Purpose Published for Propaganda

RRENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.

A Kansas City Congregational reacher has just been fined for talking Socialism on the street. To 'ell with constitutional guarantees!

August Kaden, Social-Democratic deputy for Dresden, and also a member of the Saxon landtag for 12 years, is dead. He was a veteran in the Social-Democratic movement in Germany and an active worker since 1868.

The Socialists in Argentine Republic have by their agitations and the work of their members in parliament forced the government to of allowing private capital to build competing, duplicating lines.

Wonderful are the working people of this nation for they have made the country worth \$140,000, 000,000. Of course capitalism claims the credit, and manages to make good-for possession is nine points of the law.

In the Netherlands elections just held the Social-Democrats creased their vote from 85,000 four years ago to 147,000 and will have 18 members of the national congress in place of seven. There is great rejoicing among the comrades there

A Social-Democrat may soon en-ter the upper house of the Holland parliament. In the recent elections in Friesland the Socialists outstripped the Liberals and have sixteen members in the assembly, according to the figures now at hand, enough to permit them to name the man the assembly will send to the

A monument has been unveiled by the Social-Democrats of Germany to the memory of the late Paul Singer. Comrade Singer was a wealthy man when converted to Socialism, and not only gave lavishly of his means to further the party work but himself played a part in the party management that helped to make the party invulnerable, kalser proof and capitalism proof.

In Great Britain the Socialists are seeking a better name for their Sunday classes for children which have been called Socialist Sunday schools. It is felt that this latter name is tactless and that it arouses prejudices among church folks who have the best right to the name, from long usage. Also it creates false ideas of the Socialist aim. which is neither for nor against

Socialism and Unionism are the twin devils of Anarch," sagely de-clares Kirby, the president of the clares Kirby, the president of the National Manufacturers' association, which has just been exposed in alleged bribery of congressmen

discreter, the reign of each half a million of its men because man for himself regardless of of lack of property. There are So-

and efforts to befor labor leaders. land does not have equal manhood Anarch signifies an inciter of suffrage, but disfranchises about others. Mr. Kirby's organization's cialist candidates in ninety-four respect for law and right is certainly "anarch" and not of a kind that the Socialists would care to nattern after. Holland is now in the midst of age, compulsory insurance and opits parliamentary elections. Hol-

expenditure. The party cast 13,000 votes in 1897 and 84,000 in 1909.

How do you like being shunted through life, Mr. Poor Man in a rich country?

You see the trouble is this way There is so much wealth that they are afraid the working class would

and as this latter class can never stan voting system has just come get enough to satisfy it, the work-ters must keep on ruining their health and the chance of real living on earth in order that the wealth may be heaped and heaped and heaped and heaped and heaped it is all right—if you do not believe it you are certainly an early live suites and an argor.

and as this latter class can never sian voting system has just come a rebellious citizen and an aggi-tater. So-cialist) three. But the first district A curiosity of the fearful Prus- is apportioned out of a population

all but ten of which is made up of the inmates of a big insanc asylum! The ten are doctors and officials. So that under the wisdom of the sanctified Prussian rulers a crazy house is given greater voice in the law making than a district full of men with their full faculties!

Every little while the Indians of North America adopt some white person into their tribe, usually out of gratitude for the service done their race by the person so honored. Now comes word that the Indians of New York state will adopt a Socialist. The comrade in question is Edward H. Gohl, of the local at Auburn, N. Y., who has gained their undying friendship by his researches into Indian lore and his paintings of Indian life and The ceremon, will take place on the Onondaga reservation. same state. On this occasion Gohl expects to wear the identical costume worn by Lewis H. Morgan, the celebrated author of "Ancient Society," when he adopted by the Indians. was also

The blatherskitish Fred. Merrick, who disguste I old line Socialists at the last national convention, and who has been having a good time in West Virginia playing the Haywood fame act at the expense of the wretched mine workers, now spews at Debs be:ause of the Socialist investigating committee report, and charges that Debs is a traitor to the workers "more infamous than Glasscock or Hat-field." The Industrial Worker re-prints the stuff with relish and remarks that the old question of who will do the dirty work under Socialism is now answered, as a Socialist investigating committee can be counted on to do it. All of which sheds some additional light upon the character of men who tried to fatten upon the Socialist movement until that movement got wise and kicked them out.

turers' association says that New Zealand "is the country where So-cialism got its try-out, and failed." This is a specimen of the ignorance that is found in men of his type. Socialism is a phaze of society's evolution. So is capitalism, so was feudalism. There were glimmer-ings of capitalism during the clos-ing years of the feudal system, that system was fading out and the new system was coming on. Capitalism was not tried and failed in that transition period, although some little efforts that were capitalistic in their nature may not have been successes. Socialism has never been tried, for the very good reason that a phase of society can not be on trial before it makes its appearance. There are things that are Socialistic, i. e., tend in the direction of Socialism, but if New Zealand has tried any thing of this

Kirby of the National Manufac-

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S MISSION IS TO TRY TO HALT THE MARCH OF PROGRESS



A POWERFUL CARTOON SHOWING WHERE WILSON STANDS

HIS country is divided into classes as much as any monarchial country. Therefore, the working class—the men and women who work either with their brains or their hands-must have a party of their own to take care of their interests of their own class.

The capitalist class is just as willing to deal with the Democratic party as with the Republican party. While the latter is conservative, the Democratic

party is, to all intents and purposes, reactionary.

The working class has nothing to hope from

either the Republican party or the Democratic party. The Republican party is the favorite organization

the big capitalists. For a generation it was considered the conserva

tive business men's party of the country.

The Democratic party in its great majority stood for the economic and political interests of the slave owners before the civil war. After the war, it naturally has become the dominant party of the south, where the former slave-owner is slowly getting to be a manufacturer, a banker, or a capitalist. Up north

the Democratic party not having any great economic interests to express—soon fell into the hands of corrupt machines, at least in the large cities.

The capitalist class, therefore, is just as willing to deal with the Democratic party as with the Republican party. While the latter is conservative, the Democratic party is, to all intents and purposes, reactionary. Being behind the times in most things, it is especially ignorant and brutal in regard to the labor question as the laws of many southern states

THE CASE FOR FREE SCHOOL BOOKS PRESENTED BY MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST

THE CASE FOR FREE SCHOOL

Text books should be free to all children in the public schools.

There is no more reason why children eason why children in the public schools should be freed to buy their own books that the process of the introduction of their his three should pay tuttion for their his they should pay tuttion for their his three should be free.

Making children pay for their books is descriminating against the poor child, and making it herder for this children of the committee last year, the question did not given hild to get an education becoker. There are some of the arguments of the matter the attention this important the whole when the subject would merit and were not prepared to vote on it. Therefore, the word of the children because it is otherwise school book and in an open letter to the board members urging letter to the board members urging from one or two papers that and simple." and for certain union and the use of the schools and simple." and for certain union and the use of the schools of Milwaukee, was introduction or year ago e result. As association of 18 cents as subject books for the public schools of the introduction or year ago e result. The east books are supported and simple in the equation is made free, not repeated to the cent of the children of the cost of free schools in Arbital the exist of the cost of free schools obtain the neighborh on the report of state superintendent of the introduction or schools from the report of state superintendent of the content of the children of the cost of the cost of free cost of the latter of the cost of free cost of the latter of the cost of free cost of the latter of the cost of free cost of the latter of the cost of free cost of the latter of the cost of free cost of the latter of the cost of free cost of the latter of the

HOW VICTOR BERGER VOTED

In answer to some criticism coming from one or two papers that stand for trade unionism "pure and simple," and for certain union men who are simple but not pure—we have the following to say:

Mr. Berger voted against the "rider" to the sundry civil bill (not to use any of the money of that appropriation for the purpose of enforcing the Sherman anti-trust act against trade unions and agriculture.

with sane and progressive school management.

"If we were pioneers in this movement it might be claimed that we should not experiment at the cost of the school treasury. But we are not pioneers, we are lagging behind in this matter. From text books are being furnished in 12 states and many hundred cities; in Fhiladelphia since 1818, or for 95 years.

"And the success of free text books is lasily explained. To begin with there are the economic reasons Milwaukee parents now must buy books. They buy them individually at gr ac expense and often at great sacrifica. With text books furnished by the school board, the parents buy thou collectively. This in itself involves the sating of an enormous sum in the he saving of an enormous sum in the

able. The board has gone on record for that little step at least.

