No. 16

Fifteenth Year

Whole Number 733



BY FREDERIC HEATH. The two Socialist parties in Cuba have consolidated. They were divided on the question of tactics only, it is reported.

Beveridge says the special interests that suck the people's substance are "bi-partisan." In Milwaukee they are 'bi-partisan." I 'non" partisan.

Jack London and wife have arrived in Seattle after a trip 'Round the Horn on the salling ship Dirago, serving as mate and cook respectively. The Seattle papers report the snovelist as having at once begun the first chapter on a new nover on his arrival in that city, a Socialist novel at that.

Roosevelt says the working class is a national resource—the same as dirt, lumber, iron ore, coal and the rest. And as capitalists own the resource of the nation, therefore, consequently, hence, accordingly, they have a right to own the working class! But the working class intends to have something to say about that, I guess.

Capitalism's crime toward educa-tion is shown in a statement recently saved showing that in the United battes only seven out of every 100 pu-pils get as high as the high schools.

lead the fight." An epigram from the same editorial is well put: "The Re-publican party that was inaugurated to abolish slavery, lives to perpetuate slavery." Morris Hiliquit's "Socialism up to Date," is continued in the issue.

Purposely Published for Propaganda

The Minnesota Socialist helps to bring shame upon the Socialist movement of this country by republishing in its editorial column and therefore with its sanction the boorish atack of Haywood upon Keir Hardie of Ling.

land, who has been invited to sneak

means of agitating Socialism," as a wisitor from a western city told me they were in the habit of doing in his town. Let us have our quarrel just. And still more important, where a free speech fight develops let the comrades hold at bay the certain type of "comrades" who pounce upon such a situation in order to make cheap heroes of themselves and then panhandle the movement for a nice fat collection.

attempt to stop the meeting had originated in a request from the Rev. Father Fitzsimon, showing what godiy men of that type would do for the people's liberties and rights if they ever got control of the government. Father Fitzsimon, showing what godly men of that type would do for the people's liberties and rights if they ever got control of the government.

Boo-hoo, boo-hoo There's Roose, veit gone and stolen some of our thunder, so now some of our thunder is simply so much damaged goods—ain't it terrible? Well that's one way to look at it. But there is a better view, if we believe in our thunder we ought to be glad to have it boom out and convert ag many as possible. If Teddy wants to advocate a six hour day, he simply helps to advertise one of our demands. Everyone will know where he got it. And while he may help to sow the seed, no one who knows him the least little bit will believe that the content of the many were mounted, "Now we will all ride!" As easily might a man who has set in the state little bit will believe that the terribute one seek to minimize the

wants to advocate a ax nour day, as sauly might a man who has simply helps to advertise one of our demands. But the the pole pull the the pole up of the man who has the man w



ANARCHISM - - - ITS ABSURDITIES

Anarchy champions individual competition in every department of life, which doctrine it persistently

Socialism stands for co-operation, made almost compulsory by conditions and majority rule. Anarchy advocates free everything, no rule in anything, neither : majority nor by minority. With anarchists the individual is everything, and the state is nothing.

"Every man," say they, "has a natural right to do whatsoever he wills, provided that in the doing thereof he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

Precisely, and the trouble begins in deciding where the rights of the one man end, and where the ights of the other fellow begin. The opinions of different men differ on such subjects.

The opinions of each man is apr to vary as his interests vary from the interests of others, but

anarchy would furnish no court of appeal, and so the settlement of all disputes would be a matter for personal arrangement between the disputants-posssibly in the ancient "might is right" fashion. In a hundred other ways anarchy appears to break down as soon as you begin to work it out on

An anarchistic community might have railroads, telegraph service and postal communication at the hands of PRIVATE enterprise, thought that would undoubtedly involve many interferences with the

liberty of individuals.

Even roads might be privately constructed and maintained by a reversion to the toll system, but how could the streets of a city be made regular or be evenly maintained? Anarchists for that and other purposes would be compelled to make some provision for a common fund, collected as a tax, and disbursed as the MAJORITY decided.

This would end anarchy, for it would mean a rule and compulsion of some sort. And having admit ted the principle of a rule, of compulsion, the advocacy of philosophic anarchy falls to the ground.

Only Three Months to Election Day!

(Special Correspondence.)
CHANUTE, Kan:—It is three months to election day, Novemver 5. Yet the political battle of the workingclass is being waged here with the intensity that expects the counting of the votes next week. This is the fighting district of hattling Kansas and they already see George D. Brewer, of The Appeal to Reason, in his seat in congress on Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.
Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seldel came to the Third congressional district in Kansas with three meetings on the schedule. Before he got away to Jefferson, Mo., he had spoken in five different cities in two days, shaken the hands of some thousand of listeners, heard the stories. of the miners of southeastern Kansas and received one of the biggest thrills of his southern trip.

Big Oyation at Galena.

The vice presidential candidate got away from Tulsa, Okla., five o'clock Sunday morning. When he arrived in Galena, Kan. at 10 o'clock the station platform was crowded and the ovation that started then practically continued until midnight, after three big meetings, when Girard, "the home of The Appeal," was reached, and a few hours more of rest made possible.

Galena is in the center of a zine Galena is in the center of a zine and sead mining district and Seidel's Studay morning audience was made up of zinc and lead miners. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Scoveli, nearly elected Socialist mayor of Galena. Congressional Candidate

smeeting was presided over by Mrs. Scovell, nearly elected Socialist mayor of Galena. Congressional Candidate Brewer also spoke.

The coal miners were next on the schedule. They were to be addressed by Seidel and Brewer in the afternoon at Scammon, Kan., 20 miles away. The Fred D. Warren auto had been conscripted into service for the toccasion with Glenn Warren, son of the editor of The Appeal to Reason, at the wheel. There was Mrs. Fred D. Warren, too, and Mrs. Brewer, the vice presidential candidate and the congressional candidate, a goodly Sunday campaigning party.

Among those who listened to Vice Presidential Candidate Seidel at the afternoon meeting was Alex Howatt, president of the Kansas miners. Howatt is a Socialist of long standing in Kansas and has fought for progressive unionism in the miners organization, being a familiar figure at its conventions.

Miners Are Socialists.

Congressional Candidate Brever is using a telling argument in his campaign, showing what can be done for the miners when the question of profits is not livolved. It has been found that among the 11,000 miners of K.n.sas there is an average daily slaughthat among the 11,000 miners of K.n. ass there is an average daily slaughter of two and one-quarter. Every four days nine men give up their lives to the mining industry in this state. Now the state of Kansas runs a coal mine at its penitentiary at Lansing, employing a large number of the prisoners as miners. During the last 20 years there has not been one-serious accident at the state penitentiary mine, the prisoners get three-meals every day, they have Sundays and holidays off, none of them being left to starve. Brewer therefore points out that if the miners would enjoy safe conditions and steady work they must commit some crime to get into the state penitentiary and-get a lob in the state's coal mine where no job in the state's coal mine where no one is killed.



The Job of His Life-Keeping His Followers' Feet Warm

Farmers' Encampments.

meeting places, something that is strenuously refused the Socialists in the cities and country districts of the north.

Seidel has found a connecting link between the city worker of Milwaukee and the farmers of Texas and Ohlahema. In Milwaukee, and other cities, the loan sharks bleed the industrial workers charging them extortionate rates of interest for loans. The loan shark is also prevalent in the southwest, assuming the more respectable name, however, of "Banker." The farmer, seeking a loan to tide him over stringent financial conditions, must pay the same extortionate rates of interest.

"How much do you get in cash when you secure a loan of \$100 and put up good security?" asked Sei.

"How much do you get in cash when you secure a loan of \$100 and put up good security?" asked Sei.

"It made me feel good to hear that the Socialists had again won another splendid victory," declared Seidel, who has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter." They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter." The term splendid victory," declared Seidel, who has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter." The term splendid victory," declared Seidel, who has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has taken a personal interest in this matter. "They told me that \$9,000 has take

the same extertionate rates of interest.

"How much do you get in cash when you secure a loan of \$100 and put up good security?" asked Sci. and Minnesofa, speaking Monday and the south Seidel is in fit physical condition and is tooking forward with interest to his northwestern tour.

own district and county attorneys and jail some of the bankers. He added that it would not be a bad thing for the farmers to own their

to send Arthur LeSeur to Washington in November.

Waterloo, la., on the Illinois Central railroad, where a strike has been on for some time, will have a rousing meeting, promoted by some of the striking Socialist machinists. Brainerd, Minn., has always been known as a Socialist stronghold in northern Minnesota.

sional Candidate Brev.er is that they are seizing upon Socialism two and one-half deaths and accidents that they are seizing upon Socialism as their only hope against the exploitation of the landlord.

The question of prof. two and one-half deaths and accidents a day. In Fort Worth we visited the soap factories were girls who earn \$5 a week are compelled to wrap \$4,000 bars of soap a week to hold their jobs.

WASHINGTON News

Taft this afternoon formally accepted the resignation of Federal Judge Cornellus Hanford of Seattle, Wash., who investigating impeachment charges

Hanford's resignation was transmitted to the white house by telegraph several weeks ago. Later the judge sent a formal letter, which has not yet been made public.

Representative Berger has announced that he will demand an investigation of the letter of

vestigation of the influences, higher up, that caused Hanford's hasty resignation a few weeks before he could retire on a pension.

BY ARTHUR E. L. NELSON.

