The Social Democrat

On earth peace, good will toward men

VOL. V.

CHICAGO, ILL., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

IF YOU ARE A SOCIALIST

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Statistics! What a farce! To think

RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION.

syndicates of railway owners will con-trol all the important trunk lines of the country. The Vanderbilt interest now

controls a continuous line from the At-

of more than \$1,000,000 has been effect

ed, and the value of Vanderbilt stocks has advanced several points on the mar-

No provision, however, has been made

properties, and whom consolidation has

An incident of the other side of this

consolidation drama was enacted on the Randolph street viaduct in Chicago a

blowed his brains out, owing to de

spondency at his ability to find employ

the railways into their own hands

It is folly to cry out against this

BALANCE OF TRADE.

The trade returns for the year 1897

show the largest balance in favor (?)

ers is concerned, it don't make much difference, so long as they permit them-

selves to be robbed, whether the rob

bery is for the benefit of home or for-

American people is political independ-

without representation) to the extent of nearly \$400,000,000 annually by for-

eigners, what difference does it make whether those foreigners are political

AMERICAN MACHINERY ABROAD.

rendered useless

Despair takes sides with hope in doing battle for the cause of Socialism.

Join the Social Democracy and help inaugurate the Co-Operative Common
Sesistics."

Castistics."

Sesistics. What a fercel. To think

As sin when it is finished is said to bring forth death, so competition when it is finished brings forth monopoly.

Unrestrained capitalism tends as surely to cruelty and conversion as did statistics. What a latest to the state to regulate the working day in the interests of humanity should bring forth only statistics! Workingmen cannot eat figures. They are already surfeited with Col. Wright and his statistics. it is finished brings forth monopoly.

surely to cruelty and oppression as did statistics feudalism or chattel slavery.

It is better for the people to own the monopolies than for the monopolies to own the people.

Those persons who fear that Socialism would destroy their liberty should consider that they have mighty little lib-erty to be destroyed.

siderable increase in the army of the unemployed.

By consolidation of repair shops and terminal facilities of the West Shore and New York Central, both Vanderbilt properties, and the pulling off of dupliport capitalism just now.

The welfare of each individual de-pends upon the welfare of all. None of us can be safe, secure and happy except under a system that will prevent the downfall and ruin of anyone. It is such a system that Socialism demands.

Instead of attempting to undo the work which capitalists are unconsciously doing for the people, Social Democracy seeks to prepare the people, by educating and organizing them into a true industrial democracy, to take up the threads of industry when they finally fall from the hands of a useless posssing class.

Socialism is founded on a triple rock, historical, ethical, economic. To those who understand it, ft gives a great hope—a hope which tends to soften life and sweeten death. The Socialist at once begins to live in the cleaner, braver, purer life of the future, and he presses on, with his heart steeled by truth, to the consummation of the new order which he knows must come.

The Chicago Law Institute contains 32,685 volumes of law books. Reading one book per minute it would require about fifty days to peruse them all one per hour ten years not excluding Sundays—reading two volumes per day of the United States of any year in the would require over fifty years—and it is an old and inflexible maxim "That ports exceeded our imports by the ignorance of the law excuses no one." For whose benefit is this presumption? 5,000 lawyers in Chicago, the city rail-ways, or the "poor working man," who is equal to any one before the law

nit. balance this excess of exports, thus increasing our money volume, raising prices, and inaugurating a condition of up two pedestrians a few days ago, and activity in all the industrial affairs of robbed them of their money at the point of a pistol. In testifying concerning this affair before the senate incerning this affair before the senate investigating committee of the state legislature, Chicago's chief of police characterized the act of his subordinate as "an indiscretion!" The policeman certainly was "indiscreet." After robbing his victims he ought to have murdered them, as "dead men tell no tales." Captialism has evolved some remarkable protectors of property and defenders of "law and order!"

Governor Pingree says the common much at fault. Gold has not flowed in, nor has there been any activity displaying the industrial affairs. On the contart, we are confronted with a condition of lower prices and decreasing wages in most lines of industry, and in spite of the parroting of Dunn and Bradstreet there is stagnation and dispress, and, in the words of Matthew Marshall, the New York Sun's financial writer, "The business outlook for 1898 is not bright."

The explanation of this apparent.

align themselves with a party which gives scope and play for their honesty and declares for the abolition of capitalism. Capitalism puts a premium on dishonesty. Honest men cannot gain their ends by following its methods. eign capitalists, but the question naturally arises: Of what benefit to the

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A Massachusetts congressman has introduced a bill to amend the constitu tion of the United States so as to give the federal government authority to regulate the hours of a working day and establish a uniformity in this regard in all occupations.

It is no light task to amend the constitution, as anyone may discover by taking note of the necessary method of procedure, and there is very small chance, indeed, that this proposition will succeed. Innumerable propositions for amending the constitution in tions for amending the constitution in different particulars have been pre-sented to congress since the war, none of which has ever had the slightest chance of success, and it may be said with perfect truth that no fundamental change in our constitution was ever effected in a strictly legal manner.

fected in a strictly legal manner.

However, while there is not much chance of the constitution being amended along the line proposed by the Massachusetts congressman just now, the proposition itself is interesting, because of the revolution in thought it roveals. The proposition to clothe the state with power to establish and enforce a maximum working day is so directly contrary to all our established theories of state functions that its introduction into congressional debate,

shoe manufacturers the field for their products in Germany. The German and English bleycle makers who import American wood rims and automatic bleycle machinery do so as a means of shutting out the imports of American

made bloycles.

It would be interesting to know what remedy capitalism, with its laisser Faire competitive philosophy, offers for this situation.

A correspondent of a Danbury (Conn. The railroad interests of the country are rapidly being consolidated, and the time is not far distant when one or two

To those who are afraid that human nature will not support Socialism, it might be remarked that human nature is having a pretty hard struggle to support capitalism just now.

SUPPRESS THE JINGOES.

"Our Dumb Animals," a Boston jour-nal devoted to the welfare of dogs, cats, horses, etc., and which is just now cate trains, an estimated annual saving working itself into a spasm of indigna-tion concerning the cruelty of docking horse's tails and turning loose greased for the welfare of the workers who have been engaged in operating these

goods.

"(2) That the remedy is to supply other nations who have not this over-

production.

"(3) That to do this we must maintain peace with other nations.

"(4) That to do this we must confew days ago, when a former passenger agent of a trunk line road, who had been rendered useless by the consolida-tion policy, put a pistol to his fread and trive in some way to suppress these jin-goes who are perpetually disturbing business, frightening our own and foreign investors, lessening the demand

for our products and so paralyzing our industries." consolidation policy. Let it go on as rapidly as possible. The sooner the railway monopoly is completed the sooner will the people decide to take If "Our Dumb Animals" would devote some of its attention to the welfare of speaking human beings with immor-tal souls it might discover a better use to make of our so-called over-produc-tion than to send it to other nations. It might help to discover a way to use up this overproduction in supplying the needs of our people at home. By all means let us "suppress these jingoes who are perpetually disturbing busi-

THE PAUPER QUESTION.

According to standard economic the-ory this is a condition that should con-duce to the highest prosperity of the country. Gold should have flowed in to

would soon perforce die out.

DAY DREAM.

which has enabled American manufac-turers to beat their foreign rivals in the markets of the world, is now likely to be turned against the American manu-facturer and cause his downfall.

There has lately been a remarkable
The bodies fat and garments neat;
The bodies fat and g facturer and cause his downfall.

There has lately been a remarkable increase in the use of American machinery abroad, especially in the tanning and shoemaking industries. This

chinery abroad, especially in the tanning and shoemaking industries. This increase has been viewed with much satisfaction by American machine makers, but the satisfaction is not shared by American manufacturers, because they see in this fact a cessation of their where robbers ruled and men were slat. by American manufacturers, because they see in this fact a cessation of their advantage over their foreign rivals, and the ultimate closing of foreign markets to the sale of their products.

When a German tanner, for instance, equips his tannery with American tanning machinery it is for the purpose of becoming able to compete with his American rivals and make head against the important import of leather which now comes from the United States. Also, when a German aboe manufacturer fills his factory with American machinery he is simply taking the most effective means of closing to American

The pious parsons were interred In feasil shape, so I interred. For nothing new could emanate From people in the feasil state; They left when Pious and pirates fied And now are numbered with the dead. The people live and do their part, For each one has an honest heart.

Great Interest Displayed in the We fare of Dumb Brutes, But Very Little Attention Devoted to Children.

Attracted by the name, "American Humane Association," I attended an afternoon session of the convention of A correspondent of a Danbury (Conn.)
I paper puts it this way: "Danbury is reported to have sold half a million more that in 1896, and the tabulated statement gives the number of cases as 125,965 for the past year, as a gagnist 117,451 in 1896, and 79,233 cases in 117,451 in 1896, and 79,233 cases in 1894. We have the remarkable anomal map resented us that the larger the volume of business transacted and more hats made the poorer we are; for, measured map in this old world of ours. The truly human map man is not very far from the divine, and to the divine in human nature we must look for whatever progress towards rightseauces the reasonable and the divine in human nature we must look for whatever progress towards rightseauces the respect to the past year, or for many years. The question then is, and it is a very serious why are we as a people so dogged poor?"

We as a people are "so dogged poo I found the convention consisted of

a small body of richly-dressed, self-sufficient and very comfortable-looking ladies and gentlemen; the former adorned with sparkling diamonds, costly earrings and sunny smiles and the latter with frock-tail coats and wise looks. They were a very interesting body of "humanitarians" with "commercialism" stamped broadly over every one of their faces. The chairs in was typical of the gathering horse's tails and turning loose greased pigs at country fairs, sizes up the industrial situation thusly:

"(1) It seems to us clear that we have in this country a great over-production of products and manufactured goods. the reading of the very dry and sleep-producing papers, he would deliver himself of a delicate piece of humor which would set all the earrings bobbing and the women smirking, while the men cast glances at each other which said plainly, "What a very bright fellow he is, to be sure."

The first thing on the program was a paper read by a local luminary, Mr. B——, entitled: "The Needs of Tennessee."

He read his paper in a resonant voice and related what had been done In Tennessee in the direction of "hu-mane" work. In so doing, he attracted my attention to one thing. It seems that in 1883 the General Assembly passed laws granting the agents of the Humane Society certain privileges, in order that they could pursue their labors in behalf of dumb brutes with greater vigor. One of these laws made special provisions for agents, inaspunch as the courts could not creat. much as the courts could not grant restraining injunctions against the so-ciety or its agents until they had granted said agents a hearing. What The interesting experience of Mr. granted said agents a hearing. What Robert Hunter of the Bureau of Associated Charities, who put on ragged ion for the protection of organizations clothing, carefully soiled his face and established to shield horses and dogs, went out to see how mendicity fared etc., had been made by our state wise-in Chicago, says the Chicago News, tends strongly to confirm two important conclusions, which have been protect and shield the laborer in his reached by a study of the results of rights. The courts in Tennessee have reached by a study of the results of rights. The courts in Tennessee have several times issued restraining orders to prevent workingmen from exercistoriminate charity breeds beggars. Mr. obtain redress from their wrongs and there they were not granted the privalency of the law-make and other eastern citation of the law-make. but what profits their honesty so long debtedness, and rents and dividends to steep continue the attempt to remedy the foreign investors who have bought but, fortunately, Mr. Hunter drops a further word which explains the purchase of the state. Before closing he also capitalism? What they must do is to Now, so far as the welfare of the work reminiscences with a fellow-beggar, the past ten years had had two governments. and when he walked away he found nors who announced that they would that his pockets had been picked. Evidently, therefore, the beggars make a living by picking one another's pock-

This afforded the opportunity our friend, the president, was waiting for to perpetrate one of his "jokes." When Mr. B—— had finished, the This afforced the opportunity of the president, was waiting for the beggars to a realising sense of the harm that they are doing to society by carelessly permitting themselves to be robbed in this manner, and thus propagating and encouraging pauperism. If every beggar would sew his money on the inside of his shirt so that no other beggar could steal it begging would soon perforce die out. a governor." This allusion to ex-Gov-ernor altgeld called forth unroarious applause from the dilettantes in front and the chairman looked more rotund and important than ever.

