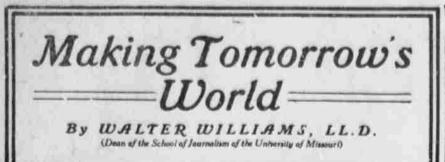
DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD; DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA.



GERMANY—A REPUBLIC?



Munich, Bava- | thousands meet in the marriage marria,-"Every So ket, for instance, by advertisements cial Democrat is in newspapers, in which a husband synonymous with or a wife is sought in the same way enemy of the na- in which a house or a pig is offered tion and of the for sale. Consequently unhappy marfatherland." The riages have never been more numerwords are from ous than at the present time, a state an official letter of affairs which is in contradiction to William II., the real nature of marriage. Social emperor of Ger- Democracy desires that marriages be many. Again and concluded solely from mutual love and again, in spirit if esteem, which is only possible if man not in exact sub- and woman are free and independent. stance, he has re- if each has a free existence and an peated the state- individual personality, and is therement. Nor has fore not compelled to buy the other the German em or to be bought. This state of freeperor, more pow- dom and equality is only possible in erful than any the socialistic society.

"Who desires to belong to a church other European monarch, hesitat- shall not be hindered, but he only ed to use his en- shall pay for the expenses of his ormous power toward suppression of church together with his co-religionthe party which he so vigorously de- lists.

nounces. Electorate 30 Per Cent, Socialist, He has allied with him in this determined opposition the clerical and conservative classes, combinations of capital and possessors of privilege. the agricultural interests, the less German, French, Russian or English radical liberals of the middle class God, but a God of all men, an internaand yet-nearly one voter in every tional God. God is the God of love three in Germany is a Social Demo- and peace and therefore it borders crat, the largest single party is the upon blasphemy that the priests of Social Democratic party and its mem different Christian nations invoke this bership, organized on military and God of love to give victory to their nawell-disciplined lines, is, with occa- tion in the general shaughter. It is sional and temporary lapses, steadily equally blasphemous if the priest of increasing. The figures which politi- one nation prays the God of all nacal statistics furnish showing its tions for a victory over another naprogress are sufficiently impressive as tion. In striving to found a brotherto its growing strength and import- hood of nations and the peaceful ance. In thirty years it has increased co-operation of nations in the service the number of its voters from 300,000 | of civilization, Social Democracy acts to more than 3,000,000, from 6 to 30 per cent. of the total number of votes polled, with 110 representatives, despite an absurdly inequitable suffrage system, in a reichstag or parliament of 397 members.

Far more impressive even than these figures are the conversations of the Man in the Street, the program which to him is gospel, the organization which he has built up and maintained, and Vorwaerts (Forward) the trenchant daily newspaper which he reads. These will count, whether we approve or disapprove, in tomorrow's Germany, and tomorrow's Germany is to loom large in tomorrow's world

What Social Democrats Demand.

The party platform or program may be summed up in few words. The editor of Vorwaerts declared it thus: "Adult suffrage, one vote for each he had created and organized the party and was serving in his old age as editor of Vorwaerts, after having been in jail from time to time for his political opinions boldly expressed, he was sharply cross examined by a committee of the party as to his household expenses and censured for keeping a domestic servant and accepting a salary as editor instead of living like an ordinary workingman. Not a Job-Getting Party.

The party has succeeded to the present time in maintaining a strict democratic equality and a rigid discipline among its members. It is alded, of course, in its discipline by the spirit of organization which is drilled into the German from childhood. Its leaders are never beyond party cricicism, but its masses act as a unit under the leaders' direction. It has added strength because it has not permitted itself to be used by politicians to get jobs. It has been a cause which has held the members together rather than a campaign to get offices. All this, added to the considerable and widespread industrial discontent, has increased the membership of the party, bringing to it at the elections many bankers, merchants and professional men of advanced Liberal views who were disappointed at the ineffectveness of the Liberal parties-which like most else in.Germany live under government inspiration - and displeased at the ineptitude of their lead-

is Substantially a Unit.

What is the future of the Social "The schools and the whole educa-Democratic party? Others than the tional system shall be separated from German kalser and those of the estabthe church and religious societies, be lished order are asking this question cause education is a civil matter. most seriously. In part due to its Wants Brotherhood of Nations. influence, though perhaps more large-"The God of Christians is not a ly due to the paternalism of the govtrament and other causes, much progress has been made in the wide field of social reform. The party has remained substantially a unit. Bebel's towering influence aided in maintaining this unity. His successor, without Bebel's historical importance though possessed of his ability, may not be able to prevent the rise of discordant factions and the destruction of the party, as so many other parties have been destroyed, on the rock of personal ambition.