For many weary months Westers ewspapers, dailies as well as cer in lagor organs, have perfodically rinted sepsational stories about how tern Federation of Miners, and other officials were to be dumped overboard to make room for more "progressive" men. Circulars were sent through the local unions accusing Moyer, who led the organization through all the Colerado war, of cowardice and incapacity and sneaking insinuations were bandied about that he was stealing "our" money. Moyer bided his time until the Victor convention, where he let loose a whole battery of hotshot and challenged his enemies to make good their charges. Thomas Campbell of Butte, Moyer's opponent in the election and spokesman of the faction that announced its intention of leading the W. F. of M. into the L. W. W., driven into a corner, was forced to go through with his bluft and filed charges against Moyer or misusing the union's funds and general corruption. Farmers' Encampments.

Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel started his Okiahoma tour by opening the three-day Socialist encampment near this city of 7,000 inhabitants in the midst of a strictly farming community. The large number of encampments throughout this state, as well as in Texas and Kansas, is another indication of the growth of Socialist sentiment among the farmer. Many of them are being held for the first time and the initial problems being met and solved.

Two years ago, for instance, the first Socialist encampment was held in this city under unfavorable circumstances, no suitable location having been provided for it. This year the preparations have been carried oft on a large scale and the Socialists are holding their gathering in Durant's new city park free of charge.

In the suthawest the Socialists are taking advantage of the school houses and city parks and court houses as meeting places, something that is strenuously refused the Socialists in the Socialists in the suthawest the Socialists in the suthawest the Socialists in the Socialists in the suthawest the Socialists in the surfavest the Socialists in the Socialists in the surfavest the Socialists in the surfaves tion and consumed several days, at the conclusion of which Moyer was unanimously vindicated and Campbell

was expelled from the Federation by a vote of 197 to 27. This is the finis after a campaign of villification and secret plotting that would do credit to an agency conducting a labor spy and strike-breaking business.—Cleveland Citizen.

a farmer from the audience, who seemed to know.

Owning Own Banks.

Seidel then went on to show that he Socialist district attorney of Milwaukee and jailed several loan the passion of class hatred."

Class Government, Says the N. Y. Independent of June wankee and jailed several loan the passion of class hatred."

Says the N. Y. Independent of June and June wankee and jailed several loan the passion of class hatred."

Trusts in a Pante—Tobacco Compined with interest to his northwestern tour.

Class Government,
Says the N. Y. Independent of June sounds like yesterday, but it was a quarter of a century ago.—Topeka Capital.

Candidate Thompson Calls the Wisconsin

To the Socialists of Wisconsin, Dear Comrades:-This is a year of tremendous possibilities for our Cause. It is probably the greatest we have had so far. We must take advantage of it to the

As your candidate for Governor, I want to do my part. Whether I am elected or not is not the important matter this time. Some Socialist is going to be elected Governor of the State of Wisconsin within the next few It is our business to prepare the way for that event and hasten its coming by all the means at our command.

There are two things especially in which I can be of service to you and the Cause this fall:

1. In the first place, I can help you elect those of your candidates that are possible of election. Two or Legislature, and the entire County ticket in Milwaukee county, and here and there a Local official and possibly two or three members of the State Legislature in the state outside of Milwaukee-these are the possibilities that I ean help you pull across.

2. But there is a matter even more important than and that is to take advantage of the opportunity this fall to advance our permanent organization and build Wisconsin afire with Socialism; let us burn it in so deep for the future. As never before, people everywhere are ready and eager to hear about Socialism. We ought to seize this opportunity. We ought to proclaim our message in every important point in the State with a new enthusiasm and an effectiveness multiplied by our experience and the ripening of the times.

And we ought to proclaim our message in scores of ganizations. We ought to press home our ideas with Campaign a thousand fold.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.
Whatever differences of opinion there may be among

Of course, the destruction of Socialism is not an easy matter. It cannot be trapped and disposed of to order In fact, there are as many ways of destroying it as there are politicians bent upon the annihilation of the red

specier. Some gentlemen, of the very old school, believe that the voters can always be depended upon to stand pat if they are shown that the flag, the constitution and all of our sacred institutions are at stake in the election. And

to takes the average voter a deal of time to awaken to the fact that there is no identity of interests between our dorious civilization and the peanut politician who is run-sing for office.

the gentlemen who manufacture political issues and po litical parties—of the old school—one thing is certain

they are all bent upon destroying Socialism.

words that flash and burn with intensity of logic, reason and conviction. We ought to lay seige to every one of the many thousands of unsettled minds in this State and capture them, bag and baggage, now and for all time, for the Cause of Socialism.

We ought to come out of this campaign in Wisconsin with at least ten thousand new Socialists.

And what is more, we ought to take advantage of the opportunity to further build our party organization. That counts for the future. Every local or branch in the state that has been organized and fighting for years past may be filled with new life, fired with new hope, its membership recruited, its ranks solidified and seasoned for the greater battles yet to come. New territory should be entered and conquered.

Many other speakers besides myself will help in this work. And we want you to co-operate to the utmost to make this by far the greatest and most effetive campaign, more Congressmen, at least a dozen members of the State in the history of our state movement so far. Every campaign must be for us an ascending note in a mighty cres-

cendo of power and beauty.

And in the work of this fall every local candidate
and every local speaker of any ability at all, should be put to work. 'A thousand men and women actively engaged from one end of the state to the other, night and day, from now until the votes are all counted-let us set that a thousand years can never efface it.

But of course, even a thousand speakers could not cover this state as it should be covered.

Yet there is a way to cover it-LITERATURE!

The national office is at work on a tremendous literature campaign to put at least three or four pieces of Socialist literature into the hands of every voter in Amernew places, cities, villages and country cross-roads, at ica. No political party ever attempted a greater task. It political meetings, in churches, colleges, country school will cost \$500,000 for the pamphlets alone. It is an enorhouses, at the meetings of farmers and trades union or mous undertaking. It will multiply the effect of our

Socialists to Action The state organization will co-operate with the national. Your local and every unattached Socialist, every

friend of the Socialist movement, man, woman and child, can help in this.

SHALL WE NOT TAKE CARE OF WISCONSIN? Shall we not resolve here and now that this state

shall be covered, every inch of it at least one pamphlet deep, with Socialist literature?

As for my part, I should like to speak at every pos-As for my part, I should like to speak at every possible point in the state. To do so, it will be necessary to arrange more than one meeting a day. When possible, afternoon meetings should be arranged and possibly even some forenoon meetings. No place is too small none too some forenoon meetings. No place is too small none too large, provided only that the people are there. Where possible, I shall be delighted to speak for a few moments to the school children, in the normal schools, in churches. at fairs, picnics, union meetings, farmer's societies, any where, night or day-any place the people are, there shall be glad to speak.

I will deliver the message. You-must get me th crowd. And your part will be easier this fall than ever. So write at once to the state office and arrange a cam-

paign of meetings for your local and county so as to reach EVERY POSSIBLE point—as many as possible in a day. Get an automobile if necessary, in order to cover the ground.

And as for the literature campaign, our meetings will help to push that also. Write to the state office on that.

Everybody is going to hustle this fall. Every state I have visited this summer is snapping and cracking with enthusiasm. The comrades everywhere are like war horses champing their bits and pawing the earth, eager for the fight. Wisconsin has got to hump itself. And we are going to do our part.

Write state headquarters at once. Start the battle today.

Yours for the Great Cause,

CARL D. THOMPSON

of Illinois at its last session than existed in the whole divilized world at the commencement of the present century." In the fiscal year 1909, according to the report of the commissioner of internal revenue, there were in the United States 262,490 corporations of all kinds, with more than 484,000,000,000 of stock, and bonds and \$3,125,000,000 of income paying a federal tax of about \$2,000,000

nd \$3,125,000,000 of income paying federal tax of about \$2,000,000. or the fiscal year 1910-11 the figures ad risen to 270,000 corporations, with more than \$88,000,000,000 of tocks and bonds and \$2,380,000,000 for the paying paying federal figures.

thrust.
Out to the insult of the wayside dust.
He stoopt to lift it from its mean estate,
And bore it on his shoulder to the gate,
Where all day long a hundred hammers
rang;
It is not be a being to the stoop of the chisels round the marble sang.
Till suderly the hidden angel shone
That had been waiting, prisoned in the
stone.

That long has lighted up an altar-place.
—Edwin Markham in August Nautilus

Hanford Case an Object Lesson

resentative to the lowe.

Gur syndicalist friends, of course, claim that the investigation would have come anyhow.

But I submit that Hanford committed various acts of depredation against bourgeois property owners with impunity. Is it at all reasonable to expunity. pect, that his robbery of Olsson's cit izenship would have moved the law makers in Washington to take action'

ow citizens.

Before our syndicalist enemies con-

then.

In the civilized world this kind of administration of justice was long ago done away with. It spells disnater to the ruling class in the long run and only in the United States, Hanford Justice is possible. The judges are chosen from such lawyers as have made a mark for themselves in the service of the corporations. The plain people would say "a mark for cross edness." The association of the Seatle attorneys declared it; solidarity of interests with Hanford as soon as this noble specimen of American manhood was under fire. From this essentially syndicalist union a member will be selected to replace Hanford, who will carry on, more cleverly, sabotage against the most vital interests of the specimen of the service of the corporations. The solidarity of interests with Hanford as soon as this noble specimen of American manhood was under fire. From this essentially syndicalist union a member will be selected to replace Hanford, who will carry on, more cleverly, sabotage against the most vital interests of the state this fail. This is the first time in the history of the state that there has been a candidate in every district.

