VOL. V.

CHICAGO, ILL., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

THE LOGIC OF NATIONALIZA TION OF THE RAILWAYS.

New Move to Beat Department Store A Chicago Paper's View of War. Fall of a Railway President.

"There's a Legion that never was 'liste That carries no colors or crest, But, split in a thousand detachments, Is break'ng the road for the rest.

We preach in advance of the Army, We skirmish ahead of the Church, With never a gunboat to help us When we're scuppered and left in the

hirch.

But we know as the cartridges finish
And we're filed on our last little shelves
That the Legion that never was 'listed
Will send us as good as ourselves.'

—Rudyard Kipling.

Down in New Jersey a few days ago a man and wife sold their two children at auction for \$25, so as to obtain money to save themselves from starv-ation. And yet this is a "Christian" country, in which slavery has been "abplished," and we send abroad millions of dollars every year to "convert its reactionary advocates imagine. . . .

The regular semi-annual "Grand Federation of All Railway Employes" has again happened, this tirae, just like all other times, "for sure!" This "Federation" business is getting terribly monotonous. It's about time the "leaders" invented a new shibboleth; the old one is losing its charms, and The regular semi-annual "Grand the old one is losing its charms, and doesn't roll as smoothly under the tongue as of yore.

Boston "patriots" must have been horrified at the action of the Boston trades unionists in refusing to sub-

to establish a great central market, to be conducted on the co-operative plan. be conducted on the co-operative plan, and will combine their capital and resources, in the hope to overcome the competition of their huge rivals by employing the same weapons, namely, low prices and good service. This is a move in the right direction. The article gush and twaddle with which the country is being flooded by the apitalist press, it is refreshing to note a great commercial journal opposing the prevailing war frenzy from a rational circulation and reputation, is opposed to war, not because war would be destroyed by the hard words of the small dealers. In combining to combat the department store with its own weapons the small dealers. In combining to the small dealers of Chicago to the small dealers. In combining to the small dealers of Chicago the small dealers of Chicago to combat the department store with its own weapons the small dealers of Chicago to combat the department store with its own weapons the small dealers. In combining to find the competitive system, and it cannot be legislated out of existence, nor can it be destroyed by the hard words of the small dealers. In combining to more destroyed by the hard words of the small dealers. In combining to more destroyed by the hard words of the small dealers. In combining to more destroyed by the hard words of the small dealers. In combining to find the competitive system, and it cannot be legislated out of existence, nor can it be destroyed by the hard words of the small dealers. In combining to combat the department store with its own weapons the small dealers of Chicago Indicated the condition of the Cuban response to the first of the content of own weapons the small déalers of Chicago evince sound sense. Their combination will be very useful in consolidating the scattered mercantile interests of the city, and after they have fought the battle of competition with their rivals and lost (as they surely will) they will be ready to assist in of the universal and acquittal their rivals and lost (as they surely will) they will be ready to assist in

fought the battle of competition with their rivals and lost (as they surely will) they will be ready to assist in making the department store a public institution. Their move is in the interest of Socialism.

The cry for nationalization of the railways at the present time is largely a middle class cry. It is reactionary, and proceeds from the small traders and farmers who see a chance, in the smaller rates under government ownership, to increase their margin of profit and maintain their position as independent producers. These persons have not fully grasped the situation, and if the railroads were to be nationalized tomorrow subsequent developments would prove to be something different than they are calculating upon.

It is true that government ownership of railways would result in greatly reduced rates, and to that extent the small farmers and traders, and the people generally, would profit. But

duced rates, and to that extent the small farmers and traders, and the instead of bettering the position of the small producers (from the competitive standpoint) and enabling them to maintain their independence, the nationalization of the railroads would have the opposite result—it would hasten their downfall and complete their sub-

There is a vast deal of capital now locked up in the railroads, and it is not to be presumed that the government would take possession of the railwithout compensat-t owners. In other words, if the government took the railroads tomorrow it would pay for them
-not necessarily at the fictitious value owners, but at a fair cash value, say about \$5.000,000,000. This vast amount of capital is now earning enormous profits for its owners, and it is not to be

Morgan & Co., "Here is your money, you will no longer be permitted to own the railroads," Vanderbilt, Morgan & Co. would evidently take their money and immediately look about them for other channels in which to profitably invest it. It would be pretty hard to find profitable investment in the United States today outside of the railroads. In the line of new industries such investment is entirely impossible. The only thing Vanderbilt, Morgan & Co. could do would be to buy up and con-solidate industries already established. branches are being definitely organized They would buy farms, mills, stores, factories and mines, and would rapidly crush all small farmers, traders, and next week at Lambeth, New Baths. At producers of every grade out of exist-ence, by virtue of the enormous capi-after Sunday, audiences of from one to tal at their command. The result of immediate nationalization of the rail-roads, then, would be to intensify the been taught before. The meetings have very evils which the small traders and been an absolutely private undertakfarmers are trying to escape from. As ing, without any special organization a step towards Socialism it would be a behind them, and they have succeeded a step towards Socialism it would be a bening them, and they have succeeded by one great field of exploitation, it would hasten the concentration in other fields and bring the inevitable end of the process so much nearer. But as a measure of relief to the small traders its effect would be quite different than its reactioners advectes imagine.

South London Socialism has received an South London Socialism has received an

David J. Mackey, formerly presiden

For the purpose of putting an end to "profitless competition" the ice dealers of Chicago have formed a trust with \$3,000,000 capital, and will hereafter regulate prices to suit themselves. In speaking of this latest trust the Chicago are paying tribute to altogether too many trusts now, and they do not care to have the list increased."

Mackey was quickly shorn of power and transformed from the possessor of a do not care to have the list increased. "\$5,000,000 fortune into a pauper. Five do not care to have the list increased."

But what is the Tribune going to do about it? Any suggestion that the peois the Tribune going to do appears ago he could have commanded anything in the way of comforts or ple of Chicago should eliminate "profit-less competition" by running their own ice business would be vigorously opposed by the Tribune. That is the only remedy for the trust evil, but that is Socialism, and the Tribune is strongly opposed to it.

The tribune is strongly opposed to it.

The tribune going to do appears ago he could have commanded present the people and the profit of interesting the profit of the commune and the lessons from them which cannot be too often repeated.

The tribune going to do appears ago he could have commanded present the people and the profit of interesting the profit of the commune and the lessons from them which cannot be too often repeated.

The tribune going to do appears anything in the way of comforts or luxuries for himself and family. Less than a month ago his wife ded, and he facts of the Commune and the lessons from them which cannot be too often repeated.

The tribune going to appear to appear to appear to a present the profit of the commune and the lessons from them which cannot be too often repeated.

The tribune going to appear to appear to appear to appear to a present the profit of the commune and the lessons from them which cannot be too often repeated.

The tribune going to appear Chicago retail merchants have combating fruits of competition! Even the milthe great department stores. They are

I cannot but feel that when such bloody, dastardly deeds as the Lattimer massacre occur in our own country and the hand of justice is paralyzed, much of this denunciation of Spain for its cruelty to the Cubans and the noisy patriotism that is just now filling the air are evidence of cowardice rather than true valor. It would be better were we to reserve some of our virtuous indignation and patriotism for home affairs 4 we are to make good our boast that this country is the "land of the free and the home of the brave." I applaud the cry of "Cuba libre," but let us make free the people of our own land before we pretend to give to others that which we do not maintain for ourselves.

We can join hands with the Independent in opposing war from this

pendent in opposing war from this standpoint, and we heartily commend its attitude to the consideration of the many other representatives of the "business interests" of the country.

School teachers in Spain are having a hard time of it. Of the forty-seven provinces only five have paid their provinces only five have paid their ordinary ruck of plutocratic mem school teachers their full salaries, while and go down and speak against supposed that those owners would be content to allow their capital to remain entirely unproductive. If the sovernment should say to Vanderbilt,

#### OUR LONDON LETTER.

NEWS OF WHAT COMRADES ARE DOING IN ENGLAND.

eat Interest in the Worker's Union Anniversary of the Commune. First of May Demonstration.

London, March 20, 1898:-Interest in branches are being definitely organized and regular series of meetings planned. Tom Mann finishes his winter lectures South London Socialism has received an The Socialists Are the Party of the impetus that will be felt right through

the coming years.

Now that Mann has got these meet-

The career of Mackey illustrates in a striking manner the uncertainties of the competitive system. In his prosperity Mackey was a fine type of a "self-made" man, one of those who are constantly glorified in the columns of the capitalist press, and held up to the gaze of the rising generation as examples to be imitated. He was a "successful business man," By means of his own "energy and determination" he raised himself from poverty to affluence, and won a commanding place in the column of the capitalist press, and held up to the gaze of the rising generation as examples to be imitated. He was a "successful business man," By means of his own "energy and determination" he raised himself from poverty to affluence, and won a commanding place in the column of the capitalist press, and held up to the magnificent events of the days of the days of the capitalist press, and held up to the magnificent events of the days of course and essence of German and European politics can not be understood without a knowledge of the Social Democracy has become so important a factor in our whole political life that the course and essence of German and European politics can not be understood without a knowledge of the Social Democracy has become so important a factor in our whole politics and not be understood without a knowledge of the Social Democracy has become so important a factor in our whole politics and the thoughts of the days of course and essence of German and European politics can not be understood without a knowledge of the Social Democracy has become so important a factor in our whole political life that the course and essence of German and European politics can not be understood without a knowledge of the Social Democracy has become so important a factor in our whole politics and the thoughts of the captal was a state of the captal was a stat scribe to the monument fund for the victims of the Maine disaster, and at the same time adopting resolutions calling on the labor organizations of the country to erect a monument to the Hazelton martyrs. Verily, these trades unlonists are growing! They are beginning to pierce the shield of capitalism with the lance of class-consciousness. Bravo!

For the purpose of putting an end to "profitless competition" the ice dealers of Chicago have formed a trust with

ward for the first of May demonstration, which this year is expected to attain to immense proportions. The election of the executive committee at the delegate meeting last Sunday resulted in members of the S. D. F., I. L. P., Amalgamated Society of Tailors, Gas-

minded assertion upon some of the ambiguous remarks attributed to Christ. ceiving 387 miles. biguous remarks attributed to Christ. The wellbred audience daintily ap-

ing election for the Engineers' secreor downright lie which can, by any mileages: Austria, 18,951; tirement from active leadership is fer- of Jersey, Malta and Man, 68 miles.vently hoped for. We shall see very Consular Report. soon how the engineers take this kind of malevolence.

Two Socialists, Ethel Newcombe and W. Bonnor, have captured seats on the Southampton school board this week. Additions to the list of Socialists, both running in the approaching election for guardians of the poor, are b made daily.

The labor party (of a sort), wh Barge builders, who was returned Stepney last week, being the tenth. others are Burt, Fenwick, Woods, P ard, Abraham, John Wilson, who resent the mining industry; John Bu ineer; Fred Maddison, composi John Broadhurst, stonemason use the modifying parenthesis advily. Men who habitually vote

#### HER BABY DIED.

Walking out each summer evening
Through the poorest streets of town,
Glancing through a narrow window,
Where a faded wife sits down,
Holding in her arms a baby—
Ah! so pale and hungry-eyed;
Stained are cheeks of child and mothe
Where the bitter tears had dried.

