Sixteenth Year

BY FREDERIC HEATH.

Now come rumors that China may loose its republic and become a despotism.

The California Socialists will have an exhibit at the 1915, Exposition there. A good idea.

During a single month in Russia 30 journals and magazines paid heavy fines, while 40 were confiscated.

Final figures show that the So-cial-Democrats increased their the best and cleanest officered big able tribe, the sabotage riff-raff, strength in the Prussian house of unions of the country. The virtual who must have muddy waters to commons from 6 to 10, in the re- acceptance of the Socialist view- fish in or be down and out. The fessionals can revel in the sunlight the senate investigating committee cent elections.

Many a man in time of war has been shamed into enlisting. But the kind of men the great labor movement wants are those who come forward because they believe in the emancipation of labor and are not only willing but anxious to

gambling on the stock market. He stroying their capacity for sound will practice sabotage within their tariat, that passively rotting mass sends its agents into the unions to In France. Georges Sorel, the was gambling with money he never earned by labor and using it in an effort to get somebody else's order?" Sabotage, he declares, is men who practice sabotage against order? Sabotage against deputy, in fear and district of the carned by labor and using it in an money away from them. Verily, a merely a return of the most primition the employer to gain the ends of 'for the part of a bribed tool of reking can do no wrong!

You have heard the case of the ship was wrecked, and who saved his life by letting the metal sink to the bottom. His life was worth the most and he saved what he could, and thanked his lucky stars for it. Not so a couple in the press dispatches the other day. When their \$10,000,000 fortune was lost to the wolves of "civilization" they took their own lives to complete the job. The glorious chance to live was nothing, their money was their all. Most everyone is filled with the same philosophy under was wrecked, and who saved with the same philosophy under capitalism, because, in the c. azy system we live under, the lack of money dooms a man to slave for those who have it. Most people are the same that the capitalism is a substitution of a report of what took place that much of a report of what took place that the capitalism is considered to the property of the property those who have it. Most people are

March nearly 100,000 immigrants of the public schools is thus made still greater, and still greater also should be our execuation of any one or any sections. In the Prussian elections final returns show that the Social-Democrats have retained the six seats they previously had and gained four additional. It was a clean winning for the party, there being no assistance from Liberty also or other so-called radicals.

that seeks to injure the free school markable changes in modern trade system. These immigrants come unionism and the working class from an old civilization. They are the "flower" of capitalism's tri-umph in one of the longest civilized is not eleted over it. It is a clear spots on the earth, that is it has taken these peoples and made them ignorant and superstitious where they had a right to be educated and open minded. There is good stock in them and out of them some of our most valuable citizens

Purposely Published for Propaganda

erty of the reactionary John Mit- Workers set out to do in West Virchell, pet of the capitalists because ginia, but in this is incurred the point by this great body of men way to get rid of vermin is to de- of "martyrdom."

is not elated over it. It is a clear indication that there is only short and that American trade unionism is coming to its own. One of the chief functions of a wisely run trade union is to secure advantageous strike settlements, to

naturally the vermin protests and is the virtual request of the United ground so that the trouble that has they had formerly pretended to re 1. W. professionals cannot fish.

the governor, that worthy, from whatever motives, came out public-And being released from jail, ly and practically conceded the conlife yer remaining for the perni-cious rule of the tribe of Gompers, get behind the bars and to play the class. If he was not sincere he cermartyr act before the whole coun- tainly must have been secretly sult. The I. W. crowd was mightily try, certainly is disgusting to these before the gaze of the entire counhumiliated at having to face about unwholesome fellows. To these try. It was a r oral victory for disreputables it makes no differ the strikers, the like of which has The United Mine Workers, once achieve industrial victories for its ence whether the miners and their not been seen in recent years, and looked upon as the personal prop- men. This is what the United Mine families are starved and shot up or coupled with it was the uncondinot, or whether their children ard tional release of the prisoners who deprived of the rights of childhood. had been sentenced by the scandal-These things do not count, the ous drum head courtmartials. The main thing being to keep the situation thus produced by our troubles stirred up so that the pro- party also made it necessary for

full of wrath and invective when Mine Workers, visited West Virites, again broken out in the mining distits "meal ticket" is thus jeopar-ginia and their presence was felt by tricts, part of them, will have a dized. Without muddy waters the governor, that worthy, from again broken out in the mining dis- spect. much greater chance of advantage- cialist (?) Review (always ready ous settlement from the standpoint to pander to the spirit of mischief of the strikers.

But the remarkable release of the prisoners brought a queer redispleased to have its work thus interfered with. Its editors again out of jail immediately set about trying to undo the achievemen of the union and the party. They openly declared that the officials that the latter were in cahoots with of the mine workers owned stock in the mines, and that the party committee, Debs, Germer and Berger, had committed high treason by giving the governor credit for his change-about. Wild at having Immediately to put aside all ideas of whitewash- their graft sphiled they even constitutes one of the most re-stroy the filth it feeds on. But the national Socialist committee, at ing. Moreover it prepared the spewed their vomit at Debs, whom

Now comes the International So-

and untruth, and treacherous toward labor solidarity) with renewals of the attacks on Debs, Germer and Berger. In its current issue one of the released I. W. editors vents his spite toward the committee for getting him out of jail and rails at the officials of the United Mine Workers. He charges the mine bosses, but is later on artless enough to state that these same labor men have been indicted at the behest of the mine owners, charged with conspiring in restraint of trade. But the real venom is found in an editorial signed by the anarchistic Mary Marcy. The official report of the party committee, written in Comrade Debs well known style, worries her. She trickily makes use of editorials in capitalist papers in West Virginia, adroitly written as representatives, and carries it to her readers that "the Investigating Committee have made asses of themselves," using the words of some nameless professional in the Vest Virginia field.

She thinks all would be well "if the United Mine Workers could rid zation." This anarchistic advice of asking the union men to refrain from selecting men from their membership to represent them on the field of battle, you will notice, is almost a word for word copy of the kindly editorial advice usualy given to strikers by the sheets of the capitalists .-

After an attack on Debs' statement in the Appeal to Reason, she seeks to square herself by quoting from the Appeal the statement of John Kenneth Turner that it was a lie to say that Mother Jones, employed by the United Mine Workers, had not been imprisoned in West Virginia. Of course it is a lie to say so. The investigating committee of our party was taken to the miner's home where she was restrained. It was not a very rigorous imprisonmert, since even the disreputable guards felt some respect for her grey hairs and her ministrations to the miners and their families, and allowed her to go and come pretty freely throughout the region. Her warden was a girl of 11, I am informed, whom the committee also met, so it should be a matter for congratuiation by her friends that she was only nominally a prisoner and could thus serve the strikers by being careful not to do so toc openly. Yet the tricksters even made it appear that she was thrown behind the steel bars, in order to

GIVING THE WORKERS CRIMINAL

workers," asks John Spargo, "train ing to crime.

those who have it. Most people are so used to the system that they cannot see the idiotic absurdity of it all. Its a beautiful world, but it is obsessed by an unlovely system.

The amount of immigration pouring into this country from Southern Europe continues to be enormous, and Uncle Sam has the big task of assimilating this raw material, raw because for the most part illiterate and steeped in superstitious teachings such as only the ignorant get in a land where there is an overplus of priests. During March nearly 100,000 immigrants

day when the Socialists get left!

The rise on the cost-of llying continues to press upon the lives of the people, and a dollar looks almost as small now as a quarter did only a few years ago. The reople are getting hardened to it, they bear their sufferlies in silence, but silence is sometimes more ominous than open protest. When their feelings do break looke, capitalism look out. The American Socialism look out. The American Socialism movement is growing steadily and will be large enough to steady itself under the great rush of the people for Socialism that can only be a short way off. Our ideas will be nevitable. Even watching the process is inspiring. These are history-making times.

In the Prussiag elections final re-

"Can you first demoralize the dividual workers, and easily lead- veloped, for sabotage is peculiarly because of their sense of class-soli- is the morality of Roman slaves in orkers" asks John Spargo "train ing to crime. "Teach men and the weapon of the rebel minority." darity, reject the individual strug- the days of the empire. By lying, tive of all forms of retaliation, the union will sooner or later pracveapon of desperate and despairtice sabotage within the union to later pracly shown by Kautsky in a letter ing class is to preach not a working such leaders as Keir Hardie, Ramofficials and rule their own organi-

darity, reject the individual strug- the days of the empire. By lying, such editorials always are, to make erroll them to work inefficiently and to fractice deceit, year after year, posof England recently lost \$100,000 of England recently lost \$100,000 or England recently lost \$100, Worse still, Spargo concludes: gle against property and depend deceit, craft, and theft they sought out a false case against the party's citizenship in the new social own organizations to obtain fac- thrown off by the lowest layers of preach individual action in all its philosopher of Syndycalism, joins

W. J. Ghent says: "To preach new doctrine. Kautsky denounces

man with a big bag of gold that was dragging him down when the and stealthy policy, practiced by in- for the will of the majority is de- The class-conscious wage-earners, morality, but a slave morality. It form a wall of opposition. The Los Angeles Socialists have cut out a bi-sy program of legislative work for Conrade Frederick Wheeler, the first Socialist to enter the city council, by virtue of the recent city election. Sensible and vigilant work, guided by the broad precepts of international Socialism, which has proven a winner in the Milwaukee movement's work in office, will enable Wheeler to pave the way for a more numerous council representation in the next municipal election. To gain an entering wedge is a big thing

deputy, in fear and distrust of the

is a big thing Paris has lost by death Camille Pierre Langevin, one of the few remaining surviving Communards. In the Commune he was one of the members of the minority, i. e., an adherent of the International. He took an active part, escaped the massacre and lived for a time in Alsace and later in England. He was at one time the head of the largest co-porative asset. in England. He was at one time the head of the largest co-operative association in Paris. Only four ex-members of the Commune still survive, one of whom, Vaillant, is still in harness in the cause of the people.

