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URGENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.

The star of real democracy keeps in the ascendant.

Ten thousand people are reported to have attended the Socialist encampment at Oklahoma city.

A chaplain for uniformed murderers is about on a par with the cleric who gives a condemned man consoling verbal anesthetics and then looks calmly on while the state commits the legal murder.

Old party reform gets an amusing jolt in the effort of Tammeny to job Sulzer, and in the revelations as to the real life and interests of the New York governor, in Wall street and elsewhere. They are all pretty much tarred with the same stick.

The Catholic church again evinced its lack of belief in early Christianity during its Milwaukee convention by opposing Socialism, or what it thought was Socialism.

The Central Federated Union of New York City has denounced as unfit for representative office, Walter H. Page, of the non-union Doubleday-Page company, who

The Militia of Christ meeting in Milwaukee expressed great concern because the state federation of labor decided not to send a delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention so that the money saved might be used to help out the labor men in the state legislature, whose meager salary does not begin to pay the cost of their attendance at Madison. The labor men are all Socialists in the legislature, hence the Militia's tears, besides the Militia, or the church back of it, has gone into partnership with the misleaders of the A. F. of L., also hence the tears.

PARKER'S OFF COLOR ATTACK

Alton Parker, Wall street's Democratic sacrifice for the presidency in 1904, has just made an address before the Ohio state bar association, quite a portion of which was devoted, in obedience to his Wall street instincts, to an attack on the Socialists.

When there is a capitalist lawyer on the job you may generally look for tricks, and in this instance Parker plays a little game on us by presenting among other things a garbled quotation from Marx and Engels.

At the national convention of Catholic societies just past in Milwaukee an effort was made to get an endorsement for the Common Cause and like publications devoted to defaming Socialism, and when the battle seemed lost David Goldstein, of Widow Avery fame, made a fearful appeal on the ground that wherever he went he found that thousands of men looked to those periodicals "for their arguments against Socialism" (He might have added that the men back of the Common Cause had been on the payroll of the National Manufacturers' association, vide the Mulhall disclosures!)

And it is from this unstraight source that our worthy patriot (for self), the Hon. Alton Parker evidently got his chief javelin thrust at us for his speech before the Ohio lawyers.

Here is what Parker said about us: "In every city and hamlet the people came together on the Fourth of July to listen to a reading of the Declaration of Independence and an oration extolling the wisdom of the fathers who had so wondrously devised a government of the people the like of which the world had never witnessed."

"How the times have changed!... Indeed, a national party, hostile to our form of government, polled more than a sixteenth of the votes cast a year ago. And he is also of observation who fails to notice the rapid growth of the doubt whether after all the founders of our government builded wisely."

"I shall not attempt to measure the extent of the change in the mental attitude of vast portions of the people. The task would be beyond me should I attempt it; yet, beyond the ken of any man. But he is slow to observe who is not aware that the change is very great; for it is evident on every hand that the underlying principles of our constitutional government, an organization, the aim of which is clearly defined as 'the establishment of a system of self-government on the common ownership and democratic control of the means and instruments for producing and distributing wealth, by and in the interests of the whole community, marshaled by the polls last year witnessed an army of the polls last year witnessed an army of over nine million men. This body of over nine million men is the system of government. Its root idea is that all means of production, transit, etc., should be owned exclusively by the state, and all property, wealth, etc., should be administered by the state. According to the Bible of Socialism (the Communist Manifesto) the family is to disappear with the private right of property. That manifesto states the proposition in these words: 'On what foundation is the present family based? On capital; on private gain. In its completely developed form, the family exists only among the bourgeois. This family will vanish as the bourgeois vanishes, and both will vanish with the vanishing of capital.' These vandals, upon the theory that whatever is wrong, frankly declared, is a sin, and that the only remedy is war on every sacred, symbol and hope... 'Multitudes are becoming addicted to the imbibing of the restless mixture of Socialism, anarchy and sedition dispensed by those who seek to lead the industrial class into violence and trouble.'"

So says Lawyer Parker. What is the answer? Well, in reference to the Communist Manifesto, it is an old trick to use that historic document in an effort to misrepresent Socialism's attitude toward the home. In fact, the style in which the book was written, making one paragraph

dependent on another, makes it impossible to quote mere sentences without distorting, and often actually reversing, the meaning. Naturally such an opportunity has not been passed over by our "scrupulous" enemy, capitalism and its liveried vermin.

The Manifesto was written as the platform of the Communist League, way back in 1848-49 years, over half a century ago. It was written by Marx and Engels, who were also virtually the founders of modern Scientific Socialism. The work reviews the entire status of the working people under capitalism, and thus takes up the home life of the proletariat, the marital lives of the bourgeoisie, the capitalists, with a scathing exposition of the immorality of capitalism and all its unclean relations, in which also it exploits the working class, and by example and economic compulsion demoralizes it.

The trick in the case of the quotation used by Parker consists in leaving out three words almost at the start, by changing a word a little further along, by leaving out 22 words still further along, and by two further changes in the text made necessary by this garbling. Let us see.

Turn to the quotation as Parker gives it. The first sentence of the quotation should read: "On what foundation is the present family, the bourgeois family, based? The words here printed in black type, were left out, thus changing the meaning of the quotation in toto. Further on, where it says, 'the family exists only among, etc.', the 'the' reads 'this' in the original, referring to the particular phase of family relation under discussion. Further on another 'this' has been changed to 'the', and this whole sentence has been dropped: "But this state of things finds its complement in the practical absence of the family among the proletarians (that is, adequate and normal family life), and in prostitution." Then follows: "The bourgeois family will vanish, etc." but Parker managed to cunningly leave out the qualifying word, the word "bourgeois." What do you think of such knavery?