She's the wife of an engraver,
Better workman ne'er was seen;
But of late he is supplanted
By a cheaper art machine.
Nowhere can he find employment;
New machines drive him away;
And the faded wife and baby
Grow more gaunt and pale each day.

Last week, passing by that window,
That poor mother sat alone;
When I asked her of her baby
She could only weep and moan.
But a neighbor woman answered—
She, too, pale and hungry-eyed;
"Pass on stranger; don't disturb her;
Her poor child of hunger died!"

Loudly came the sweet tones ringing
From the great cathedral bell,
Seemed to me like some great demon
Masquerading in this hell
Of human hopelessness and hunger,
Where poor women, gaunt and wild,
Sit beside a little coffin,
Weeping o'er their poor, starved child.
—A Mair Without A Soul.

#### WHAT WE WANT.

Discontented.

For many years, and at present perings off his hands, one expects to see the haps more than ever, so much stilly and Workers' Union bound exultantly for the hundred thousand members. This week has witnessed the anni-it my duty to state briefly what we vate interests at heart.

Yes, we are the party of the discon tented. All the discontented come us for help; all who have been wrecked in this, our best of "all possible worlds," all whose hopes have been not be the case at first, but could speedly be put in practice. When the blighted and who have discovered that had no possible speedly be put in practice. When the nation gets down to plowing and reaphable regions ing, it is going to do it by steam or over the crop five times, which would be ample. The three men make would be ample. The three men make would be ample. The three men make would be ample. us for help; all who have been wrecked in this, our best of "all possible worlds," all whose hopes have been which history tells us, has all human progress been brought about by con-

there were, in all Europe, 159,025 miles wheat crop. Our eighty-five acres of railroads in operation, this being ought to yield 2,550 bushels. Therefore, whether they be Social Democrats, Collectivists, or Anarchist-Communists, an increase during the year 1896 of claim Jesus Christ as an early communists, and sold miles, of which Hungary had 806 miles, of which Hungary had 579. In Russia there was stanch conservative, the toriest of the tory. Sir William, speaking to a large and eminently "respectable" all their 2832 miles a large portion of liberal in processory deductions and conservative and support the conservative and eminently "respectable" all their 2832 miles a large portion of liberal in processory deductions and conservative and eminently "respectable" all their 2832 miles a large portion of liberal in processory deductions and conservative and eminently "respectable" all their 2832 miles a large portion of liberal in processory deductions and conservative and eminently "respectable" all their 2832 miles a large portion of liberal in processory deductions and conservative and conservat large and eminently "respectable" audience last week, held up his feeble trushlight against the brilliant sunlight glow of Tolstoi and based his weak-minded assertion upon some of the amount of the minded assertion upon some of the

The countries of Europe now having plauded. The man who understands the most railroads in operation, acted thing only sniggers. The attempts to secure the defeat of Barnes, the Socialist, in the approachmany, 29,355 miles; Switzerland, 2,205 order: Belgium, 3,582 miles; Great miles: Holland, 1,608 miles: France, taryship, continue. The capitalistic 25,089 miles. The other countries of chance, estrange support from the man 1,605: Spain, 7,615; Greece, 590; Italy, who almost led labor to a great victory 9,349; Luxemburg, 269; Portugal, 1, in the face of overwhelming odds—led 451; Roumania, 1,784; Russia proper. it so near, in fact, that notwithstand- 22,455; Finland, 1,484; Servia, 335 ing the boasted unconcern of the hire-lings of plutocracy, his compulsory re-key and Bulgaria, 1,507; the Islands

### POPULATION AND WEALTH.

The following table is made up from figures contained in United States Census Bulletin No. 98, dated June 24, 1895: POPULATION BY FAMILIES

tre	C	
ng	Millionaires	
ich	Middle class (owning farms or homes- without incumbrance)	
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ep- ns,		e
or. I	Millionaires	20
the ers	Middle class	
ate m-		

IT IS TO EMANCIPATE THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH.

Interesting Conclusions showing the Wealth which would accrue to the Workers under Socialism.

In the February "Arena" Henry M Williams of St. Louis Mo. a member of Missouri Branch No. 1, S. D. of A., has an article, captioned "The Mission of Machinery," which is very suggestive in its demonstration of the enor mous benefits which would accrue tothe workers from a Socialist administra-tion of modern productive forces. We have made the following excerpt, bearing particularly on agricultural conditions, for the benefit of our readers:

In studying this subject the reader must take certain propositions as axioms. These propositions can be thus stated: Under public manage-

(1). Labor strikes will be at an end: of waste.

(2). Machinery will be enabled to develop its entire capacities. This hundred bushels per acre (an average develop its entire capacities. This would add enormously to production. The steam power now in the world is and horse power put together, not to mention the enormous electric power bushels. Further deduct from this,

stop an immense waste of material now

practically thrown away.

(4). The untold waste of competi tive methods would be stopped. Parallel railroads, a multiplication of petty stores, wagons, milk carts, typewriters, telephones in offices, show windows, street advertisements and sandwich men, stock exchanges and bucket shops, and a multitude of such unnec-essary things would be done away wealth of the people at a stroke. Besides this, the army of lawyers, justices, and constables who live or the lawyers are allowed by the stroke away wheat, and allowing for a crop thirty bushels per acre—which is an ordinary yield—a man's day's work, after allowing all necessary deductions sides this, the army of lawyers, jus-tices, and constables who live on debt-collecting would be added to the pro-as his share of the crop. collecting would be added to the producers. Also the entire standing army, except what was needed on frontiers tric plows, cultivators, diggers, etc., where civilization had not yet fulfilled other crops would yield in like proporits mission.

(5). A tremendous waste from fires would be stopped. Under public manan immense saving.

To show what would be each worker's share under public management we will assume, of course, that only the steam or elec cultivators. Calculatmost efficient machinery would be ing on the base of our eighty-five-acre worth using under such management, plot, and n the steam plows, etc., and that the land would be cultivated that co this area in one day, we

one day. Hence each man's share of outcome of his day's work. the crop, if there were no other factors tribution. This leaves for each man's day's wages 150 bushels of wheat, or its

The average of thirty bushels per acre as the product of wheat under public management is not a mere guess, but is based on the average parts of Europe. I did not base my figures on the American average be cause, as is well known, wheat culture in the United States has been conlucted on the improvident, groundskinning policy of no feed for the soil as long as new acres were anywhere ton's "American Cyclopaedia," article Wheat," is to the point:

The history of most of the wheat-growing portions of this country shows a regular decrease in the yield; coun-ties in the state of New York in which the average yield at the beginning of the century was twenty to thirty bushels the century was twenty to thirty bushels to the acre now return five to seven bushels. In the fertile soil of Ohio the average diminished in fifty years from twenty-six bushels to half that amount; and so long as there remain new lands to be cultivated this will probably continue to be the case. That this decrease is due to the lack of a proper system of agriculture is shown by the fact that in England, where the land has been in cultivation for centuries, the average yield is thirty-six bushels to the acre.

Of course if we are to base our wheatgrowing capacity under public manage ment on the system of the American land-robber instead of the English land-feeder, we would better not make the change, as the processes of culture haust the soil more quickly than under the present system. But, as the public always demands the best methods and best results. I assume that under average of wheat about as great as that of the English farmer. I have, how- he would be entitled to get in exchange ever, allowed six bushels off for the (Continued on page 2.)

MACHINERY'S MISSION difference of climate. Thus we have thirty bushels as the average per acre under public management, feeding the land with all the necessary fertilizer and using only the best machinery.

One hundred and afty bushels o wheat as one man's wages under pub-lic management of agriculture! Let us see how it works with other products using the best machinery and allowing it to do its full work.

Now let us take potatoes. With the same steam plows and with harrows and diggers of equal power, we can of course do about the same for this crop as we did for wheat. But as potatoes need hoeing, hilling, and dusting with insect powder to kill the bugs, we will allow twice the number of times of go ing over the crop as for wheat. Of course the hoeing, hilling, and dusting can be done by steam or electricity. Here is the showing: Three men with the machines go over the land twelve times, making the crop in twelve days is equivalent to thirty-six men doing the work in one day. Hence, each man's share in the crop would be one thirty-sixth, less deductions for seed

Eighty-five acres will produce on acre for seed, or six hundred and now being developed from streams, tides, etc.

(3). All the waste of advertising for cost of distribution, wear and cod-tides, etc.

(3). All the waste of advertising would be ended. This would add an army to the producers. And it would army to the producers. And it would army to the producers. And it would sult of his day's work.

Two hundred and ten bushels of po

tatoes or one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat as the result of one man's work for one day under public man-

agement! We are getting on.

By the same method of figuring beans (used in "Boston baked beans") It is evident that with steam or elec-

tion to each worker on his day's labor As another example in the agricultural field, take sugar bets. The yield agement warehouses, stores, and gran-aries would be made fireproof at first— tons per acre. We was calculate on the basis of ten tons ; .. acre. The cultivation is quite state. Machine plant-

With steam plows and reapers, such as are in use in California, three 'a can plow, seed or reap eighty-five arest a day. These three men, to make the crop in five days, which is equivalent to fifteen men making it in one day. Now, divide the crop, which is spondow, seed or reap eighty-five arest lent to fifteen men making it in one grease and similar their daily food.

So tons, by fifteen, the number of shares. We have fifty-six tons, in the Social De

shares. We have nity-six tons, in times—to plow, harrow and fertilize, round numbers. Deduct six tons for seed, and finally reap. Three men thus make the crop in four days, which is equivalent to twelve men doing it in to the control of the days, which is to each worker are left as the

And when I tell you that each ton At the beginning of the year 1897 twelfth. Thirty bushel is an average forty-nine pounds of refined sugar, you will see that each man has produced in

> to the important question of clothing. remarked that a great Socialist It is not worth while to go into figures It is not worth while to go into hand in regard to the raw material for clothing, which is chiefly cotton, wool, and the former quarreling nationalities are eagerly embracing the new doctrine. der public management. Under such a system, production being strictly to a profit, and consumption being limited their electric street rallways, and Bern what it is at present. It is doubtful, even come near the capacity of machinery to bring forth.

> Of course everything, would come to a standstill if producers and all other workers were to hold on to the prodncts of their day's work. But as no 31, 1897, netted the government a profit one wants to do that now, so no one of \$126,000,000 or nearly \$7,000 per would desire to do it under public manmile, while in the United States not a agement. Indeed, no one would be al. single railroad nets more than \$3,850 owed by law to stop the wheels of civ- profit. But the reverse side of thes ilization by "hogging" his day's pro-duction at the day's end. Under public railroads looks like this: 14,911 emsort of a check or credit, showing that he had performed a day's work, or a fraction of a day's work, as the case might be. The time-book system sug-gested by Edward Bellamy might answer the purpose. By means of it he could exchange the product of his day's man's day's labor, thus giving his wheat for clothing, shoes, groceries, luxuries, or whatever else he desired.

#### NEWS NOTES.

No. 14.