In addition there will be candidates for every state office, and in nearly districts. The full state ticket is as follows:

State. Ticket—Governor, Carl D. Thompone the state of the corporations. The first districts at the state this fail.

Amaning The history of the state that there has been a candidate in every district.

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State. Ticket—Governor, Carl D. Thompone the state that there are state that there are state that there are state that there are state that t syndicalist union.
lected to replace Hanford, was unicarry on, more cleverly, sabotage against the most vital interests of the G. S.

An Insult to the American People

WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT. by to R. H. Titherington in the New York Times of July 9. Campaign Offer John Jones became a Socialist because he wants more pay; Sam Smith did, too, because he wants a shorter working day. Bob Titherington cannot understand why men should want more ease. More fun, more leisure, luxuries, and other things that please.

he says that always men must toll, if they

but want to live.

And asks the Socialists Jones and Smith.

"Pray tell, what would you give?"

Now Jones and Smith are working hard—as hard as any menAnd each creates sufficient wealth to meet the needs of ten.

The men who graft, and scrap and cheat, and other people fleece. Can never understand these views of plenty, work and peace.

Jobbing an Official

By WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.

"After that, he wasn't much good-

"After that, he wash t man good-if you let them tell it. He was a fail-ure as district attorney, they said, and as a man he was a reprobate. So one

and asked to see that resignation.
They showed it to me. And I thought
the best way to make it of no effect,
was to tear it up on the spot. And I

ed to write his own resignation and tie it, I had nothing to say, but that it

file it, I had nothing to say, but that if their gang tried to put over anything like the dirty deal they had, on any-body, I would tear the blamed thing up, if I had to take it away from St. Peter to do it.

"And I guess they believed me."

"And I guess they believed me.
That's one kind of folks Oscar
Ameringer has been making socialists
of. He converted the Doc.
Doc says they're going to carry the
county this fall and elect their man'to
the legislature. But he won't accept
any nominations. Says he's got too
many enemies.

Wisconsin

STATE TICKET.

CARL D. THOMPSON, Milwauker

For Lieutenant Governor— HENRY M. PARKS, Superior. For State Treasurer— HENRY J. AMMANN, Kiel.

For Secretary of State— RAE WEAVER, Beaver Dam.

the first ever successfull Comrade F. J. Heiser

For Attorney General— LYNN D. JASEPH, Green Bay.

have a full congressional ticket in

the state this fall. This is the first

many enemies.

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A weekly Socialist paper to ten addresses for three months for \$1.00. The sender of the names and the dollar will receive the

Life and Deeds of **Uncle Sam**

a 70-page pamphlet by Oscar Ameringer, as a premium.

Political Action is the most effective little Socialist propaganda paper ever published. By WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.

"They're trying to put me in the penitentiary now, for destroying public documents," said Doc Gray.

The doctor is unofficial organizer of the Socialists in a county in northern Oklahoma, as a side line to his growing practice. It cost him \$5,000 to be a Socialist, but the tide is turning now. "It's all about their district attorney," he explained. "Some time ago the county commissioners lost their fine sense of mine and thine—as demicratic officials are liable to do.

"Well, I knew about it and told the district attorney. Then I backed him up in his fight to make 'em put back about \$1,600 of the county's money where it belonged and he made 'em do it.

"After that, he wasn't much good—

We are prepared to put on one hundred thousand of these threemonth subscriptions for 10 cents each. Get in the names.

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NEW EMANCIPATION
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Special Notice! Our 10c Pamphlets

ure as district attorney, they said, and as a man he was a reprobate. So one night, while his wife and baby were away, up in Wisconsin, they got him drunk. Then all his former friends got around him, and made him think that he was in disgrace, They said he had made trouble for his old friends, who had elected him and he was now discredited and down and out.

"The only way to square himself, they insisted, was for him to write out his resignation, and give it to them right there. And he did it.

"Then they filed that resignation. And I heard about it. When I asked him about it, he said it was so, but it they got him drunk and made I'm do it.

"That was a little more than I could stand," said the Dbc.
"I saw that he was unable to do anything. But I'told him that if he would give me the authority. I'd see that the thing was withdrawn, somehow. He told me to go ahead.

"So I went up to the court house and asked to see that resignation. They showed it to me. And I thought THE MENACE OF SOCIALISM
Father Ga
THE U. S. CONSTITUTION AND

Sold in quantity lots, all of one tile or assorted, at \$5.00 per hundred.
Anyone ordering \$5.00 worth will receive a \$1.50 book gratis.

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regret the nickel spent on this de-

Milwaukee Social Democratic

Publishing Co., Book Department, BRISBANE HALL, MILWAUKEE

"Social Forces in American History" By A. M. SIMON

Wisconsin - Organizer Martin THAT IS HISTORY! This book shows history in being. The dynamic forces which make a nation are shown in their activity. History is being domonstealed and the result is shown and analysed. No man will read this book thought of their comming a wiser mas an experimental their comming as the man and their comming as wiser mass and their committees their committee Bunge on Wednesday evening organ-ized a branch in Port Washingtonsuccessfully started here Wisconsin Social-Democrats will

Milwaukee Social - Democratic.

Publishing Company Book Department BRISBANE HALL MILWAUKEE - WISCONSIN

AMERINGER COMES AGAIN. This Time As An American Historian

This Time As An American Historian,
"Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam" is
the title of his new book.

No Sochal." pamphiet published in
this country ever met with such a reception from Socialist workers and
propagandists as Oscar Ameringer's
"Socialism, What It is and How to Get
It," a 32-page pamphiet.
There is no doubt that "Life and
Deeds of Uncle Sam" will meet with
a like reception.

It," a 32-page pamphlet.
There is no doubt that "Life and beeds of Uncle Sam" will meet with a like reception.
The 120,000 possessors of Ameringer's first pamphlet had only one fault to find with it. They wanted more of it.
That Ameringer's new 70-page pamphlet, entitled "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam" or "A Little History for Big Children" will be read and re-read by all who have had the pleasure of reading his "Socialism, What It is and How to Get It" as soon as they are aware that it is in existance there is not much question.
"Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam" is tragically truthful, realistic and serious and yet, with all its seriousness, you roar with laughter at the close of every period you read.
It will prove a splendid antidote for sham patriotism and the sickening pride and spread Eagleism of our Bourgo's historians who wrote all "Little Marys" Histories" taught in the schools of this country.
It is a bright, sparkling, keen analysis of the real dynamic forces which have shaped the social and political history of America. It brings out their truth of the doctrine of "Economic Determinism" and the inevitable trend to Socialism so forceful, simple and humorously that you will read it over and over again to make sure you have not missed a single point.

For sale by THE SOCIAL-DEMO-CRATIC PUBLISHING CO. BOOK DEPARTMENT, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

glorious civilization and the peanut politician who is running for office.

Still other gentlemen, who shed their suits according to the temperature and the prevailing political breeze. Still other gentlemen, who shed their suits according to the temperature and the prevailing political breeze, take the position that the average voter likes a change now and then, in name at least, and is more likely to return the old politicians to office if there is a touch of novelty in their phraseology. While they agree with the reactionaries that there is no love like the old love, they do believe that a dab of paint and powder, wisp of false hair and a bit of padding at the hips may help the old political dame "look as good as new."

Then there are the more or less genuine reformers, who do not know where they are going, but they are going and have no immediate intention of stopping.

And, fin. ., there are the very few gentlemen who make a sele "e of politics, who have an eye to what is happening cross the waters and an ear to the rumblings and the muterings of discentent among our own people, and who know just enough to know that the bressing issues are those made by the awakening forces among the lower classes and that the coming lineup is for and against Socialism.

Of this last brand are such men as Woodrow Wilson

Of this last brand are such men as Woodrow Wilson Of the politicians pure and simple is Theodore Roose

Roman Catholic church, have bitterly assailed the Socialist movement,

charging that it is nostile to religion and subversive to religious belief, the state convention of the Socialist party of Vermont has addressed this plain statement of its position to all citizens of religious belief and affiliation, irrespective of creed;

Theodore Roosevelt has only one purpose in politics— get the power that will give him the influence over me political party. He thought he had secured his hold rmanently when he made Taft president. He thought could whirlwind himself into the enviable foothold when he sprang into the campaign against Taft. And one thing must be said in his favor—no one knows bet-ter than he what a hollow mockery and pretense sub-stantiates the figureheads of the old parties—of what ager clay they are carved.

stantiates the figureheads of the old parties—of what meager clay they are carved.

He grandstanded in the game of bluff to the queen's taste, but Taft's managers had dealt the president four aces and Rooscyelt went under.

And that no politician loves a beaten man is shown by the celerity with which Rooscyelt is losing prestige among the most mature insurgents.

How much of a movement he will be able to keep intact, to what extent he will eat into Taft's strength and dominate the machines of the Republican party in various states, and bow much of what he surrounds himself with will have the intelligence to constitute itself into a permanent party with a pretense of fundamental principles—all that is now conjecture.

More valuable is the retrospective glance cast over the road traveled by old party politics in the last half dozen years, and foanding upon that observation a generalization as to how easily new parties are called into being and how readily they go to pieces.

Ever since the Socialist party startled the dry bones of the old parties by the unexpected vote cast in 1904, the air has been charged with the cry of "reform." A reform wave swept the country in 1905. And as a climax, the most popular newspapers in the country began to build new parties, in which the rising radical sentiment might be bottled and diluted.

