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CURRENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.

The man who tries to live sincerely up to his Christian principles under capitalism has a woful time of it.

By virtue of the recent elections the Social-Democrats stand now 53 strong in the great council of Zurich, Switzerland.

Socialism is the foe of ignorance and poverty. The war is a long one but we win battle after battle and constantly close in on the enemy.

Helen Keller gave a lecture on Socialism in Buffalo last week and delighted a large audience in the theater where she spoke. The Buffalo press gave her good notices.

Australia is making a city for its new capital. The honor of beginning the foundation went to the Labor party. A great celebration was held at which labor officials officiated.

Jack London, the Socialist novelist, is in Los Angeles, where many of the moving picture players do their work. He is superintending the producing of several of his stories in film form.

The report of the Denver "free speech" fiasco in the Industrial Worker is about as bold an attempt to deceive as I have ever seen. Next we will be told that the Akron rubber strike was not lost but gloriously won by the "I Won't Works."

The average day's grist of news consists of items about the free-love escapades and crimes of the believers in capitalism, also their murders, suicides, thievings, swindlings and hypocrisies. Capitalism stands condemned by its own nauseous fruit.

Dr. Franz Soukup, who made a speaking tour in this country a few years ago, has been elected a member of the Austrian parliament, where he will be heard from as time goes on. His election took place in a special election held in the district of Schlan, Bohemia.

It now appears that the badly-conceived and badly-handled Akron rubber strike did not help

Mother Jones Released.

CHARLESTON, West Virginia. — For the first time since her arrest last February, in connection with the coal mine riots, "Mother" Mary Jones, known as the "Angel of the Mines," was today outside the martial law zone, although still under surveillance of the military authorities. "Mother" Jones was brought to Charleston last night and had an hour's conversation with Gov. Hatfield. The aged woman said today her conversation with the chief executive was purely on economic questions.

wages, but that there have been still further wage cuts since the strike. The self-advancing adventurers are not saying much about it; they are off to other places where their game of getting into print at the expense of the real strikers has a better chance.

Spurred on by the solidarity of the labor and Socialist movement working hand in hand, the radical administration in Norway has felt itself forced to bring in a bill for compulsory arbitration in the case of disputes between employers and workmen, where "the general interests of the community are endangered" by the nature of the dispute. It remains to be seen how labor will regard the measure.

Manual, the deposed king of Portugal, who has well tainted his blood by years of debauchery with prostitutes, is now about to wed an innocent young princess, with, of course, the blessings of the church—the same church that claims to fear that the Socialists are anxious to sully the home. Such a match only adds to the disgust at the royalty business and does not jibe with the Twentieth century conscience on such matters.

It seems to be the money in it that dazzles some of the physicians who are impatiently praising the Friedmann "cure" for tuberculosis. On the other hand those in position to watch the cases thus far treated insist that no improvement has been noted. Anyone troubled with lung ailments will do well to look to natural methods, to fresh air and moderate living for relief, and to keep their hard earned coin away from the serum speculators.

When the Socialists of Huntington, W. Va., held a mass meeting to protest against the imprisonment of 80-year old Mother Jones, the mine owners' rustlers broke into the meeting and turned it into a riot, one of the Socialists being shot in the head. The police were surprisingly near at hand, yet they were unable to make any arrests. Now an investigation is being held. If the Socialists had started a riot in a non-socialist meeting, I guess there would have been arrests a plenty.

Where would you have stood if you had lived in 1776 in this country and the people had to take sides either for a king or for themselves and the common interests? You would have stood with the people, of course. And where do you stand today when the people are taking sides for the people or for the capitalist system of literal hell on earth? Do not repine when you read history because you were not privileged to live in the stirring days of '76. The stirring days of 1913 offer you even greater chances to stand for the good of mankind.

The Socialist member of the reichstag, Sudekum, made a power-

ful speech against the German army increase bill the other day. When he shot some shafts at the noble drones of the country and intimated that the ruling princes might be made to disgorge their share, a stupid Conservative member, with alarm on his features, called out the warning, "They might emigrate!" Sudekum struck a droll attitude and replied on the instant, "A brilliant idea! We

might take that into consideration." At which almost the entire reichstag burst into a roar of laughter.

The result of the primary in Los Angeles would have seemed fairly good to the Socialists round the country if they had not been given too high hopes by the highflown reports sent out at such length from that city. It simply emphasizes a

habit that our movement has drifted into more or less, and that should be avoided in the future. We must keep faith with ourselves and give our people the right to feel that our reports are not colored or yellow-journalistic. Under all the circumstances Los Angeles did quite well, remarkably well when one remembers the history of the last election in that city. The McNamara affair, exploded on the

eve of election, headed off a victory only by a scratch, but it was bound to have its effect. The lost ground will be regained, and if the movement in the City of Angels can unite and put in some of its aldermanic and school board candidates on election day, the movement will be started in its official career in the right way to build up toward future conquests. And it will be much better off than would be the case had Harriman and the entire ticket prevailed at the primaries with the task of having to take the local government over at one gulp. We are working on long lines; our party must make haste slowly.

The Russian spy system is about the most dreaded of them all, and being the spiritual head of the Greek Catholic church it is not surprising that the czar uses that agency to herd his faithful and to keep down the naturally rebellious ones. The trend of immigration the past few years has greatly extended the czar's long-arm reach throughout the United States, and he is contributing money for the saying of prayers for his safety and for the spreading of Russian "patriotism" among his subjects here, in large amounts. This money is handled by two priests in New York city, it is claimed, and it is also claimed that they have been thrifty enough in its allotment so that they are the owners of property in the metropolis of the value of a half million dollars. The sight of religion enslaved by crowned despots is enough to twin the gorge of even a man of tolerable placidity. This nation was founded on the principle of a separation of the functions of church and state and so much is that principle a part of modern progress that there is no alarm that will excite Americans quicker than one that alleges designs upon the government by any ecclesiastical body or hierarchy. Be he czar or what-not, he would do well not to rub the fur the wrong way too readily.

The militant war of the suffragettes has not lessened the stubbornness of John Bull toward the cause of woman's political emancipation. It has, in fact, increased it, as the vote just taken in parliament shows. To see the ladies, they are the frizzes, bustles, corsets, peekaboos, French heels and face whitening, forgetting their dainty ways and imagined helplessness and starting out with torch, bomb and acid-bottle—why they have ignored the Chinese stinkpot is past guessing—to see those pink-tea darlings suddenly turned into Apaches and raising general 'ell, is simply downright amazing. But much as we believe in the justness of their cause, some of their methods are certainly trying to the nerves. John Ruskin used to groan in spirit when he heard of revolting workmen destroying the property their hand

THE OUTCOME OF INCOME.

Everything that lives must have some sustenance. Nothing can endure unless fed. The history of the Socialist movement and the Socialist press is an heroic story of hunger. Our editors, writers and organizers have starved through 70 years, and having starved, fed the fires of revolt which are now sweeping over the earth with such sanguine hope for humanity.

The Socialist press is important now—in part because of its size and prestige and important because of the part it is playing in the social revolution. The Milwaukee Leader is the most important Socialist publication in America. The Leader's income during its first year was not large enough to sustain it, although The Leader is doing splendidly now. The outcome of the first year's lack of income was a deficit which threatens to raise havoc with the greatest Socialist paper in the country.

