

## CLIPPER COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.  
Next week our Labor Day number. Look for it.

Croatia is trying to suppress Socialist publications.

Mr. Roosevelt has raised a lid that he will not be able to close again. No wonder the Socialists smile in their sleeves.

A professor at the Chicago university has taken a fall out of Socialism. Trying to make his job secure, I suppose. His remarks reveal anything but a scientific mind.

Socialists point out the fact that the class struggle exists, and they urge mankind to get out of it by turning to Socialism. We do not produce the class divisions; we point out their evil.

The old saying: "One man and God are a majority" can be restated in these words: "One man and evolution are a majority." Be on the right side and you will be on the winning side.

It is estimated that over 16,000,000 pamphlets will be printed for use by the Socialists in the impending national campaign. The printing press is now becoming the slave of the right master.

If the church sings out Socialism for attack it will accept members that it takes away from us. I point out that it will be the most costly attack it has ever made, because the most unrighteous.

One of the men caught in the graft net in Detroit was a reform abolitionist. Another that was nearly named was the secretary of the common council, who is also secretary of the American League of Municipalities.

Another judge is in hot water. This time the judicial depot falls from Georgia. Fewer than the things Capitalism will only throw out one or two to satisfy the growing public indignation over the misuse of the law and the use of the bench.

Peter W. Collins, head of the Militia of Christ (and financed by Big Business), has just announced that why a trade union cannot be a Social Union. The entire 23 are farcical and are drawn on the theory that the average workman can be easily fooled. Pete is a joke.

A Catholic Socialist, writing in London Justice of the bourgeoisie, is doing for to support Socialism in Socialism. He says that the part of workmen by stirring up religious strife, says: "If Bill and Jack will only batter each other's heads over heaven the capitalists can still with impunity keep them in hell."

Dear Hardie, the great British Socialist who began life as a boy in the mines and is today the most notable man in parliament on the labor side, sails from Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 17, on the steamer Hesperus, and will be ready to begin his speech four under our party's auspices the first of next month.

The Socialists do not attack religion many of them are themselves religious. But it is evidently the purpose of a certain type of clergy to heap upon Socialism and Socialists in the hope that the Socialists will defend themselves and that they may thus be charged with opposing the church.

Why shouldn't we judge the old party "statesmen" as candidates for party "statesmen"? What better way is there? For instance, when we find Roosevelt with a chief advisor and manager like ex-Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh, president of a great mining octopus in western Pennsylvania, and not justified in feeling that birds of a feather flock together?

The utterly stupid syndicalist craze is getting hard raps throughout the entire international movement, not even excluding the strangely anarchistic movement in a short cut to victory is over and the dreamers are rubbing their eyes in the light of the logic and unanswerable argument coming at them from all quarters. The obsession is passing.

Roosevelt's radical platform is simply the same old capitalist party book. Whoooping it up for the "Colonel" are the same kind of big sharpers and labor hounders that you find in any of the other old party factions. This time the triple team of the Taft and the Wilson followers are no better and no worse. The working man, whose vote they are angling for, should recognize the fact and avoid the bait.

Gustav Herve, the radical Socialist, heter of war, of France, has just been released from prison, where he has been twenty-six months for his heated writings in condemnation of the imposition of a death sentence upon a man demoralized by society and therefore doubly a victim under the hands of the "Redeem" Comrade Herve, who was a syndicalist in his leanings, caused widespread comment by declaring that syndicalism in France had been a failure and an injury to the cause.

Do not rest in the duty of passing out copies of Pearson's to your non-Socialist friends. The articles of Benson are incomparable. They are addressed to the man who would be a Socialist if he only understood it, and in a simple, everyday language that makes them seem the simplicity of it and the tremendous import to their lives that it represents. It is something to be very thankful for that popular magazines like Pearson's and the Metropolitan open their columns to Socialist agitation matter written by Socialists. All the more reason that we should make the most of it.

The multiplication of great fortunes is a bad sign, and the spread of squalor and wretched economic conditions among the masses of the people is also a bad sign, says the Scranton Tribune-Republican. Certainly they are bad signs. But signs of what? It avails nothing for an old party paper to be moan, denounce, except that the people are most concerned in it is the cause of these wretched evils. The capitalist system is the cause. But until the cause stands revealed to the people they are trying to head off the trouble from the hell on earth into which they are plunged. I wouldn't give 6 cents for a fighter against the people's wrongs who does not see the cause of those wrongs.

Infinite and almost interminable are the tricks and deceits of the capitalist system for men to resort to. Every business is invaded by the cheating and the game of misrepresentation. Just now it appears that the reputable members of the piano trade are trying to head off the rapidly growing business in "stencil" pianos. Stencil pianos are pianos made for the cheap trade by the real manufacturer hides his identity



In the Whirl of Capitalist Industry

## Seidel Tells Them to Get Back to Christ

CHICAGO, Ill.—Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel, passing through Chicago to Waterloo, Ia., where he will open his northwestern stump tour tonight, scouted the idea that the ministers of the Evangelical Lutheran churches throughout the United States would be able to "wreck" Socialism.

It is declared that the ministers, the heads of 150 Lutheran congregations in the northern Illinois district, in which are included 47 Chicago parishes, have literally promised to sand the track along which the party is progressing.

Minister Starts Fight.  
The Rev. William C. Kohn, D. D., the president of the district, in publicly condemning Socialism, is reported to have said that Socialism is a peril to both religion and civilization.

"So the Lutheran ministers of the Illinois district of the Missouri synod have decided that Socialism is a menace to their religion and therefore they have thrown down the gauntlet to it," declared Seidel, very much interested, when the matter was brought to his attention.

"It will be a merry fight I can assure them," continued Seidel, "for Socialism has never yet shirked when it came to defending its tenets.

"Only this I promise, the preachers will not be permitted to play the cowardly act of hiding behind the cross of the lowly Nazarene when fighting for the iniquities of capitalism.

Religion No Mask.  
"If they feel it their duty to battle for capitalism they will not be able to do so behind a mask of religion unless it be the religion of mammon.

"Christ never told them to go out and preach the doctrine of profit, rent and interest. He did teach us to pray for the kingdom of heaven on earth, the will of the Lord be done."

Kohn is quoted as saying that, "Socialism is directly opposed to the doctrine of the scriptures that through all kinds of troubles God would draw man to himself, try him and prepare him for eternity. Also to the doctrine that man shall eat his bread in the sweat of his face."

"From what we have been told about heaven," said Seidel, "we know that there is no exploitation of poor workers by the rich rulers. We know that there the poor must not starve in order that the wives and daughters of the rich might hold dog parties and monkey dinners.

Would Teach Rich.  
"I grant that the doctrine of misery is not to our liking. But Socialism is not the first to violate it. Moses violated it; the prophets have violated it; so did Jesus Christ when he healed the sick and fed the hungry.

"Why don't you teach the rich, the trust magnate, the pirates of industry, the stock gamblers that their souls will go to hell if they don't live in abject misery in this world?"

ers the full benefit of their experience and efficiency in labor affairs. Germany passed through much the same trouble that are now producing a hubbub in this country, and it is up to the stalwart Germans to get back into the fight and assist to drive out the anarchistic, syndicalistic freakishness."

