Purposely Published for Propaganda

tually made a covenant that it

It is reported that Maxim Gorky is dying of tuberculosis in Paris.

Big Socialist gains are reported from the local elections in France.

Judge Richard Winsor, Socialist member of the Seattle school board, has been chosen president of that body.

In the parliamentary elections in Italy the Socialists have put for- in this sense would be reaction, the Italy the Socialists have ward nearly 300 candidates. An departure from headwork and extension of the franchise will aid scientific planfulness to blind and extension of the franchise will aid scientific planfulness to blind and extension and unreason. large vote.

At a Tom Mann meeting in New ork, W. D. Haywood declared that he would never again par ticipate in political action. His retirement from the party by party action seems now in order, if the party respects its own principles.

To the Akron, O., Socialists goes the credit for the defeat of a rich man's charter which the old party 'reformers" tried to foist on the people. It was like the rest of the attempts from such sources, being designed to take away from the people as much democ. acy as pos-sible under guise of "business ef-Well done, Akron. ficiency."

When Marx died it meant the end of revolutionary Socialism. When Liebknecht died the end had surely come. And now with Bebel's death capitalism repeats the old Yet subconsciously the verdict. world is pretty well aware that Socialism still lives and grows more vital every day. Too bad to disappoint the rascals of society but the trouble is that the working class has begun to think of its own interests.

at is, that Bebel left practically was possessed of to the propaof the Socialist movement. He back but a few thousands and went as legacies to the German list press, the papers being specified the stater. What Besel got Socialism in the form of money, we back to it, withholding nothing in the life effort of more than a sontury. this fact is mentioned, it

with a little skillful manipua-lso be made to appear morally ensible. Bebel left nothing reprehensible. Bebel left nothing whatever to his family, thus proving that Socialists are opposed to that institution. Neither did he leave a single cent to "charity," or what the reformers call "social u.lift," or to church missions, or any other socialled "deserving object." It should not be at all difficult to find pretexts for condemning any man who leaves to survey of the discovery made. not be at all dimedit to find pretexts for condemning any man who leaves his money for the express purpose of taking a parting-winash at the dammable capitalist system which he had fought so strenuously against all his life.—New York Call.

BERLIN, Germany.—Arrangements are now going on in the Social-Democratic party throughout Germany in preparation for the national congress that will be held in Jena early in September. The method by which the German Socialists lay the foundation for the work of such a congress forms a splendid example of the systematic democracy and scholarship so characteristic of the great German movement.

movement.

The program for the congress, with the reports of the various lines of activity, have been before the membership for several weeks. Great meetings have been beld in all the larger cities and smaller gathert gs elsewhere, in we had the subjects are selectived who present carefully prepared studies of their positions. A general discussion then follows and full reports of such meetings appear in all the German Socialist papers.

Editorials and contributions by specialists in the fields covered by debate appear in the party organs and are

cialists in the fields covered by debate appear in the party organs and are reproduced in condensed form by other Socialist publications. Resolutions expressing the opinions of mass meetings and party organizations are drawn up and forwarded to the congress. In this manner the voice of the entire membership makes itself feli before action is taken, instead of waiting to vote "Yes" or "No" upon propositions decided upon without consideration in the congress.

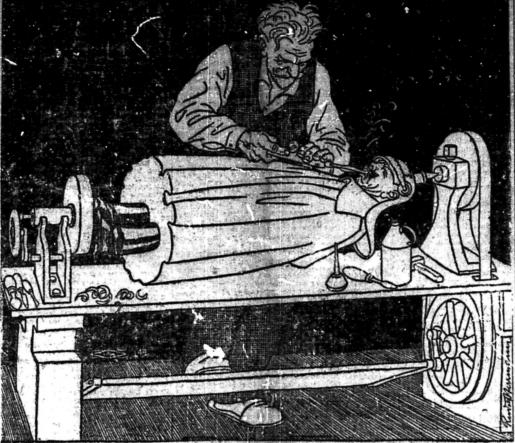
eration in the congress.

One of the subjects that will come before the Jena congress is that of methods of meeting the problem of the unemployed. The proposed general strike for the suffrage in Prussia will also be considered.

Problems of Married Life." S ing! The very idea of even hinting that present day married life under commercial auspices has any prob-lems! Monstrous! Capitalism does not permit a growing fraction of the people to even think of marriage, but, of course, that is not a problem.

When Socialist compromise is thought of by our bourgeois friends they always have in mind a deperture from the idea of vio-lence, whereas it would be the worst compromise on our part to turn to such a channel. Violence Mere violence is a pitiable brutishness in comparison with the grandeur of the purpose to reconstruct society according to the Socialist Yet to some small minds a barricade looks bigger than a hange in the economic structure. valient souls would bring about an amelioration of all the workingman's woes by making faces at a policeman.

Some of these capitalist party politicians when they get elected to judgeships certainly make great displays of ignorance, and worse Now comes a capitalist judge, one Common Pleas Judge Wade Cushing, and asserts that "the great increase in the number of criminals coming to Cincinnati is due to the spread of Socialism." How they like to put their own crimes over on us! If the reasoning of this wiseacre were correct Socialism would roll up tremendous major-



BEBEL, GERMANY'S WONDROUS WOOD TURNER

ities in all the criminal districts of gets its votes in the wards where that does the work. The criminal to vote almost solidly the old party and the plan has worked admirthe large cities. But it doesn't. It the working class lives, the class districts can always be counted on tickets, and especially v hen some ably. The party at that time vir-

capitalise judge of the Wade Cor, a-ing type is running for a judge-ship. Go to!

their share the world's work could shall tells the same thing to the pupils of a Baptist Sunday school. The psychology of a confirmed capitalist "statesman" is certainly was sounding the alarm up and down the land that Socialism must be headed off at any cost, and now here he is inclining the minds of children toward a Socialistic possibility! Equalized labor in Franklin's time would have accomplished a great relie! to those who toiled, but in that day labor-saving ma-chinery was hardly thought of as it is known today. Today all that is necessary to reduce the daily hours of toli would be to socialize the machinery of production, to transfer it from private to public ownership, and to increase the product of the machines

Funny how the Deleon virus into our movement. A reference in these columns to The Party Builder attempting to inthe Socialist weekly newspaper field brings a protest from a comrade out West. When the national Socialist party, formerly the Social-Democratic party, began its career, it published an official paper. Some, years later this was discontinued in order to give the other Socialist papers a free field,

cialist papers, a covenant that it has broken by trying to turn its Franklin said, over a hundred bulletin into a party paper. So-years ago, that if everyone did cialists of all persons should believe in a free press, and under Sobe carried on by four hours a day cialism, for the very safety of the labor, and now Vice-President Mar-people, the press will have to be people, the press will have to be free and by individual effort. Else there would be an intolerable tendency at molding of opinion by officials or those charged with ademazing. Only recently Marshall ministrative duties. The frailty of human nature will have to be taken account of then as well as have had disastrous results from local party-owned papers. Changing and shifting factional control has paralyzed the usefulness of the papers and caused strife and changing back and forth of policy to the injury of the movements concerned. Chicago went through years of this sort of thing at d its local movement still bears the scars of it. The case of the S. L. P. is a good one in point and supplies a warning example. DeLeon favors party-owned press because he is the brains and will of the party and it makes his every utterance about a party-owned press does and opinion law and gospel. And the result in that party has been to make The People the one party paper. Others have tried to start but have been cold-shouldered off of the earth. Bearing all this in mind, the national office of our party should keep faith with the party and stick to its bulletins. It can put them out in newspaper form and secure the lower rate of postage, but should go no farther. And especially so at this time when the weekly Socialist papers are having a life and death struggle to keep their heads above water.

> "History" may yet embalm the valient acts of the I'm-a-bums by means of the nickel libraries. The penny-dreadfuls are always looking for mythical heroes, and are running a little threadbare on Buffalo Bill and Deadwood Dick. Why not turn to the rich material the bogus labor movement has pro-vided? Haywood's Heavy Bluff, or, Rising from the Suds to Noto-riety, or Gurley's Gory Threat, or, The Girl Panhandler's Last Trump,

men at large and for its own ward aldermen.