Witness Hearst's Independence league—now the yellow adjunct of the Democratic party. Witness the Philadelphia North American's jumping jack tactics in and out of the Republican party—now the red bandanna messenger of revolt against Taft.

It's a merry sport, this making new parties with the same old principles. And it amounts to a row of shucks in sidetracking Socialism.

cialist co-operative bakeries and stores.

We have set down these few facts from the overwheiming mass of available evidence as the best possible answer to these appeals which are being made to our fellow working men and women of Catholic faith in a persistent endeavor to prejudice them against the Socialist movement.

We repeat: The Socialist party stands for full religious freedom, but is entirely neutral in its attitude

is entirely neutral in its attitude towards all religious beliefs and creeds; It leaves every individual free to fol-low the dictates of his own reason and creed, to unite with it in an earnest endeavor to change, through political action, the economic conditions which now make it well-nigh impossible for the devout believer; to live according to his faith, and to develop in their stead the conditions which will make human brotherhood possible.

Kipling's Funny Stuff

Rudyard Kipling's dialogue in hell, the July American Magazine, is a god piece of craftsmanship, but when in the July American Magazine, is a good piece of craftsmanship, but when he describes the Labor Agitator in "The Benefactors" as one who helped along events to his own destruction and better conditions through man's emancipation from the drudgery of getting work done, he missed the main and larger cause of the strike and its horrors in concentration upon an effect. The labor agitator doesn't make strikes. It is crewd're people into slums that makes strikes. It is crewd're people into slums that makes strikes. It is crewd're that makes strikes. It is crewd're people into slums that makes strikes. It is crewd're that makes strikes. It is crewd're people into slums that makes strikes. It is one despected in the land that makes strikes. It is the jobless man, crowded off the labor agitator, the walking delegate, is a product of the conditions upon which he flourishes. The strikes than the reverse of that proposition. The plute who has too much can only the tent of the evil of privilege, and if the agitation or walking deregate were destrikes. No re will there ever be an end of strikes until the worker can work under conditions in which he will not the proceeded of his work for the work to mer right to work. We work a large number of men repairing the foreign missionaries. This plan of strikes until the worker can work under conditions in which he will not the proceeded of his work for the will the proceeded of his work for the work to work. We work a large number of men repairing the foreign missionaries. This plan of strikes until the worker can work under conditions in which he will not the proceeded of his work for the will not the proceeded of his work for the will not the proceeded of his work for the will not the proceeded of the work of degree the worker of the work of the proceeded of the work of the work of the proceeded of the work of the proceeded of the work of the proceeded of the work of the work of the proceeded o Religion is inseperable from conduct, from human relations, and hence it is a social force of the greatest importance. What is meant by the declaration is that religious belief or non-beckets in the first samatter for the individual conscience with which the state or political parties within the state can have nothing to do. Therefore, the Socialists of all countries take their stand query men and state should be entirely separate. This is, likewise, a fundamental provision of the constitution of the United States, and those who assail us for united with the trades union movement, and generally bitterly hossitrict adherence to it assail one of the Socialists to send bread and other food.

Enraings of the International Harvester company, it is an according to the purchase of ore mines in the Mesaking a record this year. The surplus is back to \$25,500,000; which is within \$2,000,000 of the size of the surplus when, in January, 1910, a 33 the United States, and \$8,500,000 for new plants and their equipment in the Last 10 years the Harvester company has spent \$34,000,000 of the for additions to its plants and in the purchase of raw material property. Of the following table:

| Presign | Miscelleaneoux | Miscelleaneo

stocks and bonds and \$3,360,000,000 of income, paying a federal tax of \$29,432,000. As the total wealth of the United States has been estimated at \$125,000,000,000, it would appear that nearly two-thirds of it is held by corporations. More than one-fifth of the tax payments were made by \$2,-925 corporations of New York.—Francis Lane Stetson in Atlantic Magazine.

America is no longer a republic, t's a plutocracy; the president is nerely the creation of the bank direct-

nd gnaw the crusts of bread, and can lways be relied upon to vote for the Such a nation with a handful of dutocrats tyrannizing over eighty mil-ions of slaves will either be over-

The Love of Kind

By THOMAS CARLYLE.

Man's sociality of nature evinces itself in spite of all that can be said with aburdan: evidence by this one fact, were there no other. The unspeakable delight he takes in biography. It is written, "The proper study of mankind is man," to which study let us candidly admit he, by true or by false methods, applies himself, nothing loath. "Man is perennially interesting to man; nay, if we look strictly to it, there is nothing else interesting." How inexpressibly comfortable to know our fellow creature; to see into him, understand his goings forth, decipher the whole heart of his By THOMAS CARLYLE.

Winning Converts In China—The missionaries in China are disposed to depend more on practice than precept to win converts. In the famine district, to which considerable sums have been sent for the relief of the starving Chinese, they have put to work a large number of men repairing the broken levees and dykes of the Yangtse river. Over 130,000 are thus employed, wholly under the supervision of the relief committee of the foreign missionaries. This plan of extending aid has been resorted to rather than the former method of disbursing the moneys contributed in the form of alms. The China press speaks in the most complimentary terms of the practicalness and efficiency displayed by the men of the cloth and declares that the result of their labors is having a salutary effect. Tracidentally it is mentioned. and he makes the strike. No one delies the great evil inherent in therent in the interest in the here to the foreign dissionaries. This part is possible to real every design of the relief committee of
the foreign missionaries. This plan of
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did.
"And my friend at once became dis-trict attorney again and has been ever alted position as federal judge, has trict attorney again and has been ever since.
"Well, of course, the other c owd broke loose. They indignation meetinged about it and they took it up with the attorney-general. They were going to find out whether Doc Gray was running this county, or the people of the county.
"The Attorney-General gave 'em to understand that they were a bunch of mutts. In which I agree with him.
"And I gave 'em to understand that if the district attorney of his own free will, sober and in his own mind, wanted to write his own resignation and been accepted by President Taft. The investigation has thereby come to a stop, something evidently demanded by the powers that be. The entire

movement alone, credit is due, for the protection of all our foreign-born fel-

State. Ticket—Governor. Carl D. Thompson, Milwaukee; lieutenant governor, Henry M. Parks. Superior; secretary of state. Rae Weaver, Beaver Deam; state treasurer. H. J. Amann, Rici; attorney general. Lynn D. Joseph, Green Bay; district. Joseph Orth. Congressional Pists, district. Joseph Orth. Victor L. Berger. Milwaukee; Fifth, Wictor L. Berger. Milwaukee; Fifth, Martin Georgenson, Manliowoc; Seventh, C. A. Noetzelman, La Crosse; Eighth. Curtis A. Boorman, Grand Rapids; Ninth, James Oliver, Green Bay; Tenth. Albert Slaughter, Monemonie; Eleve ith, Ellis B. Harria, Superior.

erior

For State Senator—Second district, Joseph
Prevot, Green Bay; Twelfth, Charles F. Austin, Ashland; Eighteenth, John W. Long,
Campbellsport; Twentieth, John Bauern
fend, Sheboygan Falls; Twenty-fourth, Lewis-Hallenson, Marshfield, Twenty-eighth, August Schreiber, Fau Claire: Thirtieth, Richard Buchöl; Steisonville, Thirty-second,
Sam Johnson, La Crosse.

Easy Money for the Few!

In view of the fact that several Ver- | basic principles of American democ-

The Old Party Menagerie

ont clergymen, principally of the racy.

Proceeding logically from this cardinal principle, the Socialist party does not concern itself with the religious views or affiliations of its members. In common with other political parties it embraces in its membership men and women belonging to numerous religious sects—Jews, Protestants, Catholics, Bahists, Spiritualists, Christian Scientists, Thosomobists and secondary

of religious belief and affiliation, irrespective of creed:

The aim of the Socialist party is to organize the wage workers and farmers of America in a great political movement for the sole purpose of bringing about the collective ownership of those means of production and exchange which are at present used by the few to exploit the many. Only by this means, we beleive, will it be possible to put an end to those conditions which are responsible for the existing social unrest—conditions which are responsible for the existing social unrest—conditions this eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, has recently declared to be analogous to those which led to the downfall of the Roman empire.

Beyond this political and economic effort to bring about the social own-

Beyond this political and economic effort to bring about the social ownership and control of the necessities of social life, restricting private property to those things which individuals can use and own with advantage to aries of the Kongo.

erty to those things which individuals can use and own with advantage to themselves and without disadvantage to others, the Socialist party has no program or aim. In particular, it has nothing whatever to do with matters of religious belief, worship or organization.

In common with the Socialists of every country, the Socialist party of the United States has declared religion to be "a private matter." The meaning of this declaration is self evident to all who possess "understanding hearts," but it has, never theless, been shamefully misrepresented by those who are waging warfare against Socialists, but it has, never theless, been shamefully misrepresented by those who are waging warfare against Socialism by unchristian appeals to passion and hatred.

When we say that religion is "a private matter" we do possess "and religion is the greatest from conduct, from human relations, and hence it is a social force of the greatest/importance. What is meant by the declarant committees of the Christian mission aries of the Kongo.

In our national conventions and congresses, and upon the most important committees of our party, christians and Agnostics, Catholics and Protestants, serve with equal to protect was any discrimination made against any member of the party on account of his race or his religion.

In Germany, loyal Catholics like Von Vollmar (one of the foremost living Socialists), George Horn, Karl Pinkau and Richard Fischer (a member of the party's national executive committee), sit side of the party's national executive demanded with a protection of the Christian mission aries of the Kongo.