There is no need to dwell upon the addresses that followed and consumed the remainder of the afternoon. The various methods of handling horse and dogs and cats were discussed and promulgated with avidity. Very little was said about the sufferings of human beings, and when they were spoken of it was only to lay the causes for their suffering to "alcohol." On speaker very wronely denounced

One venerable gentleman spoke of the tendency to overdo kindness to a revolution of which an organized Sonaimals. There were such things as there are tramp men and vagabond men; and we should treat the dogs as the men should be treated. "A tramp man or vagabond man or pauper man should be educated and reformed or else exterminated altogether." To which the chairman nodded approval and the wise-looking audience looked wiser than before, which was all very proper, because the suggestion was in death to the Jews, forget the proletar-

proper, because the suggestion was in death to the Jews, forget the proletar-every sense humane. Educate and re-form or exterminate. But why waste halls the exhortation to realize its own

curs and cats while human beings suffer untoid misery and wrong every
hour and every day added to the chronicle of time. The man or woman who
can shut his or her eyes to the injustice and crueity practised upon the
helpless children, friendless women and
displicitled men in every service of one dispirited men in every portion of our country and then prate about cruelty to animals is a disgrace to the race and a hypocrite before God.

Before leaving the convention I secured a copy of the seventh annual report of the Nashville Humane Society. On page seven I find this paragraph in

the agent's annual report.
"It has also been asked: 'Why has
the law against working children under twelve years of age in factories, workshops, etc., not been enforced?' The enforced idleness of so many persons during the past two or three years among the laboring classes has resulted, in many instances, in the child's earnings being the mainstay of the family for days, and we have hesitated to interfere; but, with a return to anything like normal conditions, we expect to insist upon a rigorous enorcement of this salutary law."

Did ever common-sense encounter such sycophancy, such cowardice, such trifling with a glaring wrong? Isn't it plain that as long as the children work in the factories the fathers and broth-ers will go unemployed and the chil-dren will have to be "the mainstay of the family?" How can there be a re-turn to normal conditions when the children are employed and the fathers are not? Take the child from the factory and the adult will soon find em-ployment in their stead.

Man is the creature of his environ-

ments, and conditions shape those en-vironments. Give him comfort and vironments. Give him comfort and contentment and relieve him from the fear of distress or poverty and he will become huntane. Before you can teach any one to be kind you must be sure that they are treated with kindness themselves. Cruelty exists only where a cause produces it; abolish the cause of the selfishness and grasping greed in the world and cruelty will vanish. You cannot grow figs from thistles nor are angels born in hell.

There is a cruelty more despicable than can be administed to animals. It is the spirit which takes the child from the home into the dismal factory, crushes its bones, dwarfs the mind and wrings health and happiness from the

slender frame and sinless heart. It is the spirit which robs labor of its just reward and forces our womanhood into prostitution and infamy. It is the spirit which deifies the dollar and drives the man out into the streets of the cities and roads of the country begging for work and bread, which de-grades him, crushes his manhood until all hope, all independence is gone, and he resolves into the tramp. This spirit is the refinement of cruelty, and until it is crushed and a more gentle one takes its place human creatures will suffer and the animals will get their

pose the American Humane Associa tion that they devote their spare time mane system of society than at present exists and of spreading the docall men. The woman who has a home filled with 250 felines will then be able to find a home for each of her proteger time to devote to rearing his or her own cat or dog or any other dumb brute their eccentricity may lead them to fancy.

ALTRUIST. Nachville Tenn

SOCIALISTS GAIN STRENGTH.

Chief Result of the Present Turmoll in France is to Strengthen the Cause of Socialism.

A recent cable letter from Paris to the Chicago Tribune gives the follow-ing significant estimate of the progress of French Socialism.

ing significant estimate of the progress of French Socialism.

"Reflective persons begin to see that each excess committed by either side gives renewed strength to the Socialists, who, like the third robber in the hope to secure the whole treasure. Since the days of Blanqui French Socialism has not had a leader of the caliber and ability of Jauress, who, by imbulge the masses with the idea of scientific Socialism and collectivism, by thorough organisation, by restraining violent outbursts, and by his personal magnetism, has transformed the proletarist into a disciplined political force. Jauress' ringing proclamation that the Bourgeoisie is rent asunder by

One venerable gentleman spoke of internal strife marks the beginning of

The conditions that produce the tramp and vagabond were never touched to find the reason why. I have always had a great respect for the human societies of our cities, but a day at this convention demolished every semblance of respect thitherto in my possession. I have no respect, no love, no sympathy for the organization.

The preference of certain business men for assistants of mature years was probably known and counted upon by the author of the following advertise-ment in a city paper: "Situation Wanted—By a middle-

aged man, married, in a store or office as boy."-Philadelphia Record.

BETTER THAN COMPLETE VACAN-

CY.

Adelbert—I cawn't say that I'm feeling nachauwal this eve; I've got a beastly cold in my head, don'tyerknow? Geraldine—Never mind, Addy. Don't grumble. Even if it is only a cold, it's contained. something-Richmond Dispatch

CLEARING UP AN OBSCURITY. "What in thunder do you mean," asked the city editor, "by comparing the air to frozen quinine?"
"I mean to say," said the new reporter, with proud humility, "that it was bitter cold."—Indianapolis Journal.

AFTER THE BALL

Alice-Didn't Millicent Wilton look superb in her full dress?
Fred—Yes, she did look stunning.
But there was one thing about it that I couldn't understand.

Alice-What was that? Fred—How she kept it from slipping down, seeing that she had no suspenders on.-Chicago News.

ALWAYS THE WAY. Wife-What's the matter, dear? Husband-I had a chance to bet \$10 on a sure thing this afternoon.
Wife—And you didn't do it? Well,
no matter. Getting money by betting

Husband-You don't understand.

did.-Chicago News. TRYING HIS EFFICIENCY "You say you are an experienced col-lector?" said the man who wanted an

employe. "Yes, sir." "Have the patience, energy and knowledge that go to equip a man for

such a position?" "Well, I'll see how much practice you've had. Come outside with me and

let me watch you go through my new set of storm doors."—Washington Star.

IT WASN'T HIM.

"Who led the people of Israel out of the wilderness?'s asked the Sunday school superintendent, flercely, as his Socialists in Leipsic, Germany, has s rested for a moment upon a new scholar. "Twasn't me," replied the little boy, "my folks jest moved out here from Missouri last week."-Durango Democrat.

NO WONDER BILLY'S RICH.

"You know that he's rich now," said the pioneer business man of an inland town while they were sitting about his office stove discussing a former resident who fills a very important public posi-

"Yes, Bill's rich. We used to call him Billy. When he first came here and hung out his sign as a lawyer he was so bright and busy and willing to work that I threw everything his way I could, I had a lot of tough old accounts that I didn't think worth very much, Billy was a screamer in the colle line, and I concluded to give him a chance at them. So I made out a sched-ule of all these notes and bills and made half their value 'over to him.' Now, Billy,' I said, half of each one of these accounts belongs to you. I call that a liberal percentage. See what you can do with them.'

"It wasn't long till some old customers who had quit me began to come back, and I made up my mind Billy must have been fixing things up with them. So I drops into his office one afternoon. Yes, he had been doing very well with the accounts, better than he

well with the accounts, better than he expected.

"Then, I suppose you can turn over something to me, Billy; I'm a little pressed for money just now."

"There's nothing to turn over,' answered Billy, cooly. Two only been collecting my half. There was no use trying to get it all; you know that."

"But, I don't understand."

"Of course, you don't. You're no lawyer. I am one, If you care to pay for an opinion in the matter I'll give it to you."

No. THE GRIND.

sting News Items from All Over the

America contributed \$6,000 to the English engineers during their struggle for eight hours.

Cumberland, Md., and Yorkville, S. C., are about to establish municipal electric lighting plants.

It is estimated by a competent for-eign authority that only 900 persons out of 1,000,000 die from old age.

During the fiscal year 1896 the exports of bicycles and parts of bicycles from the United States were valued at \$1,898,000.

by the city of Boston made a profit of \$6,360 in the first six months of its ex-Thomas A. Edison has discovered

The municipal printing plant owned

new metal or alloy, which, admixed with iron, renders cast iron as tough and strong as wrought iron. Glasgow's municipal railways carry

workmen mornings and evenings at half fare. Australian cities carry chil-dren free to and from school. The total expenditures of the United

States government during the last fis-cal year were \$448,439,622, of which \$141,053,164 were spent for pensions.

Neodesha, Kansas, has voted for muicipal ownership of the natural gas plant, the vote being eight to one. A vote of about eleven to one was shown n favor of a city water-works plant

Los Angeles, Cal., and the water company of that city regarding the best means of water supply. The people are largely in favor of a municipal water

A railroad building race involving the expenditure of \$16,000,000 has been commenced between a British and an American corporation, each of which desires to own the first railroad into the Yukon country.

The town of Leeds, England, has operated her street railways since February, 1894, beginning the experiment before Glasgow tried it. The net profits from March, 1896, to March, 1897, were over \$46,000.

In Winderthur, Germany, a special election for city council resulted in the triumph of the Socialist candidate, , a moulder, over all others. In Chur the Socialist candidate was also successful at a special election.

A year of municipal street car man-agement in Sheffield has brought to the city a gain of over \$40,000, has added 2,000,000 passengers, has secured to the men an extra \$12,500 in wages, with free uniforms and shorter hours.

Ax and tool manufacturers have organized a \$2,000,000 trust, and a plant will be established at Charleroi, Pa., in which "2,000 skilled men" will be given work. They will receive on an average the munificent sum of \$15 per week

The congress of the Lombardy So-cialists, recently held at Lodi, resolved among other things, to support the movement in Italy for the improvement of the condition of female and child labor. An endeavor is to be made to form committees of female workers with a view of organizing an agitation for the purpose of bringing about the state protection of female and child

A co-operative bakery, operated by troduced the eight hour w wages paid are above the average, and the men are provided with shop clothes, towels, soap, and bread fr charge. The bakery is ventilated in the approved way, has baths for the ise of the men, and each employe has an eight days' holiday with full pay.

The city of Macon, Ga., owns and operates a farm. It contains but sixty acres, and it is devoted to the raising of food for the fifty horses and mules which the city uses in its work on the streets. These anim otherwise employed. Hence the cost of the labor employed in planting and harvesting is practically the only

The Social Democratic party of Germany now owns 39 daily papers, of which the Berlin Vorwaerts alone has 45,000 subscribers, while the Hamb Echo has about 40,000 subscribers. sides, the party owns 15 papers pub-lished three times a week; nine papers lished three times a week; man yeek; twice a week; five papers once a week; one paper once a month. There are also 55 Socialist trade-union papers in also 55 Socialis Germany, of which one is published three times a week, 28 once a week, one three times a month, 22 every two weeks, and three once a month.