Anent the forcible feeding of the encaged suffragettes in England, Justice says for the submerged East End humans: "We wish the government would forcibly feed us" There's point to that joke, all right.

What are we to do for the migratory worker? What can be done to guarantee him his citizenship? Outside of all questions of elementary right. Uncle Sam simply can not afford to disfranchise so important a part of disfranchise so importa-the nation's citizenship.

John D. Rockefeller has been plousdodging taxes again, according to the reports.

The birth rate in England is on the decline. We have an inhospitable world, under capitalism.



PRIVATE OWNING OF MACHINERY ENRICHES THE FEW, DAMNS BY ALLAN L. BENSON. Statistics issued by the United States as well as the observations of the most casual investigators. That the great majority of persons the received in wages only a sub-relative and the productive industry for which the weem and little grink, are tolling. They are NOT laborers to whatever they received in wages only a sub-relative productive industry are tremendously and are freely in wages only as the relative productive industry are tremendously and are departs from the working class and productive industry are tremendously in the could not with the sub-relative productive industry for which the wages only a sub-relative productive industry are tremendously when he is doing something else that the way and are departs from the working class and colored them as be an investigation. The rich few ABE ensaged in productive industry, "did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the sub-relative productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the sub-relative productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the sub-relative productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the sub-relative productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the first productive industry," did you say and are therefore entitled to financial rewards received in the first productive industry into the working class and colorest law to the first productive industry," did you say and are the relative productive industry, did you say and are the remembers and the productive industry, did you say and are the relative productive industry into the working class and colorest law to the first productive industry. The productive industry into the working class and colorest

Let's see. A man who is engaged in productive industry must necessarily produce something that & ds to the world's supply of materia' wealth. Scheming to produce profits a ids nothing to the world's supply o' wealth It benefits only the individual who does the scheming. And in the case of industry, it always hurts both the producers and the consumers from whom the profits are wrung, because it decreases wages and increases the price of the finished product. How, then, does Mr. Rockefeller, in his capacity of a lailroad king, perform any USEFUL labor, when he never throws a pound of coal into a loccmotive firebox or handles a pound of freight? How does Mr. Rockefeller qualify for admission into the class of productive laborers by controlling the steel trust, when he never smelt an ounce of ore or forges a bar of steel? The world is poorer whenever a productive laborer ceases to produce, because the total product is diminished to the extent of the laborer's ability to proluce. Will the world be poorer when fir. Rockefeller "ceases to produce?" What is his "product" that will be hissed? Steel is higher now ann it tas before he went into the steel isliness. The prices of kerosene and asoline would shrink mightly if Mr. ockefeller would only let go. And u can apply these identical tests to y great capitalist with the same relits. The capitalist are scheming. PROFITS; they are NOT procing wealth in the sense that their invities are in any way connected in the production of the material negs in which they traffic. Norrelept the small capitalists are even atted to "wages of, superintender," since the large capitalists alves hire somebody to superintend it decreases wages and increases the price of the finished product. How

can, long step will have been taken so-ward the discovery of a remedy, re-cause the CAUSE of existing Et-FECTS which we call wrongs, will have been found.

What, then, is the first result of the introduction of machinery into pro-ductive industry? It vastly increases production, does it not? Everybody knows that it does. If the use of machinery did not increase produc-tion, there would be no incentive for capitalists to invest their money in machinery.

PRESENTS NEW ZEALAND ONG STEP FORWARD "This provision was embodied

New Zealand has played for 20 years the part of an experiment station in social legislation, while the rest of the world has looked on, always with interest and often with profit. The progress of the island government in State Socialism has furnished many stories and books. Among these most recently to hand is the little volume "Social Welfare in New Zealand" (Sturgis & Walton company), by Hugh H. Lusk, former member of the colonial parliament, which gives its account clearly, interestingly, comprehensively, and, of course, with partisan emphasis. Experiment, Lusk tells, was fairly forced upon the land:

"New Zealand is the youngest of England's self-governing colonies that are now known as dominions. Canada had been, at least nominally, a colony of Great Britain for three-quarters of a century before England had thought of taking possession of

the faraway islands in the South

Pacific that had acquired an exceedingly bad reputation as the home of an unusually fierce and warlike race of savages. There was, indeed, at the time, very little reason why an English government should think of making such an addition to the widely scatttered possessions for which she was already responsible, and probably nothing but the adventurous instinct of the British people could have compelled their government to do so.

The idea of the leaders in the new movement had been that of establishing a specially English colony, with a people and social ideas as nearly like those of the old home as possible, and for many reasons that seemed difficult to do in Australia. The climate did not favor it, for one thing, as the Australian climate is hot and continental, and therefore utterly unlike the old country. There was no place for English farming in Australia, and the new immigration movement was intended to be very largely

carried out by farming people.

Finally there was already a considerable British population in Australia, very largely composed of a very objectionable class of people and their children. In 1840 there had already been a convict population sent from Britain to Australia numbering fully 80,000 persons, and they and their descendants at that time formed the greater part of the population.

New Zealand Had Faith in Its Pilgrim Fathers

'The pro ... ters of the New Zealand settlements decided that they would not change their plans, but if the English government would not colonize the is-lands of New Zealand, they would do it themselves. They proceeded accordingly to send out agents who might, with the assistance of the missionaries in the country, who were almost the only white men who could speak the language of the natives, buy land in suitable places for set-tlement. It was in the year 1838 that these agents were sent out,

and in the following year the first shipload of emigrants—the Pilgrim Fathers of New Zealand settlement-sailed from Plymouth sound for the new coun-"New Zealand became in this

way the first example of a political experiment such as England had never made before. The native chiefs were ready to give up the sovereignty of their country-which was a thing they didn't at all understand, as it had never been held by any of themselves-and to accept in return presents of blankets, tobacco and a few guns and barrels of powder; they were shrewd enough, however-prompted, it has been said, by some of the white traders-to insist on a condition. The white queen at the other side of the world might have the sovereignty of the is-lands, whatever that might mean, but the land, which the tribes claimed as their own, must not be taken from them unless they chose to sell it to the white men.

in the agreement known as 'The Treaty of Waitangi,' the name of the place where the conference was held and the treaty signed. Under this agreement all the land of New Zealand was admitted to belong to the native tribes, and the English government bound itself not to take any of it from them except with their consent and at a price to be in each case agreed to by the owners. It is specially mentioned here because it was not only the first new experiment in the government of the proposed colony, but, as it turned out, has had a large influence, direct and indirect, on the history and development of the country.

Debts and taxes mounted oppressively at the start.

Elements That Have Gone To Make Country Success

"There were, however, two important compensations. The most obvious of these was that con-

(Continued to Bd page.)

Now HOW does the introduction of machinery increase production? In at least three ways:

One—By making possible the use of water, steam or electric power to perform tasks that must otherwise have been performed by human labor. The census reports for 1909 show that the aggregate motive power employed in manufacturing establishments in the United States amounted to 11.300,081 horsepower, as against a fraction more than 2,000,000 horsepower in 1870 and practically nothing in the early part of the nineteenth century. Two—By enabling the individual laborer to produce much more with a machine than he could produce by hand.

Three—By enabling labor to be

a machine than he could produce by hand.

Three—By enabling labor to be divided": that is, enabling each laborer to work to advantage at some particular task connected with the manufacture of an article, instead of making the whole article himself, man, for instance, could go into a shoe factory and, by using all of the various machines that enter into the manufacture of shoes, he could make a pair of shoes much more quickly than he could make them by hand. But 50 men, each performing one of the 50 odd tasks that enter into the making of shoes, could make much more than 50 times as many shoes as any one of them could make if each were to perform all of the tasks of shoemaking instead of one of them. Very well.

Very well.

Machinery having increased production in the ways just mentioned, what effect have these methods had

(Continued to 4th page.)

AGENTS GET BUSY

The-**Progressive** Woman

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 spien-didly written, it

Should Be in **Your Home**

Yours for a year at 50 cents; in clubs of four or more, 40 cents. Subscribe NOW.

Address THE PRO-GRESSIVE WOMAN, 5445 Drexel Ave., Chicago.

THE THOROUGH LITTLE SOCIALIST

No. 1—Ameringer—Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It .10 2—Ameringer—Life and beeds of Uncle Sam.....