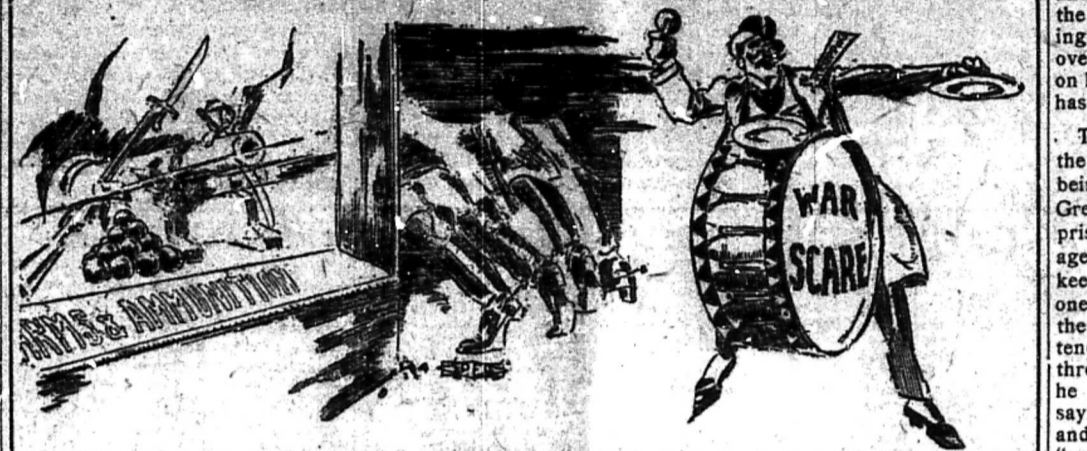
Comrade, the Socialists of Milwaukee turn to you in their need and ask that you help The Leader by advancing \$5, \$10 or \$25 for Milwaukee Leader Income Bonds. These bonds are issued in \$5 denominations and will bear 6 per cent interest when The Leader is on a paying basis.

It is important that you subscribe at once. You may pay \$1 a month on each \$5 bond subscribed. Send in your first dollar or your first \$5 now and give the Socialists of Milwaukee that helping hand which they will later reward in a thousand ways. Let the Socialists of Milwaukee hear from you by return mail, Comrade.

toil and skill had produced, and he was right. And some of the work of destruction of the ladies has been a downright shame and about as popular as the blowing up of historic Mt. Vernon would be with the American people. A resentment is growing up against the pankhursts that will make their row harder to hoe from now on. And the thing that really keeps their cause weak is the fact that the great mass of women, still asleep to their rights, are not the ones who are demanding the ballot.

The War Expose.

The German Socialists deserve credit for exposing the deep-laid plot of the manufacturers of war material and of the Army and Navy leagues to frighten the German people into making extravagant preparations for war. These conspirators got up fictitious scares, had the German quips printed in French papers, and in various ways duped the public by such forged, Liebknecht's expose forced the German war minister to resign. Americans might well scrutinize the method of our ship-building trust in manufacturing sentiment in favor of new battleships.—Catholic Citizen.



The Social-Democratic expose of the game of the gunmakers to stir up war sentiment to help their contracts is even producing cartoons in the capitalist press, of which this from The New York Times is a specimen.

SOCIALIST WAR ON MILITARISM GOES ON IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Germany.—Declaring that democratizing of the army is a vital necessity to the future of the fatherland, the Social-Democrats are demanding the complete reorganization of the German military. The army is declared by the Social-Democratic party to be a "semi-feudal" institution with a great gulf between officers and enlisted men or privates. They declare the army is still clinging to traditions that are throwaway and entirely out of joint with democratic tendencies of these modern times.

Among the demanded reforms are a reduction of service from three years to two for the cavalry and artillery; a reduction of service in the infantry of from two years to one year; the establishment of a system which will make possible promotion from the ranks to commissions, and the covering of the cost of the military budget wholly from property, income and inheritance taxes.

As the initiative for legislation lies with the bundesrat, or federal council of the empire, and not in the reichstag, the Social-Democrats admit there is small possibility of bringing the matter before the latter body for debate. However, advocates of these reforms are keeping their views before the people through the medium of their own papers and also through the columns of the papers which are owned by people who, although opposed to the platforms of the Social-Democrats, are strongly in favor of that organization's proposed military reforms.

TALKED SOCIALISM TO ASSEMBLED SOLONS

From Address by Seymour Stedman, Member Illinois Legislature.

Taft says, in the Century Magazine for October: "The fact is that government ownership of the industries will produce a dead level; there would be no one in control." I have not observed a dead level for the janitor in the white house and the president; there is no dead level for mail carriers and the postmaster general; there is no dead level for a private soldier and a general at headquarters; there is no dead level for the clerks in a pension office and the head in the department of superheats; there is no dead level for the secretary of the navy and the chief of the fire department and the truckmen, or chief of the water department and a meter-inspector; and there is no indication of a dead level on the part of those who are pestering the members of this House for the opportunity of working for the government. I am amazed at the number of practical Socialists I have met who have been in attendance upon this body all of them anxious and hungry for the opportunity to be employed by the government, although an election day, every single one of them oppose Socialism, which proposes that all people should have an opportunity to be employed by the government.

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The True Remedy.

BY EMIL SEIDEL.
 Collective ownership of the trusts would retain the good features and eliminate the bad features. The people would then again be the masters of their own well and woe.

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NEW MIDDLE CLASS IS HERE--NOT WHOLLY HOSTILE TO SOCIALISM

BY KARL KAUSKY.
 The rising standard of life of the upper class oozes down through to those beneath and wakens in them new needs and demands to the satisfaction of which the slowly growing wage is by no means satisfactory. The bourgeois whine about the disappearance of modesty in the lower classes and about their increasing enviousness, and forget that the growing demands from below are only the reflex of the rising standard of life above, which furnishes the example and rouses the envy of the lower class.

fer but it is in their interior equipments. But when we compare the first class railroad carriage of the middle of the nineteenth century with the palace car of the modern train! I do not believe that the sailors in the transatlantic ships are much better cared for today than 50 years ago, while the luxuries to be found in the saloon of the modern passenger steamer would have been unheard of 50 years ago even in a royal pleasure yacht.

quering proletariat would come into our culture like the vandals in their race migrations and on its ruins found a government of barbaric aesthetics. It is partially owing to the disappearance of this fear that sympathy with the proletariat and with Socialism is on the increase among the bourgeois intellectuals.