The Queen of England owns real estate in New York, and has bought thousands of acres of land out west. The royal family of Germany has extensive investments in New York and elsewhere, and so has the King of Sweden. The ex-Queen Isabella of Spain owns several pieces of property there, and in other parts of the United States. King Humbert of Italy is reates. King Humbert of Italy is re-orted to be a judicious buyer of propBy Carl Pankopf.

The cosmic process, as some natural ists call the struggle for existence in the animal and vegetable world, has, among civilized humanity, ceased to

operate.

The practice of that which is ethically best has taken the place, more or less, of beastliness. The savage strug-gle demanded the unconditional phys-ical surrender of one individual to another. The economic system, which superseded the savage struggle, though

superseded the savage struggle, though it necessarily opened the gates to ava-rice and greed, acted as a lever for higher civilization.

The present capitalist system is the natural outcome of an important de-vice of human knowledge. There is, taking all its imperfections into contaking all its imperfections into consideration, a stronger and more potent influence in the direction of improvements than was possible under the earlier stages of its development. The higher demand made upon it, morally and physically, is due to its onward tendency although its injustice and the tendency, although its injustice and the inequality of opportunities it presents to the masses are acknowledged fac-

The human race is past the time that kept it enveloped in darkness. All ex-perience has taught that the human race never inverted the course of nature; and, therefore, we are justified in the belief that it never will. The human race will not only progress in matters pertaining to the universe and its secret powers and their application but primarily in matters pertaining to its own welfare, its standard of morality and judgment.

The savage brutally murdered his brother, the half civilized human chal-lenges his brother in an "honorable" combat and the nineteenth century closes with millions of organized brothers making the highest moral demand upon life; millions whose desire it is

century will see the realization of the aspirations of millions of millions of milliant and valiant Socialists, a more perfect device of human knowledge than has the accumulated burden of the whole hitherto been in operation, a system of universal brotherhood; where says Lord Tennyson—"the war drums throb no longer, where the battle flags are furled, in the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

SINGLE TAX THEORIES AND

So far as extends my personal ac-quaintance with single tax men, they impress me with their sincerity, intelligence and "goodness of heart." I find them receptive of and in sympathy with our practical American idea of Socialism; of which we get a heavenly vision in "Equality," and which, as I understand it, our Social Democracy hopes in time to inaugurate.

Many of our single tax brothers as-sure me they "have no quarrel with Eocialists;" that they "sympathize with This inconsistency is es pecially interesting, for it proves that, although outwardly devoted to, and satisfied with, the single tax theory, they, in reality, have thought themselves out of its conservative radicat-ism and along broader and higher lines. For my part, I do not see how sincere reformers can believe that anything less than the co-operative com-monwealth will furnish to all, without hindrance, an equal opportunity to make the most and best of themselves

I say our good brothers are some-what inconsistent, because the single idea contemplates, as a recent writ-in the Social Democrat very truly said, the perfecting of the competitive The single tax is to open for freest opportunity to compete all the freest opportunity to compete with others. It is expected that under its operation every man who is good D for anything will spring into the in-dustrial arena, fight it out and get the better of his fellow man, if he can. The measure of his business success will still, as now, be the measure of his corrected importance and value as a

member of society.

"Competition" perfected is the "heavenly maid who will still confer her smiles and favors upon the successful money-getters." If any man finds the repugnant to his manly and better self, so much the worse for him; for he will still, as now, have no suitable place in the social scheme. land—some land—under the sincourse land—some land—under the sin-gle tax will have become accessible for his use. Says Henry George, in his open letter to Pope Leo XIII.: "Under open letter to Pope Leo Alli.: Onder the single tax every one who wants a plece of land for a home or for product-ive use, gets it without purchase price and holds it even without tax, since the tax proposed would not fall on all land, nor even on all land in use, but only on land better than the poores!

we see that under the single tax plan the man lacking in the worshiped money-getting faculty will, indeed, have a somewhat freer opportunity than now, for he will be allowed to appropriate a piece of land somewhere, start a potato patch, and provide for his coarser necessities. But under the diabolism of the competitive system, of which capitalist and wage-earner and which capitains and wage-carner and their conflicting interests are necessar-ily a part—even when it may have be-come mitigated by the single tax, there will continue to be rich and poor, and among the poor, doomed to suffer from their poverty the deprivation of all en-joyment of luxury and the beautiful everyoundlars of art will be as now.

joyment of luxury and the beautiful surroundings of art, will be, as now, many of the highest, sweetest natures ever born to bless mankind.

And this is the system, the same old system, now more than half dead, that the single tax scheme proposes to revive, perfect and perpetuate. Emphatically, we Socialists will have none of

it. Socialism proposes to bury it deep past resurrecting, with all its hell-be-

Socialism proposes a plan entirely opposite, and the perfect negation of the competitive; the Socialists' plan includes the fullest opportunity for all. All—who are willing to use such ability as they possess, whether it be the money-getting business ability or not-may, under Socialism, enjoy the best that civilization has to give, the luxurious and beautiful as well as the oses a plan entirely

that civilization has to give, the luxurious and beautiful, as well as the merely necessary and useful.

And although we do not propose any more than does Mr. George, to "despoil the Egyptians," we do expect that in the natural evolution of events their surplus possessions will have become so hateful and valueless to themselves that they will be glad ultimately to petition for admission to our Co-Opera-

tition for admission to our Co-Opera-tive Commonwealth.

But if they should prefer to remain outside and "flock by themselves," what matter? We shall have no more need then of the persons who are now our plutocratic rulers than they now

have of any individual wage slave.

Competition begets envy, hatred and all uncharitableness. Co-operation begets good will, a noble emulation and love. Our single tax brothers who "have no quarrel with Socialism" are appreciating this fact, because gifted with a sense of justice and good hearts. as well as heads. When the time arrives they will probably act with us, and no adverse criticism will longe influence them against the noblest plan for securing equal rights HARRIET LORING.

THE POSITION OF WOMEN IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

One of the best chapters in Bellamy new book "Equality," is that devoted to the subject "What the Revolution Did for Women." The "Doctor" of the New Era, in speaking of the time when "Julian West" had lived in our time to elevate the human race, demanding says: "In your day the conditions of the abolition of the system that preserves some of the rudest features of barbarism and brutality.

With the abolition of that system the last vestige of instigation to evil will have been abandoned and the twentieth century will see the realization of the interpretation of the properties. mass was woman." True! is it not, of

All students of the problems that con cern humanity must see that the economic conditions are mainly re-sponsible for the bondage of women.

The labor question in its immens scope also bears directly on the social purity problems with which many men and women are struggling for so-

lution. The freedom of woman can never b realized under the present competitive system; this we can demonstrate as fact, but we, as students of Socialism must be earnestly concerned about the fact, that a just order of society can-not be maintained unless the perfect equality of woman with man is recog nized as one of its basic principles.

Our "New Social Democracy of America," in its declaration of princi-

ples, starts out with the words "We be-lieve that all men are born free," etc. To those who do not know the good hearts and broad tolerance of the framers of this declaration it would seen that they really believed that only men were born free, for woman is only men tioned once, and that in a sentence re-lating to the starvation of women and children. Now the equality of woman will mean but little if she is deprived of expressing her deepest convictions at the ballot box. Webster says: "The franchise is an inherent right, then who can say that the right is inherent only in men, or that only men are born free. The very word "Democracy" ought to invest women with this right. "A form of government in which the power re sides in the whole people (not the men people, but the whole people) who conduct it by a system of representa-tion."

Now we, the women of the Social Democracy, must be represented at the for anything will spring into the in-ballot box, and in the administration

> importance and value as a of society.
>
> stition" perfected is the "heavstition" perfected is the " no one but a woman can realize the feelings of these loving workers, while listening to the inspiring words of men like Comrade Debs, inspiring the men to value most sacredly the power of the ballot, and assuring them that only through this power will triumph come, then how useless the toil of these women seems. Do you wonder

they grow discouraged?

The fate of republics in the past and the failure of many political parties can, in many instances, be traced to their disregard of justice to woman.

A true Co-Operative Commonweath can only survive by having for its

foundation principles justice and equality, expressed by a recognition of the inherent rights of woman.

ELLA REBUE WARE.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the states of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho women enjoy the full suffrage in all elections and are eligible to all offices the same as the men are. In Kannas women are allowed to vote in municipal elections; in Iswa women who are taxpayers may vote on any question involving the approon any question involving the appro-priation of public moneys; in Illinois they can vote for directors of the state university, and in more than half of the states of the Union women vote at the school board elections.

JUST THE SAME.

you hate to be bought and you hate to be sold to be sold, and you hate to be forced to pay Shylock in gold. You hate the hard times, but you're bound to die game.

You hate politicians that swa

You hate a large share of the ticket you

You hate it but vote for it just the same! You hate to be trampled in a

by day, curse in your soul the corruption you You cur bli You curse it—and vote for it just the

You long for good laws and protimes.

And you want to see boodlers sent up for their crimes, You want more reforms than we've space here to name.

You hope for a change, and you pray for relief.
And you swear you'll bring partisan schemers to grief.
Then you march to the polls to put block heads to shame
But—vote the old ticket again just the same.
—Exchange.

PUCKERBRUSH ALLIANCE

Puckerbrush, O., Last Saterday.

No. I ain't dead. We are just kinder mud bound. You see, we give all our money to bild railroads a few years ago, and ain't got any to bild pikes with now. I sent you a sock doliger of a letter some time ago, but I gas it. a letter some time ago, but I ges it must got side-tracked, but if it ever must got side-tracked, but it it ever shows up it will be all rite and red hot —fur some people. We are readin' if we can't hold no meetin's.

This bein' Sunday I ges I'll rite a little sermun. Holy smoke! I give my-self away that time. I always rites my letters on Sunday, but dates 'em on Saterday—lots more people does the same, only sum calls it Monday. I do this so as not to hurt any body's sac religious feelin's if they are bothered that way. This will be my text for today:

"No comrade in Worcester is allowe to publish, or cause to be published, any article on Socialism without the approval of the Press Committee. How's that for discipline?"-Daniel

How's that for discipline?"—Daniel the Only, vil.: 43.

This text is part of an epistle frum one of Daniel's deciples whose tent is pitched in the state of Salem Witch-

"How's that for discipline?" Well, accordin' to my way of thinkin' it's not much to brag about, fur it's not new or original. The Zar of Rusy wurks his place on the same plan, and frum all I can lern about it, I'd sooner emigrate to hell without stoppin' on the rode, cause there you no what to expect, but under this plan you don't what minit will be the next

I sed it was no new thing, and it ain't. Way back in the history of Greece there was an old feller named Socrates, who is counted the greatest spirit of the pagan world. Of course he wus a thinker and got ahead of the push, and in 399 B. C. three cusses that no body remembers charged the phi-losopher with neglectin' the worship of the gods, with introducin' new dei of the gods, with introducin' new det-ties, etc., etc. They hauled him up be-fore the section, and be wus found gli-ty of course, but he wouldn't crawfish, and stud up fur his idees. Then they sentenced him to drink a cup of pizen. History tells us that he refused to skid-dadle and get away when he had the chance but took his medicine and the chance, but took his medicine an' died Can Daniel's deciple tell me the nam of any of the press committee who act ed in this case? I ges not. But So crates' ideas and wisdum comes marchin' down the steps of time, and memry will last while books exist.