Showing the Trend of Events Throughout the World.

Two Socialists have been elected to he Japanese Parliament

The Suez Canal is eighty-eight miles long and reduces the distance from England to India nearly 4,000 miles

for ships.

The municipal printing plant owned by the city of Boston made a profit of \$6,360 in the first six months of its existence

Glasgow has erected the People's Pal-

ace, a large public building, from part of the profits of the municipal street railways. The inheritance tax law of Iowa has been held unconstitutional by Judge Thornell of the district court, sitting

at Council Bluffs. In the district of Dornbrowa, Russia, at a spinning mill numbering 1,200 workers, 1,000 have come out on strike against a reduction of their wages.

The Pennsylvania Steel Co., which employs only non-union men, reported

a loss last year of \$124,000, "owing to the inefficiency of new workmen." The American Steel and Wire company, the \$24,000,000 amalgamation of the principal nail and wire mills in this

country, which has just been organized. has begun business in Chicago M. M. Garland, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel

and Tin Workers, has been ap minted surveyor of the port for Pittsl urg by President McKinley. After a careful investigation the New York Sun concludes that 40,000 working women in that city are receiving wages so low that they are compelled

to accept charity or starve. According to the Labor Gazette there are 1,330 central trades and labor bodies in England, with a total membership of 1,487,562. One hundred and twenty-seven bodies have also female mem-

lages, a telephone message can be sent to any place in the republic for 5 cents. Government operation of the telephone here would give us an equally reasonable rate, or nearly so.

bers, the latter numbering 108,578.

In Glasgow, Scotland, 39 per cent of the street railway fares are one cent, and the average of all fares is under two cents, yet the city's roads made a profit of \$111,000 in the first eleven months of municipal operation.

At the recent session of the pure food congress facts were presented to show that the people of this country annually pay \$90,000,000 for sawdust, sand, soapgrease and similar adulterations

The Social Democrats of Hungary have celebrated the twenty-fif h anniversary of their organization. They issued a special number of their central organ, containing congratulatory letters and addresses by the leading representatives of the Socialist parties of most European countries.

ployes of the Union Pacific are preparing for a strike of gigantic proportions. It grows out of the apprehension that the new management will carry retrenchment to the point of reducing the salaries of all members of organized la-

At a bye-election in a district of There is no need to go further into crats and capitalists who imagined that the question of the food supply under the working people of Austria could be public management. It is evident that divided by race prejudice are having a it would be abundant. Let us pass on rude awakening. In that country it is

Municipalization of public utilities and monopolies is rapidly advancing in Switzerland. Basle, Zurich and St. supply consumption and not to reap Gall, three of the biggest cities own only by capacity of the people to consume, the production of raw material number of smaller towns and villages and of the finished product would of are successfully operating electric-course be enormously increased over lighting plants, water works, e.s. These undertakings prove, themsel res the however, if it would ever equal or more benefitting as corruption among public officials is an almost unknown quantity in Switzerland.

> The Prussian state railroads (mile 17,064), during the year closing March ployes (mostly section hands, switchmen and flagmen) worked 12-13 hours per day; 12,279 employes worked 13-14 hours: 4 279 worked 13-14 hours; 4,272 worked 14-15 hours, and 3,690 from 15-16 hours. To this over-working of the employes is due the many accidents, 1,706, against 1,485 the year before. Prussia nationalized her railroads for revenue's sake; the people are little benefited by the scheme, because they have no direct say regardmuch exploited as under private con trol, because they have no voice or representation in their management, based are merely obedient subordina &

## <u>%++++++++++++++++++</u> SOCIAL FORUM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The beauties of the competitive system tere never brought home to me so for cibly as they were a few days ago. looking through the "Help Wantso to cibly as they were a few days ago. Looking through the "Help Want-to ed" f is, in the World I came across make his "business" or "times" better.

The world is to victims are the same, resenting the various orders of the C. L. U., presented themselves to report that their organizations had voted unanimously in favor of a co-operative there.

"Salesman in jewelry business; one who can make customers believe the moon is made out of cheese: answer how much wages expected, etc." That ness g

and other trinkets. He had surrounced himself with signs, and, while I did not stop to read them, I read two of them in passing. The first one that attracted my attention read as follows: "Gentlemen, you are all, no doubt, of generous impulses. Won't you please

second one read thus: "Please, gentlemen, in the name poor, suffering humanity, buy a pair of

buy something?"

I could not help thinking that when you contrast the advertisement mentioned above with this poor old man, you have a fair illustration of the state of affirs to which the much-boasted competitive system has brought us. Things have come to such a pass that ther; is a premium placed upon dis-The man who can "make customers believe that the moon is made out of cheese" can get a good situation. while the honest man may beg "in the name of poor, suffering humanity, buy a pair of shoestrings," without attract-ing more than the passing attention of New York City.

### BLIND LEADERS OF THE BLIND PEOPLE.

For years the Republican and Democratic blind leaders have blinded the great working class, with their sham blind the blind people over a false of wage slavery. In every country the small, idle capitalist class have in their possession from 75 to 85 per cent of The campaign of 1900 prom. 2s to be fought on a new issue.
"Sm sh the Trusts" will be the cam-

ust is the natural logical outtrust an not be destroyed while this system lasts. The trust is the economic way of conducting business, render our inheritance. now employ only 2,000 drummers; before the trust 12,500 were employed. They employ only one-sixth as many ookkeepers today as they employed a dozen years ago. They save millions by the trust. So does every trust. If every trust in the land was destroye we would still have our mighty army of the unemployed, and all the misery that comes from a hellish system. D not be longer blinded. Join and work for a pure Social Democracy. F. G. R. GORDON.

### TO "MAKE BUSINESS GOOD."

The sympathy of many American has long been aroused for the op-pressed, suffering and dying Cubans. It is also to their credit that many are sorry for the crew of the Maine and eir nearest and dearest friends latives.

Bu sympathy for the crew of the Mair could not be the principal cause of t cry for war, for a sympathetic disp ition would incline them to avoid that which might cause as great, misery and sorrow for millions as the destruction of the Maine and a part of her crew has caused for hundreds.

If in any case it was evident that more misery would be prevented by war than would be caused by it, then higher, nobler feelings of human nature might incline people to enter into

But not until they had made an effort to settle any difficulty by other means, or had proof that such effort would be futile

ments, had been the force that aroused people to desire war such sentiments would have been aroused years ago for the suffering poor in every city and town in America and there would have been radical reforms for their relief.

If a civilized person should sudden-ly, and for the first time, learn the sentiments of many people on the question of war, she or he would be astonished and horrified to know how many ex-Tries a wish for war, when there is no likely lood of a grievance with any nagreat leader Himself to rally, rouse and press a wish for war, when there is no 'ion or part of a nation. Every ac-tive; ocialist has heard it often.

As a means to tolerate the "competi-

"we ought to have a war to kill off rplus labor and make business od." Let me ask them: "If you wanted a war didn't you want means adopted to bring it about?"

How could you have war unless somebody did something that you could pretend to get awfully mad and pa-triotic and eloquent about?

Do you think the Spaniards who blew up the Maine and murdered hundreds are worse than you who would like a war to murder thousands? Any who believes in war is a murderer

Cannibals go to war "to make buslness good." Their "business" is kill-ing human beings in order to get their flesh, which they consider a great del-

BEAUTIES OF THE COMPETITIVE | Civilized (?) men go to war to "make

The governments that take part in effort to bring Mr. Debs here, and to give him an ovation worthy of the noble

now much wages expected, etc."

Later in the day, walking up Broadway, almost in the shadow of Grace church, I say a venerable-looking old man behind a little box, on which he displayed his scant stock of shoesteins. L. N. SMITH.

Lynn, Mass.

### A NEW DECLARATION OF INDE-

Editor Social Democrat: Thinking our comrades everywhere would be glad to hear what is being done in the interest of Social Democracy in Waller county, Texas, I take pleasure in giving a sketch of the same. Dr. Carter and the writer hereof have been in this county nearly four weeks, and I can say that the people are more ripe for people are fast becoming tired of the old parties and conditions and are looking, waiting and praying for a way out. They see the way out in Social Democracy very readily when the prin-ciples are properly presented. The masses also realize that relief must Ing more than the passing attention of those who are nearly as badly off as he. HOMO. money power. It seems to me very important that a line be drawn so clearly that all can see which way to go to support their own interests.

At the coming national convention. to be held in Chicago June next, let there be a New Declaration of Independence drafted, declaring ourselves battle over the tariff: today the gold free from under the ban of the mon bug leaders are trying to blind people over a false be born free, with an equal right to the nigh or low tariff country, go to any gold standard, silver standard, or bimetallic standard country and you will find the condition of the people the same. The condition of the great man of the great man of the condition of the great man of the condition of the great man of th same. The condition of the great mass of the people in all countries is one of wage slavery. In every country the Fast the deadly coils of the anacondathe money power—is being wound around us. A radical change must come. One of two things is bound to come. The land will soon pass into the hands of a few and the balance be paign my of the Democratic party. come tenant farmers, slaves and serfs, nst is the natural logical out-of our present system and the an not be destroyed while this a lasts. The trust is the eco-shall it be? My motto is: Never sur-

To illustrate: A few years ago there were hundreds of tobacco firms doing The principles we have espoused must a wholesale jobbing and manufactur-ing business. They have nearly all How can it be done is the question. combined into two great trusts. They My opinion is, after nearly four weeks' work here, that if a good could be put into every county to hold meetings and organize, the great state of Texas could be carried for Social Democracy at the next fall election en invited to be present at Populist county convention to be held here the 26th inst. We intend to put forth every energy to turn the convention and the Populists of the county over to Social Democracy. I would be glad to attend the convention in Chicago in June, but, alas! for the want of means. I am alarmed for the future of our once happy country.

God and angels forbid that I should fathers was shed in vain. Let us take up the spirit of 1776 and redeem this country and transmit it to our children, and millions yet unborn, they may enjoy freedom for both body and mind.

Houston, Tex. A. ALLEN NOE.

### SOCIAL DEMOCRACY IN ERIE.

Editor Social Democrat: -An account of Eugene V. Debs' first appearance a Erie. Pa:, will be of interest to you account of the steps that led up to the grand uprising that welcomed him will be not only interesting, but will incite other communities to do likewise.

About six months ago members of

the Erie Reform club organized a branch of the S. D. A., and we soon dazed and muddled with 16 to 1, and 'curly smoke," and "honest dollars' "Confidence," and worst of all by the deepening gloom that is settling over our land like a pall of death, that common efforts would not avail to induce the people to do that which God requires before He will give His ald enlist the people in the cause of their own social and economic salvation. Ac-As a means to tolerate the "competitive system" opponents of Socialism tell with Messrs. Debs and Keliher, and recelved a promise from them to visit Erie as early as their engagements would permit. Then a joint committee would permit. Then a joint committee representing the Reform club, the La-bor Exchange ard the Social Damocracy of America was deputed to wait upon the Central Labor Union and invite the co-operation of that strong and in session when our committee appeared at their hall. They at one voted to suspend their deliberation and receive the committee. The com mittee, P. C. Heydrick, chairman mittee, F. C. Heydrick, chairman, representing Reform club; Walter H. Miller, representing Labor Exchange; F. L. Montgomery, representing the Social Democracy; were cordially received by President Louis F. Hemse,

and invited by him to deliver their nessages from the platform, and were listened to with marked attention. President Hemse then said our over-ture would receive consideration from the C. L. U. and the decision would be reported to us at an early day. ommittee then withdrew and returned o the ball of the Reform club and S. D. A. to participate in the discussions business good." Their "business" is business good." Their "business" is butchering men in order to get whatever they like better than human bod-later a strong and able committee, repchering men in order to get what r they like better than human bod-later a strong and able committee, rep-Results to victims are the same.