The one great issue, says LaFollette, is "how the individual farmer, worker, and all who pay tribute, may be set free from the unjust exactions of the tariff, the railroads, the money power, and all other forms of oppression by special interests." Herein is shown the nub of LaFollette's, and the same stuff and moved by the same impulses, "but they are reached by the same arguments and that they reason in the same way, practically, as the workers in the city and on the farm in the north. There are no real differences to separate them. They should stand together and fight to

forward to any notable victories at the polls. In Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, however, the Socialists have every hope of electing at least one congressman each. I do not know whether their hopes will be realized but I know that the opportunity is there and all that is needed is to take the proper advantage of that opportunity. This is equally true of every other section of the country.

"One thing I found to be true in the south and that is that the workers, on the farm and in the city, are made of the same stuff and moved by the same impulses, "but they are reached by the same arguments and that they reason in the same way, practically, as the workers in the city and on the farm in the north. There are no real differences to separate them. They should stand together and fight to

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Why don't these ministers live on 75 cents a day themselves so that their souls may be saved?  
"Eating bread in the sweat of one's brow does not mean that the Rockefeller and the Morgans shall rob the worker of what he produces.

Has Been Done Before.  
"The Lutheran preachers may, if they so choose, do the dirty work of capitalism. It is not the first time that the son of man was betrayed for lucre.

"The sole difference between the modern Judas Iscariot and the first one is this: The first traitor asked for 30 pieces of silver; the modern traitor will do it for four per cent or less.

"The preacher of the Missouri synod may if they like, fight Socialism to save capitalism. That is their privilege. They must settle that with their God.

But they can never fight us under the mask of religion. Socialism will come, perhaps not until most of the old individualist fossils have croaked beside the Egyptian fleshpots—but it will come."

The report that the Evangelical Lutheran church throughout the United States was about to war against Socialism is denied by the Rev. Carl Gausewitz, pastor of the Grace church in Milwaukee, before leaving for Saginaw, Mich., where the annual conference was to be held.

ers the full benefit of their experience and efficiency in labor affairs. Germany passed through much the same trouble that are now producing a hubbub in this country, and it is up to the stalwart Germans to get back into the fight and assist to drive out the anarchistic, syndicalistic freakishness."

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## WE WISH OUR IDEAS TO CAPTURE THE ENEMY

BY VICTOR L. BERGER, in The New York Times

The long expected confession of faith of Theodore Roosevelt finally came, and came some 18,000 words long. The colonel evidently had much to confess. Yet, in spite of its length, it is a very readable document—it was written by an able writer.

Roosevelt's declaration will be remembered in history, because for the first time in history has a statesman of a non-Socialist party recognized the class struggle, recognized the great economic revolution, and recognized the fact that the "tool-users" of the nation are not the "tool-owners," but must become such if we are to remain a free nation.

Until recently only the political demands of Social-Democracy—the initiative, referendum and recall, and the enfranchisement of women—were adopted by so-called "Progressive" organizations. For the first time in our history a non-Socialist party in our country now also appropriates some of our Socialist demands. And Mr. Roosevelt has gone a long way in the direction of State Socialism. He favors old-age pensions for workmen, the care of workmen's families in case of sickness, national and state laws in favor of compensation in case of accidents.

To use his own words, the hazards of sickness, accidents, invalidism, involuntary unemployment, and old age should be provided for through insurance. This is somewhat sweeping and general, but he recommends the studying of the German system of contributions from employer and employe, and adds, "Perhaps the people at large should also contribute." The colonel evidently is not aware that Bismarck's plan is not satisfactory to either side in Germany.

Roosevelt would prohibit child labor—which is good. But he would also establish "wage commissions in the nation and in each state" for the purpose of determining the "minimum wage"—and this is something that cannot be accomplished as long as the present economic system exists. This experiment will be the cause of the downfall of Lloyd-George in England. All that can be done now is to set up a wage standard in industries owned by the nation.

Clearly Socialistic is Roosevelt's phrase as to the necessity of "elimination of the middleman," and as to "legislation which would bring about a closer business relation between the farmer and the consumer." Mr. Roosevelt proposes to reduce the cost of living by eliminating the middleman—only he does not tell us how that is to be done under the capitalist system, without abolishing a large part of it.

His phrase that "ultimately the government will have to join more efficiently than at present in strengthening the hands of the workman" sounds well, but means little. Much better is what he says about "administrative control of great corporations." The final evolution of government to become simply an administrative function for the control of production carried on on the largest possible scale for the benefit of the collectivity is a Marxian idea and the ultimate aim of Socialism.

The weakest part of Roosevelt's program is undoubtedly his stand on the trust question. With Perkins and McCormick at his elbow, however, this is not at all surprising.

On one hand Roosevelt declares that the foolish and impossible Sherman act should be upheld, and on the other he wants the trusts controlled "by the people collectively." By the way, I just want to call attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is using another Marxian

no word of regret or interest from the senator and his followers, and yet this is the greatest robbery of all—the fundamental robbery on which the present system rests. The wealth of the world is produced by the workers and by the same token the workers form the poor class in society. Which way are your LaFollette's looking while this systematic, incessant robbery is going on? The answer is that they are watching to see if some little shipper is encroached upon by the powerful interests. That is their idea of the "one great issue." But it does not still the cry of the working men, women and children under the daily shearing process. The most that can be said for LaFollette is that it is more sympathetic toward the workers than other branches of the capitalist parties, and that it is also bringing down some capitalist barriers and "constitutional rights" that will make the struggle of the proletariat a little easier.

Ebina Kristan, the well known Socialist orator, lecturer and author of many plays, will arrive on Aug. 21 on the French line steamer La Loraine, which leaves Havre.

Ebina Kristan is chief editor of the Slavonian Socialist daily, Zolja (The Dawn), which is published in Ljubljana, Carniola, Austria. He is the first and only Socialist city councillor in Ljubljana, which has a population of 50,000. It is the general belief that he is the best orator and debater in Austria. He is a well known Socialist through all the Balkan states. Besides the Slavic languages, he also speaks German and Italian fluently.

His dates for September are as follows: Sept. 1-2, New York City; 4, Conemaugh, Pa.; 5, Johnstown, Pa.; 6, Herminio, N. J.; 7, Bradock, Pa.; 8, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Slavonian meeting in the morning, Croatian meeting in the afternoon); 9, McKees Rocks, Pa.; 10, Clairton, Pa.; 11, Monessen, Pa.; 12, Sharon, Pa.; 13, Westmoreland, Pa. (Slavonian and Croatian meeting); 15, Cleveland, O. (Croatian meeting in the morning, Slavonian meeting in the afternoon); 16, Barberton, O.; 18-19, Kansas City, Mo.; 20-21, 22, Milwaukee and surrounding cities (Slavonian, Croatian and possibly German meetings); 25, W. Mineral, Kas.; 26, Frontenac, Kas.; 27, Mulberry, Kas.; 28, Yale, Kas.; 29, Skidmore, Kas.; 30, en route to Wyoming or to Missouri.

expression when he is speaking about the people "controlling industries collectively."

"Our aim," says Mr. Roosevelt, "is to promote prosperity, and then to see to its proper division." But how can Mr. Roosevelt "see to the proper division" as long as the national wealth or the large bulk of it is owned by a few individuals? And how is he going to control this wealth collectively as long as it is owned privately?

We can only control what we own. As long as a few individuals own most of the wealth of the nation it is only natural that they should use it for their own private benefit. Any attempt to control these individuals by "commissions" can only result in tyranny or corruption, or both.