The purpose of the quotation, of course, is an effort to make it appear that Marx and Engels wished to have all family life wiped out in favor of promiscuous relations between the sexes, whereas they take no such stand. We may introduce a further quotation from the Manifesto here to show with what a keen thrust they in anticipation, turn such a slander upon their possible traducers. Thus they say: "But you Communists would introduce community of women, screams the whole bourgeoisie in chorus. The bourgeois sees in his

wife a mere instrument of production. He hears that the instruments of production are to be exploited in common, and, naturally, can come to no other conclusion, than that the lot of being common to all will likewise fall to the woman!" Just what Marx and Engels had in their minds on the family question may likewise be gained from

Engels' book on the "Origin of the Family," in which he shows that all evidences point to the monogamous family as the probable family of the future. He says: "Since monogamy was caused by economic conditions, will it disappear when these causes are abolished? One might reply, not without reason, not only will it not disappear, but it will rather be perfectly realized," and he shows why he takes this view. So much for the Manifesto, which is not the "Bible" of the Socialists, but the earliest historic work, and a powerful one, on the subject of labor emancipation. But Parker is equally ridiculous in his other attacks.

What the Fathers of the country did was wisdom for all time, he claims. But the fact is that what

BEBEL AND THE WOMAN QUESTION

August Bebel was among the first men to raise a voice in favor of complete emancipation of woman. In the country of the "Hausfrau" idea of woman's sphere, he led the battle for her right to enter every sphere of human life, and did this regardless of any objections that expediency might raise. To the Jubilee Edition of his great book, "Woman and Socialism," he adds this passage, defining the attitude of Socialists to the whole woman's movement:

Our goal then is, not only to achieve equality of men and women under the present social order, which constitutes the sole aim of the bourgeois women's movement, but to go far beyond this, and to remove all barriers that make one human being dependent upon another, which includes the dependence of one sex upon the other.

This solution of the woman question is identical with the solution of the social question. They who seek a complete solution of the woman question must, therefore, join hands with those who have inscribed upon their banner the solution of the social question in the interest of all mankind—the Socialists.

The Socialist party is the only one that has made the full equality of women, their liberation from every form of dependence and oppression, an integral part of its program; not for reasons of propaganda, but from necessity. For there can be no liberation of mankind without social independence and equality of the sexes.



AUGUST BEBEL—1840-1913.

BEBEL, GREAT SOCIALIST, IS DEAD!

BERLIN, Germany.—Ferdinand August Bebel, long the foremost Socialist of the great German movement, died at Graubunden today where he had gone to take the waters. He had been ill for some time, but his recovery had been hoped for.

For more than 50 years he has occupied a prominent place in the German labor movement. August Bebel was born in the city of Cologne, Feb. 22, 1840. In 1860 he was converted to Socialism in Leipzig by Wilhelm Liebknecht. He was first elected to the reichstag in 1871 and there joined in such an energetic protest against war that he, with Liebknecht, was sentenced to prison. He has said that it was this prison term that saved his life, giving him a time of recreation and study during which he regained the health broken down by overwork.

On his shoulders fell much of the fight with Bismarck, and as a parliamentary leader he stood easily in the front rank of the members of the reichstag, without regard to party. Of his ability in this direction Mosson, the great historian, said, "With one head-like Bebel I could fit out a half dozen such brains as those of the Prussian Junkers."

Besides "Woman and Socialism," he had just completed, in collaboration with Edouard Bernstein, the editing of the correspondence of Marx and Engels. Since the death of Wilhelm Liebknecht he has been the most prominent figure in the world of international Socialism.

He was the author of "Die Frau," translated into English as "Woman," which has gone through many editions. But a few months ago he completed the publication of his "Memoirs," leaving to the world the story of the German labor movement as he had been a part of it.

For over 40 years he has held a seat in the reichstag, in recent years representing one of the districts of the great industrial city of Hamburg, and was the oldest Socialist sitting in that body. He was one of the few leading Socialists who remained in Germany during all the bitter years of the "Law of Exception," 1878 to 1890, when Socialism was proscribed by Bismarck in the effort to stamp it out. At that time most of the prominent Socialists of Germany were compelled to seek exile. But Bebel remained in the city of Borsdorf, near Leipzig, and

when, at last the German voters rose and drove Bismarck into retirement, Bebel led the victorious hosts.

When Socialist Paul Singer was carried to his grave it was remarked by the opponents of Social-Democracy that no monarch with all the power to convoke vast masses under military orders had ever been followed to his final resting place by such a concourse as passed along the Berlin streets behind the body of the great Socialist leader.

Today the mourning millions who loved and looked to Bebel as their great champion are preparing to gather from every country of Europe to pay their tribute to his memory. It has been tentatively announced that the last exercises will probably take place in Zurich, Switzerland, near where he died, and where his body will be cremated. Zurich has long been a center of international Socialist gatherings, and as a sort of neutral ground where political exiles who are driven from other countries, are permitted. It is certain that a vast multitude will be present at the final exercises.

Now that he has gone, his strength of character is receiving full recognition even from those who so long fought him.

Says the Bostische Zeitung, "He was a deadly enemy of our social order, but a character worthy of all honor." The Berliner Tageblatt characterizes him as "One of the most honorable characters, and one of the most brilliant and temperamental speakers of Germany." The Local Anzeiger writes, "He was a self-sacrificed."

(Continued to 22 page.)

LABOR DAY ISSUE

For fifteen years, without a skip, this paper has printed a special Labor Day number each September. The sixteenth annual Labor Day Social-Democratic Herald will make its appearance on Aug. 30. It will be a good one, and I would remind you that the bundle rates may be found on page 4. Get in your orders early, as we go to press early enough to have the papers you order thus reach you in ample time, no matter how many miles away you may be located.

Engels' book on the "Origin of the Family," in which he shows that all evidences point to the monogamous family as the probable family of the future. He says: "Since monogamy was caused by economic conditions, will it disappear when these causes are abolished? One might reply, not without reason, not only will it not disappear, but it will rather be perfectly realized," and he shows why he takes this view. So much for the Manifesto, which is not the "Bible" of the Socialists, but the earliest historic work, and a powerful one, on the subject of labor emancipation. But Parker is equally ridiculous in his other attacks.

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some of them did we may admire and be very thankful for, while what some of the others did was to play the scalawag and we do not propose to have our hands tied by them. It was a different set of men who drafted the Constitution from those who drafted the immortal Declaration of Independence. They made such an aristocratic and foxy Constitution, we would remind Parker, that the people had to rise in their might and force through the amendments that constitute the Bill of Rights—without which at this present day the people would stand absolutely naked before predatory capitalism.