neers and functionaries is increasing rapidly. Taken as a whole these constitute

the so-called "intellectuals," the "new middle class," but they are distinguished from the old middle class above all by the lack of any special class consciousness. Certain divisions of men have a peculiar caste consciousness, very often a blindness of caste, but the interests of each one of these divisions is too peculiar for any common class consciousness to develop. Its members unite with various classes and parties and furnish the intellectual fighters for each. One portion defends the interests of the ruling class for whom many of the intellectuals serve professionally. Others have championed the cause of the proletariat. The majority, however, have up to the present time remained entangled in the little bourgeois circles of thought. This is not alone because many of them sprung from this class, but also because their social position as "middle class" is like that of the small bourgeois, a midway position between the proletariat and the

tion between the proletariat and the ruling class. It is in these divisions of the intellectual, as remarked above, that a constantly increasing sympathy for the proletariat is evident. Because they have no special class interest, and are most accessible through their professional, scientific point of view, they are easiest won for our party through scientific considerations. The theoretical bankruptcy of bourgeois economics, and the theoretical superiority of Socialism must become clear to them. Through this they must be able to discover the true social class classes; continuously strive to still further debate art and science. Many others are finally impressed by the fact of the irrefragable advance of the Social-Democracy, especially when they compare this with the continuous deterioration of Liberalism. So it is that friendship for labor becomes popular among the cultured class, until there is scarcely a parlor in which one does not stumble over one or more "Socialists."

more these new Socialists remain entangled in their previous manner of thought and feeling. The fighting tactics of the intellectuals are by any rate wholly different from those of the proletariat. To wealth and power of arms the latter opposes its overwhelming numbers and its thorough organization. The intellectuals are an ever diminishing minority with no class organization whatever. Their only weapon is persuasion through speaking and writing, the battle with "intellectual weapons" and "moral superiority." And these "parlor Socialists" would settle the class struggle already also with these weapons. They declare themselves ready to grant the proletariat their moral support, but only on a condition that it renounces the idea of the application of force, and is not simply where force is hopeless—there the proletariat has already renounced it—but also in those places where it is still full of possibilities. Accordingly they seek to throw discredit on the idea of revolution, and to represent it as a useless means. They seek to separate off a social reform wing from the revolutionary proletariat, and they thereby divide and weaken the proletariat.

Sweep Naugatuck!

NAUGATUCK, Conn.—In the municipal elections held here the Socialists carried the entire ticket, electing all of their candidates to office.

So much for the increasing exploitation of the proletariat. But is not this economic factor counterbalanced by the increasing political approach of the classes? Do not the bourgeois more and more recognize the laborer as their political and social equal? There is no doubt that the proletariat is gaining rapidly in political and social respects.

Like the proletariat, class intelligence is a peculiarity of the capitalist system of production. I have already shown that this system makes such demands upon the ruling class that they have neither the interest nor the leisure to care for the business of government, or to cultivate art and science, as did the aristocracy of Athens or the clergy of the best days of the Catholic church. The whole sphere of the higher intellectual activity, that was formerly a privilege of the ruling classes, is now left by these to paid laborers, and the number of these professional scholars, artists, engi-

A BEWILDERING ACCUSATION.

It is in wholly different today, when Socialism has become a fact. It no longer demands any special energy, and no break with capitalist society to assume the name of Socialist. It is no wonder then that more and

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Los Angeles Did Well.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A mistake in vote counting, discovered Friday, may change the political situation here in connection with the mayoralty election next month.

Other officials elected are: Frank Forg, Richard King and Cornelius Spilars, as members of the board of purchasers (board of aldermen); J. T. Gubling, as town clerk; H. B. Freeman and Ambrose Daly, as the two selectmen; Frederick Pletcher, for the office of tax collector; W. K. Meagan, in the office of registrar; E. E. Hull and M. J. Johnson, as high school commissioners; G. H. Andrews as treasurer, four balliffs and a tree warden.

At the same time Heinrich Heine declared that the future belonged to the communist. "This confession, that the future belongs to the communist, I make in sorrow and greatest anxiety. This is in no way a delusion. In fact, it is only with fear, and shuddering that I think of the epoch when these dark iconoclasts come to power; with their callous hands they will destroy all the marble statues of beauty, etc."

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Politicians never become reformers, but reformers become politicians.

SOME DIRECT REPLIES TO A TEMPORIZER WITH DIRECT ACTION

Ralph Korngold, Dear Comrade— I wish to make a few remarks on your address criticism in the Social-Democratic Herald of recent date on Haywood and his methods in San Diego. I do not wish to question your facts, but I wish to point out, as I may say by the way, that I heard Haywood speak here in Lawrence and I was not favorably impressed by the remarks he made along the lines you mention. But that Haywood, Ector and others of the I. W. W. are doing good work along the lines of Socialism, I think cannot be denied. They are wakening the people up; they are getting them to work together and in facing a spirit of confidence in them and wherever they go I question if they make any less good work than any other group and when we think of such things as are being snatched down in W. Virginia in the name of justice, we must realize that we at any rate might be a little more lenient with a fellow comrade who happens to express himself in an extreme manner, the holders of such perversion of rights and at least refrain from criticising their methods in our own press.

Fraternally yours, THOMAS MIDDLETON, Lawrence, Mass., April 15.

ANSWER

Dear Comrade Middleton— While I am very busy I thought your courteous letter of recent date deserved some answer. The article in the Social-Democratic Herald on the free speech fight in San Diego was simply a statement of facts of which I thought the movement at large ought to be informed. I disagree with you in your statement that Haywood and Ector help to make Socialists. Haywood is not a

Socialist but an anarchist, although perhaps he himself may not realize it. I do not use the term "anarchist" in any sense as a term of approbation, but merely to indicate Haywood's economic and political beliefs. While there are Socialists who do not seem to know the difference between Socialism and anarchism, the Anarchists know anarchism when they see it. Thus after Haywood had made his Cooper union speech, the well-known Boston anarchist Corryell in a letter to his agent which I was privileged to read, acclaimed Haywood as a convert to anarchism. The anarchist paper, The Agitator, has been pointing out for months the inconsistency of Haywood's position and has been calling upon him to leave the Socialist party. I have been informed that Emma Goldman in a debate with Arthur Lewis in Chicago also claimed Haywood as belonging to their camp. Before I came to the United States I was a follower of Domela Nieuwenhuis in Holland and believed in the philosophy of anarchism. The methods advocated by the anarchist unions of Holland as well as the ideal we had in view differed in nowise from the

methods advocated by William D. Haywood and the ideal towards which the I. W. W. is striving. As I see these things now I would almost rather take my chances with capitalist society, bad as it is, than to take my chances with the anarchist society from which all political government is to disappear immediately as advocated by Haywood; just as I would rather take my chances with a capitalist party, bad as it is, than with a lynching party.

As to the methods of class warfare advocated by Haywood, I am opposed to these methods because I realize that they help to perpetuate the very system which they are intended to combat. The capitalists are willing to pay, and pay well, for having some of the things done which Haywood tells the working people to do gratis. The capitalists realize that violence and violent behaviour, deliberate destruction of machinery, etc., serve to frighten the already timid working-classes from the Socialist propaganda. "The Socialist movement," says Engels somewhere, "thrives on legality." As far as I know neither Haywood nor Ector believe in political action. In his Cooper union speech Haywood

stated that about the only kind of political action he believes in is the use of the police power by a Socialist administration to help to win a strike. As his friend Bohn has pointed out in the International Review that is one of the things which a Socialist administration is unable to do. If the police force in a city is used to help the strikers—argued Bohn—the state authorities will interfere, and if a Socialist state administration were to use the state troops to help to win a strike or were to fail to use the state troops to defend capitalist private property the federal government would interfere. Haywood believes, therefore, in using political power when the use of such power is practically futile. The municipalizing of local industries, the acquiring of property by the state and all the rest of the Socialist program, he rejects.