These blanks are to be returned early in October and they will then be held, awaiting all resignations, and subject to general consideration and discussion by the membership. Then all those who remain upon the ticket will be again sent out for a general referendum vote of all Social-Democrats. The result of this vote will determine who will receive the Socialist vote at the primary and the succeeding election.

In the meantime, an active educational and organization campaign through the county will be carried on.

ganization of Socialist workers was adopted. The old "Bundle Brigade" that did

The old "Bundle Brigade" that did so much to put Milwaukee on the map as the strongest Socialist city in the country is going to get into action. A little later a campaign of speaking will be conducted, reaching all parts of the country and laying the foundation for the electoral battle that will follow the calling of the city convention some time in February.

# HARDIE LIFTS LID OF RULING CLASS IMMORAL

LONDON, England.—Consternation with the woman as is usually the case provided? The reigned in the camp of the followers in such matters, were unavailing. It which might be of Home E-cretary McKenna, following the sensational attack upon him by James Keir Hardie, Socialist members the matter.

capitalist arrament by attacking Socialism through a close to the British parlament, in a real time of the British parlament, in the strain of the British parlament,

the lates—clare of that day, that the working people in the molities of the mo

Di ging diligently and deeply among the records of days long gone by, in the hope of finding something confirmatory of the claims made by the laissez-faire of that day, that the working people in the middle of the middle of the history, the laite Thorold Rogers, pro-listory, the late Thorold Rogers or history, the late Thorold Rogers, pro-listory, and the principles it advocated garded as being absolutely incontrous ing the license of his lord; in short, his thraidom was completed in every particular. He possessed no proof of the ceilability of Thorold in short, his thraidom was completed in every particular. He possessed no proof of the country of the country will be carried on. Thorold in short, his thraidom was completed in every particular. He possessed no in the middle of the interesting provides a store-intention of the country will be carried on. Took him twenty years of particular, and the principles, it advocated garded as being absolutely incontrous complete in every particular. He possessed no in every particular. We were can day with the threating provides a store-intention of the country distance of this lord; has been death, after which the workers and as consequence the rote of the following election.

In the meantime, the voice of the lunch the workers and as cons

A VOICE FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Fort Mills, Manila, P. I., July 28th. My Dear Comrades:-It will seem to some very strange, I sup-

why I should take the courage and all heartfelt sympathy for those of my country and of my blood and race to set forth here some good reasons for my belief in the grand move that the Socialists are making in the United States of America and in

Yes, I am a soldier, but what for? What am I fighting for?

Am I fighting for my country? Certainly I am not. I am only
selling my life to the kings of wealth. But how have they, the money kings become rich? Just off of such as I and any and all other noble citizens of a supposed-to-be free and independent country, who through lack of self respect, neglect of duty to grasp the spirit that will in the sweet by and by bring those most exalted

princes and kings to mourning and weeping.

For instance how are we going to fill the mouths a and shelter the thousands and thousands of our people? Are we as free born citizens going to lay idle and listen and even see with our own eyes the terrible and deplorable end of our people which will eventually come about under the present regime-under the present reign of our most excellent kings of America?

No, we will do nothing of the sort. We as civilized people will and must seize the one glorious spirit and move together. am not a subscriber to you. paper but I read it just the same.

Comrades, let us work for this cause. Behold our mothers our brothers, sisters, our children, our fathers. Let us fight a good fight of loyalty, and help our neighbors.
You will please publish this if you see fit. It is only an open-

(Signed) ARMY SOCIALISM, Corregilar Island, P. I.

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## HERBERT SPENCER ON RULERS

still saluted in forms and words as humble as those addressed to the Deity. While the lives and properties of his people if not practically so completely at his mercy, are still in theory supposed to be his.

Later in the progress of civilization, as during the middle ages in Europe, the current opinions respecting the relationship of rulers and ruled are further changed. For the theory of di-

lationship of rulers and ruled are further changed. For the theory of divine origin, there is substituted that of divine right. No longer god or demigod, or even god-descended, the king is now regarded as simply God's vicegerent. The obeisances made to him are not so extremo in their humility, and his sacred titles lose much of their meaning. Moreover, his authority ceases to be unlimited. Subjects deny his right to dispose at will of their lives and properties, and yield allegiance only in the shape of obeisance to his commands.

those regal prerogatives which once passed unquestioned. By deposing some, and putting others in their places, we have not only only denied the divine rights of certain men to

testained respecting governments in general, of whatever form, are now widely different from those once entertained. Whether popular or despotic, governments were in ancient times supposed to have unlimited authority over their subjects. Individuals existed for the benefit of the state; not the state for the benefit of individuals. In our days, however,

#### RISE OF WORKING CLASS.

BY A. M. SIMONS. With the coming of the factory me the wage worker, the modern oletariat and also, as inevitably as y follows night, came the beginning what we now call the labor move-

and one man was elected to the New York legislature.

Five industrial classes were at this time struggling for the mastery in dimerica. The plantation south, in alliance with the ploneer west held the reigns in power. However, their interests were by no means identical and there were many points of disagreement concerning a political program. In the north the commercial class was just giving way to the manu-

the reigns in power. However, their interests were by no means identical and there were many points of distance and there were many points of distance agreement concerning a political program. In the north the commercial class was just giving way to the many facturing class, and arrayed against this inter was arising the new social force of the proletariat.

Owing to the diversity of class interests the workmen were able to exert a considerable influence in the molding of institutions. The pioner and the South was not particularly averne to some democratic institutions, especially the wider extension of the suffrage. The commercial classes of New England, robbed of their function as a ruling class, while still retaining a sufficient wealth to maintain them in leisure, were dying out in a blaze of intellectual free works. The principal manifestation of this was 'the great transcendant in the way 'the great transcendant in the same 'the great transcendant in the commercial classes of New England, robbed of their function as a ruling class, while will be glad to explain any point that is not clear."

"I fare say you know exactly the best thing in every case. I have heard that the judges in this country are well night infallible. But there is one thing that quite suppose the proposed of the pr cres. And should any stateman suggest a redistribution of property, such
as was sometimes made in ancient
democratic communities, he would be
met by a thousand-tongued denial of
imperial power over individual possessions. Not only in our day have
these fundamenual claims of the citizen been thus made good against the
state, but sundry minor claims likewriters mentioned. One who reads
tate, but sundry minor claims likewriters mentioned. One who reads
and mode of living feli into disuse,

The intellectual growth that gave rise
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nearly everything of a democratic character in our present social and political institutions. Yet so far as I know no historiam has ever given them the lessat credit for securing these measures. On the contrary, every, effort is made to make it appear that these privileges were handed down as gracious gifts by a benevolent bourgeoisle.

For the working class-directly they succeeded in shortening hours and improving conditions in many directions. They even brought sufficient pressure to bear upon the national government.

to do with these your served the judge.
"Then they brought charged with speeding. I very indignant at his arrows acceedingly

#### OUR ARMAMENT TRUST.

o. Improvements in the production of steel, the price of armor plate has leaped from \$346 a ton is 196 to \$420 in 1907 and to \$454 in 1912. In his investigations Secretary Dan-iels has discovered what the Socialists

papers recently agitated the subject of

#### JEW SOCIALISTS TO MEET.

CHICAGO, Illinois.— There are 2,200,000 Jews in the United States. Seventy per cent of these belong to the working class.

How to win that 70 per cent for Socialism will be the big problem before the first convention of the Jewish section of the Socialist party to be held ion of the Socialist party to be at New Haven, Conn., Oct. 3 to 5.

J. B. Salutsky, national translator-secretary of the Jewish section, with offices in the national headquarters of

offices in the national headquarters of the Socialist party here, declares that 50 delegates, representing 20 states, will attend the gathering.

There are at present 3,900 members enrolled in the Jewish branches of the Schlists party, with about 1,500 more for the English locals. The organisation has been growing so fast that the constitution will have to be considerably revised to meet the growing GHICAGO. Illinois.— That the received the school of the Schlists party.