Already three distinct schools or factions struggle for supremacy. The

older and more radical faction wish to insist on all their reforms in their entirety or none; the younger, or revisionist elements, apparently now the stronger, are willing to join with the Liberals and others to get half a loaf today rather than no bread, expecting the whole loaf tomorrow; a third and influential faction seek to harmonize the old and the new schools, preserving unity of action.

Party's Future Provision. Discussion of the general strike as

a political weapon is acute just now as is criticism by the radicals of their representatives in the reichstag who voted, according to the revisionist principles, for direct instead of indirect taxation for miltairy purposes as the lesser of two evils. These discussions are of less consequence than consideration of the future of the rty as a whole. There are no signs

out asking for any reasons, is superb-

CHACKLETO

SHACKLETONS AIR PROPELLED WATER-DOAL

IR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S coming trip across the Antarctic continent, with the South pole as a half-way station, is probably the most daring journey ever undertaken by man. It reminds one of the conqueror Cortez burning his ships behind him. On previous expeditions with the pole as goal the explorers have laid a succession of bases upon which they could depend when returning. Sir Ernest will push straight onward, from sea to sea, not reckoning at all on the possibility that an expedition may come a little way to meet him.

For several years Sir Ernest held the record of approaching closer to the South pole than any other man. He feels keenly the dimming of British fame by the exploits of Amundsen and Peary. With no more poles to conquer, he might well sit down and weep, like Alexander the Great. But instead he has set himself this unique feat.

The news that Sir Ernest expects to come to the United States before leaving for the south seas has stirred great interest among Americans over plans for the exploring expedition. Sir Ernest is very popular here, where he has lectured extensively. It is probable that wealthy Americans will add considerably to the funds of his expedition. .

He started on his last expedition \$100,000 in eht.





THE DOME SHAPAD TENT CONVERTABLE

crosses the first season, he will reach civilization

again by the middle of April, 1915. Otherwise, it

This second vessel will sail from New Zealand

about the same time as the Weddell sea ship sails

south. On landing at a prearranged base, the

second party will send a sledging expedition as

far south as possible, to latitude \$3, if practicable,

but this expedition will return in time to go north

again before the close of navigation. The expedi-

tion will endeavor to lay a series of depots along

what may be the last stages of Shackleton's route.

But Shackleton will not depend on them in any

way. They may not be laid at all. If Shackleton

doesn't arrive this season, the second ship will

Five months is the time Shackleton estimates

as necessary for his crossing of the south polar

continent. He allows ten days for delays by bliz-

zards. The minimum distance from sea to sea is

1,700 miles, but it is probable that Sir Ernest will

try to cover new ground throughout and so go

The "transarctic party," as Sir Ernest calls

it, will begin its journey with 120 dogs, two

sledges driven by aeroplane propellers with aero-

plane engines, and an aeroplane with clipped

the work of transport will be by dogs. Dogs will

eat their fellows' flesh, while ponies will not.

wings to "tarri" over the ice. But a large part of

Motor sledges have been found to be practical-

ly useless in the Antarctic, as the amount of work

put on the engine when passing over varying sur-

faces generally causes the motor to break down.

Sir Ernest proposes to build an ordinary sledge,

larger than the usual size, and on this to mount

an aeroplane engine, with an aeroplane propeller

in front. He figures that a sledge of this descrip-

tion is capable of dragging a ton at five or six

Instead of one sleeping bag, each explorer will

carry three, so that when one is iced up it can

be discarded. The tents will be made of three-ply

wood, strong enough to support a dome-shaped

The full complement of the short party will be

12 men, and six of these will make the journey

across. Both of the ships will be fitted to burn oll

instead of coal, as the liquid fuel extends the

radius of action and renders the vessels inde-

pendent of ballast. The ships, which will carry

30 men altogether, will be fully equipped with

cages and tanks for bringing home live penguins

and seals, such as have never been taken from

Each ship will have a biologist, geologist and

physicist, and the three from the first ship will

be stationed in her winter quarters in the Weddell

covering of snow, thus insuring more warmth.

return south the next year again.

INTO ALY IGLOO

will be a year later.

much farther.

miles an hour.

1000 07 EUS

HOW SHACKLETON PROPOSES TO DRAG

sea. Another party of three will explore unknown tracts along the coast near the winter quarters.

The aeroplane with clipped wings will not be able to fly. Its wings will take practically all the weight off the wheels.