What Mr. Roosevelt has to say about the tariff is rather sensible. He has come down from his high tariff perch. He now only advocates "protection as a principle approached from the standpoint of all people." He proposes a test for the protection of any industry "the share labor receives." That is the view taken by the Australian working class, and by most of the Social-Democratic economists.

What he says about the money question is too general, and smacks too much of greenbackism to make his plan feasible under the capitalist system.

Mr. Roosevelt calls his program a "corrective of Socialism." He intends to combat Socialism, not to help its propaganda. This is laughable.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt has learned a great deal from the Socialists, but there is one thing that he has not yet learned. He has not learned that one cannot throw ideas into the masses and then expect that these ideas should not take root and grow. Mr. Roosevelt, after accepting so much from the Socialists, cannot expect the American people to stop thinking where he wants them to stop.

If Mr. Roosevelt has learned so much within the last three years, why should not the American people also learn within the next few years?

Mr. Roosevelt appeals with his program mainly to an enthusiastic, well-meaning, but restive middle class. This class is now getting the worst of it as a class. It is being ground down in the class struggle between the capitalists on one hand and the proletariat on the other. Roosevelt's followers will recruit themselves almost entirely from the middle class and the western farmers.

As for the working class—the enlightened and class-conscious workman will not be caught by the glittering generalities, but stand by their own organization, the Socialist party. These enlightened workmen know that without the hard and incessant work of Socialists for many years, a program like Mr. Roosevelt's (and a convention like the Bull Mooseers in Chicago), would never have been thought of, and that without a Socialist party that program would be forgotten in five years.

And as for the unenlightened and stupid workmen that can be sold by their leaders, these workmen will in all probability be sold again to the Democratic party this time.

Thus, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, the man who has just given his program to the new party in Chicago, will go down in history as one of the most talented, but most inconsistent politicians one country has ever had. He will also be remembered as one of the most aggressive and most strenuous propagandists for the Socialist party ever known.

## WASHINGTON News Notes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—E. H. Harriman, the late railroad king, who helped the Republican campaign in New York state in 1904 and Harriman's conferences during that year, with President Roosevelt figured in testimony given to the senate campaign investigating committee today by Ben E. Hoge, former governor of New York and in 1904 manager for the Republican state campaign. Odell prefaced his examination with the declaration that all records of the finances of the state campaign that year had been destroyed.

The witness explained that in 1904 the state committee collected \$200,000 outside the national committee's assignment of \$5,000 for their work.

Odell Asked About Letter.  
Odell was asked if his attention had ever been called to a letter purporting to have been written by Harriman to Sydney Webster in 1906, in which Harriman was said to have stated that in 1904 President Roosevelt had sent a request for him to come to Washington.

"I have seen the letter," the witness answered.

"Do you know anything outside of what appears in it?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I do," said Odell. "Early in October, 1904, Mr. Harriman showed me a letter from President Roosevelt asking him to come to Washington. We had some conversation as to why the president wanted to see Harriman. I told Harriman that in my opinion the president wanted to ask him as to political conditions in New York and consult him as to the financial situation."

"Mr. Harriman came to Washington and saw Col. Roosevelt a few days later. Harriman told me I was correct in my opinion as to the conference. It was shown in that conference that the president was uneasy concerning the state ticket in New York."

Campaign Funds Needed.  
Continuing, Odell said that the national committee had advised him of its inability to raise even \$200,000 of the \$500,000 promised the New York state committee for the campaign. Then it was that Harriman was called and he raised a fund of \$240,000 which he turned over to Treasurer Bliss of the national committee.

"How much did you understand that Treasurer Bliss received from Harriman?" asked Senator Clapp.

"My understanding was that Harriman had collected all of the \$240,000 fund. That was what Harriman told me."

Socialism does not consist in violently seizing upon the property of the rich and sharing it out amongst the poor. Socialists do not propose by a sudden revolution, or by a sudden revolution, to put an end to class inequality and compel them to remain so. Socialism is not a wild dream of a happy land where the apples will drop off the trees and into our open mouths, the fish will come out of the rivers and fry themselves for dinner, and the loaves will turn out ready-made suits with gold buttons, without coaling the engine. Neither is it a dream of a nation of stunted glass angels who never say damn, who love their neighbors better than themselves, and who never need to work unless they wish to. No! Socialism is none of these things. It is a scientific scheme of government, careful, wise, just and practical.—Robert Blatchford, in "Merrie England."

All of these small business men that I have come in contact with and whom I have talked to admit that the Socialists have the only solution for present conditions, and said this same So-

(Continued to 2d page.)

Socialists in City Campaigns Attention!

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BY WINFIELD R. GAYLORD

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Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company Book Department BRISBANE HALL MILWAUKEE - WISCONSIN

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 16.—In direct defiance of last Monday's vote of the police commission barring political meetings from the public parks, and also in definite disobedience of orders to the contrary from Chief of Police Lowell J. Boston, Fred Burg of Providence, Socialist candidate for secretary of state, talked Socialism for nearly two hours in Cold Spring park, Woonsocket, yesterday afternoon.

Socialism—Plus Democracy

It has been justly said that Socialism without democracy is inconceivable; Socialism presupposes democracy. But the sentence can also be transposed without any loss of its logical correctness. Real democracy without Socialism is a foolish conception; complete democracy presupposes Socialism.

At the first glance this may meet with denial. But what is democracy? Popular government is an inadequate rendering of the meaning contained in the word. Democracy signifies the abolition of all privileges based upon birth and possession; equal suffrage for all; equal educational opportunities for all; free access to public offices and positions. Neither rank nor wealth should be the determining factor, but inner worth and its recognition by the community.

Now the question at once arises, is it at all possible to abolish privileges and prerogatives as long as private property itself remains? That is, private property in its present form, which is distributed so unequally among the individual members of society, and is owned with a practically unlimited right of disposal by the individual owner of his share. Theory and practice both answer an emphatic "No!"

Political equality of citizens is merely a visionary thing so long as one is, economically, and by means of his private possessions, a hundred times as rich as a thousand times, superior to others. Of what use is "equal citizenship" to that propertyless worker, who, in order to avoid starvation, must day in and day out, year in and year out, slave from morning till night for a pittance wage of the workshop of another? It is the simplest thing in the world for the employer to prevent the exercise of his rights. We know of thousands of cases where such workers were punished because they voted otherwise than according to the employer's wishes, or because against his wishes, they joined some organization. Of course, a law forbidding such punishment is a desirable step, but it is not sufficient. It is difficult in the extreme to enforce such a law. How can it be done when the employer issues the warning under some other form? Who can prove that it is "punishment" if the employer says it is not? But even if such a law were passed, it would not be sufficient. The propertyless man, who can make others work with his capital and receives his profit, his incomes, without stirring a finger himself—he has his entire time free to educate himself politically.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 13.—Enthusiasm over the election that enthroned the Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Seidel left here today for Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he speaks tonight.

Seidel paid his respects to the regulation of trusts and monopolies in his Waterloo speech. "The regulation of trusts and big business by means of a commission has proved itself a dismal failure wherever it has been tried. This has been the case in Wisconsin. Such regulation to be effective at all, would require an army of regulation officials greater than the number of men today employed in owning and operating the trusts. The cost of such a regulation must necessarily be to further increase the cost of living."

"Prattling about regulation may be very effective as a political campaign expedient. It may be effective in getting political jobs in view for the faithful progressive followers. How these regulators would compel a man to run his factory after he had fixed the wages and dictated the price of his product, without resorting to confiscation, we are not told."