> From this time on it is no disparagement to others to say that the C. L. U. leader, whose energy knows no fat gue, and his committeemen, each of whom is fit to lead in any good cause, set themselves to make the consummation vorthy of themselves as well as its object. How well they succeeded is fairly stated in the city press, which has never been more than perfunctorily favorable to the cause Mr. Debs champions, but the impression he has evidently made upon them recalls the parable of "The good seed sown," let us hope in good ground, that will give it deep rootage that will make it yield increase a thousand fold.

man he is, and the holy cause he

Conditions could not be more favorable to the acceptance of the Socialism Socialism than I expected to find them. Mr. Debs advocates. The "business Thousands of Populists think, as I had confidence" ignis fatuus Jack-o'lantern been thinking, that the Socialist that illuminated the horizon a year and movement is, as yet, premature. The a half ago, and blinded so many eyes has ceased to give forth any rays of hope, and the "honest three hundred cent dollar" that is making a \$10,000 farm sell for \$1,500 to pay a mortgage of \$2,000, is found to be an unhappy way of maintaining "national honer." And there are enough living who remember that gold and silver when yoked together pulled the same harrow of oppression whenever some knave or fool cried overproduction or overtrade.

So the day of the new time has dawned in Erie under circumstances most auspicious. The greatest and all important circumstance is that the people, without regard to their former party affiliations, now weary of the endless tragedy of competition and capitalistic exploitation, are earnestly investigating the plain and simple way that will permit industry to feed and the cause. And added to this we have a noble band of ministers (the ablest and most gifted of the profession), who believe that there is a possible solution of the social and economic problem that will not violate God's laws, but will better than ever keep His commandments.

I so much admire the stand they have taken since the illusions of 1896 have vanished from our mental horizon that I believe it is due to the great cause o name them, as follows: Rev. R. N. Stubbs, (presiding elder M. E.); Rev. Fr. P. M. Cauley, (R. C.); Rev. F. S. Spalding, (P. E.); Rev. Wm. Branfield, (M. E.); Rev. Ralph C. Sargent, (Christian Ch.); Rev. Willis K. Crosby, (M. E.); Rev. B. Canfield Jones, (Presbyterian): Rev. VanCleve. (Presbyterian); Rev. Richard Pearce, (Baptist); all of whom have spoken clearly, strongly, and boldly in their pulpits, ings and in the Reform club against the capitalistic and monopolistic des-potisms and economic horrors that are cursing our land and blighting our naof love and gratitude to Brother Debs for the matchless revelation he gave

Who can measure the vast influence these gifted and rightly inspired ministers will exert? For they have enlisted for the war against greed and remain idle and see our republic go oppression. And who can measure the down and a moneyed oligarchy established upon its ruins. Let it not be said among us? For he rekindled the flame by our children that the blood of our of brotherly love on the altar of every sanctuary of religion, and put fresh and fragrant oil in the lamps of hope in every closet of prayer.

Many flocked to see and hear terrible this "foe to order," this 'felon which United States Senator Platt is from Woodstock jail" really was. When him, because they know that his di-vinely endowed life is dedicated and consecrated to the one service of God

P. C. HEYDRICK.

### EDUCATION THE REMEDY.

Editor Social Democrat: I read with disgust a great deal in the paper about what we will do with whisky and beer in the colony. I wish to say that education is the only thing that will solve

The only thing we can do with that question is to prohibit the abuse of liquor until men become men. And the only way Socialists can make men is by education. Education is the savior of the human race. You may talk about your Gods and Christs all you please, but it will save no one. Light, light, light! Let there be intellectual light!

As to the emblem Social Democrats should have, I will attempt to give you a faint idea of what I would want. 1.'I want nothing that represents a dead past. We are looking to the fu-ture, therefore we want no cross, no eagle, no flag; no symbols of dead and

We want life, that of to-day. the field, whichever is proper to call it, should be blue, which means truth. That is what man wants, truth. In the right-hand field have a picture

signify hope.

In the middle-hand Eugene V. Debs, standing erect, pointing to the sun with his right hand and at the star with his left.

JEREMIAH MURPHY, Debs represents a live man of to

lay.
Under his right arm have the following words: "Let there be intellectual."

Under the left arm the following human race."
I believe in this emblem you will

get something that will represent the future as long as time lasts. To live is to have justice, truth, rea

son, common sense, right and duty welded to the heart. Let us devote ourselves to the good

to the true, to the just, The man of this day is the man of no work, no light, no truth, no justice He must be replaced by a man of truth, light and justice, or the people will sink into oblivion and darkness

benver, Colo.

#### WOMEN'S BRANCHES. In the Social Democrat of March 17

I see that the women of Haverhill, Mass., are organizing a branch by themselves. A children's branch is also talked of.

Here in Aspen we are organizing a branch, about half of the charter mem-bers being women. I fail to see what benefit can come from organizing the women and children separately. So far as the children are concerned, I think the rising generation will learn faster from the example of their par ents, and they should be encouraged to come into our branches. In this place we have a club room, where mer congregate to smoke and drink been It is the only place I know of in West where women are not equal to men. Esther Stuart Churchill's proposition fills the bill; let us all try it.

J. F. SANBORN.

#### FOR A FRENCH PAPER

I would like to call attention to question very important for the spreading of our noble principles, and especially of our vigorous organization

The Volks -Auwalt of Cleveland, Ohio, There is a class of people that has no paper, no literature in its own language: I mean the French speaking

This class of people forms an im portant part of the United States, and especially of the New England states. There are over 220,000 French people in Massachusetts alone. There are over 700,000 in all New England, and over 1,200,000 in the United States. The French vote is looked upon as very important, if not decisive in all our manufacturing centers. It controls the cities of Lewiston, Me., Lowell, Mass., clothe itself. This alone would win Pawtucket. R. I., Putnam, Conn., etc.,

I should say that a French Socialist paper would be read by a good part of the population in lower Canada. From this we see the necessity of a French Socialist paper. We need one we must have one if we want our or

ganization to be complete. Now, the way to get it. 4.000 comrades who are willing to give 50 cents each for that purpose? If so, let us send our money to the Social Democrat, that will publish the names of subscribers and the amount paid. When we have reached the \$2,000 then we will be able to buy a good press and start a weekly paper on the Appeal to Reason plan, I should suggest. It we put the subscription price low, say 50 cents a year, the organization will

make money out of it.

And besides the paper we could print and publish in French those good Socialist books, as "Hard Times," "Mer-rie England," and so have lots of French branches started everywhere, provided that the members of said branches could receive the French paper, instead of the Social Democrat

cents? I bet you that McKinley's prosperity didn't take it away from your pocket yet. Let us see.

I would be glad to hear from comrades on this subject, and see wha

they think of it.

REGIS J. ORIOL, Linwood St., Nashua, N. H.

Editor Social Democrat: When the campaign opened last fall I resigned how from the United States Express, of cize his and Croker's thimble rigging to impress upon your readers to never represent one corporate body, with two heads, and two names, to deceive the unthinking masses. They call themselves Republican and Democrat, but watch their tools in the legislative bodies, and on the bench, get together to carry out the orders of their mas

ters in the interest of the mcneybags Most of these servile creatures known as senators and assemblymen are lawyers, who, as a class, don't rep resent one-eighth of one per cent of the people of this great state, yet they are in a vast majority in all of our branches of government. This should not be so. The plain people must learn cohesiveness; they must pu away their petty animosities and jeal-ousies and stand firmly, with a fixed purpose, to organize and vote for them We must send our own repre sentatives from the farm, the mi the workshop, to undo many bad laws that disgrace the pages of our law books, national, state and municipal Our friends must always remember that the present oppressive laws are no better or worse than we made them by our votes.

After many trials, with a large fam-ily looking to me for support, and with ho steady employment for the past six That is what man wants, truth.

In the right-hand field have a picture of the sun, which represents the greatest light giver.

On the left a large bright star to signify hope.

In the middle-hand Eugene V. Debs.

118 W. 102d st., New York.

How many copies of Merrie England have you disposed of?

#### LITERARY NOTES Ranananananananananananah

"Voices of the Morning," is a cloth

oound volume of charming poems by James Arthur Edgerton, published by

The author hopes and dreams of an American literature—not one "aping older literature," but one which shall grow out of the new duties which are demanded by the requirements of life in the new system that is to replace

the one now rapidly dying.

He speaks with that fervor, thrill and strength which makes us feel as an "agitator" must have felt when read-ing Longfellow's "Song of the Slave in the Dismal Swamp," "The Quadroon Girl' and "The Warning of the Witness," a half century ago.

His poems have the rhythm of the new duties and harmonize with the march of this grand crusade; his song to the dying age sounds like the melody of the swan. He hopes for a "Greater Greece

Rising out of a fairer sea: When the world shall give her best increase

And the bounty to all is free: When the world at last may rest in peace, And all men brothers be.'

After we have passed "In the rosy child of dawn When night has fled before her face." through the toils and struggles overcoming our own ignorance and prejudices of many hundred years growth, and reached into the new era benefiting those who now misunderstand us, we will feel that we were cies and dreams of pleasure and joy hundred and fifty bushels of wheat or held out to those wandering in the two hundred and ten bushels of pota-We have now an English organ, The Social Democrat, and a German organ, and understand the mission of such works as the "Voices of the Morning."

> "Poems of the People" is a 64-page which of course would be the only kind pamphlet of poems and songs, com-piled by W. H. Phelps, and published

> lection of radical reform poems that of cloth eighty-four inches wide. has come to my notice. They are Indeed, with this machine one gir adapted for recitation, for speeches, or songs. Every comrade should have this book, Those who can recite should fill the programs of our locals with these gems. Many of the best poets are represented. Listen to Mackay:

The voice of opinion has grown;
'Twas yesterday changeful and we
like the voice of a boy ere his prim
To-day it has taken the tone
Of an orator worthy to speak.
Who knows the demand of his time.
And Ella Wheeler Wilcox;

hated the world that had used her She was bitter with discontent; as weary of toil in the dull tread

was weary of ton in .... mill, ere she wasted her life in the effort to Where s mouth of that monster, rent. The

All great achievements spring from life's Mattie Cuddie:

Such pious creatures I despise;
With folded hands and face demure,
They lift to Heaven their angel eyes,
And steal the earnings of the poor.
Emma G. Curtis:

Americans sleep no longer, the time for ction is here.

I might continue to quote passages from this book, but in the whole collection you will search in vain for one dull line, and those who procure the book on my recommendation will thank me.