Wireless and moving picture outfits will not be carried, it is expected, on the transcontinental trip. But one cinematograph machine will go with the party working from Ross sea and another with the party working about Weddell sea. These films will have both scientific and popular interest. Pocket wireless outfits having a range of from 100 to 300 miles will also be carried by these two expeditions, but the main party will not attempt the added weight of either device. While the North pole is situated about two miles beneath the sea, the South pole is on the plateau two miles above the sea. The conditions of journeys to the two points are widely different. In the North, within 500 miles of the pole, in summer time, there are 100 different species of flowering plants. There are no flowering plants within 1.700 miles of the South pole, and within 700 miles of it there is no plant or animal life of any description whatever.



man and each woman; government responsible to parliament; local selfgovernment; referendum; voluntary militia; freedom of speech and of the press; equality of woman and man before the law; no state church; compulsory attendance, with free tuition at state schools; free legal proceedings, medical attendance and burial, provided by the state; progressive in- in a most Christian spirit, and tries come tax and succession duty."

In advocating this program the of all nations, together with the Social Democratic party has other and Christian monarchs, hitherto would less clearly defined purposes. It is committed, through its leaders, to an ing the workers of nations, Social attack upon the church which has led Democracy tries to effect a federation its more radical members and official of nations in which every state enutterances to approve atheism. "The joys equal rights and in which the party is confessedly and entirely peculiarities of the inner character atheistic," said a Berlin Conservative of every nation may peacefully dejournalist. On the contrary, the man velop." in the street, while attacking the church as a kind of class privilege is frequently careful to distinguish be- clety, the monarchy, the family, the tween church and religion, between ecclesiasticism and the Deity. Indeed, an entire section of the party or ally of it, the Christian Social Union, as its rame suggests, is at variance with the doctrines of atheism.

For Peace and His Throne.

course, held as an end to which the of workingmen, strongest in the innot strange that the emperor views from the ranks who, in many cases, vehement disapproval. The assertion | porting themselves and their families is often heard in German cafes that by daily toil in shop or factory. the emperor, war lord as he is, and seaker after military renown, has ust Bebel, long the leader of the been constrained to become an advoeats of peace many times, and just praises to Bebel's intellect and charnow in the latest-but not the last-Balkan struggle, for the predominant reason that a war might and probably would mean the downfall of the monarchy. Peace and a throne have a veritable procession of German been preferred above war and Wil- workingmen, reverently pausing to The kaiser keeps his own counsel and the assertion may be wholly unjusti- Professor Mommsen, had written: fied, but there have been twenty-five years without war and the emperor at Berlin still reigns and rules.

The purpose of a program is sometimes more indicative of a party's desire than the program itself. This shine among their peers." Of the folhuge workingmen's party has ex- lowers Professor Mommsen wrote: pressod its purpose in much writing. Of making many books on the Social spirit of the Social Democratic masses, Democratic party in Germany there is impresses even those who are far no end. Much translated quotation from sharing their aims." therefrom is a weariness to the flesh. A single quotation from an official handbook of the party, with an early to suppress the growth of the Social announcement of purpose, furnished Democratic party and then prosecuat the office of Vorwaerts, the official tion of its leaders, but without availorgan, will suffice:

"The aim of Social Democracy is the unemployed benefit of Great not to divide all property, but to com- Britain-but this, too, had no effect. bine it and use it for the development The party continued to grow. The and improvement of mankind, in order immorality suggested by the adverto give to all a life worthy of man. tising in the newspapers and by the Work shall become a duty for all terrible fact that one of every ten Bible, "He that does not work neither low wages and crowded housing of the burned. shall he eat,' shall become a true working classes, the official caste sysword

Declares for Love Marriages.

"Marriage, in contradiction to religi- day laborer sit on the same benchous teachings, is in innumerable were causes contributing to its cases a financial transaction pure growth. and simple. Woman has value in the

The founder of the Social Demo eyes of man only when she has a cratic party in Germany was William fortune and the more money she has Liebknecht who began, at the sugges-



August Bebel.

ly organized. Its leaders have courage, common sense, ability, the conto realize what the Christian priests fidence of the rank and file. It is the one potent political force for democracy in Germany today. All that it not or could not realize. By combinhopes it may not soon, if at all, accomplish. Under its influence, however, or the influence of the party or parties into which it breathes life. bureaucracy, feudalism and caste, now so obnoxious in this mighty nation, will be shorn of much of their offensiveness and power. Short of so-

The anti-socialist finds in these cialism, Germany may be content principles attacks upon the state, sowith a republic. Whatever else may come from the church, and is quick to denounce both determined struggles of the Social program and principles. Democrats, it is certain that William

