

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

Purposely Published for Propaganda

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., June 7, 1913

Sixteenth Year

No. 6

Whole Number 775

Price 2c a Copy
Subscription Price:
50 Cents a Year
In Advance.
In Clubs of Four
\$1.25

THE MEANING OF SOCIALISM--AS SUMMED UP BY VICTOR L. BERGER

(Text of the speech delivered before the Columbia University Socialist Club.)

SOCIALISM is generally defined as the "collective ownership and democratic management of the social means of production and distribution."

Definitions as a rule do not explain much, however. This definition explains even less than usual, because Socialism is not a mere theory invented by some learned professor or philosopher. Socialism is the name of a phase of civilization, just as feudalism was a phase of civilization and as capitalism is the name of the civilization we have now.

Many students of history and of political economy say that Socialism must be the name of the next phase, if civilization is to survive.

Man started as a savage and hunter. The next stages of human progress were those of the nomadic herdsman and the agriculturist. Slavery developed in these stages. The feudal system was the next step, followed by the wage system.

The wage system was a step in the evolution of freedom for the wage worker is better off than the laborer of any previous epoch of human society. But the wage system is only a step forward.

The present wage system has evolved to the trust stage. Trusts have been vigorously attacked for their flagrant evils; yet we also realize the great advantages of the trust method of production and distribution on the largest scale.

The trust has introduced many economies. It saves labor and effort, concentrates production and produces more cheaply. It eliminates the middle-man, saves expenses incident to advertising and drumming up trade, and saves paying commissions to jobbing houses and small merchants.

The trust thereby has naturally created a tremendous opposition--especially among the smaller business men. But the statesmen and politicians of the capitalist system are powerless to cope with the trusts, because when the trusts are trying to make as much profit as possible--or as much as the traffic will permit--they are only doing on a large scale what every small business man does on a small scale.

I noticed five different tendencies in Congress pertaining to the trust question:

First: There were the standpatners. They said, "Let well enough alone." They were satisfied with conditions. They

want no change. They were afraid any change would be for the worse; as far as their special interests were concerned.

Second: There was the group represented by President Taft and his friends. They wanted to enforce the Sherman Anti-Trust act. Attorney-General Wickersham really brought suit against the Standard Oil company and against the Tobacco Trust, and secured "favorable" decisions from the Supreme court. Both the Standard Oil company and Tobacco Trust were "dissolved" into various component parts.

The result in each case was beneficial to the trusts which now, since they are "dissolved," have really, for the first time in their existence, a legal basis on which to do business. The ownership of these trusts, of course, remains the same as before. Their methods are the same and the profits go to the same persons.

Naturally enough their stock went up after the decision of the Supreme Court to dissolve.

Third: There was the Democratic party, which wanted new laws passed in order to get back to the individualism of Thomas Jefferson and the competition of the old style. That is impossible. These good folks might just as well propose the abolition of the railroad and return to the days of the old stage-coach. The trust form is the modern way of doing business. Business has learned how to walk and will never creep again.

Fourth: We have the so-called Progressives of the La Follette type. They wish to "regulate" the trusts. But regulation must necessarily fail, because the Government cannot effectively regulate anything it does not own. Moreover, the trusts naturally will try to appoint directly or indirectly the commissioners that are to regulate them, or to influence the commissioners after they have been appointed. It will be a matter of business with them. If they do not succeed, they will simply appeal to the Courts as they have done in similar cases everywhere. And the courts have to decide by custom and precedent established in centuries gone by. Regulation is, therefore, bound to fail.

There remains only one more proposition, and that is the Socialist proposition. It is the natural solution of the question: namely, the national ownership of the trusts by the nation.

The Socialists contend that complete justice can be accomplished only by the collective ownership and demo-

cratic management of the trusts and other social means of production and distribution.

I realize that all this cannot be brought about by a single strike--by one day's evolution. But I know that all legislation, in order to be really progressive and wholesome, must move in that direction.

You will say--how are you going to evolve the new system? How are you going to limit it?

1. We believe that everything that is necessary for the life of the nation, for the enjoyment of everybody within the nation, the nation is to own and manage. Therefore we shall take over the trusts, railroads, mines, telegraphs, and other monopolies of national scope.

2. Everything that is necessary for the life and development of the state, the state is to own and manage. There are certain business functions that the state will have to take care of, like interurban lines, for instance.

3. Everything that is necessary for the life and development of a city, the city is to own and manage, not only street cars and light and heating plants, but also abattoirs, public bake shops, the distribution of pure milk, and so forth.

4. Everything that the individual can own and manage best, the individual is to own and manage. That is simple enough.

Important changes are imminent. We see the trusts not only doing away with competition, but also asking for government interference and for government regulation of prices. In other words, we have the spectacle of the trusts surrendering part of their ownership and practically offering that part of the ownership to the government.

Thus the trusts--or at least some of the trusts--are willing to part with their ownership because they feel that their business has ceased to be private concern. The trusts feel that their business has become a public utility--of the most public and utilitarian sort.

But the change is also coming from the other side. The majority of the people have no interest in keeping up the present system. The working class especially is bound to become revolutionary as a class.

Our workmen today build a few palaces and many hovels. The workmen live in the hovels and the few capitalists in the palaces.

Our workmen in the woolen mills make a small amount of fine clothes and millions of yards of shoddy. The workmen wear the shoddy and the rich idlers wear the fine clothes.

In former epochs the ruling class was by far the able and stronger--physically and mentally. In former years a few nobles, clad in iron, and trained and accustomed to warfare, could hold in subjection twenty times their number of common people.

The ruling class was also at that time the only class that was in the possession of the wisdom of the world--whatever wisdom the world had then. The ruling class also had in its favor the belief that this system was God ordained, and that anybody defying it was a rebel to God.

Things are different nowadays. The working class not only builds the houses, ships and machines--but the working class also teaches in the public schools, writes the papers and books. Not only the man who sets up the type for the papers and books is a working man--but also the man or woman who writes them usually belongs to our class. The capitalist class depends upon us not only for a living, but also for information and defense.

Moreover, we have the ballot. No subjected class in the history of mankind ever before this had the same political basis as the ruling class had. On election day our vote is as good as Rockefeller's and we are many, and the capitalists are few.

This system is not the end of all things--not any more than feudalism was the end of all things. It is, therefore, absolutely false to represent Socialists as intending to overthrow or annihilate society--as appealing to the brute passions of the masses. We agitate for the organization of the masses. And organization everywhere means order.

We educate, we enlighten, we reason, we discipline.

The Social-Democrats want to maintain culture and civilization and to bring it to a much higher level. We appeal to the best in every man--to the public spirit of the citizen, to his love of wife and children.

CURRENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH
Big gains for Socialism are expected in the elections in Italy, that take place next month. The Socialists are going to drop a good many "pieces of paper in a box" and make them register their will, too.

May Day was celebrated in various parts of the Russian dominion, only that the celebrations took place on May 14, since the Russian calendar is different from ours. Especially in Finland were the processions large.

Harry Thaw's lawyer has been found guilty of attempting to get his client out of duress by bribery. It was Thaw money he was dealing in, of course, and bribery is again shown to be one of the trump cards of the capitalist class, only it usually is not found out.

The Social-Democratic party of Canada now has over 125 locals and a dues-paying membership of 3,834, a gain of 2,128 since 1911. There is a so-called Socialist party in Canada also, but it is so DeLeonistic that the other party had to be started to save the Socialist movement from stagnation.

Here is a cheering news item, just leaked out, that will bring joy to the heart of Mr. Peter Collins and his so-called and blasphemous Militia of Christ: The International News Letter, issued from Berlin to the labor movement states that on the thirty-eight labor men arrested in connection with the McNamara dynamitings thirty-eight rosaries and fourteen talismans were found. Peter should either confirm the report or deny it, and then gracefully accept either horn of the dilemma.

The Social-Democrats in Germany have just been firing up the aggregate of fines levied against the editors of their party papers and the total is found to be the snug sum of \$2,072. Besides this there were the terms of imprisonment, and these totalled up just two years, eight months and three weeks. All this was incident and necessary to the great struggle of the party and not mere adventures on the part of individuals seeking personal notoriety. The party in Germany is too serious and too much in earnest to tolerate "monkeying" of that sort.

The committee sent to investigate West Virginia found conditions there worse than they had expected, as shown by Comrade Berger's testimony in this issue of the Herald. But they also found that some of the stories sent out from that hell-hole-in-a-free-land were rank fabrications. Lies had been sent out where the facts would have been even more effective, more damning. We used to read in our copybooks that honesty is the best policy, and it certainly is for the Socialist movement. We can afford to give the I. W.'s a

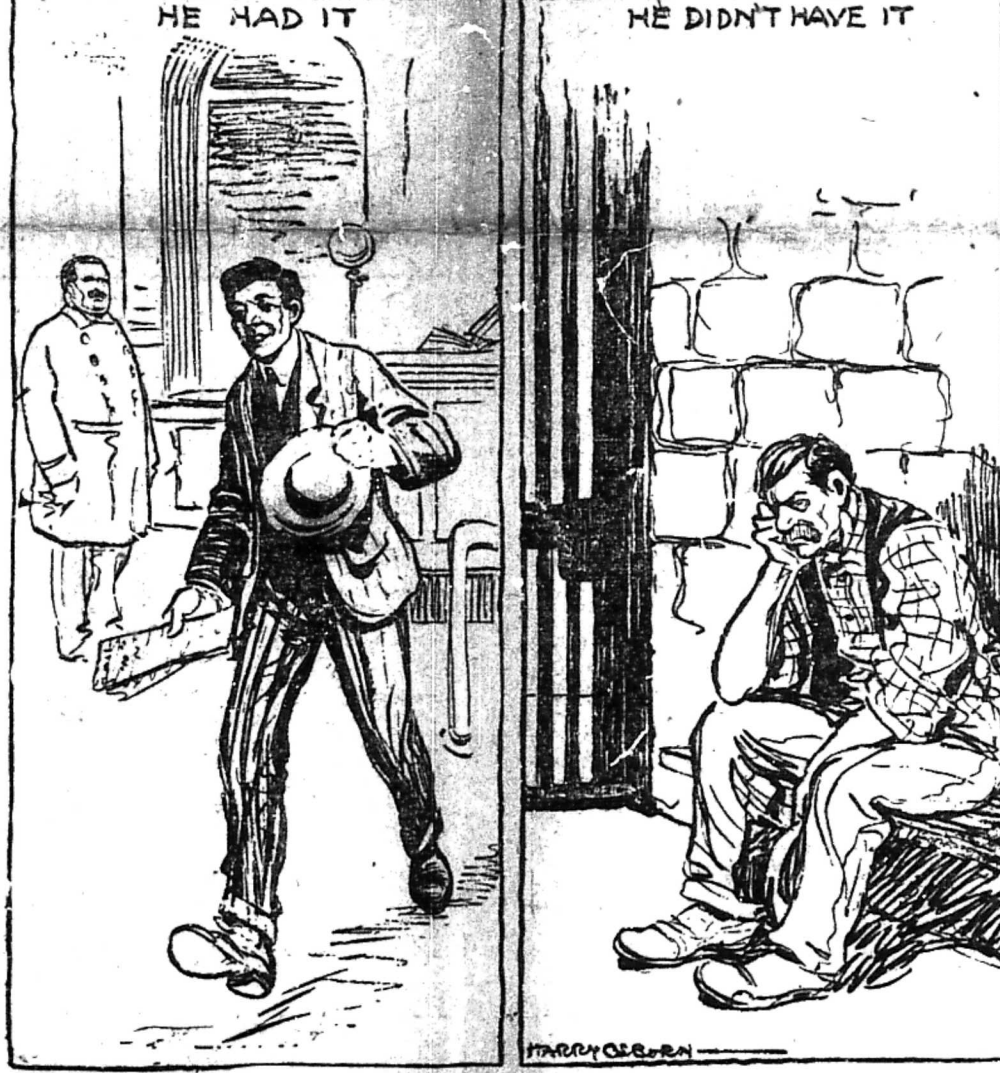
monopoly on trickery and clumsy sensationalism.