Let's take another case. In 1564 A. D. there wus a feller born whose name was Galfleo. He cum frum plutocratic stock, but his coca nut wus not full of mush; he wus a great thinker and ex perimenter; he got up sevral inven-suns, among 'em the telescope. He kew he was ahed of the procession about as far as Markinley is ahed of prosperity fur the masses, an' history tells us he had to publish the results of his investigations in riddles and enigmas. But the press committee got after him, and his works were de-cleared to be heretical and "expressly contrary to Holy Scriptures." He wu forbidden to teach any more that the sun is central and that the earth revolves around it. He went into th back townships fur a time, but in 1632 he came out and published the true theory of the universe, an' of course the press committee bounced him agin, an' sent him to prisen, and once each week for three years he wus compelled to get off a string of their comfc and sentimental songs, or sum such rub-bish. Finally he agreed to cough up his ideas, and on his bended knees he swore he wouldn't teach no such un-sientifik ideas no more, but just as he sientifik ideas no more, but just as he wus gettin' up off'n his nees he got off somethin' which is bein' handed down frum generation to generation. He sed: "It moves for all that." The press committee made him quit ritein' and spekin', though.

Does Daniel's decipie remember much

Does Daniel's decipie remember much about this press committee? I expect not, but he's a runt if he has never herd about old man Galileo.

I'm not such a very old feller, and I kin remember when the sientifik fellers lafed at the idea of an Ohlo boy, who was not sientifik, and who claimed he cud make an incandesent electrick lite. Who is lafin' now?

cud make an incandesent electrick lite. Who is lafar now?

When I first got interested in what's the matter with the country I knew the because of which was we needed more greenbacks, but since I have lernt more an' changed my mind a couple of times I don't say I KNOW, but say I believe. The feller what knows he has got a dead sinch on all the truth fills the followin' definition in the big dictionary: "A person who is obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular craed, opinion, practice, or ritual," and the word it stands for is Bigot, and I'd just as lieve associate with magots. Ideas which cannot stand the bumps of all opposition must have somethis wrong with their noodle string. Let us

pray that the bigots will do like the Durahman sed—"Eirds midt von fedder flocks mid damselves."

Duracman sed—'Birds midt von fedder flocks mid damsetves.'

Say, do you know a Ieller by the name of G. A. Hoebn, who lives at 3430 Tennessee avenue, St. Louis, Mo.? If you do, tell him I just got thru redin' the book he sent me. It's ritten by him, and is called "New America," an' accordin' to the cover it wus got out in July, 1896. If he's got more of 'em you can't do better'n to tell the feliers to send 25 cents to him and get a copy, fur I never got hold of nothin' yet which give so many strikin' facts in which give so many strikin' facts in American history along with strait So-cialism. The book has got 132 pages printed in big tipe, and that's what

printed in big tipe, and that's what suits us old hayseeds.

Miss Smart, the schoolteacher, sent to England and got a bundle of papers called The Clarion, which is edited by the feller what rote "Merrie England."

We are readin' them and passin' them around. Say! them fellers over there ain't afrade of their Socialism, are they? I shud say not, accordin' to the advertisin' in it. Seems to me it wud be a good idea

if we cud stir up a correspondence be-tween us and the fellers over in Eng-land. Can't the Social Democrat and The Clarion start the thing some way? I believe it wud do us all good. We cud change ideas, experiences, papers, books, etc. You see, if one of us got up in the Alliance and red a letter frum a Socialist in England tellin' about how things is goin' along over there it wud make every body be interested, and I'll bet sum of them men an' wimin' over in England wud be glad to hear frum sum of us mossbacks in the wild and

wooly west.

Garl darn it! I furgot I wus ritin' a surmon, an' got off the track. Ges are all well. I don't know when I will rite again', but if that lost letter shows ip you can have it. The stuff that's in it won't spoll. Yours to the end, JONAS HARRISON.

ENGLAND HAS IT

Her Parliamentary System a Sort of Referendum.

Did you ever think that England has sort of a referendum? When the gov rnment fails to command a majority of the house of commons, writes Dr Taylor in the "Medical World." prime minister and cabinet resign, par-liament is dissolved, and the question or questions at issue are referred to the equence. England is making more progress toward government by the people, and justice toward the masses, than we are. They already have government telegraph, government savings banks, etc., and we, too, would have them without further delay if we had any way to get the expression of the voters on these questions. Why can't

try can't get him out until his term

expires.

Here is where the Imperative Mandate comes in. It gives the people power to recall any public officer at any time in the following way: Any constituent may, at any time, draw a document demanding the removal of said officer. When this is signed by a majority of the voters in the territory elected such officer his office shall be declared vacant. It can be filled again by appointment or by a new election. Shall we have it?

WHAT SOCIALISM MEANS. Its Motto is the Golden Rule, and Will Restore Confidence in the Masses.

"Socialism means everything that in good," says the editor of the Port Angeles, (Washington) News. "It charity for all men. Its motto is the golden rule, prosperity cannot exist in ism would abolish pauperism" of all classes without it. It is the sweet by and by when every man shall sit under his own grapevine and enjoy the comforts of life, peace and happiness. Our present form of government takes made earnings of any other man.

And the English Socialist's answer to man at its lower rates undermined their ability to concede the shorter day. Yet they and their kind sustain a policy which brings the Chinese and other additional configuration of the prospection of the systematic savagery and the English Socialist's answer to make the configuration of the systematic savagery and the english Socialist's answer to make the specific of the systematic savagery and the savagery and the systematic savagery and savagery and the systematic savagery and the systematic savagery and the systematic savagery and the systematic savagery and savagery savagery and savagery savagery savagery savagery and savagery s away his grapevine and leaves him penniless. If bread was being sold at a cent a loaf he would not have enough makes it valuable at this time; the money to buy a slice, whereas Socialism gives it to him in abundance and ism attempts to prove by reference to prings out every man's fine qualities so he has a kind word for everybody. It is the only thing that will restore confidence in the masses. From now henceforth I am a Socialist."

Spartan polity that inequality is the logical outcome.

The reply is that Sparta upheld helotism as an institution and therefore her property conditions were in ______

TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD:

Branch of the Social Democracy to be institu

AT THE OPEN DOOR

GRAYBEARD'S COMMENT ON

as Illustrated by the Beers Settled Strike of the Eng-lish Engineers.

Socialism demands security. Society has no right to exist when it does not insure that. That security is unobtainable when one man may exploit another for personal profit, and men may be so exploited wherever the "means of production and distribution" are not of production and distribution" are not held in collective control. Competi-tion does not insure security. It de-nies it. Combination thereunder only emphasizes insecurity for the majority and enforces order by lack of bread or an abundance of bullets. Construc-tive socialism under co-operative commonwealth methods is the law and

Editorial comment on J. R. Mac Donald's review of Americal Socialism, (Social Democrat Jan. 13) recalls to me some significant comments I have been reading on English understanding of Socialism, its spirit and purposes. The Newcastle Chronicle is one of the oldest dailies published in England. So old and so radical too is it, that it was sturdily and influentially on the side of the American revolution when the

cal and economic ameliorations of all kinds as they have arisen. It has been a useful newspaper during the nearly two hundred years of its publication. It has aimed to help and that is use. Just now I observe it is giving considerable place in its "Open Forum" to discussions of and about Socialism. In

late numbers there have been intelli gently critical articles against our phil sophy and the replies, fully and published, have been at least as inteligent, well informed and vigorous. I quote briefly from one reply to the

The latter declares that Socialism is lesigned "to provide for the wants of or many persons out of a common

of a very rude form of communism.
"H. Jennie Elcum." replies that the
purpose of Socialism "is to enable each
person to provide for himself by making all means of production the prop erty of the people collectively." That definition may stand though it might be put more clearly and should have included distinctly what is implied, i. e., the collective adminstration of

es, boodle legislatures and city councils that should have been dissolved. But no; we elect a man for a certain term, and all the legal powers in the councils try capt. of the Social Commonwealth. It is only in such a true social order, founded on security in equity, that woman will achieve her true freedom and

reach her grandest development. Her majestic functional life demands physical and economic safety. There-fore the Social Commonwealth appeals to woman as to the founder and bearer The hewer and builder shall be man. The dwellers and developers will grow with the mother and the child. The English lady very aptly says that as no "perfect Socialism has yet existed" the critic who writes on the history thereof can only mislead himself as

well as others.

Another criticism is that Socialism will "produce pauperism." It is almost too absurd to notice. The criticaster defines the nauner as "one who gets his wants supplied out of a common stock." How about the priest and the shaker for example? Of course that implies as his Socialist critic sug-Port gests "without claim," and then she "It tartly indicates a large body of such means a man without selfishness and British paupers in the presence of greed, a man that will stand up for princes, nobles and idle privileged per-

everything noble and pure. It means sons generally.

charity for all men. Its motto is the As the Englishwoman writes "Social-

ter. The admission fee is 25

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

FOR A LOCAL BRANCH OF THE

Social Democracy of America

no sense Socialistic. She adds and very forcibly that; and this I commend to the perverters of the "class conscious"

conception:

"Socialists recognize no proletarian, enslaved, or debased class; they recognize an equal right of all mankind to individual development, and to the possession of themselves, their own bodies and minds. * * * Under Socialism

and minds. * * Under Socialism half the race would no longer be the property of the other half. * * * * Such ideas will be impossible when in a Socialist state, a woman is free as a man is free. Free, not as men are apt to think themselves—free to sin and debase themselves—free to sin and debase themselves. to think themselves—free to sin and de-base themselves, but free to live a truly chaste life in all purity, or in all purity and honor to unite herself to a man, not to belong to him, but to be his complement, his comrade, his friend, and 'alter ego.'"

There is another apt thrust made by this Socialist writer to which I will re-fer and then elect this comrade.

fer and then close this comment. The critic declares that "life in common can never succeed because the curse of vice is upon it,"

The retort is that vice belongs to the

competition which teaches that where "all are fighting against their fellows" is the true order of life.

As the anti-Socialist accepts religions community life as a possible Socialism he must perforce hold that "vice" has its place in that limited phase of lective or community ownership. He, the anti-Socialist is a male, charges that we wish "to continue to be children under somebody's care." "H.
Jennie Elcum" retorts that "the difof the American revisits King and fiellty is to know the Colonists resisted British King and government. It was Mazzini's friend and Garabaldi's supporter. It was chartist in spirit in '48 and before that they would need to exert more activity in their duties of citizenship and deviated the anti-newspaper stamp.

. . . hideous wastes of competitive disorder are strikingly illustrated in tune gives to their tempers. the recent adverse termination of the foucauld.

British Amalagamated Engineers' gallant struggle for a shorter working day.