No. 3—Ameringer—Commun-ism. Socialism & the Church

6—A. L. Benson—The surped Power of the Courts 7—K. Kautsky—The Class

No. 9—Fred Engels—Socialism, Utopian and Scientific..... No. 10—K. Kautsky—The Road

SPECIAL SALE!

POSTPAID, "ONE DOLLAR." Single items sell as quoted in the

Milwaukee Social - Democratic Publishing Co. BOOK DEPARTMENT

Oscar

Ameringer

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

50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hun-

dred; \$25,00 per thousand.

NEW ZEALAND IS PRESENTED AS A LONG STEP FORWARD

ales or Victoria. Juring these ars 8,000 more people left New Zeand than came into the country, and ople in Australia began to point to e island colony as one apparently omed to failure. The dawn of betrimes, nevertheless, was, after 92, very near at hand.

New Zealand, we are to remember, not a large country. Its total area nounts to little less than 57,000,000 rese—or about six-sevenths the ex-

Law for the Taking of Land From Estates Grown Too Big

"In case the owners should refuse to sell the land, or in case no agreeto sell the land, or in case no agreement could be arrived at as to its value, it was provided that the question of present value should be referred to a court of assessment, which should, after notice to the owners, hold an inquiry into the question, and having taken evidence publicly, should assess the value of the estate, reserving to the owner the right to retain the homestead (should any such exist), with the adjoining land to a reasonable amount.

ist), with the adjoining land to a reasonable amount.

"The government was then empowered to cater upon and take possessich of the rest of the state paying to the owners the assessed value and having done so to survey it—laying out the necessary roads and dividing the land tirelf into sections not exceeding 320 acres in extent. On the completion of the survey, it was provided that the farms should be allocated among the original applicants, the order of selection being decided by of selection being decided by The farm lands thus selected

Still Under Menace of Strike

registration by giving six months' notice of their desire to do so: the only compulsory feature of the strute is that which attaches to all the laws of a civilized community, that as long as the association and its members remain registered they sind be subject to the provisions of the statute.

"These provisions are aimed directly at the prevention of industrial warfare by making it a punish; le oftense for any body of workers to leave off work in concert for the purpose of compelling the employers in any trade or employment to agree to a demand for higher wages, or any of the alteration in the conditions of their employment. On the other hand, it is equally an offense against the terms of the statute for any association of employers to discontinue the employment of their workers for the purpose of compelling their agreement to any change in their rates of payment, in their hours of work, or to any other proposed change in the axisting conditions of employment."

Wage Arbitration Carried on

Wage Arbitration Carried on Basis of Popular Well Being as to proceedings in cases of trouble: "The first duty of the arbitration court in all cases where the amount of wages that ought to be paid in any particular trade was in dispute, was to ascertain what it should cost the average worker, with a wife and family, to live in reasonable comfort and respectability. The second duty of the court was to ascertain bow much the profits of the employer in an ordinary year would enable him to pay.

"The first question was one of national policy, as it was held to be contrary to the interest as well as the duty of the community to allow the degradation of any section of the people by their employment on terms.

degradation of any section of the peo-ple by their employment on terms. that forbade their well being, and that of their families. The second question was one of fair play and or-dinary jūstice, as between man and man; and to form a fair and intelli-gent conclusion it was necessary to fearn a good many things that had been regarded in the past as the busi-ness of the employers, and of nobody else.

else. In dealing with the question of re-lexation from labor, New Zealand took little note of special trade inter-

ests. "The question to be settled was what was for the advantage of the people, not what would give the employers the largest returns for the capital employed in their business. Having decided that eight hours out of 24 were a sufficient day's work, it went on to paovide for some part of each week in which the workers might have the opportunity for enjoyment. The result was that Saturday in each week was fixed as the day on which four hours should count as on which four hours should count as a full day's work, for which payment should be made to all persons em-ployed by the week at the same rate as the other days.

Regulated Labor's Hours.

Then Made Sure of Rest

Then Made Sure of Rest

"At 12 o'clock on Saturdays, therefore, all labor lays down its tools, except in cases where another half day has by arrangement been substituted, and the Saturday afternoon and evining become the play time of the workers and their families. Saturday night shopping is provided for by a clause which, leaves it to the local authorities of every city or borough to select any other day in each week on which shops and stores shall beclosed at mid day, that all employes may have their half holiday.

"Six o'clock is the statutory hour at which stores and shops must close, except on Saturdays, when they may remain open till 9, but without extending the hours constituting a week's work for those employed. The only exception made as to closing hours is in the case of shops and restaurants devoted to the sale of closing hours is in the case of shops and restaurants devoted to the sale of food, which includes fruits ivegetables, and, curiously enough, tobacco; but this does not authorize the employment of wage earners for more than the 44 hours in each week prescribed by the statute. The rates of wages are not dealt with by the statute, the arbitration court belag specially empowered to fix these for each trade on application.

"There are a good many statutory

Caring for the Old Is Not Charity, But Public Policy "The Idea of the old English work

The pensions are in such cases paid to the trustees and managers of the homes for the aged, which are provided at all the chief centers of population for the benefit of the pensions as a personal allowance.

The increase in the actual number of old age ponsioners during the last 12 yevr. indeed, has been largely due to the act that an increasing number of the Maoris (the aboriginal natives of New Lesiand) have taken advantage of its provisions, which in this, as it, the case of all other laws in the island dominion, are equally available to both races.

"The public places and are therefore repaired when the nest roll is prepare must be actual number of the money. The conditions under which persons may be contributors are the statute is as nearly as possible 1,004,000 the contributors must be between 15 and 45 years of age at the weekly payments may be anywhere between 2 pence (18 cents) and 20 shillings (35), contributors of European race, and of the minuty he wishes to secure.

Public ownership and other, plasses of grospenders and the act that a increasing number of the Maoris (the aboriginal natives of New Lesiand) have taken advantage of its provisions, which in this, as it, the case of all other laws in the island dominion, are equally available to both races.

"The number of pensioners under the exerting payment of the pasto of the statute is as nearly as possible 1,004,000 farms; at the end of the first island dominion, are equally available to both races.

"The number of pensioners under the exerting payment of the statute is as nearly as possible 1,004,000 farms; at the end of the first be excessary. At the end of the first be excessary. At the end of the first be agained to the age and the contributors are experiment and the section of the server may be anywhere between 2 for the weekly payments (35), and the east of the section of the age at which the contributor is an early as possible 1,004,000 to a first of the pasto of the section of payments (35), and the end of the pasto of the Maoris (the abor

try."

A later piece of legislation, not yet in effect, provides provident funds to assist New Zealanders to secure their own futures.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

CURRENCY PRIMER, AND A REPLY

The roads, 'ey are callin' us far, far away omorrow—we'll sleep in the sweet o

The New York Socialists will make a vigorous campaign in the coming city elections. Comrade Charles Ed-

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Here's the first currency primer, issued today through the United Press, for the man who wants to take a primary lesson on currency, in language he understands.

BY STANLEY BOWDLE.

Suppose I had a b.g coal mine located right on great railroad. This mine, I may suppose, is real wealth to me providing I can get its coal to the city over there. But it is nothing to me and nothing to number the necessary freight cars from the railroad. Working mine, plus cars, is wealth for everybody. A mine, minus freight cars, is bankruptcy. Do you get it?

Now supposing the men managing that railroad conspire to create a car famine at my mine, where am I? ong before the law can offer me any redress. Many mine-owner has met ruin that way.

market. No matter what we have on our shelves, or in our actories, we are powerless without dollars. Dollars enable us to reach the market. They are the medium which co veys our wares to the community.

A few railroad men, just a listle while ago, had

ower to do just as they pleased. But they were exosed and now the interstate commerce commission is pins have not the power that they used to have.

This government, as regards currency, is confronted with the same conditions.

The question is, how shall this government stop these men who have power to stop the flow of currency bere or there? The trouble is not with the coal in the mine, nor with the goods in the factory. The trouble is with the men who new control the car dollars to take the goods to market.

In 1903 we had a money shortage in this country. Men who had good money in banks got back deposit certificates for its use. The money had suddenly evaporated. Very few banks actually had it. But the banks created a panic, and the smaller banks were as much up against it as were their depositors. This condition may be created again at any time.

This administration claims that no man, or set of men, should have such power. Such power is simply the power finally to enslave this race. The problem is to free men from the thraidom of this money situation. The question is, how shall this government stop

LADDIE.

'E's a bit of a vagabond, same as me,
'E's brother to beggars, an' friend to a
flea;
'E's a bot of the 'ighroad, the old sea-andsky road.
The road that leads out to the far an' the

free:

Ey say it's a wrong road—God knows it's
a long road—
But Lor', it's a song-road to Laddie an'

'E's blind in one eye, an' 'is tail is on crocked:
'It legs is two long—a misfortune o' birth;
But 'e's an as a man an' e's true as a An' twice 'e' as followed me over the earth.

We old to the byways, the old sea-and-sky

The ways that lead out to the gold an' the

God knows 'ey were far ways—an' stranger
inter star-ways—
But Lor', they ware our ways—so wot
could we do?

Then 'urry the Spring!