Socialists are vandals in the eyes of a Parker, because they want a government to be really of the people, and really for the people. For this he says we are "hostile to the government." Perhaps he has forgotten that the Declaration says that the people have the right to alter their government when it does not guard their rights or guarantee their liberties.

Socialists are not seeking to undo our system of government, we propose to extend it so as to make it serve modern conditions, modern conditions that are played upon by the masters of wealth, with tricky constitutional lawyers doing a service against the people that ought to land most of them behind the bars.

Of one thing we may be sure, and that is that all the trust lawyers in the Ohio convention liked Parker's speech

ent in the rolling mills down to the last yard man ought to join the great collective union of his industry and the great political party of his class. But the political activity and the industrial activity, while both ought to conform to the class interest of the workman, should be kept separate.

Moreover, I could foresee that the moment the I. W. W. got into the field there would be war between the old line trade unionists and the I. W. W., and I didn't want to split up labor any more than it is split up already. I hoped and expected that a great union movement would change its structure and become industrial by force of necessity.

Trade Unionism Failure. There can be no doubt that the trade union movement of this coun-

(Continued to 4th page.)

was made ambassador to England by President Wilson. But how does a central body of organized labor dare to criticize President Wilson's administration? Didn't Gompers and his grand dukes help to elect it and therefore assume the responsibility of its conduct from the standpoint of organized labor? Does the New York body want to commit lese majeste toward the high manipulators of trade unionism, or does it imagine that the rank and file of organized labor has a right to express an opinion? Huh?

When it comes to boycotting, the Federation of Catholic Societies carries off the palm. A large part of the recent convention was taken up with reports of the things accomplished politically and commercially by these means. It was reported with glee that Tom Watson's Magazine, had lost all but two of its advertisers through the threat made to the said advertisers by the federation members and officials, all this being because Tom Watson had made use of the right of a free press to attack the Roman church. Whether the reports will constitute good court evidence for Tom in a suit at law for conspiracy is not yet clear, but Watson is said to be considerable

of a fighter. His magazine is published in New York City and costs \$1 a year.

The Rev. Lord, now of Milwaukee, who is chaplain of the Michigan national guard of murderers—the brave soldiers who shot a man lead in the night near the Michigan state prison where they were on guard, because they did not know who he was—this preacher for the ruling class comes out in the Milwaukee papers with the statement that if it had not been for the agitators of the Western Federation of Miners there would have been no strike in the copper country. Yes, and if there had been no agitators some 1,900 years ago there would be no such thing as the Christian religion. Lord says that if martial law had been declared in the strike zone the strike could have been snuffed out at once—through intimidation of course! "Fifty or more agitators from out of town could have been brought to trial and the trouble ended," he says. How is that for preacher talk? He understands what the state militia is really for, all right. From all that has been seen of Lord thus far the conviction is almost irresistible that he owns copper stock.

CARDINAL GIBBONS MODERATES

The following appeared in a Milwaukee dispatch to the Chicago Tribune a week ago Sunday. It was a dispatch announcing the arrival of Cardinal Gibbons for the national convention of Catholic societies. It makes decidedly interesting reading:

Does Not Score Socialism. Cardinal Gibbons did not score Socialism when asked what he thought about the political beliefs of nearly one-half of Milwaukee's population. He said that there were good and bad things in Socialism, and if the bad ones could be removed then there would be no objection to that faith. His strongest objection was against common ownership which, he said, would destroy individual ownership. His eminence strongly favored labor organization.

There is something surprisingly temperate in the above, so temperate that one, even in spite of past experience, might be inclined to take the aged prelate at his word. Passing by the interesting fact that in the New Testament time Christians believed in common ownership which he is now so strongly opposed to, it is clear that the statement on its face shows a misunderstanding of the fundamentals of Socialism. General ownership is common is not

some of them did we may admire and be very thankful for, while what some of the others did was to play the scalawag and we do not propose to have our hands tied by them. It was a different set of men who drafted the Constitution from those who drafted the immortal Declaration of Independence. They made such an aristocratic and foxy Constitution, we would remind Parker, that the people had to rise in their might and force through the amendments that constitute the Bill of Rights—without which at this present day the people would stand absolutely naked before predatory capitalism.

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(Continued to 4th page.)

VICTOR L. BERGER GIVES HIS VIEWS OF SABOTAGE CROWD

SAN FRANCISCO, California.—Ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, while in this city, outlined his own position and that of other Socialist leaders with reference to the Industrial Workers of the World. He said:

The principle of industrial unionism versus craft unionism is one that every Socialist stands for. Every Socialist realizes that the introduction of machinery has revolutionized the old trades and has practically divided them into many parts. It has created what might be called entirely new trades.

"One pair of shoes goes to 32 hands now. A coat goes to 18 people. That, of course, plays havoc with the old tailor trade and shoe makers' trade. It has happened to practically every trade.

to combine all those working for the same employer in the same industrial organization, and at almost every convention of the American Federation of Labor I have introduced resolutions looking toward that end and was voted down regularly by trade union leaders of the old style.

Debs Withdraws. "One of the most ardent industrial unionists in the country was Eugene V. Debs. I was responsible as much as any one man for Debs becoming a Socialist. When Debs founded his American Railway union he founded it on industrial lines, to include everybody, from the engineer to the switchman. That union failed in the great A. R. L. strike of 1894. Since then Debs has tried it once more. And in 1905 he and others met in Chicago and formed the Industrial Workers

of the World. Debs has quit the I. W. W. since then. "I was invited to join, and they also wanted the endorsement and help of the Socialist party. I declined to join and declined my assistance for this reason: "I believe in a two armed labor movement—a labor movement with a political arm, which is the Socialist party, and an economic arm, which is the industrial organization. But I want each arm to fulfill its own mission. I don't want the two arms to interfere with each other. I want them to help each other, as they do in the human body. "I don't want the political organization to try to do the work of the industrial organization or trade union, and I don't want the trade union to go into politics in its own

sphere, but to be closely allied and help each other.

Keep Functions Apart. "Therefore, I opposed the Socialist party taking up the squabbles and differences of trade unions. I opposed the Socialist party as a party making in the industrial field and trying to tell the workmen on the industrial field what structure he was to have, whether trade autonomy or industrial union. I thought the workers ought to find that out for themselves.