Apparently it has been as hurtful to the employers who locked out or enforced idleness on nearly 100,000 men as to the wage earners. The former lose only some portion of their trade and profit and they deserve to lose all, if only for the brutality of power dis-played by them as a "class conscious"

The workmen on the contrary will lose much of courage and vigor, many will go further down in social grada-tion and economic poverty. But will they learn of the savage object lesson themselves have just helped to write in the face of men? It is more than doubtful. Look at the money side alone and see the enormus sacrifice they have made. The struggle has lasted thirty weeks and the total expenditure for re-sistance pay alone has been over \$4,000,000, or a weekly sum of \$130,000. As the locked-out engineers numbered at least 40,000 skilled mechanics, over 1,000 firms been engaged, all their corelated occupations dependent upon them, were also "fired," and that must have increased the number made idle by 30,000 more. The Amalagamed union had a membership of 45.000, and a trade found of £4 (\$19.35) per man This would have given them a total fund of \$870,750. The older English unions have large mutual beneficial funds, which under law could not be ouched for labor struggle purpo An enormous sum must have been raised by other unions and persons. It is not alone in loss of trade funds and membership, that the money result is een. Such workmen have always been active members of the co-operativ store societies of Great Britain. Thes odies serve to a great extent as emergency savings institutions and their re cent returns show large withdrawals of funds. So will the postal and other savings banks. If \$6,000,000 covers labor's immediate loss it will be a mod erate total. The direct loss to the en ployers will be at least four times as great and then future and permanent loss by transfer of business many and Belgium, etc., will be much greater. Of course one can see that in a sense they were fighting for existence as employers. Continental competition at its lower rates undermine there is every reason to rejoice at the policy which lowers prices, increases bond-slavery, and is fast tending to the reduction of all wage labor to the con-dition of serfdom and peonage. Why not, I ask again? But there is a better way out. Give the Social Democrac as much as the British engineers have just wasted and it will build a series just wasted and it will build a series of collective commonwealth colonies in rapid order and such security as will prove to all civilized men that there is a way out of institutional sacrifice, by onesty in economics, equity in social condition, security for civiliza-tion and a glorious individuality for al der the new order, can be peacefully a swiftly, too, put into working op-

The parliament of Japan recently passed a stringent law against Social-ists. All labor party meetings are de-clared illegal, and the circulation of Socialist literature through the mails Tokic has been broken up by the po-lice, and the whole movement has been placed under the ban.

The tobacco workers' union of Ober-Wynenthal, Switzerland, has decided to organise and operate a co-operative cigar and tobacco factory. The enter-prise will receive the support, financial-ly and morally, of the Social Democrat-ic party, the trades and labor federa-tion and the Gruetil (workingmen's benevolent) societies of Switzerland.

The Social Democracy appears to be note social than some other forms of octalism.—The Liberator.

v 100 copies of Marrie En ribute them among 100 of ances, who are on the i

EDITOR'S LETTER BOX

R. G. H., Hartford, Conn.—It is not pos-tible for me to give you the information taked for. Statistics on the subject of wages in the cotton industries, so far as relates to salaries of officials and managers, are very unsatisfactory and unre-liable. The last report of the labor bur-eau concerning the cotton industries was published some years ago and its statis-tics are not applicable to present coddi-tions. The fact that the mill owners are beasting that they have enough surplus on hand to pay a 4 per cent dividend for three years without turning a wheel is sufficient indication of the fact that the wage reduction is unjustifiable.

Robt. Dick, Aldridge, Mont.—Your poem on monopoly is writen on both sides of the paper, and I am compelled to throw communications so written into the waste basket, as they cannot go to the compositor in that shape, and I have no time to rewrite them.

positor in that shape, and I have no time to rewrite them.

J. F. K., Welch, Ind. Territory.—Go ahead and speak on Socialism if you are a Socialist. Educate the people in the philisophy of Socialism, and whether they are farmers or city men they will not have much difficulty in choosing the right party when it foemes to voting. That is a problem which may well be left to take care of itself. Socialism is not a movement which is purely for city folk. Farmers are as much to be benefited by it as any other class, and improvements in agriculture are forcing the problem upon them with ever increasing force. Socialism appears stronger in the cities, because the economies and improvements which make for Socialism have there had their greatest development. It is not necessarily true, however, that Social Democracy must remain a city organization. I do not know why it is that the populist papers never mention the Social Democracy—maybe it's because they don't want to. There are some differences of principle which would render futile the arrangement you speak of. Social Democracy must go it alone—it cannot fuse.

The moderation of fortunate people comes from the calm which good for-



YOU SHOULD READ.

The Ancient Lowly; or A History of the Ancient Working People

The Equilibration of Human Aptitudes and Powers of Adaptation:

Brook Farm:

An ever fresh story of an interesti periment. Historic and personal m by John Thomas Codman. Cloth... The Inter-Mutual State:

Equality: Bellamy's wonderful new book, cloth, 412 pages

Wealth Against Commonwealth: By Henry D. Lloyd, boards, 563 pages..... So the World Goes: By J. W. Sulliva Voices of the florning:

John Harvey: A stucy of the New Time. By Anon Moore. A Daughter of Humanity:

The Juggernaut of the Moderns:

The Co-operative Commonwealth: President John Smith:

A Breed of Barren Metal: By J. W. Be Man or Dollar, Which?

A History of the Paris Commune of 1871:

By G. B. Benham. The Proletarian Revok its Downfall and the Slaughter of the Help-less by Friends of "Order" and the Pro-tectors of "Society". Full cloth, red and gold

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THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

504 TRUDE BI DU., Chicago, Ill.

*************** Paradise Found

RUDOLPH LEONHART, A. M.

Author of "THE WILD ROSE OF THE BEAVER," "TONONQUA," THEOUTH BLOOD AND IRON." THE CHILDREN OF THE OUTLAW," "T TREASURE OF MONTEZUMA," DOLORES," "EITHER, OR," "ATONEMENT," "BRIDGING THE CHASM," Etc.

"A million!" Hugh gasped as if the

"Yes, a million," the stranger replie

sweetly. "To prove to you, that I am not joking, I beg you to take these checks. They are twelve in number, each of them good for \$10,000. There is

one for each month of the year, this

one is cashable tomorrow at the Poo-Man's bank of Lakopolis. The cash

"But madam, this is so sudden,

startling, so truly overwhelming, that I hardly know whether I am dreaming

soon become a very prosaic one,

enjoy the little romance coloring it at

present. You haven't taken the checks yet. No thanks, sir. This is no per-sonal favor to you, but simply a duty

to my race. If you knew how my millions torture my conscience by day and by night, you would not wonder at

"I think I have a pretty clear com

prehension of that enmity, madam."
"So much the better, Mr. Teps; but are

you aware, that this enmity has taken

a tangible shape, and that a combina-tion has been formed with millions backing it, whose purpose is the frus-

tration of your intentions by fair means or by foul?" "Are you not taking the thing a little

"Unfortunately I am not, sir. I know

of what I am speaking, when I tell you that a dangerous conspiracy has been

formed to thwart your purposes Worse than this: The Plutopolis mem

"Madam," sternly, "I can hardly per

A groan escaped the lips of Hugh, but he remained slient.

"I knew that this communication

cognizant of all the perils in your

Does the reader wonder, when we

pressed it fervently, uttering at the same time earnest words of thanks? Of course not, and the reader would undoubtedly have done the same thing,

if in his place. We will add that he

of my class to your designs?"

too seriously, madam?

that man.'

You are in full possession of your

or awake.

CHAPTER V.

boldly and truthfully say 'I knew he not.' But it is late, so let us come to business, if you please. I am in condition to place fully a million or even more annually at your disposal, and We are back in Lakopolis. It is a month later and the advance guard of spring is already skirmishing amongst the bushes, vines and flowers. We take the elevator at 225 Cheap magnitude of the sum took his breath away.

street and enter a suite of rooms which bear no comparison to Aurelia's bou-We notice six men sitting around a table, all remarkable men, possessing remarkable faces. Amongst them we notice Hugh Jean Teps, whom we shall hereafter call Hugh for brevity's sake, thinking of Hugo, his famous French namesake, while we do so, and comparing traits of philanthropy so strikingly alike in both.

The six men are engaged in earn-

"I think we shall be able to send our first vanguard in a month, et latest. The growth of the lodges all over Vesperia is truly phenomenal, and while the contributions, coming from poor men and women, are necessarily small, the grand total is nevertheless flattering and exhibitanting. Our treasury shows assets, \$50,000, liabilities, none, and with this sum, which will probably reach \$75,000 a month hence, we can make a start. Governor Progress writes that offers of land either as do nations or at merely nominal figures are received by him every day, and that the people of Arcadia will give us all the aid the constitution of Vesperia per

What about the mode of sending the vanguard?" inquired Humane. "Do expect to expose the men to the tedious march on foot?

Such a march would be both risky and expensive," suggested Goodwill.
"Think of the risk of numerous collisions with the authorities which such a measure involves! We expect to send good, sober, patient men, of course, but in a thousand or more you will always find some hotspurs and even rogues who will not hesitate to cause broglios with the police, and I need not tell you, that such complications must be scrupulously avoided, sinc they tend to create in the country a

lse impression of our character."
"I agree with you," remarked Hugh, "and yet the hire of passenger coaches is out of the question, since such a measure involves an expense entirely beyond our reach. We might possibly contract for a train of box cars, to be furnished with berths and ventilation be dispatched with the speed of ordipary passenger trains. A kitchen car might be added to such a train, and make the accommodation endurable,

considering the shortness of the run.

Each man must be provided with a cheap mattress and blankets anyhow so such a train would probably be th best solution of the mode of transporta-You have decided that I accomthe vanguard, and if I am satisfied with the accommodations, the men are not likely to grumble. Besides, the sooner the volunteers understand the significant fact, that the proposed ex-pedition will be anything rather than one of pleasure and recreation the better for them and us. Only men im-bued with the spirit of martyrdom are fit subjects to meet the privations in store. But it is after six, and there bea. m. tomorrow." The motion was

Hugh was on the point of taking his hat, when the janitor approached him, saying: "There are two ladies in the

Two ladies, Jim? Well show them

their appearance. Hugh wondered and left inclined to window her hand the slightly at this unusual secrecy, but from his ardent grasp; but when this impulse was once conquered, she went to the opposite extreme and cordially falls, and the railroad has made the seated, and then said: "I understand, returned the pressure. Then she recity the center of supply. ladies, that you desire to speak to me; what can I do for you."

You are Mr. Hugh Jean Teps?" one of the strangers inquired.

Hugh thought he had rarely heard a more melodious voice, but merely re-plied with a bow, when the stranger plied with a bow, when the stranger resumed: "Are we alone, Mr. Teps?" "Entirely, madam. There is no room back of this, and the front one is empty, as you can see yourself." "Very well, Mr. Teps, I came here

with the view and for the purpose of offering you my aid in your grand scheme of colonization; but do not desire my purpose to be known by out-

"And with whom have I the pleasure of speaking?'

stranger said: "Excuse me, Mr. Teps, for appearing before you in a double disguise. Rest assured that I have assumed it for your sake as well as that of the noble cause you represent. I have the misfortune to belong to the priesthood of Mammon. If my connection with you and your acheme were known, a cloud of suspicion would at once envelope you and your designs. I know full well that I can safely rely map of the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term of ten years. I am a poor the term and compet the other than the told me, that there must be a consideration in such transactions, to make them hinding; so I have made out a receipt for one dollar, Please that, in case of discovery, you could that it is better that you should remain totally ignorant greed. The escaving milions may hang to the seconomics of a hums-thorty be issued, and we can prompt-young they will auther the page of hunger and cold for their obstinacy.—The Coming Nation.

Every man and every woman who has brain of a superior quality is a visionary in the dull, senseless fellows to comply. That is the condition of the country to-day; a few men are in a position to dictate all the terms and compet the other than a poor will be the terms and compet the other than a poor will be a superior quality is a visionary. It is only the dull, senseless fellows to comply. That is the condition of the country to-day; a few men are in a position to dictate all the terms by which the common people which the condition of the country to-day; a few men are in a position to dictate all the terms by which the common people where the sum of the stranger of the visions of jet ferms.—I we will suffer the page of hunger and cold for their obstinacy.—The Coming Nation.