The primer was prepared by Representative Stanley Bowdle, Chlo, in response to a request that he embody the "main punch" in the currency question, in lan-

BY OSCAR AMERINGER. Suppose I, a coal miner, lived, right on top of a great coal mine. I might suppose that the Creator had placed the coal in the earth for everybody, and till I had to do was to dig it out and sell it in the city over there. But wait a minute—this mine is nothing to me and nothing to the freezing people in that city because it belongs to Duke Eigin of West Virginia. Coal miner plus mine is wealth for everybody. A miner minus mine is punk. Do you get it?

Now suppose the man owing the mine won't let me

Now suppose the man owing the mine won't let me dig coal, where am 1? Why, I'm up against it. I'm ruined and the law will give me no redress. Many miners have met ruin that way.

Now then, unable to dig coal, I have no money. No matter what goods are on the shelves or stored in the factorics, I am powerless without dollars. Since I have no dollars, the storekeeper and the manufacturers can not sell me their goods, so they lay off their hands Now the laid-off men get no more dollars to but coal The next thing is a panic and people freeze and starve

and too many catables in the stores.

A few great capitalists have the power to do as they please. They can shut down mines and factories and shut out millions of willing workers without the government ever saying "Boo!"

Money is just as plentiful during money panics as ever. But it's in the hands of the wrong fellow. If some people had the goods and other people had the money, then they could exchange and business would be brisk. But when the people who have the goods have the money, too, then the folks who produce the goods suffer from overproduction on account of underconsumption. At such times our statesmen begin to monkey with the currency question, which is the same thing as prescribing a diet to a man who has cothing to dat.

thing as prescribing a diet to a man who has bothing to cat.

In 1903 we had a shortage and the working people were shorter of money than usual. Men with good trades, able and willing to work, were given their walking papers. Jobs suddenly evaporated and millions faced starvation in the midst of plenty. This condition may be repeated again at any time.

The Socialists claim that no man or set of men should have such power. The private ownership of the free gitts of nature and the machinery of production must eventually enslave the human race. Under such a system it is immaterial what kind of currency we have.

we have.

If Duke Eigin will not let me dig coal, I can't get
money even if it's made out of sawdust instead of rags

ward Russell is their candidate for The member who can always be depended on when there is fighting to be done; who is a good old, solid standby in any kind of weather—he's the chap who makes the movement move. Lucklly his tribe is numerous, for it keeps the movement both sweet and sane. "When I look upon the crowde! thousand and see them trample on their consciences and the rights or their fellow men at the bidding of a siece of parchment (the constitution) I say 'hiy curse be upon the constitution of the United States."—Wendell Phillips.

the lone dissenting vote. Accordingly, the stage is set for an attempt to carry out Mayor Bading's pre-election promise to "get" all Social-Democrats at the city hall. The case was instituted against Arnold by John M. Behling, a discharged assessor at the instance of Mayor Bading, who promised before election that he would make all the Social-Democrats at city hall "walk the plank"

That four members of the commit-

The "nonpartisan" city administra-tion can no longer dodge payment of back salaries to child welfare and tu-berculosis workers, which they re-fused to pay at the beginning of their administration, on the plea that pay-ment would be illegal. The state leg-islature has enacted a law specifically authorizing the payment of these sal-aries. In his bitter antagonism to any

In his bitter antagonism to anything suggesting Social-Democracy, Mayor Bading attacked the child welfare work as done by Wilbur C. Philips, former secretary of the child welfare commission, shortly after entering office, showing that, while he knew little and cared less about child welfare work, he did care mightly about getting rid of Philips, because Philips was a Social-Democrat. Following the lead of Rading, the "nonparing the lead of Rading, the "nonparilps was a Social-Democrat. Following the lead of Bading, the "nonparturns" in the council refused to pay for york for which the city had value received, not alone to Phillips, but to nurses of the child welfare commission, to Mrs. Frank King, nee Edith Shatto, of the tuberculosis commission, several stenographers, and the secretary of the harbor and the potato patch commissions.

To pay them would be illegal, argued the "nonpartisans," because the commissions were not properly authorized municipal bodies. The city attorney's office showed how most of

cial cable to the Herald printed elsewhere.

The National Zeitung attacks the author of 'The New Freedom' in an editorial bearing the caption, 'The New Danger.' The editor is quite convinced that the president of the United States is the most dangerous to congress is more threatening to Europe than the Balkan dispute.—New York Herald

The steady golag Socialist, bless 'im.

The member who an always be depended on when there is fighting to be done; who is a good old, solid standby in any kind of weather—he's than chan who makes the movement

There is no freedom while workers are in fetters.—Debs.

PROFESSOR COMMONS STRIKES SILLY SEASON It is surprising that such a seasoned publicist as John R. Commons | fidence of their constituents. Penrose is expected to stand for iron

should lend his name to the fantastic proposal to establish a National Voters' league. The proposal is reminiscent of the People's lobby, which was to

mayor.

serve as the mouthpiece for the public at Washington, and place representatives and senators in the pillory of publicity when they should betray their constituents to the "Special Interests."

The People's lobby was launched with a long list of eminent men standing as its sponsors. Collier's approved it with all of the acclaim of the Hapgood family, aided and abetted by the Collier milsocial workers who formed the phalanx which was marching on Wash- for their predatory political activity. ington with greater respectability and considerably more culture than Gen. Coxey marshalled when he assembled his petition with boots on and was duly apprehended and convicted on the charge of failing to

application.

"There are a good many statutory holidays provided for by the law amounting to about one it. each month, in commemoration of different events, and all employers are bound to allow these to their employers are bound to allow these to their employers without any reduction in wages in the case of persons who are employed by the week or any longer persons employed may, however, work on holidays, and also to the extent of seven hours beyond the for the people's interests of capitalism, were not betraying the contract of the marking their ballots and "league" to do it for them.

Such a league could se blind for capitalistic interest in the case of persons employed may, however, work on holidays, and also to the extent of seven hours beyond the for the people's interests of capitalism, were not betraying the contract of the marking their ballots and "league" to do it for them.

Such a league could se blind for capitalistic interest pretense. The working classification in the contraction of the people in representatives of the people tution which they had assumed when they felt the necessity to lobby blind for capitalistic interests. No other class is to be served by f for the people's interests against the encroachments of the "Special pretense. The working class can not fight its battles from amb Interests." They found that the representatives of the people in rep- For it is not of the powers that prey. Its safety lies in the

and steel as La Follette stands for barley and tobacco. Their error was in assuming that there is such a thing as "the reople's interests" in the disposition of economic questions that come before congress-that 'the people" are separate and apart from the workers and the capitalists. When they awoke to the fact that there are class interests in conflict, the People's lobby evaporated and was no more.

A National Voters' league would face the fact that the conflict of interests is not between Big Business and the people. It is between the profit taker and the wage-earner. Not alone would it face the lions. Lincoln Steffens saw in it the culmination of his exposure of class struggle, but it would be damned immediately by the fact that graft. We do not recall if Tom Lawson seized upon it as an oppor- the very name of Voters' league is a stench in the nostrils of the electunity to clip the claws of Wall street, but we have in our mind's eye tors. In many of our large cities there are Voters' leagues, organa confused picture of college presidents, reformers, and uplifters and ized, sustained and employed by a few capitalists to serve as a shield

A National Voter ' league could serve no purpose whatever e cepting as it should fall into the hands of designing capitalists to used by them to befuddle middle class voters who feel incapable marking their ballots and who must depend upon a newspaper or

Such a league could serve no other purpose than to be used a

"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.

Oscar Ameringer

is the most called for speaker on the Socialist Platform today. He can not fill on-tenth of the calls upon him for death of the Ameringer is a better speaker than hundreds of others, but because of this unique way of putting things before the

The title of the latest

"Communism, Socialism and the Church"

SEND FOR IT.
The price is 10 cents copy, 75 cents per zen, 15.00 per hundled. Or you may have 0 Ameringer Pamph-a asserted, one-third

GOOD BURGLARS AND BAD ONES

recently said:

"When Mrs. Fred Morris of Les Angeles, Cal., started to rush for a dector Thursday sight, alarmed because her baby had the aroup, she encountered a masked man at the door and he told her to hold up her hands. My Baby is dying, and I am going for a dector, she exclaimed, disregarding his command. Putting his revolver in his pocket, the ourgiar said: Let me help you," and she led him into the room where the baby was lying. The burgiar saked for vinegar, sugar and water an concetted a mixture-which he forced down the infant; threat. Then he rubbed clive oil on the child's chest and worked for an hour-before he told the mother it was out of danger.

"You must have a baby yourself, remarked Mrs. Morris.
"I have five," replied the man. That's why I am hers tonight."

"You saved my baby's life," said Mrs. Morris. 'Had I had a doctor he would have charged me \$5. You shall have if instead.

"She handed him a bill. The man placed the bill in the baby's hand. Then, bowing courteously, and still masked as he had been throughout his visit, the burgiar bade Mrs. Morris good flight.