The American workman is the most productive of any, no nation barred, says a member of Wilson's cabinet. Which, of course, means that the American workmen are the worst plucked and the best slaves international capitalism has. And it all turns upon the ownership of machinery and the forces of production. The American workman produces for others. Others, owning the machinery of production, grow rich through his labor, but he stays poor. Changing the system so that the machinery of production shall be socially-owned, would give the wealth to those who produced it, not to a fleecing class.

The editor of the Billy Goat, an erratic magazinelet issued from Michigan, is now ma-a-a-ning for a union of our party with the moribund S. L. P. The movement in Michigan is far from being what it should be, considering the industries of that state and the great opportunities. Something is wrong. We should have a big party in Michigan. Perhaps the Billy Goat's latest stunt is a pretty good indication of what's wrong. The circulation of one Socialist paper alone, the Appeal to Reason, is over 14,000 in Michigan, but it is evident that men like the Goat's editor are thinking more of queer stunts than they are of down-right work for party organization.

Ten suicides a day is the number reported from St. Petersburg, mostly of members of the working class who are poor--and most of the working class ARE poor under the capitalist system, blessed by the saints of profit, interest and rent. But the czar doesn't care. He has

It's a Fine Justice That Barters Freedom for Money!



AN AUTHENTIC REPORT OF FRIGHTFUL CONDITIONS IN W. VA.

Conditions in the West Virginia coal districts have been far worse than the human mind could comprehend during the warfare between the workers who have been seeking justice and the thugs employed by the coal company, according to Ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger.

"It is no wonder that the world has not had access to the news of the conditions in West Virginia when it has been suppressed by the czars who own everything body and soul in that territory," he says.

"Cal Young is the only representative of the news service in the coal region. He represents the Associated Press, the United Press, the Sun service, the Three-State service and is also special correspondent for some so-called (Progressive) papers. Remember, too, that he has his desk in the office of the Adjutant General.

"Could you imagine a more complete 'Suppression Trust' of news than this?"

"Gov. Hatfield had no use for the Socialist party prior to our conference with him but that his views changed was evident from what he did after the conference. Even the two Socialist papers which were suppressed recently have been re-established and the owners will be reimbursed for all damages done by the militia.

Slaves in Reality.

"West Virginia is practically a czar's country and the conditions there are deplorable for the workers are practically slaves of the mining industry," he declares. "The duke of Abrams and King of Italy are supposed to own land in the coal districts as well as German and English lords,

along with the Standard Oil company, the Guggenheims and Boston and New York capitalists, and there is in reality very little other work to be had except work in the mines.

"The capitalists knew that the land contained coal and took advantage of the ignorance of the mountaineers, who were not aware that wealth was beneath them. The land is now owned by the capitalists. The coal companies not only own the lands, but make the laws and the judges, and even to the supreme court. Immense stretches of lands are owned by these corporations just as we own our front yards; West Virginia is the private property of the mining companies. There are private roads all over the country guarded by watchmen who are hired by the company from the Baldwin-Felts agency.

The Baldwin-Felts guards are mostly former jail birds, thugs and desperadoes, who get \$75 a month and board, such form the private army of the coal companies.

"The purpose of hiring these demons is to keep away all those who endeavor to organize the miners. The coal corporation even owns the homes or huts in which the workers live, and when a contract is signed, a

clause is inserted that any person who is not desired by the company will not be allowed to stay overnight in the house. There was a case cited to me where an uncle of one of the miners stayed overnight. He was favorable to the union, it was later discovered, and the miner who sheltered him was beaten up.

Mine Owners Run Everything.

"One can not imagine the power of the mining company in this district," he continued. "It elects senators and judges. It owns both the Republican and the Democratic party in the state. All laws are made to suit the mine owners. All the judges are elected through their influence, even up to the judges of the supreme court. Such are the conditions we were met with, face to face.

There is also this to be considered--in other states the mine workers are for the most part foreigners, while in West Virginia fully 95 per cent of the miners are natives. They used to own the hills but are now slaves to the treasures contained in the hills. Warfare has been on for years, due to the oppression by the owners of the black diamonds. It was a bloody war between the mountaineers and the

mine guards, especially during the last year.

"During this turmoil, the authorities took the part of the mine owners, the militia helped the guards, the supreme court backed the militia, which goes to show that the mine owners controlled all.

"This was the condition on May 24, when these thugs had the power of officers of the law--they acted as deputy sheriffs--taken away from them. Now the guards are compelled to get permits to carry guns from a judge.

"This is due to the activity of Gov. Hatfield who does not have much sympathy with the mine guards. He himself is from the stock of the old mountaineers. He is a nephew of the leader of the once famous Hatfield McCoy family, and he feels keenly the feud now existing between the miners and owners.

"The governor has no conception of the labor problem, nor has any idea of the Socialist party what it means and what its aims are. It is all Greek to him.

"He has promised to protect all organizers of the mine workers' union and the organizers of the Socialist party hereafter."

In giving a survey of the conditions in the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek districts, Mr. Berger pictured the miserable conditions which have existed in those districts during the insurrection.

"The mountaineers were often shot down without any cause whatsoever," he said. "When the so-called Bull Moose train, an armored train, went through these districts last February, the thugs used the galling guns on every place where there was a light. This was during the night, of course, while the miners and their families were trying to get what little rest they could. The guns were turned on the cabins and the tents, and the men, women and innocent children were shot down, while the murderers kept their lights low so that the miners could not respond to the fire. This happened last February, before Gov. Hatfield held office.

"I talked with women who had gone through this terrible siege, and shook hands with those who will carry bullet marks with them all through life. Some were crippled for life.

"The state of West Virginia will have to change the character of the ownership of the mines to bring the real change and freedom of the miners, and that will have to be through the state legislature.

"With the committee investigation ordered by the United States senate, many more things will be revealed, and the system as operated in West Virginia will be shown up to the world as hardly creditable. In a day of supposed political freedom under the constitution of the United States."

been over in Germany to a royal wedding and kissing the mugs of King George and Kaiser Wilhelm, with the empty-heads among the slave class going wild and almost spitting their hands off with applause. When there is a railroad wreck it shows that something somewhere is wrong. And just so these human wrecks who seek relief in death, show that there is something wrong about our social system. The Socialists know what the wrong is. They are massing internationally to twist the neck of the system that is wrecking humanity.

Another member of the old Marx International is dead, Hector Denis. He was born in 1842 and in 1865 became a doctor of science at the Brussels university and later on, a professor. He was a member of the first band of Social-Democrats who were elected to the Belgian parliament, and was a member of the same body when his eyes closed in death. In fact one of his last speeches in that tribunal was an impassioned address in favor of the big Belgian strike. It was his practice to read and work in bed from 5 to 7 in the morning and he was found in the morning dead in bed, with a book on The Elements of Psychology and Sociology and Jaures' Socialist History, lying before him. He died in harness.

Some wise words have been recently quoted from Plechanoff. They apply perfectly to a certain type of men who are just now attempting to supplant Socialism in the labor movement by a return to direct action tactics. Says Plechanoff: "An anarchist is a person, who--when not a police agent--is fated always, and everywhere, to obtain the opposite of that which he attempts to achieve." And what

better evidence of this have we than the willingness of such to abandon the field in which numbers count and where the enemy is weak and to fly with passion and unthinking impatience to that where the enemy just lives, i. e., the field of violence and direct action, which on the enemy's part is "law and order" while it is lawlessness and disorder when resorted to by the toilers!

Again has a lesson been spread before the proletariat, in the case of the West Virginia affair. For years direct action on both sides has kept the hills and camps bloody, with little if any improvement in the situation of the luckless slaves of capitalism. But over the situation, so far as the mine workers were concerned, was the great coal miners' union, which, moving from the posing, impotent tactics of a Mitchell was steadily passing under the leadership of a new type of men, just as the Machinists have been and various other of the wonderful labor organizations. These new leaders have not been ashamed to use the political arm of labor, and the result has been almost magical. West Virginia will now soon be taken into the union of civilized states--and that much gained, the workers will move on to further conquests, winning their way to emancipation, as all good things must be won, by hard and watchful efforts.

The Masses, a paper ostensibly Socialist but which has finally drifted toward the bogs of dilettante, intellectual anarchism, has this coarse libel on the battle-scarred Socialists who have kept the American movement straight and regular during all the years of trial and stress:

"But I could not explain. All I could say was that a good share of the Socialist party and the American Federation of Labor have forgotten all about the Class Struggle, and seem to be playing a little game with Capitalistic rules." "Button, button, who's got the vote!"

The paragraph is from an article in which are upheld the sabotage artists who have been carrying on the latter day humbug against the regular trade union movement, in line with the tactics started years ago by the DeLeonists, by which the American Socialist movement got a bad name among many well-meaning union men all over the country. And by which, as from no other one cause can be explained the relative backwardness of Socialism in the United States and its no-man-in-congress situation, as contrasted with the movements in the nations across the Atlantic.