I have been reliably informed that Haywood's ideas on political action have of late become so radical that even the International Review refused to print an article of his on the subject. If this is not so I hope the Review will deny it, for the amor is quite persistent.

The fact that Haywood and Ector are fighting capitalism is no reason why we should join forces with them and refrain from criticising them. John Most fought capitalism and so does Emma Goldman, yet the capitalists would have liked nothing better than to have seen the Socialists join forces with John Most. It would have made Socialist progress in the United States impossible for years to come.

At present the capitalist class would like nothing better than to see the Socialist party make common cause with the I. W. W. whose cause Emma Goldman has already espoused. By doing so we would do to ourselves what all the craftiness and the power of the capitalist class has been unable to do to us—we would put ourselves out of existence as an effective factor in the emancipation of the workers. Assuring you that I am not animated by any personal animosity in my discussion of Haywood and the I. W. W., and feeling confident that in the near future you will see the correctness of this position, I am, Fraternally yours, RALPH KORNGOLD, Auburn, Cal., April 23.



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Olympus.

The gods of old Olympus high, Lived, loved, and fought like men. When hurt, most of them could not die. And so, got well again. These gods talked to the priests alone. The priests, the people told. Their duty to the gods unknown. The people gave their gold. Sheep, cattle, silver, precious stones. And all the forms of wealth unto the priests. One day, Jim Jones, in walking for his health, Olympus, climbed and searched in vain. For gods. No trace he found. Jim's story gave the good priests pain. They said "His Mind's unbound. In Jim Jones time most useful things were made by slaves you know. The gods ordained that priests and kings should rule folks here below. But, after Jones Olympus scaled. And others, too, explored. The mountain top, somehow, priests failed. To add much to their hoard. Thus these good priests, their gods removed. From mountain top to sky. Men who would shun Hell, it behoved. To please these gods on high. The gods were greatly pleased when they obeyed the priests and gave vast sums to temples. They might then oppress yet more the slave. A man appeared in Gallilee. Who taught the law of Love. (This would of course make all slaves free.) The gods who rules above. "Care's naught for temples, wealth, nor shrines. "But dwells with people who, "Their fellows love and serve." No signs were needed to prove true. Then, sayings which the common folk. With joy and gladness heard. But kings and priests whose rule he broke. With pride and wrath were stirred. They murdered him, as good priests do. Those who oppose their will. Delivered him to Pilate who. Assumed the right to kill. The priests are innocent, you know. Their victims who by torture slain. Are murdered by the state. But, though the Man of Galilee. Was murdered by his foes, His teachings live and grow. His followers by millions now. Around his banner led. Proclaim his truths, thus showing how. He lives who once was dead. Paonia, Colo. J. D. McEwen

THE COMMON CAUSE SLIPS

BY WILLIAM CLANCY. It is related that Cuvier, a contemporary of Lamarck, in arguing against the latter's unpopular evolution hypothesis put the case for the evolutionists so well that the inquisitorial Sorbonne called a halt and forced the ultramontaine naturalist to recant. The Common Cause, the anti-Socialist monthly of New York, will get in trouble with its clerical backers if it prints many more articles like that from the pen of Charles A. Zerkent appearing in the April issue. The title of the article is "THE COMMON CAUSE SYSTEM INHERENTLY DEFECTIVE?"

When my eye fell on the title, an heroic, little band of gladiators, including Cardinal O'Connell, David G. Coler and Peter Goldfinger, brouhanded in spirit at the beginning of the first paragraph, the while shouting a thunderous, 18-point NO! "What's the use of reading this 'crushing indictment' of Socialism? I queried myself. But, lo! The last paragraph caught my eye, or rather my eye caught the last paragraph! Here it is: The question as to whether or not the individualistic capitalist system is inherently defective, must be answered in the affirmative.

Within recent years, a reaction has set in against capitalism, though the system still dominates the situation. Labor unions are being recognized and legal activity is being extended to the regulation of hours of work and general factory conditions. THE INDIVIDUALISTIC CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM HAS BROUGHT US TO OUR COURSE; IT HAS FULFILLED ITS HISTORIC MISSION. A new economic system is evolving. We are on the eve of an epoch-making transformation. The new social and economic system will be a departure from the individualistic regime, but it will not plunge into Socialism. The champions of

Finland's Power.

Finland has been called "a land of schools." Twenty years ago the country had twenty three per cent of its population under tuition. Uleaborg, in the north which is locally called Oulu, had seven schools for the upper and middle classes, and five for the children of the poor. It is in relation to a school for the poor that Henry du Windt tells the following story in his book on Finland: It was related to me by an Englishman who, while passing through Oulu some years ago, made the acquaintance of a school master, now deceased. The traveler expressed surprise that Finland was permitted by Russia to retain her currency. "Russia dare not take it from us," was the schoolmaster's reply. "Dare not? Why, you could not fight Russia!" "Oh, yes, we could! We make guns, and very big guns, here in Oulu. We have an important foundry. Do you care to see it?" The Englishman followed his host with surprised curiosity until they came to the gates of a large brick building, from which were emerging a troop of merry children. "There, sir," said the Finn, pointing to the so-called arsenal, which was in reality one of the largest schools, "there is our foundry, and there are our guns, at present on their way home to dinner. The weapons of my country, sir, are progress, civilization, and humanity. It will surely gain the victory over the deadliest engines of destruction ever forged at Krustadt."—Tid Bits.

Belated Mexico.

Writing on the Mexican situation, John Kenneth Turner says, in the May Metropolis: "A glance at conditions peculiar to Mexico will reveal the secret of her unrest. Even Mexicans do not fight Mexico as they would fight the United States because that is worthy of consideration. Notwithstanding some strong American suspicions to the contrary, Mexicans are human beings, like the rest of us. Their wants are the same, their ambitions the same, their motives for endeavor the same. The world over, in fact, the springs of human action are the same. They are the reaction of outward material circumstances upon the inevitable aspirations of the human soul. The wonder is, not that Gen. Diaz was driven out, but that he lasted as long as he did. Mexico glorified Madero and then turned against him, but Mexico was a reason for it, and that reason was not fickleness of character. Mexico is slow to accept Huerta, and there is a reason for that, a reason not born of a spirit of lawlessness and brigandage. I do not believe that Mexico will ever accept Huerta, or that, as a whole, it will ever accept the younger Diaz, or that it would consent to the reinstatement of the older Diaz. The causes for this will not be personal, nor will they have anything to do with the Mexican nation's capacity, in the ultimate, for democracy. Democracy has not failed in Mexico, for it has never been tried. Nor, except in a secondary sense, is democracy the issue. Unlettered as many of them are, the men who have been fighting with guns and will continue to fight know quite as definitely what they want as any equal number of sovereign Americans. They know, in fact, to the ballot-box on election day know what they want. Then what is the matter with Mexico? The key can be given in one word—feudalism. Feudalism belongs to a former age. It is a holdover from the eighteenth century. The civilized world generally has long since found it unprofitable to survive and has abolished it. Even in the backward Russia feudalism was formally laid on the shelf more than a generation ago. Feudalism still flourishes in all its essentials in Mexico."

Injured by Violence.

