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In Advance
In Clubs of Four
\$1.25

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

Purposely Published for Propaganda

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., May 18, 1912

Fifteenth Year

No. 3

Whole Number 720

CHILDREN'S COMMENT

By FREDERIC HEATH.

Business is business—and so is war! If war is hell, as General Sherman deemed, why should you want to go there?

When savagery becomes civilized it does not cease to be savagery. A polio-cat by any other name would smell as sweet.

Millions of lives for defense but not one workman for content. So let it be written in this age of dawning common sense.

Peace on earth, good will to men. I call attention to the fact that when the Social-Democracy of America, the beginning of the present Socialist movement in this country, was launched, it chose as its motto these very words.

The poll tax is reported from Texas to have disfranchised fully 40 per cent of the voters. Any money or wealth impediment that is placed on the full right of franchise and citizenship is intolerable and subversive of the ideals of our government. Our Texas Socialists are putting up a good fight, and I wish them well in it.

The chaps that start wars do not fight them. It is the workman who is put forward as cannon food. Think of the damnable situation where the workmen of one nation shoot down the workmen of another nation just because their rulers have fallen out, or just because the wealth interests of their country demand extended markets!

The consistent attitude of the world wide Social-Democracy on the subject of war was shown at the time that the war in Tripoli threatened. From the international office of the party in Brussels went out a protest that began with these words: "Workers of All Countries: Unite against the war, agitate for disarmament and the union of the nations."

Every fact of our modern life and civilization brings the people of earth nearer together and makes them fellow citizens. But there is nothing the rulers fear so much as international citizenship. How they do hate us because we hold that all men are brothers! They have reason to—for once people get our view in their heads it will go hard with political and economic rulers. Their jobs will be in danger.

Statistics show that our annual national expense for the institution of militarism would be sufficient to send 2,000,000 young men and women to college and give them a complete education there. No nation is more secure from invasion than ours geographically, but the real invasion is from capitalism in our midst that makes money out of armaments besides needing war preparation for the conquest of more territory abroad and the overworking of wage slaves at home.

Our Michigan contemporary, The Prophet and the Ass, presents the workers' song, a "national hymn" from Siam, and advises that the average wage slave shut himself up in a room and sing it loudly in order to develop the proper emphasis. (It can be sung to the tune "America.")

Ova tanna Siam
Goeva tanna Siam
Ova tanna.
Sucha tanna Siam
Inocan giffa tam
Ooucha na Siam
Ooucha na.

The Newspaper press of the country, capitalist as well as non-capitalist, is having quite a little amusement over the bill that was before the special session of the Wisconsin legislature to allow the candidates of the two old parties to appear for the party tickets in order to join the Social Democrats. The plan was for both parties to put up the same candidates for certain offices so that both old party voters would be voting for the same man, thus giving him as many votes as possible to overcome the Socialist opponent. The plan originated with the Democrats and was intended to only apply to Milwaukee. It failed to pass.

The poor, bewildered public is entitled to our sympathy. In one breath it is harrowed by the stories of our bloody, murderous character, set before it by the sly mouthpieces of capitalism. In another the people are asked to be instant because we are opposed to wars, and therefore not "patriotic." We are patriotic, all right. We are patriotic for the people. But we are not patriotic for the fessers of the people. And we mean that war shall end, and if it ever falls that the people must actually resort to murderous guns and swords to shake off their backs the parasites put upon them by capitalism, we hope earnestly that it may be because it is the last resort and because all peaceable efforts have been unavailing.

It may seem queer to some readers that in order to be safe and peaceful the people must be on a war footing. But this is the verdict of history, and Comrade Berger so ably shows in his article this week. A disarmed people are at the mercy of the powerful. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and armed strength is the armor of peaceful citizenship—at least so long as we are under the sway of the capitalist system. The subject of militarism is upon us. The wealth lords are forcing more and more a standing army reinforced by a militia which is no longer for defensive purposes only, but by recent decree for the use of aggression when the masters in control of government say the word. From all this growing Hell of militarism the people must find their safe substitute, and along the lines suggested.

Let Us Safeguard Our Freedom - By Victor L. Berger

HISTORY teaches us that an armed people has always been a free people. There has never been a plainer example of this than the case of the Boers in South Africa.

Tyrants and usurpers, therefore, have always taken care to disarm the people. And the English did the same thing in South Africa in subduing what was left of the 30,000 armed Dutch farmers—a little armed nation that had learned how to shoot straight.

Whenever one nation or one class comes under the yoke of another, the conquered nation or conquered class is always disarmed, and rendered non-combatant.

The founders of our nation well understood and considered all this, and therefore inserted the following clause in the constitution of the United States:

"A well regulated militia being necessary to the securing of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."—Amendment II, Article II.

This clause was placed in the constitution expressly for the purpose of giving the people an opportunity to defend their freedom.