"When I introduced resolutions in the American Federation of Labor in favor of industrial unionism, I did so as a delegate of a union, not as a Socialist leader. Of course, my aim is that every workman, from editor in chief down to the last boy in the mailing room and from superintendent

ent in the rolling mills down to the last yard man ought to join the great collective union of his industry and the great political party of his class. But the political activity and the industrial activity, while both ought to conform to the class interest of the workman, should be kept separate.

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"It is my conviction that even the most remarkable and influential men are more often the thing driven than the driving power; that he can do little more than help into being that which in a given state of society is pressing onward to the realization and recognition which are essentially its due. This being my belief, I have been saved from regarding my own activities as anything more than those of a willing helper at a birth of whose origin he is entirely innocent..."

One of the last things written by August Bebel was the preface to the English edition of his memoirs. In a close sense this is a final message to the English speaking world, and in these paragraphs he seems to be speaking with the vision of his approaching death before him.

and as a result of my experience. Once driven into the movement that originated in the sixties of the last century among the German working classes, it was my duty

LOSE SENSE OF BROTHERLY LOVE WHEN WAR CRAZE DEMONIZES MEN

Were half the power that fills the world with terror. Were half the wealth piled on camps and castles. Given to redeem the human mind from error. There would be no need for arsenals or factories. The world would be a brotherhood of peace.

It is futile to suggest that militarism is irrational. It is only mad Socialists who hold such ideas. He refuses to reason with these people. If the law did not prevent him (being a member of the assembly) he would strike down as enemies of the king and of the flag.

the walls. According to the artist all our troops are handsome men, gaudily attired, mounted on prancing race horses, riding roughshod over the flying foe. Nearly all the dead and wounded are shown in the uniform of soldiers; look ugly, their uniforms are dirty, and their attitude cowardly.

Long ago in the dawn of history some brutal savage took by force what belonged to his neighbor. It was an age when brute met brute, and violence reigned supreme, while reason was despised. From this barbaric ancestor the modern militarist has evolved, writes "Ajax" in the Sydney, Australia, International Socialist.

This individual is usually a sensualist. He has every encouragement to be so, and lacks moral restraint as medical reports demonstrate. Custom demands of him that he should drink. What, with wine and women, and other debasing influences of barracks life, he is a thoroughly unrefined individual.

It has often been observed by social students how helpless the soldier is in industry. Once he leaves the army, he has been so degraded and demoralized that he is useless and dangerous to the community. He is a parasite, socially a degenerate, and mentally moribund, yet he exists because society falsely imagines that he is a man whose profession is murder.

MONASTIC COMMUNISM.

BY OSCAR AMERINGER. When the church became state church and the most powerful tool of despotism and exploitation, in history, it looked as if communism had reached its end.

for a time—in a few. But the broad masses of humanity must not only eat and drink, but love; else the race will die. In the words of Schiller "Es erhebt sich das Getriebe Durch Hunger und dieck der Liebe."

COME OUT IN THE OPEN.

To the Editor: A most remarkable attempt is being made to smother the truth concerning the killing of the Coming Nation by means of a national committee motion ordering the winding of the action of the N. E. C.

It must not be forgotten that the monastic order was the means of production. The wealth of the monk orders grew rapidly. Whatever the brothers accumulated was never scattered. The order could inherit the property of outsiders. But outsiders were not to inherit the property.

causes which lead men to drink, their miserable surroundings, overworked bodies and abused nervous systems crying for stimulants, a dull, dazed monotony of life seeking variation in any way possible. The president of a large ice company in Milwaukee has declared that the poor do not want ice.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

Scoring a Pee Wee Anti-Socialist Mayor. The insensibility of obligation and justice which political passion breeds in certain minds is strikingly evident in the mayor's attitude toward the salary claim of Wilbur C. Phillips.

CAUSES OF VICE.

BY J. HIRSCH. In his famous book, "Dynamic Sociology," Lester F. Ward pointed out that indirect action is intellectual, strategic and always an effective method in the herd animal.

A MENACE TO GRID.

James A. Emery, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, according to the Chicago Tribune of August 7, admitted that the association made strenuous efforts to defeat the Beveridge bill regarding child labor.

MISUSE OF FUNDS.

BOSTON, Massachusetts.—Joseph A. Beard, Joseph Shaheen and William Trautman, I. W. W. leader, are personally responsible for the expenditure of \$18,695.86 and William Yates is responsible for a check for \$3,000 sent to Thomas Powers, Providence, and another check for \$2,800 sent to Vincent St. John, Chicago.

STEEL TRUST PROFITS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Prosecution under the trust law has proved as profitable to the steel trust as to other combinations. A report just issued shows that during the past year profits were \$11,000,000, as compared with \$11,000,000 for the previous year.

Milwaukee "Nonpartisans" Making Plans.

The "nonpartisans" have hit upon a real economy scheme. If they have been somewhat prodigal of the city's coin they are at least planning to make their funds go as far as possible in the next city campaign.

Lead Peace Movement.

In the country that symbolizes modern militarism he led a powerful peace movement, that has already made "thinking bayonets" of the famous German military machine. Yet in this also, his course was marked by that wisdom and caution that never deserted him even in the very frenzy of revolution, and he stood steadfast in the international councils of the party in opposition to Herve and others who cried for the "red line" on the threat of a general strike in case of possible war.

ZURICH, Switzerland.

The remains of Ferdinand August Bebel beloved of the working class of the world, today lay in state here pending the funeral tomorrow. Special trains continue to pour into Zurich from every corner of the continent. They are especially numerous from Germany, where Bebel was born, lived, fought and died, a member of the working class.

WONDERFUL TEXAS ENCAMPMENT

GRAND SALINE, TEXAS.—Socialists of Grand Saline, Texas, will hold their tenth annual encampment Aug. 18 to 23.

This gathering will be the largest Socialist camp meeting ever held in America. Grand Saline is the home of encampments and this stupendous encampment, with its numerous all the splendid meetings of the past.

There are amusements and diversions of every kind, embracing all the features of a country fair; the steam swing, ferris wheel, slides, and host of other attractions furnish a variety of entertainment that pleases everybody.