"Forgotten all about the class struggle!" Of all libels! The old line Socialists forget the class struggle--that is rich, especially when you understand that the charge comes from the rattle-brains who imagine that the class struggle is waiting for them to give it real substance by making monkey faces at policemen!

"When I look upon the crowded thousands and see them trample on their conscience and the rights of their fellow men at the bidding of a piece of parchment (the constitution) I say 'My course be soon the constitution of the United States.'"--Wendell Phillips.

WEST VIRGINIA'S LESSON

The Socialist party of America has again gloriously justified its existence and again proved its unwavering allegiance to the cause of labor and of our oppressed brothers and sisters of the working class in West Virginia. The adamant silence of the capitalist press has been pierced; the criminal conspiracy of silence maintained by the kept newspapers of the country has been dispelled. Thanks to the Socialist party and its wide-awake ever watchful press, the full dogs of West Virginia have been put

(Continued to 3d page.)

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



You and my Sister suffering from... I will mail you a copy of my book...

DO YOU KNOW?

- Everyone of these books used to sell at \$1.50 NET. Fifty Cents a Copy is the price we ask.

Archbishop's Attack on Women—A Voice from Dark Ages

BY THE REV. SEBASTIAN... The question of woman's suffrage is not personal or individual...

SPECIAL SALE!

- This Advertisement Must Accompany Order. For One Dollar Only. The Call of the Carpenter, Bouck White, \$1.35

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Pub. Co.

Book Department, Milwaukee, Wis.

Oscar Ameringer

is the most called for speaker on the Socialist Platform today... "Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It"

"Communism, Socialism and the Church"

Millions of sincere Americans men and women who have lately become interested in the subject of Socialism...

"Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam."

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

"Socialism, Communism and the Church."

75c per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred; \$40.00 per thousand.

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.

Archbishop's Attack on Women—A Voice from Dark Ages

BY THE REV. SEBASTIAN... (An address delivered before the Wisconsin Federation of Catholic Societies...)

"The question of woman's suffrage is not personal or individual, but it is a public, a social question, one of far more importance than any other which has come up in modern times..."

"We speak of the three great factors of society, the church, the state and the family. There is no question of greater concern in either of these great elements of society than the question of the proper relations between man and woman..."

"The question is concerning the right relation between man and woman, with this, naturally, the right position that woman should have and hold with man in society..."

"It started with the appearance of the French infidels and found its first expression in the French revolution. It found its next indorsement in the Socialist platform published in 1848, and ever since it has been one of the great leading principles of Socialism..."

"If we look over the movement today, in its many parts and elements, it is as plain as the sunlight in the sky..."

"The church teaches a woman has just as much right as man to the development of all the great powers and faculties and wonderful purpose God has given her..."

"It was for this purpose that God created the two sexes. It is a low, disgusting, offensive theory to say the distinction between the sexes is only for the purpose of putting people in the world..."

"The modern woman tells us that this is all the result of a false education and training; that if the men had not treated the women like savages the women would be the same as men..."

"There may be no objection to granting women a certain modified suffrage. It makes a great deal of difference whether a woman is elected on the school board of a city or whether she is elected to the congress of the United States..."

"All society is based on the family. It has rightly been said that if you want to secure peace, justice, and a nation and want to judge the equality of a nation, look to the families and see what are the prevailing ideas regarding the family in that nation..."

"God has determined that woman should be inferior to man. How could we ever think that it would correspond to the divine plan that in the larger, higher and greater society for

CRACKING ANARCHIST WINDRAGS

(The following article in the Reactionary Results of Direct Action is taken from the issue of the 1st of June, 1913, and is from the pen of the Rev. Sebastian.)

THE militant Anarchist, who is a political affair, what the "magazine" wife is in the domestic circle, appeals to physical force as a means of attaining the political enfranchisement of women...

What has been the result of all this middle-headed and unbusinesslike foolery? It stopped short. It is true, of actual attack on life or property...

"If we come to the question of equal rights, which is the question of woman's suffrage as it is presented to us, then the question of equal rights is a Catholic question, a religious question..."

"The question of woman's suffrage and the question of woman's rights are the same, as they are presented to us today, although they are not necessarily the same..."

"There is no difference between the equality of the human sex or of the human nature. The position before God, the creator of both sexes, is equal, and this is what the church means when she says that men and women are equal..."

"The church teaches a woman has just as much right as man to the development of all the great powers and faculties and wonderful purpose God has given her..."

"It was for this purpose that God created the two sexes. It is a low, disgusting, offensive theory to say the distinction between the sexes is only for the purpose of putting people in the world..."

"The modern woman tells us that this is all the result of a false education and training; that if the men had not treated the women like savages the women would be the same as men..."

"There may be no objection to granting women a certain modified suffrage. It makes a great deal of difference whether a woman is elected on the school board of a city or whether she is elected to the congress of the United States..."

"All society is based on the family. It has rightly been said that if you want to secure peace, justice, and a nation and want to judge the equality of a nation, look to the families and see what are the prevailing ideas regarding the family in that nation..."

"God has determined that woman should be inferior to man. How could we ever think that it would correspond to the divine plan that in the larger, higher and greater society for

Then we consider the equally foolish behavior of another species of rebels, who glory in the propaganda of "deed"—the "propaganda of deed" advocates. It is a very small number of these who are responsible for all these "propaganda of deed" attacks...

The attainment of Socialism can only be accomplished by a disciplined, intelligent, and organized working class. Its accomplishment demands capacity, not to create the new social order by chemical process, but to take advantage of the opportunities that historical development affords...

What has been the result of all this middle-headed and unbusinesslike foolery? It stopped short. It is true, of actual attack on life or property. But that was so only on account of the good sense of the mass of British organized workers on the one hand, and the well-known character, or lack of

character of the leaders of syndicalism on the other. With really clever, unscrupulous and determined leaders the effect of syndicalist agitation on the Socialist movement in Britain might easily have been far more disastrous than it has been...

The attainment of Socialism can only be accomplished by a disciplined, intelligent, and organized working class. Its accomplishment demands capacity, not to create the new social order by chemical process, but to take advantage of the opportunities that historical development affords...

What has been the result of all this middle-headed and unbusinesslike foolery? It stopped short. It is true, of actual attack on life or property. But that was so only on account of the good sense of the mass of British organized workers on the one hand, and the well-known character, or lack of



If It Only WOULD Stand Still!

which and toward which the family is made woman would be the equal? In the church woman is excluded from all participation in the control and administration of affairs—but in fact not only woman, but man as well. The divine constitution and organization of the Catholic church places the whole authority and control in the hands of the pope and bishops...

"If you look into these factors on one side the family and on the other the church, and in both the woman is assigned to an inferior position as regards the affairs of general administration, why, or on what grounds, should she be given an equal right and position with man in the state and society?"

"My firm belief is that woman suffrage granted on the demand of the 'modern woman's movement' would do the greatest harm to the family and the state. It can not injure the church for it is guarded, but the family and the state are not..."

"Let us be careful while we fully recognize the personal and individual qualities of mankind, recognize woman's principle of political equality, recognize that she has given as great a work to God's divine plan regarding society, and while her work is as necessary and as noble as man's, yet this question is entirely different from the question of her political position in the state..."

"If we want to do our duty toward the family, the church and the state, we must take the right stand in this question, that the great conservative principle of the Catholic church may be carried out in this great agitation of today..."

The question of flags. The attorney general of Ohio has notified the city solicitor and mayor of East Liverpool that, under the laws of the state, no ban can be placed on the red flag. The opinion was expressed on the request of the East Liverpool officials who have been very much perturbed over the appearance in that city of the emblem of the Socialist party...

There may be no objection to granting women a certain modified suffrage. It makes a great deal of difference whether a woman is elected on the school board of a city or whether she is elected to the congress of the United States...

To Shelley.

Oh, thou chief son of liberty, whose days were brief as the never over-vested song. Keep my soul young, till, like to thine, it blaze. Like thee in a great wind, against all wrong—

And let no man who serves the Truth grow old. Ever though wrinkles gather 'round his eye. Nor cringe and seek again the pampered shop. Nay, rather let him breast the stern and die—

And may he perish ere he leaves his youth. That ever before men denials the bright God. Dead Souls! Dead Souls! they move along the street! Dead Souls in breeching flesh that dare not live!

Bound with conversation's grave-clothes, they take the aisle modes their dead when they give. Ah, different Shelley, was that soul of thine? But we must make a w bottle for thy fiery

We must sweep off the earth this vampire thing. This system clutching all men, great and small. We will—and then the spirit's upward wing May unimpeded soar, and each for all. And for each will live—and Man shall reign! And thou and thy high hope will not have soared in—

The Case of Morse. NEW YORK, N. Y.—If you are going to be a criminal, get rich first. That is the lesson which capitalist "Justice" teaches in the career of Charles W. Morse, once "ice king" and stock market manipulator, then swindler in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. Morse is still in the penitentiary in Europe following a pardon by that good capitalist president, William H. Taft; and now again financier (a modern terminology for "pirate") and president of the Hudson Navigation company which has headquarters on pier 32, North river. He moved into his new offices yesterday.

If Morse himself felt any alarm over the rumor that some of the stockholders meant to fight his election to the presidency, he gave no hint of it. He does not have absolute control of the company, but he and his friends are said to own 35,000 of the 80,000 shares. That the owners of the 45,000 shares would attempt to oust him was regarded as largely conjecture.

Morse's friends say that Hayden, Stone & Co., stock brokers, bought for Morse and are holding in trust for him 30,000 shares of the Hudson Navigation company stock which formerly were held by John W. McKinnon, George R. Sheldon, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and others. His friends control 15,000 more shares and their help brought about his reelection as head of the company Tuesday.

Don't pick up coal along the railroad tracks because your little ones are freezing; don't appropriate an overcoat because you are shivering with cold; don't "swipe" a bottle of milk from a doorstep because a starving baby cries fretfully and will not be stilled. For these are great crimes and misdemeanors, and no governor or president is likely to hand you out a pardon once a righteous judge has done his duty in protecting property.

If you must kick over the traces, help yourself to the money of the fellow whom society forces to steal the coal, the Oyster and the milk. For then you are a financier, not a thief, and your reward shall be European pleasure jaunts and the presidency of steamship companies.

workers to organize politically because they understand the connection between property relations and political institutions. The Anarchist has no such understanding. His whole philosophical armory consists of a distorted view of the history of the human race, and the inherent goodness of the minority of protestants against every form of social organization or constitution of society.

Beyond all this there is the obvious fact that an appeal to physical force as a remedy for social or political evils under existing conditions is doomed to failure. It is no more than an attempt to rally the whole force of reaction in defense of the claims of the existing social order, but it provides an excellent opportunity to the governing class to pose as the saviors of society and to strengthen their hold on governmental power.