In the debate upon this clause it was insisted that such a right must be reserved for the people to guard them eventually against usurpers in our country.

It goes without saying that the founders of this republic never even dreamed of such a militia as ours is today—the arming of fools and fops to hold in check the

discovered it, and have furnished us with some most astounding data. Socialists of all people should not shut their eyes to the facts, nor have they a right to, being students of society. Perhaps our correspondent has never heard of "the long day," nor of the insufficient wages of the department stores, nor of the fact that modern capitalist society forces young women to be well and fashionably dressed at any cost. Let him get a copy, if possible, of the Chicago Vice Commission report, or failing that, any other literature on the white slavery subject, and inform himself.

The May issue of World's Work begins the publication of a series of articles under the title of "The World While Swept of Socialism," which is supposed to give accurate information as to the progress of our movement in the various countries. But the slurs that occur in line after line, the ill-disguised hostility of the writer, puts a big doubt over the reliability of his data. Speaking of France he tells us that the great Jaures "has found it impossible to transmute the Socialist dream into words"—ridiculous of all ridiculous claims—and he emits a large chuckle over the "cuteness" of Clemenceau, leader of the Radicals, who worked with the Socialists during the Dreyfus affair and then ridiculed them and left them to shift for themselves—a trick much relished by the author, who seems to imagine that the Socialists were damaged by it. Yet by his own confession there resulted from this severance of co-operation the long hoped for union of the several Socialist factions or parties so that they thenceforth presented a united front. Looks as if Clemenceau did not have the laugh by any means. The writer refers frequently to the "vague ideas" of Socialism, and in other ways shows his hand. I recommend the article to the members of the capitalist class. It is written to please them.

People in this country may have got the impression from the reports that the great miners' strike in Great Britain developed a new opening for successful labor revolt, and one worthy of emulation. Also that it paralyzed the enemy and had the enemy at its mercy. A different testimony comes from the scene of the great strike. Says the editor of the Socialist Register in London, "the strike, as a strike, failed. It failed because the nation was able to withstand the shock of it better than was expected. The paradoxical situation was brought into view—in a mysterious way the nation appeared almost capable of doing without both coal and the miners. The five weeks stoppage of the coal pits, instead of showing how dependent the nation was on the miners, seemed rather to show how dependent the miners were on the nation. The miners suffered, not the coal owners. Their 'losses' could be made up in increased prices before, during and after the strike. Instead of showing a short cut for labor by means of the mass strike, the incident showed more than ever the necessity for political action. And it showed the tremendous hurtfulness of strikes, we are told. Its results were as nothing compared with the gains made for the workers through labor political representation in various countries in recent years. And the strike had many features to win sympathy, for we are told that there was 'no sabotage, no cowardly strokes in the dark, no vainglorious marchings'—it was just a grim matching of strength with the enemy, and labor has learned a lesson from it. Some such lessons seem to be needed in this country also—in this country where the way of the ballot spreads like a royal road before the workers, with so many of them holding back.

Charles Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House," has recently said: "But for Socialism would not the contemplation of the industrial problem be almost intolerable to the man with a heart and soul? What if there were no way out? But thank God, Socialism shows the way out."

great mass of people for the benefit of a few moneybags.

In those days (1783-89) there was no more a plutocracy than a proletariat in this country. Conditions were then entirely different.

But, although the fathers of our republic took such pains to create a "nation in arms," yet today there is scarcely any other folk in the world (except probably the Chinese or Russians) so completely disarmed, so totally without weapons, as the mass of the American workmen.

In Germany and France almost every man is a soldier, almost every man is thus at one time of his life an armed man.

This imprints a certain stamp on the people.

To those who are afraid to trust the people with firearms, the example of Switzerland proves most clearly that a general arming of people would by no means result in a "revolution."

In Switzerland every citizen is a soldier and owns his own weapon and keeps it in his home. The government teaches the people the use of arms for reasons of state.

And although the Swiss workmen are by no means better situated materially than their American brothers, and although the Swiss bourgeoisie sometimes carries on regular baiting against labor agitators, we hear nothing of revolutions or dangerous insurrections in Switzerland.

There is a great deal less rioting in Switzerland than either in

America or in Russia, where the people are totally disarmed.

On the contrary, if the social question is settled in any county without spilling a drop of blood, that country will be Switzerland.

There can be no question that the general arming of our people has contributed very considerably to their enslavement.

We are obliged to fear our "government" far more than the Montenegrins, Arabs and other half-barbarous races fear theirs.

And yet, in accordance with progress, our higher civilization, our higher culture, ought to make us only so much the freer.

Our ruling class, indeed, knows

better how to value the advantage of arms.

Not only are barracks erected in the neighborhood of all the large cities, not only is the militia limited to a comparatively few regiments, recruited from the "better" class, instead of arming all the people, as in Switzerland—but even in church and school the middle class and their children are taught to hate and abhor the so-called "dangerous classes."

This is called teaching "patriotism."