Send orders to the Social Democrat.

STEDMAN.

UNDER SOCIALISM. The "Cantains of Industry" Would Manage the People's Industries.

'n commenting on the speech of Comsays:

representatives of wealth and "vested matter of fact, money must have no lions, as they folded their petals day forget the fact that these twin agents interests," who came to scoff and re- place in this plan. If it is allowed, the mained to pray, who came as critics evils we have suffered under from the and left as disciples. Mr. Debs diagnosed their condition; as a skillful physhave time and labor as the only measured. sician locates diseases he described ures of value. And "if a man will no their ailments and prescribed the rem- work, neither shall he eat."

edy. He pointed out the absolute uncertainty of wealth under the present system; he described the deadly effect of this uncertainty, the relentless pur suit of the victim of the money-mania by the grim avenger of nature's wrongs, and then he told how, under the new and better order, the wealth James Arthur Edgerton, published by of these slaves of Mammon would be Secured to them, the wrong of care and the incentive to further wealth removed, with an opportunity to estab-lish themselves in the esteem, respect, and confidence of their fellow men; to have the security of their strength up on which to rely because of their love rather than the fear of an assassin in every shadow. As no man can be happy unless occupied and therefor contented, a place, an occupation is provided for every general of private ownership in the management and conduct of the very monopolies they have invented and engineered to success. Consider their peace of mind, the uplifting of their souls "to a purer air and a broader view" when they are managing their industries for the general good and improvement of the na tion, rather than for its oppression and

The argument of Mr. Debs is unanswerable; the "captains of industry' should be his most ardent and earnest supporters, but as none is so blind as one who will not see, it is to be prosumed that as with children the rem-edy will have to be administered regardless of protest, and the indications are that its administration is not to be long delayed.

#### MACHINERY'S MISSION. CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

for his credit card representing on the best machinery, the swiftest and most perfect looms, such as a great trust would put into its factories, and

worth using under public management. With the Paget warp weaver, which by J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kas. Price was exhibited at the last Paris Expocents. sition, one man can produce each day
Rare judgment has been exercised of ten hours forty-eight woolen unin the selection of these poems. They dershirts or sweaters, or four hundred are pathetic, serene, beautiful and in-spiring. This is by far the best col-hundred fringed towels, or fifty yards

> amount of woven goods in a day. Un der public management, the person tending such a machine would be en alent, less wear and tear, cost of transportation, and raw material. Not would be snatched away to pay some magnate a "profit." How is it at present?

So we have the agriculturist swooping, by means of the time card credit book, his one hundred and fitty bushels of wheat for forty-eight undershirts, or four hundred scarfs, or one hundred towels, or fifty yards of cloth -pretty good for one day's work! Of course in each instance the produce or manufactured goods would go to the public warehouses, and no one would actually make a trade at the end of each day. Consumers would get what they wanted when they needed it, and Emma G. Curtis:

Then society, that had crushed her, sends one to pray with her there.

Bids her abandon her calling and to virtuous toil repair.

But it will not lift the burden of its own weight off her neck.

And it wonders why she hurries on, a hopeless human wreck.

The true of the true o once use would be safer and better kept

in the public storehouses.

The figures given are based on the ample, it would be quite safe to award twenty dollars' worth of produce (necessaries of life or otherwise) per day to every worker as payment for a bright that the child's mother day's work as soon as the scheme was in force. The amount could be creased at the rate of \$10 worth a day each year till the limit was reached. which would be about \$150 a day (in (a commenting on the speech of Com-rad. Debs at Erie, Pa., on the 23d inst. the People" says:

machinery described was fully work-"Perhaps the least pleased of all who ing. I speak in terms of dollars for the of making myself clear. As a

#### CHILDREN'S COLUMN. barrarrarrarrarrarrarrarrarrarrar THE STREET CHILDREN'S DANCE. Now the earth in fields and hills Stirs with pulses of the spring Nest-embowering hedges ring With interminable trills. Sunlight runs a race with rain; All the world grows young again Young as at the hour of birth From the grass the daisles rise With the dew upon their eyes, Sun-awakened eyes of earth; Fields are set with cups of gold

Can this budding earth grow old? Can this earth, run o'er with beauty, Laugh through leaf, and flower, and grain,

to ELLA REEVE WARE, 597 Decatur St., Brooklyr

While in close-pent court and land n the air so thick and sooty. Little ones pace to and fro Weighted with their parents' woe!

Shouting, flouting, roaring after Passers-by with gibes and laughter, Diving between horses' feet, In and out of drays and barrows. Recklessly, like London sparrows.

Mudlarks of our slums and alleys, All unconscious of the blooming World beyond these housetope

Of the happy fields and valleys, Of the miracles of spring, With its boundless blossoming.

Poor, soiled blossoms in the dust, Through the thick, defiling crust Of soul-stifling poverty. In your features may be traced Children's beauty half effaced

And come flocking round that player. Grinding at his organ there, Summer-eyed and swart of hue, Rattling off his well-worn tune

On this April afternoo Lovely April lights of pleasure Flit o'er want-beclouded features Of those little outcast creatures, As they swing with rythmic measure In the courage of their rags Lightly o'er the slippery flags.

—Part of a Poem by Mathilde Blind.

#### THE DANDELION STORY.

A large family of dandelions lived in a field a long distance from any house yard of cloth or a single garment and it seemed to them they must live out of the world; but the sun shone so brightly on them they had to wear their gayest yellow dresses, and to look their prettiest.

"I wonder if we will ever be of any use in the world, or ever see anything but this old field," one of them said wearily, as he was looking his very

one day.

Just then a beautiful child, with long curls almost as bright as the dande lions, came singing along the path.

"Oh, you beautiful flowers! Just like sunbeams! I must take some of you home with me. I know it will make my mamma get well faster to see your bright faces," exclaimed the child. Snip, snip, and the dandelion who

wanted a change in its humdrum life or another every day, but he would not care to load himself down and fill his premises up. What he could not at with him, he did not feel at all frightened, and kept right on shining. The child ran home as fast as her

the figures given are based on the best machinery. As it might be fifty years before such machinery could be installed all over the country. installed all over the country, this system should be put in practice gradual-house crying, "Oh, mamma, see these ly. Under public management, for example, it would be quite safe to award come at last. You can soon get out into the air, and then you will be well."

The dandelions looked so fresh and them close to her face and cried tears in-of joy over them, for she had longed day so for spring to come, and now it was

here with all its beauty. The child put the water, and every day brought fresh ones from the field.
"It is worth dying for to do so much

by day and made room for the others The rest of the dandelion family in the field wondered what happened to their brothers and sisters who went of every day in the child's hand, and they They were all a trifle gloomy one day, when an old woman come slowly down the road looking at the ground as she walked. As she drew near the field she gave a cry of joy, "Now, I will have a good dinner!" Then she began digging up the dandelions by the roots went gladly home to boil them as "greens" for her dinner; the dandeions did not murmur, for she was so hungry and so pleased to get them

As the old lady went to the field nany times that summer, the dande lion family grew rather small and their bright golden flowers faded as the summer passed on. They were al much astonished one morning to find they had feathery dresses on, white and soft as silk. Soon puffs of wind came along and blew these fancy with the dresses, the best part of all, the seeds, and away they sailed over field and garden. Whenever they grew weary and dropped down to rest, they they slept quietly all through the winter until springtime. Then springing up with joy the dandelions were ready to be useful again with their large families of golden bloss

'I never thought a dandelion could

be so useful," said Margery.
"In some countries they dry the roots, powder them, and drink water boiled with them in as we drink cof-fee," said mamma. So you see they are useful in many ways.—From "Three Little Lovers of Nature," Ella

Social Democracy of America TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD . Dear Sirs-The under

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APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

FOR A LOCAL BRANCH OF THE

County of			State ol		
	Temporary Secr	retary.			

NOTE.—Five or more persons may apply for a charler. The admission fee is 25 cents per member and the dues 15 cents per month, for which each member receives a copy of the official paper.

Cut out this Application, and after filling out, send to SYLVESTER KELIHER, SECRETARY SOCIAL DEMOCRACY, 504 TRUDE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

## Paradise Found

RUDOLPH LEONHART, A. M.

Author of "The Wild Rose of the Beaver," "Tononqua," Through Blood and Iron," The Children of the Outlaw," "The Treasure of Montezuma," Dolorrs," "Elther, Or," "Atonement," "Bridging the Cham," Etc.

# 

high's tender heart induced him to postpone his departure an entire day, and most of this period he spent at the bedside of the lad, trying to learn from him where he lived, and whether his parents could be notified of his mishap. The lad, however, either did not under-stand much English, or his natural shyness prevented him from giving the re passed information. His eyes, ho dwelt almost constanty upon the face of his benefactor, and when the lat ter was absent from the room the In-dian's eyes watched the door, a ray of satisfaction flashing from them when he saw Hugh enter.

on the next day the quartette took ther departure, Hugh kindly taking the lad's hand and saying a few words of adieu. The direction of the journey was westward, and its terminus the un dulating foothills, only fifteen miles of hours. Here the activity was equally vivie, only of a different character, several large buildings being in the course erection. Lumber being handy, theap and abundant, this material was used almost exclusively in the construction of the edifices, only the founda-tions consisting of brick, the valley eding a clay answering the purpose.

it is really better than I expected," said Paul, examining one of the artificial stones. "I think it will pay to manufacture bricks on a larger scale hereafter; for although the expense is greater, the danger of fire is so much greater in wooden structures that prudente counsels their abandonment, as

And these buildings? Ah, yes, we forget to mention the purpose for which they were erected. One was inor meal, and another for a woolen factory on a still larger scale. The stock of wool had increased so prodigiously luring the summer that it must either he sold or manufactured, to make room for an even larger crop expected in the spring, and as wool was very low in Arcadia, and woolen goods unreason-ably high on account of the great dis-tance from the eastern market, our tance from the eastern market, our cled his scruples by saying: "Cousin triends pushed the erection of this. Sarah will be only too glad to get rid ery needed, and an order for such ma-chinery had therefore been sent east as soon as the plan had taken definite shape. On the strival of the quartette at the mill site, they found a short but highly characteristic letter from Santa Sara to her cousin, John Smith, alias Paul, to this effect: "Dear Cousin. Seeing in the papers that you kids are building a big woolen mill, and are in need of the necessary machinery. It the beginning of the new enterprise. same for you, consulting competent parties in the purchase. They tell me what I bought is No. 1, so I shipped it last week to your port as a Christmas resent for the whole outfit, with the best wishes of your loving cousin, well we think Deniel Smith although wishes of your loving cousin, Sarah Jane Smith.

again, so keep your eyes open and don't allow them to catch you napping.

It isn't highway proceedings this time, but recourse to the beautiful competitude of the process of the process

equal innocence.

Never met him that I know of, lead us to sad discoveries concerning "I'll harden mine with some tannic the absolute truthfulness of our hero, acid. Come, let's pick the animal, and for which reason we abstain from them, mitating rather the example of Paul. who holds his breath, utters a significant "wheem" and says, as if shocked beyond measure, "Well, I like that," sented the indian with a very hand, but soon returns to the subject before more popy, a rough saddle, as the red men use them, and discusses with his friend the perils hinted at in the letter.