"It cannot possibly be that these men do not see the futility of regulation. Some of those that have lent themselves to this kind of a program have admitted at one time or another that the outcome of this industrial growth and development must be the collective ownership of monopolies. The only thing that characterizes the present program is that it is a regulation distinct from other factors in the labor movement," concluded Prof. Mills, "is its tactics, and its tactics involve every possible crime against the social order, and the power to do great harm to the working class."

CHICAGO, Ill.—Declaring that more than \$9,000,000,000 in new wealth will be produced from the soil this year in the United States against a production of \$8,000,000,000 in 1911, George M. Reynold, president of the Continental and Commercial bank of Chicago, the biggest commercial bank in the United States, in a statement today declared this year a year of unprecedented prosperity.

Wheat, 640,000,000 bushels. Oats, 1,200,000,000 bushels. Cotton, 13,000,000 bales. Corn, 4,000,000,000 bushels. Barley, 1,000,000,000 bushels. Rye, 800,000,000 bushels.

Present crop conditions justify an estimate of \$9,033,066,000 in new wealth to be produced from the soil this year against an actual production of \$8,177,000,000 in 1911. This is ahead probably twelve months of good active business with moderate profits.

Pennsylvania

The attention of the electors of the state is called to the proposed amendment to the constitution to be voted on at the November election, empowering the legislature, in the event of any other law, to amend the state to issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000 for the purpose of improving and extending the Pennsylvania Turnpike. This amendment would be permitted to view the progress of the work as usual, from the side of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, which is in charge of the work. The amendment is being introduced by little Tommy Tuffant, who, when asked: "What reason do we learn from the busy day of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission?" replied: "The reason is that the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission is in charge of the work. The amendment is being introduced by little Tommy Tuffant, who, when asked: 'What reason do we learn from the busy day of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission?' replied: 'The reason is that the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission is in charge of the work.'"

Mammon Has Us by the Throat!

By JOHN SPARGO. Never before in the history of the world was a great nation so completely enslaved by a plutocracy as this nation is today. Never in modern times has there been a ruling class so despotic, so ruthless, so brutal as the ruling class of America today. Completely controlling all factions of the old parties, and the government, our plutocracy fears nothing except the growth of the Socialist party. Far better than the working class, the master class knows that the Socialist party is the one party which it can never hope to corrupt or control. This is the case, not because we are beings of peculiar virtue, but because our very existence is based upon interests fundamentally opposed to those of the master class and the parties of that class, no matter whether such parties bear the names of the great historic parties of American politics during the capitalist era, or whether they masquerade as "progressive" or "reform" parties.

to work for his convictions; he has the means to support them by great means. But the poor wage slave in the factory has neither time nor money to serve his cause to an equal extent. He also lacks the possibility of educating himself politically in the same way as the other, or of enriching himself so that he (presupposing his capability to be sufficient) may sometime be one of the chosen. We know that the marvelous self-sacrifice, the splendid idealism of the lower classes, combined with a firm organization, are doing much today to compensate for this lack, but not everywhere and always. And this time may come when, in the interests of their own choice, even the possessing class will devote themselves more zealously to political activity than is now the case. This must be so more and more as democracy advances further along its course.

Or take another example. Say that democracy creates equal educational opportunities for all. Uniform schools are maintained as the lowest step in the educational ladder. But who really believes that for that reason the possibility for education is the same for all children? Will excellence and capability be able for that reason to surpass inferiority and incapability? Or will not the theory finally be controverted by the other hungry? Remember that the one child can pursue his studies in peace and quiet at home, while the other sits in some dark hole, disturbed by the noisy play of his brothers and sisters disturbed by the din of the factory close by—indeed, he may be required to work for a few additional pennies for the family.

No, legal equality alone amounts to nothing. It must, if it is to have full effect, be completed by economic equality, by identity of conditions of their own choice, should none be privileged economically; as legally there may not be masters and slaves—or even lords and subjects—no must the conditions of economic mastery be abolished. Then only will the political equality of all become an actuality. But abolition of the economic supremacy of one over others means nothing else than abolition of private property in the means of production, means Socialism. And so the latter is in reality the prerequisite of political democracy.—Berlin Vorwaerts.

Socialists in Battle Array—Great Fight Begins

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Things are looking great throughout the whole state and all comrades should be encouraged to work for the advancement of the cause. Speakers report large and enthusiastic audiences and great interest in the cause. When the votes are counted in November.

Dates for Arthur Dalton, who took up the Dan White route, are as follows: August 23, Lanesville; August 24, 25, 26, New Castle. Dates for John W. Clayton are August 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, New Kensington; August 29, Vandergrift; August 30, Fulton; August 31, Condit. Mills, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Huntingdon; September 1 and 2, Huntingdon.

Says Prof. Walter Thomas Mill in "The Voice of Labor, New Zealand: 'The I. W. W. was organized in Chicago in the summer of 1911 and it immediately set to work to control the men who have since adopted the name, as applying to themselves, of "Revolutionary Socialists." At the second annual conference it split into two organizations on a question of leadership, and these two organizations now support exactly the same tactics, one being controlled from New York and the other from Detroit. Both are now led by men who are most determined to get to school and to engage in the Socialist movement in the United States.'

The Western Federation of Miners was among the most active of those who created the I. W. W. of the United States, but instantly upon the announcement of the formation of the I. W. W. and no other organization of equal importance has since allied itself with the I. W. W. The program of the use of industrial violence instead of a constitutional economic and political program, and the doing of the wrong thing, movement an untold amount of harm, and will have no other effect anywhere."

"Eugene V. Debs who was just the other day nominated for the fourth time for the presidency of the United States by the American Socialists, and who will unquestionably poll 1,500,000 votes, has been largely quoted as supporting the I. W. W. tactics, but he recently said, over his own signature, 'I am not engaged in the I. W. W. and no other organization of equal importance has since allied itself with the I. W. W. The program of the use of industrial violence instead of a constitutional economic and political program, and the doing of the wrong thing, movement an untold amount of harm, and will have no other effect anywhere.'"

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Father Regan's Truths Annoy Catholic Society

NEW YORK CITY.—A conference of Catholic leaders in social work under charge of the Central Verein of America began yesterday at Fordham university. It is the second meeting to be held to instruct Catholic leaders in social service, to the end that they may inform Catholics upon the teachings of their church. The present social reform, progressive movements in politics, and especially the Socialist party, are to be met, if possible, with principles of sociology, as laid down by the church.

Fifty such leaders were present yesterday, fully half of them laymen; they came from New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and New England and are not only Catholic priests who are working on social lines, but "leaders in labor organizations, professors in colleges and laymen who are employers of labor."

The lecture by Prof. Ryan of St. Paul called a prolonged discussion. He said that there is a social revolution, and unrest in a severe form is shown on all sides. Even the political parties, Republican, Democratic and all, are affected by it. Prof. Ryan outlined at length conditions obtaining in the later Middle Ages, which he said the Catholic church was in control of affairs as she had not been before and has not been since.

The Living Words of Patrick Henry

It is natural for man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful truth and listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts. This happens every day and to everyone who opens his eyes to the world. To see things as they are, to see that which we do not wish to see, this is the greatest and most heroic effort that a man can make. Are we disposed to be of the number of those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not, the things which so nearly concern their souls and yet purposely keep from knowing what is going on around them? I am willing to know the whole truth; to know the worst and provide for it.