When President Lincoln, accompanied by Secretary Seward, met a commission from the confederacy on a civil war for the purpose of making peace if possible, one of the confederate commissioners, arguing for a species of recognition of the confederacy which Lincoln was averse to conceding, cited by way of precedent a concession made to the Cromwellian rebels by Charles I. "When it comes to history," Lincoln replied, "you'll have to talk with Seward; he is posted on history and I am not. But didn't Charles lose his head?" A somewhat similar retort might be made to those physical-force suffragists of Great Britain who cite as precedent for their lawlessness the criminal conduct of the physical-force Chartists three-quarters of a century ago in the campaign of that time for manhood suffrage. Did the Chartists get it? It may easily be said, to be sure that the Chartists, in their agitation which has given to Englishmen a large measure of suffrage, but it wouldn't be easy to prove it. When the Chartists demanded manhood suffrage as far back as the '40's and '40's of the last century, they might have got it but for one thing; and that is the very kind of thing that is doing more than anything else to head off woman suffrage now—physical-force tactics of the physical-force faction in politics is a "back number." Although it was a decidedly "back number" seventy-odd years ago, as it is now, it was enough of a "back number" then to destroy utterly one of the soundest and strongest of democratic movements.

The parallel between the Chartist movement of nearly a century ago for manhood suffrage and other desirable democratic reforms in Great Britain, and the movement of the present day in that country for woman suffrage, is surprisingly close. To draw this parallel at all points is probably not worth the effort, but there are resemblances to it that militant suffragists are making, there is one point at which it may be studied possibly to advantage. We allude to the disaster to which the Chartist movement was brought by its physical-force tactics. For the Chartist movement was not, as such, a physical-force movement. Like the woman suffrage movement of today in Great Britain, it began as a rational and peaceable movement. Had it continued so, it is probable that advances in manhood suffrage would have been made in that very generation, and that long before today Great Britain would have had manhood suffrage complete, and not unlikely woman suffrage, too. But a physical-force faction arose among the Chartists then, just as a physical-

JUDGES VICTIMS OF SYSTEM

President Wilson may be somewhat belated in his ideas of what we shall do to be saved from the trusts, but he is laboring under no illusions as to the precise character of the public's complaint. In denouncing the capitalistic interests, which through their creatures in the Democratic party of New Jersey have set out to undo the work which he accomplished when he was governor of the state, the president said: Gentlemen, I tell you that the process of corruption in the justice of this country does not lie so often where it is supposed to lie, with the men who preside over the trial of cases, as it lies with the system which determines who shall feel the pinch of the law and who shall not. Let us be just to our judges. They often have to do things that they don't like to do because the obligation is placed upon them by the law, the constitution, and by the dominant forces in our civilization to maintain the institution of capitalism precisely as the obligation was placed upon the judiciary to maintain "the peculiar institution" of chattel slavery before it was overthrown in the maelstrom of civil war. The American people face many evils, but back of every grievous wrong, back of every injustice from which they suffer, will be found the existing system of capitalistic exploitation. We may temporize with evil, we may here and there repress or check its more malignant forms, but until the system itself shall be uprooted justice will not be done on earth, however it may be done in heaven.—The Milwaukee Leader.

A Signal Victory.

The question has often been raised in labor circles whether West Virginia is part of the United States. Recent events have tended to confirm the suspicion that it is really an outlying province of the Russian Empire. So far as workingmen are concerned, habeas corpus is a joke down there; trial by jury is a matter of a favor, not a right; liberty of speech is a myth, and the doctrine that working people have a right to organize is a dangerous foreign heresy, to be rooted out with inquisitorial zeal. Once more within the last few months federal and state constitutions, statute law, common law and common decency have been thrown to the winds. The orders of a militia officer have become the supreme law, and an irresponsible court-martial has held the lives of men and women in its hands. As these lines are being written, a group of fifty-odd workingmen tried and sentenced by the military tribunal have been set free by the discreet "mercy" of Governor Hatfield. About a dozen, including the most active Socialists in the state, are bitter as the struggle has been and heavy as has been its cost to the workers, they seem to have won a signal victory. For the first time in history the owners of the coal mines of West Virginia have formally recognized the right of their employees to organize and have promised not to discriminate against union men.

The significance of the victory is more than that of the West Virginia. It has been the field from which "scabs" could be drawn to break strikes in other states. The Illinois miners were moved by enlightened self-interest as well as brotherly feeling when, two months ago, they assessed themselves \$100,000 and instructed their officers to levy \$800,000 more if necessary to save the West Virginia strikers from being starved into submission. The men who had done this, the gray-haired Mother Jones—who have been threatened with the gallows for their part in the struggle, are not whining. Every one of them feels that, if die he must, death will be no worse to him than the fact that he has helped the union to win. They knew what they were risking when they went into the fight. They have not swerved an inch. That is the spirit that makes the labor movement in the long run successful. It is the same spirit that makes it certain that the rank and file is calmly resolved not to let its champions die—Algernon Lee, in Metropolis.

Who Is to Do the "Dirty" Work?

Demonstrations were given in London last week of a new motor vacuum road cleaning machine, the invention of an Italian engineer. It is in use in

Oscar Ameringer

is the most called for speaker on the Socialist Platform today. He can not fill one-tenth of the calls upon him for dates. This is not because he is a speaker of hundreds of towns, but because of the wide way of putting things before the people. Ameringer has spent considerable time speaking in Milwaukee. The program is full of listening to him. To reach the people where he cannot reach with his pen, he has put the substance of his lectures in several pamphlets. The title of the latest one just off the press is:

"Communism, Socialism and the Church"

Millions of sincere Americans and non-Americans who have lately become interested in the subject of Socialism are confused and bewildered owing to the attitude and attacks in Socialism by spokesmen of the church. Ameringer's new book is just the thing to put into the hands of people seeking to know the truth concerning the relations of Socialism, Communism and Religion. All readers of the Herald who have read Ameringer's Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It, will find in this new book a quarter of a million have been written during the past eighteen months and are selling better than any other Socialist pamphlet on the market. What to expect from Ameringer on the burning question of "Socialism, Communism and the Church."



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SOCIALISM'S INEVITABILITY

Some Sunday's ago, at St. Ambrose hall, DeKalb and Tompkins avenues, the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran delivered an oration on "Socialism" before the Brooklyn diocesan branch of the American Federation of Catholic societies.

Talked Socialism.

overthrow and the emancipation of the worker. Its strength consists in its numbers. It is often termed by the cultured as "the mob." Its ignorance is feared by those who have been its educators—the daily papers, magazines, the professors, the lawyers and scholars.

THE WISCONSIN MOVEMENT

The Legislature

Social-Democrats in State Legislature—Senate, Gabriel Zophy; Assembly, Carl G. Linn, Edward J. Connelley, E. J. Martin, J. H. Vint, William L. Smith, Capt. J. Larsen, Marinette.

Stops a Killing.

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The State Field

FOND DU LAC.

The Farmers' Union Equity society, is booming in Sheboygan county, having about eight hundred members. Of course the success or permanency of the organization depends upon the cooperation of these members. That they have made a good start is attested by the fact that a local organized at Glenbeulah, Jan. 10, has done a business of \$5,000 in shipping out stock and shipping in feed and flour.

black holes and the openings from gold-laden strata, from field, factory, and furnace. They have carried the burdens of this world for many lonely and weary years; they have fought in battles, leaving their bones bleaching on the sands, their blood and bodies to fertilize the earth.