Every man and every woman who has brain of a hunger the page of hunger and cold for their obstinacy

majesty. Apropos, before I forget it. You will find sterling men and women on these lands, fully in sympathy with you. I shall command them to obey you implicitly trusting on the other you implicitly, trusting on the other hand, that you will see to their tem-poral and spiritual welfare."

"Trust me for that, madam; but I still

"Well," with another laugh; "m; "Well," with another laugh; "my presence seems to be confusing to you, so I suppose it will be good policy to depart. There was something, however, I intended to speak about. Oh, yes. If I were in your place, Mr. Teps, I would not mention these money subsidies to the other members of the board. Differences are but natural, and in case of such differences an extra penny like this might come handy."
"A suggestion giving another proof
of the unbounded faith you have in my

or the uncounsed tath you have in any honor and integrity."

"Have you not earned it, Mr. Teps? Some people call you rash, others cranky, but I have never yet seen or heard the man who doubts your in-

Thank you, madam. And you mus

really go?"
"Yes, to watch over you and yours."
"I always thought the doctrine of the guardian angel a myth; you have nov inverted me. Miss Smith, And-andconverted me, Miss Smith. And—and— may I hope that some day I may see you again—some day, when necessity no longer veils the features of our guardian angel?"

You a moment an almost irresistible

For a moment an almost irresistible impulse seized the stranger to throw faculties," the stranger replied with a silvery laugh. "Our connection will back her veil; but a deep conviction of the necessity of a temporary conceal-ment of her identity conquered this impulse, causing her to say very gently "I trust that day will arrive soon, Mr. Teps. Remember, that a letter en-trusted to the servant I promised you will always reach me. If you need my assistance beyond the means already placed at your disposal, do not hesi-tate to invoke my aid. And now farethe gladness and readiness with which I place these paltry sums at your dis-posal. Now a word of advice. Let me ask you: Are you aware of the enmity well. Heaven bless you and your holy

Another pressure of the soft hand and she was gone, leaving him uncertain as to his mental condition, in spite of the hearty pinch she had applied to his hand. There was the red spot and there were the checks guaranteeing a speedier and more untrammeled exe cution of his plan than he had dared to dream of an hour ago.

(To be continued.)

THE CITY.

"To the multitude the economic city is a Vanity Fair." says a writer in the Chicago Journal. "Its chief problem to them is to get rich. To produce or gain wealth, to increase, invest, ar display riches, its life's highest aim and good. The unfortunate hide their pov-erty in the darkest suburbs or slums, the successful flaunt their riches in "I told you I knew of what I am speaking, Mr. Teps, in making these charges. A friend, nay a relative of mine, a man of honor and integrity, costly mansions. Wealth measures all worth. The rich man's ignorance passes for wit, and his solemn stu pldity for wisdom. His plethoric bank ccount hides his plebelan birth and lack of education, and buys him ad-mission to the '400,' or an alliance would hurt you, Mr. Teps; but 'fore-warned is forearmed,' and I deemed it essential that you should be made with the prouder aristocracy of the old

But the real and most difficult probcognizant of all the perils in your path it is imperative that you should know that a scoundrel has been hired the control of the economist in the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their children who sought shelter in the city and found there only deeper poverty. Housed in alleys and slums they be the control of the economist in the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the more control of the economist in the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city is save the poor, the ignorant, and their health the city and found there only deeper poverty. lem of the economist in the city is to save the poor, the ignorant, and their to dog your steps and to put you out of the way in case the plans of your enemies should demand this. Before classes.

the way in case the commendation of the classes. Society's waifs, the victims of some, going further, I wish to state that it is my purpose to lend you a faithful servant, or rather friend, to watch over vant, or rather friend, to watch over while you expose yourself to the while you expose yourself to the commendation of the dark mass a few, helped out of the dark mass a few, helped

is almost tongue-tied, but as true as steel and as pure as gold. Shortly beby friends or aided by accident, rise to better fortunes, but misfortune brings down others to fill their places. Emfore your departure this man will pre-sent himself to you with a card bear-ing my name. You can trust him as you can trust yourself." ployment, if it could be made steady might lift and save many. This seem

thus far the only remedy.

Education may help the children, and tell him that Hugh was deeply stirred by these words? That he grasped the hand of his mysterious friend and Work dignifies while idleness degrades.

"The city which first provides full and constant employment for its lower classes will be the first to solve the Saying this, he entered a smaller back room, and had hardly seated himback room, and had hardly seated

"While less than half of the populaion live in the cities, far more than
ago I formed a plan very similar to
yours and chose, strange to say, the
same western state for my field of action. I sent a trusty agent to Arcadia,
who purchased for me hundreds of
thousands of acres of farm, pasture and
thousands of acres of farm, pasture and
thousands of acres of this laud is now

who purchased for me hundreds of thousands of acres of farm, pasture and timber land. Some of this land is now in a fine state of cultivation, producing wheat and numerous other cereals. On the common specific control of the common control wheat and numerous other cereals. On other sections herds of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry are being raised, and when your army gets there, thousands of men will find both homes and paying occupation."

Hugh's bewilderment grew from minute to minute. "Are you really sure, Mrs. Smith, or is it Miss Smith?" he interrupted himself.

of speaking?"

"My name is Sarah Jane Smith, Mr. Teps."

"An ancient name, madam," he replied with a humorous smite.

"Yes, my family runs back to Adam; "Miss Smith, then. Are you really and truly certain I am not dreaming? If we were more intimately acquainted I would heg you to pinch me well; but as it is—"

Hugh was open to the claims of humor, so he smiled more emphatically, saying: "I did not know, but am always glad to learn."

The other laughed a low musical leugh, which Hugh thought exceedingly charming; but sobering quickly, the stranger said: "Excuse me, Mr. Teps, with the same slivery laugh he thought so beautiful."

"Miss Smith, for is it miss same. A recent invention is a coal dumper which picks up a cargo of coal and dumpe it into a ship, dispensing with the dignified labor of 100 men. One is I would heg you to pinch me well; but as it is—"

Applying the requested caress to the nearest hand, she laug. Singly inquired: "Are you awake or nxit"

"It seems so, and yet this is more wonderful than I ever read in the Arabian Nights or any other fairy tale."

"You'll get used to it, Mr. Teps, with the same."

"You'll get used to it, I fance and the picks up a cargo of coal and dumpe it into a ship, dispensing with the dignified labor of 100 men. One is at the dignified labor of 100 men. One is of humor, so he smiled more emphatically and truly certain I am not dreaming? If we were more intimately acquainted I would heg you to pinch me well; but as it is—"

A recent invention is a coal dumpe which picks up a cargo of coal and dumpe it into a ship, dispensing with the dignified labor of 100 men. One is a subject to the dignification of the man truly certain I am not dreaming? If would heg you to pinch me well; but as it is my in use it into a ship, dispensing with the dignification. The dignification is a coal dumpe it into a ship, dispensing with the dignification. A report of 100 men. One is the dignification in a few days. How does the gold standard or night tariff protect these men? Go where they may, t

MY DREAM OF THE CITY.

tains
And multitudes thronging to and fro.

The sound of the workman's saw a hammer
Breaks faintly on my listening ear;
The smoke wreathes over the stir a

But a subile curse is o'er the city, The ghoul of greed in human form; Devoid of principle, conscience, pity, Which ever the walls of truth adorn.

Has bought its way to the halls of learn ing.
The pulpits and the courts of law;
Here firm entrenched and proudly spurn ing Holds all within its dreadful maw.

heart heart smoldering fires of freedom cherish, smoldering fires of freedom cherish, smoldering fires of freedom cherish,

For labor is rising grandly, prot To cast off this ruthless op yoke, hear the chorus swell sternly, loudly, "Let tyranny bow 'neath freedo stroke!"

The people will soon win a splendid tri umph O'er the enthroned hosts of selfish greed, No baron's castle shall rise defiant, But right and comfort shall reign in-deed.

So "On with the fight!" ye sons of free dom, dom, mankind your courage see! day your inspiring example lead them To resolve that they, too, will be free

May the fight be waged till from this planet Shall the great red dragon—Slavery—

fall;
And human love and brotherhood span it,
in one lasting chain of good to all,
—Asa H. Antisdale in Buffalo News,

LITERARY NOTES

RHYMES OF REFORM.

Rhymes of Reform, by O. T. Fellows of Pasadena, California, has been received by us. The poems are neatly arranged in a paper volume of fifty pages with a photo engraving of the author. The poems are short, pathetic and consoling, and while the somber clouds are about the results of the somber clouds are about the results. clouds are hanging, the reader is as-

sured, "The ways we tread though seeming night, Are but as pathways toward the light."

and he urges to action, For the world is sick with waiting;

Brothers perish day by day:
Build, oh build the promised city,
Do not, do not long delay."
His "Nineteen Hundred," heralds the

Year of fate and fateful year," as the The author perhaps too often places

tranquility, peace and joy beyond the vale of life. The price of the book is 25 cents. Send orders to the author, or to The Social Democrat.

A NEW BOOK.

Charles H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, have now in press a new book, written by a well-known reformer residing in the northwest, which graphically por-trays the colonization feature of the Social Democracy of America. The book is well written and is remarkably strong in argument, as well as enter taining in incident, and we predict that taining in incident, and we predict that its appearance will create something of a sensation. The title of the book is "The Co-opolitan." A synopsis of its contents will appear in the Social tinct from principles and objects. The Democrat next week or the week after and definite announcement of its appearance will appear abortly. pearance will appear shortly.

THE NEW TIME.

The New Time for February is an excellent number. Its leading articles are "Martvred Apostles of Labor," by Eugene V. Debs, and "Hard Money Versus Soft," by Prof. Thomas E. Will, president of Kansas Agricultural col-lege. The former is a defense of the Chicago Anarchists and a condemnation of their judicial execution. The latter is a keen analysis of the oppos-ing ideas of money, and a logical argu-ment for a strictly scientific money system. Both articles are embellished with excellent half-tone portraits of their authors. The other articles throughout the magazine fully sustain throughout the magazine fully sustain its high character and its editorials are fully up to the high standard the magazine seeks to maintain. Suggestive cartons, illustrating current events and ideals of the future, are scattered throughout the book, and the customary piece of realistic fiction is there to delight lovers of that sort of thing. "Facts and Figures for People Who Thipk," by Wm. Matthews Handy, and "Chippings and Comments," by Samuel Leavitt, continue to be features of the book. The New Time is a magazine Leavitt, continue to be features of the book. The New Time is a magazine that should be in the hands of all reformers. The price is only \$1 per year. Subscriptions may be sent to this office, or, better still, we club it with the Social Democrat for the extremely low price of \$1.35 per year.

MERRIE ENGLAND.

Our edition of Merrie England creates much favorable comment, and is going like hot cakes. Many copies are being circuisted as propaganda material by the comrades of the Chicago branches, and eisewhere throughout the country. Send in your orders; a second edition of 10,000 copies will shortly be issued, and we can promptly supply all demands.