The gathering will be held in picturesque Progress park, which is located just one mile west of the Texas and Pacific railway station at Grand Saline.

The situation of the park is high, cool and roomy and could not be improved upon.

Three times a day there are speeches on some phase of Socialism and no speaker is allowed to speak more than five minutes.

Among the many speakers who are expected to deliver one or more addresses are: W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the NAACP, W. L. R. Snow of Montana, the Rev. Thomas W. Wood, editor of the NAACP, Dallas Laborer, the Rev. Redd Andrews, J. C. Thompson, editor of the NAACP, and many others.

Being fighter for his political ideas, and sought to place his name in the ranks of the workers. His name will have a resting place in the history of the German Empire.

For several months the shadow of death had been upon him and growing weakness had made it impossible to withdraw from the active fight. But he struggled against this until the last, and it was only a week ago that he wrote the executive committee of the NAACP.

His last appearance in the Reichstag when he joined with his party associates in the NAACP, he felt so strongly the criticism which many were casting upon them for their action in voting for the appropriation for the military law. He had insisted, in spite of his lifelong opposition to militarism, that it was impossible to defeat the law. Socialists should vote for the appropriation which provided for a system of taxation that placed the burdens almost exclusively upon the capitalist class.

Saw Old Age Coming. For several years he recognized that the demands of age were pressing upon him and sought to shift the active work of party management to other hands.

He was understood, perhaps, that Dr. Bading, believing himself to be a sort of divinely appointed scribe to the Socialists, should have sought to make the continuing feud that between the two men happened to believe in some of the objects of Socialism.

Will the city of Milwaukee has always been morally bound to pay the salary of Mr. Phillips. Of part of that obligation it has been relieved by the private subscription of right-thinking citizens to make the city of Milwaukee a paltry sum which the legislature authorized the city to discharge.

Will the council majority be so parrow of mind and of heart as to refuse to do this act of simple justice because the city is morally obligated. If this is so, what shall we say of its revival today when the legislature has validated the payment of all debts and accounts contracted by the Milwaukee commissions of defective titles?

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GREAT WARRIOR FOR PEACE AND HUMANITY IS GONE

The working class of the world joins in the grief of the German Social-Democracy, in mourning the death of August Bebel.

He was pre-eminently the field marshal of the proletarian army. Marx wrote the theory of the class war. Liebknecht marshalled its battalions and headed the charges against the strongholds of the enemy.

With none of the cheap tricks that the English speaking world has come to associate with the word, he was the greatest of politicians. He saw the resistless power that had been unwittingly granted to labor through universal suffrage and parliaments.

He did not stop with the election. He had long been looked upon by friends and enemies alike as the foremost parliamentarian in the world today.

He never lost faith in political action. In defense of that method of fighting and the tactics he knew would make it effective for his class, he dared to stand in opposition to Marx and Engels, when he, so strongly partisan of one faction that he had been named the "Eisenmacher," was working to unite the divided forces of the German working class.

The great general of the hosts of Labor, he always led them in defense of peace. When triumphant Germany was drunk with blood and patriotic frenzy at the victorious close of the Franco-German war, he dared to rise in the Reichstag, attack the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, pointing out with prophetic insight the heritage of hate it would bring upon Germany, and, most daring of all, at a time when all Europe was ringing with the calumnies against the Communards, he fearlessly defended their fight against tyranny, and equally regardless of criticism within his own ranks, he did not hesitate to point out the mistakes of that uprising.

It was this speech that Bismarck characterized as a "ray of light" warning him that Socialism is a challenge to capitalism that must be met and overthrown, if capitalism is to live. Bismarck took up the challenge. He sent Bebel to prison. He outlawed the army that followed him. He, the leader of the "Kulturkampf," "went to Cannossa" and invoked and received the aid of the Catholic party he had denounced, to gain allies with which to crush Socialism, and then was himself sent into political exile because he failed to stop the irresistible march of the hosts that rallied around Bebel.

He lost sight of no phase of the proletarian battle. His was the first voice to be raised in the ranks of Socialism in full recognition of the necessity of including the hitherto disregarded half of the human race in the fight for freedom. The strength of the blow he struck with his great work, "Woman in the Past, Present and Future," is testified to by the storm that has beat upon it from the enemy.

As is written of Sir Christopher Wren, on the walls of St. Paul's cathedral which he designed, "If you would see his monument, look around you," so he who seeks the monument to Bebel need only look around him in any civilized nation in the world to see that structure in process of building. It towers high where the mighty column of the German Social-Democracy was raised under the supervision of the architect himself, but the other portions of the structure are not lacking in grandeur, and the foundations are visible today wherever there is resistance to oppression and aspirations for freedom.—The Milwaukee Leader.

testified to by the storm that has beat upon it from the enemy. Against those who have denounced that book in terms of indecent abuse, the judgment of Jane Addams may well be placed. In her recent work, "A New Conscience and an Ancient Evil," she says:

It (the socialist movement) has always included the abolition of this ancient evil in its program of social reconstruction, and since the publication of Bebel's great book, nearly 30 years ago, the leaders of the Socialist party have never ceased to discuss the economics of prostitution with its psychological and moral results.

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THE PARTY PAGE

Ninety Finns Elected to Parliament.

CHICAGO, Illinois.—A cablegram just received by the Finnish translator of the Social-Democratic party states that at the election held Aug. 1 and 2, there were 90 Socialists elected to the Finnish parliament, and that the Socialists received 45 per cent of the total vote cast.

At the previous election held because the czar had dissolved parliament, the Socialists elected 88 representatives, which was a gain of two over the number previously elected. There are 200 representatives in the Finnish parliament, and the Socialists have almost one-half of the votes. This gain has been made in the face of the greatest efforts of the Russian government to crush Finnish autonomy and to destroy the Socialist movement. Finland has complete suffrage for women.

Victory in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—The Socialists have just elected another member to parliament in a by-election in this city. The Socialist, Adrian Gerhardt, received 1,875 votes, to 1,072 cast for his clerical opponent.

Meanwhile the cabinet crisis continues. The Liberals held a special congress and deplored the refusal of the Socialists to enter into a fusion cabinet and declared that without Socialist co-operation it is impossible to form a cabinet.

The French Elections.