Leaders Able; Followers Devoted. The Social Democratic party is remarkable in the high personal char- Munich "Suprema Lex Regis Volunacter and ability of its leaders and in tas." His successor, kaiser or presi-

the well-nigh blind devotion of the The abolition of monarchy is, of followers. Almost exclusively a party Missouri's coat of arms, "Salus Populi dent, will write rather the motto on Suprema Lex Esto." He will live up Social Democrats look forward. It is dustrial centers, its leaders are men to the motto, or, failing, lose his job or, perhaps, even his head. For this the party with such scornful and give their services without pay, sup- Germany has the Social Democratic party, alded and abetted by the German emperor himself, to thank,

The funeral in Switzerland of Aug-(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.) party, took place a few days ago. The

Dangerous Celluloid. Celluloid, being the first cousin of

II is the last German emperor who

will write in the Golden Book of

acter were numerous even in the govguncotton, and closely related to niernment press. Before his portrait, troglycerine, is highly inflammable, draped in crepe in the window of the and should never be brought in close Vorwaerts newspaper office, was seen proximity to a flame.

Celluloid is a compound of cellulose or vegetable fibrine, reduced by acids liam Hohenzollern, private citizen. pay silent tribute. While Bebel was to guncotton. Cellulose is found in alive the great German historian, all vegetable life, particularly in young plants. It is a starch-like sub-"Everybody in Germany knows that stance. Cotton fiber is principally celwith brains like those of Bebel it lulose.

After the cotton fiber is cleaned it is would be possible to furnish forth a dozen noblemen from east of the Elbe submerged in acids which quickly rein a fashion that would make them duce it to cellulose in the form of a thick, pasty, semi-transparent mass. Camphor is added further to thicken "The devotion, the self-sacrificing it, and the required coloring matter is thoroughly mixed in, after which the cellulose is molded by heat and pressure into various useful and orna-Some Causes of Party's Growth. mental objects, such as combs, boxes,

The German government tried force pins, paper cutters, ornaments, etc.

Too Green.

During his last visit to America Sir Workmen's insurance followed-minus Gilbert Parker, the novelist, bested a New York editor in a discussion of books. Sir Gilbert told the story at a literary luncheon. We were discussing books and au-

thors," said the novelist, "and I quoted Lord Roseberry's dictum that men able to work. The word of the births in Germany is illegitimate, the most books in a library ought to be

> "'Lord Roseberry is mistaken,' the editor retorted; 'it is not most books, tem, even the democracy taught in the schools, where sons of kaiser and but most authors, that ought to be burned."

"But the worm turned on its tyrant," concluded Sir Gilbert, "and said:

"That may be true, but, judging from the publishers' share of the the higher rises her value. Therefore tion of his wife, the movement. Lieb- profits of the authors' labora, most marriszo has become a business, and 'knecht was a poor journalist. When authors are too green to burn."

after his return to pay off this debt and it was hard work, too. This that this future will be less important time he has resolved not to run into debt again. in the empire than has been the He has \$250,000 guaranteed by a friend whose party's past. Indeed the contrary appears probable. The Social Demoname has not been made public. This sum he will make do if necessary, but he will be able to cratic party, in a country where men carry on scientific work much more extensively and women are educated to underif he can obtain a further sum of \$100,000. stand and do what they are told with-

Sir Ernest has announced that he will experiment with aeroplane motors and propellers for travel over the snow this winter, his laboratories to be in Canada or Siberia. He hopes to perfect this novel substitute for the Eskimo dog, which he will also use, and the hardy Shetland pony.

Besides aeroplanes and parts of aeroplanes, Shackleton will take advantage of wireless, the movies, prepared foods, and many other of the newest inventions.

He believes he will have the most perfectly planned expedition that ever set out, and as he himself helped to equip many others expeditions and has been a member of several, he ought to know.

Sir Ernest Shackleton is now in the prime of life, a splendid man physically and possessing an inspiring presence. He is a born leader. He makes all about him enthusiastic, especially when the fire of memories of the frozen south moves him. He is forty years old-pictures taken of him on his antarctic trips before he has had a shave make him appear sixty-five, while in his street clothes on the Strand he appears a virile thirty.

To the layman it may be surprising to learn that there are 5,000,000 square miles of unknown territory on the continent of Antarctica. This gives an idea of the possibilities of discovery open to Sir Ernesi. More than half his journey is said to be laid along a new route and, if things go right, almost all of it will traverse virgin fields. It is no overstatement to call it the biggest polar journey ever attempted.