In our national conventions and congresses, and upon the most important committees of our party, Christians and Agnostics, Catholics and Protestants, serve with equal to congresses, and upon the most important committees of our party, Christians and Agnostics, Catholics and Protestants, serve with equal to protect any and and serve was any discrimination made against of his race or his religion.

In Germany, loyal Catholics

An Address to the Priesthood supplies to the starving Catholic strifters and their families from the Socialist co-operative bakeries and

By WILLIAM MARION REEDY.

American Plutocracy

itions of slaves will either be over-thrown or die of gangrene.

The labor organizations neither think together, vote together, nor act together. They have no money to buy votes, lawyers or judges; the sol-diers and police snoot down the labor-ing people, and are cheered on in

lergy.
Rich idlers amuse themselves at lewport. Poor workers toil ceaselessy in the mine and the mill.
Lap dogs are driven through the ark for air. Children die of overwork in filthy garrets.—W. T. Stead.

THE STONE REJECTED. The stone that Buonstroti made confess That shape you know, that marble loveling

You mind the tale—how he was passing by When the rude marble caught his Jovian eye, That stone men had dishonored and had thrust

Hanford's resignation from his ex-

by the powers that be. The entire proceeding ought to be an object lesson to the nation.

A federal judge could throughout 20 years carry on a system of maladministration without the slightest fear of interference.

He even dared to rob a man of his legally acquired right as an American citizen, because of his Socialist convictions.

But Hanford did not take the Milwaukee labor movement into consideration, which had sent a political representative to the lower house of congress.

SABOTAGE, "JACKASS TACTICS" INDEED!

The following article on direct actions to directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not it is so directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not it is so directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not so directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not it is so directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not it is so directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not it is so directly to the point that have a semployed. The cat was not it is so directly that the labor advices a continuous decisive, being against such cowardly, States and the labor advices and impact the semployer and the practice of sabot reading and the practice of s

plished under Dr. Nahin, the present Social-Democratic coroner, who has refused to serve a second term, have important point.

The Social-Democrats when they came into control of the coroner's office, found a shocking state of things. The killing of men in industry has almost grown to, be a habit. In the railway, switching yards the killing of

for it is doing its best to betray the working class to destruction or impotence.

From this also may be seen why a Socialist cannot also be an I. W. W. For if an I. W. W., he does not believe in political governments nor political parties. He is a secret traitor to the Socialist party.

And that explains why the I. W. W. members of the state executive committee of the Socialist party of Ohio, suddenly tried to wreck the *party. They were secret trailors and anarchist. Air the while.

These are inkewise the l. w. w. tacks as applied to the Socialist party. The official organ of the l. W. W. 's "Solidarity," which on its editorial page frankly declares that the Socialist party must be destroyed. It says:

Says:

The body had been under the coal two were the says and the Socialist party must be socialist.

In all these cases the coroner's inquests have demanded, that proper precautions and safeguards be afforded. As a result of the coroner's persistent work one large establishment mide its several foremen a committee of safety to look for dangerous places in the plant and yards and to make recommendations. A good many employers-have been awakened to their duty toward their men, and greater care is being exercised. But it is only the beginning.

lous." However, there are other employers who are sympathetic and kindly, and willing to co-operate toward making industry less deadly.

Sacrifice

By PETER KROPOTKIN.

FREE to every

Every socialist in the world should get FREE this thrilling story of the "Ball and Tyler Rebellion" —an uprising of the people against the nobles and church in mediaeval England. Not one in a millien has ever seen this rare document which is merely one of thousands of wonderful "original documents" in the

Library of Original Sources

which ALL socialists can get on an easy, co-operative plan. This marvelous library is an eye-opener—it gives the TRUTH that for ages capitalist influence has kept from the people to keep them under subjection. Here you see the gradual rise of the people thru 7,000 years, from slavery, serfdom, feudalism on to capitalism, all of which shows you as plainly as a cross-roads guide board how the Socialist Republic is developing out of the present system.

Shows How the Socialist Republic is Coming Gives—for the first time—the real facts behind the ordinary surface events which you read of in histories—the rock-bottom facts red-hel from those daring men in all ages who had the courage to tell the TRUTH even though they lost their lives for it—and you know how many of them did. This daring work is

Published Expressly for Socialists

The Socialist Victories

Are You Prepared To Do Your Part?

round in his little town for his part in the paper, and the wife supporting the family by sewing, and such a situation lasting for years, until the family would retire, without a word of reproach, simply saying: "Continue; we can hold on no more." I have seen men, dying from consumption, and know it, and yet knocking about in snow and fog to prepare meetings, speaking at meetings with a few weeks from death, and only then retiring to the hospital with the

This little history for big children

is Comrade Ameringer styled his

the American language, in the lan-guage of the people who made this

ountry great through their industry

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cratic Publishing Co.

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The historical works we have on the subject are mostly scientifically unscientific. Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

BOOK DEPARTMENT. Brisbane Hall,

the subject are mostly scientifically unscientific.

Ameringer's history is based upon a scientific interpretation of history, yet written in the language of the people and permeated by the desire to teach truthfulness. No greater antidote to national vanity can be imagined than this plain statement of historical events and their underlying causes. At the same time this book is the only history I know of, which is entertaining and full of humor.

Our national pride, while receiving some bitter pills, will find them richly coated with sweet humor.

Everybody who reads Life and Deeds of Uncle Bam will find it to be a great lesson and enjoyment as well. The price of this book is:

15 cents a copy; \$1.00 a dozen; 100 copies, \$7.50. Express prepaid. MILWAUKEE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., Book Department, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. For Fifty Cents Each and 7 Cents Postage

Collectivism and Industrial Evelv-tion—Emil Vandervelle.

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Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Where There's a Will, Etc.

BY J. W. BENNETT.

The all important thing in establishing the co-op-

erative commonwealth in the first place is to have the desire. Without the will we accomplish nothing. Progress in mechanical development has gone on until the machinery of industry is so large and intricate and powerfu! that it has involved and overwhelmed us. The doubters who always object to a new method, who did not believe that many of our wonderful sontrivances were possible, find their very existence threatened. So we have all come to be involved in a network of stupendous productive machinery against which we are unable to compete and over which we have no control. It has become a social question, intimately related to the lives of all who suffer by the consequences. It is a cause necessitating the awakening of social consciousness, on penalty of national degeneracy.

We are face to face with the social question, Who shall reap the reward, private individuals or society as a whole?

whole?

In the matter of social reconstruction we have the liy developed thinkers far in advance of the mass; so individuals in all stages of social understanding, so problem is to raise the social sverage of intellince high enough to utilize the social productive powers in the interest of society. This involves thinking, course I do not mean that we have to think out increate problems. I do not believe the majority of us said ever become great gentiases, but we have got to tenough grey matter in action to find the shortest ad to the daily bread question. This is the question at should, and will, invoke vigorous, determined action necessity grows stronger.

necessity grows stronger.
Individual initiative is an excellent quality properly
ected and we have let the smart fellow go on in-

venting and building macilnery, and the greedy ones owning it all, until our country has become a colossal industrial plant without a directing manager. The different parts have been running in opposition to the whole. The individual is at war with society.

Now, what prevents us from deriving benefit from the operation of all these huge industrial inventions that have connected and united the necessities and interests of all?

Clearly nothing but a small number of powerful parasites known as capitalists, easily removed with a small dose of political common sense. They are the obstacles which act like an automatic air brake on the wheels of industry. Once we are rid of these obstacles, our mation-wide industrial machine will run smoothly. The various parts will begin to reciprocate and harmonize. The function of this parasite is to absorb about three-fourths of everything produced. If habit and previous education make us have a desire to give to an already over-supplied capitalist, three-fourths of the results of our labor, then it is evident our mental capacity needs fixing in the interest of society.

But, on the contrary, if we desire to keep the three-fourths and give say one-fourth to society for the use of this great industrial plant, then our mental attitude is approaching a solution to the problem.

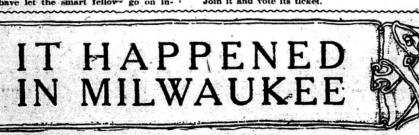
The next question is, can we accomplish this alone? We know this to be impossible. We must have help, the help of millions of our fellow wealth producers.

How are we going to get that help?

There is but one way through organization, the organization of all those who need and desire the products of their own labor.

The working class already has such an organization, the Socialist party.

Join it and vote its ticket.



equiro about \$24,000 a year to operate the station.

"Eight thousand dollars was alrowed by the Social-Democrats for me production of waste steam from the production of waste steam from the garbage incinerator. This might together have been enough had the ilant been operated in this way, as he last administration of course contemplated, since the cost of operation would have been little. But it surely soil to an enough since we must buy current. The total amount allowed for unning the station this year was only the station this year was only the station this year was only the station the station that the office would aim the station.

penied the applications for saloon censes of Abner McDonald, 211 ourth street, former proprietor of the Ozark hotel, and William Kneller,

neve.

Denied the applications for saloon licenses of Abner McDonaid, 211
Fourth street, former proprietor of the Ozark hotel, and William Kneller, 96 Sixth street.

Advanced to engrossment the ordinance creating the office of serestry of the barby commission in the department of public works; the ordinance to change the name of Riversizect to North Water street, and the ordinance giving all city employes on the regular payroll a 15 days' vacation each year.

Voted so appropriate \$2,000 to creet a comfort station in the triangle bounded by Clinton street, Mitchell street and Kinnickionic avenue. A resolution to appropriate \$1,500 for a roof over the fountain in the same triangle was lost, as it lacked the three-fourths vote required to take money from the emergency reserved.