PARIS, France.—The returns in 1,435 out of the 1,451 cantonal elections are issued by the ministry of the interior. They show the following party gains and losses:

Conservatives, 9 gains, 48 losses; Progressives, 13 gains, 31 losses; Radicals, Republicans, etc., 35 gains, 32 losses; Socialists, 11 gains, 3 losses.

The elections make for no material change in the tendency of French internal policy.

Sabotagers Badly Used.

MINOT, North Dakota.—With the beginning of the trial of Arthur Lesueur, former city commissioner, and Lester Dorman, one of the present commissioners, feeling among the Industrial Workers is running high today and a repetition of Sunday's free speech rioting is expected almost any moment.

The bitterness toward the citizens and authorities of Minot was increased late yesterday when the sheriff and a posse went to the edge of town where 53 alleged Industrialists were encamped and drove the entire aggregation nine miles west to the Burlington railroad where they were warned to stay away from Minot.

Stoned by Catholics.

ULEN, Minnesota.—While Leon Durocher, a Socialist speaker, was addressing a street meeting at this place he was set upon and mobbed and driven from his place by a furious mob of Catholics, shouting, "Free love! Free love!"

Memorial Meeting.

Milwaukee Social-Democrats are preparing to join in the world-wide testimonial that will be paid to Bebel's memory. Arrangements are being made for a great memorial mass meeting to be held shortly, at which Phillip Scheideman, a 1 1/2-decade friend and fellow-worker in the Reichstag with Bebel, and who is about to arrive in this country for a lecture tour, will be the principal speaker.

Socialist Ticket Up.

MARION, Indiana.—The Socialists of this city held a convention Aug. 11 and nominated a full city ticket, headed by W. A. McKowen, editor of the local Socialist paper. There is good chance of success, as the Socialists have always been strong in Marion, electing several officers on the city ticket some years ago.

Pennsylvania.

We have been notified that Comrade J. C. Young, Frank J. Becher and J. J. A. Brown, who had been expelled from Branch Union No. 1, have been reinstated as members of the organization.

Leon Lackawanna county will hold a picnic on Saturday, August 16, at Luna Park, Scranton. Jas. H. Moore will be the principal speaker. Polish and Italian speakers will also entertain.

The Socialists of Shamokin have made arrangements for an all day outing and picnic at Strawberry Park, Shamokin, on Friday, August 22.

The Glasgow Tea and Picnic under the auspices of the Socialists of southwestern Pennsylvania and West Virginia will be held at the Hotel Marlborough, Pittsburgh, Pa., on August 21. Dates for William Parker are as follows: August 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

WISCONSIN

Social-Democratic in State Legislature. (Senators: Gabriel Zophy, Assembly: Carl Minsky, Edward M. Ginn, E. M. Kiefer, Lewis G. Green, E. M. Wier, William L. Smith, Capt. J. Larson, Marietta.)

Death Rate Higher.

MADISON, Wisconsin.—An annual death rate of 11.9 per thousand in Wisconsin is shown in the quarterly report issued by the state bureau of vital statistics. During April, May and June, 7,115 deaths were reported. The rate of 11.9 per thousand is compared with 11.8 for 1912, 11.7 for 1911, 11.6 for 1910, 12.3 for 1909, and 11.4 for 1908. The rate for three months in 1913 is higher than the average for the five preceding years, except 1909.

Important causes of deaths with the number of deaths from each disease are: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 530; other tuberculosis, 147; typhoid fever, 51; diphtheria, 65; scarlet fever, 58; measles, 57; whooping cough, 35; pneumonia, 675; meningitis, 129; influenza, 28; perneural septicaemia, 21; cancer, 432; violence, 473.

Of deaths from violence, 115 resulted from accidental drowning, 82 from suicides, 28 from accidental burns and scalds, 21 from accidental falls, 58 from railroad accidents, 17 from accidental gunshot wounds, 12 from explosions, 7 from homicides, 7 from street car accidents, 4 from machinery, 4 from lightning, 7 from heat prostration, 7 from horse vehicles, and 3 from automobile accidents.

RACINE.

RACINE, Wisconsin.—Tentative committees have been appointed and a preliminary program mapped out for the annual celebration, which will be held on Labor day, Sept. 1, under the auspices of the Racine Trades and Labor council.

The program will be similar to the one last year. There will be a big parade in the morning, in which every union will be represented attired in costume appropriate to their particular trade and speaking and band concerts during the afternoon and evening at Horlick's park.

The tag day feature, which was inaugurated last year to help pay part of the expense of the big labor demonstration, will again be in force this year. But only one-third of the proceeds of the tag day will go into the treasury of the unions, arrangements having been made to donate the other two-thirds to charity. One-third will go for the purpose of extending public playground work, and the other part will go to the Central association. The ladies will act as taggers.

The tentative committee appointed to arrange a program and prepare for the celebration is composed of C. E. Jones, Arthur C. Bowman and A. T. Petersen.

KENOSHA.

The Socialists of Kenosha for the last six weeks have been arranging for the biggest Socialist project in the history of the Kenosha Socialist movement. Invitations to the big picnic to be held at Dornauf's farm, near Kenosha, will again be sent to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine and Milwaukee. One of the features of the outing will be a meeting between the Chicago, Milwaukee and Kenosha Socialist young people's organizations. The picnic will be held on Friday, August 22, at Dornauf's farm, near Kenosha. The Socialists of Kenosha have made arrangements for an all day outing and picnic at Strawberry Park, Shamokin, on Friday, August 22.

(SEE PAGE 4)

Oscar Ameringer. Socialism, What It Is and How to Get It. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per hundred; \$25.00 per thousand. "Life and Deeds of Uncle Sam." \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand. "Socialism, Communism and the Church." 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred; \$40.00 per thousand. One hundred of the above pamphlets, assorted, one-third of each, for \$5.00. Express prepaid. Order from Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Book Dept., Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE. Predicting the utter failure of state regulation and a stamped toward state ownership, Carl Minsky, Social-Democratic assemblyman, speaking at Dornauf's hall, 271 1/2 North avenue, Friday night, told the story of the battle for labor and humanity that was fought by the Socialists group in the recent state legislature.