However, human nature is so constituted that in the struggle for existence—in the class struggle—people only respect what they fear. This law holds just as good today as it did a thousand years ago.

The Swiss workmen are respected by the Swiss capitalist class because they are combatants besides having the ballot.

The American workmen are despised and scorned, although having the ballot, because they are non-combatants.

Therefore, in the interest of peace and harmony—in the interest of peaceable progress—in the interest of the future greatness of this nation—I want to see the Swiss system or any other orderly method of a general arming of the people adopted.

If this is not done I have great fears for our civilization.

It may soon come to an untimely end, either by the action of the plutocracy or through an ochlocracy (mob rule).

Let us learn from history.

thought of his and his loved ones' misery and hunger, commits a crime on property. Immediately you are ordered to murder us, as you did at Mitchellstown, at Featherstone, at Belfast.

Don't you know that when you are out of the colors and become a "civil" again, you, like us, may be on strike, and you, like us, be liable to be murdered by other soldiers?

Boys, don't do it!
"Thou shalt not kill," says the Book. Don't forget that!

It does not say, "Unless you have a uniform on."

Not! Murder is murder, whether committed in the heat of anger on one who has wronged a loved one or by pipe-clayed Tommies with rifles.

Boys, don't do it!
Act the man! Act the brother! Act the human being!

Property can be replaced. Human life, never!

The idle rich class, who own and order you about, own and order us about also. They own their own land and means of life of Britain.

You don't. We don't.
When we kick they order you to murder us.

When you kick you get court-martialed and cells.

Your fight is our fight. Instead of fighting again each other, we should be fighting with each other.

Out of our loins, our lives, our homes you come.

Don't disgrace your parents, your class, by being the willing tools any longer of the master-class.

You, like us, are of the same class. When we rise, you rise; when we fall, even by your bullets, ye fall also.

England, with its fertile valleys and dells, its mineral resources, its sea harvests, is the heritage of ages to us. You, no doubt, joined the army out of poverty.

We work long hours for small wages at hard work because of our poverty. And both your poverty and ours arise from the fact that Britain, with its resources, belongs to only a few people. These few, owning Britain, own our jobs. Owing our jobs, they own our very lives. Comrades, have we called in vain? Think things out, and refuse any longer to murder your kindred. Help us to win back Britain for the British and the world for the workers!

NEED OF THE HOUR.

Piling forth the triple-colored flag to dare
The bright untraveled highways of the air.
Blow the undaunted bugles, blow, and yet
Let not the boast betray us to forget.
Lo, there are high adventures for this hour—
Tourneys to test the sinews of our power;
For we must parry, as the years increase,
The hazards of success, the risks of peace!
What do we need to keep the nation whole,
To guard the pillars of the state? We need
The fine audacities of honest deed,
The homely old integrities of soul.
The swift temerities that take the part
Of outcast right, the wisdom of the heart,
Brave hopes that mammon never can detain,
Nor sully with his gaudiest clutch for gain.
—Edwin Markham.

PEACE DAY - - MAY 18, 1912

Ring out old shapes of foul disease.
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace!
—Tennyson.



ELIHU BURRITT

The greatest peace force in the world today is the International Social-Democracy—much to the annoyance of capitalism. The bourgeois reformers figure out the dreadful cost of way in dollar- and cents and point out the money that could be saved. We also figure out the saving in the matter of human lives—workmen's lives principally, but we also consider the money waste. For money waste is class waste and the pains the working class is put to, to produce wealth makes the crime of wasting it all the more criminal. We do not believe in work for work's sake, but in work for the sake of serving the wants of humanity and of society as a whole. We want none of the labor wasted, even while the wealth—the labor product—is the spoil of a robber capitalist class.

For many years Europe alone has spent on her armaments \$1,000,000,000 a year, while at the present time, she is spending much more than that. The United States is now using two-thirds of her whole income for past wars and preparation for future ones.

It costs \$1,000,000 a year to maintain a modern battleship, while in fifteen years it becomes practically useless. How many boys and girls could receive a good education out of this money! Just the firing of one big cannon shot costs \$1,700, which is as much as a four years' college education

his first peace lecture, and that subject and anti-slavery called forth his best energies. In 1846 he led in the establishment of a league of Universal Brotherhood, in England. The first international peace congress was held in London in 1843, and Burritt by his activity revived the idea and by his efforts brought about the subsequent congresses at Brussels, Paris, Frankfurt, that were held between 1848 and 1851. He held stoutly for an international tribunal, such as has now been eventuated at The Hague. Victor Hugo presided at the Paris congress and said that the day would come when a cannon ball would be exhibited in a museum as much of a curiosity as the ancient instruments of torture were now.

Of the attitude of the Socialists toward war, Kirkup says: "To the wars that fascinate and brutalize mankind, to narrow and degenerate patriotisms, to the military system which so oppresses the nations of the world, to class hatreds and jealousies, it (Socialism) is fundamentally opposed."