"I further believe that a system of free text books (and I use this term of free text books (and I use this term of free text books (and I use this term of targument in 4xor which is still rest. see box. I am trying embers of the board im with material so possible for them to on the question of the board of the text books also generally stated by education of the books furned are not any more of the board of the board has gone on record for that little step at least. "I further believe that a system of free text books (and I use this term of the text books (and I use this term of the text books (and I use this term of the prime as the term generally used) would add greatly to the efficiency of the slow of the text books by having to wait urtil selbo by having to the efficiency of the selbo by having to wait urtil selbo by having to the efficiency of the text books to the text book to the text book and greatly to the efficiency of the cast of the text book and greatly to the efficiency of the cast of the text book to the text book and greatly to the efficiency of

Would Banish Humiliation.

comparatively well-to-do people could enjoy these privileges.

"But it was found that free institutions could not endure without free education—or rather at least a minimum education granted and provided for by the state. It was also found that the countries having the best public schools made the best headway in every respect. Thus all white nations—even those where influences of darkness were still very stronz, were or prime cause tions—even those where influences of ut of school at darkness were still very stronz, were

"There can be no question that if the state—organized society—has the right to enforce its demands for a certain minimum of education, it must also furnish the means of getting this education. And in a democracy the collectivity or the community will do such things for the people as the collectivity or the community can do best. And furnishing text books for the schools is one of these functions it can do best and cheapest.

Would Banish Humiliation.

"Free text books would also banish the humiliating and hateful distinction between those who can and those who can not afford to buy their own books which often arise under the custom providing free text books for pauper children only. Not many poor workingmen or poor people in general care to be considered paupers and apply for free school books under the act granting them to paupers.

"The arguments against free text books should have no weight against these facts. Even the objection that free text books would facilitete the spread of contagious diseases is refuted by the health statistics of the states and cities that have given this method a thorough trial.

"In this connection it is worthy of note that Philadelphia, one of the largest cities in the union, after having used free-text books for more."

failures have resulted. WHY THEY NEED LOBBYISTS

Why is a Mulhall? Why must he be set to watch a McDermott? Why must the National Association of Manufacturers hire rogues to watch rogues and finance political machines through other rogues in order to get the kind of legislation it wants?

The answer is not hard. It is just because the whole capitalist system is "built that way." That system is a mass of contradictions, and these contradictions are steadily killing it.

The employers can elect their representatives only by deception.

"The term 'free text book,' by the with takes children out of school attacks are as much a part of the school system as is the school house and is the school teacher. The building and the teachers are furnished by the city. And text books 'furnished to the children without cost to the children without cost to the children are paid for by the people just the same only they are bought collectively and by the board and bought more economically. This is in line which takes children out of school attendance than "good times." When factories were closed these poor children without cost to the children without cost to the children without cost to the children are paid for by the people just the same only they are bought collectively and by the board and bought more economically. This is in line which takes children out of school attendance than "good times." When factories were closed these poor children without cost to the childre

Men elected by deception, retaining their position by deception, legislating by lying and dodging, campaigning by trickery and, in general, leading a double political life, are not always scrupulously faithful to anyone. This simple fact, which it would seem a child might see, explains nearly everything in capitalist politics from the foolishness of voters in choosing such men, to the wickedness of lobbying to watch them.

Congressmen, or other officials, who are elected by the votes of vorkers on a Democratic, Republican, Progressive, "nonpartisan" or other capitalist ticket, still need watching by their owners. They owe their election on one side to workingmen's votes, on the other to the employers' money used to fool the voters.

It should not take a course in logic to figure out that such men would not be averse to "making a little on the side" by "throwing a

scare" into their owners. In fact, they can not do the business of these owners unless they do sometimes "make a bluff" at doing something for those who

Yet, when the National Association of Manufacturers has elected men by deception, who retain their position by continuous doubledealing, it pretends great surprise when it is necessary to hire some-

ne like Mulhall to keep them from practicing a little more deception.

The Secialist party strikes right through this whole net of falsifcation and deception. It insists that workingmen finance their own campaigns and elect men who owe allegiance to but one class, and owe all their allegiance to that class. A. M. SIMONS.

tural organizations) because he considers that amendment a cowardly and dishonest makeshift that means nothing

And for the following reasons:

First. This provision would only apply to criminal proceedings. But criminal prosecution has never been brought under the provisions of the Sherman act against a trade union or a farmer organization except a few weeks ago in West Virginia as a "bluff." However, even criminal prosecution can be brought against any such organization now in spite of the provision of the sundry civil act. The money would simply be taken from some other fund. The government has all Kinds of funds at its disposal. President Wilson has pointed that out

Second. While the sundry civil rider apparently seems to exempt labor organizations from prosecution, that act does not prevent private persons from bringing suit against unions and union men to recover damages. Therefore, if this exemption had been in force at the time the Danbury hatters were sued, it would not have given the hatters any protection whatsoever. Neither would it have barred the suits that were brought by the Buck Stove company against the officials and members of the American Federation of Labor.

Third. The exemption clause-being a rider on an appropriation bill-will cease to operate as soon as this particular appropriation expires. That means the exemption he'ds good for only one year at best. If it had passed last spring, it would cease to be valid after July 1, 1913.

The Socialists are not in the business of busting trusts. And we are not asking for any special exemption from the Sherman act.

We oppose all anti-trust legislation, and as a matter of principle therefore, Victor Berger, Socialist, while in congress, introduced a bill to repeal the Sherman act altogether and to enact honest, sensible and really progressive legislation in its place.

These are some of the reasons why Victor Berger, Socialist, while in congress, did not vote for that silly humbug of trying to exempt the trade unions from criminal prosecution under the Sherman act by passing a "rider" on an appropriation bill. It is a political swindle to catch union men who don't think, and a Socialist's vote will never go for any swindle.

LATEST MOVE IN SCHENECTADY

The Socialist movement is making such great advances in Schenectady, N. Y., that the Schenectady Gasette, faithful newspaper representative of the capitalist class, is so alarmed that it chas wired Milwaukee a hurry call for a newspaper man to go to Schenectady io "fight Socialism" socialism."

Schenectady has a Socialism socialism. Schenectady has a Socialism socialist and "non-partisan" received by a Milwaukee newspaper man a few days ago, The Gazette desires to energe the services of a city hall respect to the segret services of a newspaper man to "fight Socialism" for \$20 per week. Thinking that such a hurry call sounded like real money, the energived The Gazette's telegram, immediately wired back, asking the salary as uprised when he received a return service of a city hall respect to the selegram was that The city has experienced success with the Socialist and "non-partisan" parties. The tenor of the telegram was that The Gazette is about to faunch upon a campuign in an effort to defeat the party has gained new members by the socialist and manual to "fight Socialism" for \$20 per week. Thinking that such a hurry call sounded like real money, the energived to the telegram received by a Milwaukee newspaper man a few days ago, The Gazette desires to energial the socialist and "non-partisan" parties. The tenor of the telegram was that The Gazette is about to faunch upon a campuign in an effort to defeat the party has gained new members by the socialists in the next election.

The unique feature is that The Gazette's selegram in the socialist of the opinion that it can procure the services of a newspaper man to "fight Socialism" for \$20 per week. Thinking that such a hurry call sounded like real money, the energic desired to energic days ago, The Gazette desires to energic days ago, The Gazette selegram in the Socialist and "non-partisan" parties.

The tenor of the telegram was that The Gazette is about to faunch upon the color of the telegram in the socialist of the capitalist in the socialist of the capitalis

is the only Socialist wom-an's magazine in the United States. It is con-structive, educational and inspiring. Because it is full of vigor, aspiration, the spirit of freedom, fine-ly illustrated and splen-didly written, it

Should Be in

Your Home

Address THE PRO-GRESSIVE WOMAN,

5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago.

UNCLE SAM GIVES THE FACTS OF AMERICAN WOMAN AND CHILD LABOR!

The United States government has just issued one of the most important of its series of 19 volumes dealing with the condition of woman and child wage carners in this country. It is senate docu-ment No. 645 of the second session of the sixty-first congress, the fourteenth volume of the series, and relates to "Causes of Death Among Woman and Child Cotton Mill Operatives."

This remarkable report was prepared by Dr. Arthur R. Perry, formerly a physician of Boston, who up his private practice to undertake an exhaustive investigation for the government among the cotton mill operatives of New England. He carried on his work under the immediate direction of race or people as compared commissioner of Labor Charles P. (5) cotton operatives

cotton mill centers in the east fe were selected for the investigation. They are Fall River, Mass.; Manchester, N. H., and Pawtucket, R. I. Then he undertook to find out the cause of the deaths of all persons in these cities from 10 to 44 years of age in the years 1905, 1906 and 1907, and to divide the decedents into two groups-operatives and non-operatives.

Dr. Perry declared that the only reliable method upon which to base twice the prospects of the living mill opwas to obtain accurate data relating to the life histories of deceased mill operatives. He gathered them all. The results, mostly in the form of painstaking tabulations, make up a compact volume of 430 pages.