"Mrs. Morris refused to give the

good night.
"Mrs. Morris refused to give the
police a description of the burglar
and begged them not to search for

Now, I venture to make the inquiry if that burglar is as bad a man as the cornering food stuffs, transfer from the pockets of the people millions of dollars into their own pockets? Every the watering of corporation and trust stocks is a legal trick through which the shrewd capitalists get millions of value for the trifling cost of printing the bonds and stocks.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston cap italist, says that they have flooded the country with forty billions of counterfeit stocks and bonds. I know man rated to be in porsession of twenty-five or thirty millions who never, I think, returned to the world

fore got but 17 per cent of their earn The stock-watering-get-some thing-for-nothing philanthropists get 88 per cent of the created wealth.

Mr. Lawson frankly confesses that he has acquired millions of property by this unfair system because he saw ther "Christian captains of industry" in the game, but for the safety of the mails. Now, if the situation were

investigation.

intelligent reader understands that as well as the big ones. I will venfrom the working people without paying a dollar therefor.

Creston, Iowa.

The regular trade unions of Bel one dollar of value for that collossal ship of 116,083, and are showing fortune. He got his vast wealth speculating on Wall Street by "cornering" priests established opposition, Cithculating on Wall Street by "cornering" food stuffs. He would buy up all the wheat, corn, lard or other farm produce, and force up the price, then sell and packet a million or more or profits. It is stated that nearly every one of the well-known multi-millionaires the secondary of the well-known multi-millionaires the work of the regular trade union. He eight the work of the regular trade union was the work of the regular trade union make the work of the regular trade union. of the well-known multi-millionaires "made" their immense fortunes without returning to anybody an equivalent therefor. That is not stealing in the eyes of the law, but what is it from a moral viewpoint?

Working people create all wealth, but are tricked out of 83 per cent of it, as shown by the statistics. The centers are product of the workers was \$2,451 per year, or \$7.90 a day, but the average wage was \$437, or \$1.40 per day. They there to be a superior the proper time shall come and when the required with the regular which is proper time shall come and when the required with the regular which is not proper time shall come and when the required with the regular which is not proper time shall come and when the required with the required when the required with the required when the proper time shall come and when the required with the required with the required with the required with the required when the proper time shall the pro F. of L. when the proper time shall come and whan the required atreaght shall nave been obtained. It is about time for the unions affiliated in the A. F. of L. to demand an investigation into the Militia of Christ in the trade union midst and to require its suppression—in the interests of open and above-board labor organization.

"The test of popular prosperity and the public welfare is plain. It is the condition of the body of the people. What is their life, and how do they

(SEE PAGE 4.)

YOUNG

THE PARTY PAGE

DEFENDS COMING NATION ACT

who has given the matter any serious in the matter any serious in the second of the community and many of the arms and operate in the interests of all the people." Uncle Sam can conduct a railroad or an oil mill or coal mine, or any other public utility as easily as he can dig the Panama canal, irrigation will as the big ones. I will venture to say that the little burglars, ilk the coar mentioned at the beginning of this article, are less dangerous to the community and many of them are more "desirable citizens" than the big robbers who pocket thousands of millions of dollars which they take from the working people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the paying financial the people without paying a dollar therefor.

**Authentical and the paying financial the same for its suspension. Warren's remedy, the mandal the feature and the same for its suspension. Warren's remedy, the mandal the the same for its suspension. Warren's remedy, the missension for the suspension for devoting so much payon for devoting

Quotes Simons' Letters.

dangerous financial enterprise. At that rate the deficit would have reached more than \$30,000 before the end of this year. Do you think that I would have been justified in keeping. The Coming Nation affoat at such a cost?

Faced Big Deach.

"During the two months prior to the election last fell I was away from the office on my vacation— my vacation consisting of a four of the north-west speaking every hight. The meetings were all held on the subscription basis. The receipts from these meetings sustained The Appeal and the magazine during that period. I returned home Friday, Nov. 3. On that Jay Comrade Wayland called at my home. This was two days before his death. We had a long conference over the business affairs of the two papers. There was less than \$3.00 in The Appeal treasury, and not a pound of print paper in the warehouse. The Coming Nation faced a deficit that threatened the destruction of both papers. Comrade Wayland insisted that The Coming Nation be suspended and thus relieve The Appeal of the growing burden.

"Before I had time to consider what was best to do, and in the midst of what appeared to be wreck and ruin, Comrade Wayland died. Then followed the fresh indictments by the federal court at Fort Scott and the disreputable attacks of The Los Angeles Times and its allies here in this county. On top of all that came the

A. M. SIMONS' REJOINDER

ren's. Simons replies as follows:

ren's, Simons replies as follows:

"Unless the Socialist press grants an opportunity to expose the statements made by Fred W. Warren in detence of his suppression of The Coming Nation, then any individual and the Socialist movement is at the mercy of whoever controls the great circulation Socialists have built " for The Appeal to Reason.

"My proofs will be submitted to any one whom the Socialist nexts."

Coming Nation, then any individual and the Socialist movement is at the mercy of whoever controls the great circulation Socialists have built 'p for The Appeal to Reuson.

"My proofs will be submitted to any one whom the Socialist party may designate, and I ask only for an early investigation.

"The latest affidavit to which he has had a young girl in his employ swear differs by \$1,000 from the one covering exactly the same facts which he required her to make two weeks before. There are still Taislincations in that affidavit that total over \$2,000. How long will it take to swear these off? Warren dodges responsibility by plaading ignorance of the accuracy of the figures quoted. Did he, then, kill The Coming Nation on a guess?

"In his clumsy tampering with the books, which he says are those kept by Mrs. Simons, he has an entry on June 10. The books were out of our hands and on the road to Girard on June 6.

"He asks, where are the \$4,000 in profits I say The Coming Nation made in its last six months. He had them on June \$\cdot\$, and I can itemize every cent for him. I will not guess at nor get some onesto swear to the figures, either.

FREE TO YOU MY SISTED Free to You and Every Cluter &

"The Appeal's treasury had not re-covered from the after-the-election slump and from making up the deficit on The Coming Nation for 1912. In

more space was used in The Appeal to boost The Coming Nation than was used to push The Appeal. The result was that The Coming Nation went to Chicago in February with all its bills paid and a credit of more than \$4,000 in cash, paper for printing and advertising earned. Free use of The Appeal's advertising columns, which Simons said he did not need, as The Coming Nation was now able to go it alone, was still Needed Money.

Still Needed Money.

"The Appeal's treasury had not recovered from the after-the-election slump and from making up the deficit on The Coming Nation for 1912. In

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee Home Rule.

MADISON, Wis., June 27.—By a vote of 13 to 12, the Manning bill providing for home rule in Milwaukee, was ordered to third reading, after an amendment by Senator A. E. Martin, providing for the validating of certain contracts for street work had been rejected.

been rejected.

The Hedding boxing bill providing for 10-round boxing bouts in Wisconsin, to be under the direct supervision of a commission, was passed

vision of a commission, was passed by the senate.

By unanimous consent, Senator Zophy introduced an amendment to the bill which provides that the sale of liquor in buildings where boxing matched are staged, be prohibited at all times instead of just when boxing bouts are being held, as the original reading stood. This amendment was adopted. The bill must now go back to the assembly which will vote on the Zophy amendment. It is expected that it will meet with little or no opposition in this quarter and should be in the hands of the governor some time next week for his signature.

STEVENS POINT.

STEVENS POINT, Wisconsin.—At a meeting of the Social-Democratic party of this city, held Tuesday evening, officers for the next six months were elected as follows:

L. P. Schuweiler, secretary; John W. Goodrich, treasurer and Edward Losenh literary agent.

Joseph, literary agent.
Owing to a severe storm, which retarded the attendance of the meeting, the question of whether or not (SEE PAGE 4)

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

the national lyceum lecture course shall be accepted, was laid over until the July meeting. Five new applicants were admitted to the local.

RACINE.

In my former writing to the Herald DOE's it was stated that the Union Hall Assn. Bazaar Committee

In my former writing to the Herald it was stated that the Union Hall Assn. Bazsar Committee reported hat \$16.00 was cleared. This should nave been \$1,864—sixteen hundred and slixty-four dollars. A \$1,500.00 Cases and the state of the state

not able to put out a daily paper in Racine as yet or even a weekly and they must there ore depend upon a capitalistic paper for general city news. There is no choice in the two papers we already have as one is controlled by the Horlicks and the other by the Mitchell Lewis crowd. We have not seen the Call as yet, but hope it will be as good as expected so as to merit the support of the people as a temporary relief until a real Socialist paper is published in this city.

this city.

ARTHUR C. BOWMAN.

For Plain Spoken

'God and My Neighbor' (200

Good Print. Go Good Reading. Good Paper nd order now to BOOK DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

Disease Successfully Fought With THE FAMOUS

Mental Hookworm

AMERINGER CURE

First—Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It. Second—Life and Deeds of Uncle Second—Life and Deeds of Uncle
Sam.
Third—Socialism, Communism and
the Church.
Fourth—Socialism for the Farner
Who Farms the Farm.
Single Items....10c each, postpaid.
All Four.......35c, postpaid
Send for quantity rates to

Mii Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

BOOK DEPARTMENT

SENATOR DAGUE'S STORIES

And live as human beings should,
Through all the passing years,
In union for the common good,
And with no hindring fears,
So strong and safe in every race,
Unto our journey's end,
With all the good we can embrace
And to another lend.