Socialism has filled the world with Elihu Burritts, and their number increases each day. But no longer is anti-war a voice crying in the wilderness, it is an international mass chorus, and it bids the workmen cease from being war victims at the behest and in the interests of the fleeing class.

In My Name—After Nineteen Hundred Years!



Don't Shoot Down Your Brothers! Tom Mann's Open Letter Has Sent Him to Prison

Few criminal trials in recent years have attracted as much attention in England as that of Tom Mann, the noted labor leader and Socialist, which began today. On the result hinged freedom of speech in the United Kingdom, according to Mann and his followers. The trial is the direct outcome of the recent paralyzing coal strike. Mann in a bitter speech had denounced the contemplated acting of the government to break the strike by means of soldiers appealed to the troops not to obey orders. He called attention to the fact that if they shot down the strikers and their sympathizers they would be shooting their own near relatives, and his speech made such an impression that general unrest was reported among the soldiers in a number of garrisons.

Is Held Incommunicado.

Mann was arrested charged with inciting to mutiny. For several days he was held incommunicado, finally being released on bail after he had signed an agreement to refrain from urging the troops to take any decided action in connection with the strike.

When the trial opened today the crown prosecutor produced numerous articles by Mann discussing the coal strike. One cited figures to show that the recruits for the army came from the working class almost entirely and were officered by sons of wealthy families and members of the nobility, and wound up by declaring that any soldier who shot a striker or a

strike sympathizer, simply "murdered one of his own family."

Mann objected to the introduction of much of the evidence and also to the production of the stenographic reports of his speeches. He conducted his own defence,

that existed at the time. He argued, however, that his words must not be construed as asking the soldiers to disobey any law or the commands.

"The commands of the officers to the soldiers," said Mann, "must be lawful and an order to shoot, and shoot to kill brother Englishmen would be a violation of the rights guaranteed all citizens. I ask no mercy from this court, but I claim the rights any man or citizen working for reforms should be granted. All I have tried to do in my work has been to benefit the working class and reform crying evils."

THE OPEN LETTER.

The Cause of Mann's Arrest.
Men! Comrades! Brothers!
You are in the army.
So are we. You, in the army of destruction. We, in the industrial, or army of construction.
We work at mine, mill, forge, factory, or dock, etc., producing and transporting all the goods, clothing, stuffs, etc., which make it possible for people to live.
You are working men's sons.
When we go on strike to better our lot, which is the lot also of your fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, you are called upon by your officers to murder us.
Don't do it!
You know how it happens. Always has happened.
We stand out as long as we can. Then one of our (and your) irresponsible brothers, goaded by the sight and



TOM MANN

but most of the rulings of the court were against him.
MANN DEFENDS SELF.
In his own defense, Mann admitted his guilt, but attempted justification, citing conditions

WASHINGTON News Notes

(By National Socialist Press)
WASHINGTON, May 10.—If Senator Root figured on sneaking in the sixty-page immigration bill in the amendment providing for the deportation of political refugees without the country taking notice he certainly overlooked the election of a Socialist congressman in the 1910 elections.

Berger Checks "Joker."
Prior to the entry of Representative Berger into congress, "Jokers" against the interests of the masses were found only when the bills containing them had been passed and written on the statute books. But since that event the Socialist party has maintained a news bureau to watch and report the actions of congress.

So when the crafty Senator from New York introduced his infamous amendment against the principle of political asylum on March 27, 1912, the National Socialist Press sent out a warning to over 300 Socialist and labor papers and predicted the possibility of its passage by the senate. On April 19 this news service reported that the senate had unanimously adopted Root's reactionary measure.

Now the call is issued to the Socialist and labor movement to flood letters of protest against the Root amendment before the house committee on immigration where it is now pending. Send your letter to Hon. John L. Burnett, chairman of the committee. And do this now. Urge him to eliminate this measure from the immigration bill.

Root Against Aliens.
The Root amendment is discriminatory against aliens. Even if it is passed by the house and signed by the president, Americans will still have the right to conspire for the overthrow of foreign government. The amendment provides for the deportation of:

"Any alien who shall take advantage of his residence in the United States to conspire with others for the violent overthrow of a foreign government recognized by the United States.

It will be noted that the alien is subject to punishment, but the "others" who may not be aliens are exempt. On the other hand, the present neutrality laws treat both aliens and Americans alike. But of course, they are drastic and uncertain in their meaning to be defended by Socialists.

Another bad feature about the Root amendment that has been overlooked is that it provides for the "trial" of the accused before inferior immigration authorities. As is generally known, these officials are usually ignorant and bigoted men who do not conduct their "investigations" and "trials" without the slightest regard for high principles and customs. When they refuse to give the defendant the right to employ counsel, administer oaths, etc.