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THE FIGHT IS ON! A Socialist Watch at Anti-Trust Price. The fight is on! We are determined to win our gigantic Anti-Trust fight, even against the most overwhelming odds. We will not be bound by any system. We call the great factories a trust because they have perfected a system of contracts and agreements which enables them to fix prices and to control trade.

(SEE PAGE 4.)

(SEE PAGE 4.)

(SEE PAGE 4.)

Write for the FREE Watch Book. You should not buy a worthless watch, just because it is cheap. No need now pay the Trust price for a top-notch watch. The free Burlington Book explains. The book is absolutely free and prepaid. You assume no obligations of any kind.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

them in everyday language. To quote his own words again, "I weigh but 80 pounds, but am round up my chin with fight for Socialism."

Years ago he was an old-party editor, a member of the Iowa senate and a lawyer. Later on he edited and published a paper in a California city, but by this time had become a Socialist, and had his mind bent on making as many converts as he could.

DAGUE'S PLAIN TALK

DAGUE'S PLAIN TALK. "Social Organization to Aid Special-Privileged in Home." VOL. 1. SANTA PAULA, CAL. MARCH 1911. NO. 111.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

water that trickled through the gully. I sat still and watched them. A big male led, and after satisfying himself that all was safe, uttered a few deep notes.

Reassured by the call, the others quickly followed, a mother, with an ever-watchful eye on her two young ones, brought up the rear.

Suddenly, like a streak of lightning, a leopard sprang from behind a rock and with one blow of his paw, felled the little baboon nearest him.

But before he could make off with his prey, the furious mother attacked him. The attack had come so quickly that the rest of the company hardly realized what had happened.

WERE OUR ANCESTORS BABOONS?

I have written frequently for my boys and girls of this department about the different species of monkeys and baboons. In several well authenticated accounts it was shown that some kinds of baboons manifest not only great intelligence, but courage and intense love also for their young.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

plish even if these ancestors were baboons which is very far from being proved.—R. A. Dague.

Gentlemen have to learn that it is no part of their duty or privilege to live on other people's toil; that there is no degradation in the hardest manual or the humblest servile labor, when it is honest.—Ruskin.

PLANS FOR NATIONAL BODY

A National plan for the organization of the young people of the United States into the Socialist movement will be submitted to the national committee. It is as follows:

"1—The national committee shall instruct the national executive committee to appoint a temporary general secretary of the Young People's Socialist League, who shall hold office till June 1, 1914.

"2—His successor shall be elected by the members of the Young People's Socialist League, the election to be held in April of the following year.

"3—The general secretary shall be located at the national headquarters of the party.

"4—His salary shall be paid by the party, the amount to be fixed by the national executive committee.

"5—The general secretary shall have charge of organization and propaganda among young people, subject to the approval of the administrative committee.

"6—The administrative committee shall consist of five members, two to be selected by the national committee and three by the Young People's Socialist League. They shall hold office for one year.

"7—The committee for the first year shall be selected by the national committee, three members of which must be members of the Young People's Socialist League.

"8—All officials of the Young People's Socialist League must be members of the Socialist party for at least two years.

This program provides for the financing of the organization of the national young people's movement by the Socialist party. Once the national organization is strong enough to support itself it takes new powers upon itself.

It is planned to urge a national per capita tax of only 1 cent per month per member to the national organization. This will bring the various young people's leagues scattered over the country in direct touch with the national office at the same time leaving nearly all of the funds with the local for local work.

(SEE PAGE 4.)

THE PARTY CLEAN-UP.

A Set-back in Ohio. (From the Miami Valley Socialist.)

The convention is over. The two wings of the Socialist party of Ohio have met at Varian Hall, Columbus, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday last, and closed in conflict.

The "Reds" arriving at the convention hall from the flooded districts in slim and depleted delegations, stood by their principles of Political Action and the principles of the national organization as best they could.

The "Blacks" to the utterance, striving to keep Ohio safe and clean within the national movement. They departed downcast, with a feeling of vague foreboding for the future.

Stormy scenes were enacted on the convention floor. Frantic voices yelled epithets across the hall. Hisses—the serpent sound of hate, or the goose sound of prejudice—were even heard for a moment like the beating of steel against a winnow-pan.

The "Blacks" in conflict. It was upon conflict that it will grow by conflict until it shall have destroyed conflict forever!

The Direct Actionist Line-up. On the convention floor, from among the Direct Actionist groups, emerged at whites Tom Devine of Toledo, short, round, smug, a typical middle-class figure, denouncing Political Actionists as a "middle-class element."

Joseph Bates, the adroitest and smoothest politician of them all, in a new spring bonnet and a meek whining voice, addressed the convention to warn it against those perpetual office-seekers and crafty politicians—the Political Actionists. "Bossesmer of Cleveland and clean-shaven, well-groomed, plausible of voice and argument reinforced the warnings of Josephine against the wiles and tricks of those gulfyful politicians—the Political Actionists. Last and least, Midway of Youngstown, the Hamlet of the Ohio Socialist movement, tearing a passion to tatters, his long black hair carefully parted in the middle, lifted his arms in melodramatic gestures towards the ceiling, filled the air with acid shrieks, and frothed against the self-seeking, dangerous middle-class element in the party which sought to betray the working classes into demanding municipal ownership of street-railways, government loans without interest, and all these other

(Continued to 4th page.)

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FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

WAS A MOST SHOCKING INQUEST

Last week an inquest was held on the death of Dorothy Dixit, aged 3, daughter of an iron works laborer, residing in the Calton.

In answer to the sheriff deceased's mother said that the child had been "a wee weelky like" for a day or two.

By the Court: What is your husband?

A laborer.

Q. What is his wage? A. He might have a pound on full time.

Q. Then he is not always on full time? A. Huh! He's monee on full time, he's monee on full time, he's monee on full time, he's monee on full time.

Q. How much have you to keep house on? A. About 17 shillings. As I've seven of a family. (Loud cries of "Shams.")

Q. Does your husband keep a whipper? (Laughter.) A. He would like to, but I tell him we hadna eneech for ossels till alone a dows that needs dug beefsteak. (A voice—"Let the bleedin' dug steal its beefsteak.") (Cheers.)

Q. How can't you get beefsteak? A. Hoo muckle beefsteak cud a buy for seven of a family?

Q. Do you work yourself? A. Aye, I gae out washin' but I gies the up, for I dinna like takkin' their clothes at dander-time. ("Sensational.")

(A voice—"Some fowk fancy themselves.") (Laughter.)

Q. So you don't wash now? A. Aye, I wash office; no class. (Laughter.)

Q. And how much do you get for that job? A. 2 shillings six pence a week. (Loud cries of "Shame" and "Diagnose.")

Q. What do you feed your children on? A. A neebor tell me that it was a' in the papers.

Q. Oh, then, was your house one of the places from which information was got? A. No! Ias warrant ye! I canst and a lot, but I couldna stand to be in the house of a doctor. (Laughter and cheers.)