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of knowledge. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past. And judging by the past, I wish to know what there has been in the conduct of the British ministry for the last ten years to justify the hopes that this assembly have been pleased to place themselves and the House.

Is it the insidious smile with which our petition has been lately received? Trust it not, sir; it will prove a snare to you; it will prove a snare to all; it will betray you in its perfidiousness. Ask yourselves how this gracious reception of our petition comports with those warlike preparations which cover our waters and darken our land.

Has Great Britain any enemy in this quarter of the world to call for all this accumulation of navies and armies? No, sir; she has none. They are meant for the throne, and have improved the subject. They are sent over to bind and rivet upon us those chains which the British ministry has so long forging.

And what have we to oppose them? Shall we try argument? Sir, we have been trying that for the last ten years. Have we anything new to offer upon the subject? Nothing. We have held the subject up in every light of which it is capable, but it has been all in vain. Shall we resort to entreaty and humble supplication? What terms shall we find which have not been already exhausted? Let us not, I beseech you, sir, deceive ourselves longer.

We have done every thing that could be done to avert the storm which is now coming on. We have petitioned; we have remonstrated; we have supplicated; we have prostrated ourselves before the throne, and have implored its interposition to avert the tyrannical hands of the ministry and Parliament. Our petitions have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been scorned; and we have been spurned with contempt from the foot of the throne.

In vain, after these things, may we indulge in fond hopes of peace and reconciliation. There is no longer any room for them; we have exhausted that interposition to avert the tyrannical hands of the ministry and Parliament. Our petitions have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been scorned; and we have been spurned with contempt from the foot of the throne.

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Everybody who reads Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam 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.

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Collectivism and Industrial Evolution—Emil Vandervelle. Evolutionary Socialism—Ed. Bernstein.

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BY PROF. ROBERT F. HOXIE. As the result of its control of contents and rules, its self-appointed committees, its daily-elected chairman and the direct election of its own members, the Socialist convention is thoroughly democratic in character and in the conduct of its affairs.

HANFORD'S LOST PLUM.

It is quite significant that Judge Hanford, the injunction hurling despot of Seattle, who resigned from the Federal bench when the Congressional investigation forced by Victor L. Bennett seemed to strike pay dirt, had only about two months more to serve to make him eligible to the pension list—for Uncle Sam takes good care of high-priced officeholders while dumping working people on the scrapheap when they get up in years.

Sane Fourth Commission Disbands in Disgust

Seeing that Mayor G. A. Bading intended to precipitate them into...

The State Railways in Belgium

BY PROF. EMILE VANDERVELDE. Nothing surprises the traveler who goes from London to Brussels more than the contrast between the solitary stretches of pasture in Kent and the animated landscapes in the neighborhood of Belgian towns. Enter Heers or Flanders from whatever side you may, the country is everywhere thickly strewn with red-roofed houses, some of them standing alone, others lying close together in populous villages.

and Rouring factories, metal workers, travel daily into France, and when their day's work is done return to the country place where they find their beds. In short, in Belgium there are few villages which do not contain a group of industrial workers who work at a distance, and often at a great distance, from their homes.

The vast increase in the number of workmen's weekly tickets is a proof enough of the accuracy of this statement: Tickets issued in 1870..... 14,223 Tickets issued in 1875..... 193,675 Tickets issued in 1880..... 355,556 Tickets issued in 1885..... 667,522 Tickets issued in 1890..... 1,185,415 Tickets issued in 1895..... 1,759,025 Tickets issued in 1900..... 4,515,214

brations without politics, then it is time for us to quit. The mayor has not only indicated that he proposes to control the commission, but he has also assumed to himself the lion's share of the credit for the successful issue of this year's celebration, as is indicated by a recent interview in a German paper.

Wisconsin STATE TICKET. For Governor—CARL D. THOMPSON, Milwaukee. For Lieutenant Governor—HENRY M. PARKS, Superior. For State Treasurer—HENRY J. ASMANN, Kiel. For Secretary of State—RAE WEAVER, Beaver Dam. For Attorney General—LYNN D. JASEPH, Green Bay.

The Organizer on His Rounds

BY MARTIN BUNGE. "My dear sir, here is a little booklet which will enable you to discuss economics intelligently, give you a new view point of life, make you an expert on United States statistics, furnish you with an arsenal of political facts, and at the same time will be a good entertainer for you; it is written by the famous author, Allan M. Benson, and cost you only 15 cents. This is the best investment of your life, etc., etc."

Returned to his hotel the organizer finds a man who is loudly expressing his delight in "the ever green head-lines" of the "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," a 32-page pamphlet. There is no doubt that "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam" will meet with a like reception.

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By OSCAR AMERINGER. All of you who read Ameringer's "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It," will understand the treat that is in store for you when this seventy page pamphlet reaches you.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

Thomas J. Neacy is costing the taxpayers of Milwaukee \$2,250 a month. This is beyond dispute. He may be costing them a great deal more than that, as he was one of the principal backers of the Taxpayers' league (sic). The league spent a lot of money in trying to convince the small taxpayers of Milwaukee that the big tax dodgers are their best friends and that the breaking of the paving ring was a dastardly outrage.

The street railway company, curiously enough, is the beneficiary of Mr. Neacy's injunction to prevent the city from using the waste steam at the incinerator plant.

Men of substance must stand together to avert the menace of Socialism and Thomas J. Neacy is a handy man to have about when the public is in a way to save a little money that our industrious citizens feel like making with their individual initiative and private enterprise.

Milwaukee's Worst Enemy

T. J. Neacy has put his "non-partisan" fellows in the city hall in a pretty pickle. It is too late to obtain a modification of the injunction obtained by Mr. Neacy to prevent the operation of the municipal light plant, according to Assistant City Attorney Canright.

Mr. Neacy is willing to have it modified so that "non-partisans" may operate the Milwaukee river flushing station with waste steam from the incinerator, but for once Mr. Neacy's willingness doesn't count.

Even Neacy Stumped. "The injunction can't be modified even with Mr. Neacy's consent," said Mr. Canright, "without the action of the court. The circuit court can't modify it, as the case is now beyond its jurisdiction. And the supreme court will not convene until Sept. 17. The only thing left to do is to ask the supreme court to advance the case on the calendar so as to obtain an early decision, and it is doubtful whether the court will do this."

Might, But Won't. "The city could dismiss the appeal and reinstate the circuit court with jurisdiction, but this would not be advisable; first, because there are many parties interested which it is to the city's interest to have the supreme court decide at once, and to dismiss the appeal would cause a delay of a year or two; second, Mr. Neacy party continues to live in the auxiliary plant being used for power for the flushing station, which would not permit the city to use all the power generated, and would give it no right to complete the main fighting power plant. Mr. Neacy is stipulating for himself and after the appeal is dismissed, and hope of an early settlement of the case lost, any taxpayer could come in and insist that the injunction be maintained."

At the hearing of the injunction case before Judge Turner, Mr. Canright argued that the city should be allowed to go ahead with the operation of the plant for power purposes and that the Social-Democratic advertisement, which is the only stipulation for preventing such operations. Judge Turner agreed that the plant should be operated but granted Mr. Neacy the injunction, holding that there was danger that the city might also operate for power as well as for flushing purposes. Now Mr. Neacy is willing to have the injunction modified to permit the use of the incinerator power plant to run the Milwaukee river flushing plant, a power party, which is the thing which caused Judge Turner to grant the injunction.