"The age period, 15 to 44 years," Dr. Perry explains, "was selected for special intensive study, because it represents a period of full industrial activity during which the death rate would normally be low. It is customary to present vita! statistics by age groups of 10 years. If this period from 15 to 44 years, inclusive, be divided into these customary groups of years, the death rates are sufficiently similar to justify considering the three together as a single age group characterized throughout

by a low mortality. A second reason for choosing this age period for special study lies in the fact that more than onehalf the entire population is found within its limits, so that it presents a wider field for study than a more limited age group could do. More-over, for a study of causes of death over, for a study of causes of death limited age group could do. More-over, for a study of causes of death

deaths of individuals of 10 years

tabulations, therefore, data will be given for three groups—the Irish, the non-Irish and the total population.

High Woman Death Rate.

"Cotton mill work was selected for spacial investigation because it employs a larger number of women and children than any other industry, because it exhibits a deplorably high female death rate, and because it, frequently

cted for special intensive stud ause it was found to be the revalent ultimate or immediate f death within the age period 4, which comprised one-half th

"Moreover, to bring out the facts more clearly, a method of comparison has been adopted. The present re-port, therefore, presents the results of a special intensive study into the basic antilongevity causes existent in

der the immediate direction of Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill, but his labors were free handed and unhampered. The result has been that the methods of gathering and tabulating mortality statistics have been practically revolutionized.

Dr. Perry went at his task in an original manner, his method being equivalent in value to a new and highly important invention. His mortality tables are probably the most complete that have ever been collected, and the deductions he draws from them are unfailing in their logic and accuracy.

In the first place the three great cotton mill centers in the east were selected for the investigation. 5.31). When, however, the comparison is confined to the death rates of operatives the female rate shows an axcess (male rate, 5.74; female rate, 7.63), despite the younger ares of the female operatives.

Female Death Rate

Female Death Rate.

"II. In the age groups within which operatives and nonoperatives are fairly comparable, female operatives have a decidedly higher death rate than sonoperatives. This is most marked in respect to tuberculosis, the death rate of female operatives known this cause being in general more than twice that of nonoperatives, and in some of the race and age groups running up to many times as high. Thus, in the age groups 15 to 24 years, 25 to 34 years, and 35 to 44 years, the death rates from tuberculosis per 1.000 were, respectively, two and one-fourth times, two and one-half times, and five times those among women of and five times those among women of the same age groups outside the cot

ton industry.

"III. An examination of different factors which might affect the death rate, especially from tuberculosis, such as native or foreign birth, tuberculous kindred or intimates, overcrowding, sanitary condition of homes, etc., fails to show any such massing of unfortunate conditions among the female operatives as would explain their unvarying higher death rate.

Work Interious to Warren.

Work Injurious to Women.

Work Injurious to Women.

"Hence it seems impossible to escape the conclusion that operative work is prejudicial to the health of females, that the combination of operative work with matrimony is sepecially harmful, and that, while the general hazard of the female operative is greater than that of the non-operative, she is in most danger from tuberculosis. Whether the harmful effects of operative work are greater than those of other industrial employments, and whether they inhere in cotton textile work as a whole or are due to certain occupations carried nome work and no requirements of any kind.

The principal, founder and moving spirit of the school is Mrs. Marietta Li Johnson. Mrs. Johnson explains the singular program, or lack of program, by stating that she is growing boys and girls as a farmer grows corn. A farmer collects all the available lore concerning corn. program, and supports the state of t on within the mills, are questions for further investigations to answer. This has established the fact of the sponds.

Mrs. Johnson thus sets aside educational tradition to meet the needs of the child. For the first six years of his school life he is a member of what is known as the life class, so called because the children are asked to do active the better of the contraction when the contraction when the contraction is the contraction of the contraction of the contraction when the contraction is the contraction of specia.

"In considering the real significance of these conclusions, weight must be given to the character of the death group presents unique advantages, since more than four-fifths (85 per cent) of the entire operative population is included within it.

"Also within its limits are found three-fourths (76 per cent) of the entire number of tuberculosis deaths of individuals of 10 years are no deeks. The tables may be set aside in a midancing or games. The liteaching that is done is clated to his experiences. his radishes and measures

deaths of individuals of 10 years and over, nearly three-fourths (73 per cent) of the whole operative mortality from all causes and fully nine-tenths (91 per cent) of the entire operative deaths from tuberculosis. For all these reasons this age period was considered to demand special intensive study.

"In regard to sex, the investigation map primarily into causes of death among woman and child cottom mill operatives, special attention, naturally, has been given to the study of female descedents aromaped in the rorresponding classes of male decedents.

"Al a very early stage of the investigation in the cause of death arone properly be included among cottom group, almost without exception, present and properly be included among cottom group, almost without exception, present and properly be included as operatives ould not properly be included as operatives were found on the firsh in each age, eax and occupation, presents of the limits in each age, eax and occupation, presents of the limits in each age, early stage of the lirish in each age, early stage of t

two contributory factors was arbi-trarily assigned as the cause, wi'n no mention of the other, which might have been equally or even more important.

Contributory Causes.

or expariences, common but not in evitable accompaniments of living uently perhaps than any evitable accompaniments of living ge industry, subjects its which may be active factors in the inhalation of irritant veg-causation of both disease and death it, which in the underford Such, for instance, are (1) ignorance. and overworked is especially condu- (2) bad air, whether germ lader

Down in the little town of Fair-hope, in southern Alabama, there is a new kind of public school. It is known as the Schoel of Organic Education. During this, its ninth year, it numbers 150 pupils, two-thirds of the entire school population. Upon first inspection the school is mainly remarkable for getting along without certain things which schools generally deem indispensable. During the first six years there are no promotions.

"For instance, it was found that in Fall River, during the three years covered by this study, four-fifths (79 per cent) of the total number of deaths from tuberculosis among the female population aged 10 years or over-occurred in the age period 15 to 44, while of the deaths in the same age and sex group from pneumonia and cancer only 29 per cent of the first and 24 per cent of the second occurred in the age period 15 to 44.

"In other words, tuberculosis had a far more marked anti-longevity effect in this group than either of the oth-

NEW KIND OF PUBLIC SCHOOL IN ALABAM'

grading or keeping mean him absorb more."

The assimption here is obvious. It is that the boy wants to learn. And in this school where he is never forced he generally does. The few laggards are shamed by the very spirit of their fellows and turn to work.

Mrs. Johnson has no office, Her relation with her pupils is friendly. If a boy answers back she is not offended, and her dignity remains unimpaired.

fended, and her dignity remains unimpaired.
"Why should I be angry?" she asks. "Children argue with their parents, and I stand in their place. If a boy does not want to do a thing I believe good for him, what to find

out why not and choose a course of action. Sometimes the occasion calls for discipline, more often it does not."

The school is frankly an experiment. Mrs. Johnson, perplexed by her own maternal difficulties, read "Education and the Larger Life" by Charles Hanford Henderson. The

from a comparison of this death rate with that prevailing in similar age and sex groups outside of the industry conclusions are drawn as to the healthful or nonhealthful character of

-From The American Magazine.

year Mrs. Johnson was asked to demonstrate her methods at the summer school of the University of Pennsylvania, and she is at present supervising some special work in Philadelphia public schools.

She is thoroughly sincere. She does ot believe that she has mastered the

not believe that sne man but she does educational problem. But she does believe that when in the average city 33 per cent of the school children are classed as "Backward" something is classed as "Backward" something is classed as "wante education in the control of the control

tion, look the child in the race a simply and religiously meet his a quirements, is marking a milestone educational progress.

The School of Organic Education has never been well of financially. It

The School of Organic Education has never been well off financially. It has suffered from lack of equipment, and from lack of equipment, and from lack of eachers trained in organic methods. Despite this, the enthusiasm and energy of its founder have succeeded in making the five years of its existence yield remarkable results. A sociologist would find material for reflection when considering the future of the children attending Mrs. Johnson's school. They are affectionate, original, high-spirited, active, self-reliant and capable of self-expression. They have a keen sense of justice and a determined courage. They have no awe of precedent, an act mist be judged upon its own merits. Mrs. Johnson's son, a handsome, stalwart lad of 10, is a most satisfactory product of her method. The boy is rarely intelligent, rarely well informed, brave, sweettempered, spontaneous in affection,

Mrs. Johnson is a Socialist, and be

outlined, children will covrage to meet the injustices ciety and to overthrow them.

Fuirnere is desks and regular work. When he is less and regular work. When he is public should into that of the ordinary public school. At the close of the fourth school. At the close of the fourth regular work in less and she is at present supervising some special work in Philametric and masters the study, sometimes he

Progressive www Woman

tively injurious to health.