The danger that is threatened by the Root amendment can not be exaggerated. Should it become law, no refugee would be safe in the "land of the free and the home of the brave." Therefore, it is again urged that every lover of liberty make his or her views known immediately to the chairman of the house committee of immigration.

DANIEL WEBSTER.
On the 22nd of December, 1820, Daniel Webster delivered an address at Plymouth Rock on the "First Settlement of New England." It gained the great orator imperishable fame.

Read the following extract from that address—an address familiar to every school boy:

"The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws were to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands, and to render the great mass of the population dependent and penniless. In such a case, the popular power would be likely to break in upon the rights of property, or else the influence of property would be limited and control the exercise of popular power. Universal suffrage, for example, would not be a blessing in a community where there was great inequality of property. The holders of estates would be obliged, in such case, in some way to restrain the right of suffrage, or else such right of suffrage would be before long to divide the property."

From a memorandum of Lord Haldane, the British minister of war, it appears that the British army estimates for 1912-13 have risen to 27,860,000 pounds (\$139,300,000), an increase of 170,000 pounds (\$850,000) over last year. This increase is due to that provision made for aviation service. Each of the great powers, so-called, seems determined to get ahead of its neighbors in readiness to fight in the air! The absurdity of fear and distrust can certainly go no further.—Advocate of Peace.

Hans; the Story of a German Boy
By MARTIN GALE.

In the Herald next week, in the youths' department, we shall begin the publication of a fascinating serial story for young folks, under the above title. It will be the life story of a boy of German parentage who grew up in this country, and who finally achieved his boyish ambition to be a sailor by going into the United States navy. Later on he had all the romance of naval service, pretty much knocked out of him, in spite of his grit, although the love of the sea continued. Starting as the every-day tale of a boy's life, it goes on to most thrilling experiences that will hold the reader spellbound. It will be a nautical story, full of tar and oakum and the salt of the sea.

The chapters will appear every other week in the juvenile department, and the illustrations, by Rhodes and others, are now being made.

Watch for next week's Herald. Recommend it to your young acquaintances. Also do not fail to read the Senator Dague stories.

Have We Abolished Kings?

That wonderful McLean-Walsh baby, heir to \$100,000,000, the baby with a golden cradle and a diamond rattle, has been having a holiday. Young McLean is now three years old and big enough to go to a circus.

stutencies where the party put up candidates it has succeeded in two, and polled 24,000 votes. The former member, Comrade Kazlerovitch, is re-elected, and Comrade Laptevitch has captured another seat.

Wanted to show Samples of UNION MADE CLOTHING. To Your Friends, Comrades Shopmates and Brother Workmen. Real Merchant Tailored Clothes made to your individual measure and order.

A. B. CONKLIN & CO. CHICAGO, ILL. We are not strangers in Socialist and Labor union periodicals, as we have been advertising the past ten years in these mediums and nothing else.

ACROSS THE POND

THE REMONSTRANCE TO BISHOPS. Justice, London.—The Church House was packed last week with an audience of some 1,500 people, who, with one or two dissentients only, adopted a Remonstrance to the Bishops on their futile attitude during the recent strikes.

A FULL DINNER PAIL. PATRIOTISM AS A CLOAK.

Are you going to vote for the full dinner pail party again, Mr. Worker? Have you no desire excepting to satisfy the cravings of your stomach? Are you going to sell your vote for the promise of a feed from a pail?

War on the infamous Root amendment to the Dillingham immigration bill, which is intended to abolish the right of political asylum in this country, broke out last week before the house committee on immigration.

He declared that in his opinion, it would be so construed as to bring about the deportation of any alien who might be contributing money to aid the cause of liberty in the land of his birth.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS. MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY. \$100,000 in Bonds—\$100,000 in Bonds—\$100,000 in Bonds.

Why Socialism Must Conquer. Its Principles

work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have tried them for centuries. The scientific reformers of the 19th century, and the reformers of the 20th century, have been unable to do this.

EXPENSIVE BOOKS MADE INEXPENSIVE. Why I Am A Socialist, Chas. E. Russell, 80.60. Christianity and the Social Crisis, Rauschenbusch, .65.

The Mecca of Socialist and Union Labor Activity. Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, the Home of The Herald and the New Socialist Daily, The Milwaukee Leader, a Veritable Beehive.

INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS. 1.—The improvement of the industrial condition of the worker. 2.—The improvement of the industrial condition of the worker in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.

Every Saturday

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH Editor
VICTOR L. BERGER Associate

52 The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

Pension the Soldiers of Peace!

The aim of every normal man and woman is an old age free from care and want. To that end most of them toil patiently and live closely, seeking to save something against the day when they can earn no more. And yet the same fate awaits the overwhelming mass of them. In the life of the toiler there are weeks, and sometimes months, of enforced idleness, weeks of unavoidable illness, losses from cheating and swindling, and then, as age creeps on, from about his forty-fifth year, a constantly declining capacity to earn, until at 55 or 60 he finds himself helpless and destitute. There is hardly a more pitiful tragedy than the lot of the toiler who has struggled all his life to gain a competence and who at 60 years faces the poor-house.