The Builders and Traders' Exchange which comprises many of the leading architects and builders in the city, does not approve Mayor Bading's appointment of W. A. Harper as building inspector, to succeed Carl Ringler, appointed by the Social-Democratic administration. In a letter, signed by John Bonnet, president, and Emil Grether, secretary, which has been sent to all members of the council, the builders' attention is called to the fact that Harper is not an architect or a builder, as is required by city ordinance, and protest the appointment. They ask the mayor to reconsider the appointment and members of the common council to refuse to confirm it.

It was a beautiful afternoon, the weather was warm, the bay smooth and all of Muehlen-

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Every Week. HUNDHAUSEN'S NARROW ESCAPE. HANS; THE STORY OF A GERMAN BOY. BY MARTIN GALE. CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

Hans turned over 65 cents to Muehlen- dyke and promised to pay the rest as soon as he could. He then helped Muehlen- dyke hoist the sail, the boys climbed aboard and with a shove from Joe, one of the boys who always helped Muehlen- dyke on Sundays, the Peck's Sun slid out of the cove, the southwest wind filled the sails and out into the bay they went.

CHAPTER XX. A Steady Head in a Squall. About four o'clock Hans noticed a heavy bank of clouds slowly climbing up from the West and said: "Boys we are going to have a squall, better get in before it comes."

He put down the helm and the Peck's Sun came about on the other tack and headed straight for the entrance to the little cove before the boathouse. When about a quarter of



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Editor Associate

To the Catholic Workingman

BY THOMAS CLANCY.
When anti-Socialists talk of "free love" when they speak of "breaking up the family and destroying the home," they forget that the wives, sweethearts, mothers and sisters of Socialists would be victims of this system of "free love!"

We of today in America accept gratefully the results of the magnificent labor of Jefferson, Franklin and Paine in behalf of human freedom without accepting their egotism. Most Socialists accept the political and economic principles of Karl Marx without sharing his religious beliefs or lack of beliefs.

It is well known that Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is an unbeliever. This fact does not destroy the mechanical excellence or worth of his numerous inventions. President Taft is a Unitarian. Unitarians do not accept the divinity of Christ, yet Taft is popular with Catholics. The late "Bob" Ingersoll was not only the most famous American agnostic, but one of the most prominent members of the Republican party.

When that great engineering feat—the construction of the Panama canal—was begun, it is not on record that the government started operations with prayer. Socialists are about ready to start another engineering feat—a feat of social engineering—the digging and routing up of Social Injustice. It is not a matter of house cleaning and has nothing whatever to do with religion, just as the digging of the Panama canal has nothing to do with religion.

The average Catholic workingman knows that these objections must be without foundation. What perplexes him most is the assertion, frequently made by Catholic churchmen, that Socialism is irreligious and materialistic. So far as Socialists know, Karl Marx, who formulated Socialism, was a free-thinker. He professed no particular religion, although he had been brought up a Christian. But this fact was also true of Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine and other illustrious American patriots.

The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are both Godless, and the Commonwealth founded upon them is Godless. If by Godless is meant the making of religion a private matter, that is what Socialism does. That is all it does. The Roman Catholic church has thriven and prospered under the completely secular and "Godless" institutions of America. This cannot be said of the church in countries where she has been bound by the state.

Socialism is not against religion—it cannot be against religion. Socialism is political and economic. Socialists want to extend the functions of government to provide employment to every citizen. They want to give every man an ironclad, constitutional guarantee, the principal provision of which will be his inalienable right to a job. They want his right to work to be a legal right—a citizen's right—and the pay he gets for the work he does to be measured by an exact social justice.

To make this last paragraph perfectly plain—the Socialists want to stop the "racket" that industry now pays to idle capitalists and grafters. We want them to work for whatever they get. We want them to do useful, necessary work.

In Father Vaughan's Absence!

BY JOHN M. O'NEIL.
The following wretched from Dublin, Ireland, shows that Father Vaughan should be campaigning across the water against the "red specter" of Socialism:

"Three Socialists have been elected to the Dublin city council, one of them being Jim Larkin, editor of the Irish Worker and one of the foremost Socialists of Ireland."

"Larkin was one of the leaders of the recent strike of the transport workers, which tied up the entire trade of the British Isles. He, together with James Connolly, former editor of the Harp, is now building up a strong labor movement in the Emerald Isle."

"Two years ago Connolly left the United States and began publishing the Harp in Dublin. Since that time he has succeeded in uniting the scattered forces of the Socialists into the Independent Labor party."

"Larkin is the man who was denounced by the bishop of Silgo, when he visited that town recently on a tour of organization. The bishop suggested all members of the church to refrain from attending Larkin's lectures because he was a Socialist. The result was one of the largest Socialist meetings ever held in Ireland."

"Dublin, being a seaport town, has a large number of people who keep his followers from listening to the message of Larkin nor keep them from placing him in the city council of Dublin."

"The mandates of clerical dignitaries of the church do not command the submissive obedience of days gone by, for the victims of oppression are beginning to realize that men who yearn for liberty must strike the balance even though their struggle for justice does not meet with the approval of the modern disciples of Christ.—Miners' Magazine."

was subjected to much persecution on the part of the Irish and English steadily capitalists and suffered a term of imprisonment as a result of a well planned conspiracy for alleged violation of a section of the British trade union act."

The people of Ireland, that is the class who work, have been in bondage for centuries, the impoverished of Ireland have been God-fearing people, and no one can dispute but that the people of Ireland have been faithful to their religious creed and loyal to the church.

But, regardless of their fidelity to creed and loyalty to church, they have been "crowned with thorns" and borne their cross to the summit of Calvary."

If faith in God and loyalty to church would ultimately establish a reign of justice, then the people of Ireland should be living in a paradise."

But the Irish people, like the people of other nations, are slowly but surely making the discovery that faith in religious creeds and dogmas will not solve the labor problem which is the greatest problem of all the ages."

Though the bishop of Silgo issued his clerical denunciation against a labor editor whose voice and pen were dedicated to the cause of the oppressed, yet this bishop with all the influences exercised by the church, could not keep his followers from listening to the message of Larkin nor keep them from placing him in the city council of Dublin."

The mandates of clerical dignitaries of the church do not command the submissive obedience of days gone by, for the victims of oppression are beginning to realize that men who yearn for liberty must strike the balance even though their struggle for justice does not meet with the approval of the modern disciples of Christ.—Miners' Magazine."

State Help

In 1891 New Zealand adopted a policy that its advocates call national helpfulness and its critics Socialism. What has been the economic results and the effect on national character?

Twenty years ago the factories, mills and workshops of all kinds in which associated labor was employed numbered 2,570 and had 29,000 employees. The value of the products was \$35,000,000.

In 1911 these industrial establishments had become 5,500, the employees 66,000 and the value of their products \$162,000,000. The hours of labor had been shortened, and life had been made easy for the laborer, but his efficiency had not been impaired and his productivity was increased."

closer settlement and dividing it into farms of from 1 to 200 acres. Since 1901 it has spent more than \$48,000,000 in loans to farmers at 4 per cent on the security of their land. The farms are rented for 25 years by perpetual lease at 4 per cent a year on their cost to the government. The government has enabled the farmers to improve their holdings and the laborer to buy a home as soon as he could give the security of a piece of land in the suburbs.