CHICAGO. Illinois.— That the received the school of the Socialist party.

rying on an extensive speaking and organizing campaign throughout the

## SOCIALISM IN NEW CHINA

small farms. We have had labor unions and guilds from time im-memorial. Strikes and other lal re disputes have always been settled by arbitration. "Of course, there are many of the

radical.

"To me Socialism has always held out the hope of final disarmament of the nations. I am a student of the tendencies in European politics looking to this end. But we in China have many constructive policies to work out, many difficult problems to solve, before we can achieve or realize the grat things that Eocialists yearn to bring about.

"But this movement," said Mr. Chew, "was one of the utmost delib.

"was one of the utmost delib-For 15 years we had planned bellion. We were compelled to this rebellion. We were compelled to establish a republic by circumstances and destiny. It would have been a stancing menace to have put any man on the dragon throne and have said: Behold, you are a king. It would have led to revolution after revolution. The Japanese advised us against establishing a republic. They claimed it would disturb the status quo, equilibrium of Asia. "If you can not find a king, we will provide one for you with all the divine rights included, they told us. When the republic's flag was unfurled we received all kinds of advice from foreign nations. They all told us we should go more slowly. But was China going too fast." China for ages hac had nothing but figureheads, blockheads and deadheads. We decided to do away with all heads. What we believe in is democracy. We know we lack experience comes only from experiment. There must be a beginning. We said: Let's begin now—today." By our blunders and mistakes must we find the benefits that flow from a truly democracy form of government. We know that sooner or later Democracy will rule the world. All kings and all kinglets must give up their soft and profitable jobs and go out into the vorld and earn an honest living.

"To establish a political structure, we know, is a great problem. But we

cial and political problems. They will each contain from 160 to 200 pages and will be either translations from

the German, English and other languages, or original works by prominent Jewish Socialists.

The Jewish section is growing fast and is now among the strongest of the 10 foreign language sections of the Socialist party.

## CHICAGO, Illinois. - That the re-

rival of interest and increase in enthusiasm for Socialism reported by many states is now general, is shown by the report of the national office of the Socialist party for August. This shows an increase of \$698 for dues over the July receipts and a total in-crease of \$1,185 in receipts from all

have been received. As the national committee decided that 400 contracts

so we and not reast troublesome or all is the Chinese suffragatte. Our wom-en demand all their rights—and then some. Can you blame them? For 5,000 years they have been held in insisted upon being armed with rifler And they used them, too. They sho straight from the shoulder. The Man

straight from the shoulder. The Manchus well know by experience that the female of the species is more deadly than the male.

"The republic has already passed a law forbidding the women to pinch their toes and wear the small, high heeled shoes they are accustomed to; but you American men are brave are so brave that you fear heether God nor the devil and yet you fear to pass a law against the wearing of the hobble skirt that makes your wemen walk zig-zag instead of in a straight line as they ought to walk."

#### A LETTER FROM GOEBEL. [TO THE EDITOR.]

In your issue of August 18th you printed a lett r from A. M. Simons, the same consists mainly of insinuations against the acembership of the National committee. As my name was recifically licentioned I will as a matter of fair play expect you begin this reply.

Let me say bluntly that I fall to understand why the party press is giving to Simons the place it does in this matter. Farticularly as his purpose seems altogether destructive and

this letter to me.

Did I oppose the N. E. C. taking up this matter? You bet! And I am going to oppose still more earnostly at the next meeting.

Now, why did I take such position? Briefly, here are the reasons.

1—Because those directly concerned have not asked us to take up the matter?

2—Because the present N. E. C., while all honest and sincere in their position, cannot give an impartial decision in this matter, as three of them for a long time held prejudice against Warren and The Appeal, and cannot refrain from showing it even in ordinary conversation. Frankly, I am as prejudiced the other way. Not because I have approved all The Appeal has done, nor think it has made no mistakes, but, because, out of my experience as an organizer, covering most of this country, I know The Appeal has done a wonderful service that far outweighs all its mistakes.

3—Because the N. E. C. has noright or power to take up such matters.

rightly) to give such power to the N. E. C.

4—And most important of all To take up matters such as this means an end to constructive work. As one member of the N. E. C. I want this year to see the debts wiped out, the party membership greatly increased, and the party in the fore-front of every effort of the working class toward freedom. These results can only be achieved by the N. E. C. and National committee concentrating on constructive, broad visioned activity that will send inspiration and cheer clear along the line, and tolerating no efforts to drag us aside from this high purpose.

GEORGE H. GOEBEL.

MINICIPAL CARS.

MUNICIPAL CARS.

MARKET You bet And I a learned to the matter of the matter. To Publish Books.

MARKET You bet And I a learned to the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter. The matter of the matter of the matter. The matter of the

Socialism ignores the last end of man, which is to know God, to love and serve Him, that he may be happy with Him in heaven. It days, not seek first the kingdom of God; in fact, it says that it does in care about it at all, and therefore the other things will not be added to Socialism either. It will find itself at the judgment seat of Almighty God with empty hands. This is a wholesome thought for Lanor Day.

ism, indicate that they are more concerned in keeping what they have on earth than they are in the end of man as set forth in the Christian doctrine, somewhat fallen into disrepute, that it is harder for a rich roads.

love and serve Him, that he may be happy with Him in heaven. It does not seek first the kingdom of God; In fact, it says that it does added to Socialism either. It will find itself at the judgment seat of Almahy God with empty hands. This is a wholescome thought for Lawor Day.

Let us examine the words of the reverend gentleman and find to where they lead. He condemns Socialism, which seeks to change the economic condition of the workers by relieving them from capitalistic exploitation, on the ground that it does not concern itself with the kingdom of God in heaven. But, as he never loses the opportunity to repeat and reiterate, the Ro an charch has possession of the keys to heave and an exclusive monopoly of the road to paradise. If Social—

It was that it does not concern itself with the kingdom of heaven than for a camel to pass through the wind came to dispose and other than for a camel to pass through the wind the eye of a needle. None of them care to die poor and go to heaven. They list and the most dispose and overy political principle where they lead. He condemns Socialism, which seeks to change the which is not concerned in "the last end of man, which is to know God," where they lead. He condemns Socialism, which seeks to change the which is not concerned in "the last end of man, which is to know God," where they lead. He condemns Socialism, which seeks to change the which is not concerned in "the last end of man, which is to know God," where they lead. He condemns Socialism, which seeks to change the which is not concerned in "the last end of man, which is to know God," where they lead. He condemns Socialism, which seeks to change the which is not concerned in "the last end of man, which is to know God," where they lead. He condemns Socialism, the United Rail-roads.

If every movement, every science and overy political principle where they lead. He condemns Socialism, the United Rail-roads.

After the municipal interpret to eity, that it is harder for a rich document of the city, that it is harder for

# National Free Labor Association 832-834 Broadway, New York. [TO THE EDITOR.]

Dear Sir: By a law passed at the recent session of the South Carolina legislature, the hosiery manufacturer who has the contract for convict labor at the state peni-tentiary at Columbia must remove by the first of November. The law was passed because the legislature of even so backward a state as South Carolina did not think it right that convicts should compete with women workers in the hosiery mills or that convicts should be employed at work which would be useless to them when released. This action was taken although the contract still had several years to

In Wisconsin, which as Mr. La Follette is never tired of repeating is the pioneer progressive state, the same situation exists as in South Carolina—most of the convicts at Waupun being leased to the Paramount Knitting Co., a half-million dollar corporation which manufactures hosiery-but in spite of the fact that its contract expires next January and as is well known will be renewed by a Complaisant Board of Control unless the legislature steps in and prevents, no action whatver was taken at the recent session to get the corporation out of the state insti-

Senator La Follette's very backward views on the convict labor question are shown in the enclosed extracts from his many oral messages as governor. In one breath he states that the convicts should be employed at something that will enable them to make a living when released and in the next congratulates the state on having signed a contract with a hosiery manufacturer. Doesn't he know that only women work at hosiery making in free plants? It is safe to say he is the only prominent public man who thinks that experience shows the contract system to be the best form of prison labor.