Everybody in America readily understands why soldiers are entitled to pensions. It is because soldiers render service on the field of battle, which is considered dangerous to life and limb. But very few people realize that the number of wage earners killed and maimed every year on the railroads, in the mines, factories, and other industries in our country, is approximately equal to the number of soldiers killed and wounded in any one year of our great civil war, with all its terrible battles.

Moreover, there are any number of occupational diseases which are the natural result of certain kinds of necessary work, but which make total or partial invalids of hundreds of thousands of wage earners. The work of the soldier of industry is infinitely more necessary than the bloody work of the soldier on the battle field. Most of the labor performed must be performed every day and every hour, or our civilization would stop.

The old-age pension bill which I have introduced in congress is therefore a measure of simple justice. It is also an expression of the rapidly growing demand that America shall not lag behind the rest of the civilized world in taking care of the veterans of industry.—Victor L. Berger.

In medieval times France and England knew the horrors of a hundred years' war. The time is not far distant when they will be able to celebrate the completion of a hundred years' peace.—Ambassador Jusserand at the Lake Champlain Tercentenary.

Dividing Humanity Into Classes.
Capitalism necessarily divides humanity into classes—those who own the instruments of production and those who furnish the labor for it, and between these two classes there wages a war that is not likely to be fought out in love and tenderness.—From Rauschenbusch's Christianity and the Social Crisis.

SOCIALISM IN A NUTSHELL.
Socialism is a world-wide political movement that seeks (1) to establish a working class administration of national, state and municipal government; (2) to apply the principle of democratic public ownership to all important industries; and (3) to secure for working people higher wages, shorter hours, steadier employment, better workshop conditions, low rents, cheaper insurance, brighter surroundings and more fun.—Wm. R. Shier, author of "The Right to Enjoy Life."

Editor Social-Democratic Herald—I believe it to be to the best interests of our party to nominate some man other than Eugene V. Debs for the presidency this year. D. J. ...

The I. W. W. or the Socialist Party?

On May 1 a number of hoodlums wearing I. W. W. buttons rushed the speakers' stand of the Socialist party of New York at the Union square meeting and hauled down the American flag. Mounding the platform, they shouted that they did not want any order and proceeded to put on an Italian speaker of their own.

Officially the I. W. W. disavows responsibility for this act. Some of them admitted it was probably the work of a group of "agents provocateurs," scoundrels hired to provoke a riot and discredit the entire demonstration.

For argument's sake we will agree that the I. W. W. was not officially responsible for this cowardly outrage. But how about the big groups of I. W. W. paraders, including scores of Socialist party members, which happened to be stationed at the foot of the speakers' stand? Did they voice their disapproval? Did they lift a finger to stop these rowdies? Not such. The Socialist I. W. W.'s in their explanation went so far as to intimate that it served the Socialist party right. It was evident that their sympathies were entirely with the I. W. W. The attitude of these party members is characteristic of a majority of the I. W. W. members. I believe the time has come when they will have to declare promptly either that they are essentially I. W. W.'s, or that they are Socialists first, last and all the time. If they look upon the Socialist party merely as an excellent begging field for the I. W. W., without ever showing their solidarity to the party, they are in wrong and will have to get out.

A number of contemptible questions have been flung at Comrade Haywood, which he has rightly resented, but one question which was put to him publicly should be answered. It has failed to do so. It was this: "If the Socialist party was good enough to aid and promote the Lawrence strike, why was it not good enough to receive the votes of the Lawrence strikers?" And when and where did Comrade Haywood publicly urge the Lawrence strikers to join the Socialist party and vote the Socialist ticket?

It is evident that Comrade Haywood and others consider the Socialist party as a party of protest only; a party whose chief object is to fight the battles of those workers who, being politically and economically disfranchised, have no available weapon but protest and violence.

That is where these comrades differ from the international Socialist movement, which long ago abandoned the theory of progressive improvement. We are no longer waiting patiently for the people to reach a stage of poverty where they will revolt. History has proven that the people who reach that stage do most frequently, as in London, lie down on the banks of the Thames and die without a protest. And when they, the "ragged proletariat," do

The Tin Soldier Passeth

As an object of patriotic admiration, the soldier is evidently becoming a back number, and while it is not yet possible to say that the respect and admiration of the military profession is generally regarded with contempt and ridicule among them. An illustration of this significant fact took place during the military parade yesterday in this city when the remains of General Kearny were being transferred from Trinity Church to the Arlington Cemetery at Washington. As the local national guard and a small body of the regular troops passed down Broadway, opposite the Woolworth building, which is at present in course of construction, the workmen on the structure, some two or three hundred in number, who were resting during the noon hour, gathered on the various floors and hoed the militia and soldiers most vigorously. Catcalls and whistling greeted the heroes as they marched past, and though the marchers were visibly annoyed thereby, the populace lining both sides of the street seemed on the whole amused at the performance. Needless to say, the press of the city omitted to mention the incident in their descriptions of the parade, though the private soldiers themselves were well aware of the meaning of the demonstration, and the officers, no doubt, took mental notes regarding it.