Boys Killed Early.

"Boys and girls offer a curious contrast in their powers of resistance to the health hazards of the cotton industry. Women of every age between 14 and 54 show a higher death rate among those who work in a cotton mill than among those who do not. This difference reaches its climax with women 35 to 44 Pears of age. of whom twice as many operatives as nonoperatives die. Boys on the other hand succumb in largest numbers before they are 20. Boys 15 to 19 make up one-sixth of all the male workers in cotton mills, and these boy operatives have a death rate nearly twice as high as the nonoberative population of the

cotton mills, and these boy operatives have a death rate nearly twice as high as the nonoperative population of the same age. On the other hand, relatively more girl operatives than boy operatives die under 26. Not only do a large proportion of deaths among women operatives occur between 15 and 15, but the actual death rate per 1,000 operatives of this age period is higher for girls than for boys. "In these facts the national child-labor committee finds another reason for believing that all children under 16 should be excluded from factory work. It is significant, they say, that although in almost every state the passage of child labor laws has lessened the numbers of children under 14 in factories, and in many states has excluded them altogether, the number of children under 16 reported in factories by the census of 1890 and the census of 1910 are almost identical. The decrease is less than 200 on a total of over 1.0,00e. This is not surprising to those who have noted that local investigations in marked increase in recent years in the number who leave school at 14, or a soo as the law allows them, to go to the Avalls Little.

Law Avails Little

Law Avails Little.

"A striking example of this is offered by a report on Worcester, Mass, received last month from the United States bureau of education. In that city from 1905 to 1910 the number of girls under 16 taking out employment certificates had increased 40 per cent, while the population of Worcester nat increased only 10 per cent.

"The report lends a similar distinction to the third largest industry of the country, in which one-twentieth of all the 6,500,000 factory workers are employed.

of all the 6,500,000 factory workers are employed.

"The three earlier volumes of the government report presented facts on wages, hours, ages of workers, etc., in typical cotton communities north and south, which showed the south in so unfavorable a light that many volces arose to insinuate that the findings of the bureau of labor had been deliberately colored under the influence of the northern cotton manufacturers. Now this latest and most damaging testimony about the influence of cotton mills upon health comes entirely from New England.

"The national child labor committee has throughout the controversy

tee has throughout the controversy defended the bureau of labor and the committee points to this volume on committee points to this volume on the 'Causes of Death Among Cotton Mill Operatives' as a final vindication of the bureau's sincerity."

GERMAN ARMY BILL IS PASSED

Socialists alone opposed the army bill of the German government in the Reichstag. The standing army will be strengthened by 126,000 men. The Socialist party endeavored to secure reforms and concessions, since the efficiency of the German army marred by special privileges cial-Democratic party supported molis no Socialism taught in her school, however, for she also believes that the soul should grow unfettered by any system, however enlightened.—Helen Christine Bennett, in The American ten as the reactionaries and there is ten as the reactionaries and there is

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no perceptible difference between

them. They stood together and acted told "his" recruits of the army, that they must shoot father and mother it, remains supreme war lord His influence undermines the army slowly but surely. He dresses some of "his by the people "monkey jackets," because circus monkeys only are dressed in a similar style. In red colored coats with white strings "his" soldiers are easy marks for the enemies, sharpshooter. But the lives of the suckers don't count. Billy likes gay colors, especially when the people pay for them. They must furnish the money and the men. The latter get any old treatment. They must bear it. whether it is good, bad or indifferent. were to have right of self defense at cording to a Socialist motion. Every non-Socialist voted against it, a though soldiers, honorable sons of honorable people, have been com pelled by superiors to "eat dirt" The punishment of such superiors in invariably slight. If soldiers however

In the French army the soldiers demonstrated with flery courage against the contemplated three years. term at the colors. The French government, consisting of hardened criuinals, hands out sentences wholesale against the most courageous defenders of their country. The object is to rule. o graft, to exploit in Germany as in tured to make money. The army bill must allay the scare and enrich the few who have their hand in. Both nations are being robbed, and German capitalists benefit by the French army bill, as surely as French capitalists reap the profits from the German army bill. That is why capitalists are always patriotic. The whole thing is a blot upon both nations and a disgrace. GEORGE STRELITZ.

happen to be men of courage they get

years of time to ponder in the pene

tentiary that cowardice and meekness

is the foundation of all virtue.

THE RAW ATTACK ON MILWAUKEE'S TAX COMMISSIONER

their party affiliations, it became necessary in carrying out the Bading- an equitable assessment. It was not his purpose or intent, as it is not Carney pledge to "make every Socialist walk the plank," to trump up charges against Commissioner Arnold. The tax commissioner may not be summarily removed. The only way by which his office may be This is the method of estimating the significance of contributory causes of death described by Dr. Perry:

"There are certain circumstances of the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors and the had violated the civil service law in removing assessors. that he had coerced assessors to lower the assessment of the stocks of the First National and the Second Ward Savings banks.

> at its command, but it is needless to say that it was unable to substantiate a single charge. On the only charge that the committee could make even a pretense of establishing—that discharges and appointments of assessors were made for political reasons—the council without jurisdiction. It is not an impeachable offense.

There was no evidence whatever to show that the tax commissioner had coerced assessors. The reduction was voted by the assessors on their own initiative. Even the committee was moved to eliminate the charge that the First National bank had been favored and the assessors coerced to reduce the assessment of its stocks. But it could not drop all of the charges without bringing the proceeding to a hilarious fiasco. So the farce is to be kept up. The commissioner is to be impeached and compelled to resort to the courts to retain or regain his office. In the meantime, the "nonpartisans" hope that the next municipal election will have been held, before the case can be

The committee held hearings and marshalled all of the evidence

holding the commissioner responsible for the acts of assessors, 'non-end.-The Milwaukee Leader.

After weeks of hesitation, the "nonpartisan" members of the coun- | partisan" and Socialists alike, in undertaking to make what the assessors considered a fair valuation of bank stocks.

> If Tax Commissioner Arnold had used his authority to coerce assessors in assessing bank stocks we may be sure that he would not have coerced them to reduce assessments in behalf of financial interests to whom he is under no obligations. But he entered office with the purpose to try to get as far as the power of his office would permit In case of bad treatment, the soldiers the purpose or intent of the Social-Democratic party, to "stick" this taxpayer or that taxpayer that other taxpayers may get off lightly. It plays no favorites. It leaves that sort of thing to the politicians whose political principles are so elastic that they can be anything or do anything to get an office. It matters nothing to the "nonpartisan" politicians that Tax Com-

missioner Arnold has proven a capable official and that the last assessment was the most equitable assessment that has ever been made of Milwaukee's taxable property. It is a game of politics that they are playing-precisely as it was a game of politics that led Mayor Bading to summarily remove Building Inspector Ringer and which led him to urge the council to abolish the office of secretary of the health department, and to discharge every subordinate official appointed under the preceeding administration.

There is no likelihood whatever that the "nonpartisan" spoilsmongers will be able to make their impeachment charges against the tax commissioner stand once they are brought before a judicial tribunal. France. The war scare is manufac We doubt if they have any expectations that the impeachment proceedings will be sustained by the courts. But they do hope to create in the public mind, doubt as to the integrity of Mr. Arnold, and, by attempting to blucken his character as a public official, employ it to distract public attention from their own failure.

They are playing with a two-edged sword. When the last word finally disposed of by the higher courts, and such political capital shall have been spoken, they will stand discredited before the commade out of their unfounded charges as they may be able to make by munity. They are sliming their way through slander to an inglorious

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SCHENECTADY, New York.—The latest "innovation" to be presented by the Socialist administration to

New Headquarters.

Oscar Ameringer

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SEND FOR IT.

The price is 10 cents a copy, 75 cents per dosen, \$5.00 per hundred. Or you may have 100 Ameringer Pamphets, assorted, one-third each of his three great pamphets.

ROOSEVELT PROTECTS FLEECE

Ex-President Roosevelt, chieftan of rathe the Bulimoosers, stated in the Outlook of July 5, that a railway must be possess a good earning power which largely depends on the rotes. We beg to differ. The earning power of a railway depends upon the traffic scale scale and the resident which is the resident without the resident scale scal largely depends on the soles. We begin to differ. The earning power of a railway depends upon the traffic conditions, which in turn are being governed by the productive activity of the district which the railway traverses. Rates are generally whatever the traffic will bear. A reduction in rates may even serve to increase the carnings of a railroad. The ex-presi-workers at a matter of course, and sarnings of a railroad. The ex-president, who is for government owner-ship of railways in Alaska, further states in his article: "Unless the corporation makes money, that is, unless business men are prosperous, there will be no money to "give" (sic) in proper wages for the wage worker, there will be no money with which to sure him against loss and damage, and no money wherewith to render proper service to the customers and to the public as a whole."