That is exactly what has been happening recently. The working class of Britain, or any other country for that matter, will never be justified in the use of physical force against the capitalist system unless such force can be organized and used successfully to secure an object commensurate with the sacrifice its use will involve.

This is not cowardice. It is ordinary prudence. The capture of political power will mean the capture of physical power. When that is accomplished physical force may not be required.

Social-Democrats appeal to the character of the leaders of syndicalism on the other. With really clever, unscrupulous and determined leaders the effect of syndicalist agitation on the Socialist movement in Britain might easily have been far more disastrous than it has been.

The attainment of Socialism can only be accomplished by a disciplined, intelligent, and organized working class. Its accomplishment demands capacity, not to create the new social order by chemical process, but to take advantage of the opportunities that historical development affords.

What has been the result of all this middle-headed and unbusinesslike foolery? It stopped short. It is true, of actual attack on life or property. But that was so only on account of the good sense of the mass of British organized workers on the one hand, and the well-known character, or lack of

which and toward which the family is made woman would be the equal? In the church woman is excluded from all participation in the control and administration of affairs—but in fact not only woman, but man as well. The divine constitution and organization of the Catholic church places the whole authority and control in the hands of the pope and bishops...

"If you look into these factors on one side the family and on the other the church, and in both the woman is assigned to an inferior position as regards the affairs of general administration, why, or on what grounds, should she be given an equal right and position with man in the state and society?"

"My firm belief is that woman suffrage granted on the demand of the 'modern woman's movement' would do the greatest harm to the family and the state. It can not injure the church for it is guarded, but the family and the state are not..."

"Let us be careful while we fully recognize the personal and individual qualities of mankind, recognize woman's principle of political equality, recognize that she has given as great a work to God's divine plan regarding society, and while her work is as necessary and as noble as man's, yet this question is entirely different from the question of her political position in the state..."

"If we want to do our duty toward the family, the church and the state, we must take the right stand in this question, that the great conservative principle of the Catholic church may be carried out in this great agitation of today..."

The question of flags. The attorney general of Ohio has notified the city solicitor and mayor of East Liverpool that, under the laws of the state, no ban can be placed on the red flag. The opinion was expressed on the request of the East Liverpool officials who have been very much perturbed over the appearance in that city of the emblem of the Socialist party...

There may be no objection to granting women a certain modified suffrage. It makes a great deal of difference whether a woman is elected on the school board of a city or whether she is elected to the congress of the United States...



You, too, can enjoy

real underwear comfort and in the coolest summer fabrics by wearing

Imperial Union Suits

They are made on lines a man so well appreciates—with Closed Crotch and that comfortable Let Dressed feature.

Though they cost no more than the ordinary kind, they wear very much better and are therefore, the most economical.

Made by The Imperial Underwear Co., Piquette, Ohio. Write for our Free, Illustrated Sample Folder and Dealer's Name.

HE GOT HIS.

The Forward, a Socialist paper published in Glasgow, Scotland, since the signing of the workingman vote well by publishing the following epitaph to be placed on the grave of every workingman when he dies: HE GOT HIS AT LAST THE MORAL REMAINS OF THE JOHN SMITH, Who worked through all the Trials and Vicissitudes

BY THE REFLECTION that he was the Heir Inheritor of a share In that Glorious Empire upon the death of his Father, who in his Death he was Placed in this Grave, and of the Glorious Empire was reverently Shrouded in on Top of HIS OWN IN THE END.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

Hoan's Victory. A signal victory was won for the city of Milwaukee Saturday morning when the supreme court decided that its contention in the famous three-cent fare case is correct.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company will hereafter be obliged to sell 13 tickets for 50 cents and the coupons that were issued heretofore for the street car company court of Dane county are good. All persons now in possession of such coupons can use them just as soon as the remittitur is transmitted from the supreme court to the circuit court of Dane county, which will likely be within the next 60 days, providing the street car company does not appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

The case was argued before the supreme court on April 29 by Attorney General U. Walker, Deputy Attorney General Walter C. Drew and Lester C. Manson for the Wisconsin railroad rate commission, by City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan and Attorney Max Schoetz, Jr., in behalf of the street car company. The case was argued by Edward S. Mook, George P. Miller and W. J. Curtis for the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company.

The fight against the street car company for the fare reduction in the city of Milwaukee has been a long one. The city petitioned the Wisconsin railroad rate commission to lower the fare being charged by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company. After a long hearing and an examination into the affairs of the street car company, the railroad commission decided that the company ought to sell 13 tickets for 50 cents; that they are charging an unreasonable rate and that 13 tickets for 50 cents would be a reasonable rate. The street car company could have appealed from the commission's decision had it believed that its findings were unreasonable. However, the company allowed the time to appeal to go by and instead brought a demurrer before the circuit court of Dane county to enjoin the commission from enforcing its decision. The railroad commission demurred to the complaint filed by the street car company. After hearing the arguments upon the demurrer, Judge Stevens sustained the contention of the commission, by sustaining the demurrer interposed by the commission. The street car company filed an appeal to the supreme court claiming that Judge Stevens was wrong. The supreme court has sustained the circuit court of Dane county as is indicated by the decision. The company undoubtedly will appeal to the highest court in the land. The street car company contends that there are two federal questions involved in the case. The first is that to lower the fare is an impairment of the obligation of contract and the other is that to lower the fare would be taking away property from the street car company without due process of law.

The city of Milwaukee was not a party to the case but applied through the city attorney for leave to file a brief as a friend of the court, which was granted.

The effort of Ald. Leo Kryzek, Social Democrat to secure toilet room facilities for the motormen and conductors of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company has at least stirred the officials of the company without the process of law. R. Stearns, vice-president and general manager, and Traffic manager Kimmerlein of the company have informed the joint railroad and health committee of the board that they are willing to co-operate with the health department in an effort to improve the conditions described by Ald. Kryzek.

VOICE FROM THE PAST.

Wendell Phillips once said: "I am interested in the labor question simply because of the long hours of labor, or the oppression of a class, but because I look out upon Christendom with its 300,000,000 of people, and see that of the number, 100,000,000 never have enough to eat. Give 10 men good wages and eight hours' work and 99 of them will die to steal. Give 100 women a chance to get a good living and 99 of them will disdain to steal."

A CHUCKLE BY THE ENEMY.

According to newspaper reports the National Office of the Socialist party is about \$12,000 in the hole. Is the revolution on?—Industrial Worker.

THE ARCHBISHOP AND THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN

Women's suffrage must take its place with republicanism, free masonry and Socialism, not counting in the Jews, who have been anathema from the beginning...

It seems that having a more intimate acquaintance with "God's plan" than Cardinal Gibbons, who recently rebuked Ives Milbrandt for stating that Catholic ecclesiastics insist that "faith and morals" are involved in the question of women's suffrage...

If we come to the question of equal rights, which is the question of women's suffrage as it is presented to us, then the question becomes for a Catholic, for a Christian, a religious question.

The archbishop having discovered a religious question in equal suffrage, opposes the granting of the franchise to women. "God," he says, "has determined that women should be inferior to man."

There may be no objection to granting women a certain modified suffrage, it makes a great deal of difference whether a woman is elected on the school board of a city or whether she be elected to the congress of the United States.

and prays—and that is the essential thing. "I have written the ad for La Machine, the one that is to be accompanied with the photograph of the stout woman?" asked Louise's father.

"I'm just about at the end of my wit," I've really had enough of writing myself into ugliness before and into beauty after, of racking my brain to write enthusiastic letters to the inventor of the Venus Pills...

"My dear girl, we understand your troubles. But you forget that these are anonymous letters advertising pills to help you to sell 800 boxes of pills every day, and that every one of them contains a grain of hope for some woman who wants to become beautiful."

"You do wrong to laugh at my invention which, by the way, is not the least the basis of your property," declared the stockholder indignantly.

"We've never received a single commendatory letter—and for a good reason! Women of vanishing charms have literally gorged themselves on the pills and yet not a single customer can boast of having regained a Venus-like form from having used them."

"My child, there are things that are impossible. But the customer hopes and prays—and that is the essential thing."

comes hopelessly inferior when, instead of being born to the purple, she is elected to perform legislative functions.

It is well to have these religious questions in our political affairs cleared up by the voice of authority so that we may know precisely what God's will is before the voters or the legislature and congress seek to nullify it.

It is, however, confusing to find men contradicting one another who profess to know exactly what God's design was when He labored six days and created the earth, fashioned Adam from the dust, breathed the breath of life into him, subsequently causing him to fall into a profound slumber, and extracting a rib surreptitiously, from which Eve, the first woman, was made.

There are bishops and archbishops and cardinals who tell us that there is nothing irreligious in women's suffrage. There are none in the United States who denounce republicanism because it was introduced by "infidels" and "atheists" and "heretics," though in Europe, even today, republicanism is classed with Socialism, while one of the popes condemned it as "un-Christian."

The archbishop's onslaught on women's suffrage is to be placed in pamphlet form and distributed by the Rev. Peter Deitz of the Militia of Christ. As a twentieth century survival of medievalism it should command a considerable circulation, revealing, as it does, the wide gulf which separates modern civilization from the age of faith.—The Milwaukee Leader.

WISCONSIN

Social-Democrats in State Legislature. Senate, Gabriel Kiefer, Assembly, Martin Goreski, J. E. Vint, William Smith, Capt. J. Larsen, Marinette.

Oppose Recess. MADISON, Wis., May 30.—While the Social-Democrats cannot be accused of playing politics during the recess session of the legislature, they will cast their lot with Gov. McGovern in opposition to the resolution adopted in the senate for a recess until January, 1914.

Against Injunctions. MADISON, Wis., May 31.—The Social-Democrats are jubilant over the progress being made by the Kiefer bill to abolish restraining orders and injunctions in time of labor disturbances.

When an attempt was made in the senate to amend the bill in such a manner that the real purpose of the measure would have been greatly weakened, there was a hot debate.

There isn't any real necessity for a recess," said Assemblyman Kiefer. "The date set, June 15, for the recess is the date that might easily be set for adjournment sine die. The assembly calendars are growing shorter right along, and we are holding few committee meetings. It seems to me that

became life-long enemies. Their families—is it possible I am wrong again? Well, I'll look it up. Ah, the children were playing together very amiably, when suddenly they grew cross and began to quarrel. And from that they scratched, and pulled each other's hair; then they both had bloody faces, and cried, and were spanked by their mamma. And the cause? Oh, yes. One of them said that dolly had a nose, while the other stoutly denied it.