Q. Why did you not call in a doctor to attend your child? A. (Weeping)—I didna think the wee creature was sae bad.

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converting into life being energy the food eaten depends altogether on the food the stomach can tackle. For instance, I suffer if I eat mutton, no matter how it is cooked. My wife on the other hand, likes it. Is that, then, a reason for forcing me to eat mutton, supposing it to be cheap and supposing that I am a hardup working man?

Q. But if you could not eat good cheap food, what can society do for you? A. I have to tell you that the food is not good for me.

Q. Well, this an interesting subject. What do you, as a medical man, say is the remedy? A. Let people find out for themselves what suits them. (Hear, hear!) and give them enough money to buy what suits them, and buy as much of it as they need. (Cheers.)

Q. But that would mean paying wages according to the dietetic idiosyncrasy of the individual. That would be such a complicated business as to reduce the wage system to absurdity. (A voice—"Hurroo for freedom!") A. If it abolishes the wage system, only the "aves would be sorry; but suppose an alleged statesman start out by instituting a minimum wage of 5 pound a week and a seven-hour day, and let the people use their own brains as to what will feed them best; and for houses and...

The sheriff (interrupting—Enough, enough! I am afraid you are a sort of visionary. Ridiculous! Ridiculous! Why, you would undermine society. Oh, unthinkable. (A voice—"Shocking!")

Witness—On the contrary, my suggestions are intensely practical and the only way. (Loud cheers, during which a crowd of people rushed forward to shake hands with the doctor.)—D. C., in Glasgow Forward.

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HUNTINGTON, West Virginia.—One man was shot in the head and wounded seriously and several others injured during a riot here to-night when an attempt was made to break up a mass meeting of Socialists which had been called to protest against martial law in the coal strike district of Kanawha county and the imprisonment of labor leaders.

During the past six months there have been manufactured in the California state printing office over 100,000 school books for school children of the state and the saving that State Printer Friend W. Richardson has been able to make on these books is over \$40,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—That the United States government should operate a number of coal mines in Alaska and that it should take as its share approximately 25 per cent of the net profits on a coal development in the territory, was the plan offered today by Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, a member of the territories committee, which is hearing the Alaska railroad testimony.

He will introduce a bill during the present session providing a definite basis for this sharing of the profits.

During the latter part of 1912 the cost of living in the United States was higher than at any other time during the last 23 years. The bureau of labor statistics has just issued a report on retail prices from 1880 to 1913.

The lowest cost was reached in each of the geographical divisions and in the United States as a whole in 1886. From that date to 1912 the total increase in the cost of living per year for a workingman's family, by geographical divisions, was:

North Atlantic	\$168	\$154	\$152
South Atlantic	152	139	146
North Central	274	265	417
South Central	289	276	441
Western	309	277	429

The approximate cost of a year's food supply for an average workingman's family, at average prices of each year, by geographical divisions for 1880, 1896 (the low year), and 1912, was:

Divisions	1880	1896	1912
North Atlantic	274	265	417
South Atlantic	289	276	441
North Central	289	276	441
South Central	289	276	441
Western	309	277	429

The value of a 21-year-old boy (the citizens of the United States has been estimated by Dr. Kaimen von Haltinger of Passaic, N. J., as \$10,000. His figures are based on a long inquiry into the cost to the state of caring for the dependent and carelessness is the chief cause of illness and scap and water one of the best preventives, particularly against eye, nose and ear troubles.

The Party Clean-Up.

(Continued from 2d page.)

petty reforms that were not really to the interest of the working-classes but only to the political interest of those thrice damnable office-seeking politicians and deceivers—the Political Actionists.

Bewildered a little, it seemed, by the new ideas classed as wily and cunning, the "middle-class reformers," "Bull Mooseers," etc.,—disinformed, perhaps, at being informed that they were plotting to disrupt the Socialist party,—the loyal members of the party, however, by not even having a coherent program, not even knowing each other or who was friend or who enemy in the conflict, until they recognized each other as Political Actionists by the arguments on the floor.

Against the thoroughly systematic members of their opponents, the "politicians" fought bravely but like a mob. At times they scored a notable triumph.

Thus, when the report of the Municipal Program Committee was read and a fight arose over the "Preamble" (which attempted to commit the party to "any and all" measures which would have a tendency to break down the capitalist system), the Political Actionists, led by H. C. H. forced into it an amendment restricting it to such measures as were not prohibited by the national program.

Thus the door was shut against its capitalistic enemies who would have found a fight arose over the "Preamble" (which attempted to commit the party to "any and all" measures which would have a tendency to break down the capitalist system), the Political Actionists, led by H. C. H. forced into it an amendment restricting it to such measures as were not prohibited by the national program.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Young Folks in Action

Contributions solicited. Write briefly.

ROCHESTER NOTES
By KENDRICK P. SHEDD.

Today is the fifth of May. Last evening he heard Kirkpatrick on "The Iron Fist" To say that he made his audience think is putting it mildly. Why, you could hear them think. You could actually hear the hot things sizzle as they went into the minds and hearts present. George has hot stuff to hand out in his talks, and even some almost hopeless bone-heads got a jar. Let him keep on talking, keep long on the stage—the speaker's, we mean, for "Kirk" certainly travels on the Lightning Express, instead of a stage.

Our Young People's chorus sang three songs for him and the audience, and one of them was my song "War, What For?" Here it is (and you should have seen George's broad smile, as we sang it):

WAB, WHAT FOR?
(Dedicated to George F. Kirkpatrick.)

Air: "The Sunday School School"

1.—In this here time of war, war, war, war, we know too well what it is for, for, for, for, in war the workmen get their money, all, all, all, all, So they're rich their coffers!

Chorus:
Workers, workers, can't you see the shirkers
How they're fooling, how they're fooling you!

2.—Old Sherman said that "war is hell"—hell, hell, hell! He was right then, he knew it well, well, well, well, The Wall street shirkers make the workers go, go, go. While they stay home and get the dough, dough, dough, dough.

3.—The rulers make the people fight, fight, fight, fight, While they are safely out of sight, fight, fight, fight, fight, They'd run a race at sound of gun, gun, gun, gun. But they're patriots for the mun, mun, mun, mun.

4.—They spend ten millions on a ship, ship, ship, ship, And soon it isn't worth a flip, flip, flip, flip. The Wall street shirkers have got gail, gail, gail, gail. The Wall street shirkers have got gail, gail, gail, gail.

5.—Some day the workers will have sense, sense, sense, sense, To kick "The Interests" over the fence, fence, fence, fence. Then they'll get up and change the rules, rules, rules, rules. And wonder why they were such fools, fools, fools, fools.

6.—I never would a soldier be, be, be, be, Unless it would make me free, free, free, free! If they will call me traitor if I won't be shot, I'd rather be a traitor than a patriot!

This last verse is the one that always wins the greatest applause of all, and we young people ought to know, for we have sung it to many audiences during the past three years. Read it over again and think. It has a peculiar meaning.

Yesterday in our Socialist school, which is held Sundays, we had May Day exercises, and the three hundred children present were great.

BERGER SCORES GOMPERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sustaining the contempt charges against American Federation of Labor leaders, the district court of labor peals this afternoon a head that President Gompers should serve 30 days in jail and that Vice-President John Mitchell and Secretary Frank Morrison should pay \$500 fines.