In 15 years not a single farmer has failed to pay the rent due on his farm; only four laborers have failed to pay their interest within a month of the day to build homes, and in no case has it proved unprofitable to realize on the security. The products of these government-owned farms have increased more than 300 per cent in value within the last 15 years. Since 1891, the number of workers on the land has increased by nearly 60 per cent.

(SEE PAGE 3.)

FOR PRESIDENT Eugene V. Debs OF INDIANA

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT Emil Seidel OF WISCONSIN

Gordon Nye, managing editor Milwaukee Leader, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Chicago World, Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich.—Nine of the 18 aldermen arrested Friday were arraigned in police court today to plead to the charge of corruptly promising to accept a bribe of \$10,000 amounts they are charged with promising to accept in connection with the Wabash railroad deal range from \$100 to \$300 each.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The cases against 25 Socialists arrested several days ago after a small riot which resulted from an attempt by the police to break up a street meeting were returned today to the city attorney. Corporation Counsel Sexton read an opinion in court that the Socialists were acting within their constitutional rights and that they might legally hold street meetings as long as there was no disturbance.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the seven fold example of legalized murder before and following a determined campaign by leading women of the national capital, President Taft this afternoon announced that he would commute to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Mattie Lomax, a colored woman, convicted of murdering her husband, and the first woman held in the District of Columbia under the death sentence since Mrs. Surratt, one of the Lincoln conspirators. The Lomax woman is supposed to be dying of tuberculosis.

NEW YORK CITY.—District Attorney Whitman asserted today that the vice of the tenderloin was in the hands of a trust regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings. He said they split up enormous profits and that they absolutely controlled all of the disorderly resorts in New York which were in the hands of a trust regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings. He said they split up enormous profits and that they absolutely controlled all of the disorderly resorts in New York which were in the hands of a trust regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings.

While detectives, on a clue furnished by a post card alleged to have been received by Betty Weber, were searching the vicinity of Methuen, Mass., for Lefty Louie and Gyp the Blood, wanted for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal, uneasy denizens of New York's tenderloin were wondering what next. Raids were made on 18 disorderly houses and their keepers were arrested.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Italian colony today was in a state of indignation over the wholesale electrocutions in Sing Sing, not because five of the victims were Italians, as one man explained, but because they felt that the executions were unjustifiable.

In speaking of the execution of the seven men at Sing Sing prison, Monday, Congressman Berger said: "Crime and prostitution are the natural outcome of the present capitalist system. They are just the same symptoms as a fever on the body of a diseased body. I readily understand that that society must protect itself but if we examine conditions closely we will find that society to these seven murderers bears a striking resemblance as these criminals did to the victims. Socialism would advance culture and civilization for all. Socialism would abolish crime, prostitution and all concomitant evils."

COMMERCIAL CLERICS

The human race is going forward. Never in the world's history has the mind of man been so free from the accumulated errors of the past as it is today. "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good" is the rule rather than to believe all things and hold fast to that which is false. There are, of course, men whose minds are still held in thrall to medieval fallacies—men who still believe that if the earth is not flat, at least it was created "such as a magician takes a rabbit from his hat. Men of this type are essentially reactionary. Their attitude of mind is that of the sultan who said of the Alexandrian library that if its books agreed with the Koran, they were superfluous and that if they disagreed with it, they were heretical—so their destruction in no event could be a loss to mankind.

Brann once said that nothing so impressed him with the impersonality of God as the absence of any resentment by Omnipotence at the libels upon the Almighty by men who presume to speak with authority as the mouthpieces of heaven. As a survival of the clergy that thundered against the impiety of the enemies of human slavery, which had been ordained by God and which man could not overthrow without flying in the face of the Bible, there comes a doctor of divinity, the Rev. Dr. Koch, with the objection to Socialism that—

Socialism seeks to undermine not only the present economic and political order, but also Christianity and religion. It also seeks to destroy the home and marriage. The Socialists find great satisfaction in everything that antagonizes the bible and that assails religion.

We cannot side with the Socialists, because they would employ means which no God-fearing man can employ, because they would go too far and because their cure would be even worse than the disease.

Every one who reads the holy book knows that it is replete with rules and guides for every labor problem and situation which confronts us today and which may confront the world in the future. A comparison of the teachings of Socialism and the words of God will clearly show how opposed and incompatible they are.

Socialism is directly opposed to the doctrine of the scriptures, that through all kinds of troubles God would draw man to try him and prepare him for eternity. Also to the doctrine that man shall eat his bread in the sweat of his face and to the doctrine of the sanctity of the marriage state as taught in the sixth commandment and elsewhere in the scriptures. It also seeks to contradict the doctrine of the scriptures that sin is the source of all trouble in this world.

We suggest to Dr. Koch that he confine himself to the Democratic platform or Dr. Wilson's classical utterances. The Bible is a good book to those who understand it, but it has been put to so many bad uses by ministers in politics who have used it to bolster up such heavenly-ordained institutions as slavery and polygamy that the average citizen, however reverent and religious he may be, is not deeply impressed when he is told by a doctor of divinity that it is the will of heaven that prominent citizens should profit from the necessities of the poor and that it is wicked to question the righteousness of the existing system.—Milwaukee Leader.

PORTLAND, Me.—The first Socialist church in the United States is to begin operations in Portland early next month. It is to be called "The People's church." It will have no creed, no sacraments, no ecclesiastical affiliations, no liturgy—nothing that usually comes to mind when "church" is mentioned, except prayer and preaching.

Henry T. Jones is Dead

Word has reached us of the untimely death of Henry T. Jones, "Silas Hood," who took his life on Aug. 4 at Colville, Wash., as a result of a mental and physical breakdown. Some years ago Mr. Jones invented an appliance of great value in the making of electrical machinery, and drew royalties from steel plants and foundries of the country until a year or two ago, when the company that was manufacturing the appliance decided that it could get around the patent.

Mr. Jones had not the means to go into the courts against so powerful a company to protect his interests and gave up an unequal and an unpromising struggle. That the matter preyed upon him and hastened his breakdown is generally believed.



HENRY T. JONES.

Henry T. Jones attended the University of Michigan and later became a newspaper man in Chicago and New York. In recent years he became well known all over the country as a writer of Socialist books and articles. The past year he made a tour of the country as a lecturer on Socialism. Mr. Jones lived at 172 Garfield avenue, Milwaukee, with his wife and son.

DETROIT, Michigan.—Detroit received another civic shock today when it awoke to find that during the past year he made a tour of the city in the hands of a trust regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings. He said they split up enormous profits and that they absolutely controlled all of the disorderly resorts in New York which were in the hands of a trust regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings.

Under the primary law persons wishing to enroll were obliged to make an application and swear to it before a notary. The investigation being secretly conducted by Burns operatives has disclosed the existence of twelve colonies of voters from which places enrollments have been made of persons who are either fictitious or do not reside at the addresses given.

Most of the colonies are centered about saloons in the tenderloin district of the city.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

a mile from it another boy who had lived on Yankee Hill, as the Germans called that part of the town above Niagara street, came by in another sailboat and Hans yelled at him: "Hundhausen, put about there's a squall coming!"