Mr. Mathews says: "Why, I can send the greensub in the office out with Mike and he won't go astray, if he knows how to read the labels on the mail sacks."

"He is never sick and has never lost an hour's time. When we are ready for him in the morning it takes two men to hitch him, he is so eager to get on his job. He never stands in a sleepy way like some horses. His eyes are always wide open and he seems to be always on the alert, but there is a conservatism and a dignity about him that makes me feel proud of him as a member of our delivery force."

The other horse I will herein mention is owned by Mr. Pofidine and his name is "Ham- adanie" and he is an Arab. His own-er says: "It was a pretty sight to see him tear his groom when the man was cleaning the stable. With his teeth he would silyly undo the man's belt, extract his handkerchief from the capacious Arab pocket, or take off his groom's hat and hold it in his teeth high up almost out of reach."

"Another time he showed an almost human understanding. Mrs. Pofidine was riding him. We were returning from a ride one evening, and as we entered the town, we had to pass through an archway and then turn sharply into a narrow lane. Just as we entered the arch, with my wife leading the party, a band of children came racing down the lane, and one after the other, as they turned the corner, they ran into Hamadanie, who was cantering and, as usual, prancing."

"I turned cold with horror as I foresaw the awful accident that seemed about to happen and he understood the danger as well as I did, and in a second stopped short, threw himself back, sitting literally like a dog on his haunches with fore legs well spread, receiving one after another of the children, who ran full into his arms, as it were. Hard as the position was for horse and rider, he kept it up until the last child had run round the corner into him. The little ones picked themselves up, quite unconscious of the fate from which the horse's kindness had saved them.—R. A. Dague.

Many of my boy and girl readers have no doubt heard the remark applied to a fox that they are "as cunning as a fox." That animal has a reputation of being very intelligent and very sly. I have heard many stories about the cute foxes but will in this contribution mention but two. A Mr. Nelson, a farmer of Pennsylvania tells how he owned

a fine lot of chickens. One summer he noticed that his flock was diminishing. He owned a pet fox but had not suspected him of being a chicken thief. Finally his suspicions were aroused and he thought he would investigate.

The fox was kept chained and had never broken loose. Mr. Nelson set himself in hiding to try and ascertain if Mr. Fox was the guilty one and if so how did he catch the chickens. He finally found that when the fox was fed, instead of eating, he would nose the food just the length of his chain, then retire to his kennel. Presently a bunch of chickens would wander by and get busy—all in good reach of the watching Br'er Fox, who would spring forth to luxuriate in fresh, raw, juicy chicken instead of the cold, cooked, uncomfoting meal shoved at him with a stick.

The other story is told by a writer in Harper's Weekly. He says: "In a field of feeding hares, foxes have been observed to approach with a slow, limping motion and holding down their heads, as if eating clover, until they were near enough to secure their prey."

The following is an extraordinary instance of fox cunning: One week when the ground was frozen, but bare of snow, a farmer placed a hen under a strong, heavy chicken coop. The coop was boarded on one side and a inch on the other, the lower lat within a inch of the ground, which was smooth, but sloping, with a furrow-like depression a few inches in depth about the morning the hen was gone. The coop stood immediately over the depression, the lath bearing numerous impressions of an animal's teeth, and the small one at the apex was scratched by its claws.

The fox had wasted no strength on the board trying to push the coop over in an uphill direction, but he tried his best on the other side. Falling in this, he bit and tore at the lath to break them and finally drew the coop up the hill over the hollow, dragged out the hen and made off, leaving no blood, very few feathers and only three of his hairs on the lath.—R. A. Dague.

THE CRANE AND ANT-LION I once heard how a pious old gentleman sat on his back porch with his son and discussed on the love and goodness of the deity. Finally he said: "My boy, look at that crane catching fish for his breakfast. How wisely the Creator planned all things. He gave the crane long, bony legs, so he could wade in the water. He gave him a long neck and bill, so he might easily catch the fish. How good God is. "Yes, I can see," said the boy, "that is good for the crane but is tough on the fish."

All through the animal, fowl and insect kingdom the strong and crafty prey upon the weak and stupid. The spider is a most skillful architect and civil engineer. He weaves a web in a most scientific manner, in which he catches the unwary fly. The snake charms the beautiful bird and swallows it. The bird devours the in-

sects and worms; the cat eats the mouse. The ant-lion sets his snare in the sand where he knows his victims will be likely to pass. With his strong, flat head, he throws out the sand till he has excavated a deep pit with steeply sloping sides. At the bottom he hides himself with his big jaws wide open.

Margaret W. Leighton in the New York Tribune, thus tells how he works and traps his victims: "Across the sandy waste an ant is hurrying to her doom, though this, of course, she does not know, imagining that she is merely seeking her dinner. Suddenly she finds herself tumbling down the sides of the pit and with all her six legs she tries to scramble out again; but the more she struggles the more the sand slips from under her, and down, down, she slides, directly into the cruel jaws open to receive her below. Short work they make of the poor little lady; then her head and legs are tossed outside the pit and all is ready for the next victim."

"On a moist day when the sand does not roll easily, the ogre has a harder time to capture his breakfast, for the ants can sometimes manage to escape. As soon as one falls over the edge and starts crawling up the lion shoves away the sand below with great vigor and tussles it up on his head. Sometimes it falls on the ant and knocks her down, and then how the ogre's jaws tremble with delight."

"After about two years of this bloodthirsty life the lion generally experiences a change of heart, and wrapping himself in a blanket, lounge nap, to awaken with four fine gauzy wings, and a great leathery for the cruel ant lions building their pits in the sand about him."

I need hardly here repeat what I have at other times said to my boy and girl readers of this department that no wise man, be he theologian or philosopher, has been wise enough to satisfactorily explain why this law of cruelty is in force in all the animal, fowl, and insect realms or zones. But while we cannot comprehend the wisdom of such a condition of things, we are logically forced to believe that the arrangement is right. Infinite wisdom could make no mistakes. But few, if any, well informed persons deny the law of the survival of the fittest," as enunciated by Darwin, but that is the law of the jungle and not the one proclaimed by Jesus, Buddha, Confucius, Karl Marx, and Ingersoll. They preached kindness, unselfishness, and "do to others as ye would that they should do unto you."—K. A. Dague.

THE MAN FROM MARS

uniform and attending, apparently, to the humdrum details of every day existence. The Man from Mars approached a dainty little lieutenant. "How's this?" he asked with puzzled expression. "I am still in the United States, am I not?"

"The lieutenant smiled indulgently. "Oh, yes, was the reply, "after a manner of speaking, you are still in the United States. This is the great state of West Virginia."

"Why does every state call itself a great state?" inquired the Man from Mars. "Oh, just a boasting habit," declared the lieutenant. "It means nothing."

"But why do you have so many soldiers down here on regular duty? Is it war?" "Well—we don't exactly call it a war. If we called it a war, the newspapers would give us too much publicity. No, it's just a way we have here—just a Henry Gasaway way."

"Do you find it a better way?" The lieutenant looked about carefully to make sure there was none overheard. "Listen," he began in a hoarse whisper, and drew close to the Man from Mars. "This is the funniest little state you ever heard of. It is practically owned, body, boots and breeches, mountain, mine and mill, by a single family. You know what that means? It means that the family, its heirs, representatives and senators forever, do things absolutely to suit themselves."

"Subject, of course, to the constitution of the United States," interposed the Man from Mars. "Subject to nothing except what the people will stand," replied the lieutenant disdainfully. "And the people?" queried the Man from Mars. "For a long time they were," answered the lieutenant, "but more recently they became so impatient—the mine laborers particularly—that they armed themselves and hired armed detectives or guards to shoot them down on various not-overly- nice pretexts."

"Did that help the situation?" "Strange to say, it did not. It only served to make the mine laborers still more dissatisfied and some of them even thought they had as good a right to carry arms and to shoot as the mine guards had."

"How did the situation work out?" "Oh, no. That would never work. "What was done about it?" "The civil authorities—so-called—finally decided that the situation was beyond them and thereupon the soldiers were put in charge and martial law was declared."

"What is martial law?" "The lieutenant peered about him furtively. "Martial law is no law at all," he whispered. "How did the people like that?" "They liked it better than they liked the civil authorities—which was very little."

"And what did the militia do?" "We arrested a great number of the mine laborers and agitators and put them on trial for conspiracy to murder."

"Did you arrest only mine laborers and not the mine owners, who, you said, had also been shooting?" "Exactly."

"Why did you arrest the one and not the other?" "You must have forgotten what I told you at the outset that this is a privately owned state. In view of that our course was clear. The mine guards were protecting private property, while the mine laborers were protecting the public life. Liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"Do you think that West Virginia will ever become civilized?" asked the Man from Mars, as he turned to go. "No, they're a fine, open, free West Virginia," replied the other thoughtfully.—E. O. J. in Life.

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

ABOOK Unique and Instructive!

Ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger's BroadSides is a volume consisting of Fifty Striking Editorials on live issues from the viewpoint of Socialism. All of them clear cut, concise and lucid.

Whoever seeks information on the philosophy and policies of the Socialist party, will find Berger's Book the best as well as the easiest road, leading to an understanding of Socialist aims and ideals.

Nearly all of the burning questions of the day are treated in this volume, and the studious reader will find himself in a position to proceed intelligently from Berger's BroadSides to a thorough examination of Socialist principles. Moreover, he will be able to apply these principles himself to all questions of the past as well as of the present.

The reader of Berger's BroadSides will find his faculty of judgment on public affairs sharpened, and he will develop a judgment for matters economic and political.

The Price of This Book Is \$1.50 Postpaid. Write for Quantity Rates. MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY BOOK DEPARTMENT Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis.

OSHKOSH.

OSHKOSH, Wisconsin.—Continuing his sermons on social righteousness, which he began two weeks ago, the Rev. Greenwood of the Trinity Episcopal church delivered a powerful sermon against the "Almightiness of Coin." Using as his text the incident of Simon, the magician, trying to purchase the Holy Spirit with his coin, he based on it the idea of the American millionaire striving to purchase brains for his daughter at boarding school.

"By virtue of an aggressive mind, a few of our millionaires have garnered the wealth of the nation," he said. "Their methods may have been outrightly fraudulent, like the commercial success of strictly immoral, though not illegal. In former years we have seen a barkeeper exalted by sudden wealth to a United States senatorship."

"Formerly it was easy for a man to rise to the top, but it is hard now if a man has wealth today, the question should be, how did you get your money and what good are you rendering society with it? There is no inherent evil in wealth, but it is a man's abuse of wealth that causes it to be evil."