"This anti-trust spirit and its resultant regulation policy is beginning to do the work of the great expense," declared Minsky. "We have too many commissions trying to regulate industries and utilities that the people do not own."

"These commission-ers are getting \$5,000 a year, the expense incurred have become so huge that even the Progressives, the sponsors of regulation are getting sick and tired of it. They are now trying to find something else. They are beginning to turn to state ownership."

"But state ownership is not Socialism," continued Minsky. "It is merely state capitalism which might be looked upon as state Socialism. It is our duty to continue the work and change this state capitalism into Socialism. We must explain and fight for Socialism or the Socialist party will only be the tail of the Progressive kite."

Assemblyman Minsky pointed out that the Socialist group was considered "the brains of the assembly," because of the great influence it exerted on all legislation that came up for consideration.

"The working class had no one in Madison to represent its cause except the Socialist members of the legislature," declared Minsky. He then took a fling at "the tools of the corporations," whom he said did not have the ability to represent their class properly.

He showed how many labor and Socialist bills were passed by the house but killed in the senate because of the antagonistic rank-up of that body. He said that State Senator Zophy and worked hard and with considerable success but pleaded that three or four more senators be sent to Madison next session to help him.

Minsky said that one of the big things accomplished by the Socialists was the securing of a minimum wage for teachers in the rural districts.

"Many of these teachers worked for \$16 and \$20 a month," said Minsky. "What kind of a school teacher do you suppose you can get for \$15 and \$20 a month?"

He said that a minimum of \$40 a month had been secured and showed that the farmers were opposed to it because they feared that it would raise taxes.

In again taking up the question of regulation Minsky said that he had figured out that it costs the state millions of dollars annually.

"Government by commission is the most dangerous thing that you can think of for the people," he said. "It places the appointment of this commission in the hands of one man, the governor."

This was the first of a series of talks that Minsky will give in various sections of the city on the work of the recent session of the state legislature from the Socialist viewpoint. Saturday night he will address a mass meeting that has been called by the German Austro-Hungarian Social-Democratic branch at 267 Sixth street.

Minsky is preparing lectures on the different problems that face the state of Wisconsin. These will be delivered before meetings called throughout the city during the winter months.

Could one slant or taint all news at its source, he would vitiate all public intelligence. Could one raise the standard of all news at its source, he would correspondingly elevate all public intelligence.—Will Irwin.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

ring, he lay back putting all his weight and strength on the earring; the ship giving a heavy roll to leeward at the same time, the earring parted and away over backwards, off the yard and into sea he fell and that was the last of him.

Hans yelled, "Man overboard!" finished passing the earring as best he could and then hurried down to the deck where he reported the loss of N. 1 to the officer of the watch.

"Why did you not cry man overboard?" he asked. "I did, sir," replied Hans.

"Well, it's no use trying to get him in such weather," said the officer.

When the topsails were set again and all secure the officer calmly went to the ship's log and made the following entry. "At four o'clock on the earring; the ship giving a mainmast, Edward Burton, captain of the mizenmast was lost overboard off the top-sail yard while passing the reef earring, which parted. Help impossible on account of the gale." And that was all there was done about it, though Hans could not sleep for some nights thereafter.

On August 23, the Galena entered the Piacatqua river and anchored off the quarantine grounds. The health officer came on board and found all hands in the best of health, but, notwithstanding, the ship was placed under quarantine and the yellow flag remained at the fore. None of this did not include the officers who could go and come as they pleased. One of them had brought the yellow Jack aboard and she became a danger (?) of him being taken ashore by the gentlemen with the gold lace and brass buttons!

While the ship was quietly lying at anchor there off the quarantine station, Hans had lots of time, which he spent sewing. Hans had got to be quite an expert with the needle and as he had still three years and some months to serve he got his clothes in shape and made such new ones as he thought would last him till his time was up.

About the first of September the Galena went up to the navy yard at Portsmouth where she was partly stripped and thoroughly overhauled and aloft. The square rigging was taken down to the mizenmast and she became a barque rigged, having only a spanker and gaff topsail left on the mizen.

All the men got 24 hours leave but the boys only got 12 hours liberty, so when Hans met Lake the gunner's mate ashore, who was going to Boston, Lake did not have to coax Hans very hard to get him to go along.

Hans had often desired an opportunity to visit historic Boston and it gave him great pleasure to walk over the Common, climb Bunker Hill Monument with its 300 steps to the top, take a look at the State House, Faneuil Hall and the old South Church. But when he returned to the ship, he got three months' quarantine and had his monthly money stopped as a punishment for over-sewing his leave.

When all the men had had their leaves, it was found that some twenty odd had forgotten to come back. Many of the men's enlistments had expired and they had received their discharge so the crew was somewhat diminished. They were kept quite busy in the rigging and sail lofts and about the ship so by October 1, she was all in trim ready for sea again and in the morning of the 7, left for Boston, anchoring off the navy yard there at 5 p. m.

From the guardship Wabash, 25 men and boys were sent to the Galena so all the vacancies in the crew were filled again. While at Boston Captain Bachelier was detached and left the ship, the command going temporarily to Mr. Green the first lieutenant. Also some of the officers left and were replaced by others, so there was quite a change all around.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

shaping her course to the southward. Rumor said for New Orleans to be present at the opening of the World's Cotton Centennial Exposition. She touched at Key West and Pensacola and when Hans turned out with the port watch at seven o'clock on the morning of December 16, he found a pilot on the bridge and Pilot Town and the Jetties in sight ahead.

At 8 o'clock the Galena ran into the grand old Mississippi and after exchanging pilots continued up stream, hugging the bank on the starboard hand that was lined with groves of orange trees and fields of sugar cane. Every now and then a negro village was passed, all of the darkies coming out on the levee, waving their hats and handkerchiefs at the old Galoper, the young pickaninnies hallooing and shouting.

Sometimes the ship came so close to the river bank that the darkies threw oranges on board. Right in the middle of the large sugar plantations were sugar refineries with the planters residence on one side and the huts of the negro population on the other.

As evening came on and it grew dark the light of the city of New Orleans came in sight and preparations were made to illuminate the ship. When at 7:30 she dropped her anchors and was securely moored a salute of 21 guns was fired. With the first gun, the ship was beautifully illuminated by lanterns hoisted on the forecabin, poop and along the rail, red and green Bengal fire was burned. With the last gun all the lanterns were hauled down and all was dark again.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Inquisitive Visitor.