It is a cause for rejoicing by all those

It is a cause for rejoicing by all those who love their fellow men and abhor war and injustice that the savage and cruel and corrupt system of fiddividualism is in its death struggle and that Socialism is rapidly coming to take its place and establish just government on the earth. Again might the angels sing "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Creston, Iowa.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT WASPS

I do not claim to be a professional nature student, but . have for many years read with great interest accounts of the habits and work

student, but . have for many years read with great interest accounts of the habits and wor't of insects such as bees and spiders. I will in this contribution, for the instruction and amusement of our young folks, retell some of the incidents I have learned about insects. First I will quote Carmen Sylvia, who says:

"I love all animals, even spiders, they spin so cleverly and are such excellent mothers. Besides, they are musical. My friend, the Swedish composer, Hallstrom, told me that for a long time he had two spiders which would let themselves down from the ceiling by long threads when he played, and station themselves on the plane to hear the music. Of ants and bees I will not speak; one who does not love them is so stupid that I have not as bad as painted. For snakes only I have not liking; they terrify me; but my aversion is doubtless due to the fact that I have not studied them enough. It seems to me impossible not to love an animal whose innocence and goodness one has accurately comprehended." I agree with Sylvia that wasps are not so bad as painted and yet in some European countries city officials pay a ceward for all those killed. The queen wasp is, of course, the sole maker of the nest and producer of its occupants. The death of a single queen may mean the reduction of the summer wasp population by ten or twenty thousand. Queen wasps are particularly fond of certain plants, notably the cotoneaster. There is no instrument of destruction quite so effective as a tennis racket. They may be trapped in bottles containing beer of reacle, but they are not esger feeders like ther progeny later in the season.

At Hythe, Kent, where the town council has offered a penny for each queen wasp killed. Besides, they are musical. My friend, the Swedish composer, Hallstrom, told me that for a long time he had two spiders which would let themselves down from the ce ling by long threads when he played, and station themselves on the piano to hear the music. Of ants and bees I will not speak; one who does not love them is so stupid that I have not as bad as painted. For snakes only I have no liking; they terrify me; but my aversion is doubtless due to the fact that I have not studied them enough. It seems to me impossible not to love an animal whose innocence and spoodness one has accurately comprehended."

I agree with Sylvia that wasps are not so bad as painted and yet in some European countries city officials pay a ceward for all those killed. The queen wasp is, of course, the sole maker of the nest and producer of its occupants. The death of a single queen may mean the reduction of the summer wasp population by ten or twenty thousand. Queen wasps are particularly fond of certain plants, notably the cotoneaster. There is no instrument of destruction quite so effective as a tennis racket. They may be trapped in bottles containing beer or treache, but they are not eager feeders like their progeny latter in the season.

At Hythe, Kent, where the town council has offered a plany for each queen wasp killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at Marden, Kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at Marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at Marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in mineteen days, while children at marden, kent, have killed over 4,000 were received in

antennae, he wriggled it before the opening. A moment later he withdrew the "feeler." This overture had the desired effect, inasmuch as the head of the household, a big spider, came out to see what was wrong and to set it to

FOLKS

rights.

No sooner had the spider emerged to that No sooner had the spider emerged to that point at which it was at the worst disadvantage than the wasp with a quick movement thrust its sting into the body of its foe, killing it easily and almost instantly.

The experiment was repeated by the wasp, and when there was no response from the inside he evidently became satisfied that he held the fort. At all events, he proceeded to enter the nest and slaughter the young spiders, which were lugged off one at a time.

Many birds, animals, fishes and insects have a natural propensity to destroy other living

Many birds, animals, fishes and insects have a natural propensity to destroy other living things. Nature seems cruel. Why this is so, no one of our wisest scientists or philosophers have satisfactorily explained. It is however very certain that whatever may be the law of animals and insects in their wild state, human beings attain to happiness only as they practice kindness toward animals and their fellowmen.—R. A. Dague.

HOW JONES CAUGHT A MOUSE

Editor Jones in his Daily Magazine tells how he and his wife Maria caught a mouse. I think my boy and girl readers will enjoy the story and I will retell it for their amusement. Mr.

I was dozing comfortably in my easy-chair

of on the cloth. That mouse was next to me. I could feel its every motion with startling and I could feel its every mot on with startling and suggestive distinctness. For these reasons I yelled to Maria, and as the case seemed urgent to me I may have yelled with a certain degree of vigor; but I deny that I yelled fire, and if I catch the boy who thought that I did I shall inflict punishment on als person.

Inflict punishment on als person.

I did not lose my resence of mind for an instant. I caught the mouse just as it was clambering over my knee, and by pressing firmly on the outside of the cloth I kept the animal a prisoner on the inside. I kept jumping around with all my might to confuse it, so that it would not think about oiting, and tyelled so that the other mice would not hear its squeaks and come to sit assistance. A man can't hardle many mice at once to advantage.

yelled so that the other than the sustaines. A man can't handle many mice at once to advantage. Maria was as white as a sheet when she came into the kitchen and asked what she should do—as though I could hold the mouse and plan a campaign at the same time. I told her to think of something, and she thought she would throw things at the intruder; but as there was no earthly chance for her to hit the mouse, while every shot took effect on me. I told her to stop after she had tried two first-irons and the coal-scuttle. She paused for breath, but I kept bobbing around. Somehow I felt no inclination to sit down anywhere. "O. Joshua." she cried, "I wish you had not killed the cat." Now, I submit that the wish was born of the weakness of woman's intellect. How on earth did she suppose a cat could get up where that mouse was? Rather have the mouse there alone, anyway, than to have a cat prowling around after it. I reminded Maria of the fact that she was a fool.

Then she got the tea-kettle and wanted to the the mouse of the other mouse.

alone, anyway, that to have a cast bear around after it. I reminded Maria of the fact that she was a fool.

Then she got the tea-kettle and wanted to scald the mouse. I objected to that process except as a last resort. Then she got some cheese to coax the mouse down, but I did not dare to let go for fear it would run up. Matters were getting desperate. I told her to think of something else, and I kept jumping. Just as I was ready to faint with exhaustion I tripped over an iron, lost my hold, and the mouse fell to the floor der d. I had no idea a mouse could be squeszed to death so easily.

That was not the end of trouble, for before I had recovered my breath a fireman broke in one of the front windows and a whole company followed him through, and they dragged hose around and mussed things all over the house, and then the foreman wanted to thrash me because the house was not on fire, and I had hardyly got him pacified before a policeman came in and arrested me. Some had run down and told him I was drunk and was killing Maria. It was all Maria and I could do, by combining our cloquence, to prevent him from marching me off in disgrace, but we finally got matters quieted and the house clear.

Now when mice run out of the cupboard I go outdoors and let Maria "choe" them back egain. I can kill a mouse, but the fun doesn't pay for the trouble.—R. A. Dague.

In fact it is thought by scientists that there are few in the world. They are descendants of a very ancient species of water animals. Scientists who believe in evolution and that there is an unbroken chain from the shapeless an interest the sea sleeper is the jelly-fish to man, say the sea elephant is link that connects water animals to land a mals. For the instruction of my youthers link that connects water animals to land animals. For the instruction of my youthful readers I will condense a late report of the sea elephant as follows: They are now found only near Guadalupe island in the West Indies. Naturallsts desire further information regarding these strange creatures believed to exist only in this vicinity, and a loud call for their preserva-tion is going up. Plans are being formulated for an appeal to the governments of the United States and Mexico.

States and Mexico.

This animal, an important link in the chain of evolution, is the largest of all fin-footed mammals. It looks like a seal in a transitional stage, on its way to becoming an elephant. The adult male measures about 22 feet in length and stands eight feet high when propped up on his front flippers. These great bulls weigh from two to three tons, and while it color they are generally a dark reddish brown, one of them was observed to be fiesh-pink and seemed very old. They have a trunk or proboscis, which, when relaxed, hangs over the mouth about two feet. In the end of this the nostrils are placed rather wide apart, and when they breathe the whole snout-like affair trembles in tlny undulations. * * * Food is transferred to the mouth precisely as elephants manage.

The flippers are thick and tipped with heavy

to the mouth precisely as elephants manage.

The flippers are thick and tipped with heavy claws. Skeletonized, they spread out in a fan of five fingers like a hand. There is a tail about one and a half feet long, separated horizontally, in two divisions. This acts as a propeller.

Coarse bristly hair grows sparsely from the neck back along the body, and a tough protecting crust of flesh reaches like a shield, from the lower jaw down over the chest, and around to the back of the neck. This bib affair is Nature's provision for times of battle. The males fight victously in the mating season, which is in March, and the anatomical barroade with which each is provided prevents much loss of life. When angry, the animals rise up on their front flippers, swaying ponderously from side to side. A queer trumpeting, something betwee a snort and a roar, accompanied by much blowing through the proboscis, is an inva. able prelude to their movements.