This is the language of the sducate demagogue trying to talk like the man on the street. Translated from loose talk into definite language it means, that railways must have profits, before they are going to protect the willing to give proper service to the public, and proper wages to the men, who do the work. The man who now pleads in the Outlook for the profits (and what profits) of the corporations, talks before an election almost shown that the railways just as any a chance to work. other corporation can never make sufprofits, Roosevelt's plea is been taken care of.

workers as a matter of course, and only barbarians deny the men one or the other, or both as Roosevelt does,

A railway is a natural mone and if there is competition between two railways connecting the same social wealth wasted. We have an abundance of useless railways in this country. In Europe no such waste is possible. Useless railways are to be found in the old world in districts

of strategic importance only. In Europe some railways are built for and dedicated to militarism. Unless there is money in it, our railways need not run. Nor do railroads need to have the decency to protect the men against accidents. If the radical workers properly, or before they are Roosevelt feels that way, about moral obligations, in case no money is being made what can we expect from the railroad officials? Roosevelt takes as good care of the interests of the profit takers as Mark Hanna ever did. He wants a living rate of profit insured. like a Socialist. Since experience has else the workman can not even expect

Progress in and after profits, have

WISCONSIN EDITOR'S THRUST

To the 13 ministers of the gospel in the city of Menomenie: Gentiemen. A good catholic lady who evidently is sorely concerned about the future of the editor of "The Mirror" will preach one for you. Some of you may make light of this demand and console yourself with the future of the editor of "The Mirror" will one for you. Some of you may make light of this demand and console yourself with the will not be located among the "ice-bergs" in the next world, has presented us with a fine Catholic Bib's. Contrary to the general custom among Protestants, we have been reading and comparing it carefully with the Protestant book and find some very interesting reading in it. The other day we ran across this passage.

The other day we ran across this passage.

"Woe unto you that are rich, for ye have received your consolation. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." And in another place: "Sell whatever thou hast and give to the poor."

Now then I would ask you gentlemen, who every Sunday talk from the pulpit in the city of Menomonie: Have you ever taken the above for your pulpit in the city of asnomonie: Have you ever taken the above for your text and preached a sermon on it? Have you ever endeavored to inform the rich influential members of your flock where they will land unless they do as the Saviour said they should do: do as the Saviour said they should do:
"Sell whatever thou hast and give to
the poor." If not, then I ask you to
do so next Sunday. Don't delay, for
you have delayed too long already.
There is no: a bit of doubt that all
the real Christians in your congregations will do the bidding of the Saviour at once and we will reserve a
full page in the next issue of "The
Mirror" for the purpose of advertising
the property offered for sale for this
purpose free of charge. If any of you
are not able to preach a sermon on
the above text, inform us and the

editor of "The Mirror" will preach one for you.

Some of you may make light of this demand and console yourself with the argument that the editor of this paper is perhaps a crank and meddles with business that is not of his concern. To this we would answer; that preaching to the public is as much a public affair as publishing a newspaper and we are going to comment on public affairs as we see fit. In the innermost spot of your heart you know that our demand is timely and sorely needed.

needed.
Some enemies of the church have claimed that Christians accept the precepts of Jesus up to the point of practicing them; we believe that they will practice them if they are taught how to do it and further believe that

now to do it and further believe that the responsibility rests upon those who preach the gospel. Outside of all of this we see in the practicing of this doctrine an effective weapon to kill Socialism. Up to this date the Catholic church is the only Outside of all of this we see in the practicing of this dectrine an effective weapon to kill Socialism. Up to this date the Catholic church is the only of the church who has recognized the daniser of Socialism and is fighting it openly. Why not you ministers lend a helping hand? Who would listen to the Socialist dividing-up theory if the Christians "Soil whatever they have and give to the poor" Socialism of the workers of whatever name," which stand for the present system, the platical parties of whatever name, which would be killed deader than a door nail. Help us kill Socialism! — Menomonie Mirror.

The big fortunes have been made in not by profit, but by actual theft. Why allow the thieves to continue in their robbery?

There is a tide in the affairs of man which, unless he's particularly lucky, bally well drowns him.

PARTY PAGE

FRANCE'S EFFORTS TO STEM THE TIDE

ish a general strike—and strikes in France, where the Teaders of the working masses are syndicalists and Socialists, are always general strikes. So the French government, under the spur of Briand, Millerand, Viviani and Ribot, all of whom have graduated, so to speak, from the ranks of Socialism, has decided to introduce a number of labor bills designed to appeal to the working masses and to take the wind out of the sails of the Socialists. Chief among these labor measures is a bill which purk all private concerns and industries on a sort of co-cerns and indust

Ohio Anarchists Routed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio. - Unofficial re cal actionists in the Socialist party

The state committee will meet here July 12 to tabulate the vote.

If present reports be borne out in the official count, C. G. Van Schoyok, Columbus, political actionist, has been elected to succeed J. C. Schawe, also of Columbus, secretary, who was candidate for re-election. Secretary Schawe was accused recently of using the influence of his office to further the interests of the Industrial Workers of the World.

It was stated also that the resolu-

of the World.

It was stated also that the resolu-tion to allow the executive committee to hold over until next year was de-feated by the referendum.

Massachusetts' Ticket.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. - The stat Socialist conference in session here has nominated the following ticket: For governor, George H. Wrenn of Springfield; lieutenant governor, George E. Roewer, Jr. Boston: sections of state, Mra S. C. Roberts of Springfield; attorney general, John McCarty, Abington; treasurer, Charles E. Fenne: Worcester; auditor, Samuel P. Levenberg; Boston.

stitution makes quite a sum in pro-ach year, \$120 of which is devot to the support of Elore.

by the Socialist administration to the people of Schenetady is the new milk station established by the bureau of health. The station is located in what is the most densely settled portion of the city and situated where it can be easily reached by the greatest possible number of the people whom it is desired to benefit.

The first floor of a store building has been rented by the city, and has been cleaned, and painted with white enamel paint. In the front is a large room to be used as a "class room" in the rear are three smaller rooms to be used for special treatment, office, store room purposes, etc. The plan of carrying on the work is copied after the best methods in vogue in New York city and other large population centers.

WISCONSIN

Lincoln's Birthday.

New Headquarters.

PHILADELIPHIA, Pa.—The new headquarters of Philadeliphia local is located at 1326 Arch street. A store, having for sale books and publications of every description, is the feature. Socialists and sympathizers are invited to inspect the stock of inerature which is said to be the most complete owned by any local in the country.

The state office has just received an application for a charter for the newly organized branch at Antrim, Tioga county, with 29 members.

Comrade Parker sends in the following illustration of faithfulness and devotion to the cause: "Just before To'clock the other night, when I was at Midway, a colored comrade fell of the best of the parkers and the following illustration of faithfulness and devotion to the cause: "Just before the parkers are the parkers and the parkers are the parkers." A bill making Abraham Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday ir Wisconsin, introduced by Senator Zophy, Social-Democrat, has been ordered to engrossment in the senate. This move for a Lincoin holiday, promoted by a Social-Democrat, would indicate that Social-Democrats might have a little of patriotism after all, despite the harangus of some of the "nonpartisans" in Monday's session of the common council, to the effect that Social-Democrats were lacking in patriotism. 7 o'clock the other night, when I was at Midway, a colored comrade fell of his bicycle and broke his collar bone. He lives three miles from Midway, but he had the bone set and then walked three miles, through a drenching rain, to attend my meeting. He suffered considerable pain, but he remained to the end."

fered considerable pain, but he remained to the end."

Report from Madison is that lawyers are puzzled over just what will be accomplished by the Manning bill which is for granting home rule of Elore, the Hungarian Socialist paper. In New York city the Hungarian Socialists maintain a working men's home, where board and lodging is furnished at a reasonable rate. This in-

Oscar Ameringer

AUTHOR OF

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

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



"Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam."

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

"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.

is the work of City Attorney D. W.

Hoan.
"The bill will gife the greates, home rule possible," said Hean Thursday, "Whether there is puzzling about it will react to the interest of the cities and their people."

here Wednesday and will continue un-

nere Wednesday and will continue un-til next Tuesday.

The assemblage of over 500 pastors, teachers and lay delegates is more concerned with the question of amal-gamation of the Wisconsin district of the Missouri synod with the Wis-cousin synod. That proposition is now in the hands of a special com-mittee which will report Friday after-noon.

If you have any doubt about the above state-ment, send 25 cents for the three, one of each, read and be convinced.