"I must confess I ain"t overmuch was his be falled at first to great the representation because the two great the representation because the two great the representation because the two are ab-

ness of an arrow the freight shoot down to us."

"But for such a ffume we must s cure the right of way, Hugh?

"Of course, sir, but more than half the distance it will pass over our own ground, and I have little fear that the estred privilege will be denied us by the owners.'

"Then we had better get at it in quiet way, my boy; for there is where our real danger sets in. As soon as our adversaries learn of our intentions they will set their agents at work to defeat our purpose. A hundred thousand spent judiciously would undoubtedly frustrate any attempt to get the right

I admire your simplicity, Hugh; I really do. Were you ever in court? No? Well, that accounts for it. I never saw the bar yet which gold will not

'Well, let's go to work without delay, then. We can spare a couple of weeks, and can certainly spend the time to no better purpose."

Paul thought so too, and the next orning the friends, with their attendants, began their mission. They had consulted the local maps, and learned the names of all the owners of land on the route in question. Some of these owners lived on the properties in question, and the friends found no difficulty in gaining them over to their proj-ect. Some of them merely signed the respective agreements, others sold them the strip of land at very low figures, for the land of that part of Arcadia was a drug on the market.

which they were erected. One was in-tended for a huge flour mill, to turn the grain crops of the valley into flour or meal, and another for a woolen fac-tor meal, and another for a woolen fac-These lands Hugh secured at figures slightly higher, Paul assuring him that a few lines sent to Santa Sara was all that was necessary to bring a check on the Poor Man's bank.

Hugh at first hesitated, feeling a slight delicacy in importuning a per son to whom the Crusaders were al-ready so deeply indebted; but Paul set-tled his scruplés by saying: "Cousin mill with all their might. As yet they were unable to construct the machinthe serious risk of gaining her earnest the seriou displeasure by keeping this matter concealed from her knowledge. You wouldn't want another lecture from Santa Sara, would you?"

"Anything but that, my boy!" Hugh xclaimed with feigned horror.

exclaimed with felgned horror.

So the friends were quite successful

well, we think, Daniel Smith, although we would not take an oath to that as-p. S.—The conspirators are at work sertion. Then they returned to Gorgethan he had expected, the fracture belive system. In other words, they mean
to freeze you out. Are there no signs
of their plot in the neighborhood yet;
if not, you may look for them in the
near future, I am watching here, and
have a jolly scheme to land them on a
sand bank, out prefer to keep-my own
rounsel for awhile at least. If things
are getting dangerous you may see me
turn up in Arcadia next spring. Best
regards to Mr.—well, you know.

"S. J. S."

"Do you know a fellow by that name,
Hush?" Paul inquired innocently,
"What name?" Hugh replied with

startling, even to a person of our experience. Reflection on this reply might laughing.

have become quite dear to us. It is in their interest we go east, where Sarah Jane is watching with the keen ness of the eagle for the machinations of their foes. Reader, ain't you ready to do your best to aid the noble, plucky girl?

CHAPTER XII.

COUNTER MINES.

Where are you going? "Why, this is Lakopolis, and—"
"We are not stopping at Lakopolis,

sir.

"Well but-"There is no but to it, sir. You ain't writing this story, I want you to see the elephant, you'll have to accompany us to Plutopolis."
"Oh!" Yes, "O," or any other let-

ter. Here we are. You remember the place? Elegant and exquisite in taste. Miss Aurelia Croesus' boudoir. It is in near 5 p.m., and we find the fair girl seated in her armchair reading a paper. It is the Social Democrat

It is the latest number, and as we glance over Aurelia's shoulder we read: "To the enterprises started in Ocway."

tober, several new ones have recently been added. The inexhaustible power to be derived from the pipes connecting Gorgeville with Sarahtownrogues!" Aurelia soliloquizes, looked flattered nevertheless. " don't mind worth a cent. Wait, ye imps If I don't pull your ears—" Here the reader puts in his neb. "What has Aurelia to do with Sarah Jane Smith? It strikes me, she would have enough to do to mind her own business." to do to mind her own business." That's so, reader, I commend that spirit of non-interference, and would be very glad if you would show it yourself in our intercourse—"has induced the leaders of the New Commonwealth to start the buildings for two more factories, one to serve as a tannery and the other as a shoe factory. The readers of the Social Democrat are aware that the ranches of the Crusaders support large herds of cattle and sheep. Many of the animals are slaughtered to supply the army with fresh meat or to be turned into smoked meat of every description, for which reason it has been thought advisable to tan the hides into leather and use it, in turn, for the manufacture of boots and shoes. There is very little.

The members of the Colonization of the SHAM CIVILIZATION.

SHAM CIVILIZATION.

To be civilized one must have a foothed on the earth—a habitation which affords conditions for the supply of physical needs; occupation in or near the habitation; food and clothing adapted to the physiologic requireof boots and shoes. There is very little doubt that these new enterprises will be pushed with the vigor marking all Democrat, to present to the memberpipes have been laid—they are now on their ocean-way—Arcadia will become one of the greatest manufacturing cen-

ters of Vesperia." The hand holding the paper dropped into the girl's lap, and for several minutes she abandoned herself to her thoughts, which must have been of a pleasant nature, for the dimples in her cheeks deepened visibly, and the light in her fine orbs was joyous and slightly mischievous. Suddenly a servant opened the door and announced: "Mr.

Emile Zytroy." (To be Continued.)

#### THE REFORM CONFERENCE.

Direct Legislation, Including the In itiative, Referendum, Imperative Mandate, and Proportional Representation.

The reform conference, which is to be held in St. Louis on May 2 next, has the following as the sixth paragraph

To impress upon the American people the pre-eminent importance of the system of direct legislation (including the initiative, referendum, imperative mandate and proportional representation) as the only means of re-

the electors, by means of suitable machinery, shall have the power to re-call any elected officer before his term

### **COLONIZATION DEPARTMENT**

CYRUS FIELD WILLARD, EDITOR
COLONIZATION COMMISSION — COL RICHARD J. HINTON, Ch.
W. P. BORLAND, Treasurer. CYRUS FIELD WILLARD, Secretary

REPORT OF RECEIPTS	
Amount previously acknowl-	
edged \$1	,708.93
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M. Drenkhahn, Branch 21 of Ill.	.80
C. Wagenknecht	2.00
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Mich	5.00
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d. Jacker, Jr	5.00
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. Total\$2	.003.95
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#### RECENT EVENTS

W. P. BORLAND, Treas.

Comrade Willard, secretary of the Comrade Willard, secretary of the comes his conscience and sees to successful Colonization Commission, has just returned from a two weeks' trip, during ganizing to do away with the present which time he visited Atlanta. Ga., Washington, D. C., and New York city. Washington, D. C., and New York city.
The events which have occurred in this trip justifies the statement that every-thing will soon be ready to make a practical movement. Napoleon said complete report to the membership.
Everything is moving rapidly and successfully. Arrangements have been made to secure a large tract of land in which all the primal elements are present, and from which can be built up a high order of civilization for the

ship at large a complete and detailed report of the resources of our proposed colony and methods to be adopted to make it the success which we hope Events are moving rapidly toward this end. Everything points to a success ful completion of our negotiations and the securing of the assistance of men who are not only Socialists, but like-wise possessed of some means and able successful, a large working capital. In the days before the war, the slave was permitted to work out his freedom. In the same way we believe the wagewho was footnote, maintained, maintained, slave will be permitted to work out his industrial freedom. This is as much as can be said at the present time in relation to our financial policy, but at the proper time, full and complete details will be placed before the mem
desired result; exchange of service, must details will be placed before the mem-

As regards pioneers-it is the purpose of the Colonization Commission to select the best pioneers from the thousands of men who have offered themselves. Not only will men ac-quainted with the several trades and occupations they are to fill be selected. but there will also be men who are con firmed Socialists and know what So-cialism means. They will be men who know what they are working for, and thus they will be men who are apt to work in harmony than those who have not a clear idea in the mind for what reason the Co-operative Com monwealth is organized. No pioned will be permitted to come on the ground belonging to the Social Democracy unless he has been notified to is said because we do not want such a rush of people who will consume the supplies as did swamp Topolobampo and other places.

"S. J. S."

The you know a fellow by that name, what do you think of giving him a pony with blanket, bridle and other between the corrals, that we might make a compromise with our conscience in this matter. Whether or not growing usage will sanction this novel departure remains to be seen.

The you know a fellow by that name, what do you think of giving him a pony with blanket, bridle and other between the corrals, that we might make a compromise with our conscience in this matter. Whether or not growing usage will sanction this novel departure remains to be seen.

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The you know a fellow by that name, what do you think of giving him a pony with blanket, bridle and other becomes the corrals, that we might make a compromise with our conscience in this matter. Whether or not growing usage will sanction this novel departure remains to be seen stated in these columns, we have all classes of scientific and administration of intoxicants; it total or partial about the polynomial of the polynomi tive ability as well as inventive genius stinence is a necessary form of respect coupled with skill and unskilled labor for women, why in the name of reaof all descriptions. We are assured by economic experts that the agricultural their use? and pastoral possibilities of the land which we have in view will support annually a population amounting to duction of intoxicating beverages?

heyed measure, "Well, I like that," has sented the Indian with a very hand, that soon returns to the subject before them, and discusses with his friend the perlish histed at in the letter.

"I must confest I ain't overmone, the word of the confest I ain't overmone, the permone them are the permone that it is not well to group the important was and the confest I ain't overmone, and the hist has his he falled at first to grasp the were due to for a year or two ourselves and by that time we shall probably any and steambily lines of our own, to transport our goods to markets beyond the control of its political markets beyond the control of the political markets produced the control of the political markets produced the control of the political markets produce. We can load and ship in streamers and saling reseals to any advantage of the produced the situation of the workers with the produced the control of the political markets produced the situation of the workers of the produced the control of the political markets produced the produced the control of the political markets produced the pro Our plans have already been laid slaves to the drink habit. for the handling of this property.

sion, it can be said that the outlook for the successful inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth is very, very bright. Of course, disappointments may come and obstructions be placed in our way, but the demand of the poor of the American people for a bet-ter civilization is so pronounced that even the wealthy sharks of Wall stree are beginning to regard this demand with interest and with fear. Among the kind-hearted and wealthy people there is a growing disposition to aid if it does not clash too much with their class interests. They unconsciously appreciate the fact that there is something higher than class interests and they are will ing to assist this movement if it does not entirely take away from them, jus at present, their means of living. Many of them are beginning to recognize the fact that they are living on the labor of the wage-earners and some are also beginning to realize that it is nobler to assist the proletariat in changing the present conditions than to be para sites upon it. These are all evi-dences of a hopeful change. We will not, however, shut our eyes to the dangers which may arise when the class interests of the capitalist over-comes his conscience and seeks to sub-"an army travels on its stomach." With

adapted to the physiologic require ments of the body; or labor checks re deemable at any given point in the things named.

reach the highest civilization these necessities must be approximately assured and permanent, thus reliev ing the mind. The spiritual estate is attained by exchange of service along lines of equity-equity is balance.