He had hardly got this out of his mouth when there came a clap of thunder, suddenly all grew dark and in the same instant a heavy gust of wind struck the Peck's Sun squarely abeam and almost laid her on her beam ends, so that the water poured over her weather deck and rind. Hans let fly his sheet and not minding the blinding wind, rain and hail jumped forward to the halyards and in a few seconds had hauled down both the mainsail and jib.

The water the boat had shipped and the howling of the thunder storm scared all of the boys so, that they pulled their last minutes had come and Fred thought of his shoes so as to be ready to swim. But with the sails down and secure the boat was in no more danger and Hans, who never had more than a shirt and pants on in summer, enjoyed the storm and after all was secure, he looked around.

The first thing that struck his eye was the green painted bottom of a sailboat and Hundhausen's head sticking out of the water alongside where he was holding on. A few minutes later a big rowboat manned by Muehlydyke and some more men came out to pick up the capsized boat and a little later a tug and the life boat from the lifesaving station on Jones Island came out. Many of the boats had been driven out several miles by the strong wind and these were picked up by the tug and towed in nearer shore without further help.

Hans put the boys to bailing out the water and the squall was over and only a stiff breeze left he got the boys to help him hoist the sails again. Having been under the lee of the bluff the Peck's Sun had not been exposed to the heaviest part of the squall and so was nearer to the shore than any of the other boats and in a short time Hans ran into the cove, dropped his sails, brought the boat alongside of the landing and all of the boys stepped out.

The Peck's Sun was the first boat in and a big crowd was there to receive her in spite of the slight rain that was still falling. Abe Muehlydyke's wife came and took Hans by the hand:

"Good boy, Hans, you didn't let that little squall capsize you, did you?" There was a parron on the breaker, praying for you all out there. Maybe that helped some. Well, I hope no one was drowned and that all the boats will come in safe. Abe and some of the men have gone after the boat that capsized. Come in, Hans, and get dry."

"I ain't very wet and a little wet don't bother me; we'll stay here and help Abe haul the boats out, won't we?" turning to the other boys.

So after a little while when the boats began to come in, Hans helped more and more, got the other boys to lend a hand and, as the rowboats came in, they were hauled out on the shore, the oars taken out and stowed in the boat house, so when Abe Muehlydyke came to help Hans on the boat, he was not wet. He patted Hans on the shoulder:

sailor today. "Say, Jim," turning to one of the men who had helped him, "there's the makings of a sailor's coat, Hans, whenever you want a boat you come to Abe Muehlydyke and you'll get it if I have to steal one for you."

All the boats were secure, Hans and the boys went home. Fred, who had shown the most fear now had the most guts. Twenty years wanted to make out that he had been the hero. But Hans was a modest chap and let him talk all he wanted to. He was pleased that the kid had had a good time, for he always thought of the others first.

CHAPTER XXI. The Fish That Caught Al.

Hans was a great fisherman and fishing was one of his favorite sports. Often he would bring home from 50 to 100 perch that he had caught in the lake. Sometimes he and Joe and some other boys would get a boat from Abe and row out about a quarter of a mile from the shore and with a big stone tied to a rope for an anchor, they would lie there and fish.

One day Hans and Joe and Al were out there fishing. A fresh breeze swept around South Point and kicked up a lively sea. The kids were having but indifferent luck, having caught only a few small perch. Al said as he drew in his line for about the hundredth time without anything on it:

"Say boys, I think there are no fish here because there are some big fish around and you know they chase the little fellows away. What do you think, Hans? I'm going to try and see if I can't catch one of them big fellows."

So he took the largest one of the perch, put it on his hook and threw out his line. The boys sat there talking and watching one big wave after another come rolling along, when all at once Al got a big bite. He pulled, and pulled and, crack! went his pole. The pole hung together where it was broke off and so Al hauled in on that, till he got hold of the line itself.

(Continued to No. 29.)

Puzzles ILLUSTRATED REBUS NO. 8.

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

The Rising Cost of Living

(Written for The Herald.)
An inquiry into the cause of the ever rising prices of provisions must begin at the beginning, to wit, the producer. He delivers his products, which are largely of a perishable nature, to the transportation company, and here is where 75 per cent of the prices we pay remain. The cost of transportation which we are compelled to pay in this country is outrageous from any viewpoint. Even if the express and railway companies, a pile of easy money through the establishment of an efficient parcels post. Here is where the problem of high prices leads us to the root of the capitalist system. As long as the transportation of merchandise is being done to enrich a few non-workers, and not for the sake of distributing the products of toil, we cannot change, improve or save anywhere. We are weighed down by the entirely fictitious capitalization of railroads. And here we have a second result of this legitimate form of robbery. Vegetable



Hamburg's Quick and Clean Contact Between the Growers and the Consumers.

which are, by the way, one and the same thing, would give us modern hygienic service, the transportation rates would still be too high. But as a matter of fact, foodstuff is handled in a manner by the express and railroad companies that a high percentage of everything the producer ships to the market is lost in quantity and quality both. For reasons of private gain the rates are being quite arbitrarily made to favor a distant market, whereas it is to the interest of the producer and the consumer as well to have provisions shipped to the nearest market, where same can be readily sold or stored.

Watch the awkward way of our express service. To the over-worked and underpaid expressmen the time necessary to handle goods with care is not given. A calf full of fleas, crates of live chickens, etc., are near to some highly susceptible article. No hygienic consideration is known or possible. In reactionary Germany this crude way of handling foodstuff is unknown. The service, being a part of the postal system, is not only cheaper, but better. As soon as a train comes to a stop the express cars drop a part of their bottoms, upon which goods to be delivered have been piled, like an elevator. As quick as it takes to tell, the bottom of the car is replaced, and the goods to be shipped have been arranged thereon beforehand. The whole time works so quickly as a passenger elevator.

But, of course, Tom, Dick and Harry fight like tigers against a parcels post in this country. Tom, Dick or Harry have little to lose and much to gain, and only the railways are sure to lose and be abolished.

Without these the big city of Berlin would be an utter impossibility. Water transportation is the most hygienic, as well as the most practical for foodstuff. Goods can be taken care of and stored on a ship much better than on a railway train.

We do not consume in this country as much vegetable matter as we should consume and as the country is capable of producing. What need, however, is there to go into detail, since it is known that produce is allowed to rot on the farms and gardens because it costs more to harvest than the farmer or gardener could get in return. This is natural, since the railroads get the biggest share of the consumer's price and spoil possibly 30 per cent of the shipment on account of poor service.

Like every other problem, the high cost of living is rooted in the capitalist system. No very great betterment is possible until this system is abolished. GEO. STREITZ.

The Builders' Column
By A. W. Mance

THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE CAUSE.
COMRADES AND ALL HERALD READERS, ATTENTION!
Through our co-operative efforts during the past two years we have accomplished some big things. We have built a great labor and Socialist Temple; we have established a great metropolitan daily paper. We have driven the old parties into "fusion," "Bull Moose Parties," "Progressive," Democratic and Republican factions and a lot of other factions too numerous to mention.

THE ELEMENT OF TIME.
Did you consider the significance of the few words at the head of this article?
"The time" to act is now. "The place" for ME to act is in Milwaukee. "The place" for YOU to get busy is wherever you are located. "The cause" we represent is the universal cause of decent living conditions for the human family.

THE MEANS TO WORK WITH WHICH WE HAVE FOUND MOST EFFECTIVE HAS BEEN THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.
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This week I had inserted in each paper a subscription club blank offering four yearly Herald subscriptions for \$1.25.

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