SUPERIOR.

SUPERIOR, Wisconsin.—Members of the Socialist party, who are cir-culating petitions for the recall of Mayor J. S. Konkel, report that they are making progress among all

classes.

About 1,000 names are required for the recall petition before the city clerk must call a special election, but the men circulating the petitions expect little difficulty to get the necessary number.

IT HAPPENED

A "writ of error" has just been issued by the Wisconsin supreme court, conveying to the United States su-

sustained the decision of the circuit court.

The documents of the appeal give \$1 specific errors as naving been made by the circuit and supreme courts, in deciding the case. The company "magnanimously" offers to give an additional bond of \$25,000 and continue to pass out the scraps of pasteboard—cailed coupons—to be redeemed as fares if the highest court in the land sustains the original order of the Wisconsin railroad commission commanding the company to sell 13 tickets for 50 cents. If the company is defeated in the United States supreme court it will be without recourse. However, it may seek further for some agency to use in opposing the people's interests.

"Perhaps they will take it to The Hague tribunal," suggested one law-yer Thursday.

The city has been fighting _ix years to secure something from The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, under the "regulation" extended by the Wisconsin railroad commission. The fight will be extended over two years more by the appeal, as the case will not be acted upon by the United States supreme court for at least two years. If "regulation," has any benefits for the iong-suffering straphangers of Milwaukee, they are undoubtedly being conveyed by slow freight.

"It will require at least two years to get a decision in the United States supreme court," said City Attorney Hoan Thursday. "We have been trying to get something from the company since 1307, which indicates the futility of 'regulation."

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL
To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the
Joints, sciatica, lumbagos, backache,
pains in the kidneys or neuragia
pains, to write to her for a home,
treatment which has repeatedly cured
all of these tortures. She feels it her
duty to send it to all sufferers FREE.
You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of cl'mate being necessary. This simple
discovery banishes uric acid from the
blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purfides the blood, and brightens the eyes,
giving elasticity and tone to the whole
system. If the above interests you,
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Mrs. M. Summers, Box R.
Notre Dame, Ind.

(SEE PAGE 4)

YOUNG FOLKS OUR

(SEE PAGE 4.)

for higher wages. Now I believe that God made those fellows to work and that he has put Christian bosses over them. One dollar to a dollar and a half a day is enough for them. If you pay them more they will spend it at the saloons and the'r wives will fool it away for fine millinery this. So you wonen folks are too sympathetic. You don't have business heads on your shot lders. You allow sentiment to control your action. I am a practical business man. Religin is one thing and business another. I don't believe in mixing them." Yes, husband," said his wife, "but I read in

"Yes, husband," said his wife, "but I read in the papers that at the present time there are 4,500,000 able bodied men out of employment, and that the cost of living is still advancing while wages are low and that in many places there is great distress among laboring people

and that the cost of living is still advancing while wages are low and that in many places there is great distress among laboring people."

"Well," answered Mr. Bryant, "I must admit there is some truth in what you say, but the tariff is the cause of all the trouble. It is the mother of the trusts and all other evils. We democrate are pledged to wipe it out. The Devil invented the tariff and the R.publican party has championed it ever since old Satan put it in operation. I think if Thomas Jefferson was alive he would help us democrats to kill the vile thing. But now have is the auto ready for our trip down to the village this morning. Hurry and get ready all of you, and tumble in here and let us be off."

A few minutes later a joily party was whiring down the avenue at a lively rate of speed. "What magnificent scenery!" What invigorating air!" What a glorious morning!" These were the exclamations of all. It was indeed a delightful day and the scenery was enchanting. Everything conspired to make our party buoyantly happy. But in this life it is the lot of all to encounter disappointments, sorrows and defeats. But if man is immortal and I believe he is, all earth experiences may be valuable lessons and necessary for our development in another zone or sphere of existrace.

At one place in the road there was a hill and pretty abrupt decline with a deep ditch on one side and a stone wall on the other. Jim, the Chanf had several times before gone over this spot but for some reason not known, he, at this time, did not slacken his gait brought that in endeavoring to avoid the ditch, he drove too near the wall on the opposite side. What momentous events may happen in a few seconds of time! One moment our happy party was singing a popular song all joining in; the next moment they were hurled into the air and upon the ground with great yielence. A few seconds later moanings and cries of distress were heard and the auto laid crosswise in the road bottom side up. Under the car was Mr. Bryant severely hurt and unconscious an

pen" Throwing off his cap, he rushed to Mrs. Bryant who was lying upon the ground and taking her outstretched hands in his, assisted her to a reclining position and later helped her and "usie to comparatively comfortable places at the road-side. By this time Billy had somewhat regained his normal state of mind, and was trying to lift the auto from the prostrate form of Mr. Bryant. This he could not do unaided, but with the help of the tramp the car was raised and the unconscious Mr. Bryant and the lifeless hold, of the Chauf ware dragged.

forth.

"Now," said the tramp to Billy, "You stay here and I will run back to that house just over the hill and see if I can get a conveyance.

I will not be gone long."

over the hill and see if I can get a conveyance. I will not be gone long."

So saying he started off at a lively speed and it was not long before Billy was delighted to see him and a farmer coming down with a team of horses and a wagon. Mr. Bryant was now conscious and aithough some of his bones were fractured, yet was able to get into the farmer's conveyance, by a little assistance. The ladies and Charley also were loaded in and all were taken to the farm house-where after a good rest were conveyed back to their cottages and tents.

The body of the unfortunate James Smith, the Chauf, was shipped to his relatives. In a few days the Bryants returned to their home and this summer's outing was a thing of the past.

and this summer's outing was a thing of the past.

And now the reader doubtless has a desire to know more about the tramp who acted so manly a part on the occasion of the accident. Billy was favorably impressed with him from the start and an acquaintance was that day formed which later ripened a lasting friendship. His name was Horace Long. He was an intelligent, moral young fellow who had joined the strike of coal miners and was rendered penniless, and as he had no relatives was soon destitute. Billy was so favorably impressed by his manly conduct, that he gave him some money and told him to go to town and later to call on him at his home and he would assist him in his search for work.

I now ask the readers to skip a period of

and later to call on him at his home and he would assist him in his search for work.

I now ask the readers to skip a period of three years since the happening of the events above described. Those brief years brought important changes in the affairs of the Bryants and Horace Long. Mr. Bryant recovered from the effects of the auto acciont. Not satisfied with the large wealth he posses ed, he wanted greater tiches. He saw other capitalitiz make greater tiches. He saw other capitalitiz make great fortunes by speculation. He therefore gambled in stocks and bonds and lost everything. He is now a day laborer working at odd jobs broken in health and spirits. Charley is a salesman in a general store, but is paid small wages and is in mortal fear of having his position given to a cheaper man or girl. Susie is an attractive, industrious, sensible, girl and keeps house for her perents and is not ashamed to work. She is active in all good movements, and through the efforts of her friend Billy Jones became a well informed Socialist and a member of the local of her town, and an affectent worker for the cause. Horace Long once a tramp is now an industricus thrifty mechanic with ne vices and many estimable virtues. He is an influential member of a "Flumber's Union," and a most ardent Socialist.

One day Horace remarked to a friend, "I am indebted more than I can tell to Billy Jones, tha noble, splended Comrade. If it had not been for him, I might asver have suc-

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

ceeded in being more than a vagrant, but now here let me say," continued young Long, "a few words in dearer. ceeded in being more than a vagrant, but now here let me say," continued young Long, "a few words in defense of the tramp. Labor saving machinery, panies, financial depressions, intense competition in business,—in short capitalism, are continuously forcing small tradesmen out of business and wage workers out of employment. Large numbers of them soon become homeless and without means of support. They must eat, but where can they procure food? Bread and butter do not grow on trees. Do you say they should go to work and earn their living? Yes; but no one is obliged to employ them, and unless somebody does give them work they soon have to take to the highways and become mendicants or thieves and sleep in fence-corners, under bridges or in open box cars. They are homene reception. Creston, Iowa. SOME STONES ARE SOCIALISTIC

to the highways and become mendicants or thieves and sleep in fence-corners, under bridges or in open box cars. They are homeless, friendless, dejected and often sick. They are unshaven, ragged and hungry. If they are unshaven, ragged and hungry. If they ask for a crust to eat, they are arrested as vagrants. If they are ill, or fatigued and lie cown to rest at the road-side in the part vacant lot or box car, they are dragged away to fail and compelled to wear a ball and chain about their ankles, sleep on a hard floor in a dirty bastile and treated like wicked criminals. At the end of their imprisonment they are turned loose and warned to leave town with the threat that if they do not they will be treated more severely next time. All this is done under our system of capitalism to men not because they committed any wrong act whatever, but because they lost their jobs and are out of money. Under capitalism it is a crime to be poor. Capitalism honors the rich thief but despises and punishes the honest poor man. Capitatism expends \$600.000,000 every year to support an army and navy with which to kill p ople, but refuses to encourage the organization of millions of the industrious unemployed into an an arry of peace whose labor would save double what the milliary army costs. But that would oppose it because it wants to have several millions of unemployed all the time, so that wages may be kept right down to bedrock.