These conditions nowhere obtain in the world, hence nowhere do we have civilization; we have only a travesty. The much talked of Commonwealth

wise possessed of some means and able to assist us in the preliminary work. The financial outlook is very good. We shall have, if our present plans are ployed," but a combination of individ-

desired result: exchange of service must follow. Undoubtedly one of the mos important questions to be propout to the proposed colonist will be: "V "What employment do you prefer, and what

of dignitaries, empowered by an Almighty Partialist, to dispense blessings but is rather an enterprise of all of us to save our necks from the capitalistic hatchet, and it may be wise to get this patronizing-other-fellow air out of the soon as possible. H. S. G. L.

### MORE ABOUT INTOXICANTS.

Editor Social Democrat: I did think that I would not write any more suggestions for colonization department. but I cannot refrain from writing my approval of the opinion that the macome there by the duly authorized rep-resentatives of the organization. This jority of the correspondents hold in regard to intexicating liquors

I am rejoiced to think that the ma

Why not show our respect and gal-lantry by never permitting the intro-I have heard of women

producing thirty bushels per acre, equals one hundred and twenty thou-sand bushels. Estimating five bushels to the barrel, that amounts to twenty-four thousand barrels of flour. That alone would keep a mill of eighty barrels capacity per day running three hundred days per year.

As no one has objected to the "five mile square plan," I will not consume

any more of your time or space writing

about it for the present.

When we get on the grounds and see and know all the circumstances we can better decide whether larger or smalle

I highly approve of Correspondent Lipscomb's idea of abolishing our present confused system of weights and measures. Why not use the metric or French decimal system from the beginning in our own private affairs? Of course, we would have to use the present system in our dealings with the

ompetitive world. The French meter is near enough our rard that our tailors and dressmakers would soon become accustomed to its use. The decimeter being so near four inches our mechanics, by being careful, could adapt themselves to its use. Anyway, if it is ever adopted some one has to make the beginning; it would cause less inconvenience to begin with it at the beginning than it will years after, when so many things have bee constructed and established unde present awkward system of weights and neasures. Yours fraternally,

NOVIS HOMO.

#### A BOY'S IDEA OF THE LIQUOR OUESTION.

Editor Social Democrat: I read the piece in the March 24 edition of your paper, entitled "A Tolerant View," and although I am only a boy I would like to express my idea of the arguments

The writer says men drink because it is a custom, because it is a part of good comradeship and to overcome exhaustion, overwork and bad food. Anything may be custom and a part of good comradeship, but it is better to have no custom than to have a bad one, and no comrades than those send you reeling home to value for work with a big head.

bad food is like adding yeast to cide to prevent its fermenting; and all will admit that, in the long run, the use of alcoholic liquors to allay the effect of overwork and exhaustion generally eaves the user worse off than he was in the first place. "It is a lifelong habit and to force its discontinuance is ty-ranny." Rats! It is the lifelong habit of the monopolists to squander money and oppress the poor, and the lifelong habit of the working class to live in poverty.

but a man using these does not ree around the streets violating the esty of every woman who passes with his profane language, nor does he beat his wife and children.

"Shall there be no more cakes and ale because I and a few other insignificant atoms imagine we know things What we need is tolerance and plenty

never kick. Don't think you anything, if you want to be a victim of circumstances, a catspaw and a turnstile for the whims of others

The writer of that piece evidently be-lieves that under Socialism it is the duty of all to accede to the whims of each. To accede to each wish of every individual would create more employ ments and conditions than there are persons in the United States, and the only fair course in such a case is to sub-mit to the will of the majority.

I think all fair-minded pe agree in this:
First—Alchoholic liquors are benefits

medicine

a case. CLARENCE I. LEWIS. Haverbill, Mass.

Carnegie and others, seeing that th Spanish war scare is likely lead the government to build number of warships, are figuring on THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY tion near New York.

# BOOKS...



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only in rare cases, where prescribed as Second-That the minority have no right to overrule the majority in such

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LIST OF SOLICITORS

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Things are coming our way, com rades. Social Democracy is sweeping over the country like a cyclone.

If you want your friend to understand Social Democracy see that he reads "Three In One."

Comrade J. S. Ingalls has been doing good work among the miners of Spring Valley during the past week.

Get a few "Merrie Englands" and go to work. Our new edition is the best book ever published for the money.

Our present edition of "Three In One" will soon be exhausted. If you want a few you had better get in your

At their regular meeting on March

Under socialism men will co-operate with each other, for the satisfaction of their material wants, and liberty will again become a word having a

Organizer John F. Lloyd has just returned from Streator, Ill., where he met with great success in awakening interest in Social Democracy and succeeded in organizing a strong branch.

Herbert N. Casson will speak at the ton. Mass., Sunday, April 10, at 8 p. m. in Unity hall, 724 Washington street. to cover expenses, 10 cents.

by notified that there will be no meet-ing of the committee on the 11th inst., on account of the entertainment to be held at Kensington on that date, which entertainment it is hoped all comrades in Chicago will attend.

### THE RICHMOND CAMPAIGN.

Our Richmond, Ind., comrades are their efforts will be well rewarded when the votes are counted. That the Social Democracy tick a is a strong one is Democracy ticked is a strong one is admitted by all parties, and assurances of support have been received from prominent citizens of Richmond, who

Editor Social Democrat: It is now five days since the standard bearers of Social Democracy, Keliher and Debs addressed the people, and they and the principles they enunciated are still the all-absorbing topics of comment and favorable criticism. In fact, the whole

town is thoroughly innoculated.

The occasion of their visit m

On!!! to its happy consummation. F. W. HIRT, Secy, Branch 2, Pa.

#### THE MOVEMENT IN OREGON.

Oregon is forging rapidly to the from Oregon is forging rapidly to the front as a Social Democratic state. The recent fusion deal in the state has disgusted the old line populists and caused them to turn to Social Democracy as the only hope of relief. The Portland Commoner, one of the strongest populist papers in the west, has formally espoused the cause of Social Democracy, and will henceforth be found upholding our banner with vigor and ability. Oregon Branch No. 3, located at Ashland, has started a small cooperative colony at Talent, with available land adjoining for extension as members are added. The valley where this colony is located is thickly attached. and produces abundance of all staple fruits, grains and vegetables. For par-ticulars regarding the colony address Comrade W. J. Woods, Ashland, Ore.

#### MASSACHUSETTS STATE UNION

To the Comrades in Massachusetts:-Don't forget that we have our State Union meeting in Boston early in May. The constitution calls for a meeting on the first Tuesday in May, but we You ought, by all means, read Clem-hope to have this changed by means. "Primer on Socialism." It is in of the referendum, in time to allow of hope to have this changed by means our holding it on a Sunday instead The secretaries of the various branche be notified by mail of the time and place of meeting as soon as these can be definitely ascertained.

In the meantime the branches can

get everything in readiness; elect their will therefore have to attend to that matter this time themselves. Another year we will be in better shape. The Boston city central committee, which Democracy these last few days and has been acting temporarily as a state committee, directs that this announcement be made.

Fraternally yours, MARGARET HAILE,

## PHILADEL HIA DOINGS

Although Jupiter Pluvius sprinkled Pennsylvania, held Tuesday evening March 29, yet the few who turned up in spite of the weather spent a most enjoyable evening. Somebody was to At their regular meeting on March 22 of Illi27 the members of Branch 22 of Illinois voted to contribute \$100 to the colonization fund as soon as the colony is started.

Under socialism men will co-operate with each other, for the satisfaction who sang and danced in a most creditable manner. Miss Ida Fagan also able manner. Miss Ida Fagan also operates the railroads. His article contains a concise and valuable history tion, and our own somewhat mute ininglorious Milton gave us a sample of this inimitable style. Professor Carney, phrenologist, examined the bumptuous "pimples" of our eminent reformers, and as usual discovered a remarkable. and, as usual, discovered a remarkable

nt of latent genius. It was a great function! During the evening the Ruskin coffee man served some of his specialty— which he pretended to have brewed all by his lonesome—and the audience gazed upon him with (pretty well) sub-dued rapture. But toward the close Comrade Phillips, who, by the way is not strictly "scientific," bless him, got down on the "fakirs" in our midst NOTICE.

got down on the "fakirs" in our midst and made a full and free exposure of the duplicity of the Cofee Man. It was the duplicity of the Coffee Man. It was a prilliant flight of fancy, and a credit—

he duplicity of the Coffee Man. It was a prilliant flight of fancy, and a credit—

he district, meets every Friday at Sheuker's Hall, No. 30 Orental Hall, No.

would only publish it in pamphlet form it would do 'em a treat. Vive le Phillips! Down with the Coffee Monger! .Till next time

PRACTICAL CO-OPERATION:

A group of our comrades in New York city have organized a branch of the Labor Exchange, and are manufac

### NOTES FROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, March 29, 1893. Editor Sec'al Democrat:-I am more than pleased to report some very encouraging news from our city.

Two very successful meetings were held on the 18th and 19th inst. A Two very successful mestings were held on the 18th and 19th inst. At the first named meeting Comrade Kell-her and coll. Hinton made able addresses and the audience greeted their remarks with applause, but when Comrade and worn by their recent labors, spoke to the great audience, representing, in the best sense, the culture, intelligence and morality of the city, as it is given to few men to speak, their utterances winning all hearts regardless of class.

The occasion of their visit marks a held on the 18th and 19th inst. At the councilmen of Buffalo, N. Y., have unanimously resolved: "That the corporation counsel be and he is here by directed to prepare and submit to this board at as early a date as possible, an ordinance providing for the remarks with applause, but when Comrade Debs was introduced the audience gave him an ovation which no resource is the corporation counsel be and the is beard at as early a date as possible, an ordinance providing for the former received in this city before. For a while it seemed that the audience would be pleased to cheer and look a Comrade Debs all evening, and changed their course only when he began his be \$1,000 per department.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF AMERICA.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAC Debs' speech made the profoundest impression ever made in Erie." This, truly, is not faint praise when it is remembered that Lincoln. Douglas, McKinley, and even Bryan, have all been heard in Erie. (I hope that this will not meet Comrade Debs' eyes, as it might involve the necessity of some branch providing him a larger hat.) All other papers gave excellent reports. Organization will now proceed with vigor. Several trade unions are contemplating. Him destroys the result of the present difficult problem. Sixty persons were seated; short addresses were delivered by Hill, Messrs. Swinton. Steeres, comrades Tool, Rabinowitz, Wentzel, Cline, Several trade unions are contemplating joining in a body. I believe the good work in Eric will now sail on! On!! to its hanny consumeration.

Comrade Debs, who delivered an oration second to none ever delivered for the cause of the furtherance of Socialthe cause of the furtherance of Socialism. As a result we have added a
large number to our membership,
among them two very prominent and
able members of the S. L. P., Comrades
Backman and Tool, both very ardent
and faithful workers.

It is also noteworthy that mostly all

Fraternally yours, B. CLINE.

#### THE MILWAUKEE ELECTION.

By the time this issue of the Socia Democrat reaches its readers the battle of ballots in Milwaukee will have been fought and the result of the party's first appearance in the political arena determined. At the present writing (Sun-day afternoon) the members of all parties are at sea and are making no predictions. The appearance of the Social Democracy on the field of conflict has injected an element of uncertainty into the situation and has kept everybody guessing. We hope when the votes are counted on Tuesday to make a showing of which our comrades throughout the land will be proud.

Comrades Debs and Stedman arrived in the city Friday and began to make addresses to crowded assemblages. Last night Paul Grottkau and Mr. Stedman delegates and instruct them, and arrange for payment of their traveling expenses. Bear in mind that we are only organizing now, and as we have no state committee as yet, there is enthusiastic meetings. This afternoon naturally no fund from which to pay we held a fine mass meeting in the expenses of delegates. The branches Davidson theater with an audience of

> even if our vote is not large we have made a fine start, for we have estab-lished the fact of our existence as a vigorous force in politics in the minds of the people. Our local comrades have carried themselves in splendid form throughout the campaign. They have worked hard and will welcome the res that will come after the election is past. The aspect of things the last past. The aspect of things the last few days and the appearance of our meetings have cheered us greatly.
> HEATH.

> > THE NEW TIME.

A splendid article on government ownership of railroads appears in the April number of the New Time, from the pen of Comrade F. G. R. Gordon Comrade Gordon declares it possible to ride across the continent for one dollar when the government owns and The other articles in this num ber of the New Time are in all respects excellent and will well repay perusal. The New Time should be read by all who wish to keep in touch with reform movement of the present day It is an able exponent of the cause of the oppressed. It will be sent from this office with the Social Democrat

Committee of the S. D. of A. are hereby notified that there will be no meet-by notified that there will be not meet-by notified that the notified tha prison on March 18, after serving a sentence of eighteen months for the crime of having declared Emperor William ill advised in conduct. The moment he regained his liberty he joined in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the revolution of 1848. But the emperor is very much opposed to any revival of the memories of 1848 and the police took measures to suppress the celebration. The Socialists in Berlin had arranged a series "A".

Dr. C. Rayevsky, 75 Rivington sireet. Leaving secretary, secretary, second and fourth Friday, 90, 9, Tenth Assembly District, No. 9 of 1848 and the police took measures to suppress the celebration. The So-cialists in Berlin had arranged a series of meetings throughout their city, speak. The police vetoed this program and gave the Socialist bodies to un-derstand that no celebration of any of support have been received from prominent citizens of Richmond, who have declared themselves in favor of our movement and will work for it at the polls, although they dare not come cut openly in its support. Full returns will apppear in the Social Democrat as soon as possible.

DEBS IN ERIE.

DEBS IN ERIE.

Sonable rates.

Sonable rates.

Our comrades also carry a big stock of all articles produced by the Labor ored, throughout the emperor's dominions, in the marked fashion originally contemplated. But if the rulers of the German empire think they are comrades will be pleased to receive following a practicable or expedient calls from friends. Order blanks will be furnished on application to A. Lavin at above address. sult of the approaching elections for the Reichstag will prove an unpleasan surprise to the emperor. His imperial majesty does not seem to understand the art of winning popularity.—Twentieth Century.

The councilmen of Buffalo, N. Y

## MEETINGS OF LOCAL BRANCHES

CALIFORNIA.

6, San Francisco, meets every Sun t 2 p. m., at 909 Market street. Th al public is invited to attend. No. 5, Bakersfield, meets the first Sunday of each month, on or before the ful of the moon, at 2 p. m., in Mattaon's

COLORADO.

No. 1. Denver, meets every Sunday at p. m., at 1715 California st.

Hill, Messrs. Swinton, Steeres, comrades Tool, Rabinowitz, Wentzel, Oline, Kellher, Col. Hinton; and Comrade Debs delivered one of his masterpiece orations.

The meeting on the 20th inst. was held at the commodious Ford's operahouse. The house was crowded to its overflowing. People from all walks of life were present.

Comrade Kellher made a very able copening address and was followed by Comrade Debs, who delivered an ora-ILLINOIS.

No. 7, Chicago, meets Friday, Feb. 4 at 1702 W. Ohio st., and alternate Friday thereafter at 8 p. m.

Cago. No. 22, meets second and last Sunday of each month at 4 p. m., at 1275 Armitage each month at 4 p. m., at ave., Chicago.
No. 24, meets every third Sunday at 3 p. m., in Scandia Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Ohio street, Chicago. Public invited.
No. 25 meets every Friday evening southeast corner Sedgwick and Siegel streets, Chicago.
INDIANA.

No. 1, Terre Haute, meets ist and 2d Sundays of each month at 2 p. m., at Central Labor Union Hall, 626½ Wabash ave. Ladies are invited. P. K. Reinbold. Chairman. Ed. Evinger, Secretary.

No. 2, Richmond, meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings, hall of German Benevolent Society, corner 5th and Main streets.

MARYLAND. No. 2, Baltimore, English Branch, meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at 1005 Eas Baltimore street.

Baltimore street.

MASSACHUSETTS.

No. 1 meets 3d Thursday evening for business, and every second Sunday for lecture and discussion, at 72 Washington st., Boston. Secretary's address 1043 Washington st.

No. 5, Lynn, meets every Friday at 5 p. m., in Woman's Christian Temperance Hall, cor. Oxford and Washington sts. Business last meeting in month. All oth-er meetings educational. MISSOURI

No. 1, St. Louis. Meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at 1223 N. Broadway. No. 3 meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday at 13th and Wyoming sts. St. Louis. M. Dorn, secretary, 1933 Lami street.

Dorn, secretary, 1332 Lami street.

NEW JERBEY.

No. 1, meets every Tuesday, Club rooms are open for for friends also on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, 356 Pacific street, Paterson.

No. 2 meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., sharp, at No. 5 Clinton st., Newark. Good program. Visitors welcome.

come.

No. 4 meets every Tuesday at Progressive Labor Hall, corner Barclay and Montgomery streets, Newark.

No. 6, Paterson, meets 2d and 4th Friday of each month at 8 p. m. Club meeting every last Monday in the month. Club room is open every evening at 265 Main street, room 11.

No. 7, Paterson, meets 1st and 3d Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. Club meeting last Monday in the month at 266 Main street, room 11. Club room open every evening.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

No. 1, Exeter, meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in room of Rockingham Socialist Club No. 4, Merrill's block, up one flight. Manfred Tebbetts, Secretary. The club rooms are open every night and Sundays and the public is cordially invited to call and see us, and all workingmen will be welcomed to our branch meetings.

branch meetings.

NEW YORK.

The Greater New York City Central Committee of the Social Demoracy of America, meets every Saturday at 8 p. m., at its permanent headquarters, 85 E. 4th st., 8t. Paul Whirj Hall. Nicholas Aielnikoff, secretary, 87 Nassau street, New York City,
Combined Lectures of Branches 7 and 12, Brooklyn, held every Sunday evening at Eric Hall, 45 Broadway, at 8 o'clock, sharp. Musical program.

No. 1, New York City, meets every Friday at 8 p. m. sharp at 20 E. Broadway. Lectures before business meetings.

No. 2, New York City. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 3ff E. Forty-ninth street at 8 p. m. 1. Srank, chalrman, and third Friday evenings. Lectures and discussion at each meeting.

No. 6, 12th Assembly District, 8, D. A., Not. 6, 12th Assembly District, 8, D. A.

No. 6, 12th Assembly District, S. D. A., meets every Friday at 5 p. m. at American Star, No. 112 Clinton street, New York City. Alexander Kahn, 118 Broome St., Secretary.
No. 7, Brooklyn, holds educational meetings every Sunday evening at hall corner in as every Sunday evening at hall corner in the severy Sunday evening at his severy seve

No. 7, Brooklyn, holds educational right of the first every Sunday evening at hall corner of Bushwick avenue and Hall street, at 8 ociock. Open to the public. Business meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month, at same place.

No. 8, New York City, 8th assembly light of the first outlined the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving machinery was constantly being machinery was constantly being the first outlined the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving machinery was constantly being the first outlined the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present, telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that exist at present telling how labor saving and the social and industrial conditions that the social and indust

No. 12, Social Democracy Debating Club, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 270 Bedford avenus. Brooklyn.
No. 16, 32d Assembly District, meets every Friday evening at 8 p. m., at 177 E. 96th street, New York City Becretary, Jacob Persky, 222 E. 36th street.

OHIO.

No. 2 meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Stengel's Hall, cor. Pearl and Monroe streets, Cleveland.

No. 15, Toledo, meets at Knopks Hall, cor. Vance and Division sts., every Friday evening. C. H. Otken, secretary, 1103

day evening. C. H. Otken, secretary, 1163
Nebraska ave.
PENNSYLVANIA.
No. 1 meets every Sunday and Tuesday
at 8 p. m., Co-operative Hall, 1125 Poplar
street, Philadelphia.
No. 1. Pittsburg, meets in K. of P. Hallond and third Sunday floor, on the secnond and third Sunday see each chord and third Sunday.
at 220 p. m. Secretary's address, ILE
Bedford avenue.
No. 10, Allegheny, meets every Sunday
evening at 242 Beaver avenue. Secretary's
address, IV Manhattan avenue.
TENNESSEE. TENNESSEE.

No. 1, Nashville, meets every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., at 82% Church st. First meeting in month for business only. All others for discussion and education. Visi-tors cordially invited.

Main street.

WARHINGTON.

No. 1. Palouse, meets in the Council Chamber at 8 p. m., on the 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month. D. W. Foster, Secretary.

No. 2. Tacoma, meets every Runday at 2 p. m., at People's Party Clubrooms, Old Court House, C street. Interesting program. Public condially invited.

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SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

Councilman Carey Speaks to Large Au-

From the Amesbury (Mass.) News of March 29 we clip the following: "Councilman James F. Carey of Hav-erhill spoke on the "Evolution of Socialism" to an audience that nearly filled the Lower opera hall last even-ing. Mr. Carey at first outlined the social and industrial conditions that invented that threw out of employment thrown out had to compete with those that still had jobs, and the result that wages were constantly going lower and lower, and it had come to pass w where the wage of the working man was just as low as he could pos sibly live on and reproduce his kind. "Mr. Carey said he was here to tell

how the remedy was to be applied. The capitalists, he said, had found competition unprofitable and were ev erywhere forming trusts to reduce ex learn a lessen from the trusts, that cooperation was the remedy. When all trusts it would be known just about how much of each kind of products would be needed to supply the needs of the country without waste. In the meantime the people were to be educated on socialistic lines. Here and there even now in this country socialsts were being elected to office. This process would go on until by means of the initiative and referendum ple would vote to buy or take posses sion of all the means of production and zerland had recently voted to buy the railroads. Then would come the operative commonwealth, the univer-sal brotherhood of man.

"At the close of the lecture the speaker invited any one to ask any questions, and some were asked which

Comrade Carey is doing excellent work for the cause in Massa He is an earnest and effective apostle of Social Democracy.

"Three in One"—a trinity of good lings! We have it. Send in your or-



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### TREATMENT FOR MEN.

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Editors :: B. O. Flower Frederick Upham Adams

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