Injunction Tom, Milwaukee's Incubus

The injunction of T. J. Neacy, which has held up the operation of the Milwaukee flushing tunnel station by utilizing the waste steam of the garbage incinerator, is costing the city at the rate of about \$2,250 as month.

The \$2,250 goes to The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. for current, which the city had to buy to operate the station when Mr. Neacy held up the light plant project, and cored into costly idleness the machinery and building which the Social-Democratic administration put up next to the incinerator.

"The bill for current is about \$4,500 for two months, according to the rates allowed by the railroad combination of Mr. Neacy cannot be modified so that we can put in conwain the plant from the garbage inclinerator. Initimations have a doctor in the corner's office.

The things that have been accombined in the injunction was to block the establishment of a municipal light plant.

"We are in a similar fix with regard to the Klunickinnic flushing station. The Social-Democratic figured on installing electrical apparatus there, too, and consequently allowed less in the budget for its operation than is required to run it by steam. Then they changed their plans with-

remaining the station this year was only \$17,170; in 1911 the administration spent \$18,519 to run it by steam.

May Arrange Matters.

"I shall take the matter up with the city attorney's office to see if the distance of the city attorney's office to see if the distance of the state supreme court, and the city attorney's office to see if the distance of the state supreme court, and the city attorney's office to see if the distance of the state supreme court, and the state supreme court in the state supreme court, and the state suprem

THE COUNCIL MONDAY NIGHT.

Received Mayor Bading's appointment of W. D. Harper, assistant the Sane Fourth commission next building inspector, to be inspector of buildings in place of Carl F. Ringer, and allowed it to lie over for two weeks.

Refused to appropriate more than \$1,000 for the expenses of child welfare, despite the attempts of the Social-Democrats to make the amount \$3,000.

Indefinitely postponed the resolution of Alderman William Coleman calling for the enforcement of the resolution passed by the Social-Democratic council, giving policemen one day off in eight. Policemen must be satisfied with what vacation they now have.

Denied the applications for saloon

A Socialist Coroner BY FREDERIC HEATH.

Milwaukee Social-Democrats have been true to the position they took two years ago, and before, and have chosen a physician as their candidate for coroner at the coming election. It was partly because the Social-Democrat who was elected coroner two years ago was a doctor that badly needed reforms were possible in the coroner's office.

But the combination was imperative—a dector AND A SOCIAL-DEMOCRAT, to bring them about. Formerly, under old party suspices, the coroner's office was simply a screen for the murderous work of the manufactories and street and steam railroads. The Social-Democrats put a quick stop to that. And they did more.

Crowing over the success of the administration in raining enough money for the sane Fourth, and success at the Social-Democrats in the Social-Democrats in the "out of the sane fourth, and success of the administration in raining enough money for the sane Fourth, and success at the public have a right to ask of him, under the circumstances. He is bound it lose the bulk of his practice if he was a specific to the public have a right to ask of him, under the circumstances. He is bound it lose the bulk of his practice if he was such an office. And if he serves urged a \$5,000 appropriation by the

VOLUME 1

Every Week.

His Old Horse Dick

Strange Animals in Arkansas

Many amusing stories are told on Arkansas citizens—most all of them fiction, probably. One I heard was about a man who on horse-back, was looking up the timber or lumber prospects in a certain section of the state. He was an Episcopalian in religion and carried with him for distribution some religious literature. One day as he rode up to a log cabin he saw a woman in the yard from whom he got some information regarding the roads, etc. He finally asked: "Have you a husband?" Taas," replied the woman, "but he is not at hum today." The next question was: "Is he a professor of religion?" "I dunno what you

sponded the woman. "I reckon on it that he does for he slways takes his gun with him when he goes to the wooda." "Well." my good woman," said the traveler; "I see that you do not understand me. Do you know if there are any Episcopalians in this section of country?" 'I' dunno," was the reply. "When the old man kills any varmints ne always skins them and nells their hides up on the side of the stable to dry. You kin go out thar and see fur yourself if there are any skins of them animals tacked up."

At this our 'horseman said "Good-day, madam," and rode thoughtfully and sadly away.—R. A. Dague.

Six Little Tots Stand Up for Their Homes

Children even at an early age often exhibit love of parents, pride of home and sometimes mixed with love and affection, also betray a little jealousy. Once two little girls were having a debate as to which of the two owned the nicest doll. Finally Fanny said to Jennie. "Well, you are not Mr. and Mrs. Sherman's real child; you are just an adopted girl." "I don't care it am," reforted Jennie. My parents picked me out from a whole lot of children, your parents just had to take you."

"Ho!" sneered Sammy to Ralph, "you ain't anybody. Your daddy has no ortymoble like my pa owns." "Well, maybe he hain't," responded Ralph, "but we've got a big, fine camphor chest up stairs in our attle that smells like one."

The Clown Whose Dog Was Stolen

Many years ago when I attended circus shows, I heard the ringmaster and the clown get off a conversation something like this;
Clown—"Well, I killed and dressed a fat hog the other day for our winter's meat. I hung the carcass out to cool over night and a

MILWAUKEE, AUGUST 17, 1912

(See Nest Page.)

More Senator Dague Stories | mean," was the reply. "Does your husband fear the Lord?" asked the man. "Yana," responded the woman. "I recken on the transmitted to the second of the seco How Ezra Meeker Disposed of

His Old Horse Dick

I was once a resident of Tacoma, Washington. Exra Meeker, age 79, was a well known citizen of that city. He is the man who became quite famous traveling between Portland, Ore., and St. Louis, Mo., marking on rocks and in other ways trying to preserve the trail or route over which the pioneers traveled from "the states" to the great northwest. He is a tender-hearted old gentleman. Lass year he had on his farm near Tacoma a faithful old horse which he had owned for over thirty years. For a year of two the horse had been billed and was lame and evidently in constant pain. Neighbors told Mr. Meeker to kill "old Dick," he is kind owner had not the heart to do it. Finally he thought of a plan which would put Dick out of his misery and he (Meeker) would not see his death struggles. Therefore the old man went to town and bought two sticks of dynamite, caps and some fuse. Going home, he tied the explosives to the horse's neck and properly adjusted the caps and fuse. He now lighted the fuse and hobbled away as fast as an infirm old man could travel; but Dick, though blind and lame, could get over the sround about as rapidly as his master. No sowner did Mr. Meeker start than Dick started right after him. Neither had gone very far when the dynamite exploded, tearing the horse to atoms and hurling the old man ever a wire fence and up against an apple tree with so much force that he was laid up in a hospital quite awhile. Mr. Meeker is quoted as saying: "By Jingo, a man never becomes so old that he cannot learn more.—R. A. Dague.

like one."

Lucy and Rosa were one day playing nicely together when a dispute arose between them and a wee bit of jealousy came to the surface, as shown-by the following dispute: "Oh well!" said Lucy, "your folks are not aristocratic like mine. My papa has had a new portice put on our house." "That's not much," pertly reforted Rosa, "my pa told mamma yesterday that he intended to put a mortgage on our house."—R. A. Dague.



CAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER

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

FOR PRESIDENT Eugene V. Debs OF INDIANA FOR VICE-PRESIDENT Emil Seidel

OF WISCONSIN

The following paragraph appears in Mailly's department in the August Metropolitan, referring to the clushes of the Haywood-St. Johnites with the police: "The fact is that the people attacking that movement knownething about its aims or its methods; they only assume the right to attack it because they have heard it denounced by others as ignorant as themselves." Rather a strange statement for a Socialist to-make in the columns of a professional magazine of general circulation.

Members of the Milwaukee Jewish colony are interested in the growth of the first Socialist paper published in the pure Hebrew language, which has recently been established in Jerusalem, Palestine. The paper is called the "Haachduth," meaning solidarity or union, when translated. The language is the san.e as that in which the bible was originally written. Both natives and Americans are numbered among the contributors, among them being K. Karmar, who has been editor of several Yiddish newspapers in the United States, and Dr. N. Sirkin, also a well known Yiddish writer. The local circulation of the paper is being looked after by the Poa Le Zion organization.

A new paper has made its appearance from Chicago, called The Chicago Socialist, which seems to be a masked continuation of Morgans. Provoker, which was devoted to the job of trying to disorganize the party or to keep it embroiled, out of motives of "pure cussedness." Among the of trying to disorganize the party or to keep it embroiled, out of motives of "pure cussedness." Among the other false charges that it put forth was one to the effect that the Milwaukee movement was a beneficary in the Wilshire mining games. Such work is a base form of journalism and utterly disloyal to the cause, since it not only itself does not carry the message of Socialism to the popel hut seeks to distract other papers from doing so by forcing them to use space in protecting the party from the disruptionists.