Yours truly, N. F. L. A. By Wm. Phillips, Sec'y.

Senator La Fellette and Contract Convict Labor Extract from One of His Messages as Governor of Wisconsin to the Legis-lature—Upholds the Contract System.

as Governor of Wisconsin to the Legislature—Upholds the Contract System.

"The subject of prison labor continues to present an unsolved problem. The contract under which the labor of the prisoners at Waupun was employed expired Dec. 31, 1902. The Board of Control, in view of the apparent conflict between public sentiments and public interest Contracts pending some determination of policy with legislative subjects that prisoners shall be employed. It is essential for their own welfare that prisoners shall be employed. It is essential for their own welfare that prisoners shall be employed. It is essential for their own welfare that prisoners shall be employed. It is essential for their own welfare that prisoners and livelihood. In the supplement, when discharged from prison. Whatever they do in this labor, which does not compete with an outside employment is to cannot be completed with best results to all concerned under contact him which does not compete with an outside employment is to cannot be completed with best results to all centering under contact him each shall be concerned under contact him each wage of the prisoners of the prisoners of the prisoners of the contact him each wage of the prisoners of the contact him each wage of the prisoners of the prisoners of the contact him each wage of the prisoners of the prisoners

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WISCONSIN'S CONVICT LABOR

#### TO TEST BAD LAW.

TO TEST BAD LAW.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Representatives of the Socialist party have consulted an attorney with a view for filing a suit in court to test the constitutionality of the "nonpartisan" ballot law. The announcement was made by W. J. Van Essen, the Socialist party's candidate for mayor.

There has been a general expectation in political circles since the decision of Judge Van Swearingen of Fayette county, declaring the "nonpartisan" legislation unconstitutional, that somebody would institute a proceeding to obtain a decision from the Allegheny county courts, but until today there had been no intimation that the move would be made by the Socialists.

lalists.
In regard to the proposed test of the "nonpartisan" ballot law, Van Es-

sen says:

"Having filed with the county commissioners a patition to have my name printed on the Socialist primary ballet for the office of mayor of Pittsburgh and as the county commissioners have expressed their intention of shaving only 'nonpartisan' ballot printed, which is in compliance with a recent enactment of the state assembly, I, therefore, on behalf of the Socialist party's candidates for the offices affected by the 'nonpartisan' act want tested in court and declared unconstitutions!.

"In case we find what we consider to be sufficient grounds to attack said act, suit will be filed at the earliest date for the specific purpose of finding as to whether class election laws are constitutional."

Out of every mass of men you have a certain number whose object is to make money. And they do make it, make it by all sorts of unfair ways. chiefly by the weight and force of money itself, or what is called the power of capital; that is to say, the power which money, once obtained, has over the labor of the poor, so that the capitalist can take all it produces to himself except the laborer's food. This is the modern Judas' way of "carrying the bas, and bearing what is put therein."—John Ruskin.

"The Merchant calls it Profit
And he wirks the other eye;
The Banker calls it Interest,
And he heaves a gentle sigh.
The Landlord calls it Rent,
As he tucks it in his bag;
But the good old honest Burglar,
He simply calls it SWAG."

# THE PARTY PAGE

### READY FOR JENA CONGRESS

New resultations have advised a vote for conserve. Some oriticise the Servey sping to destroy the party appears in the capitalist press. This time it was sure to come. The death of Bebel had removed the unitying force that held the party together. The question of the mass strike in Prussis, the attitude of the Bocklitts in the reichstag in voting for the military taxation, and aspecially itsed disturbed to the forman speaking Socialists were going to split the party, not into two, but in five different factions.

These stories have appeared regularly before each annual convention and are regularly cathed to the foreign press. Then the convention meets, there is a heated discussion on many points, the vote is taken, the majority resolves for a few minutes, then the minerity accepts its defeat and joins hands for another year's work, and the ani-Socialist press suppresses the story of the harmony.

Already the signs of the lines on which the coming congress will unite are apparent. The resolutions from the thousands of party meetings in every section of the empire are comming to the Social-Democratic head at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be precipitated at once, the number of soher ones who urged that it be greatly accepted to the few precipitations of the song

Majority / pproves Stand. The majority in favor of indorsing the action of the reichstag members

### Secure Free School Books.

Secure Free School Books.

SCHENECTADY, New York.—
The Socialists of this city have made the public schools for the first time truly free. This fall the 12,000 school children of Schenectady will go to school freely and fully supplied with text books, pencils, pads, colors, drawing paper, and all the necessities, so far as the schools are concerned, that they will need. Parents will no longer be compelled to "dig down" for numerous little "duns" for 5, 10 and 25 cents, every day or two, for pencils, pads, colors, etc., as the children will have all these things given them by the school authorities.

The Socialist administration has fuffiled the law and promises of its predecessors, regarding free text books for the schools, when the Socialists gave them free books for the seventh and eighth grades. This was an act which both Democratic and Republican administrations had agreed to do, but falled.

Rather Supplies Than Books.

Rather Supplies Than Books The desirability and benefit of free school supplies can hardly be appre-ciated unless one is a grade school ciated unless one is a grade school teacher or a poor parent who must foot the bills for the little necessaries. Free supplies are far more necessary than free text books, and practically all educators will agree to this. Parents, also, can be made to see the necessity of buying text books for their children, as they are sumething that the children may keep and use during after years, but school supplies, pens, paper, colors, although a necessary means of securing a twentieth century education, can not be justified in the minds of the average parent.

Aid to Unemployed.

All over Germany there is a great army of workless workers whose relief has already overtaxed the tesources of the labor organizations. There has arisen a general demand for some sort of national and municipal action along the line of relief for the unemployed.

Careful studies of the workings of the English unemployment insurance are appearing in the German Social-Democratic press, and no subject is attracting greater attention in the meetings held to discuss the work of the Jena congress. It is certain that this subject will occupy a prominent place in the program of the congress and that in its discussion there will be found that element of unity in the common cause of the workers that is the base of the Socialist movement everywhere.

The man who will not investigate both sides of a question is dishonest.— Abraham Lincoln.

parents, and have formed the habit of dunning papa and mamma for 5 or 10 cents for supposed school materials that are never needed and never bought, the mopey finding its way to the soda or candy counter, or the moving picture show.

When the city, through the board of education, furnishes such supplies free to the children, all these little necessary judiances are done away with, and, what is more, every child is supplied equally. Each one, so far as the school authorities are concerned, has an equal opportunity to learn. Another advantage is the tremendous and undoubted saving in price. The city buys in large quantities, after competitive bidding, where the parents were obliged to pay retail profits to book store proprietors and stationers. It is safe to say that on the average the price of school supplies will be at least cut in half by being jurchased and furnished by the city.

No More Book Store Graft.

chased and furnished by the city.

No More Book Store Graft.

A further public benefit to be derived from free text books and free supplies, is the elimination of the book store graft and favoritism, so common in every city. When free supplies are furnished, the book store dealers, who have been so common on our boards of education, are deprived of their old time strangle hold on the school patronage, and their petty graft on the parents of the school children. The schools of Schenectady are no longer run for the bunefit of the book stores or the book trust.

Socialist Encampment.

education, can not be justified in the minds of the average parent.

Continual Demands on Parents.

Then, again, many children take advantage of the demands of their teachers and the generosity of their orange county Socialists, though the

Michigan is Working.

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan,—Local Grand Rapids of the Socialist party has entered into a lease of the Majestic hall, Majestic theater building, and will hereafter rake that place its headquarters. It will be rearranged and equipped to meet the combined business and social requirements and the first regular meeting will be held next Wednesday evening. The Socialist organification has occupied Laughray's dancing academy half for the last two years, three days in each week, while in the new location it will held the original lease and be in a position to prosecute its work the year round, seven days a week. It has long been desired to conduct a library and reading room in connection with the party work and such a feature may be launched in the near future.

Some idea of the growth and strength of the local movement may be drawn from the fact that it has been able to meet an annual rental of \$900 and leave the Laughray hall with several hundred dollars in the treasury. A sharp revival of interest in the party work is noted with the moderating weather, membership is growing steadily and the organization promises to enter the next spring campaign early and with greater vigor than ever.