COLONIZATION DEPARTMENT

CYRUS FIELD WILLARD, EDITOR
COLONIZATION COMMISSION — COL. RICHARD J. HINTON
W. P. BORLAND, Transper. CYRUS FIELD WILLARD, SET

The first embracing agriculture, forest-

ry and pastorialism; the second manu-facture, mining and building; the third transportation, distribution and educa-tion. Each of these departments shall

be in charge of a commissioner who shall be responsible to his fellow com-missioners and to the board of direc-

tors for the proper conduct of his de-partment. They shall have the power to

select their own assistants in all cases as well as employes generally in their

several departments and to accept or reject any employe when sent from the Bureau of Examination and Admission. No money price shall be charged for

admission to employment as it is our aim to employ labor and suitable and intelligent labor may be needed and yet

Our aim being to employ the unem-ployed, each person shall be set to work in his own occupation or calling

rather than one of which he knows

othing As fast as the question of subsistence will permit new industries shall be started until the whole circle

of industry is complete. The company

shall be managed by the Board of Di-rectors for the purpose of producing for use and not for profit.

Children under the age of 16 are not

expected to work in productive or dis-tributive occupation and must attend school unless relieved therefrom by the

Bureau of Education. Those reaching the age of 16 shall be examined to de-

eral good that a further exemption for the term of five years shall be granted for further and higher education. Service in the Co-operative Army

shall be obligatory on all citizens be

on of the commissioners shall govern

DIVIDUAL POSSESSION.

it is his individual possession. land can be sold, but each man

lectivity for such house, whose charac-ter is to be determined by the individu-

MEMBERSHIP

All persons desiring employment mus

sign an application for admission to the Co-operative Army in which he must agree to the principles and plat-form of the Social Democracy of Ameri-

ca and signify his willingness to obey

such labor have no money.

REPORT OF RECEIPTS.	if desired or utilized in such other
Am't previously acknowledged.\$1.284.30	manner as the board of directors may
	decide.
Mrs. Z. N. McCoy	The initiative and referendum shall
H. M. Draper 2.00	
	times when once established, but the
	board of directors shall have the right
J. C. Frost 1.5	when beginning operations in any place
Emil Dermul 5.0	to defer putting said initiative and
J. Roeschlein	referendum into actual use until the
	industrial affairs of that locality are
	running smoothly, but in no case shall
	the initiative and referendum be de-
	ferred more than seven years.
Emile Tennant 1.0	
Friend 1.0	ADMINISTRATION.
B. B. Exnard	The administration of the Company

A PROPOSED SYSTEM.

W. P. BORLAND,

Total

The Colonization Commission has re ceived many suggestions from members in various parts of the country as to the best methods to be pursued in establishing the Co-operative Common-wealth. One of the best plans yet sub-mitted is that presented by a member who desires no publicity and hence his name is not given.

Members are invited to carefully study it and suggest changes or im provements. It is as follows:

OUR PRINCIPLES.

Our principles are the collective own ership of land and the instruments of production and distribution with coperative and associated labor applied

OUR OBJECTS.

Our objects are to secure the material comfort as well as the well being of mankind and to establish a social and industrial system based on brother-hood instead of selfishness. Our specia object is to provide employment for the unemployed as well as those who be

True individualism, now impossible through lack of food for body and mind, will be possible when material com-forts are provided for all and leisure and education give all opportunity and means for individual development. Education comes from the Latin word educo "to lead out." It means to lead out or permit the evolution of the indwelling individual instead of cramming him with facts which may

Plenty, leisure, education, the develpment of individual worth and collec

tive virtue, such are our objects.

It has been said that a religious feature is necessary if commounity efforts are to be successful. We have a re-ligion. Our religion is Brotherhood, the essence of all religions. It is a fact science as well as a sentiment in re-ligion. Every person in our new so-clety will have the right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system of philosophy and to declare such belie or disbelief without affecting his stand ing as a member of our society, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own. Christian or Jew, materialist, agnostic and spiritualist, all can agree on one fundamental idea Brotherhood.

OUR METHODS.

pose of creating a legal entity. All the capital stock shall be placed in trust in the hands of the members of the National Executive Board and Colonization Commission of the Social Democracy of America as trustees. This will avoid the possibilities of stock jobbing evils of individual ownership, and dangers of endeavoring to break up the corporation through stockholders in order to secure possession of improved real estate. The cor of \$100,000 divided into 1,000 shares of \$100 each. These shares may be sold to obtain funds but the voting power never allenated from trustees. It shall be known as the Co-operative Common-wealth Company and shall have a board of directors of five persons composed of the three Colonization Commissioners and two members of the National Exe-cutive Board elected by the Trustees who hold the voting power on every share of stock issued, and no increase or diminution in said capital stock shall ever take the voting power or control of each and every share from the Trustees composed as described, and said Trustees shall not have the power to compelety allegate stock. power to completely alienate stock once placed in their hands without sub-mitting to the referendum vote of the members of the Social Democracy of

WORKING DAY.

No person shall be asked or expected to work more than six hours per day or thirty-sif hours per week with one day's complete rest in seven. In the beginning, in case of emergency or at any other time, an employee of the corporation which temporarily represents the collectivity may volunteer to work lenger hours than six, but it shall be marely voluntary unless a majority vole.

lenger hours than six, but it shall be purely voluntary unless a majority vote decides otherwise.

Each person so employed will receive each day a certificate of labor obeck, setting forth that he has worked so many hours and this certificate will be exchangeable at the central department store for goods and services, whose price will be fixed at the cost of same. Each adult person so employed stands in the same relation as a stockholder in an ordinary corporation and thus is entitled to an equal dividend of the products of the Company after the necessary wages of the employees have been paid.

At the end of each year, if such dividend is not consumed, it reverts to the common ownership and becomes a

arbitration of members employed by this company and to waive any equity or vested right which may accrue under the present system of private exploita-tion to him in the collective product. This is, of course, to prevent litigious suits on the part of those who might desire to break up such a company when once in successful operation.

CHANGES

These rules can be change desired by a majority vote of the total number of employes or members, by the Initiative and Referendum, when once established, 20 per cent being ne-cessary to take such action.

In explanation of the working day it

may be said that in agriculture and out-door occupations dependent on natural light the day is twelve hours and two gangs working six hours each would be necessary, while in the factories where artificial light could be used the factories could be run twenty-four hours with four gangs of men produc-ing thus to the utmost. Everything should be done under the most scien-tific administration of industry and chemistry and electricity should in particular be developed. Other details might be noticed but the main idea is to give a skeleton framework on which the living Co-operative Commonwealth will be clothed

THE CO-OPERATIVE BOX

The question has been asked as to the best way of utilizing the Co-oper ative Box.

The best way is to put it on the mantelpiece where you can see it ev-

manterpiece where you can see it every day and every day to drop in a coin, even if it is only one cent.

The principal thing is to get in the habit of using the box every day. Regular habits of saving mean much when applied to worthy ends.

Mr. Editor: I agree with you that many of us will be dead before the political power will benefit us. I always have regretted that your commit-tee on colonization has not tried to organize the different occupations to make a complete set of men to make and finish some things; for example, cay for building purposes, masons bricklayers, blacksmiths, molders, carpenters, painters; in fact, all trades to complete a building. In starting near a big city where work can be obtained in six months, each small colony of about 100 members could support themselves and, by trading with each other, they would have the economic power in less than five years, without a word of politics.

CLAUDE FERDINAND.

tween the ages of 25 and 45. The word citizen means male and female. Per-sons over these ages may be admitted to the army from outside. The decis-In the January Forum Mr. Elihu Thompson, the electrician, gives a sum-mary statement of the electrical adin all cases where there are no rules established to the contrary. It is a vance of the last ten years. He makes it very clear that the progress of civil-ization (which means man's command good rule to make but very few rules which should be based on general prinover the forces of nature for his own advancement and utility) has received a greater push since the year 1880 ciples and these capable of being easily changed at any time. We want no written constitution to bind our successors (when we are dead) to ways and systems that may become obsolete. than in any similar period since the world began. The most important of these advances are the practical development of the telephone (first ex-COLLECTIVE PROPERTY AND INhibited in 1876), the "step-up transformer" by which electrical power can be transmitted over long distances at When anything is with the circle of small expense; the incandescent eleclective property. When it passes from the department store to the individual tric light: the electric rallway in its various forms, and the Roentgen rays by which opaque substances can be made more or less translucent. The own his own house if he so desires and use of the step-up transformer has found its largest development in the service of the Niagara Falls Power gives enough in equivalent to the col-Company, which is now carrying the al in conjunction with the Bureau of energy of the falls to the city of Buf-falo by dynamos of 5,000 horse-pow-Building. The contents of such house, etc., are the individual's possessions.

In Paris a daily paper is to be published exclusively by women. Madame Durand, late of the Theatre Francaise, is at the head of the undertaking. The work on the paper, editorial and tech-nical, will be done by the gentler sex. ca and signify his willingness to obey hical, will be done by the gentler sex. orders without groupbiling. If on exThe paper will be the rallying point amination he is found a worthy and desirable member of the community extension of their rights. It will also he must sign an agreement not to bring pay attention to the social question as any suit at law, to refer all matters to far as women are interested in it.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY EDITION MERRIE ENGLAND

Printed on good paper, from large, clear type. This is the best book for propaganda purposes ever issued. The plain, common sense talks of the author to hard-headed John Smith are just what you want to place before your neighbors whom you wish to convert. Order a quantity and make Socialists. The price is within the reach of all.

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What Do You Think of this Great Premium Offer?

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John Harvey is, to begin with, a story of no common merit. Its literary style is geneeful, its incidents are rapid, its conversations short and to the point, and its characters are worth knowing, especially the heroine. But the book is more than a story. The author pictures a community in the Missouri valley forty years hence, where every social wrong has been righted, and every individual has the chance to make his life what it ought to be. The picture does not seem too good to be true; it is simply a definite dream of what the nation is vaguely dreaming, and it will help to bring its own fulfillment.

JOHN HARVEY will be a guiding force for the efforts of the Social Democracy and its allies to build up an economic structure which shall insure the welfare of its members and point out the way for the future.

JOHN HARVEY is bound in one large volume of 407 pages, extra art canvas, and will be sent postpaid to any address promptly ou receipt of \$1.00, or as a premium for two subscriptions to The Social Democrat with \$2.00 and 12 cents for postage. Remember that no premiurs will be sent unless requested at the time the subscription is ferwarded.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF AMERICA.

TERMS ittances, exchanges, manuscripts and all cor respondence should be addressed to THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT,



CHICAGO, FEB. 3, 1898.

rance and a companies and a companies of the companies of YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

LIBI OF SC	LICITORS.
James Osterling	Pollman, I
E. I. Mack Statis	on A, Los Angelos, Cali
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James Shelden Ingalis	Chicago, I
M. E. Kleiminger	
and an included a single property and all prints that the single party in the party of the party of	

Place a Merrie England in the hands Comrade F. G. R. Gordon has or-

ganized a new branch at Manchester As a result of Comrade Debs' south

ern trip, a charter has been issued for another new branch at East Rome, Ga A dozen Merrie Englands cost but 50

cents. You can easily afford to circulate the book at that price.

What are you doing to increase the membership of your branch? See that you bring in at least one new member at your next meeting.

Illinois Branch, No. 6, has secured commodious quarers in Washingon hall, 6344 Cottage Grove avenue, and will hold regular weekly meetings on Friday evenings. Branch 6 has a large membership and contains many hard

Socialism is having a good growth in Ohio notwithstanding (or perhaps because of) the victory of Mark Hanna and sound money. Our Toledo comrades are especially active. They are organizing their city by wards, and sent in applications for charters for two new branches last week.