Crooked Work

Is The whole affair is highly disgorated in the growth of a housed that the highest down in its midst, even if it does some from a sandy waste down in the party have free mands, cannot tolerate scalamong the mands, cannot tolerate scalamong the message of Socialism to the paper and in the christone some from a sandy waste down in its midst, even if it does some from a sandy waste of the shear of the sand waste of the sa

Crooked Work

The revelations in connection with the Branon referendum in the "Barnes case" are rather startling. So potent were the evidence of fraud in cennection with it that the national offices sent Cornade Engdahi, while in the south with Vice Presidential Candidate Seidel to investigate. The motion for a referendum from Branon. Tex, was received at the national office on June 14. On July 22 a letter was received from Till Warburton, the secretary of the Branon branch saying that the motion from Branon came in written on the back of the letter head of the former state secretary of Texas, E. R. Meltzen, of Hallettsville, near which Branon is located. Investigation also showed that the Warburton signature on the 'original motion was probably a forgery. Comrade Engdahi reached Halletsville, under a torridaky, and could then find no one who had ever heard of a place called Branon. Finally an old negro said he knew and after a drive of eight miles southwheast through almost trackless sands with wheels often up to the hubs in sand, they came to a lonely log but bearing a rude sign, "Braon Post Office." A one-armed backwoodsman was postmaster and kept such letters ag, ever; strayed that, way in a small wooden box. All there was of Branon was "this small they came to a lonely log but bearing a rude sign, "Braon Post Office." A one-armed backwoodsman was postmaster and kept such letters ag, ever; strayed that, way in a small wooden box. All there was of Branon was "this small thut of logs and degrated by the start of the letter has a small wooden box. All there was of Branon was "this small thut of logs and degrated by the start of the letter of the letter has a small wooden box. All there was of Branon was postmaster and kept such letters ag, ever; strayed that, way in a small wooden box. All there was of Branon was postmaster and kept such letters ag, ever; strayed that, way in a small wooden box. All there was of strayed the strayed of the letter of the le

paid for them. Referring to the motion for the referendum, the father said: "None of us could have written that," and they had no idea as to who had written it. He said that his son had declared, when he first saw the referendum, that there "must be some underhanded work about it, somewhere. So much for Branon. But shortly after Engdahl's visit the national office got a letter from Till Warburten that was in a different tone for his former one. Evidently he had been in conference with Hickey and Meitzen, or more probably, the had sought him out. He declared the had sought him out. He declared the he himself had sent in the original referendum motion and that it was his own signature signed to it and not forgery. (As a matter of fact these documents on file in Chicago show that this is impossible.) And he let the cat out of the bag by saying that he had also sent a copy of his letter to the Appeul and the Christian Socialist. The whole affair is highly dispraceful and shows that the party has something of a housecleaning before it. The party, devoted to the highest possible ideals, cannot tolerate scalawagism in its midst, even if it does come from a sandy waste down in Texas.

LATER.—Word comes that the

A recent innovation in journalism is the appointment of consulting medical editors on the staffs of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Herald.

What is Hillquitism?

Every allegation brought by the "direct action" disruptionist element in the Socialist party, in support of the proposition to recall Compade Barnes as campaign "manager, has been proven false.

In the first place the nomination and election gh." The official record actively prove the contrary.

In the second place Hillquit did not represent that the selection of Barnes was recommended by the national executive committee and the committee on constitution. The official record, the testimony of the chairman of the convention and the testimony of the permanent secretary of the official stenographer of the convention and the testimony of the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second the official stenographer gas a clumy and the second to the constraint of the convention and by making him chairman of an important committee.

But what's the use to extend the courtes? It is not the facts which are in dispute. The one damming thing perfectly plain, is that Commencully made and the second the convention proceedings. Debs has been tricked into spreading before the party membership and the world a karbled extract from the convention proceedings. Debs has been tricked into spreading before the party membership and the world a karbled extract from the convention proceedings. Debs has been tricked into spreading before the party membership and the world a karbled extract from the convention proceedings. Debs has been tricked into spreading before the party membership and the world a karbled extract from the convention proceedings. Debs has been t

the country with the venomous invention about "Hillquitism" and to force a vote quickly were obviously designed in the knowledge that fair discussion would reveal the hidden springs of the attempt to recall Barnes.

The Few Versus the Many

BY MLAN I. BENSON.

The policy of permitting a few men to use the machinery with which all other men must work or starve compels all other men to become competitors for its use should be understood. If there were no more workers than the capitalists must have, there would not be such competition. But there must always be more workers than the capitalists can use. The fact that the capitalist demands a profit upon the worker's labor renders the worker incapable of buying back the very thing he has made. Under present conditions, trade must, therefore, always be smaller than the natural requirements of the people for goods. And since, with machinery, each worker can produce a vast volume of goods, it inevitably follows that only a part of the workers are required to make all of the goods that can be sold at a profit.

With more workers than there are jobs, it thus comes about that the workers are compelled to compete among themselves for jobs. Only part of the workers can be employed and the struggle of each is to become one of that part. The workers who are out of employment are always willing to work, if they can get no more, for a wage that represents only the cost of the poorest living upon which they will consent to exist. It therefore follows that wages are always based upon the cost of living is low, wages are low. In any event, the worker has nothing left after he has paid for his living.

Socialists say this is not just. They can understand the capitalist who buys labor as he buys pig-iron, but they say labor is entitled-io more consideration than plajforn. The price of labor they declare, should be gauged

by the value of labor's product, instead of by the direness of labor's needs. They say the present situation gives to the men who own the machinery most of its benefits and to the many who operate it none of its hopes. Now, as of old, the average worker dare hope for no more than enough to keep him alive. Again and again and again the ceasus reports have shown that the bulk of the people in this country are so poor that they do not own even the roofs over their heads.

The nurpose of Sectalism is to give the workers ALL.

pic in this country are so poor that they do not own even the roofs over their heads.

The purpose of Socialism is to give the workers ALL they produce. And, when Socialisis say "workers" they do not mean only those who wear overalls and carry dinner palls. They mean everybody who does useful labor. Socialists regard the general superintendent of a railroad as quite as much of a worker as they do the man on the section. But they do not regard the owners of railway stocks and bonds as workers. They regard them as parasites who are living off the products of labor by owning the locomotives, cars and other equipment with which the workers work. And, since the ownership of machinery is the club with which Socialists also declare that the only way to stop the robberies is to take away the club. "I would do no good to take the club from the men who now hold it and give it even to the individual workers, because, with the principle of private ownership retained, ownership would soon gravitate into a few hands and robbery would go on as ruthlessly as ever. Socialists believe the only remedy is to destroy the club by vesting the ownership of the great machinery of production and distribution in the people, through the government.—Pearson's.

Wealth is Produced by Labor

By RALPH KORNGOLD.

Strange how hard it is for some people to grasp so simple a proposition as this: WEALTH IS PRO-DUCED BY LABOR.

There actually are thousands of people to whom this idea is entirely new, and who would be far from believing it if it were brought to their attention. \sim

Of course, they are not able to give any intelligent explanation of how, in their opinion, wealth is produced, but somehow they know, or think they know, that labor is at its best only partially responsible for the production of wealth.

I remember once grievously shocking an old lady by advancing this revolutionary proposition. This old lady was denouncing the workingmen for being last they engaged to be capitally papers said-

just then engaged—so the capitalist papers said—in riotous demonstrations in Chicago. She also stated that workingmen as a class were ignorant people who did not know what they wanted and spent their

money for beer as soon as they got it.

Knowing that she was living on the income of bonds and stocks left her by her father. I dropped the remark that it was unbecoming in her to denounce the people who were supporting her. She became very indignant and said that she had no one to thank except her father for the money she s receiving. Now her father had been dead for 25 years or

more, even his earthly remains had probably ceased to exist; yet this woman actually imagined that it was her father who by some maccountable magic supplied her with food and clothing and shelter and the luxuries of life, by merely leaving her a few printed slips of paper: She never for a moment stopped to inquire how

printed pieces of paper could produce all these things. She never for a moment stopped to think that there were real flesh-and-blood men and wom-

en and children back of those printed pieces, which would not yield her as much as a dry crust of bread if these men and women and children were to withhold their labor.

At another time I got into an altercation with a real estate man by telling him that he must have robbed some men, women and children somewhere, by selling a piece of land he had just bought for \$600, for \$1,000.

Of course, he did not understand. The man, he said, he had bought the land from had been anxious to sell; the man he had sold the land to had been willing to buy. He had dealt fairly all around and had to sell; the man he hing to buy. He had not robbed any one.

I asked him whether he expected to buy anything with the \$400 profit he had made. Certainly, he said. He expected to buy many

things.

I asked him whether in his opinion it had taken labor to produce the things he expected to buy. He admitted that it had taken labor to produce

them.

1 asked him whether he had done \$400 worth of labor by making the land change hands.

No, he said, he had not done that.

Then, I told him, society will be giving you \$400 then, I told him, society will be giving you saw worth of things gratis, and in order to give you these things gratis, society will have to rob some other members of society, some men and women and children, somewhere. You perhaps are not to blame—the system is to blame; but under the sys-

tem you are the recipient of stolen goods.

But just then he had to see an acquaintance on the opposite side of the street.

WEALTH CAN NOT BE PRODUCED BY

MAGIC, BY HOCUS-POCUS, OR BY LEGERDE-MAIN OF ANY KIND. IT IS PRODUCED BY LA-BOR, AND BY LABOR ONLY.

Painted News a Capitalistic Fruit

BY A. M. SIMONS.

What we want to know is whether the news agencies can be impartial in the telling of news whose effect upon different social classes is helpful or destructive. Can a news agency that caters to papers controlled by financiers owning Russian bonds tell the truth about the beast-like ferocity of the Russian government? Can a news agency that sells its product to employers tell the truth about unions, strikes, boycotts and black lists? Can a news agency that gets its information through the Los Angeles Times tell the truth about the labor struggle in that city? Can a news agency, most of whose patrons are tariff protected, tell the truth about Lawrence, Mass.? Can we expect the facts and-only the facts about a political movement that is trying to abolish profits from press and news agencies that depend upon the brofit system for existence?