"Micael Angelo could never have given the world the benefit of his genius had it not been for a pope's treasures. Our rich men can no longer be allowed to damn the public but must serve the people. A certain amount of money is absolutely necessary to earthly happiness, but our first earthly duty is to earn enough money to make a living. The industries of the United States have become a vast apparatus of machinery. Low wages make virtue impossible. We have heard much about talented money. All money gained by inordinate greed is tainted."

"In the recent report upon the feasibility of United States income tax, it was shown that only 400,000 of our people had \$5,000 or over, while \$9,000,000 had less than \$500. This means that 1 per cent of the people owns 50 per cent of the wealth and 50 per cent of the people control 90 per cent of the wealth."

"Even the eccentric millionaire, Steven Girard, did not leave so anti-social a will as the late Mr. Morgan. Girard bequeathed upon society without feint or religious cant, as a ferocious shark. He made no pretenses and scoffed at religion as superstition. Nevertheless, in his final testament, he remembered every person who had worked for him. He left money to all the hospitals of Philadelphia and New Orleans. With the bulk of his fortune he founded the great college which still bears his name—Girard college of Philadelphia."

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 31.—The Social-Democrats are jubilant over the progress being made by the Kiefer bill to abolish restraining orders and injunctions in time of labor disturbances, and the author of the bill feels that the proposition has an excellent chance of being passed.

When an attempt was made in the senate to amend the bill in such a manner that the real purpose of the measure would have been greatly weakened, there was a hot debate. When the vote was called the senate stood 13 to 11 for advancing the bill in its original form to third reading. With the dangerous amendment brushed aside, Kiefer feels that if the bill goes through at all it will not be tampered with to any great extent.

The Kiefer bill explodes the old theory that workmen are to be handled as a piece of property. The bill is the date that might easily be set for adjournment sine die. The assembly calendars are growing shorter right along, and we are holding few committee meetings. It seems to me that

became life-long enemies. Their families—is it possible I am wrong again? Well, I'll look it up. Ah, the children were playing together very amiably, when suddenly they grew cross and began to quarrel. And from that they scratched, and pulled each other's hair; then they both had bloody faces, and cried, and were spanked by their mamma. And the cause? Oh, yes. One of them said that dolly had a nose, while the other stoutly denied it.

Mr. Mathews says: "Why, I can send the greensub in the office out with Mike and he won't go astray, if he knows how to read the labels on the mail sacks."

"He is never sick and has never lost an hour's time. When we are ready for him in the morning it takes two men to hitch him, he is so eager to get on his job. He never stands in a sleepy way like some horses. His eyes are always wide open and he seems to be always on the alert, but there is a conservatism and a dignity about him that makes me feel proud of him as a member of our delivery force."

The other horse I will herein mention is owned by Mr. Pofidine and his name is "Ham- adanie" and he is an Arab. His own-er says: "It was a pretty sight to see him tear his groom when the man was cleaning the stable. With his teeth he would silyly undo the man's belt, extract his handkerchief from the capacious Arab pocket, or take off his groom's hat and hold it in his teeth high up almost out of reach."

"Another time he showed an almost human understanding. Mrs. Pofidine was riding him. We were returning from a ride one evening, and as we entered the town, we had to pass through an archway and then turn sharply into a narrow lane. Just as we entered the arch, with my wife leading the party, a band of children came racing down the lane, and one after the other, as they turned the corner, they ran into Hamadanie, who was cantering and, as usual, prancing."

"I turned cold with horror as I foresaw the awful accident that seemed about to happen and he understood the danger as well as I did, and in a second stopped short, threw himself back, sitting literally like a dog on his haunches with fore legs well spread, receiving one after another of the children, who ran full into his arms, as it were. Hard as the position was for horse and rider, he kept it up until the last child had run round the corner into him. The little ones picked themselves up, quite unconscious of the fate from which the horse's kindness had saved them.—R. A. Dague.

Many of my boy and girl readers have no doubt heard the remark applied to a fox that they are "as cunning as a fox." That animal has a reputation of being very intelligent and very sly. I have heard many stories about the cute foxes but will in this contribution mention but two. A Mr. Nelson, a farmer of Pennsylvania tells how he owned

a fine lot of chickens. One summer he noticed that his flock was diminishing. He owned a pet fox but had not suspected him of being a chicken thief. Finally his suspicions were aroused and he thought he would investigate.

The fox was kept chained and had never broken loose. Mr. Nelson set himself in hiding to try and ascertain if Mr. Fox was the guilty one and if so how did he catch the chickens. He finally found that when the fox was fed, instead of eating, he would nose the food just the length of his chain, then retire to his kennel. Presently a bunch of chickens would wander by and get busy—all in good reach of the watching Br'er Fox, who would spring forth to luxuriate in fresh, raw, juicy chicken instead of the cold, cooked, uncomfoting meal shoved at him with a stick.

The other story is told by a writer in Harper's Weekly. He says: "In a field of feeding hares, foxes have been observed to approach with a slow, limping motion and holding down their heads, as if eating clover, until they were near enough to secure their prey."

The following is an extraordinary instance of fox cunning: One week when the ground was frozen, but bare of snow, a farmer placed a hen under a strong, heavy chicken coop. The coop was boarded on one side and a inch on the other, the lower lat within a inch of the ground, which was smooth, but sloping, with a furrow-like depression a few inches in depth about the morning the hen was gone. The coop stood immediately over the depression, the lath bearing numerous impressions of an animal's teeth, and the small one at the apex was scratched by its claws.

The fox had wasted no strength on the board trying to push the coop over in an uphill direction, but he tried his best on the other side. Falling in this, he bit and tore at the lath to break them and finally drew the coop up the hill over the hollow, dragged out the hen and made off, leaving no blood, very few feathers and only three of his hairs on the lath.—R. A. Dague.

THE CRANE AND ANT-LION I once heard how a pious old gentleman sat on his back porch with his son and discussed on the love and goodness of the deity. Finally he said: "My boy, look at that crane catching fish for his breakfast. How wisely the Creator planned all things. He gave the crane long, bony legs, so he could wade in the water. He gave him a long neck and bill, so he might easily catch the fish. How good God is. "Yes, I can see," said the boy, "that is good for the crane but is tough on the fish."

All through the animal, fowl and insect kingdom the strong and crafty prey upon the weak and stupid. The spider is a most skillful architect and civil engineer. He weaves a web in a most scientific manner, in which he catches the unwary fly. The snake charms the beautiful bird and swallows it. The bird devours the in-

sects and worms; the cat eats the mouse. The ant-lion sets his snare in the sand where he knows his victims will be likely to pass. With his strong, flat head, he throws out the sand till he has excavated a deep pit with steeply sloping sides. At the bottom he hides himself with his big jaws wide open.

Margaret W. Leighton in the New York Tribune, thus tells how he works and traps his victims: "Across the sandy waste an ant is hurrying to her doom, though this, of course, she does not know, imagining that she is merely seeking her dinner. Suddenly she finds herself tumbling down the sides of the pit and with all her six legs she tries to scramble out again; but the more she struggles the more the sand slips from under her, and down, down, she slides, directly into the cruel jaws open to receive her below. Short work they make of the poor little lady; then her head and legs are tossed outside the pit and all is ready for the next victim."

"On a moist day when the sand does not roll easily, the ogre has a harder time to capture his breakfast, for the ants can sometimes manage to escape. As soon as one falls over the edge and starts crawling up the lion shoves away the sand below with great vigor and tussles it up on his head. Sometimes it falls on the ant and knocks her down, and then how the ogre's jaws tremble with delight."

EAU CLAIRE.

Eau Claire.—Since our last communication, the Socialist events to be reported, are itemized as follows: First: Our readers of the local press were surprised by the announcement that our comrade La Due was a prospective for the Socialist lecture field.

Second: On the evening of the 23rd of April, comrade Leon Durocher, of Grand Rapids, who at one time had been a nominee on the Socialist ticket, for Congress, in the first district of North Dakota, as well as having filled clerkships in the state senate and assembly; created a sensation upon a corner of our principle thoroughfare; Socialism of course being his theme.

As a student of political and economic conditions, he was impelled to become a Socialist.

During his magnetic address, he detained a large, varied and attentive audience from the passing throngs; scattering seed that were carried either by wind and rain, or like chaff down upon the streets; the prodigious results of which it will be hard to eradicate.

The impressive points were: The elimination of profits from commercial enterprises, thus removing the curse of industrial slavery, and immoral trade; "Trusts" were mentioned as the hope of the Nation, when under the control and management of the electorate, the people;

The present public utilities should be redeemed from private control, and relatively managed by nation, state and municipal ty.

That all legislative measures were a farce as far as the interests of the laboring class were concerned.

Third: Our May meeting on the first, was an inspiration. We experienced the refining influence of sister comradeship. Though the evening was inclement, the women came near being the majority. After business of the usual interest was transacted, our sterling comrade Durocher, who had returned for the occasion, gave an instructive address, that in some points proved laughable, as to inciting unwilling readers to investigate Socialist literature, in their eager search for something questionable. The evening closed with a social feature, at which all were bountifully served by the committee, with ice cream and cake.

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found himself within the uncouth confines of West Virginia. Not far from the capital city he came upon a large number of soldiers all bedecked in majestic

THE MAN FROM MARS. One day, through no fault of his own, the Man from Mars found

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR BERGER Editor

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors

Frederick Strickland, one of the most forceful of the lot among Socialist orators, will shortly pull up stakes in Ohio and settle down in Michigan.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—Elections to the folketing, or lower house of parliament, resulted in a Socialist-Radical victory owing to disagreement among members of the government on reforming the constitution.

TERRE HAUTE, Indiana.—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president of the United States, today announced positively that he will attend the International Socialist congress in Vienna in August.

It will be Debs' first visit to Europe. The American Socialist leader said today that he will tour Australia and New Zealand after the Vienna congress adjourns before returning to this country for a speaking tour that will include every state in the Union.

Debs will make the Australian and New Zealand tours on formal invitations from the labor parties of those countries. It was not until the dismissal of the cases against Debs and other editors of the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist weekly, on Attorney General McReynolds' order that he was free to decide on a European tour.

The city of Brest, one of France's greatest seaports, has a Socialist mayor and city council. Recently M. Baudin, machine maker, was elected mayor and the distinguished personage was received with considerable pomp by the chief business and professional elements.