"Once I was prejudiced against Socialism because I believed what its enemies falsely

cause it wants to nave several millions of unemployed all the time, so that wages may be
kept right down to bedrock.

"Once I was prejudiced against Socialism
because I believed what its enemies falsely
said about the movement, but Billy Jones
loaned me a copy of that splendid book, Henry
Ashton, and other Socialist literature, and I
studied the subject and soon came to see that
Socialism is founded on 7,00d business oriuciples and demands that exact justice be done
to all. Its chief teaching 's that the competitive system of business is "adically wrong in
which individuals are given the legal right to
own all the productive property and all utilties of a public nature for private profit, so
that a few sharp manipulators and crafty
schemers may become the owners of about
every thing on earth for which they return
no equivalent, while industrious workers are
tricked out of three-fourths or more of their
honest carnings. Socialists therefore propose
to establish a co-operative government under
which every person shall receive the full value
of his labor and ac more. Socialists do not
favor the proposition to smash the trusts
proposed by the Pemocratic party, but say,
Let the nation own the trusts."

But now my story has already exceeded the
limits prescribed by the printer and I will
close it by mentioning that one day Billy
received a note inviting him to witness a marriage ceremony at which time Miss Susie Bryant would changs her name and become Mrs.
Horace Long, and that the Socialists were

preparing to give the popular young couple a

I doubt that any of my youthful readers of this department ever saw stones that trave! manifesting life. I never did but scientists tell us there are such stones found in several places in the world. They say the traveling stone is the size of a pea ordinarily, and yet sometimes reaching six inches in diameter. He came across it in Nevada frequent. It is really the queerest little stone in the

world, for when a number of them are placed on the floor or on any level surface and separated some distance from each other they begin to travel toward a common center and to lie huddled together like eggs in a nest. If a single stone is removed four or five

feet from the rest it will immediately start with the greatest rapidity to join its fellows.

These stones are found oftenest where the iand is very level and little more than bare rock. Often scattered over these barren regions are little basins from a few f. et to a scattered over these barren regions are little basins from a few f. et to a rod in width and at the bottom of these basins

the rolling stones are found.

The cause for the strange conduct is to be found in the material of which the stones are composed, and which is a loadstone or a magnetic ore, which has the tendency to draw

them together.

Now that is easily stated but what is this magnetic power or magnetism? Scientists say that every material substance we see is composed of atoms held together by some invisibl possed of atoms neit togeteer by some transcept of still smaller atoms in turn are composed of still smaller atoms named electrons and they also are united. The very beginning or elementals of conscious life are attracted each to the other and then we have a union or a co-operation. The sun, moon and plants exist on the co-operative or Socialistic plan. No human government can be perfect until it is also conducted on the Socialistic method. "One for all and all for one." "United we stand divided we fall.".-R. A. Dague.

Let there be as rapid a change in the views of the people and the method of doing things for 40 years more as there has been in the last 10 years, and the revolution will have become an accomplished fact.

Are you doing right to live without the good things of life and so in ef-fect lose your life, when you produce enough to enable others to have every luxury?

The religious man who argues in favor of continuing the immoral profit system needs a revised version of re-ligion.

IN MILWAUKEE

preme court, the 3-cent fare case, decided May 31, against The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company and sustaining the contentions of City Attorney W. D. Hoan. The state coursustained the decision of the circuit The documents of the appeal give

DMOGRATICITORAD

FREDERIC HEATH VICTORL BERGES

BERLIN.—This year's congress of of the German Social-Democrationary will be opened at Jens Sett. 14.

The report of the committee will be presented by Herr Scheldenann, a member of the reichstag, whe was the Socialist nominee for the vice-presidency of the house. With him will be associated the secretary of the party, Herr Braun.

Herr Schulz will give the report of the Parliamentary party; Herr Ebert will open on the subject of the demand for a general holiday on Mayday, and Herr Wurm and Dr. Suckund are to speak on the jucidence of taxation.

SALONIKA.—That Pulgarian irregulars burned to feath 700 men belonging to Kurkul by imprisoning them in a mosque, and setting fire to it, is the statement of Father Michel, superior of the French Catholic mission at Kilkish. Father Michel assion at Kilkish. Father Michel significant in the statement of Father Michel, superior of the French Catholic mission at Kilkish. Father Michel assion at Kilkish. Father Michel significant in the subject of the demand of the statement of Father Michel statement of Father Michel significant in the subject of the demand of the subject of the demand for a general holiday on Mayday, and Herr Wurm and Dr. Such assembled the wives and daught.

SALONIKA.—That Pulgarian irregulars burned to feath 700 men belonging to Kurkul by imprisoning them in a mosque, and setting fire to be said that you are a back number. People are advanced and progressive these days in exact proportion to the amount of Socialist philosophy they have absorbed. If they understand in full, they are out and out Socialist. SALONIKA. — That Palgarian irregulars burned to ceath 760 men belonging to Kurku' by imprisoning them in a mosque, and setting fire to it, is the statement of Father Michel, superior of the French Catholic mission at Kilkish. Father Michel asserts that the Bulgarians had previously assembled the wives and daughters of the victims and forced them to witness the horrible spectacle.

The priest also relates that even more terrible scenes were enacted at Kilkish, Planitza and Raymovo, where many women were burned to death.

Father Michel asserts that among the irregulars responsible for these atroctities were several business and professional men and students from Sofia, capital of Bulgaria.

The Socialla' movement is greater than the party, because when people begin to open their syes to economics they are able to see other things besides economics. But it is the party that gives direction and power to the movement.

DENVER, Colo. — That free love may come possibly within 15 generations is the prediction of Dr. Belle B. Gurney, Chicago, one of the prominent delegates to the convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy, in session here. Discussing the subject she said:

"I am not in favor of free love. I think it would blast the race and set progress back many centuries if it should ever come. But I confess the tendency seems that way. Only by intelligent education can we avert this disaster.

telligent education can we avort this disaster.

"The majority of homes I believe, are chaste. I think that most people love their homes. But the speed of the age is hurrying us into another epoch. The demand for something new, for something exciting, for something more daring than indecency in clothes, is propeiling us toward that day when as a fad, the dread economic proposition of free love will have to be met.

"It should be crushed now. It should be nipped in the bud. The minds of the people should be directed toward the home, and the race learn to live more within itself. The average American is a slave to fashion, society and pleasure nowadays.

CHICAGO, Illinois.— "Personal purity" will be part of the curriculum in the Chicago public schools when the term begins this fall, despite the protests of a delegation of parents to the board of education.

Letters from prominent educators, social workers and physicians approved Mrs. Ella Flagg Young's suggestion, this new branch being her pet subject.

"The children are innocent and they must be taught sex hygiens in order to become good, useful and pureminded citizens," said Mrs. Young.

"Such information as children now get," wrols President A. W. Harris, of Northwestern university, "is usually desultory, false and immodes! Frank, scientific and elevating teaching can have only good effects."

Jacob M. Loeb told of the fight to

THE NATIONAL MERS. ASSOCIATION EXPOSURE WAS TIMELY.



The internal proposed of the control of politicals.

The control of politicals of the control of

Rightly proportioned to each other, there are no greater bleesings in all the world than work and leisure. Wrongly proportioned to each other, there are no two greater curses.



OCIAL-BEMOCRATIC

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GIVE THEM LIGHT.

The price of meat has just taken another jump. The woman's pages of the daily and weekly papers are teeming with columns of silly drivel on the subject of how to reduce the cost of living.

In the meantime the cost of rent, clothing, food, go soaring higher. The masses of the people everywhere are in a rebellious frame of mind, but they do not know what to do. They do not know where to turn for called turn for relief.

You Socialists scattered all over the country know the remedy. You know there is only one possible way out of this blind alley. You know that tinkering the tariff and shifting the taxes now being attempted by the Democrats will be useless as a remedy.

WHAT WE CAN DO.

The only thing we can do is to ceaselessly keep up our agitation and our work of organization and education. There is no short cut to the Co-operative Commonwealth.

To this end we publish our papers. Every issue of the Social-Denocratic Herald carries the message of Socialism from many different angles.

At the club rates of four yearly subscriptions for \$1.25. The Herald is the cheapest and most effective propaganda literature you can push in your locality.