This is the second time that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison have been adjudged guilty of contempt of the district court. In the long standing litigation originally started against the American Federation of Labor by the Bucks Store and Range company, the company later asked that the case be dropped.

Justice Wright held that the labor leaders had violated his injunction, restraining them from printing in the "We Don't Patronize" list the name of the Bucks company.

The defendants carried the case to the supreme court, which decided in their favor, but held that renewed contempt proceedings might be brought by Justice Wright under the conditions. The judge shortly afterward appointed a committee of prosecutors who formulated renewed contempt charges and pressed them in court.

The first sentences imposed by Justice Wright were a year, nine months and six months respectively, on Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison. Van Orsdal of the court of appeals today held the sentences unduly excessive.

In modifying them, he prescribed for only one of the defendants—Gompers—ordering the labor leader to be confined for 30 days in the Washington asylum jail.

Associate Justice Robb concurred in Justice Van Orsdal's opinion, but Justice Sheppard dissented, holding that the whole proceedings should be reversed.

Counsel for the labor leaders will probably appeal to the United States supreme court, but at a late hour this afternoon their chief attorney, J. H. Halston, had not completed reading of the lengthy decision, and he said he

Was Well Prepared For.

The Socialists of Belgium have gained—or are confident of gaining—a great victory and a most honorable one. Putting aside all their specific aims and concentrating their energies upon the single demand for a faster suffrage, they proved their strength by peacefully stopping work in a body of important industries until even the most reactionary party in Belgium was convinced that resistance to their claims was futile.

Such a demonstration clearly required ability and sagacity of a high order. There was needed, to begin with, a profound desire for suffrage reform. There was needed a remarkable devotion on the one hand, and leadership, organization and voluntary discipline on the other hand. The men who struck incurred grave losses from illness and the chances of prolonged suffering in certain industries should they show down.

The movement was a progressive one. With each day that it continued it grew stronger, and the stronger it was the more peaceful it was. What little disturbance occurred was soon quieted, and not by the government but by the leaders. When nearly a half million men were idle and business was seriously crippled the quiet seemed more intense and invincible. Against this demonstration the government was helpless. Its old-fashioned tricks—and they were of the most unscrupulous character—would no longer serve. It has now yielded on the principle of equal suffrage, and the future of Belgium is the brighter for it.—New York Times.

With Our Readers.

M. H. WHITE, BALTIMORE.—Many thanks. The speech shows the fellow's lack of legitimate arguments.

E. B., Los Angeles.—That particular oath has been pronounced spurious by such a paper as the Truth Seeker.

NOTICE—To Change Address

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

RICHES, NOT WEALTH, INCREASE

BY BERNARD SHAW.

It is sometimes said that during this grotesquely hideous march of civilization from bad to worse, wealth is increasing side by side with misery. Wealth is steadily decreasing with the spread of poverty. But riches are increasing, which is quite another thing. The total of the exchange values produced in the country annually is mounting perhaps by leaps and bounds. But the accumulation of riches, and consequently of an excessive purchasing power, in the hands of a class, soon satiates that class with socially useless luxuries. The moment a price is to be had for a luxury, it acquires exchange value, and labor is employed to produce it. A New York lady, for instance, having an elegant rosewood and silver coffee, upholstered in pink satin, for her dead dog. It is made; and man-made a live child is prowling barefooted and hunger stunted in the frozen gutter outside. The exchange value of the coffee is counted as part of the national wealth; but a nation which can not afford food and clothing for its children can not be allowed to pass as wealthy because it has provided a pretty coffin for a dead dog. Exchange value itself, in fact, has become bedeviled like everything else, and represents no longer utility, but the cravings of lust, folly, vanity, gluttony and madness, technically described by genteel economists as "effective demand." Luxuries are not producing them is no social wealth; labor skilled only to manufacture them is not socially useful; the men, women and children who make living by producing them are no more self-sustaining than the idle rich for whose amusement they are kept at work.

It is the habit of counting as wealth the exchange values involved in these transactions that makes us fancy that the poor are starving in the midst of plenty of jewels, velvets, lace, equine and race horses; but not in the midst of plenty of food. In the things that are wanted for the welfare of the people we are abjectly poor; and England's social policy today may be likened to the domestic policy of those adventures who have their children half clothed and half fed in order to keep a carriage and deal with a fashionable dressmaker.

But it is quite true that while

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Election Investigation.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sweeping investigation of the charges of alleged fraud in the election of state's attorney last November will be instituted today by Secretary Anthony Carneski of the board of election commissioners acting under the instructions of Judge Baldwin. Every judge and clerk in precincts where irregularities have been discovered is summoned to appear before Mr. Carneski for explanation of the conditions found.

Wholesale prosecutions are expected to follow Mr. Carneski's probe, according to statements last night. The appointment of a special state's attorney to assist is highly probable. Lewis Hiniker, defeated Republican candidate, is especially suspicious that such prosecutor be hired.

Hoyle is Silent.

Maclay Hoyle, whose office as state's attorney is involved in the contest, is silent as to whether he will oppose the naming of a special prosecutor. Recently Mr. Hoyle's made the broad assertion that so long as his state's attorney in Cook county he will oppose any and every move to name a special prosecutor.

William A. Cuneo, Socialist candidate, who has made tremendous gains on Mr. Hoyle's plurality in the recount, said last night that he is willing to leave the matter in the hands of Mr. Carneski, feeling sure that he will be able to develop all facts in the matter.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Every Week.

VOLUME 2 MILWAUKEE, MAY 17, 1913 NUMBER 13



A WRITER FOR YOUNG FOLKS

OUR boy and girl readers who have enjoyed the Senator Dague stories will probably be interested to learn something of the personality of the author who is striving so well to entertain them in an instructive way, and so we will present a few facts about him this week that will, we think, give the stories even added interest. Comrade Dague is in his 73d year and to use his own words, a "hopeless invalid." He has been bedridden for over a year and has to get along in a liquid food entirely. It is the case of a keen mind in an afflicted body, the triumph of a strong mind over the flesh, made weak by long illness.

Propped up by pillows he writes on Socialism, now a story for the young folks, in whom he puts great store as a Socialist, then again some keen, popular appeal for justice and

right on some subject of timely general interest, be it an attack on lynching or a discussion of current events in the national political arena. In this way his days do not seem so long. His articles are published in all the leading party papers and get a wide reading.

Some years ago a woman asked him to write something that would make Socialism plain to her and to others who had erroneous ideas on the subject, and he set to work and finally produced Henry Ashton, a book that in story form has made Socialism clear to many women and many men, and many young people. Hardly a week passes that some one does not write him a letter thanking him for having written the little romance.

His aim has always been to reach the understanding by simple and direct methods, leaving the heavy "scientific" effusions to others who have a mind for that sort of thing—his idea is to win converts for the cause by talking to

Puzzles

HASHED SENTENCE.
STOLTECSIVI ENIDMA HET DORT-CUP ROF TEH CUDORREP.

A Socialist pamphlet will be given as a prize for the first correct answer, distance being taken into consideration.

Answer to prize cross word enigmas in No. 10: Summer. The prize was won by Elsieh Kranzfelder, Milwaukee.



The Ameringers.

(See Page 38)