These are the questions that are of importance in a discussion of news-gathering and news-distributing agencies.

«gencies.

On a great many things there is no questioning of the impartiality of news-gathering and news-supplying agencies. Λ cyclone, flood or carthquake, church conferences, murders and suicides, socilty news, and sport-

ing events can be described with fairly complete accuracy and not arouse antagonisms on the part of any influential portion of society. Perhaps this is why so many editors insist that these events make up the news

influential portion of society. Perhaps this is why so many editors insist that these events make up the news that the public demands.

But the whole world that we call civilized is cleft into two sharp divisions that are growing ever sharper, and it is on subjects that concern this division that the question of impartiality is raised. In Persia, Japan, Turkey and China, as well as in Germany, Great Britain and the United States, the great masses who work with hand and brain are challenging the right of a few to live without work by virtue of ownership.

Here is the only point where impartiality is of any importance. It does not matter so much whether news agencies are impartial in reporting murders, prize fight and earthquakes. But the fate of society itself res s in no small degree on the question whether events that touch this great class struggle can be impartially reported.

The great class struggle of today is over the question of whether profits shall cease. Are we to believe that the owners of newspaper corporations will neglect an opportunity to defend a system that rests upon profits?

(SEE PAGE 3.)

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Republican came and stole half of that hog."

Ringmaster—"New, see here! How do you know the thief was a Republican?"

Clown—"Because if he had been a Democrat he would have taken the whole darned hog."

Times have changed since I first heard that story. Here is about the way it might appropriately be told now:

Clown—"When I hung that hog out to cool during the night, two thieves, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, came and carried off four-fifths of that meat."

Ringmaster—"How do you know that one thief was a Republican and the other a Democrat."

crat?"
Clown—"Because they have been detected so many times stealing from the working people in that proportion. Now, take notice that they left me only one-fifth of that hog, mainly the poor parts of the meat, and that has been the habit of these thieves so long that it is now known they are the yillains. Socialists do not believe in getting something for nothing, therefore I know that the thieves were not Socialists."—R. A. Dague.

How Chickens May Be Trained

I do not doubt that some, perhaps many, readers of Our Young Folks own chickens and are very fond of them. Several years ago when I lived in California I kept about 100 chickens of various strains or kinds. By persistent kindness shown the little chicks from the time they are wee hables till they are fully grown, they can be made very tame, and also to show much inteiligence. I owned hens that would run to me when I went into their yard and eat out of my hand, and perch upon my shoulders; and cluck with evicent satisfaction when I gently stroked their backs. Jessie Pettit Filmt of Coervalits, Oregon, tells of training twelve little chickens. She gave them twelve different names. She says in a few weeks those twelve chickens knew their names so thoroughly that she could-call any one of them from the flock—and at corn-feeding time, if any chicken tried to snatch the kernel from her hand before the one called for could take it, the right one always picked the one who intruded. She talked to them, they talked to, her; they learned some of het, ways and she theirs. They would jump up in her lap—and one brown chick named Brownie loved to have her carry her on her arm, and stroke her as one would a kitten, while she walked about the yard. There were many individual traits among these chickens; there was as much diversity in character as in the human family. They expressed love, hate, dealousy and were an one when it came to common danger. They earned to know the meaning of some words and what should be done when words were heard. Mrs. Film says she taught "Quiz," a rooster to crow when he wanted to be fed corn. Se would put an ear of corn up high in a corner of the plazza, and sometimes when "Quiz," and a longing for corn he would walk up the steps, go near the place where the corn was kept and crow, crow. He always crowed within hearing, and he has a longing for corn he would walk up the steps, go near the place where the corn was kept and crow, crow. He always crowed out if we were within hearing, and he has sometim

to set. Her mistress did not want her to, so

to set. Her mistress did not want her to, so she said to her:
"Now, Craney," said she, "go to your perch."
She slowly went: "Get up." Up she got.
"Turn around, face it the wail." She turned.
"Now, sit down And down she would sit, in a very ""ky fashion, and voking a protest in a muttered "cluck!" Then she would leave the house and peek through a crack to watch her. After waiting till all was quiet she seemed to think it safe to return to her nest, and she would move so softly, not even clucking—all so still.

After she was well settled on her nest, he would appear, and they would go through the performance again and again. It was a question of perseverance and patience, but Craney won. At least, she would return to her nest.

When she returned from a drive to town

When she returned from a drive to town and would call to these chickens they would all knew her voice and came flying and running to meet her, but when a short distance from her they would stop ane chuckle, and talk among themselves, white she could not coax them any nearer. Her crothing troubled them; it did not seem like her; they were not sure: they evidently thought it best to be cautious. But let her remove her town wrap and slip on her "chicken cloak"—how they would nestle close to her! They seemed to never forget her voice and call, for sometimes she would be away from them many weeks, and once six months passed, but there was a hurry and eager screaming to run and meet her.—R. A. Dagne.

A Dog and the Fleas

A DOG and the Fleas

The question has been asked, is a dog happier when he has fleas than when he has not?
According to Andy Rockefeller he is the happiess when filled by fleas, for then he canscratch, scratch, scratch. He has a steady job and is too busy to get into mischief. Andy says: "The flea is the dog's best friend. It has given him employment. If it were not for the flea, Cezar might have no incentive to scratch and he would get lazy. How grateful the dog ought to be to Mr. Flea for providing him with something to do." Andy thinks this nicely represents the capitalist and the worker. Mr. Workingman, which represents you, the dog or the flea?"—R. A. Dague.

Puzzles WORD HUNT.

A Socialist book will be sent for the best list of words made from the letters of the word

VICTORY.

Answers to be in before August 29.

Answer to Rebus No. 7—"Low wages for men, still lower for women." (Lo weigh g's four men, still Lo Rfour women). Our puzziers were completely stumped this time: I was the Indian that fooled them. Evidently they were unfamiliar with the famous lines of Alexander Pope: "Lo, the Foor Indian! whose untutor" a mind sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind." The Indians are growing less and less, hence probably Lo as a name for the noble red man is not so well known as formerly. formerly.



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NOTICE—To Change Address

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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.

DOGS RIDE---MEN WALK

In an Omaha dispatch there is recited the coming approach of a ean Francisco caravan composed of Mrs. Malcom Whitman, with her maids and nurses, and a carload of dogs. They are traveling by special rain and the railway officials along the way have been notified to preare for the comfort of the dogs that they may not suffer from lack f proper attention.

Mrs. Whitman was formerly Miss Jennie Crocker. She recently narried Malcom Whitney, a New York millionaire. She is not deendent upon Mr. Whitman, however, for the comfort of her dogs. The missus has \$10,000,000 in her own name.

Mrs. Whitman was foresighted enough to be the daughter of an ndustrious citizen whose father had the enterprise to build the Union and Southern Pacific railways in connection with Leland Stanford and Collis P. Huntington.

It is true that Mr. Crocker did not build the railway himself. He hired men to do it for him. It likewise is true that he did not turnish the money. Congress did that for him. But in connection with his partners he supplied the industry and the enterprise. So it came that after congress had granted an empire from the public domain to encourage these gentlemen and voted them the use of the nation's credit to finance their enterprise, they built the railway, developed the country, and became immensely wealthy.

Ever since then the Crockers have traveled in private cars-they and their lackeys and their dogs.

There are citizens whose fathers voted for statesmen to give away their heritage who are permitted to walk, providing they keep off from the right of way and do not become conspicuous in the eyes of the constable. But that's politics, and we're having a little society chat to give variety to the editorial column. Some other day when we need a political subject to fill up with, we'll discuss it in connection with the "Progressive" proposal for government-owned railways -in Alaska.-Milwaukee Leader.

Pennsylvania

Local Lancaster County has arranged to hold a Socialist picelic at Littiz on Saturday, Aug. 24.

Prospects for a Socialist victory in the Twenty-eighth congressional district are becoming brighter every day. The campaign committee has four speakers touring the five counties in the district, and they in tend to keep them on the job avery day. The campaign committee has four speakers touring the five counties in the district, and they in tend to keep them on the job avery day. The campaign and the lots close. The community and bamiles in the meeting in the warren. Forest and lake the counties in the leatures All Appeal readers in unorganized towns of that district who will assist in the campaign at the last two will assist in the campaign are requested to write to Clarence K. Martin. Box 236, Oil City, Pa., for information.

The Thirty-sixth Ward branch keadquarters of the occasion.

The Chirty are situated a the same open every evening. They are situated as the same open every evening. They are situated as the commanders of the occasion.

Lower Merion branch recently doubled its membership, besides causing the organization of a new branch in Dalaware county, to be a present of the occasion.

Lower Merion branch recently doubled its membership, besides causing the organization of a new branch in Dalaware county, to be a present of the occasion.

Lower Merion branch recently doubled its membership, besides causing the organization of a new branch in Dalaware county, to be a present of the occasion.

The Grove City branch has more than tripled its membership in the last twe months, and is pushing the campaign into

The Builders' Column By A. W. Mance

HOW BIG IS YOUR VISION?

You have just ten weeks to work before the ballots will be counted in the 1912 national election. You are all anxious to do something to educate the workers and in-

crease the Socialist vote between now and election day.

The Social-Democratic Herald has now only one reason for existing-that is to help you educate the workers to use their votes intelligently in their own interest and the interest of their class and to cause them to understand why they should be Socialists.

THE NATIONAL "BUNDLE BRIGADE."

The Milwaukee Bundle Brigade has worked wonders with its literature distribution in this city.

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