BERLIN, Germany.—The German government is sorely troubled by the manifest intention of the Centre and Radical parties to assist the Socialists in the process of cutting out by a national committee to serve as chairman or present M. Baudin to a mass meeting in the city hall, and he declined, declaring that for Baudin as a man and citizen he had the highest respect, but that as a politician he was an advocate of further war expenditures that would saddle the people with still greater burdens he would refuse to have any dealings with him.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The Socialist committee investigating conditions in the coal mining regions of this state has been very much amused by the statements issued by the head of the Associated Press claiming that their reports from the war zone here have been uncolored.

During the civil war that raged in the Cabin and Paint Creek districts he was one of the militia captains that made himself most obnoxious to the coal miners. His activities have been put on exhibition, but with a space left for the words "first," "second," "third," or "fourth" to be put in after the event, according to the result.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The complete alliance between the Baldwin-Felts detective agency and the sheriff's office in Raleigh county, in the heart of the New River coal field, is shown in a letter written by T. L. Felts to his field marshal, W. A. Burwell, boss of the Baldwin-Felts thugs in this district.

THE letter in full follows: Thurmond, W. Va., May 21, 1913. "Mr. W. A. Burwell, Sheriff, West Virginia. Dear Sir:

"I want you to see each of the men referred to in our conversation at Thurmond and explain to them the reasons for having been placed on the payroll of the coal company and say to them that this is only a temporary arrangement and they will be under the observation of the agency and under supervision of Mr. Phipps, but for the present they will have no

PENNSYLVANIA. The new headquarters of local Philadelphia are located at 1212 Arch street, a store, having for sale books and publications, in the future. Comrades and sympathizers are invited to inspect the stock of literature which is and will be the most complete owned by any local in the country.

On Saturday evening, June 7, at 8 p. m. the German-American League will give a Berry Festival and Entertainment, with Anna Mally as speaker. Tickets are 25c. Meeting will be held in the Fletcher Building, 1680 Germantown Ave.

The comrades of Potter county held their county convention on May 24 and elected new county officers and nominated candidates for the coming election. All the comrades nominated were Socialists and well grounded Socialists and we are sure the cause would be greatly benefited by their election.

official connection with the agency. It is not meant that they posing as agency men and get from each of them their employe cards and if they have any agency badges you need not take them away from them, but require them to take them off, put them in their trunks and not even wear them.

"Let the impression be made on the public generally and information go out that they are simply working as deputy sheriffs in the interest of the coal companies and have no connection with the Baldwin-Felts agency. As far as supervision is concerned, instructions, co-operating with them, etc., there will be no change in that.

"If I find that any of them should be indiscreet enough to make statements that this arrangement is only a blind and they are still connected with our agency, that the change is only a temporary one, and the old arrangement will be put in effect again soon, etc. they will be dropped permanently from the payroll.

"Ingles, Tams and Caperton were present when this matter was discussed and this arrangement decided on and they sanctioned it, but I think it proper someone should see each of the companies in person between this and the first of the month and explain the matter to them in confidence and let them make arrangements to have these men put on the payroll for the month of May. T. L. FELTS."

Has a Record. The city of Thurmond is the headquarters for the Baldwin thugs in the New River coal fields. W. A. Burwell, the former warden, has been sent to the state penitentiary as a murderer from Fayette county, which adjoins Raleigh county. He is now the chief of the Raleigh county thugs with headquarters at Beckley.

"Mr. Phipps is one of the sub-commanders of the Baldwin slugs. The Ingles, Tams and Caperton mentioned in the letter are prominent coal operators in the New River field. The plan seems to be to have the coal corporations pay the thugs, that they are to masquerade as deputy sheriffs, while in reality they are the hired assassins of the Baldwin-Felts Detective agency.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The Socialist committee investigating conditions in the coal mining regions of this state has been very much amused by the statements issued by the head of the Associated Press claiming that their reports from the war zone here have been uncolored.

While it is true that the Associated Press correspondent at the present time is not a provost marshal, as it was claimed, it is nevertheless true that a provost marshal for a long time was the P. M. correspondent, that this correspondent, John C. Bond, is at present a captain in the state militia and that he gains a livelihood as an employe of the state secretary's office.

Nothing could be more untrue. The mine owners hoped that with the coming of the Socialist committee there would be a complete rupture between the Socialist party and the United Mine Workers, that the committee would aggravate the present situation, which was just what was desired by the exploiters.

Royalty After "that Royal" Wedding



The Milwaukee Leader.

ATTACK ON UNIONS FROM WITHIN

BY CARL D. THOMPSON.

In response to inquiries sent to the Information Department of the Socialist party, we have applied to the national headquarters of the organization known as The Militia of Christ, and secured the following information.

"A P. M. representative here is Cal Young who keeps a desk in the state house close to the throne. The peculiar thing about Young is that he is correspondent for both the United Press and the Associated Press.

Every time that a press representative in West Virginia begins sending out news matter at all favorable to the workers the mine owners get busy and have him beheaded.

When the mine owners saw the Socialist committee was not to be intimidated or frightened it immediately opened a campaign of innuendo—the old and familiar form of trying to divide the workers.

The Rev. Peter E. Dietz, executive secretary of the organization, sends us a copy of the constitution and charter laws of the organization, from which we take the following:

"The Militia of Christ was founded by a band of ardent Catholic Trade Union Leaders. A temporary organization was effected in the course of the American Federation of Labor convention at Toronto in 1909. The organization was perfected and made permanent at St. Louis on November 21, 1910. Its purpose is personal service in the cause of Christ on earth in the face of non-Catholic endeavors toward the sub-vention of the Christian structure of society.

"The Militia of Christ is a religious, patriotic, and unionist fraternity; it advocates a live policy of social reclamation and expansion on the basis of religion, democracy and unionism; it champions co-ordinates and unifies the legitimate interests of all classes of society as against the teachings of class hatred and the attempts to degrade religion to the insignificant proportions of a mere private matter; it regards the Christian family as the basis of the Christian state and the Catholic church as the mistress and arbiter of civilization."

Membership. Executive membership is limited to practical Catholics. Associate and Honorary membership is open to Catholics as well as non-Catholics. National Headquarters. The legal domicile of The Militia of Christ is 503 Murray ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Executive secretary, Father Peter E. Dietz.

Officers for 1912. President, Peter J. McArdle, Pittsburgh, Pa.; First Vice-President, John S. Whalen, Rochester, N. Y.; Second Vice-President, John Mitchell, New York; James O'Connell, Washington, D. C.; Dennis A. Hayes, Philadelphia, Pa.; John R. Alpine, Chicago; David A. Carey, Toronto; Phody Kennan, Denver.

Official Lecturer and Organizer: Peter W. Collier. Subjects of lectures: Lem and social reform; Why Socialism is opposed to religion; Why Socialism is opposed to religion; Why Socialism is opposed to the labor movement; Why Socialism is opposed to marriage and the family; The ideals and philosophy of labor; The workers in industry and their protection.

A SILLY ATTACK.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—That the group of city officials who left this city to spend three days at the University of Wisconsin, were lured "into the realm of Socialism, where even religion is discarded," and that Robert M. La Follette was responsible for their having gone there, was the declaration of Representative J. H. Moore, guest at a dinner of the Market Street Merchant's association.

Moore declared that the trip of Mayor Blankenburg and the other city officials was an event of national aspect. He denounced Mayor Blankenburg for the statements alleged to have been made by him at Madison, in which he declared that Philadelphians were not able to govern themselves.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD BUSINESS DEPARTMENT. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC. TO MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY. TELEPHONE GRAND 5899. Private Tel. 1718. Business Hall, 1718 and Chestnut Streets. Phone System. When operator answers, MILWAUKEE. Give name of person or department desired. H. W. HISTORIS, Business Manager. Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays: 9 A. M. to 12 Noon.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents. No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance. If without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.00 per year. BUNDLE RATES. 100 copies or more, per hundred, \$2.75. 500 copies or more, per thousand, \$13.00. Five copies, 3 months, to one address, \$1.25. Five copies, 6 months, to one address, \$2.25. Five copies, one year, to one address, \$4.00. Ten copies, one year, to one address, \$7.50. ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice. Receipts for contributions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

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 Builders' Column. By A. W. Mance. WHAT MEANS THIS UNREST? Socialist sentiment is growing with leaps and bounds in all parts of the country. Never in the past years was it so easy to get subscribers for Socialist papers as it is at the present time. Men and women everywhere are beginning to dimly realize that the collective ownership and operation of the land and tools of production for use, instead of profit, is the only relief in sight from the oppression of trusts and the high cost of living. Your neighbor is dimly beginning to see this. What he needs now is a good Socialist paper visiting him regularly, at least once a week. You know the merits of the Social-Democratic Herald. You know its sterling worth as an agitator, educator and organizer. It has become proverbial that where the Social-Democratic Herald goes in large numbers, Socialism and Socialist organizations grow. The contents of the Herald gets into the grey matter of all who can be induced to read it. All around you, whether you know it or not, there are men and women who need the Herald. It is your privilege and duty to urge them to become subscribers. The price of the Herald in clubs of four, for \$1.25, is so cheap that it is within the reach of all. Go after a club this week. If you haven't a club blank, just write the names on any piece of paper and send them along with \$1.25 and they will get the Herald each week for a year. Don't fail to get on the list for a weekly bundle to sell and distribute. You can get a bundle of any size desired at the rate of half a cent a copy. The seventh annual convention of the International Seamen's union, which closed its session in Seattle, Wash., Wednesday, was one of the most important yet held. Boston was selected for the 1914 convention. The convention decided to make a vigorous campaign for membership during the coming year in anticipation of a large increase in American shipping with the opening of the Panama canal. Thomas Hansen, Chicago, general secretary and treasurer of the International union represented the Seamen at the convention. In the election of officers Andrew Furuseth, San Francisco, was re-elected president. The executive board was instructed to send Mr. Furuseth to the convention of the International Transport Workers' Federation in London.

Latest Moves of Thugs in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The complete alliance between the Baldwin-Felts detective agency and the sheriff's office in Raleigh county, in the heart of the New River coal field, is shown in a letter written by T. L. Felts to his field marshal, W. A. Burwell, boss of the Baldwin-Felts thugs in this district.

THE letter in full follows: Thurmond, W. Va., May 21, 1913. "Mr. W. A. Burwell, Sheriff, West Virginia. Dear Sir:

"I want you to see each of the men referred to in our conversation at Thurmond and explain to them the reasons for having been placed on the payroll of the coal company and say to them that this is only a temporary arrangement and they will be under the observation of the agency and under supervision of Mr. Phipps, but for the present they will have no

PENNSYLVANIA. The new headquarters of local Philadelphia are located at 1212 Arch street, a store, having for sale books and publications, in the future. Comrades and sympathizers are invited to inspect the stock of literature which is and will be the most complete owned by any local in the country.