National Referendum.

CHICAGO, Illinois.—The vote on the questions submitted to referendum by the national committee of the Socialist party has been tabulated and shows that all the motions have been defeated.

The first proposition was to do away with the expense of a stenographic report of all national executive committee meetings. This was defeated by a vote of 7,102 to 6,478 and such a report will henceforth be made.

The second motion would have increased the salary of the executive secretary from \$3,500 to \$1,800 a year, but the membership decided against the increase by a vote of 9,001 to 4,675.

4,675.
The third question was whether a special representative should be elected to represent the Socialist party on the international Socialist bureau, in addition to the one now elected. This was defeated by a vote of 7,561 to 5,923.

# WISCONSIN

### LA CROSSE.

LA CROSSE.

LA CROSSE, Wisconsin.—It to show signs of strength and one of looks as though a cleanup campaign in any municipal campaign several years back might be the cause of a controversy between the mayor and chief to palice of La Crosse, which may stir the town to its dep'is and perhaps get to the supreme court of Wisconsin.

La Crosse, until recently, was always known as an open town. Municipal campaigns, one after another, went by without either party even seriously proposing a change in this respect.

Finally the Social-Democrats began to show signs of strength and one of their most conspicuous planks called for the moral reformation of the city, the closing of houses of prostitution, gambling houses and slot machines, the closing of houses of prostitution, gambling houses and slot machines, the closing of houses of prostitution, gambling houses and slot machines, the closing of houses of prostitution, gambling houses and slot machines, the closing of houses of prostitution, gambling houses and slot machines. Anderson was viceted mayor the last time on the Democrate ticket, the administration took notice.

Anderson ordered the red light district to closed, and his order was enforced by John B. Webber, chief of population, and at the next election and the result of the moral reformation of the city, the closing of houses of prostitution, gambling houses and slot machines.

Anderson ordered the red light distriction took notice.

Anderson ordered the red light distriction took notice.

Finally the Social-Democrats began with the proposition and at the next election and the red light distriction took notice.

Anderson retiring, Orj J. Sorenson was elected mayor.

(SEE PAGE 4)

# Oscar Ameringer

**AUTHOR OF** 

"Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It."

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred; \$25.00 per thousand.



"Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam."

\$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand.

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One hundred of the above pamphlets, assorted, one-third of each, for \$5.00. Express prepaid.

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

night.
The resolution refers to the reports

Sept. 23.

fields.
Wilkinson was in the mining section of northern Michigan during the first weeks of the present strike and will tell the story of that battle in his speeches.

## A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumpago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgiapains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands w', testify—no change of climate '.eing necessary. This simple discovery banishes 1:ric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyengiving clasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address.

Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

#### YOUNG FOLKS OUR

(SEE PAGE 4)

tangled so as to prevent the tree from falling. If so, it passes the tree by. It can cut down a tree four inches thick in an hour. Beavers frequently fell trees of from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, and Mr. Mills has a beaver-cut stump thirty-four inches across. By way of climax, he adds that he once saw one three and a half feet in diameter. When the tree is about to fall the beaver thumps loudly on the ground with its tail to warn other workers to get out of the way. Occasionally a wood chopper is caught and killed by the tree it has cut, but not oftener than human axmen. One autumn the harvest of a single large colony numbered 443 trees, making a pile four feet high and 90 feet in circumference.

The author of this interesting book tells how

high and 90 feet in circumference.

The author of this interesting book tells how one time he caught three baby beavers and prevented their getting to the water. Presently the mother came to the resue and tried to attract his attention by floating near him in a terribly crippled condition. When this ruse falled she sruggled out on land and set in a tumbling and rolling so close to him that ruse failed she s'ruggled out on land and set up a tumbling and rolling so close to him that she actually fooled him into thinking he could catch her for examination. While she was dodging the youngsters vere escaping into the river. Mother beaver instantly recovered, and as she dived gave the water a scornful whack with her tail."

I believe that the author does not say that I believe that the author does not say that beavers conduct all their affairs on the Socialistic plan, but that they do so, is true. They live in colonies. All the able-bodied ones are workers for the general good, and no cunning, selfish beaver is permitted to rob his fellows on the plea that if he is not permitted to get something for nothing, there will be no incentive for beavers to do anything and beaverdom will go to ruin. Aged and wounded, and slok beavers are fed and tenderly cared for, and the young ones play and have good times, but beavers are fed and tenderly cared for, and the young ones play and have good times, but healthy middle aged beavers all work for the good of the community. There are leaders among them and some seem wiser than others, but all are workers. There are no scheming drones selfishly exploiting his fellows and rendering no useful service to the colony. Our statesmen might learn useful lessons by studying the ways of the beavers.—R. A. Dague.

# THE FALCON-INTERESTING INCIDENTS

I have read several interesting stories about the falcon and will retell two or three of them in this contribution to Our Young Folks. Central Asia is the native home of the falcon but now they are found in other countries. They are of the hawk family except are larger and stronger than the hawk. In Asia and even in Europe they are trained to hunt foxes and wolves as well as smaller animals and qualis and partridges. Sometimes the falcon ventures far out at sea. Last year five of them alighted on the rigging of the German steamer Steirmarwa a thousand miles from land.

The birds flopped there apparently ex-

The birds flopped there apparently ex-hausted. The chief officer's eagle eye, com-bined with his knowledge of natural history,

made known to him that the birds were a form of feathered life mightly seldom met with in mid-Atlantic.

When he reached the birds his troubles had just begun. Every time the officer reached a hand toward them he lost a chunk of flesh.

Wrapping his legs about the mast so that he had free use of his hands, he managed to grab a couple of the birds and descend to the The other three falcons followed him, doing their best to reach his unprotected face with their sharp beaks. The three free birds apparently-determined

to rescue their comrades, but they were soon

captured by the ship's crew.

The three larger birds, which are particularly flerce, were chained to the deck, while the other two were put into a big cage. When the ship gets back to Germany Chief Officer Ge-bauche will give the birds to the Berlin zoo. Another story we read about these bawks is

the effect how an officer in the English took with him two falcons on his trip to Canada. During the voyage across the Atlantic one was missed, and the owner made up his mind that it was irretrievably lost.

mind that it was irretrievably lost.
While in Halifax some weeks later he happened to see in a newspaper a paragraph to the effect that an American schooner just arrived in port had on board a fine hawk that had come on board during the passage from Liverpool. It at once occurred to the colonel that it might be his fallow, and he lost no time. might be his falcon, and he lost no time in visiting the schooner.

The captain of the craft was inclined to

The captain of the Grait was inclined to doubt his story, but the colonel suggested that his claim to the ownership of the bird be put to a test. He was to be brought into the presence of the hawk, and if the bird was his he felt sure that it would show signs of recog-nition that would convince the bystanders that

nition that would convince the bystancers that he was its owner. The trial was agreed upon, and the hawk was brought into the room.

The door was hardly opened before it darted for the shoulder of the colonel and evinced by every means in its power its delight and affection. It rubbed its head softly against his cheek and taking hold of the buttons of his cheek and taking hold of the buttons of his coat, champed them playanty mandibles.

The proof was sufficient, and the bird was champed them playfully between his

promptly given over to the rightful owner. The officer had of course always treated the bird with kindness and that was the reason why it loved him. Birds and animals as well as humans return kindness for kindness.—R.

### UNCLE SAM DOING SOCIALISTIC THINGS

A few years ago the discovery was made that the pearl button industry was liable to fall because shell were becoming scarce. Uncle Sam's attention was called to the matter and Professor Paul Bartisch of the Smithsonian institute was sent to Muscatine Jowa to start a hatchery in the Mississippi river as the mussels thrive only in fresh water.

Miss Florence L. Clark has described the

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

manner in which the rivers are being restocked a considerable portion of the year

The federal government has been at work the past season making material for bear but-tons by inoculating river fish with 'ufant clams. It is an odd business, but a successful and promising one promising one.

with these shells as follows:

promising one.