So far as we know, none of the deriders were Socialists, though probably all were unionists connected with the building trades, workmen who have no great reason to love or admire militarism in general or the militia in particular. The day when the soldier could command the respect and admiration of what the Philippine "hero" Funston once called "the whipped mob" is evidently fast passing, and it is not the direct teaching of Socialism that is responsible for it, either.—New York Call.

Congressman Berger's Stirring Assault

(Continued from 2d page.)

and immediate approval of Ingraham's action, and Secretary of State William L. Marcy issued a circular letter, which Senator Root might study with a great deal of profit to himself.

The news of Ingraham's action aroused the utmost enthusiasm throughout the United States. The episode was the subject of a number of speeches in both houses of congress, in which Ingraham was praised in the highest terms. On August 3, 1854, congress voted him a medal. For some time Ingraham was a popular hero. Several cities gave him great ovations. The common council of New York presented him with a sword.

This happened in 1852, under a Democratic president and with a "Jacksonian Democrat" like W. L. Marcy as state secretary.

But even much worse than the itch for public office is the spirit which prompted the Root amendment. It is a reversal to the worst form of reaction—to the tyranny of ancient days. It is an approval of the policies of the absolute monarchy of modern times.

It has been said that as plutocracy is the worst form of government possible, the Root amendment breathes the spirit of plutocracy. No matter how deep may be our political differences, how much we may disagree in economic and social matters, I hope we all are a unit against this infamous amendment. Republicans, Democrats and Socialists still believe in the right of asylum in America.



You Bet Capitalism Is for War!
This Cartoon Was Actually Printed in Capitalist Papers in This Country at the Time of the Russo-Jap War.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Dan said he had met many tramps, and with very few exceptions, they were not only willing but anxious to work for a decent wage. He said he never was addicted to the use of intoxicants and was always ready to work, but was arrested, jailed, made to break rock with a ball and chain about his limbs and treated like a hardened criminal in at least five states, not because he had violated any law, but because he was shabbily dressed, was poor and out of money and a stranger. And here, as we pass, let the writer say that not only are the vagrancy laws of every state in the Union a damning disgrace to an enlightened people, but they conflict with the constitution of the United States. That instrument provides that no person shall be convicted and punished for an alleged violation of law without being given an impartial and fair trial in a court of justice. That law is a dead letter in every state of this supposedly free country, for everywhere constables of a country cross-roads or policemen of town or city can, on his own motion, act as sheriff, judge, jury and jailer and throw a poor man into prison or set him to breaking rock without the action of any court.

What can a poor man do out of employment? If no one employs him he is forced in a short time to take to the highways and become a mendicant or thief, or sleep in fence corners, under bridges or in box cars. "Tramps" are homeless, friendless, and some become discouraged and lose their self-respect. They are unshaven, ragged and dejected. They are hungry, but if they ask for a crust to eat they are arrested as vagrants; if they are fatigued or ill and lie down to rest or sleep at the roadside, or park, or vacant lot, they are dragged to jail and compelled to wear a ball and chain about their ankles and subsist on bread and water, and sleep on the bare floor. At the end of their imprisonment they are turned loose and ordered to get out of town; and all this without any court investigation by judge or jury in most cases.

Is this a civilization worthy of the name? Are we better than Russia? Are we as good as the Japanese or Chinese, who are supposed to be pagans, but who treat the poor stranger with kindness? About 3,000 years ago the founder of Christianity said, "I was hungry and ye fed me not, naked and ye clothed me not, a stranger and ye took me not in, in prison and ye visited me not, for inasmuch as ye did it not unto the poor ye did it not unto me. Depart from me, for I know you not."

Dan Morris said he did not understand Socialism, but from Ohio to San Francisco Socialists gave him food to eat and treated him kindly, and though they themselves were generally poor, they extended to him what aid they could.

Dan is not a tramp now, but a skilled mechanic, a member of a labor union, sober and industrious and an altogether desirable citizen. Creston, Iowa. R. A. DAGUE.

Making Sure—Grocer—What are you doing there?
Clerk—Mr. Jones has ordered a bushel of potatoes, and I'm looking him up in Bradstreet.—Boston Transcript.

Puzzles
The Illustrated Rebus No. 6 was won by L. H. Gibbs, Scranton, Pa. The worst guessing contest having been given longer time the successful answer cannot be announced till next week.

NEW SERIAL STORY NEXT WEEK!
Hans, the Story of a German Boy, will begin next week. Do not miss the opening chapters.

