul element in society whose moral sensibilitien have ht-The afternoon cafe dance was in-troduced in Chicago following its noisy debut in New York. Dean Summer to-day declared it "one of the greatest

OUR YOUNG FOLKS Young Folks in Artion

Contributions solicited. Write briefly.

HOW WILL THEY SERVE?

While it must be conceded that the Toung Socialist organizations are as yet groping to find their place in the movement, rest assured they will find it. The young folks are organized for mutual improvement and entertainment,

It is estimated that there are now 200 local leagues of young Socialists scattered over the It is estimated that that scattered over the nation and at the present time working prac-tically independent of each other. The vestion of organizing a national Young Peoples Socialist League will be brought before the next meeting of the National Committee of the Socialist party which will meet in Chi-cago about the middle of May.

cago about the middle of May. Milwaukee.—The third annual May ball of the Y. P. S. L. will be held at Ethical hall. Jefferson street, May 3. Refreshments will be served... A May party will be held on the South side, at Musonic hall, kinnicklanic ave-nue, May 21..... The North Side Y. P. S. L. will have a theatre party at the Cystal theater. May 29..... The North side league has formed a dramatic section and has also a newly formed orchestra..... The wast side league is perfecting the organization of a guitar and macdolin club..... The leagues in the city are electing delegates for a union organization to get up a constitution. Los Angeles, Cal.—Some of our members



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

***************** Nobility and Clerics Get the Shivers While Belgium Workers' Silent Revolution Goes On

You give them but a stone-mayhap a mighty one. Stuff'd full to over/low with pond'rous tomes.) From man to man this is a way most infamous: Then doubly damn d be he who treats a woman so! Five dollars is encagh for she who dwells at home; Eight if she be "sdrift." (O word significant!) For food, so much; for lodging, so and so; For clothing, less by far than any a man Would smoke or drink in a convivial hour. Shame on you, Master Man! Full well you know The needs and the desires of womankind: Food, warmth, adornment, a recess from the grind That's oft a living death to soul and body. In quest of the e she goes "the easier way." Does not your considence hurt—or have you none? She sells her birthright for the Wage of Sin: But 'tis your Sinful Wage that drives her to it.

(Perchance their children cry aloud for bread;

But 'fis your Sinful Wage that drives her to it.
 menace to our civic and social moral-ity."
 "The daylight dance is one of the vilest expressions of lust that exists today," he said.
 "Can anything be more vulgar than the practice of bunness men jeaving ouestionable reputation?
 "There is more immorality, unfor-tunately, among those who should be refined, than any others in the world."
 No Socialists Thert.

One of the results of the municipal lection held in Chicago last Tuesda s recorded in the daily press as for

MANY POLISH SOCIALISTS.

MANY POLISH SOCIALISTS. Probably the Social-Democratic party finds no stronger support from any nationality, excepting the Ger-mans, than from, the Poles. In the United States there are more than 4,000 dues-paying members affiliated with the party orgunization, and these are scattered in more than 400 locals in various cities of the country. Two daily Socialist newspapers, published in the Polish tongue, are maintained, and in addition fo these are numerous weeklies, of lesser im-portance. One of the curious things observ-

along.

ing the country delivering his mes-sage. Wherever and whenever the oppor-tunity presents itself, the fearless and unshrinking "General" of the Army of the Rebellion, presents himself as the apostic of the philosophy that the capitalist system will be abolished if only the workers would place some molasses in Nellie's switch, smear some arsenic on Tillie's powder puff and puncture the tire of Rockefeller's machine. But-yes, it is sad to confess-there is a "but" in this story. A great, over-whelming, aggravating "but" must show itself. The fearless Ettor was scheduled to deliver a lecture on Syndicalism at San

The fearless fitter was scheduled to deliver a lecture on Syndicalism at San Diego-the city that made the vigi-lants famous and made Old General Otts jealous. They sold 1,400 tickets for the great speech; a tremendous encode was assured.

for the great speech; a tremendous crowd was assured. But-hore's the "but"-Joe Ettor got as far as Los Angeles when he got cold feet. He was afraid to go to San Diego because of the possibility of police interference, so he sent a tele-gram that read like this: "Fellow Workers: Call off my meet-ing in San Diego for I understand the police are liable to break up the meet-ing."

ing." And so, the Sabotist and Syndicalist didn't show up at San Diego. Thus goes the sad story of this hero of the Social Revolution.