Push The Herald in your community. Where it goes Socialism and Socialist organization grows.

machine deprives of work will knock at the door of the neighboring workshop, and lower the wages of their companions. Thus systematic lowering of wages, ending in the driving out of a certain number of workmen, is the inevitable effect of unlimited competition. It is an industrial system by means of which the working classes are forced to exterminate one another."

"If there is an undoubted fact, it is that the increase of population is much more rapid among the poor than among the rich. According to the births at Paris are only one-thirty-second of the population in the rich is the read of the population in the rich is a continuous the population in the rich is the read of the population in the rich is a general fact, and M. de Sistematory is a

Haines and Wark were elected. Again we want to urge upon the Comrades the necessity of joining the Y. P. S. L. II you feel that you are too old to associate with the young folks, join anyway and belp them by paying dues. It is the young people of today who will usher in the co-operative commonwealth, and unless you prepare them for it, they will be unable to cope with the problems which will arise. Join the league, work for the league, and thus help; in this glorious work of education for emancipation.

help in this glorious work of education for emancipation.

LOS ANGELES.—On Thursday, June 26, 1913, twilight hd scarcely faded when the little knot of eager ones began expanding. In spite of the rain a large number of members, ladies and gentlemen, showed up to cast their votes at their votes at their semi-annual election which was held at the last meeting in June. By 9:30 o'clock the crush was exciting. The officers elected are: Organizer, Nathan Bucholts; Athletic Department, Joe Dagne; Auditing Department, Alex Lucier; Dramatic Department, & Hahn; Entertainment Department, Mrs. C. J. Earle; Headquarters Department, Harry Richmond; Library Department, Mildred Traves; Music Department, L. Powers; Publicity Department, Will L. Pollard; Chairman, Hyman Levin; Vice-Chairman, Ted Toresh; Recording Secretary, Gertrude Lavin; Financial Secretary, Charles Earle; Treasurer, Sam Harris.

Comrade M. Lustig, organizer of the Y. P. S. L. of San Francisco, has been in town during the week just passed to study the conditions existing in our league, and to investigate the possibility of organizing a State league. Comrade Lustig says that they have a membership of about one hundred and fifty young people in San Francisco, and that the league is growing. As yet the young people have not secured permanent headquarters, but expect to lease a hall soon. Prospects seem good for a live league in the northern city, and we of the Los Angeles Y. P. S. L. wish our San Francisco comrades all the success in the world.

FILANCE.—On March 22, in conjunction with the National Congress of the French S. P. the first National Congress of the French S. P. the first National Conference of the Young People's Socialist Clubs was held at Brest. There were represented 24 organizations by 19 delegates. The National Committee reported having carried on an active anti-militaristic Socialist propaganda among the recruits, having paid particular attention to the agitation against the new demand for a three-year military service, against which the Sociali

MILWAUKEE.

Plans for greater co-operation between the Socialist young people's organizations and the Social-Democratic party will be presented to the next meeting of the county organization as the result of a discussion of this problem by the county executive committee.

mittee.
It is recognized that the young peo-It is recognized that the young people are a growing factor in the Socialist movement in Milwaukee county and that the party should take some definite action to see that the work of the young is directed along the proper channels.

The question of using them to greater advantage in carrying on the propagands of the party will also be discussed.

discussed.

The county executive committee in taking up the division of profits from the state picnic to be held July 20, decided that 45 per cent was to go to the Social-Democratic Publishing company, publishers of all the party-owned Socialist papers, 45 per cent to the Milwaukee County organization and 10 per cent to the state organization. It was provided that out of the 45 per cent to go to the Socialist press, five per cent each be given to the Polish and German Socialist weeklies.

Puzzles

A humorous pamphlet will be awarded the reader sending in the first correct reading of the following hashed-up sentence: Het Fwe Veha Chum het Myna Tileit.

Answer to misplaced letters puzzle in No 18: "No Scabble at the Ballot Box." The prize was won by Erna Bluhm, Mil-

Willie Oultearn, Missouri, won the prize for best list from the words: "Young Jack Tar."



MILWAUKEE, JULY 19, 1913

NUMBER 22

BILLY JONES GOES ON A VACATION BY R. A. DAGUE.

BY R. A. DAGUE.

ILLY," said Mr. Jones one day to his boy, "our neighbors, the Bryants, are going to the lake tomorrow to spend two or three weeks of vacation. They sent an invitation to you to be their guest and go with them. If you care to go be ready tomorrow when they call for you in their auto. Their party will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, Charley and Susle, and the Chauf Jim."

"Thank you Dad," exclaimed the boy with enthusiasm. I will be ready to go when they callfor me."

enthusiasm. I will be ready to go when they callfor me."

Early the following morning Billy joined the Bryants, and before the middle of the day the party had safely arrived at their destination and had selected their cottages and tents and had made considerable progress in arranging their belongings for convenient use while in camp. The days came and went rapidly until nearly half of the vacation was soon gone before anything worthy of especial mention occurred. There were other pleasures esekers encamped in the vicinity and at the hotel. Every day brought duties to be discharged and pleasures to be enjoyed. The young people went fishing, boating, swimming, and nearly every evening participated in the dancing at the pavilion not far away. One morning after breakfast, Mr. Bryant sat smoking and reading this newspaper and the ladder were engaged with their morning work, while Billy and Charley were nearby when a strauger, a young man, timidly presented himself and asked for something to eat, remarking that he had no money but was willing to work for his breakfast.

"Freakfast is over," gaid Mrs. Bryant, "but I have there some good bread and butter, and

"Breakfast is over," said Mrs. Bryant, "but I have here some good bread and butter, and cheese, which I will give you" as she handed the man the eatables while Susie handed him an apple and some nuts.

Looking up from his paper Mr. Bryant said to his wife: "How many times have I told you not to feed tramps. They are a lazy lot who won't work, and all of them are drunkards and thieves. Here, you good for nothing beggar, get away from here and be quick about it and don't let me see you prowling around here again."

here again."

At this the man's face flushed, his eyes sparkled and straightening himself up, replied:

"Mister, I am neither a drunkard, a thief nor a professional beggar. I am a coal-miner and had employment until the mines shut down and I had a spell of illness. I am, sir, greatly

chagrined to beg for something to eat, and would not do it if I were not almost starved.

chagrined to beg for something to eat, and would not do it if I were not almost starved, as I have not had a bite to eat for more than two days. I have made many applications for work but can get no employment. Hunger, sir, son knocks all the courage out of a fellow as well as his physical strength."

"Clear out," angrily commanded Mr. Bryant.

"Tramps are not only all lazy beggars, but big liars as well. You are probably one of the gang of miners who went on a strike. Every one of you ought to have been put in a bull pen and clubbed until you learned a little good sense and stopped disturbing the business interests of the country."

As the tramp turned to go he made a polite bow to the ladies and in gentlemanly tones said: "I thank you sincerely." As he passed near where Billy was standing the latter softly said to him: "Here neighbor, take this," and he slipped a fifty cent coin into the hand of the man.

"God 'sless you!" stampered the streament.

he slipped a fifty cent coin into the hand of the man.

"God biess you!" stammered the stranger.

"Don't mention it," said Billy in an undertone. "I am a Socialist, and Socialist believe in a universal brotherhood. Just a word of advice to you. When you get employment again stop striking and vote the Socialist ticket. The Socialist is the only political party that will do anything of value for working people. Brace up now! Try and realize that you are a man and as such have all the natural rights enjoyed by any other man. Join and help Socialists to aboush our present unjust industrial system and help to establish the cooperative commonwealth. Good morning sir, and good luck to you."

"What did that lazy tramp say to you Billy?" asked Mr. Bryant. "I noticed you and he had some convergation. I hope you did not express

and good luck to you."

"What did that lazy tramp say to you Billy?"
asked Mr. Bryant. "I noticed you and he had
some conversation. I hope you did not express
any sympathy for him. I don't encourage
such vagrants. If I had a cross dog here now
I would put him after that fellow and all
others like him."
"Oh, don't say that papa," exclaimed Suste.
"The man did not look like a drunkerd or
thief. He had a good countenance and was
quite gentlemanly."

"That's so, Susie," said her mother. "I think
he is an honest workingman out of a job, and
it is our religious duty to be charitable to the
poor, and to feed the hungry."

"Ob bosh," warmly interrupted Mr. Bryant.
"I have been an elder in the church for
thirty years and contributed much money to
build several churches, am a teacher of a bible
class in our sabbath school and a democrat
all my life, and I tell you that neither my
politics nor religion requires me to feed
tramps. Most of them are strikers who have
been blacklisted and properly so for kicking

(See Preceding Page)