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Calling the Militia
By G. H. LOCKWOOD.
(Written for The Herald.)
One of the main functions of the capitalist press is to "prepare the way" for the militia.
The slightest disturbance between labor and capital is sufficient pretext for them to commence their "suggestions," and at this work they are cunning and unscrupulous.
There is an important strike on here in Kalamazoo. The corset worker's union have been out for some weeks, and falling to renew their contract with the Kalamazoo Corset company, makers of "American Beauty" and "Madam Grace" corsets.
The demands of the union have been conservative, simply for a decent wage and decent working conditions. Their methods have been also conservative and proper, and from the first they have stood willing to arbitrate, or to make peaceable settlement.
On the other hand the "boss" has played the "bully" from the start. First by discharging the committee of the union that waited upon him to present the demands, and since by an effort to intimidate the workers through injunction proceedings, and to prejudice the citizens by a threat to move his factory from the city should the workers win out, thus frightening the timid "business man" who might be otherwise in sympathy with the strikers.
This factory employs about 800 hands, mostly girls, and a threat to move such an institution from the city is calculated to carry much weight among the general population, even though it be a bluff.
Aside from the fact that the strikers have become convinced that the injunction against picketing, served on them by an "accommodating" court, is contrary to their rights as American citizens, and their renewal of picket duty, the strikers have been absolutely peaceable, and in spite of the arrest of ten of their members, who are at this writing in jail, Miss Casey, the leader among them, still the strikers

have been absolutely peaceable, have offered no violence or show of violence, nor is there any possibility of violence, unless the authorities step in and make it.
In spite of all this, the local papers come out this morning with the scare heading, "AID OF MILITIA MAY BE NEEDED TO KEEP ORDER."
To charge directly that this is done with "malicious forethought," might be unjust. Newspaper editors are always looking for scare heads, and might use one like this without understanding its serious import. But to charge that the slightest suggestion that riots are apt to result is to "incite to riot," is in accord with known principles of psychology, and the individual or paper that does this should receive the hearty condemnation of every peace-loving citizen.
Whatever the outcome may be, you can take this as a certainty: That the militia will not be needed in Kalamazoo unless the Kalamazoo Corset company decides to use it as a weapon to break the strike.
When it comes to questions of capital and labor, the capitalist press is not to be trusted, or on any other question of importance, for that matter—the recent death of the Pope is a case in point. Let the working class build up their own press; it is the only hope.

MURDER.
... Ah, God, the pictures,
Corpses and carcasses, that in my brain
Are ever mingling in a blood-red mist,
Whence hollow groans resound and
horror's screams
That sting my soul to blow the world to
pieces! —Zangwill.

If five million people are starving in England, it only proves that England is still composed of "mostly fools."—Ex.
Against stupidity the very gods fight victorious.—Carlyle.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

National Socialist Convention

By the time this issue of The Herald reaches you the National Socialist Convention will be in the midst of its work of fixing a platform and nominating the standard bearers of the Socialist movement.

GREAT EYE-OPENERS.
The old party office seekers are behaving splendidly from the standpoint of the Socialist propaganda.
Taft is telling the truth about Roosevelt and Roosevelt is telling the truth about Taft.
The thinking portion of the toiling masses are now convinced that the only difference between them is that one is favored by one group of big exploiters and the other by another group.
No one seriously believes that the big interests fear either one of them. It is the same on the Democratic side. Wilson, Clark and Harmon are all perfectly "safe and sane" and big biz will have clear sailing if any one of them should happen to win.

THE SOCIALISTS' OPPORTUNITY.
The social, industrial and political soil in all parts of the country is in splendid condition to receive the Socialist message. Look back over the period since the national convention four years ago.
Consider the progress made in working class education and the victories won at the polls.
The "trust busting" and "trust regulating" farce no longer fools any one.
You know what the price of oil, sugar meat, groceries, clothes and rent has done to you since the trusts were "dissolved and regulated" don't you?

SHOW YOUR NEIGHBOR.
There are hundreds of thousands of you scattered over the land who know the remedy. It is up to you to teach and educate your neighbors what the remedy is between now and election day in November.
You must show them that there is nothing but their own stupidity and lack of understanding and class solidarity that stands between them and conditions of life for all that would make it worth while.

HERALD WILL DO THE WORK.
You, as a reader of the Herald from week to week know that its pages contain the truth that will point all who can be induced to read to the only way of escape from want and the fear of want in the midst of plenty and unlimited capacity to produce and distribute a superabundance for all.

Comrade, we are getting out the paper. It is up to you to see that it gets circulated in your community.
GET THE CAMPAIGN BOOK.
Send in \$1.25 for a club of four, and get the 1912, 224 page Milwaukee Socialist Campaign Book as a premium.
Remember you can get the Social-Democratic Herald in bundles of any quantity at the low price of one-half cent each, 50 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand.
Comrades, everywhere get on the job and stay there during all your spare time until the votes are counted this fall.