Briefly stated, it will cross the dead continent of snow, mountain ranges, volcanoes and frightful storms from the side of the Western hemisphere to the side of the Eastern hemisphere.

The main party will leave civilization at Buenos Ayres and reach it again in Christchurch, or some other New Zealand city.

The start will be from Argentina in October of this year, and if a good landing is made on the shore of Weddell sea by the beginning of November, a shore party will proceed immediately across. In this case the expedition should reach Ross sea, on the other side, by March, 1915.

But if the shore party has hard luck, it will content itself with laying a series of caches and will then return to the Weddell sea shore, starting out again a year later.

The expedition will have two ships. The first, which carries Shackleton to the Antarctic continent, will do work in tracing the shore of the continent to the west, and will go back to South America before the close of navigation, returning the next year to take up a party which will winter on the shore of Weddell sea and carry out scientific work in the so-called "Weddell quadrant." Long sledge journeys will be taken east and west of the base by this party.

The second ship will approach the continent from the other, or Ross sea, side, and take back Shackleton, according to his plans. If Shackleton

required to make the entire area now cultivate this reclaimed sea land, the state to enable the fishermen to multiplication, with the formation of covered by water fit for habitation and which will be used for the growcultivation. About 24,700 acres of land ing of root crops, sugar beets, potaland are already being annually re- toes, peas and other vegetables. "It claimed, and this reclamation is likely is estimated," says La Gazette de Holto continue for about ten years. The land, "that the value of these crops fresh evidence intended to prove the recognizes that the actual steps of the reclaimed lands of the Zuyder Zee will will be nearly \$30,000,000. The pres-

work that sea."

be sold by the state in small lots and ent Zuyder Zee fisheries employ 3,017 From solutions of sodium silicate and main to be discovered.

In the North you may expect to get the arctio hare and the ptarmigan on the northermost land. There are also bears and the life in the sea.

On a trip to the North pole, the explorer sledges over a moving sea of ice that packs up and breaks up, and it is impossible to lay any depots. The danger of northern sledge traveling is the break-up of the ice and the opening of what are called leads-open water channels left by the parting of the ice.

In the South the difficulties are the varying nature of the snow surfaces, the fact that the temperatures are much lower and the danger of crevasses. In the North one can fall 10 to 20 feet into the sea, but in the South one may fall 1,000 feet down a crevasse.

By this notable expedition, Sir Ernest hopes to cut in two one of the largest, if not the largest, white spaces yet remaining on the map. He expects to solve the complete continental nature of the Antarctic.

Especially scientists would like to know whether the great range of mountains on the New Zealand side of the Antarctic continent really stretches all the way across and is a continuation of the Andes. This Victoria chain has been traced to the pole by Amundsen and other explorers. The solving of this problem is of intense interest to geographers all over the world. The discovery of the great mountain range, which is assumed to extend in a general way from the pole to Weddell sea, would be one of the biggest geographical triumps possible.

The geological results will also be of the great est scientific value. The Weddell sea party will take many specimens, and even the transcontinental party will chip off pieces of all exposed rocks they find.

Continuous magnetic observatious will be taken all the way from Weddell sea to Ross sea, as the route will lie not far from the magnetic pole. Information of great value to navigators would be learned.

Continuous scientific observations of the weather will also be taken, and these should be very valuable when correlated with the results obtained by other expeditions.

Biological work will be thoroughly carried on. and the distribution of fauna and flora will be studied. Both the ships will be equipped for dredging and sounding. All branches of science will be most carefully attended to and the net result ought to be a large increase in human knowledge. But first and foremost, the crossing of the polar continent, will be the main object of the expedition.

men and produce herrings, flounders, | pernitrate of iron, which were boiled anchovies, smelts and shrimps to the 20 minutes to destroy all life, he value of \$835,000 a year. The boats claims to have grown de novo moulda in use in the Zuyder Zee will be un- and fungus germs. He maintains filaments. Doctor Bastion concludes that the de novo origin of living mat-Spontaneous Generation Life's Origin. ter is established beyond the region Dr. Charles Bastion brings forward of doubt. At the same time he fully

HOLLAND'S NEW LAND

the antarctic regions.

spontaneous generation origin of life. spontaneous generation process re-

Little Holland is about to begin the | gradually, so as not to depress exist-

great work of draining the Zuyder Zee. ing prices. It is estimated that at suitable for fishing in the North sea. these are genuine organic growth and It is expected that 17 years will be least 40,000 persons will be required to and new boats will be supplied by adduces proof of their growth and