Most of the pearl buttons of the world are made from the shells of fresh water mussels. Such enormous quantities of the mussels have been fished out of the Mississippi river the past 10 years, in order to satisfy the demands of the button factories, that the beds are almost depleted. The government is now endeavoring to create a new supply by artificial propagation. The steamer Curlew was an important tion. The steamer Curiew was an important agent in the work the past season. All summer and fall it plied the Mississippi between Muscatine and La Crosse, planting clams. As a result there are now in the upper river 85,000,000 more clams—or the material for some tion The steamer Curlew billion buttons-than there were

steamer is in charge of an expert from the United States bureau of fisheries. It is fitted up with eight iron tanks, each of which is four feet long, two feet wide and three feet deep. Fresh water is kept running in these tanks constantly and extra oxygen is supplied by a compressed air pump.

It is 'be nature of the fresh water mussel in the second stage of its existence—that is, after it has left the spawn sack in the gills of Fresh water is kept running in

the parent clam—to live for a period as a para-site on fish before it dops to the river-bed a full-fledged clam. It is this peculiarity of mus-sel nature that the government is taking ad-vantage of in its work of replenishing the de-pleted clam beds. The crew (f the Curlew catch fish with

setnes in the stoughs and bring them aboard and place them in tanks. Female clams are then secured, their shells opened and the spawn, several thousand in number, lying in a spawn, several throads are comple of inches long in the gills of the parent, are removed. The glochidia, as the tiny creatures are called, are thrown into the tanks with the fish. Their valves remain open tanks with the fish. Their valves remain open for five or six minutes. As the fish breathe in the water the glochida are drawn to the gills. No sooner do they touch the fiesh of the fish than they shut up "like a clam" and hold on fight. Sometimes two or three thousand in the space of a fev minutes will fasten upon

on fight. Sometimes two of three thousands in the space of a fev minutes will fasten upon a single fish. No somer do they get hold than they burrow into the fiesh of the gills, there to make their home for eight days to six weeks, according to the variety and the time of the year, before they dop off as fully developed bivalves. The inoculated fish are taken out of the tank and then the they into the river.

Other fish and other upown take their place in the tanks, and the werk proceeds so rapidly that hundreds of thousands of the clams are placed in the river in a single day. Sunfah are found to be the best fish for inoculation purposes, though all varieties excepting gar can be used. As different species of mussels spawn at different seasons, the work of propagation and planting can be carried on for

If the government can go into the pearl but-ton industry and dig canals and irrigate deserts and construct dykes and do other business, why can not it also operate farms and coal mines and steel mills and transact other busi-ness.—R. A. Dague.

### MARK TWAIN, HORACE GREELY AND BEN BUTLER

An editor tells now a friend wrote to Mark Twain asking his opinion on a certain matter, and received no reply. He waited a few days

His second letter was also ignored. Then e sent a third note, inclosing a sheet of paper and a 2-cent stamp.

By return mail he received a postal card,

By return mall he received a postal card, on which was the following: "Paper and stamp received. Please send envelope."

That reminds me of a story! once heard about Horace Greeley. A New York man owed him \$50. He moved out west. Failing to pay the debt although requested often so to do. Greeley wrote to a neighbor of the debtor, and to debt him he would give him half of the debt if he would collect it. Some months later he wrote to the neighbor and asked if he had made the collection. The fellow replied:

"Yes, I collected my half long ago: haven't you collected your half yet?"

And these two stories call to my mind a story about Gen. Ben. Butler When a member of Congress he voted for what was afterwards called "the back salary grah." One of Butler's constituents wrote severely censuring him and told him if he were 'an honest man he would

constituents wrote severely censuring him and told him if he were 'an honest man he would refund the money he received by that act of Congress. Gen. Butler replied. In his letter he said he had made a careful calculation as to the amount he would have to pay back to each of his constituents and found it to be two cents. Then he added, "I am today send-ing you your share. You will find a two-cent postage stamp on the outside of the envelope enclosing this letter."—R. A. Dague.

### FICKLE PERSISTENCY.

My son has tried to elope three times during the past month, but I tell him he doesn't know his own mind."
"Such persistency would indicate that he did. Why don't you let him marry the girl?"
"Well, each time he has picked out a different girl."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### EXPERIENCE.

"Shall I mark the laughter and ap-ause in 'his speech?" asked the

plause in just speech typewrite. "No." replied the nervous man. "Tm going to leep the manuscript before me when I make this address. The last time I did that I read the laughter and applause aloud to the audience."—Washington Star.

## IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

The best investment any Socialist Local or literature agent can make is to put \$5.00 in a hundred sasorted

Oscar

Ameringer

"Communism

Socialism and the

Church'

SEND FOR IT.

The Militis of Christ denies that it is responsible for any dissension in the American Federation of Labor, or that Victor L. Berger is correct in saying that the American Federation of Labor is at a standstill. It adopted resolutions to that effect Tuesday (night.

of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor to show that there has been an increase in the

American Federation of Labor to show that there has been an increase in the membership of that organization, instances the creation of the department of labor and recent legislation as proof of growth and then adds:

"Resolved, Furthermore, That the A. F. of L. is, and ought to be, out of tune with the international labor movement, insofar as that term is synonymous with Socialism.

"Resolved Further, That according to common knowledge, the I. W. W. is a child of Socialism, and that while the I. W. W. has been endeavoring to break the influence of the A. F. of L., the Millitta of Christ has to the best of its ability endeavored to strengthen and to extend its influence in a number of cases with remarkable success."

A resolution favoring the formation of a common council, to be composed of the officers and seven members of the millita, was adopted. The members elected to serve on the council are: Hugh Carney, Thomas Hardie, J. L. Callahan, Edward Neumann, James McCormack, John Devitt and John New. The council will meet Sept. 23.

W. M. Wilkinson, Michigan, who has been speaking in Milwaukee, has started on a lecture and organization trip for the Social-Democratic party, beginning at Fond du Lac and working down through the Fox River valley. He will visit Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha and Appleton and many smaller places. His work will consist largely of street speaking and seeking out unaffiliated Socialists and bringing tiem into the organization.

There are already a number of active branc'es in this territory and these will form the nucleus from which he will work out into new fields.

Another delay in the impeachment proceedings brought against fax Commissioner Louis A. Arnold has been secured by the "nonpartisan" common council. This time the matter has gone over to a special meeting called for Friday, Sept. 12, at 9 a. m. "Any further delay in this matter will meet with strenuous opposition." declared Arnold, who was in the council chamber ready to fight the report of the "nonpartisan" special investigating committee on this matter. The motion to delay the matter was made by Ald. Schwefel



EMOCRATIC HERALD

PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREBERIC HEATH VICTORL BERGER

HELSINGFORS, Finland,— The final results of the recent elections to the diet, which are now available, show that the new chamber will be constituted as follows: Social-bemocrats, 99; Old Finns, 32; Young Finns, 29; Swedes, 22; Agrarjans, 29. The Social-Democrats have gained four seats, the Young Finns one and the Agrarians two. The Old Finns one and the Agrarians two. The Old Finns on the toam of the desire to avoid a reperious of the social two most to a man, on the companied by the active work of the Socialist members of the chamber of deputies, two of whom, including Emile Vander-two of whom, including Emile Vander-two of the work of revision.

BRUSSELS, Belgium.— The Belgian Socialists do not propose to trust to the good will of the capitalist parties to carry out their agreement to revise the suffrage, which was made as a condition of the calling off of the general strike. At the time of abandoning the sirile the Socialists announced that they would at once take up a most energetic agitation for universal suffrage in order to keep the subject alive and arouse public opinion.

opinion.

The plan has been kept up and the agitation is now reaching a climax. To bring it to a final pitch that will compel action, every member of the Belgian. Socialist party has been called upon to pay a half week's salary into a special fund to be devoted to the

Have just read your editorial com-ment of Alton Parker's Ohio State Bar association address which I had mailed to you. Thank you for your very able review of it so far as it re-lated to Socialism in Parker's address. Your truly.