The sea elephants are to be seen most fre-

around and mussed things all over the house, and then the foreman wanted to thrash me because the house was not on fire, and I had hardy so thim pacified before a policeman came in and arrested me. Some had run down and told him I was drunk and was killing Maffie. It was all Maria and I could do, by combining our cloquence, to prevent him from marching me off in disgrace, but we finally got matters quieted and the house clear.

Now when mice run out of the cupboard I go outdoors and let Maria "choe" them back again. I can kill a mouse, but the fun doesn't pay for the trouble.—R. A. Dague.

ABOUT THE SEA ELEPHANTS

I have published in Our Young Folks department of this paper several stories about the fam delephants, but this is the first contribution I have sent to the printers about the sea elephants. The latter are not well known.

Brisbane Hall Milwaukee, Wis

STUDY EVOLUTION Darwin-Origin of the Species, Darwin—Descent of Man, cloth
Pannekock—Marxism & Darwinism*
Jack London—The Strength of
the Strong

SPECIAL PRICE POSTPAID ONE DOLLAR

MIL. SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.

BOOK DEPARTMENT Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee Milwankee, Wis

Henry Ashton

By ROBERT ADDISON DAGUE

MOBERT ADDISON DAGUE
Attorney-at-Law.

This thrilling little story, written in a fluent and attractive style, with enough love affair worked in to make it palatable and interesting, carries a strong argument for Socialism on every page. "Henry Ashton" places before the reader all that may be said pro and con on the great question of Socialism. Every argument that can be offered against Socialism is treated fairly, and each in its full strength. This is a very effective book in the hands of those calling for "light" reading. Buy now.

Cloth Binding, Good Paper, Clear Print 285 Pages — Price 50 Cta.; Paper Cover, 25 Cts.

Milwaukee Social - Democratio Publishing Co. Book Dept. Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

"The common life is the Life of the com-



DEMOCRATIC HERALD

UNLISHING COMPANY

PREDERIC HEATH VICTORL BERGER

to make shoes.

But the shoemaker cannot make shoes without machinery, since other shoe manufacturers that HAVE machinery can make shoes with the machinery more cheaply than he can by hand and therefore undersell him.

duction of machinery into productive industry has had upon those who OWN the machinery and those who OEERATE it. In other words, let us see what effect the OWNERSHIP of the machinery by the class that does not URE it and the U.E of the machinery by the class that does not OWN it has had upon the financial condition of each class.

London, England.—A sensation was created in Fleet street when it became known that William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American, had purchased the Morning Post, which for many years has been regarded as the society organ and has been sought after by several prominent newspaper publishers. The price is said to have been \$1,250,000.

Mr. Astor is already the owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, one of the leading afternoon papers of London, and the Observer, which holds the front rank among the Sunday publications.

been \$1,250,000.

Mr. Astor is already the owner of the Pall Mall Gazette, one of the leading afternoon papers of London, and the Observer, which holds the front rank among the Sunday publications.

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island.—A plea to the American people to "front down this attempt which is growing in the land," to attack the principles of the government, was made by Justice Edward Douglas White of the United States supreme court, in an address at Brown university, where he was awarded ah honorary degree of doctor of laws at the annual commencement exercises.

The chief justice said:

"The very foundation of our free institutions was the belief, not in the march of a triumphant democracy, not in the march of a triumphant democracy, that great principles could be written into our national life, which could steer and guide and restrain and hold as and lead us on and free from an archy, full of liberty, with life and property and everything that blesses mankind saved and secured.

SALT LAKE, Utah.— "Girls"

IPSWICH. Massachusetts. more Socialist speakers have been ar-rested at the behest of the local mill bosses, charged with using inflam-matory language while addressing textile strikers.

Grikstas was arrested at Soclaist headquarters, 14 Park place, Boston, on a warrant sworn out here and brought to the local jail in this city. He was later released under \$400 ball furnished immediately by a

\$400 ball furnished immediately by a sympathizer.

John Murphy, another Socialist speaker, was arrested in Lawrence, near here, and released under ball furnished by members of the Lawrence Socialist local.

The two, together with A. K. Mc-Millain, a member of the Socialist party. Local Beverly, who was arrested here, were later arraigned in the local court before Judge Sayward, who has been handling all the strike cases. Their cases were put over for a week. There are three varrants still out against Socialist speakers.

Private Ownership. (Continued from 1st page.)

upon the general character of industry? At least three effects that should be spoken of now:
One—Since the "division of labor" means increased productivity and therefore decreased cost of production, manufacturing is now done on a LARGE scale, with HUGE factories, containing MUCH machinery, which, in turn, is operated by MANY individuals.

viduals.

Two—the small factory, that is, the workshop of the individual who used to make things WITHOUT machinery, has been driven out of existence, simply because it canot compete with the large factory which produces more cheanly.

ply because it cand compete with the large factory which produces more cheaply.

Three—It being impossible WITH-OUT machinery to compete with those who HAVE machinery, and it also being impossible with a LITTLE machinery to compete with one who has MUCH machinery, it has followed as a logical and inevitable consequence of these facts that a large part of the population, unable to buy the expensive machinery that is necessary to production, has been compelled to seek to work for wages for those who DO own the machinery.

So, we have these important facts with regard to the effects of machinery upon production:

One—The productivity of labor is increased. No less an authority than Mr. Gladstone said that owing to machinery, "the manufacturing power of the world is doubled every seven years." The United States census reports make the conservative estimate that machinery and the distance.

years." The United States census reports make the conservative estimate that machinery and the division of labor now enable one man to produce as much as six men produced a hundred years ago. Machinery is doing the work of 80,000,000 men in the little state of Massachusetts.

Two—Manufacturing can be profitably carried on only on a LARGE scale with MUCH machinery, so the man who has learned to USE machinery, but her not acquired enough wealth to DWN it, must work—if he works at his trace at all—for the man who owns the tools without which the laborer would descend to the ranks of the unskilled workmen.

Now let us see what effect the intro-

AGAIN, THE GLORY OF WAR!

fore their time, hum too square, and after three months' trasquare, and after three months' traing were drafted to the front. Aga cruel fate lay in store for the
They were swept down in a bloo
horrid mass of mangled humanity.
The picture shown is from a pho
graph, suthenticated by the Litter
Digest, taken after the evacuation
Soutari. It shows a Monteneg
widow and her son at the grave
the husband and father, who fell
the assault on the formidable fore
cations around the city.



BRUTAL TREATMENT OF MAIL MEN

There are excellent prospects that the 800 or more letter carriers of Milwaukee will not have to swelter in heavy woolen uniform coats during this summer's blasing heat, unless a majority of them actually want to do so.

Ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger to Postmater General Albert S. Burleson, in an effort to gain a real referendum secret ballot by the postmen on the question of costs versus blouses:

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28, 1913. Hon. A!bert S. Burleson, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

ter carriers to wear blouses in this scorching heat?
VICTOR L. BERGER.
A year ago the then postmaster general, Frank A. Hitchcock, enforced the rule that postmasters should let the carriers themselves decide whether or not they wanted to wear heavy soats in the hot summer time or wear cool blouses. No sconer had the order been issued than "ostmaster D. C. Owen let it be known that he was first, last and all the time personally in in favor of coats, whether the temperature stood at 10 degrees below or 100 degrees above zero. He opined as how the coats looked so much nattler, and he discoursed at length to the effect that the men should not only wear coats but should keen them buttoned from

selves to decide what they should wear. The order, however, provided for a referendum vote of all carriers. No such vote was taken in Milwaukee. First, Postmaster Owen let a few of his trustles know where he stood on the question, and they spread the gladsome news. There was a meeting but only a very small percentage of the carriers was present. That is, the vote was taken, so to speak, when the great majority of the carriers were not looking. They did not even know any such vote was to be taken. Besides, it was an "eye and noe" vote, where the postmaster could observe just how every man voted.

Naturally, the small percentage.

Translated word and secured.

SATT LAKE, Utah.—Glesser safer waiting alone across an make shoes to the control of the control



MILWADEEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY EPHONE GRAND 5069. Private Tole-lone System. When operator answers. MILWAUKER. 25 https://or person or department desired. R. W. BINTORIUS, Bushness Manandays. S A. M. to 12 Name

TERMS OF SUBSURIPTION.

One year, 10 cents six months, 25 cents.

No paper sent to enyons unless paid in advance.

It, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been substrained and Foreign subscriptions. Recording Canada, \$1.09 per year.

ce Hours: S A. M. to S P. M.

for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukes god by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are

NOTICE—To Change Address

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



EVERYBODY LEAVING TOWN.

This is the time of the year and the kind of weather the society columns of the Capitalist papers tell us that "everybody is going to

What they mean is "everybody" except the wealth producers in the shops, factories, railroads, stores and on the farms. The workers have to stay on the jobs no matter how hot it gets so that the parasites can have a good time. These scorching days will give you an opportunity get that non-Socialist fellow wage-slave of yours to see what is wrong with our social and industrial system where one class gets all the work and a bare existence and the owning class all the pleasure. Every issue of the Social-Democratic Herald is filled with eye

peners for blind workers. Neither you nor your children can hope for relief until your neighbors and shopmates get wise.