Free Lunchers a Laughing Stock Again!

Again! DENVER. Colorado. — The "hunger strike" of the 66 members of the Industrial Workers who are in fail nere; is broken. One man succumbed last night and devoured a whole loaf of bread, and when the other prison-ers. saw this, they fell hungrily to their "feed."

HEAREWS ACTIVE WORKERS.

MEXAREWS ACTIVE WORKERS. The Milwaukee Jewish branch, which is affiliated with the county central committee, has joined the re-ceally organized Federation of Jewish iocialists of America. The offices of the federation are at Chicago, and the organizer is Jacob 3. Salutzky. The federation is planning to send William Edlin, an influential Yiddish Socialist orator on a tour from New

of course, but also they are banding together so as to be of service to Socialism, and they will in time work into just the place that they are fitted to fill. It will not be enough that they have music and sociability; aong with it they will crave the chance to help the great ovement. Certainly there is work they can do that they can do better than their elders What is that work? It will be made clear as the leagues develop and gather experience. Or this line a writer in the Buffalo Socialist,

Comrade Kendrick P. Shedd, says: "Have you a Y. P. S. L., in your town? No? Don't let the grass grow under your soles. The young people are a vast asset for Socialism, and you should are a vast asset for Socialism, and you should 'get' them. If you don't, some reactionary organization will! Depend upon that, for young people with their magnificent strength and waiting talents are not coing, to lie idle and unused forver! They are yearning for an opportunity' to express themselves. Can you give it to them? Then some other fellow will-and you have thrown another fine chance to the wind? the winds!

and you have thrown another the chance to the winds! "How keep them? Well, set them to work, if possible. Most people like to do things. They don't like to be mere sticks, so to yeak. They want to help build. They want to express them-selves, where can we give them a proper opportunity? The membership must be studied, and work of some sort must be found. Our young people are asked to help in the local work. For example, during the course of Lyceum lectures, just passed, we sang on the platform before each lecture. We took tickets, We unhered, distributed cards and circulars, and made ourselves generally useful. That all helped. That gave many something to do, and they felt that they were of some use to the cause."

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES THE CHICAGO Y. P. S. L.

The young Socialisis of Chicago were the first to organise themselvos into a Young Peo-ples Socialist League. Ever since the spring of 1907 the Chicago Y. P. S L. has taken an activa part in the Socialist activities of that city. They maintain a fine hesdquarters well equipped for the social and educational needs of the young people. The Chicago Young Peoples Socialist League is taking the initiative in an effort to launch a national Young Peoples Socialist League.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Some of our members have taken to hiking. A Sunday on a canyon trip is becoming popular..... Havoid Story, a Y. P. S. L. member is the winner of the South ern California inter-collegiate oratorical con-test. His subject was "The Revolution"..... The public speaking class is growing in interest and value...... The Library committee has adopted new rules for the use of books.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT IN FINLAND

The Young People's Sociai-Democratic mov ment in Finland is growing to goodly propo-tions according to reports. The Finlish you ment in Finland is growing to soodly propor tions, according to reports. The Finnish your people's movement in the old country we started in 1904-5. The Young People's union formed a federation at this congress of 1909. The second congress took place in 1908, wher 45 organizations were represented reportin 5,600 members. The third congress in 181 showed 106 organizations with 10,000 members The union in Finland is not a formal part of the party but it is recognized and supporte by it. by it

by it. The union has its monthly organ. "Th Torch." Its program is the same as the of the party. At the time the intest statistic were taken there were 195 dramatic societies so choral societies and 75 sport societies.



My first is in PLUMS, but not in PLUMPET My second in SLUMS, but not in SLANDER My third in TIME, but not in HOURS; My fourth in MINES, but not in TOWERS; My fifth is FERRY, but not in CRO