## MILWAUKEE'S BIG LABOR DAY

"The greatest Labor (ay celebra-tion over held in Milwaukee," was the manner in which Frank J. Weber, business agent of the Fed-erated Trades' councu, charac-terized Monday's parade of 12,-000 workers who formed in line from Brisbane hall, marched east on Che:tnut street, and then swept up Third street, to Pabst park.

swept up third street, to raise park.

It was one of the most impressive nageants ever seen in the city and it took more than an hour for all the marchers to reach he park.

Under the direction of Grand Marshals John Brophy, of the Allied Printing trades, assisted by Division Marshals August Klose, J. J. Floming, Frank French and M. H. Whitaker, the parada began forming shortly after 10 a. m. By 10:30 a reatripart of the union men were in line, and by a. m. the entire line of march was under way. But few floats were in the parade. It was a march of the army of organized labor. Twenty bands, heading the various labor organizations, accompanied the marchers.

labor organizations, accompanied the marchers.

Officials of the Federated Trades council and John Brophy, recording secretary of the council headed the first division of the parade, which consisted of the Blacksmiths and Helpers' Unions No. 77; Switchmen's No. 76; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen No. 191; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen No. 310; Brotherhood of Railway armen No. 493, Wagon Peddlers No. 1; Freight

### "THE GOLDEN AGE"

(Continued from 1st page.) even 50 per cent. It was the workingman's opportunity. Parliament tried to the him down. The statute of Laborers enacted that wages should be those of two years before the plague. It might as well have enacted that the plague ought not to have taken place. The law of supply and demand was mightler than even

should be those of two years before the plague. It might as well have enacted that the plague ought not to have taken place. The law of supply and demand was mightler than even an English parliament. The labover went wherever he could get the best wages. Serfdom was virtually at an end. Parliament and the landlords tried to preserve it. The levying of a poll tax and th Socialistic preaching of John Ball and Wickliff's Poor Priests precipitated the Peasants' Revolt. The peasants were put down, but the rea. victory lay with them. Henceforth serfdom disappears from English history. The laborer was free and well off.

"We reach thus the Golden Age of English' Labor. It merry England then. We read it in the joyous literature of the times. We see it in the laws. We find it in every indication agricultural wages were twice what they are loday. Skilled wages were better than those of the present. Sours of labor were not long Eight hours I'rof. Regers considers them."

The Jassage from Sir John Fortescus should be remembered, where he describes the Englishman of this age as being free. "fed I great abundance with all sorts of flesh and fish," "clocked throughout in good woolens," "provided with all sorts of household goods and necessary implements of husbandry."

It was indeed a glorious age for labor, a merry time for the worker. Eight hours a day and an ancome with a purchasing value far in oxcess of anything received by the workers of this age, if one may judge from the evidence furnished by Fortesoue, for wages can only be measured by what they can buy. Few workingmen in this day of high prices, irrespective of the wage they receive, fare as well as did the worker. Eight hours a day and an accome with a purchasing value far in oxcess of anything received by the old-time medieval worker.

Through a combination of circumstances, complex and irresistile, the condition are better than they were between that time and this as comparisons will show, but they have not yet reached the high point it reached in the early part



Top, left—Trophy presented to Machinists by Milwaukee Leader. Right—parade turning into Third Street. Center—Crowds at Brisbane Hall watching parade form. Bottom, Left — Group of Broom Makers waiting for the signal to march. Bottom, Right—J. P. Frey, principal speaker of the day. mailed to you. Thank you for your very able review of it so far as it related to Socialism in Parker's address.

Yours truly,

WM. G. WILLIAMS.

BIG. LABOR DAY

Handlers No. 815; General Teamsters No. 130; Hack and Coupe Drivers No. 790; Lumber Handlers No. 18. In the second division were the six prewery locals with the two coopers unions.

The Metal Trades council comprised the third division, with the Molders No. 14. The fifth division included the third division, with the Molders No. 14. Water's Molders No. 150; Machinists No. 66; Pattern Maker; Metal Poilshers No. 19; Engineers No. 11; Boot and Shoe Workers No. 19, Land He Stationary Firemen No. 125 bill Posters No. 18, Upbolsterers No. 19, 18486; Pattern Maker; Metal Poilshers No. 19; Engineers No. 21; Broot and Shoe Workers No. 19, 18486; Pattern Maker; Metal Workers No. 19, 18486; Pattern Maker; Metal Workers No. 19, 18486; Pattern Maker; Metal Workers No. 19, 18486; Pattern Makers No. 18, 1840 premised of the Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 601; Steam Fitters No. 185 bill Posters No. 12, Allied Printing were in line. The fourth division consisted of the Steam Fitters No. 183; Pressmen No. 27, Book Binders No. 603; Sprinkler Fitters No. 183; Hoot England Helpers and Job Pressmen No. 24; Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 8; Steam Engineers No. 12, Sterotypers No. 19, 1940 to Engravers No. 19, Pressmen No. 27, Book Binders No. 199; Machinery Movers No. 47; Thoto Engravers No. 19, Electrotypers No. 19, 1940 to Engravers No. 19, 1940 t

To the fanatic and equally regular trumphs of his party were even more significant. The Warden Pedical office is the injunction by reactions; of the other orafts.

The Warden Pedical office is the injunction by reactions; of the other orafts. The Warden Pedical office is the injunction by reactions; of the other orafts. The Warden Pedical office is the injunction by reactions; of the other orafts. The Warden Pedical office is the injunction by reactions; of the fainters union, the large is the injunction by reactions; of the fainters union, the large is the injunction of the government, the fainters union, the large is the injunction of the government, the fainters union, the large is the injunction of the government, the fainters union, the large is the control of the government, the fainters union, the large is the control of the government, the fainters union, the large is the control of the government, the proposition of the government is fashioned from broom corn. The Electrics, Worlers carried a banner which declared free were the boys, which made the working people have the ballot, the claim of the orating and dear of the working people have the ballot, the working people have the ballot, the claim of the orating and dear of the working people have the ballot, the claim of the orating and the working people have the ballot, the claim of the orating and the working people have the ballot, the working peop



SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

#### NOTICE—To Change Address

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# PAYS TRIBUTE TO SEIDEL

to them the best and most immediate

much larger scale municipal dances are in successful operation, there is no audibly opposition to the plan—large-ly, again, because there is no tain to Socialism about it. At least, if the municipal dances were proposed by the Socialists one is certain that there would be a large and violent outery against them.

All of which illustrates how menius most people are in their support of or opposition to a given plan. If the Socialists were simply to change their name it is probable that many of their ideas and projects would receive almost universal approval, while at the same time it is certain that many of the most fanatical advocates of the party would drop away.

Three or four years ago there was an epidemic of Socialist victories all over the country. In two score widely scattered towns and cities Socialists were chosen as mayors, aldermen, and other municipal officials. To many sane and sober, if prejudiced minds, the thing was ominous. Terrible were the prophecies of revolution ard disaster. It was the beginning of the end of law and order.

To the fanatic and equally prejudiced Socialist these first triumphs of his party were even more significant. They meant, somewhat vaguely, the coming in of a new era; the final downfall of the capitalist; the quick rising to supreme power of the working class.

Nothing Happened.

Nothing Happened.

And then, after all, nothing—or Study Is Practicable.

By way of making the study and instruction as practicable as possible the students were organized into a most city council and sach assigned to one or more of it committees. To each committee specific problems were given and its members were required to work them out and present their solution to the full council for approval. Thus there were committees on finance, public health, education, pirks and playsrounde, garbage and waste, new city charter, gas, electricity, and telephone, trarsportation, police, streets and alleys, labor conditions, housing, and employment. In the work of studying the questions assigned to them the members of the committee conferred with appropriate members of the regular city governmen! thus getting an idea of the difficulties which confront the official in actual practice.

Among these first wear students in

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

## Young Folks in Action

Contributions solicited. Write briefly.

#### YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF N. J.

The rpovisional organization held its second meeting on Sunday Aug. 3, at the Newark Labor Lyceum. Delegates were present from Circle Paterson and Circles 1 and 2 of Newark. West Hoboken was not represa ted. A. G. Craig of Cresskill was elected chairman and Harry Binn of Newark, secretary pro tem. As the state constitution adopted at the previous meeting had not been sent out to the circles it was reviewed and some changes were made, of which the most important were the change of the name from Y. S. L. to Y. P. S. L., to correspond to the name most generally used, and the extension of the associate membership to all age. above and below the full membership age of 15 to 21.

The secretary was instructed to serif a con-The secretary was instructed to send a cony of the constitution to all the circles in the State, to be voted upon and the result reported to the State meeting on the first Sunday in September, at the same place and hour. Any circles wishing to join the league are invited to send two delegates and their organizer to the next meeting. A copy of the constitution will be sent on request to H. Binn, 201 Jeliff avenue, Newark. It was agreed that as soon as a con-stitution is adopted the provisional organiza-tion is to be reorganized as the State com-

After the adoption of the constitution there was a general discussion of methods of pro-moting the success of the league. After the meeting Comrade Craig led the assembly in singing.

HARRY BINN, Secretary pro tem.

SWEDEN.—The Young People's Socialist organization in Sweden threatens to outstrip the party itself in strength and activity. It now has 40,000 members, which means that in several localities the "new generation is tread-ing hard on the heels of the old," to change t the words of the famous Scandisomewil t the words of the law young fight-navia pet. This summer these young fight-ers has a 'ansformed themselves into a great that is pushing the Socialist ers have ansformed themselves into a great ploneer corps that is pushing the Socialist thought and organization into the most inaccessible corners of the country. At med with a rapid-fire automobile and a dreadnaught motor bost, each of which shoots literature and speeches in unprecedented breadsides, the Young Socialists have directed their attention to remote farming and fishing villages, the articomobile proceeding inland and the motor local capturing those who take to the ocean.

### DOG UNDERSTANDS 300 WORDS

I have in my scrap-book the account of many intelligent dogs about which I have talked with my youthful readers, but Dixie Taylor owns a dog named "Jesper" who manifests greater intelligence than any dog I know. The Los Angeles Tribune is responsible for the story which is to the effect that Jasper entertained a purity of scientists at the Smithsonian institution recently. He was examined by Dr. Frank Baker, zoologist and Charles Walcott, secretary of the institution and described as secretary of the institution and described as

It was demonstrated that Jasper is f. miliar with 300 words and that he understance any reasonable command given by his master,

reasonable command given by his master. Dixie Taylor.

The dog wrote on a typewriter, distinguished between "man" and "woman", picked up bits of paper and put them either in a cuspidor or a waste basket as directed to do.

"Go into the room across the hall, find a typewriter and write," said Mr. Taylor to the dog. The dog obeyed, undirected.

"Look out of the window and then push a shook over," said Mr. Taylor, placing a book on its end on the floor. The dog looked out of the window, turned and pushed the book.

Jasper obeyed commands that he find never heard before. This, a number of the scientists said, proved that Jasper has easoning power. A gentieman in Lippincott's Magazine writes of his dog and says he possesses human inteligence and understands what he and his wife, say to him. He says: I own a dog Bob. Wife and I are very much attached to him. I don't see he's we could possibly get along without him. If my wife mislays anything, from a rolling pin to a bridge score, anywhere around the house, all she has to do is to set Bob af er it, and he finds it. When I am in a hur'y to catch a train in the morning and my collar button slips out of my hands and disappears, as collar buttons are almost certain to do at such moments, good old. Bob gives a yelp of

button slips out of my hands and disappears, as collar buttons are aimost certain to do at such moments, good old Bob gives a yelp of delight and goes after it, saving me no end of trouble, much time, and some language.

I have in a former communication told of a dog "Jim," who would play ball with his master and even with other boys showing that he unquestionably used reasoning powers and understood much that was said to him. Only by hind treatment can say dog be taught to do

# Buzzles

MIXED-UP WORDS.

A prize of a Socialist pamphiet will be given for the first correct answer to the following mixed-up words;
ROLLEDPH SLIPE FO BIPCUL NUDPREL

The prize for the first correct answer to the Mixed Letter Puzzle in No. 28 is awarded to Miss Bestrice Burche Prove, Utah. The correct answer reads as follows: "Socialism Will Pree Mankind."



**VOLUME 2** 

MILWAUKZE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1913

#### BEAVERS CARRY ON BUSINESS SOCIALISTICALLY

I have in former contributions to Our Young Folks written quite lengthily about beavers but I will again venture to repeat some of the interesting facts recorded in a book recently published by Eaos A. Mills entitled. "In Beaver World." It seems that Mr. Mills is an enthusiastic admirer of the beaver and has enthusiastic admirer of the beaver and has enthusiastic admirer of the beaver and has spent twenty-seven years collecting facts about his favorite animal. The author's home is in the foot hills of Tongs Peak, Estis Park, Colorado. He has visited every state in the Union study the work of beavers but finds none more interesting than near his own ranch. Mr. Mills says in his book.

"That the beaver makes mistakes," says the author, '4s certain, but that he is an intelligent, reasoning animal I have long firmly believed.

As I said in 'Wild Life in the Rockies,' I have
so often seen him change his plans so wisely
and meet emergencies so proriptly that I can think of him only as a reasoner

The amazing team work of a beaver colony, along with a high degree of individualism, along with a high degree of individualish, points to the same conclusion. A dam across a wide stream is sometimes built outward from opposite banks simultaneously by separate but co-operating crews of beavers."

The author says that there is a colony near

his home. These animals show great intelli-gence. They make plans for a food supply two years in advance now since a fire destroyed certain food supplies. The food of beavers is the julcy bark of aspen, willow and cotton-wood trees. With their sharp teeth they fell wood trees. With their sharp teeth they ten these trees and cut them into suitable logs, afterward floating them down streams or canals dug by themselves and pilling them in the pond near their house for winter use. Now the supply of aspens near this colony was nearly gone. A forest fire had swept the region a few years before.

a few years before.

The beavers apparently sized up the situation and planned a scheme to lay in a supply of food to meet the emergency, Mr. Mills says;

"About 130 feet south of the old pond was a grove of aspens. Between these and the pond was a small, bowldery flat that had, scattering

SENATOR DAGUE'S STORIES of designed standing spruces and young lodgethat a dam was being built across this flat (on dry land), and still more astonished to discover that this dam was being made of heavy sections of fire-killed trees. Under necessity only will beavers gnaw dead wood, and then only to a limited extent. Such had been my observations for years; but here they were utting dead, fire-hardened logs in a wholesale

Mr. Mills goes into details describing how Mr. Mills goes into details described how the beavers completed an eighty-five foot dam with infinite labor, including two fatal acci-dents to "workingmen." The day it was com-pleted they began on a canal to divert the brook below the old dam into the dry flat, but they discovered that the water would not flow as they had expected. Leaving this canal un-finished, then, they tried a different plan. They built a sixty-foot bowlike dam just below the built a sixty-foot bowlike dam just below the old one, diverting the water eastward, then constructed a wing dam or dike four feet wide and two high, supplemented by a long canal or tail race, which successfully turned the water southward into the open space above the new dam. In three days there was a new pond a nundred feet long and forty wide, furnishing transportation facilities to the edge of the aspen grove which the beavers were plan-ning to harvest.

"With dead timber and the canal," adds Mr. Mills, "the beavers had labored two seasons for the purpose of getting more supplies without abandoning the colony. If in building the dam they had used the green, easily cut aspens they would have greatly reduced the available food supply. It would have required most of these aspens to build the dam. The only conclusion I can reach is that the beavers not only had the ferethought to begin work to obtain a food supply that would be needed two years after, but also, at the expense of much labor, actually saved the scanty near-by food supply of aspens by making their dam with the hard, fire-killed trees."

The author in ore chapter says that the animals not only build wonderful dams but show marvelous engineering ability in constructing canais. One interesting chapter describes the beaver at work.

beaver at work.

Its intelligence in felling trees is shown by the fact that it will deliberately ok up before beginning to see if the branches are en-