Push The Herald in your community. It will make intelligent So-ialists who will strengthen and buil up your local organization. We will send three sample copies to all addresses you send us if

ou will agree to follow the persons up and try and get their subscrip-

At the club rate of four yearly subscriptions for \$1.25, getting subscriptions for The Herald is only a question of going after them.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Socialists of Lycoming, Clinton and otter counties will hold their annual picnie t. Nippono Park on July 4. Socialists of Williamspors are reminded hat ice cream and cake is served every saturday evening at the new hesdquarters. Brace Socialists of the oldest Socialist or Brace of the oldest Socialist or the control of the control

attend.

Dates for William Parker are as follows:
July 3, West Brownsville; 4, Millsboro; 5,
Everson; 6, Open; 7, South Connelsville; 8,
Everson; 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 14, 15, 16, Westmorelaid county; 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,
24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Alleghen,
county. Further dates will be announced
later.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of another.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

Young Folks

Contributions solicited. Write briefly.

in Artion

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The first monthly dance of the Young People's Socialist League was held last Thursday evening and everybody had a very enjoyable time. The attendance was large for this time of the season. The next on the program is a reading contest to take place on Thursday evening, June 19. The contestants are limited to 500 words and not less than 200 words. Comrades C. J. Bail Stephen Mahoney and Jack Smith will be the judges. On June 29 a picnic will be held at Bay View Beach Park under the auspices of Branches 1 and 7, LaSalle and the Young People's Socialist League. All kinds of fun will be had on this occasion. The Y. P. S. L. will meet at headquarters, Franklin Hall, at 10 o'clock in the morning to parade to the Buffalo

o'clock in the morning to parade to the Buffalo and Lake Erie Traction Co. waiting room at Clinton Street. All members of the different branches of the Socialist party are invited to take part in the parade and join the Y. P. S. L. The Y. P. S. L. Bugle and Drum Corps will lead the procession.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Applications are coming in fast nowadays. There are fourteen hun-dred members in the Socialist party, yet the dred members in the socialist party, yet the Y. P. S. L. can only get about skrty to join to help the good work of educating the younger generation. All members are urged to be present at regular meeting Thursday evening. June 19, 1913, as there will be business of importance to transaction. portance to transact.

portance to transact.

BUFFALO.—The election meeting and Social of the Y. P. S. L. proved to be very successful, about 60 members being present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Haines, organizer; H. Roesch, financial secretary; S. Shernow, recording secretary; Joseph Ball, treasurer. Delegates to the Central committee, Charles Haines, H. Roesch and George Roesch. The executive committee is composed of Miss Tellner, Mrs. Charles Haines, Miss Kelse, Mrs. Gerrow, Miss Ida Schulz, Charles Haines, H. Roesch, S. Shernow and Jeseph Ball. Joseph Ball.

The organizer announced that there is to b The organiser announced that there is to be a reading contest of the T. P. S. L. to take place June 19, 1913, the subject will be "Why I am a Socialist." The contest will be open to all members of the League. The contest-ants are limited to 500 words and not less than 200 words. The prizes vill be "War What For?" or a six months' sub-ription to the local Socialist paper or two years subscription to the Y. P. S. L. journal, The judges will be Com. C. J. Ball, Stephen J. Mahoney and Jack Smith.

Smith.

The Drum corps held there first meeting on Monday last, and elected officers. They will be ready to fill all engagements after July 1.

Aug. Claessens has been secured to speak at Franklin Hall on July 3.

The first monthly dance of the Young Peoples Socialist League took place on Thursday evening, June 12.

LOS ANGELES. — The party will hold a plenic July 4 at Playa del Rey, and our crack Y. P. S. L. swimmers are planning an exhibition of fancy swimming and diving. The Outing club has the broad Pacific for its objective point in its big fikes and truck rides. The last outing was at Anaheim Landing, whence a trip was made by launch to Catalina island, sixty miles over the waves. The open forum has been suspended during the summer months. This was decided by vote.

CALL OUT THE MILITIA!

"Our policy is not to try to retard in any way the growing sentiment in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities," said J. S. Kuhn, the New York financier. This recalls to the mind of a Kansas City editor Uncle Hiram's reply to the minister who asked him whether his wife had become reconciled to the thought of death. "Was she willing to go?" he inquired. "Willing," exclaimed Uncle Hiram, "willin," she way obleeged to!" We all have to reconcile ourselves to the inevitable; and society someway manages to readjust itself to someway manages to readjust itself to revolutions and evolutions.—Catholic Citizen.

TO POVERTY.

Oh! Poverty, so constant if not kind, I cannot plaint me of thy lack of faith; Thee in a fickle world alone I find. Beside me still. Oh! melancholy wraith. Thou hast no substance yet dost cast a shade.

Acress the life to which thou clingest Across the life to water might the hues of hope and pleasure fade.

Which robbeth of all light both earth and

Thou standest with forbid(ling forest austere.

In evry pleasant spot where leisure basks;
Thou drivest me long a patt most drear.
Thou loadest me with soul destroying Avount! ill-favored beltame, foul and mean, Too long by thee companioned I have been. —G. S. Stanion, in London Citizen.

Puzzles

CROSS WORD ENIGMA. My first is in labor but not in work.
My second is in totler but not in shirk,
My third is in tinsel but not in joke,
My fourth is in miretriel but not in moke,
any fifth is in winne w but not in thrash,
My sixth is in window but not in sash;
Entite I'm the name of a writer of fame,
Who tells about Socialism, now what is his
ime?

name?
A live pamphlet for first correct answer, distance being allowed for.

Thomas McGillchrist, Salem, Ore., won the word contest from the words "Young Socialists." He wins the calling cards. He will please write us as to just what he wants printed on the cards, also as to the label.



VOLUME 2

MILWAUKEE, JULY 5, 1913

NUMBER 20

THE SCHOOL BOY'S LIBERATOR

Mi teacher keeps me after klas
Bekos I cannot spel a wird.
She tels me I can never pas;
I tel her that is kwite absird
The old, old way is out of dait,
Carnagy says, and I agre,
And rite in klas I boldly scatt
No stand-pat speling now for me

Columbus kaim across the se
To find this land of korn and whine
A grate diskuvrer he may be,
But ther's another just as fine.
Carnagy he diskuvrd how
The Inglish langwidge shood be spelt
And, grate as Kris's falm iz now,
It's Andru C. wil ware the belt.

The Washington is kwite a man And Linkun ain't so very smal,
The Leird o' Skibo has them skan;
He iz the grandest of them al.
The only frend in al the land
To tender childrn in the scools,
He took his lith hatchet and
Lie simplified the spelling rulz.

Yes. Andru is our leeding one; He did a brave and nobel thing.
Like Genrel Georg H. Washingtun,
He slu the Inglish ov the king.
And more than that did Andru C.
Like Linkun in the war with Spane,
He sets a million childrn fre From wairing slavery's gawling chane.

—Newark Evening News.

GOD CALLING TO THE MASSES

BY R. A. DAGUE.

I think that all my boy and girl readers of Our Young Folks, know that I am enthusiastic Socialist. Could not be anything else. So-cialism insirts on the Golden Rule. Its four foundation stones are Justice, Reciprocity, Universal Brotherhood and Universal Peace. That constitutes a pretty good religious creed. That gifted Socialist poet, Ella Wheeler Wil-cox, says:

"God is calling to the masses, to the peasant and the peer; He is calling to all classes that the crucial hour Is near;
For each rotting throne must tremble and fall broken in the dust,

the leaders who disconnects the people's trust. he voice of God is calling: and above the Still-the wreck I see,

And beyond the gloom appalling the great
government to be.

From the ruins it has risen and ray soul is overjoyed.

For the school supplants the prison and there are no unemployed.

And there are no children's faces at the spindle or the loom.

They are out in sunny places where the other

They are out in sunny places where the other sweet things bloom;
God has purified the alleys, He has set the white slaves free,
And they own the hills and valleys in this government-to-be."

The above is prophetic of what is to be on this earth after Socialism has been established.

Under the present savage, selfish, competitive system of industrialism millions of children have been enslaved in the mills and a nation of workingmen and women have been robbed of after than two-thirds of the value of their labor that a few scheming idle rich might reap where they have not sown, and amass colossal fortunes not a dollar of which is honestly theirs. Under this system bloody ware have been waged and all manner of iniquity, outrage and crime perpetrated in the name of law and business. Socialism makes no pretense of being a religion, and yet in a high and true sense it is such as it stands for everything that is good and true, and opposes all that is bad and unjust and false.

Its moito is "An injury to one is the concern of all."

Dr. Wm. J. Hill sounds the true religious note in Socialism in the following song which he entitled Brotherhood: Viz:

We're children of an infinite God, this earth after Socialism has been established.

We're children of an infinite God. All from the cradle reared, Uprisen from the native clod, To each and all endeared To each and all endeared
By ties that makes one Brotherhood
To take from mother earth
For each and all sustaining food
And comforts for the hearth.

Unitedly we best can do,
Like bees in social hive,
And overcome the common foe,
And all together thrive,
And make the most of every force
Of active mind and will,
And gather wealth from every source,
Enriching mind and till;

(See Preceding Pope)