The meeting at 1702 W. Ohio street Chicago, on Friday evening, Jan. 28, was well attended, and a great deal of earnestness and enthusiasm was dis-played. A number of copies of Merrie England and the Social Democrat were distributed, and as a result of the meeting a new branch with sixteen charter members was formed and a charter ap-

Lyceum, 77 Thirty-first street, Chicago, on Thursday, Jan. 27, was satisfactory to the Socialists in every particular mocracy was organized in Chicago last causes of our industrial ills, as after conclusion of the debate they were given the decision by an overwhelming mocracy which takes place next June. In the country, of the club voting

Comrade F. R. Witt of Enterprise, Kan., is endeavoring to awaken interest in a scheme to dramatize Socialist ture. There is no doubt that Socialist plays, presented by first-class com-panies, would make excellent propa-ganda and hasten the coming of the Co-Operative Commonwealth. Some of our Socialist playwrights should take

Prof. H. B. Loomis of Evanston will deliver a lecture at the Woodlawn Baptist church, corner Lexington avenue and Sixty-second street, Saturday even-ing, Feb. 5th at 8:15. Subject: "Streetcar and other franchises from the standpoint of a Single Taxer." A specially prepared musical program will pre-ceed the lecture. Mr. Frank Pearson will sing, Miss Anna Pearson will render a piano solo and Miss Josephine Crabbs a violin solo. The public are cordially invited. Take south side elevated to Lexington station.

tax between Comrade Thomas Morgan of the S. L. P. and John Z. White of of the S. L. P. and John Z. White of the Chicago Single Tax club, at Washington hall, 5344 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, on Saturday evening, Jan. 29, was well attended, interest in the subject and the prominence of the debaters serving to fill the hall to its utmost capacity. Comrade Roderus of branch No. 6, who was selected as chairman of the meeting, was eminently fair and impartial, and his work was commended by both sides to the debate. No vote was taken on the question, but the sentiment of the audience seemed to be that Comrade Morgan had much the better of the debate.

Comrade James F. Carey of Haver

Thinkers and men of heart and conscience all over the land are rapidly and several of our comrades are busy becoming awake to the fact that the competitive system is breaking down at all points and Socialism is the only will have to be exercised, as the poli-

NEW JERSEY IN LINE.

ment, and aiding in the collection of

A committee was appointed to consider the question of finance; also one to prepare a list of speakers available, with places of residence and capability cipal speaker. for work. The delegation from each branch was instructed to prepare full reports of the proceedings in the central committee's sessions and have same read in their branch meetings. A resolution to purchase copies of "Merrie England" was passed, also one instructing the secretary to secure Comrade Debs on his coming eastern trip for a series of speeches in New

NOTES FROM MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 24. To Milwaukee falls the honor of firing the first shot, politically, for Social Democracy of America. A city election will be held in April, and the Social Democrats of the city will have a ticket in the field for city officers, The debate at the Irish-American and in wards where they are organized ward tickets for aldermen, etc., will also be put up. When the Social Dewhelming majority, none but members of the club voting.

Messrs. Berger and Heath, who represented Milwaukee at the organization meeting, made a special plea in behalf of the Milwaukee Socialists, who were sick of being forced to vote for S. L. P. candidates, and so permission was finally granted by which Milwaukee was made an exception to the rule, and thus it is that it is now able to take part in the local campaign. Our members are now plunging into the fray and are determined that the Social Democracy's first skirmish with capitalism shall be a vigorous one.

Shortly after the Social Democracy was organized last June the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, repre-senting the organized labor of the city, placed itself squarely upon the plat-form of the new party. It was, in fact,

WHAT ONE SOCIALIST HAS DONE
the first industrial organization to take such action, and when we began to prepare for the campaign that is now openhill, Mass., who was recently elected a ing we invited the council and the un-councilman by a big majority, has allions affiliated with it to join with us,

be co-operation; the day of competitions campaigns are nothing new, and to be realized by thoughtful people everywhere. Successful combinations and the rapacity of their property of their property is the second competitions of the contract of the contract of the contract of the competition of the France, and possibly England, have the largest parties of any. The Milwaukee Social Democracy wilf

everywhere. Succession conducts and the rapacity of their promoters have rendered a system of co-operation inevitable, unless the great mass of mankind is to sink into intolerable slavery. This fact, which was scouted slavery. This fact, which was scouted slavery. This fact, which was scouted with Gordon St. Louis anes Shelden Ingalis (Licago, Ill M. E. Kleiminger (Chicago, Ill M. E. Kleiminger (Chic remedy for the ills that environ us.
The triumph of Social Democracy is near at hand.

ticians of all the parties are flirting with the term "municipal ownership," and will probably make use of it as a fake vote catcher.

> On Jan. 23 a meeting of delegates from all branches of the Social Democracy in the state of New Jersey was held in Paterson. In its Sunday's issue the Wisconsi vention. It was quite long, and whilit will need to be shortened, it has bee A temporary organization was effected, and upon roll call it was found that every branch was represented. It was resolved to continue the organization until the formation of a state union in

resolved to continue the organization until the formation of a state union in May, pursuant to the requirements of the Social Democracy, then it is your duty to strengthen the organization by joining a branch and helping on the work of propaganda.

Branch 22 of Illinois, held a mass meeting at Almira Turner hall, Chicago, on Sunday, Jan. 30, for the purpose of devising ways and means to send piloneers to the colony in the spring.

New York city equals Toledo's record, by sending in applications for charters for two new branches during the week. One of these branches, No. 19, is composed exclusively of knee pants makers. It starts out with 21 charter members. It starts out with 22 charter members. It starts out with 23 charters of the state unto it was also decided that meetings should be held once at month, or at the call of three members are much gratiators at work in the various parts of the city. This week we will have Director William Burns. Our members are much gratiators that work in the various parts of the fact that we have at length out the necessary money for propagoid work.

It was ter foothold in the Fourteenth ward, largely settled by Poles, and a mass-meeting will be held there Saturday

night, with Comrade Burns as the prin-cipal speaker.

Word has come to us of an arrange-ment by the S. L. P. to break up and annoy our meetings during the cam-paign, and we are preparing to give the disturbers a taste of the law in case they persist. They made their first attempt at a meeting last week, and were promptly sat upon, one of their mem-bers being politely escorted from the

MERRIE ENGLAND.

Comrade B. W. Gidney of Lynn Mass., is doing good work in circulat-ing Merrie England, and has a proper appreciation of its value as an agent of propaganda, as the following letter to the editor will show: "The com-rades should sell all the Merrie Englands they can, and get everybody they know to read it. Place it in the hands of ministers, business men and every one who is inclined to inquire into the causes of our industrial ills, as after reading that book one can easily see a

"I think there should be a fund raise for distributing Merrie England. I will try and get the newsdealers in Lynn to order a hundred copies or more, and I hope the comrades will do the same in other cities. All we need is to get the people to reading and thinking, so that they may realize for themselves how they are compelled to work for others, and Merrie England will open their eyes better than any book I know of. "I intend to do all I can for the cause

of Social Democracy. Every comrade can do something. Only get the people to reading and thinking and the battle is ours, and for this purpose a Merrie England is better than a million of one's own arguments.

"Hoping that every comrade will do

B. W. GIDNEY.

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Comrade James F. Carey of Haverhill, Mass., who was recently elected a councilman by a big majority, has already secured an increase of twenty-five cents per day for the city laborers.

Comrade Carey has also introduced a resolution for an eight-hour day. He has made official bossism a thing of the past. He caused the council to return the street railroad passes, he has opposed all jobs and schemes and has already when the respect of all hones are made official bossism at thing of the past, and we precide the railroad passes, he has opposed all jobs and schemes and has already won the respect of all hones are ready to use the weapon of the ballot, when it can a month what would a Socialist in the most brilliant and able Socialist in the seat; and we predict a bright future for him.

FLOWER'S OPINION.

Says B. O. Flower in the February "New Time:"

The watchword of the future will be co-operation; the day of competition is setting. This fact is beginning to be realized by thoughtful people overywhere. Successful combinations for the possible England, have the sort the first fact is success from the street that the enders of the proposal election this issue will far transcend anything else in importance. Neither silver nor tariff can touch it. The right of the people is being drawn by these combinations. The larger cities are being fed by the sacrifice of the smaller. The railroads foster the tendency. It comes to be a question whether the government will not some day be faced with the problem of absorption of the railroad and seco. Business meeting for members question whether the government will not some day be faced with the problem of absorption of the railroad and telegraph systems as well as the great industrial enterprises. That's why the government talks about building an armorplate plant. It, itself, is coping with a combination. We are going toward Socialism so fast that it makes a lover of individualism sick at heart.

There are two roads which conduct to perfect virtue—to be true, and to do no evil to any creature.—Laws of Manu Hindu.

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No. 2 meets every first and third Wednesday evenings at Aurora Hall, 48 William street, Newark.

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

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NEW YORK.

The Greater New York City Central Committee of the Social Democracy of America, meets every Saurday at \$.20 p. m., at 212 East Broadway. Nicholas Alcinikoft, secretary, \$7 Nassau street, New York City.

No. 1, New York City, meets every Friday at \$ p. m. sharp at 209 E. Broadway. Lectures before business meetings.

No. 2, New York City. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 347 E. Forty-ninth street at \$ p. m.

I. Frank, chairman. No. 5, New York City. Meets every Fr day from 8 to 11 p. m., at 51 Ewen street Library Hall of the Hebrew Progressiv Association.

Association.

No. 6, 12th Assembly District, S. D. A. meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at American Star, No. 112 Clinton street, New York City. Alexander Kahn, 118 Broome St., Secretary.

York City. Alexander Kahn, 118 Broome St., Secretary.

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

No. 8. New York City, 8th Assembly district, meets every Friday at Sheuker's Hall, No. 20 Orchard street, at 8 p. m. Dr. C. Rayevsky, 75 Rivington street, secretary.

No. 9. Tenth Assembly District, New York City, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, 255-257 E. Houston street. Lectures each meeting. Samuel Whitehorn, secretary, care of B. Margolis, 176 Suffolk No. 19. Buffalo, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m., Council Hall, 35 E. Huron St. All workingmen cordially invited to attend meetings. Secretary, H. Y. Brown, 1640 Fillmore Ave.

No. 12. Social Democracy Debating Cub.

No. 12. Social Democracy Debating Club, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 370 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

No. 15, 32d Assembly District, meets every Friday evening at 8 p. m., at 116 E. Seth street, New York City. Secretary, Z. Libin, 200 E. 190th street.

OHIO.

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

No. 15, Toledo, meets at Knopka Hall, cor. Vance and Division sis, every Friday evening. C. H. Otken, secretary, 1103 Nebraska ave.

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No. 1 meets every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 p. m., Co-operative Hall, 1125 Poplar street, Philadelphia. No. 7, Pittsburg, meets in K. of P. Hall, 318 Fifth avenue, fourth floor, on the sec-ond and third Sundays of each month, m. Secretary's address, 1121

Bedford avenue.

No. 10, Allegheny, meets every Sunday evening at 142 Beaver avenue. Secretary's address, 174 Manhattan avenue.

No. 12, Philadelphia, meets every Friday evening at northwest corner Howard and York sts.

TENNESSEE.

No. 1, Nashville, meets every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., at 662½ Church st. First meeting in month for business only. All others for discussion and education. Visitors cordially invited. TEXAS.

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No. 1, Houston, meets second and fourth Thursday of each month in Union Men's Hall, on Franklin street, between Main and Travis streets.

No. 3, Dallas, meets every Sunday at 3 p. m. at Social Democracy Hall, 528 Main street. WASHINGTON.

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No. 2, Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 3 p. m., at People's Party Clubrooms, Old Court House, C street. Interesting program. Public cordially invited.

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