The Galena was the only American war vessel at anchor off the city and in consequence she was visited by a great many people. Several governors and other high officials came on board and were received with the usual honors, salutes, etc. Small steamboats or launches with a sign on them "To the Man of War," brought visitors from 9 to 12 in the fore and 2 to 5 in the afternoon, so the ship was crowded with visitors all day.

The apprentice boys and in particular the gig's crew were detailed to take care of them and show them around. Hans found them very inquisitive and when he tried to explain things to them he found their powers of comprehension rather limited. The ladies in particular wanted to know everything. When Hans told them he made all his own clothes they wouldn't believe it. One energetic old lady wanted to know whether "those cannon were in the war" and put down in a note book all about how the pilot gun worked.

When Hans told the ladies that the ship had a manger and a famish horse on board they couldn't understand. Another wanted to know the names of all the ropes in the ship. When Hans told her some of the principle ones and the names were a puzzle and seemed long and hard to remember and to understand, she asked: "For goodness sake which has the

longest name?" When Hans replied that it was the "starboard-maintopgallantstuddingsailboom-tryinglineblockstrophimblesizing" she no doubt had an idea about the names of the rigging.

Another lady seeing the hammocks in the nettings asked, "Are those bags of sand for ballast?" "No, mam, those are our hammocks in which we sleep," Tableau!

Old Spike Thompson was standing leaning against the pivot rail smoking his pipe after dinner. A lady came along ahead of a lot more and asks, "Excuse me, my good man, but will you please tell me, what do you do with the ship at night when you are at sea?" "Oh! We just tie her up to a tree and all hands go to sleep," says Spike.

"Lands I didn't know there were trees at sea," says the lady. Spike's face was a study after that, he had not thought she would believe him.

CHAPTER XXXVIII. People from Milwaukee. On a Sunday afternoon when Hans was off duty and walking up and down the main deck with Al Webb, another apprentice, Kenny who was on duty as messenger boy had to show a party of visitors about the ship and when through, stood talking with them near the main mast. There were two young ladies with their mother, and the mother asked Kenny whether there were any boys from Milwaukee among the crew. Kenny told her about Hans and then she wanted to see him. So Kenny went after Hans.

"Hans there's some ladies from Milwaukee want to see you."

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of L. S. wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures the aged people troubled with urine dribbling day or night.

ADV



MILWAUKEE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR BERGER
Editor

CATHOLIC CONVENTION BARES METHODS OF INTIMIDATION, BOYCOTTING, MEDDLING WITH GOVERNMENT AND MANIPULATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Federation of Catholic Societies accepted every resolution submitted by its committee without objection, until it was asked to swallow one endorsing 'The Common Cause'.

and trade agreements, conciliation and arbitration of industrial disputes, even with the organized labor movement, to use all their influence against the propaganda of class hatred and any illegitimate movement in the trade union movement of America.

Monaghan Koche, Boston, said that when the federation was organized in that state there were no Catholics on the supreme court but that now, thanks to its efforts, there were one Catholic there and six on the superior bench.

The inside of the Paterson strike is now getting to the outside. The long and short of it was that the great struggle was ridden to disaster by the irresponsibles of the I. W. who fastened upon it as a good chance for fame and power and free meals at labor's expense.

Even with best selling fiction the record of five large editions within six months of publication is unusual. Such a record is almost unknown among books on sociology, political economy and kindred subjects.

LAUDS SOCIALISTS
LONDON, England.—The Catholic bishop of Northampton, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Keating, paid a powerful tribute to the Labor party at the annual meeting of the Catholic Social Guild held at Plymouth recently.

It is interesting that the book contains no mention of Karl Marx and that the customary phrases such as 'economic determinism' etc., are notable by their absence.

Words, Not Works.
The preamble and principle resolution reads as follows:
Upon the basis of Pope Leo's encyclical on the subject of the workers' legitimate right to obtain the total abolition of all unnecessary Sunday work, to obtain a reduction of the working hours to a frugal career, reasonable hours of work, protection of life and limb, abolition of child labor, etc.

To Help Bishop Busch.
The Federation took up, with enthusiasm, the battle of Bishop Busch, Lead, S. D., against the Hearst mine, and adopted a resolution 'protesting against the same of the fundamental principles of the United States Constitution, against the exile of Bishop Busch from his See city'.

Controlled State Officers.
'We have for three successive sessions of the legislature successfully fought measures granting free text books to the pupils in the public schools,' said the Kansas delegate.

Controlled State Officers.
When an individual commits an offense against society there is ample law for punishment and redress, but when society through its laws and its officials commits wrong against an individual there is no compensating justice.

Fingers on the Courts.
The Ohio delegates boasted that the complete was the control of the federation over the courts in some parts of that state that our enemies say we should pull down the flag and hoist the papal cross above the public buildings.

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The Builders' Column
By A. W. Mance
CO-OPERATION IS THE KEY.
The day of individualism has passed. Association, combination and co-operation is the order of the day.

Berger's Views.
(Continued from 1st page.)
try has not fulfilled its mission. that compared with the economic organizations of England and Germany, it has lagged behind.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS
Young Folks in Action
Contributions solicited. Write briefly.
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES
BY ARTHUR F. SCHROEDER.

to that which can be given by any college curriculum.
The social and athletic side of the club life is not forgotten; dances, picnics, hikes, etc., are planned. A baseball tournament and a field meet are on the yearly program.

THAT'S THE REASON.
One of our readers writes to know why so many American citizens are baldheaded. After careful investigation we discovered that the cause for this is that when they were school boys their teachers patted them on the head and predicted that some day they would be president of the United States.—Journal of Y. P. & L.

Puzzles
A live pamphlet will be given as a prize for the first best solution of the following mixed letter puzzle:
ALISTOCIS DASTN ROF SLICCA TICESUJ.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS
Every Week.
VOLUME 2 MILWAUKEE, AUGUST 23, 1913 NUMBER 27
A YOUNG MAN - O' - WARSMAN
PART III OF THE STORY OF HANS.
BY MARTIN GALE.