On Saturday evening, June 7, at 8 p. m. the German-American League will give a Berry Festival and Entertainment, with Anna Mally as speaker. Tickets are 25c. Meeting will be held in the Fletcher Building, 1680 Germantown Ave.

The comrades of Potter county held their county convention on May 24 and elected new county officers and nominated candidates for the coming election. All the comrades nominated were Socialists and well grounded Socialists and we are sure the cause would be greatly benefited by their election.

On Saturday evening, June 7, at 8 p. m. the German-American League will give a Berry Festival and Entertainment, with Anna Mally as speaker. Tickets are 25c. Meeting will be held in the Fletcher Building, 1680 Germantown Ave.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Young Folks in Action

Contributions solicited. Write briefly.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES

MILWAUKEE.—In the Memorial Day field meet the party awarded prizes in the shape of handsome banners, suitable for carrying in future parades, beautifully lettered and made up in colors of the league winning each one. In each case the banners were prepared and put on exhibition, but with a space left for the words "first," "second," "third," or "fourth" to be put in after the event, according to the result.

Permission was had from the park board, one of the commissioners being a party member, for the use of Washington park for the annual basket luncheon and parade, while the athletic events were held in an adjoining location. The Y. P. S. L. movement in Milwaukee has developed steadily and now the question of its exact relation to the party has to be considered for the advantage of both. The party wishes to foster the work and keep it in line with our principles, and the leagues are anxious to bear a junior relation to the party, knowing that as the older Socialists retire younger shoulders will be needed to assume the responsibilities. A commission was appointed to work with the young people, but lacking authority under the party constitution the executive committee of the county central committee has been holding sessions with the commission and representatives of the several leagues, out of which will come a mutually acceptable plan for making the juniors a part of the party movement, without impairing the party lines or lessening the activities of the leagues. In days to come it is believed that the young Socialists will cut a big figure in the party propaganda work. The Milwaukee comrades will welcome additional light on the subject of the party and league relationships from the experience of other cities, and letters to these columns on the subject will be most welcome.

The following were the entries for the big field meet of Young People's Socialist League Friday, at White City ball park, forty-second and Vliet streets:

- 100 yard dash for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord, Ella Krause, and Ella Courter; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Gene Rieckert, and Gene Rieckert; North side, Kathryn Bauer, Margaret Gable, Alva Ureck and Bella Wickmann; South side, Pauline Mankie, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie and Clara Wacholz. 100 yard dash for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Edward Schultz and Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt. Tag of war for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord, Jennette Keady, Ella Krause, Jennie Parsons, Emma Gasser, M. Anderson, Ella Courter, N. Pusch and Gertrude Mance; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Alma Wolfjaeger, Alida Cook, Martha Holz, Meta Berner, Lena Holz, Loretta Palmardina, Gene Rieckert, Hilda Rieckert; North side, Anna Kubesch, Clara Kubesch, Nora Minkley and Clara Kubesch; South side, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie, Selma Mankie and Clara Wacholz. Baseball throwing contest for girls—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt. Tag of war for boys—East side, Tub Amringer, Herbert Schroeder, William Riemer, Louis Stanzel, Max Lander, Alfred Amringer, Cy Young, Charles Wiemer, Albert and H. Dolton; West side, Frank Ruch, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt. 100 yard dash for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord, Ella Krause, and Ella Courter; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Gene Rieckert, and Gene Rieckert; North side, Kathryn Bauer, Margaret Gable, Alva Ureck and Bella Wickmann; South side, Pauline Mankie, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie and Clara Wacholz. 100 yard dash for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt. Points race for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord, Ella Krause and Jennette Keady; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Gene Rieckert and Eleanor Hade; North side, Kathryn Bauer, Margaret Gable, Alva Ureck and Bella Wickmann; South side, Pauline Mankie, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie and Clara Wacholz. Points race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Running broad jump—East side, Herbert Schroeder, Charles Wiemer, William Riemer, Louis Stanzel, Max Lander, Alfred Amringer, Arthur Koegel and Edward Schultz; West side, Alfonso Janzen, Andrew Brumhardt, Max Knopke and Edward Brumhardt; North side, Harry Schwebke, Gust Patzke and Robert Eisenwag. Baseball throwing contest for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Eleanor Hade, Hilda Rieckert and Gene Rieckert; North side, Kathryn Gable, Martha Kubesch, Nora Minkley and Clara Kubesch; South side, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie, Selma Mankie and Clara Wacholz. 22 yard dash for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner and Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt. Tag of war for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord, Jennette Keady, Ella Krause, Jennie Parsons, Emma Gasser, M. Anderson, Ella Courter, N. Pusch and Gertrude Mance; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Alma Wolfjaeger, Alida Cook, Martha Holz, Meta Berner, Lena Holz, Loretta Palmardina, Gene Rieckert, Hilda Rieckert; North side, Anna Kubesch, Clara Kubesch, Nora Minkley and Clara Kubesch; South side, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie, Selma Mankie and Clara Wacholz. Baseball throwing contest for boys—East side, Max Lander, William Riemer, Tub Amringer; West side, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Baseball throwing contest for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Eleanor Hade, Hilda Rieckert and Gene Rieckert; North side, Kathryn Gable, Martha Kubesch, Nora Minkley and Clara Kubesch; South side, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie, Selma Mankie and Clara Wacholz. 22 yard dash for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner and Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt. Tag of war for girls—East side, Miriam Gaylord, Jennette Keady, Ella Krause, Jennie Parsons, Emma Gasser, M. Anderson, Ella Courter, N. Pusch and Gertrude Mance; West side, Eilfreda Wolfjaeger, Alma Wolfjaeger, Alida Cook, Martha Holz, Meta Berner, Lena Holz, Loretta Palmardina, Gene Rieckert, Hilda Rieckert; North side, Anna Kubesch, Clara Kubesch, Nora Minkley and Clara Kubesch; South side, Margaret Petzak, Martha Mankie, Selma Mankie and Clara Wacholz. Baseball throwing contest for boys—East side, Max Lander, William Riemer, Tub Amringer; West side, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Baseball throwing contest for boys—East side, Max Lander, William Riemer, Tub Amringer; West side, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Tag of war for boys—East side, Tub Amringer, Herbert Schroeder, William Riemer, Louis Stanzel, Max Lander, Alfred Amringer, Cy Young, Charles Wiemer, Albert and H. Dolton; West side, Frank Ruch, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Tag of war for boys—East side, Tub Amringer, Herbert Schroeder, William Riemer, Louis Stanzel, Max Lander, Alfred Amringer, Cy Young, Charles Wiemer, Albert and H. Dolton; West side, Frank Ruch, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Tag of war for boys—East side, Tub Amringer, Herbert Schroeder, William Riemer, Louis Stanzel, Max Lander, Alfred Amringer, Cy Young, Charles Wiemer, Albert and H. Dolton; West side, Frank Ruch, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Tag of war for boys—East side, Tub Amringer, Herbert Schroeder, William Riemer, Louis Stanzel, Max Lander, Alfred Amringer, Cy Young, Charles Wiemer, Albert and H. Dolton; West side, Frank Ruch, Raymond Andre, Arthur Koegel, Charles Pappalizio, Frank Carter, George Montmarck, Walter Krause, Walter Taigs, Walter Palm, William Spatz, Hugo Goshlin, Arnold Witz, Frank Berner, Alfred Rieckert, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; North side, George Seaman, Albert Bernhardt, Gus Petzke, George Seaman, Herbert Hiesewag, Frank Neelson and Harry Schwebke. One-half mile relay race for boys—East side, William Riemer, Herbert Schroeder and Charles Wiemer; West side, Raymond Andre, Edward Berner, Arthur Koegel; North side, Edward Reuter, Alvin Dethlaf, Walter Perlich, and Harry Schwebke; South side, George Seaman and Albert Bernhardt.

Huzzles PRIZE WORD HUNT.

A Live Socialist pamphlet will be awarded for the best list of words from the letters of UNITED STATES. Answers must be in by June 17. Answers to hashed sentence in No. 13: "Collectivists Demand the Product for the Producer." The prize for first correct answer is awarded to Rudolph Mueller, Ft. Wayne, Ind. L. H. Gibbs, Pennsylvania, came in a close second.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Every Week. VOLUME 2 MILWAUKEE, JUNE 7, 1913 NUMBER 16

SENATOR DAGUE'S STORIES

ABOUT THE ENGLISH SPARROW

I have heard and read many interesting things about the sparrow, and will in this contribution repeat a few of them for the amusement of my boys and girls of Our Young Folks. The first incident, I will relate, is how an English sparrow caused the death of Sam Park, a sign painter in Detroit. Park was painting a sign three stories in the air and wanted to get to the roof for a brush. He climbed from the staging, on which he was working to the roof to another building, and from there started to cross to the higher roof by going hand over hand along a wire. He was about half way between the two buildings when a sparrow flew in his face.

The bird, apparently bewildered, sank its claws into Park's face in an attempt to poise a moment before resuming its flight. Park tried with one hand to brush the bird away and his other hand slipped. He fell to the ground, breaking his neck and dying immediately. The next is how an English sparrow was the cause of three houses catching fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently, and had it not been for the prompt work of the neighbors and friends it would have been destroyed. The sparrow was building a nest under the eaves of the home of Mrs. Mary Webber, and it picked up a long cotton string from a pile of rubbish that had just been burned. With the burning string in its beak, the sparrow flew to the roof of Mrs. Sophia Guter's house, then to Otto McCright's house and then to the roof of Emanuel Wuest's home, where it dropped the burning string. A fire started in the shingles of each building. Each was extinguished by neighbors before much damage was done.

One day a well dressed young lady in Washington was standing on the street corner when a gust of wind blew a nice small plume from her hat. The plume, which was light green, landed in the gutter ten feet away. Several men offered their services to recover the plume, when a sparrow, seeing the fluffy feather, and realizing its comfort if gotten safely to his nest, snatched it in his mouth and flew to the top of the Riggs Bank building. Mrs. H. L. Upton in one of the eastern states in Dumb Animals. She says:

THE PARROT'S RETENTIVE MEMORY

I presume that many of our young folks have seen parrots that can talk a few words. Some can give utterance to many more words than others. Many people claim that parrots are the most intelligent birds. I do not know if that is true. There are instances which seem to prove that they have a very retentive memory. I will relate one instance which proves this. The story is told by Anna Stearns in Dumb Animals. She says: