Vol. IV.

CHICAGO, ILL., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

No. 16.

MAKING SOCIALISTS

LABOR SAVING MACHINERY DOING EFFECTIVE WORK.

The Gigantic Trust of Trusts Arousing Much Discussion; a Glimpse of What is to Come by Max S. Hayes.

Reports of revolutionary changes in various trades are piling up, and interested crafts are quite naturally becoming alarmed.

This week a local printing house has been putting in a press that will do the work that is now being done by four ordinary printing presses, and it is claimed that the owners will be able to turn out printed matter at least 40 per cent cheaper than formerly.

A western paper states that the Santa Fe railway company discharged nearly all experienced painters and adopted the spraying system of painting its cars and buildings. The apparatus is run by air and the paint is thrown from a sprinkler form of nozzle and no skill whatever is required to operate it. A little over a week ago the Santa Fe Co. began to paint its buildings, cars, etc., by the new system.

A new starching machine is being placed in the largest New York laundries and many girls and women are being displaced. The statement is made that the machine gives thorough satisfaction and laundry work will be greatly cheapened.

An Indiana man has invented an oilburner for large ships that will de away with coal consumption and fire-One man can do all the work.

Who will do the scrubbing under socialism? is a problem that has been solved by a Cleveland man, who has just invented a scrubbing-machine and is chasing quite a number of poor working-women out of one of the largest office buildings in this city.

A miner informs us that new ma chines are being placed in the Hocking Valley mines by the operation of which coal is dug at an average price of 25 The following dispatch is interest-

Muncie. Ind., Aug. 1.-Ball Bros. leaders in the manufacture of fruit jars are sending out notices to non-resident blowers that their services will not be needed during the season that begins with the expiration of this month, and a sensation has been caused among the men, as their places are to be filled with the patent blowing machine which has just been perfected to blow glass for the first time in history. The firm does not know just how many machines will be put to work, but the blowers state that 200 of their number have been notified that they can look for

other places of employment.

The machines will make much better ware and at nearly half the former cost, making the jars so cheap that they will find many new fields for use. It is simply a revolution, like that caused by the sewing machines, spinning jennies, self-binding harvesters,

and other inventions. The air is full of rumors of the discovery of new telegraphic systems, the supplanting of steam power on rail-roads by electrical appliances, of new mill machinery, as well as better type-setting devices, tobacco-working manew farming, cotton-picking and tanning implements, and, in fact there is hardly a trade or calling that is not at present undergoing a change

Take, for example, the revolution that is going on in the glass industry, not only at Muncie but at Pittsburg and other places as well. workers are almost to a man Republicans. They have many times sent committees to congress to plead for favorable tariff legislation for their employers. They held that such action constituted the solution of the labor problem, and their bosses and interested politicians encouraged them in this be-Yet, at one swoop 200 of them working in a small town, are informed that their services are no longer re quired! Did the employers study the interests of their workmen in this in When they wanted a high tariff the bosses assured their employes that "our interests are identical!" Now the latter are coldly and unfeelingly turned away. That is the condition: not the theory.

As a whole, the glassworkers were the best organized craftsmen in the country. But in the last few years their protected employers have made heavy reductions in wages and quite a few have insisted on running their plants non-union, and these assaults necessarily cost the unions many thousblowing machine and throws hundreds of the workers upon the unemployed list. What can they do? Other trades are confronted to a more or less extent by the same conditions that exist in the glass industry. The glass-workers cannot start building machines, for they are not practical machinists, and

of the glassworkers will soon be drained and the unions become a thing of the past, while the members will be forced to scatter and pick up a hand-tomouth living at work of questionable

It is a discouraging spectacle, indeed. But right here the radical and conservatives in labor organizations lock The former declare emphatically that the tools of production and dis-tribution must be nationalized by voting a party into power that is thoroughly in accord with this principle, so that the laboring class will receive the direct benefit of modern industrial development and secure all the wealth that it produces. On the other hand, the conservatives are either in favor of entirely disregarding the political phase of the labor question or compromising on land and financial reform and maintaining the present capitalistic competitive system. We believe the conervatives are wrong; that their palliatives are inadequate, and science is daily demonstrating that such is the undeniable fact.

An industrial combination on a scale which will mark an epoch in centralization is promised in the near future, says a Chicago dispatch, which is being widely copied and discussed by western

and contemplate their accelerated pace in the future—unless they do business at a loss, and trusts are not built that way—the puny efforts of those reform-ers in the west who have pinned their faith on free silver or are demanding the abolition of the department stores or agitating the purchase of homemade products seem ridiculous, to say the least. It would be far more sensible if our western contemporaries awoke to the fact that the promised land of socialism is in sight and straightaway advised their readers that all that is necessary is to wage a political strike for freedom through an awakened, intelligent and progressive labor party. There is a tremendous socialistic sentiment sweeping over this country, and it only needs to be crystallized at the ballot-box to be made

Sociali m in Business.

The man who tries to do business these days without a knowledge of economics is a good deal like a sucker who sits in a poker game without even business men declining to investigate Writ" to the glorious news. Socialism because it means "dividin' As he is now a subscriber to this up." At the same time these small rejectional the first visit was paid to Hon. exchanges. The dispatch continues:

According to Stock Exchange gossip the following corporations are mentioned as likely soon to merge their

BANKERS AND OTHER PROMINENT PEOPLE SAY SO.

President McKinley, Governor Tanner, Banker Ickelheimer and Others Interviewed.

The organs of capital-the daily and weekly advocates of McKinley and protection declare that the 'long-expected prosperous times are here, that "the good-time coming, boys," has come at last and that for a few years, at least (say as long as the Republican party remains in possession of the of-fices) wealth will become an epidemic,

as it were, or so to speak.

To strengthen the confidence of its readers in this dogmatic assertion of perter!!" its more or less esteemed contemporaries, the optimistic reporter of the Sceial Democrat was assigned to interview some of the most prominent men a smattering of the rules governing the in the country and to obtain by this same. We find thousands of so-called means "confirmation strong as Holy

GOOD TIMES ARE HERE melon or something, but I haven't so far had the show that my-piscatorial friend, the fat man of Princeton, has by which he was able to retire into otlum cum dignitate (excuse the Latin—see Webster's for translation) with nearly two millions salted down.
"Take a chunk of melon? I cannot

possibly eat it all. Say, you don't need to say anything in print about the fat man. 'Let the dead and the beautiful rest,' the poet says. If Morgan and those other banking swells should want another issue of bonds say within a year or two, I might be able to lay up something for a rainy

day.
"Well, good-day. Write up something good and send me a copy and one to Mark Hanna. Give my kind regards to Dana. What's that? You don't know him? Why, who in Hel-vetia are you? Social Democrat re-

The president fled and the reporter retired.

MR. HAVEMEYER.

The Sugar King was next inter-lewed. "Have I noted the wave of viewed. prosperity?" he repeated the reporter's query with a saccharinated smile as he blew the cloud of smoke from his cigar. "Of course I have and I prepared for it. Congressmen and senators come high and the legislative action necessary to protect American sugar industries cost the trust not less

lency. "Here are the middlemen who want their rake-off, and even hav-seed legis'ators who formerly could be had for a railroad pass and a suit of clothes, now demand five hundred apiece. I believe there is too much competition in this business and here is where I agree with the Social Democ racy: The competitive system is all wrong and should be exterminated. Of course, I have done well and have really no kick coming, but just think if I could have fixed this thing up with Charley alone without having to divide with all these cattle. But prosperity is here sure enough, and if I can keep away from the wheat pit of the Board of Trade, it is here to stay."

MR. ICKELHEIMER "Is this Mr. Ichelheimer, the bank-

er?" asked the optimistic Social Democrat reporter as he tip-toed into the private parlor of the multi-millionaire.

A stout gentleman dressed in broadcloth, in his shirt-sleeves and smoking a fifty-cent cigar responded by a nod and added:

"Vat can I do for you, mein frent?" The optimist murmured his mission. The banker drew from the facade of his immense vest a huge gold watch and consulted it for a minute. Then

he said:
"Mein frent I vill gif you shoost two minutes to record my opinions.

"Put this down. You can say that in the opinion of one of the leading bankers of the world there is but one thing necessary to perfect dese galorious wafe of prosperity and that is anodder issue of bonds, say three hundred and fifty millions, to take up ail ther greenpax and issue only national

"Dis idea of der government doing a banking business is all tam foolisaners. Good day, sir!"
As the Social Democrat edged away

from the gilded richness of the banker's presence almost falling over a solid silver cuspidor in his haste and embarrassment he almost ran into the arms of a man of more than national fame, a man who has spread oil on the troubled waters of ignorance by the endowment of the Standard Oil University in Harperville-and whose piety is evinced by more than one skyscraping steeple dedicated to religion according to the Baptist denomination. Of course the owner of all these attri-

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

"Ah, my dear friend," said the mag-nate with an unctuous smile as he grasped the reporter by the hand, "how glad I am to see you. You are wel! I hope and trust. Want to interview me? Of course, of course! About 'the wave of pros-' that's what we call it at our board meetings-you know-the wave of pros, rather neat. I tell you, my dear brother, there nev-er were such times. The whole nation is boiling over with enthusiasm and prosperity. I expect to have a new Baptist church built in Podunk, Ohio, to cost \$35,000—please make a note cf it and say that my dear friend Dr. Harper of Chicago will nominate a preacher for it whose views are strictly in accordance with sound financial principles, the Republican party and religion.

"Those wretched socialists are making a fuss about that man Andrews claiming that I bribed the trustees to have him removed as I did at the Standard Oil University when Prof. Bemis was removed. Of course you can deny these statements in full aid send the bill to my Cleveland office."

MR. MAURICE MORRIS.
Full of the happiness with which he had been inspired by the oleaginous and pious millionaire the reporter next dropped into a well-known establish ment which bore on its outer wall the heraldic device of the ducal house of Lombardy-three golden spheres-and the motto "Money Loaned on Collateral."

"How is business, Mr. Morris?" inquired the reporter.

"Pizness! hefens, my friend, pizness vas rushing. Look at dem vatches, fife tollars each and no vun vants anythings but gold.

"Everybody is grazy after gold. I haf a good mind to go to the Klondyke mineself and open a gollateral office, so many of my young friends are going there already. But I thinks while I can get ten per cent a month here in Chicago it vas foolishness for me to go to der Klondyke ain't it?

'You needn't print it, my frent, but let me tell you that dere is not a pawn shop in this city that isn't making more money nowadays than ever be fore. And you know yourself that when nawnbrokers flourish everybody is getting richer, ain't it?" The optimist felt nearly convinced

that he had gained enough evidence to prove to all the "doubting Thomases that the nation (spelt with or without green bay tree and as rampant as a bay horse after a bran mash.

Looking over his note book, however, he saw that the interviewed parties had been those of the well-to-do class and he decided to add to their

He Can No Longer Be Fooled.



ard Oil Co., United States Leather Co., American Sugar Refining Co., American Tobacco Co., American Spirits Manufacturing Co., American Cotton Oil Co. New York, Chicago and Bay State Gas companies; capital, \$535,000,000. To this amount of capital stock must be added the various sums represented by bonds of the above companies, together with appreciation in values of the various stocks. Standard Oil alone repre senting nearly four times its nominal face value, which together will bring the total value of capital interested in the above total. The leading spirit in this mammoth combination is said to be the Standard Oil company.

The further advices that half a dozen Chicago gas companies consolidated this week, increasing the capital from \$4,000,000 to \$25,000,000, gives credence to the foregoing rumor. That underground wires have worked ever since last winter to bring about a mammoth consolidation of a number of the leading trusts is pretty well understood. The transition period of destroying or absorbing small com-petitors is being rapidly passed, and in the greater trusts will find its way into the smaller ones and thus rivet them to the plutocratic combination, of which the Standard Oll Trust is the central happiness; that to secure these rights figure, and strengthen -the immense governments are instituted among men, octopus. It is probably easier to organize a trust of trusts than to form a trust in a given branch of industry, just as it is easier to organize a central

labor body than a local union.

means. They are intelligent, well-read men who are merely applying a species of Socialism to business. Mr. Siegel, of Siegel, Cooper & Co., said the other in the day, and that ever famous smile day that business was good with them: He also said that the tariff was a fake and that free silver would not bring into the bowels of a huge water melon prosperity in the measure that some No, Mr. Siegel has other expected. ideas as to the cause of the trouble. It is the labor-saving machinery, in Mr. Siegel's opinion, that is the source of the disease. And by whom except So-cialists is the labor-saving machinery given its just dues? Not by politician certainly. Nor yet by the captains of industry-not even our intelligent Mc-Kinley has yet seen that machine production and private ownership of its power is the cause of all this misery and destitution. But Mr. Siegel, the monarch of modern merchandising. sees it, while thousands of merchants whom he has on the ragged edge of starvation are too prejudiced to learn the cause of their downfall

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and pursuit of deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That when any form of government becomes destruc-tive to these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and instithousands of the latter are constantly unemployed. Therefore, the treasuries growth of trusts during the past decade Declaration of Independence. PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The chief magistrate sat on the veranda of his bungalow attired in a cool suit of pyjamas, for it was early made familiar to the world by anteelection lithographs. He was delving

"Reporter, hey?" the smile deepened or rather widened, "glad to see you, Seems to me I remember face. New York Sun I think. how's my dear old friend Dana? great man, sir, cranky as the deuce yes, sir.'

The president thus soliloquized as the juice of the melon trickled like a wave of prosperity o'er his bosom, and as he wiped his chin on a copy of the New York Post, he continued: "What do I think about the wave of

prosperity? Well, what don't I think

about it. My dear young friend I tell you, you can just sit down and write half column for Mr. Dana with my compliments, and spread it on as thick is you please, as if it came from me you understand, saying anything you of wealth among our representative railroads the Cudahy-Klondyke combine of millionaires and the general feeling (that's a good expression mind you, the "general feeling") tha hard times are gone never to return while I am in the presidential chair.

"As for myself, why, of course, my salary comes along every week and the casionally with a turkey or a water

than \$10,000 for a senator and \$5,000 for a congressman. Yes, I know common councilmen of Chicago and Springfield legislators are much cheaper, but every man has his price, don-"We raised the price of sugar just

two points and that netted the trust, some say six and others seven millions. Of course we raised the price because the times are better. ePople are earn ing so much money nowadays they can well afford to give the poor grocer a half cent a pound extra for his sugar. Protection is like charity-it begins at home. Protection as we of the trust understand it means making sugar at one-and-a-half cents a pound and having it retailed at five and a half cents. There will surely be some grumbling but it will not be done by good Republicans or those noble hearted fellows, the Gold Democrats. They are with us every time. Will sugar get higher? Well, yes; I think it will. So long! Call again

GOVERNOR TANNER. "The past three months have been

the most prosperous in my career." said Governor Tanner. unprecedented demand for street car franchises, gas bills and other soft snaps from corporations; prices cut no figure. Everything in the market went like hot cakes and very few franchises are left on my hands."

rary, gazing lovingly at a life-size porthus confirmed the reports of prosperi-

"Of course, the expenses of the business are large," continued His Excel-

Concluded on Fourth Page.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF AMERICA. EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS:

Remittances, exchanges, manuscripts and all correspondence should be addressed to THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, e Building, · · Chicago, Ill Entered as Second-Class Matter at Chicago Postoffice.



CHICAGO, AUGUST 12, 1897.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Expires with Number on your Label.

NO PAPER SENT ON CREDIT.

Warning to the Public!

No one is authorized to solicit subscriptions for The Social Democrat except regularly ap-pointed agents, whose names appear in this list.

LIST OF SOLICITORS.

International Printing and Publishing	Co. 2
Duane Street, New York City. James Osterling	TH
James Osterling Pullm E. J. Mack. Los Angeles	
Fred D. Henion	
E. B. Harris West Superio	
George Koop 510 Claremont A C	

"No member of this organization shall accept an office, elective or ap-pointive, from any political party unshall go into politics through fusion their natural ambition? or otherwise, without the consent of order,"-(Adopted by the National convention June 21.)

"Corporate capital has reduced labor to a fluttering rag-a walking hungerpang."-Eugene V. Debs.

The constitution of the United States is a corpse. Its spirit of equality has been crushed out by the corporations. The republic is a ragged skeleton wrapped in the stars and stripes.

Wages of conductors on the Quincy, Kansas City and Eastern railroad have been cut from \$100 to \$65 and those of the brakemen from \$60 to \$45. all the mechanics have been discharged and new men will have to work 36 hours at a stretch. Most of the people wore yellow hats last fall.

The Social Democracy is a political organization which recognizes the class struggle and is based on the principles of International Socialism. We make this statement for the benefit of many correspondents who do not seem to have a clear conception of the aims and objects of the Social Democracy.

When the citizens of the United States can pause long enough in their race to get the Almighty dollar to think, they will do well to call for the craven tribe of judges who subvert all ness; mention free wool to the protectionist wool grower, and he'll give you the issue of injunctions to prevent freedom of speech.

A few days ago an aged couple appeared in a justice's court room in Chicago to complain of their son who had thing, confining his objections to his evicted them from their home because they did not pay him the rent. "What reader. Verily he is not a model of banking privileges, and it will be found competitive system.

Sugar has gone up in price, thanks to that precious piece of legislation the Dingley bill and as goes sugar so will happy all you stalwart Republicans and American-Industry," hypocrites ought life are going up the wages of the the dire calamaties that would surely white slaves are going down. wasn't that what the miserable fools

The eminent philosopher Theodore Parker in a speech at the New England Anti-Slavery convention, held in Boston, May 29, 1860, gave expression to a definition of freedom which might well serve for a motto for the Social Democracy. "The American idea dethereof, a Democracy, that is a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people; * * * for shortness' sake I will call it Freedom."

When the McKinleyites and their allies were "working" the ignorant mobs last fall they declared their love for "the horny-handed sons of toil" to of course, an enemy to society, a foe be so great that as soon as McKinley was elected the employers would raise wages voluntarily. There may possibly have been one or two instances where "the scale has been restored," but for one such there are a dozen where any improvement in wages has been wrested from the philanthropic employer by threat of or actual strike. False retenses had much to do with the success of the Republicans last fall.

A Nobler Kind of Ambition.

natural elements—earth, air, water, sunlight-should be as free to use of man as they are to the birds of the air or the animals of the forest and plain-nature intended them to be so.

The government which denies to men this freedom denies all freedom. Again, the material necessities of the people, what they eat, drink and wear, and the natural elements necessary for the sustenance of their lives, should never be made the subjects of speculative endeavor or competitive struggle. Government must accommodate itself States. If the United States governto these principles if it is to be a people's government, in fact as well as in

work for; they must have an object ain controls her railways with the to satisfy their ambition; must be able club of government ownership. As the to do something to attract the notice law stands, and has stood since 1844, and win the approval of their fellowmen, and raise themselves above the level of the mass. This is all the satisfaction that competition affords the individual-it promises him an opportunity to realize an ambition.

Material wealth for the individual means the possession of power. The world has come to look upon the possessor of wealth as a fortunate individual. He has been worshipped because of his wealth, and in proportion to the extent of his wealth. This has created the ambition to possess wealth for wealth's sake, and the ideal of the race has gradually become the mere acquisition of wealth.

But there is wealth enough for all. The agents of production and distribution even now in possession of the race are powerful enough to supply all possible needs of every human being so that none may want for a single material necessity or even luxury. Then is it not time that humanity set up a higher ideal than the mere acquisition of wealth? Is it not time that the basis of competition was changed, and til he first severs his connection with this body; and no local or state branch al and higher field for the exercise of

Suppose the character of government the national executive board, except was changed so as to make it merely in states already under control of the the administrator of the industrial affairs of the people, applying corporate methods in the interests of all to the production and distribution of material wealth for the use of all, leaving the people free to compete with each other for the recognition of their fellow men in the fields of science, invention, literature and art. Is not here room for the satisfaction of man's ambitious craving? Would not this be in the interests of civilization? Would it not be pushing humanity up to a higher plane of life, while placing no fetters on true individuality?

The Banker's Peculiar Reasoning.

It is rather a peculiar point of view which the average banker adopts when discussing measures affecting the banking interests of the country. This point of view exposes itself whenever it is seriously proposed to enact laws calculated to render the banker's con-trol of the country's finances less effective than it is, or to in any manner abate the exceptional governmental privileges under which they do business. Talk to a protectionist iron manufacturer about removing the duty on iron, and he'll tell you that it would be the ruination of the iron trade; tell the sugar baron that the tariff on sugar must be removed, and he'll tell you that the American sugar refiners must arrest and prompt punishment of the then shut up shop and retire from busihis word of honor that the wool industry will never again be able to raise its head on American soil; and so it goes throughout the entire line of "industries," each objector, as a general own particular line of business. But they did not pay him the rent. "What a bate the exceptional governmental a nice kind-hearted son!" remarks the banking and the abolition of private filial affection but don't forget that he that he is not so modest as to confine is the logical outcome of this pernicious his objections to the effect that would folly. be produced on the banking interests of the nation. Oh, no! nothing of the sort! The bankers never think about themselves as a class; their gaze is always fixed upon society in the aggregate. It is never the banking interests that are attacked; it is society "Protection-to- itself, from its very foundation to the highest pinnacle of its mightiest to be! For while the necessaries of achievement, that is always involved in Well, follow the enactment of any such nonsense into law!

The average banker always reasons from the assumption that the bankers. as a class, are the very pillars of our entire social structure, but for whos magnificent strength and untiring vigflance the whole fabric of society would come tumbling about our ears and humanity relapse into barbarism. It is thus an easy matter for him to identify mands, as the proximate organization his personal interests with the general social welfare, and it naturally follows that any attempt to legislate the banking interests, any abatement ers? whatever of banking privileges, is a direct attempt to subvert the very of society and throw ignorant everything into chaos. And the person or party making such an attempt is to social order, a hideous monster, fit only to be execrated with the fearful name of socialist, populist or anarchist and cast entirely outside the fold Having placed himself at this extraordinary point of view, the average banker is generally in proper condition to place a large sized stock of ignorance on public exhibition, and give utterance to many things that are en-tirely devoid of sense. And the singular Blatchford.

thing is that the panker's sensel ravings are quite commonly regarded as the acme of sound wisdom by his helpless victims, the small business men

Government Railways.

The private owned railways of Great Britain are sometimes cited as an example of perfectly controlled private railways, and as an illustration of the superiority of government control without ownership to full ownership itself. This example is frequently cited as an object lesson for the United ment had as effective a lever of control at its command as has the government Great Britain, the object lesson But men must have something to might be considered good. Great Britclub of government ownership. As the the English government has the right to acquire any railroad at any time by purchasing it for a sum equal to 25 years purchase of annual divisible profits, estimated on the average anuual profits for the three years preceding the date of purchase. With such a law continually staring them in the face, the private railway managers dare not too strongly resist the government's efforts at regulation. If the United States had some such a law in force, the interstate commerce law would not be so much of a dead letter as it is.

Views of a Philosopher.

It is the inalienable right of every man to own the house he lives in, the clothes he wears, the food he eats and a sufficient amount of land, sunshine and air to enable him to follow his occupation in comfort and health

To own more than these is to invade the rights of others, and they have no other value to their possessor than that of enabling him to seize the products of another's self-denial and industry.

In this we see the distinction between ownership and possession; the one re fers to the lawful exercise of individual right—the other to the operation of individual aggrandisement and usurpation; the one is property in the means of living, the other property in human

Ownership of the necessities of life is necessary to the evolutionary de-velopment of those qualities which are distinctly human and spiritual; possession of another's living necessities de-grades him into a beast of burden and transforms their possessor into a beast of lust and sensuality:

Nine-tenths of what passes for religion is but superstition, and the other

tenth is chiefly hypocrisy.

There is more of genuine christianity in the motto of the Knights of Labor, 'The injury of one is the concern of all," than in all the creeds of christen

The day of the religious fakir is near ly over. His stock in trade consisted of an imaginary Hell and a phantom Devil, together with an omnipotent despot who rewarded his slaves with a chance to eternally loaf. With these the priest kept his victims in a real Hell and secured a present, real reward to himself of what he promised to his dupes.

The successor to the ecclesiastic is the judicial priest. The one subjugated independent thought with the dogmas seridom destroying the polecular seridom destroying the polecular seridom destroying the polecular seridom destroying the polecular series and the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the sum of freedom rising, breaking the series of the of superhuman oracles and fettered the body by darkening the mind: the other affects men in their collective rather affects men in their collective rather than their individual capacity and de-rives his authority from ancient usage and former tyrangies. Both claim special for the emancipation of mankind. Happy and former tyrannies. Both claim special and unusual powers, both assert the right to govern without the consent cial Democracy—shoulder to shoulder of the governed and both worship the with International Social Democracy of forms of truth while ignoring the truth all countries.

Both the religious and judicial priest-

individuals to create them, and the love and worship of such Gods is but a form of selfishness and egotism, but there is only one goodness, but one justice, but one truth and the love and belief of these constitutes religion.

This kind of religion has never led to wars, nor murders, nor strife, nor hatred of any kind, but the religions of priestcraft have traced their course in foot-prints of blood and their history. is lurid with the flames of martyrdom wherein the heroes and prophets of the race have perished.

Under Socialism, who would get the salmon and who would get the red herrings? Let us reverse the questionwho gets the salmon and who gets the red herrings now? Is it not true that salmon and all other delicacies are monopolized by the idle, while the coarse food falls to the lot of the work-

Perhaps under Socialism the salmon might be eaten by those who catch it. At present it is not. Or, perhaps the dainties would be reserved for invalids and old people, or for delicate women and children. But certainly we should not see a lot of big, fat, strong aldermen gorging turtle and champagne while frail girls worked sixteen hours

a day on a diet of crusts and coffee It is quite possible that even under Socialism there might not be salmon and pineapple for all. But it is quite certain that there would be enough a bread and beef and tea for all, which se

Rosa's Notes to Brother John. Brother John, the Social Democrat is

your paper. It fights for your rights fight for the paper. Get new subscribers!

Mark Hanna is all right. Don't blame him for his work. He is a class-conscious capitalist. Let us be class-conscious proletarians! Boss Hanna defends the class inter

ests of his capitalist class. This is na-

tural. Wage-workers are foolish that

expect anything else. The class-conscious Social Democrat is conscious of the fact that the millions of the wage-workers have no common interest with Hannaism i. e. Cap-

Brother John, mind you well; you are a wage slave, a proletaire, a social outcast, an expropriated citizen. What are your human rights? Social Democ racy will tell you all about it.

How can you secure human rights your natural rights? By acting as mer-cenary for Hanna, McKinley, Cleveland, soon as they have garnered the crop of cenary for Hanna, McKinley, Cleveland, soon as they have garnered the crop of pullman, Vanderbilt, etc.? No, Brother gold they will either have starved the miners into submission or else will Independent,
Democrat Party!

Do not forget this, John. You know you are somewhat careless, and when the Republican and Democratic campaign circuses and free beer and free lunch meetings are opened again you are liable to forget yourself and join the rest to hurrah for your master's class interests and for your own-slavery.

Well. I surely think Brother John will be O. K. His experience in past years taught him a good lesson. talist "prosperity" has induced him to making public beasts of themselves think about socialism. Henceforth he will be a staunch Social Democrat.

Yes, Brother John, "these are the imes that try men's souls," as Thomas Paine put it. As a Social Democrat. John, you will henceforth lead a happier life. Why? you ask. Because So-cialism is the light that will show you the way out of the darkness of capitalism. . . .

Social Democracy will realize the men are born equal. 2. All men are endowed with certain inalienable rights and the pursuit of happiness, etc.

said? "You take my life when you take the means whereby I live." Where are your means of life, John? Who owns them?

The answer is plain: Whoever owns the means of production, the tools, the mitted to lick the feet that kick them raw materials, whoever has the right and the might to employ you for wages, owns your means of living, owns your very life. The moment you cannot sell your commodity," labor, power, i. e., the power of your muscles and brains, you are without means of life.

Indeed, Brother, John, I am full of hope. I see the sun of freedom rising, serfdom, destroying the poisoned at-mosphere of wage slavery. Social Democracy is the wondrous word is the man and woman that can fight under the banner of the American So-

In conclusion, Brother John, I cannot hood are deadly foes to progress and help expressing my great pleasure at truth and justice, because the reign of the growth of our movement. While the West is pushing the work of organprofit by ignorance, cowardice and ization I have just read a telegram to deliberate attempt on the part of men the effect that a socialist labor congress who are making a by-word and eld in New York on August 1, with 50 delegates in attendance, representing about 25,000 people, decided to join the Social Democracy of America.

Bravo, for our eastern brothers. Meanwhile, Brother John, go right to work now, and before you hear from me again secure several new subscrib-ers for the Social Democrat. This you must de, John; it is your most sacred

I remain your beloved sister ROSA PROLETAIRE

The one thousand copies of the last ssue of the Social Democrat ordered by a New York newspaper company went like hot cakes. Not one re-mained unsold! The order has been duplicated for this issue. And yet, some say, the people are not interested in this movement.

Der Volksanwalt of Cleveland, O. and Der Vorwaerts of Milwaukee, etc., have been named as the official organs of the Social Democracy printed the German language. Those of our members who understand German will do well to subscribe for these papers. They are ably edited and well worth the money-\$2 a year.

secure in his position from year to year. From the laborer who receives sineapple for all. But it is quite but a dollar a day to the manager of Social Democrats is filling the minds a great business, the position of inof the people. It is a pure democracy, and beef and tea for all, which certainly is not now.—Robert be as much benefited by a change of nance can long survive in an atmossystem as will the poor.

Passing Comment.

The Fairmont district miners are about all out, the De Armit diggers have ceased work and in general the strike is as thoroughly inaugurated as could be expected. The public was informed that De Armit's and the Fairmont mines held the key to the situation-that just as soon as these laid down their tools and crawled out of the holes in the ground where they dig dusky diamonds for other people that the operators would give up and accede to the demands of the men But the miners of both districts are out at this writing and the operators are as serene and confident as ever. And why should they not be? The strike is their strike just as much as it is the strike of the miners. There is this difference though: The operators are winning their part of the strike every day and the miners are losing. The operators are disposing of their surplus stocks at away-up prices, selling the sweepings of the yards at the same rate per ton formerly re-ceived for good grade coal. They are give them a slight advance and the poor, deluded God-forsaken and manforsaken wretches will crawl into their holes once more and again dig dusky diamonds for the De Armits, the Rends, et al.

There is but one way out of this dishonorable, inhuman, hellish business in which the De Armits and the Rends are engaged, and that way out is set forth in the declaration of the Social Democrat. Public ownership of the mining and public operation for public use is the way out. This will save the Rends, and the De Armits from and the miners from being used like

It does not matter but little to

"Contributor" what the Democratic or Republican party is doing, or is going to do, for he rests assured both will do the wrong thing at the right time, and their wrong-doings will send grist to the mill of the Social Democrais: but a vigorous protest should be entered against their doings as being Democratic or Republican. The Dingprinciples promulgated in the American ley tariff is not such a measure as Declaration of Independence: 1. All would be fathered by a true Republican, but it should be distinctly under stood as a measure adopted for and by 3. Among these rights are life, liberty aristocracy. The people are in it but and the pursuit of happiness, etc. What is life, Brother John? By the way, don't you know what Shakespeare the people enjoy serving the aristoc-said? "You take my life when you take racy in this way. They are of the human-canine breed. A dog licks the hand that strikes him, and many Re-publicans are particularly happy when cringing and crawling at the feet of the tariff beneficiaries and being peror slobber on the hand that smites them. This is all right, and such people should not be deprived of their canine pleasure too suddenly, if at a'l. The objection to be entered in this case is that a great many people do not like it, and object to going through life on all-fours, and prefer being called un-Republican while they persist in standing erect in the presence of all their fellow-men, and at least assuming to be human beings, though they be deprived of many of the privi-

leges of the god-like creatures.'
But this is a long way round to the point of saying something about the recent bicycle tax ordinance. That was a measure fathered by a so-colled Democratic administration "in the name of democracy and in the interest of the poor man." What a bare-faced lie! It was neither Democratic nor was it in the interest of the poor man. It was an aristocratic measure and in the interest of the rich, and the present corporation counsel and reproach of the name of Democrat to tiny. shift the burden of taxation from the shoulders of the wealthy to the overburdened shoulders of the poor.

The present system of raising revenue is like the wage system, dead on its feet and not buried simply because of the expense of a funeral. But these corpses cannot be permitted to roam at large much longer. for they smell very rank, and the public health demands that they be put away out of sight, smell and hearing. But to return to the claim that the

bicycle tax was "in the interest of the poor." Of the several hundred thousand bicycles in use in Chicago it is safe to assert that four-fifths of them are owned and used by people who had to buy them on the easy-payment plan-the wage workers in the shops stores and factories. It was proposed to charge each one a dollar for a tag the money, less the cost of the tag, to be used in paving the streets and avenues in front of the property owned by rich tax dodgers. The present administration calls this "legislating in the interest of the poor!" It is a transparent falsehood. It was a libel on democracy to claim that the defeated ordinance was Democratic. It was aristocratic from its inception to its death, and would have lived and thrived on the poor and the oppressed had not the air been so saturated with true democracy. The democracy of the phere strongly tinctured with true

democracy. The Social Democrats teach a democracy which would, if necessary, give to every man and wom an bicycles and encourage them to use them for their health and pleasure. But tax them! Never,

Had the measure been sustained by the courts the next step would have been to put turn-stiles at the entrances to our public parks and charged an admission fee to the thousands of tenement inhabitants who go out on Sundays for a little fresh air. This could have been done in "the name of democracy and in the interest of the poor man," as Corporation Thornton puts it, but it would not be the democracy of Social Democrats.

There are two brands of democracy on the market at present. One is an adulterated article, and can readily be detected by the character of the laws and ordinances it gives out. The other has Social Democrat blown in the bottle, and you should beware of counter-

Well Wishes.

With perhaps few exceptions, mempers of railway trades unions wish Mr. Debs and his "Social Democracy," success in his effort to colonize the unemployed on the fertile lands of the far west. They, the railway employes, may loubt the practicability of Mr. Debs' plan-in some instances they may look upon the movement as visionary, Utopian, but so long as no attacks are made on trades unions, trades unionists wish him well. If, instead of 100,000, only 1,000 haples victims of present conditions are made happy on western farms, great good will have been done and in this at least, may the Social Democracy accomplish its purpose.—Locomotive Firemen's Magazine.

In spite of the probable failure of the colonization scheme, we heartily greet Debs' new movement. He flung a fire-brand among the American workingmen. He showed them clearly and distinctly that socialism is their only hope. Workingmen will soon find out that the way is not via Washington or Utah. The Social Democracy will either be an ephemenal form, or, to exwill have to become a political ty. And we believe that Debs will not stop in the way of such a develop-ment.—Philadelphia Tageblatt (S. L.P.)

The scheme is one of great importance and may mark an era in the progress of civilization. Every one whether favorable to the scheme or not, must watch the movement with the deepest interest. It is to be proved whether a co-operative commonwealth will insure justice to all within its limits, and eliminate enforced idleness and poverty. It is a grand undertak-ing, with a noble purpose behind it. The spirit of the people of the west has always been for wider opportunities, more freedom, greater justice.—Labor Exchange Guide.

Ten Reasons Why I am a Socialist.

1. Because common sense teaches me that my happiness depends upon the happiness of all.

2. Because I realize that the present competitive system robs labor of the wealth it creates and is, therefore, responsible for the poverty that drowns the world in woe and casts the shadow of degeneration over the entire human family.

3. Because I believe that the producer should receive the full measure of the wealth which his labor creates.

4. Because I know that this condition can be realized when the people collectively own the means of production and distribution, to be operated for the common good of all.

5. Because I believe that industrial liberty is the keystone of the arch of true civilization.

6. Because socialism will make the truths of the Declaration of Independence economic realities instead of political fictions.

7. Because I believe in equal opportunities so that the human race can develop morally, mentally and physically to perfection—the common des-8. Because I hate the deification of

man. I would destroy the rule of gold and establish the golden rule. 9. Because universal nature reveals

the dollar and the degradation of the

perfect order, scientific relationship, economical unity and teaches the truth of co-operation.

10. Because I believe that socialism

is the apotheosis of political and economic aspiration-the summum bonum. Fitzgerald Murphy.

Chairman Branch 1 of Illinois Social

10000000000000 The Editor's Letter Box

L. G., Seattle.—I have omitted the last part of your article, which was evidently written before a full report of the aims and objects of the Social Democracy had reached you. The proposition that the Social Democracy should work through the People's Party is, of course, not to be thought of. The Social Democracy is a political party which aims to overthrow the present competitive system, while the People's Party is chasing a will-o'-the-wisp—the resurrection of the once powerful middle class, which is an economic absurdity. We are through with dealing with effects: we are after the cause of the trouble.

R. S., St. Louis.—Impossible to print your communication; we are crowded for space. No need of translating. 1 read

Street Car Conductor, Chicago,—I sympathize with the men who suffer from a reduction in wages, but I have a dim recollection of several thousand conductors and motormen marching in the "bound money" parade last fall, shouting for McKinley. Why not apply to him to have your wages restored? By the way, did you ever read anything about Socialism?

FROM OUR CONTRIBUTORS

From Laurence Grontund.

I have been friendly to all the many attempts at founding co-operative colonies that have been made because all associations for mutual improvement are in my eyes commendable, but at the same time I never encouraged them mainly because the able manager who is an indispensable condition for success, did not seem to be at hand, and, moreover, I never expected that these voluntary enterprises even when successful, would bring us sensibly nearer to the Collectivist Republic. But the project of Eugene V. Debs differs in one essential respect from all these other ventures, and that is that he proposes as his ultimate object to capture politically the commonwealth, selected for his colony or colonies. This in itself makes his plan admirable to my mind, for I have always held that Collectivism in its very nature can be achieved only by political methods. The colony is to Debs, as I understand it, a secondary affair, a stepping stone to the co-operative common-wealth, covering the whole United States. To be sure, such a colony also requires the able manager; we know that Debs is a perfectly honest man; those who are intimately acquainted with him assure us he is wholly unselfish: he has demonstrated that he possesses remarkable qualities for leadership; whether he is the right sort of manager for such an industrial enterprise as the one now proposed to start the future will have to show-this is the only doubtful element in the whole undertaking.

But, first of all, this party that now has been started, the Social Democracy, whose program is to have all means of production transferred to the people as a collective body, is something that is very much needed, particularly at this time; it is a finger that steadfastly points out the right goal to our people. England has for some time had such fingerposts in the Fabian Society and the Independent Labor Party, and this is why she is very much in advance of us. To be sure, we have had the Socialist Labor party, but it is objectionable, first, by having "labor" as a part of its name, and next, by being directed by Germans, and-what is far more to the point-by German ideas; the "Social Democracy," on the other hand, is to the manor born, and includes, not merely manual workers, but all who are willing to do their share in the

I say the Social Democracy points to the right goal; it points at the profit system as the enemy to fight; it is this system that is rotten, and not our country or our people; it clearly proclaims that it is this profit system that is the cause of the economic absolution under which we are living, to such an extent that we are more under the yoke of capital-than they are in any other country. Thereby it also clearly points out the remedy: Industrial Democracy; that is, that the impersonal will of the people be substituted for the arbitrary, personal will of our autocrats in eco-

nomics as well as in politics. In the next place, as a secondary object, the program of the Social Democracy declares that "with a view to immediate relief all our efforts shall be put forth to secure to the unemployed self-supporting employment," and for that purpose one of our common-wealths shall be selected for the introproductive work for the unemployed is death, while our bonded indebtedne to prepare our people for the Co-opera-tive Commonwealth; I have said that nently practicable, if only the people cause of our improvidence! of a commonwealth have the will to every one of them will be set to do book entitled, "Equality," will unemployed, for whom we here intended to provide. Now by "unemployed" is not meant tramps, that is, men who will not work, nor mendicants, that is, men who cannot work, they get an opportunity to work. Then I further declare that such an "unemwhenever he is furnished a ily decently, and moreover reimburse the State for all its outlays to him, including, if necessary, a moderate interest on the sum advanced. It follows that the funds, expended by the State, have to be raised only once for all There will be no yearly drain, no loss of resources, since the unemployed will at the end of every year restore to the

State its whole outlay, which thus, of

suing year. And if bonds be issued for

matter is yet easier, for all that the State in that case need virtually do is to lend its credit, since the interest will be taken care of by the work of the unemployed. The simple explanation of the riddle why the State can so easily guarantee all its citizens a living by labor and discharge this guaranty is this: All our private employers do-business exclusively for the sake of profits; whenever they cannot make the usual profits they shut up their factories; but the State does not care for profits, but only for its citizens having steady work at decent wages. Hence-State work for the unemployed is the stepping stone to Collectivism. When that is realized we can pass over to measures for procuring freedom for the unemployed.
- LAURENCE GRONLUND;

Rev. Dr. Crane's Economics.

In the Record for Monday, Aug. 9, Dr. Crane takes occasion to tell us that the cause of our national hard times is the same old difficulty that got the prodigal son into trouble; namely, improvidence. "Mankind," he says, "is fond of hunting for profound and highsounding reasons for its troubles, when the real causes lie in personal weakness and defects of character."

Heigho! Here we are again, back

to the old time plea that ministers have made for the past thousand years, who refuse to regard our industrial distress from the commonsense standpoint of economics, and proceed to insult the laboring man by telling him that he himself has created all these troubles in general because of his ignorance, improvidence, and drunkenness. And yet the church wonders why the laboring men are quitting the church by the thousands, and quitting her never to return!

To explain to Dr. Crane that an individual's life, or a nation's life, is simply the result and reflection of economic environment, is merely to give utterance to a truism that we thought was too well known to need repeating. And to add that ignorance, improvidence, drunkenness, are more often the result and not the cause of an individual's or a nation's distress, is to repeat again what has long been admitted by historians and thinkers the world over.

But let us be patient, as patient as a coal-miner, and take up Dr. Crane's false notions step by step. Says the good doctor: "A whole nation spending more than we can earn, living beyond our means, doing a business unwarranted by the amount of our capital, etc., etc.'

Now then for the refutation. In the year 1896 our exports exceeded our imports by the enormous sum of \$325, 322,184. While for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, our exports exceeded our imports by the sum of \$185,000,000 over last year! Think of it, Dr. Crane. During the past two years we have been so improvident as to produce enough for ourselves and ship abroad, above our imports, nearly a half-billion dollars' worth of produce. Does this look as though we are living beyond our means. Are we no longer able to support ourselves as a nation, and so must economize or have a McKinley bill to protect our "infant" industries?

And during all this era of self-eviduction of co-operative industry. I dent prosperity our people have been have for a long time insisted that State out of work and literally starving to the very best first step to take in order through the manipulations of Wall street, has increased to heaven only knows what. In the west the farmers It will bring us face to face with the complain of the too bountiful crops and meanest phase of individualism, which in the east the starving miners and virtually declares that a poor fellow tailors cry for bread; in the east the shall not have a chance to earn an hon- capitalist manufacturer talks about est living, unless another fellow can glut and overproduction, and in the make a profit out of him. State productivest the people walk cold and naked. tive work to the unemployed is emi- And all of this, we presume, is be-

Nonsense! If Dr. Crane is really in have it. It need not at all interfere earnest in his desire to help the peowith private employers, for there is ple, let him, paying no heed to Prof. an all-sufficient market already found Peck's recent injunction against the among the unemployed themselves, evils of education, let him read a will work to satisfy each other's book. Any modern text book on econecessities, and yet at the same time nomics will do. Mr. Bellamy's new such work as he can do well. And him many an idea in a palatable form, there need be no difficulty whatever as as therein, we opine, he will discover to the ways and means of starting and for the first time the malevolen. inmaintaining such productive activities. fluence played in our industrial life by It should be observed that it is the the maintainance of the devil's eco-Against these three all the saving and economizing in the world can be of no avail: because of their existence fully 75 per cent of the laborer's full probut we mean precisely men who both duct is stolen from him. Innocently, can work and will work, as soon as perhaps; yet if one wishes to study murder as a fine art, if he sincerely desires to know the countless insidious ways by which capital corrupts and passable chance, can always earn finally impales its victims in field and factory, church and university, let him give a few hours leisurely reading

to the modern writers on ec nomics. And finally, let him recollect words of Chas. Kingsley: "The business for which God sends a Christian priest in a Christian nation is for the same number of unemployed, preach freedom, equality and brotherhood in the fullest, deepest, widest meaning of those three great words; true priest, doing his Lord's work with and political slavery, course, becomes available for the same as far as he does not he is no priest number at least of beneficiaries the en- at all, but a traitor to God and man!"

Building a State.

By Inconnu. Brotherhood is recognized nowadays

v scientists as a fact in nature The atoms of his physical body are coming and going every minute. From and so the physical basis of our body is common property.

The mind is made from the ether of space according to science which ether is common property and is likewise coming and going every second in molecular change, through the nervous system, a nervous ether differentiated from the ether of space.

Back of the mind is the real man who

ays what thoughts the mind shall think and what thoughts shall be driven out, as we all know by daily experi-

Call it spirit, soul, intellect, consciousness, whatever label you want to use, to indicate it, the real man it is, and this spirit is still less differentiated than the ether of space.

Each man's spirit is but partially de-tached from what Emerson calls the great Oversoul, hanging from the substance thereof like a grand chain of sparkling dewdrops which round out at the bottom in globular shape while the top is all one mass of bright, silvery water.

These things exist whether people believe them or not. The spirit is, and clothing. it gives the most complete idea of brotherhood.

But taking the idea of brotherhood on the mental and physical planes on climates. which we can all agree, we find that this idea of brotherhood is not only a sentiment but it is a fact. All the discoveries of science show it

and it being a fact, it gives a scientific basis to the idea when it is seen to be a fact and not a mere sentiment or the-

Science comes from scire, sciens, "to demonstrated, we have a scientific basis profit, which is based on selfishness,

TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD :

Branch of the Social Democracy to be instituted at

It is not good "business" policy to tell your enemy what you are going to do, but to do it.

It is not wise to tell the public every-

thing, but in the next section I will go into the details and show how closely the details have been considered and what might be the possible way of building that state on the physical plane which is now built on the mental

Let our friends remember this. We will succeed as our forefathers

did. There are forces and persons working with us whose magnitude and influence are unknown to the public and who are

bound we shall succeed. We cannot fail except we fail to go on and stop disheartened.

This we cannot do since we realize that the new Social Democratic State exists in the hearts and minds of hundreds of thousands and the question is now one purely physical.

The purely physical will now be treated, but it was first necessary to lay out the scientific basis of the state so all could understand.

In the preceding I laid down certain mental propositions.

Now I will take up the physical details.

In the first place there are three essentials for existence, food, shelter and These three are necessary in the tem-

perate zone, although shelter and clothing can be very primitive in warmer We base our new state on brother

hood and the first idea of brotherhood is to make all men feel that they are members of one great family.

Then we all agree to combine and work a few hours each day co-operabecause we can do it easier and quicker.

Our brothers and sisters are fed, know, "knowing," and knowing broth | clothed and sheltered because they are erhood to be a fact, as can easily be our brothers, and it is not done for

We can get all the farmers and farm laborers we want to join our new state Our members are assured of their food and shelter now. All that re-mains is the question of clothing, after

to be considered, The question of clothing involve clothing makers, garment workers, hatters, shoemakers, shirt and underwea makers, tanners and curriers and cloth

which the intellectual needs will have

makers This involves machinery. would come the question of iron miners, coal miners, coke makers, moulders, steel makers, machinists, pattern makers and inventors.

These can all be secured. In every large city there are numbers of young adventurous spirits who have learned their trade and are anxious to see the world.

The trade unions in these cities would only be too happy to pay the expenses of their idle members from city to city until they reached the colonyto reduce the surplus of idle men in their trade which are constantly pulling down wages.

The Squas Democracy is going to be of the greatest assistance to the trade unions in absorbing the unemployed. which is a constant financial drain on

the trade unions. The unemployed benefit in Chicago alone for the term the benefit is paid would pay that member's fare to our colony.

We are to employ the unemployed and organize industry in order to support ourselves and not starve. Conse quently the trade unions will sooner or later be glad to get as many of their idle members as they can out to the colony where they can be employed and the congestion of the labor market re-

It is our intention to limit our wants at first to what we can produce ourselves as it is evident that to buy from outside would simply bring us back to the competitive system which we are trying to escape.

The garment workers need sewing machines, which can all be made in the colony, as all the ground patents on them have run out.

After the first year the question will be very simple. The food, shelter and clothing being assured to each because he is a man and is willing to work for it, the development of human industry and invention will be marvelous.

Electric power can be largely used from the water falls and any good electrician can make his own dynamo. winding his own armature from wire made in the colony.

Transportation of goods and products of the farmer could then be carried on at cost and telegraphs and telephones would be free or at cost. These transport intelligence and with railroads could be built by the state all over the state and drive out the competitive railroad and telegraph and telegraph companies.

The state could issue non-interes bearing scrip in low denominations such as \$1, \$2 and \$5, which would furnish a convenient and legal medium of exchange. This in payment for labor in building railroads, etc.

This scrip would be receivable by the state in payment of taxes until such time as the necessity for taxes had ceased. When received by state scrip is destroyed and the public works are without debt.

These are only transition measures. "Congress alone has the right to is-

ue money," says the constitution, although it has really delegated its power to the national banks unconstitution ally. U. S. Treasury notes, gold and silver,

are legal tender and would have to be received in payment of debts when tendered. National bank notes are no legal tender and can be rejected and discriminated against as they did the 'greenback" treasury note.

We would have to accept U.S. treas ury notes or be in rebellion against the

We would take them and hoard them up (using the scrip or the labor check when possible) until such time as we got a million dollars and then we would demand gold for it as the bankers did, and we would smash their infernal rotten financial system very soon.

Of course, if they would let us alone and keep their legal tender out we would not object, but it will be forced on us, and if so, we can take it and use it "where it will do the most good."

I have in a measure covered agricul tural mining manufacture transportation, distribution and finance. a subject which is worthy of a book.

The question is not what to write but how to keep the subject down in a small compass. I should be pleased to thing unparalleled in the history of orinswer questions on the subject and will try to answer them all fairly and freely.

If members are desirous of reading further on the subject they can best let me know what they want to read about by asking questions. Then I know what they are thinking about.

While not presuming to "know it all' and desiring to remain unknown be- many have volunteered and everything cause a man's personality has nothing to do with the truth, yet the writer can ay and be corroborated by Mr. Debs that he was a Socialist fourteen years aires, but practical, common sense ago when the Socialists were indeed few, that he has studied all branches of the subject impartially and has read widely on all subjects and his opinions will be interesting only from that point

I do not seek to convert any one. If it is possible to increase the knowledge of but one person so that he may se diversity in unity which it exemplifies I shall be contented and happy.

COLONIZATION FIELD WILLARD, SECRETARY

[Note,-The editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Now to Work.

The colonization commission of the social Democracy has been appointed. They consist of Col. Richard J. Hinton of Washington, D. C., W. P. Bor-

land of Bay City, Mich., and Cyrus Field Willard of Chicago. The wisdom of their selection can best be demonstrated by the work the

commissioners do. The commission, will have Col Hinton as chairman, Mr. Borland as treasurer and Mr. Willard as secretary.

All funds should be made payable to W. P. Borland, treasurer, 504 Trade Building, while all letters and communications should be addressed to C. F. Willard at the same address.

The mighty sweep of the Social Democracy with its tremendous enthusiasm has aroused the country as never before.

This movement is bound to be a success. Nothing can stop it. The energy and devotion displayed is beyond conception.

There is a determination as firm as adamant that comes what will this movement shall be pushed to a successful completion.

"Men are more than money," and with a devotion to principles that laughs at death and a will that cannot be broken or turned aside this colonization commission will organize industry until one state is ours and then another and another until we have won.

Official Notice.

The attention of members of the local union is called to that part of sec. 10, page 18, of the constitution of the Social Democracy which reads:

"Each local branch shall elect a collector for the colonization fund who shall collect the monthly and other contributions and forward the same to the treasurer of the Commission on the first day of each month," etc. The treasurer of the Commission is

W. P. Borland, 504 Trade Building, Chi-Please forward all moneys to him as soon as possible.

Those who have offered money can now send it in. Due receipt will be given.

Wanted.

Bakers-Ten Socialist bakers, unmarried; to go to work in State of Washington in a capitalist bakery owned by Socialist. Address Secretary of Commission.

WANTED-Farmers, woodchoppers, saw mill and lumbermen, carpenters, woodworkers, brickmakers, bricklayers, stonemasons, hodcarriers and mortar mixers, plasterers and tenders, tenders. plumbers, gasfitters, electrical workers of all kinds, tinworkers, roofers, iron miners, puddlers, Bessemer steel men, blacksmiths, moulders, machinists, millwrights, mechanical draftsmen, architects, bookkeepers, statisticians, woolen mill operatives, weavers, linen mill workers, wool hat makers, fur hat makers, tanners and curriers, shoemakers, cobblers, cooks, bakers and waiters. Send your name, age, occupation, married or single, children, if any, and how many, qualifications, physical condition and all other necessary informa-tion to the Secretary of Colonization Commission, C. F. Willard, 504 Trade Building, Chicago. All others desiring to join in the colony are invited to do

Give Us Your Best Thoughts.

The Colonization Commission invites the writers and thinkers of the world to contribute their best thoughts on this grand movement which is destined to play its part in revolutionizing the life of our country.

Competition is dead, combination

killed it. In the moribund organism there must be a nucleus of the nucleoli of reorganization. This we propose to form by getting

land and organizing industry With land and labor we have all that is needed. We want articles from 500 to 800 words in length, pointing out the ob-

stacles and also showing the best methods of accomplishing the desired re sults: These may be signed with a real or assumed name Our readers and all others will be in-

terested in the matter and can comment on it. The tremendous work that is being

done in the way of organizing is someganization. Our membership is swelling and increasing in geometrical proportion and in a manner almost beyond comprehension.

The members of the Commission have definite plans of their own and propose to go to work NOW. Much material has been gathered, many offers of money, etc., have been made is in readiness to begin. The members of the Commission are

not hide bound nor visionary doctrin-Americans who believe it is possible to do this work, and believing are ready to work. They have no patent scheme, but have certain clear, well defined principles to which plans must conform, Therefore they invite sugges-

A subscription for the Social Democrat was received this week from Transvaal, South Africa. Oom Paul must be getting interested.

Temporary Secretary.

Dear Sirs-The undersigned respectfully petion for a Charter for a Local

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

FOR A LOCAL BRANCH OF THE

Social Democracy of America

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

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

for a state.

Not at all.

What is a state?

The word comes from stasis, "a con dition," and applies to the organized condition of a people.

Is it hard to build a state?

It is first to build the mental state or condition and then the thought form takes form on the physical plane.

The new Social Democratic State has already been built. It exists on the mental plane in the

minds and hearts of hundreds of thouand, in fact, the whole world. on the physical plane.

This will be done. The human will can do anything. Eugene V. Debs and his associates have willed the mental state to take

physical form and it will be. The mental state existed in the mind of the Puritans and they came across the ocean and built a physical state. The settlement of our country is an

object lesson in state building. Another object lesson is that of the South after the civil war. As one speaker recently said of the experience.

breaking up of the southern army in defeat: poverty, despoiled of homes, with ranks decimated, the social and industrial fabric of two centuries swept away, this

no capital save sturdy hands and hope-Are we as bad off as they were?

We are at least as well off, and if they succeeded with the idea of selfishas a stimulus we can do still more with the sentiment of brotherhood as a

The sentiment of religious and political liberty built this country and we go to the West for liberty also, to be free from economic slavery as our forefathers made us free from religious

The practical details have been all thought out and planned. As the architect plans the house, the bricklayers ter and until our own farmers get their DR. HULBERT FULLER. | and carpenters, etc., build.

the antipodes of brotherhood. We are collectivists working for the

collectivity and the individual and individualists working for the individual and collectivity, but all working for brotherhood. What is the first thing to do? First secure our land, for land or Mother Earth furnishes us everything

of a physical nature. Everything rests on land. The title to this land should be thoroughly examined so no trouble can

Kaweah community. The land once secured, all that is necessary is labor.

The marriage of land and labor pro duces wealth from which capital springs.

The first thing then to do it would seem to me, is to place on the land 10 brickmakers, 10 bricklayers and stonemasons, 10 carpenters and woodchoppers, 10 hodcarriers and general labor ers, 10 plasterers and "tenders," 10 plumbers, gasfitters and electricians with 10 cooks and 10 waiters. Of course these figures will vary some in actual

These 80 men can be secured in the State where the colony is to be, with "Weary and footsore, in rags and in perhaps one or two exceptions. One or two skilled brickmakers may have to be sent out from Chicago at first. But little money will be needed, but

remnant of a war-stricken people began that little will be needed right away. anew the struggle of life, backed by These men should be provided wi These men should be provided with tents and should be handy men, and go out with the idea they were going to forage for themselves.

> Let them start in and build granaries and storehouses and homes for the men who will be single men at first, and enough to accommodate ten men. As soon as the granaries and refrig-

> erators are built call on the farmer round about to send in the surplus etc., which they cannot sell. The far-mers of the whole country will also re-

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

A RECORD OF THE WEEK'S PROP-AGANDA AND PROGRESS.

Chicago Still Leads in the Number of Local Branches. Nineteen States Now in Line.

The Scelal Democracy is now represented in nineteen states. The record of its first month's growth is phenomenal and has not been equaled in the history of American political and economic movements. The national headquarters resemble a bee hivethere is a steady stream of callers who seek information in regard to the new movement; messengers come and go with telegrams and letters; requests for organizers and speakers come from all parts of the city; the letter carrier makes his hourly visits, loaded down with letters from all parts of the civilized world; the office clerks are never idle for a moment-in short, the headquarters have more the appearance of the office of a great commercial house (Armour's, the "sausage" maker, for instance) than of a political party destined to revolutionize the world.

CHICAGO STILL LEADS in the number of local branches, having established twenty so far. The one organized last Friday in the 21st ward promises to be one of the best in the field. It is composed nearly wholly of old-time German socialists and turners, among them the old war horse, M. V. Britzius. His accession to our ranks is especially significant inasmuch as it means the active support of a class of intelligent Germans who have been the pioneers of socialism in America and whose participation in the work of the Social Democracy will be of inestimable value.

The Jewish socialists are also falling in line. Sunday afternoon a meeting was held in the Twelfth ward, which, though poorly advertised, was well attended and resulted in the organization of a branch with 45 members, with Dr. A. P. Kadison as chairman. A good deal is expected from this branch, as A good it is located right in the heart of the Jewish sccialist settlement of Chicago. SCORES JUDGE JACKSON.

No. 1 held a largely attended meeting Sunday afternoon, at which the injunction of Judge Jackson was the principal subject of debate. The follewing resolutions were unanimously

adopted:
"Whereas, Judge Jackson of the United States Court has overriden the state constitution of West Virginia and forbidden persons to walk along the public highways near the mines, and as all public highways in that state are near the mines, he has forbidden certain persons to walk in the public highways, thus arrogating to himself the right to control the property of the county and to say who shall walk in the public road; and "Whereas, He has prevented the exercise of the right of free speech and free assemblage, guaranteed by the state and federal constitutions and for which rights our forefathers fought, it follows and is hereby

hereby
"Resolved, That Judge Jackson is a law-breaker himself and should be punished therefor; and,
"Resolved, That if it was necessary for our forefathers to fight for the right of free speech and free ussemblage the ac-tion of Judge Jackson is forcing us back to a position when it will be necessary to again fight for the rights of free speech and free assemblage."
Directors Hogan and Burns are di-

Directors Hogan and Burns are directing the work of organizing in cial Democracy of America. The regular Chicago. Speakers are in great dediscussion of the question of joining the Chicago. Speakers are in great de-mand and volunteers wanted. Jens Christensen, formerly managing editor of the Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung, now a well known lawyer, has offered his services as a speaker and will assist in the work when he has time to spare. Mr. Christensen speaks English, German and the Skandinavian languages.

Great Gains in the East.

a detailed report of the convention of the Jewish speaking Socialists held in Elsewhere in this paper will be found taken by that convention means trests comprise some of the most intelligent, most active and self-sacrificing socialists in the world. Their dally paper, "Forward," published in New York city, is doing effective among the Jewish speaking workingmen of the east.

Branches have been started in Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and Kutztown, Pa., and several others are under way. In the far west, Roseberg, Oregon, and Palouse, Washington, and a second branch in San Francisco, are the results of last week's work.

In Milwaukee.

Director Goodwin and Organizer John F. Lloyd are still at work in the carried conviction with them, and Cream City. They are meeting with when the vote was taken, forty delegreaf success, organizing in the wards gates stood for joining the Social Demand holding open air meetings. Federaced Trades' Council of Milwan- from Philadelphia and Baltimore with kee, comprising most of the unions of the city, have endorsed the Scelal Dem-This joining, reluctantly. ocracy by a unanimous vote. proves that the Milwaukee trades unions are composed of progressive men, who realize that the economic and political movements must go hand in hand. They can no longer be fooled ingmen under the red banner of Interwith the cry, "Keep the unions out of national Social Democracy and to orpolitics." It is safe to predict that, ganize the proletariat into an indepennent spring, the union men of Milwaudent political party, and, kee will take a hand in politics and

ever polled in that city.

Albert E. Sanderson, who is a wellknown socialist of long standing. The branches in St. Louis are contemplating the organization of a central committee after the pattern of the Chicago

The St. Louis Independent Section of the Socialist Labor party, at a meeting held last Thursday, adopted a resolution to the effect "that the members of this section are advised to join the Social Democracy, to participate in its councils, and to assist in making that organization a thoroughly class conscious political party."

Cigarmakers' Union No. 15 has

passed the following resolution: "Whereas, The American Federation of Labor and the International Cigarmakers' Union have declared for the

'Co-operative Commonwealth,' and "Whereas, The Social Democracy under the leadership of Eugene V. Debs intends to establish a co-operative colony to give employment to the unemployed; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the international executive committee levy a special assessment of 25c upon every member. in conformity with section 213 of the constitution, for the benefit of contemplated colony, and that the money thus realized shall be sent at once to the proper officers of the Social Democracy."

The resolutions were sent to President G. W. Perkins of the International

The picnic at Kuhn's park Sunday, August 1, was attended by large crowds. Mr. Debs spoke both in the afternoon and evening. He was listened to with rapt attention. Those who heard him pronounce his evening speech one of the best ever delivered by him. Lack of space unfortunately forbids its reproduction.

The officers of the various local branches in Chicago have organized a central committee for Cook county. This is done for the purpose of united and intelligent action in furthering the propaganda of the Social Democracy. The following were elected directors of the central committee: Fitzgerald Murphy, T. P. Quinn, James Lynch, Michael Ingalls, B. E. Ament, Thos. Sprigley and F. L. Pflueger.

COMING OUR WAY.

The Jewish Speaking Socialists of the East Vote to Join the Social Democracy. A convention of Jewish-speaking so-

cialists was held in this city in Prog-

ress Assembly Rooms, 28-30 Avenue A.

during the three days of July 31st, August 1st and 2d. There were present fifty-eight delegates, who represented

not less than 1,200 active members of

the Socialist Labor party, and about 10,000 trade unionists, among which were the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, the Suspenders Makers' Union, the Doorkeepers' Union, and the Knee Pants Makers' Union. There were two ladies among the delegates. Many of the delegates were instructed by their respective organizations to vote for Social Democracy. respective organizations to vote for joining the Social Democracy of America. The question of joining the Social Democracy of America was the third in presided. In an eloquent and enthusias-the order of business. Already, at the tically received address he pictured the very beginning of the convention, speeches were made in favor of the So-Social Democracy of America began early in the morning on Sunday. A motion was made and carried, that a delegate of the local branch No. 1 of the Social Democracy should explain the aims and principles of the Social poet and journalist, Louis Miller, a re-Democracy of America (our branch was represented at the convention by two Meyer London). The delegate Meyer London took the floor and in a speech the dewish speaking Socialists held in New York city last week. The action taken by that convention means tre-taken by that convention means tre-ment and ideas; he deplored the fact that convention means tre-mendous gains to our ranks all through the east. The Jewish social-through the east. The Jewish social-through the second to the appeal of the Social Democracy of America, and accord with the principles of the Social you see. Of course, sugar is half a in the name of international socialism. Democracy of America, as well as decent dearer and I suppose it will be account to the delegates to vote clare that we greet with joy this new square itself in some way. But if for joining the Social Democracy of America. The debate which followed lasted over six hours. Congratulatory ty which will lead the laboring class are not. Good-bye, sir." telegrams were meanwhile received; over the broad road of scientific socialone telegram was from the Executive ism, to the final goal of humanity—to Board of the United Brotherhood of the emancipation of the laboring class Tailors, the largest organization of its from the yoke of capitalism and the rekind in the United States. Apprehen- placement of the competitive system by sion was expressed by some delegates the co-operative commonwealth."

The meeting adjourned with the co-operative commonwealth." the new movement was not sufficiently class-conscious. All objections were answered when Dr. Isaac Hourwich took the floor. He spoke some ten minutes but his short and concise arguments

> The following resolution was adopted by a vote of forty against ten:

instruction to vote against the Social

Democracy of America, voted against

Whereas, the mission of class-cor scious socialists is to unite all work-

Whereas, all parties which have exwill roll up the biggest socialist vote isted heretofore, have either failed to support the principles of a revolution-

The Social Democrat

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

TO THE PUBLISHER, 504 Trude Bldg., Chicago:

Find enclosed \$	for which send THI
SOCIAL DEMOCRAT for	month
То	
Full P. O. Address	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

RATE: Twelve Months, \$1.00; Six Months, 50c; Three Months, 25c.

NOTE-CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

often even stood hostile towards the money which has heretofore been dis labor movement, and

cently founded which bears the name-Social Democracy of America—which is the first and the only party in this country, that recognizing the existence How deplorably simple is the remedy of a class-struggle and striving towards the ideal of socialism, is able to bring People have economized too much the American proletariat into the rank They have saved out of their earnings the American proletariat into the rank and file of the militant laboring men of a yearly sum of more than one billion all countries, therefore be it resolved; all countries, therefore be it resolved;

locals, to join the Social Democracy of America, and with all their power and America, and with all their power and America, and with all their power and all their energies to protect and support this new party, to assist it in remaining faithful to its principles and its platform, and together with our wageworker, you who are strugits platform, and together with our American brethren, to confront bravely the forces of capitalism, exploitation and, to fight bravely against political and economic slavery, under the red banner of the Social Revolution.

At the instance of Dr. Hourwich a conference of the Greater New York and New Jersey delegates was held immediately after the convention adjourned, for the purpose of forming a rible consequences of the pernicious committee which should serve as the saving habit. center of communication between the local branches in the coming campaign.

New York, which now has become the know absolutely nothing about reme organ of the Social Democracy. The dies. convention decided to send one of the most popular Jewish orators, Mr.

Social Democracy.

In the evening a big mass-meeting was held, at which Dr. Isaac Hourwich people" or "the masses."

The an elegement and enthusiasevolution of American trade unions and political parties. He laid special stress on the American Railway Union and the Bryan movement, and proved how through a long series of political movements arose a class-conscious so-cialistic element—the Social Democracy of America. He was followed by Editor Zametkin, Morris Winchevsky, markable agitator and orator, Meyer to inform me whether the wave of London and Abraham Cahan, author prosperity has reached you yet-my delegates, Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich and and editor. Their warm and stirring ad- only excuse for thus interrogating you dresses made a profound impression upon the audience.

The following resolution was pro-The following resolution was pro-posed by Meyer London and adopted at find that times are better. Yesterday, the mass-meeting by a rousing yea: for instance, I received forty-one cents "We, Jewish-speaking Socialists of the for making a dozen shirt-waists-

The meeting adjourned with cheer for the Social Democracy and for International Socialism.

Economy to Blame.

After all the years we have worshiped at the shrine of the god Economy, after all our praise of the vir-tue of thrift, and acceptance of the doctrine that the road to wealth is for one to spend less than one earns, it is rather astonishing to find one of our high priests of capitalism saddling all the troubles of the country on the shoulders of economy. In a recent newspaper interview Secretary of War Alger said: "In my opinion the hard times are largely due to the universal practice of a more rigid economy than has heretofore prevailed. People be-came apprehensive that financial and business troubles would grow worse and as a consequence reduced in every way their daily expeditures."

Becoming specific the learned sec-retary dropped into figures and brought forth the astounding conclusion that "there has been saved as a result of Director Burns has returned from St. Louis and reports the work progressing finely in that city. The various branches are steadily gaining in membership. Among the notable ac-

tributed for better clothing, more lux-Whereas, a new party has been re- urious living, and a larger share of pleasure, is saved. In this way ma-

How deplorably simple is the remedy for the present business depression! That this convention recommends to old stockings, probably. These savtions which are represented at the con- five billion dollars, and all that is necvention by delegates to organize into essary to make business, boom again gling along in the effort to support a family decently on a dollar a day, the next time that sanctimonious dismal platitudes about the beauties of thrift, advising you to provide for a rainy day by spending less than you earn you can quote millionaire Alger against him. You can come back at him with statistics showing the ter-

When our men of affairs seriously The Jewish-speaking socialists have has indulged in it is the best evidence their own organ, "Forward," a Jewish in the world that they are entirely at give vent to such puerilities as Alger daily, published at 19-21 Canal street, sea as to the cause of our distress and

With this idea he stopped a young woman who had just emerged from a

big clothing warehouse on Franklin street, Chicago. Thin she certainly was, and her sunken eyes and hollow cheek-bones did not show forth the fruits of good

Uving. "Excuse me, madam," quoth the optimistic reporter, removing his slouch, "would you have the kindness is that I am a reporter.'

"Well, sir," answered the little womsquare itself in some way.

And there is the evidence. The man who can read it earnestly and say tha the prosperous time is not here is un can citizen.

The Present Hour.

We know that yonder lies the land Where plenty springeth evermore; But still we walk the desert shore In sight of that full-fruited strand.

No olden dreams of blessed isles So fair as yonder garden floor; Yet as the days grow more and more Remain the intervening miles, And yet the faint heart shrinks the wave And now the morn becomes the noon. And shall they build, beneath the moon. Upon the sands, a Union's grave?

We launch our shallop from the shore, Though wild the tossing of the see And to mankind lis wake shall be The path of hope forevermore.

The Chicago Chronicle is against Postal Savings banks. The fact that John R. Walsh, the proprietor of the Chronicle, is a president of one and a stockholder in several other national banks, has, of course, nothing to do with the attitude of his paper on this

Joseph Edwards, editor of the Labor Annual, Liverpool, England, writes "Congratulations on your bold change

"THE UNION FOREVER!"

Sweet, Orr & Co.

GUARANTEED NEVER TO RIP.

If you don't wear Overalls, you must wear Pants. You should wear Shirts and you should wear Sack Coats. They are all the Best that can be made.

Our Brand is on all .: INSIST upon our goods. If your local dealer don't keep them, then write to

SWEET, ORR & CO.

New York City.

Chicago, III.

Newburgh, N. Y.

ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS

Marks' Improved Rubber Hands and Feet are Natural in Action, Noiseless in Motion, and the Most Durable in Construction.

It is not unusual to see men of every vocation wearing one or two artificial legs, of MARKS' Patents, performing as much as men in possession of all their natural members, and experiencing a little or no inconvenience. BOTH LEGS AMPUTATED BELOW THE KNEES



Over 19,000 scattered in all parts of the world. Eminent surgeons and competent judges commend the Rubber Foot and Hand. At the World's Columbian Expasition they received the highest award. They are endorsed and purchased by the United States and foreign governments. A treatise, containing 544 pages, with 800 illustrations, sent free; also a formula for taking measurements, by which limbs can be made and sent to all parts of the world with it guaranteed. Address

preacher comes around you with his LAY YEARS. A. A. MARKS, 701 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

MEN WHO SUFFER

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and Joses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve of the control of the body enlarged and strength-like your body with explanations challength.

GOOD TIMES ARE HERE ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST

Important to Railroad Men. ALLEN'S A Powder for the Feet. FOOT-EASE.

accept an inferior imita

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE
sent by mail for Ed. instange.
FREE TRIAL PACKAGE
sent by mail. Address
S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.
(Mention this paper). RICTURE A CURE guaranteed by a new method; no cutting; no instruments. Home treatments. Home treatments and decrease by eminent

CENTURY CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIALS SEMPLOYES ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION WMK BELLIS SECY. Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

PAILWAY

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over PIFTY YEARS by milenos of mothers for their CHLDREN while TEETHING with perfect success. It seek the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, CURSS WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIAR RHGEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Volks-Anwalt Officielles National Organ

Sozial-Demofratie von Amerifa. Ericheint jeden Samftag. 34 SELZER AVE. - - - Cleveland, Q.

Breis, vierteljährlich 500 Den bentichlefenben Mitgliebern ber Cogial. Demotratie bestens empfohlen,

Der "Bolts-Unwalt" bringt alle offigiellen Dit-theilungen und einen reichhaltigen illuftrirten Leienoff, politifche Beichnungen etc.

The New Time"

MAGAZINE OF SOCIAL PROGRESS

Edited by B. O. FLOWER, Founder of "THE ARENA," and FRED'K UPHAM ADAMS,

Each and Every Issue Contains A Wealth of Brilliant Editorials, Clippings from the Reform Press, and Carefully Selected Matter of Public

People who Think. PUBLISHED MONTHLY. TEN CENTS A NUMBER.

Interest and Brain Food for

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

CLUBBED WITH "THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT." \$1.50

Send for the July number. It will recommend itself and all the following

Chas. H. Kerr & Co. ...PUBLISHERS...

56 FIFTH AVENUE, - -CHICAGO