No. 10.

go hand in hand with the

VOL. V.

CHICAGO, ILL., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

SOCIALISM IS A PRODUCT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

Milk Trust Saves \$5,000,000 a Yes Utah's Eight, Hour Law Upheld. New Glass Blowing Machine.

Chicago retail merchants have entered the war against the department stores by passing resolutions con-demning them as "inimical to honest

to those 16,000 men who were thrown into idleness in order that it might be accomplished. The "saving" that brings misery to thousands is not the sort we want. We want all the people to be participators in the benefit of these "savings."

The decision of the United States Su-

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in declaring the validity of the eight-hour law of Utah is important, because it enunciates a distinctly Socialistic principle and is directly contrary to the rulings of many of the state supreme courts, which have held eight-hour laws to be restrictions on personal liberty, and unconstitutional. The Utah law was upheld on the ground that werk in mines and smelters is so unhealthful that, for their own good, workers in those yocatheir own good, workers in those voca-tions should not be permitted to work

the Loud postal bill have amended its sample copy restrictions so as to permit publishers to send out sample completely undermined the structure completely undermined the structure of the individualistic society and left it suspended between heaven and earth, as it were, with nothing but tradition and hollow phrases to appeal to. The forms of production and exchange have become the forms of Socialism, and it is inevitable that social and not afford to allow themselves to be used as cats'-paws to pull Loud's corporation chestnuts out of the fire. The bill in its entirety should be killed, because it embodies a vicious remediate the structure of the individualistic society and left it suspended between heaven and earth, as it were, with nothing but tradition and hollow phrases to appeal to. The forms of production and exchange have become the forms of Socialism, and it is inevitable that social and not afford to allow themselves to be used as cats'-paws to pull Loud's corporation chestnuts out of the fire. The bill in its entirety should be killed, because it embodies a vicious remeted, because it embodies a vicious remeted. ed because it embodies a vicious remedy for the cure of the postal deficiency, which is the ostensible purpose of its introduction.

An exchange says: "The chief essential of a federal judge is his ability and will to serve corporate power, as instanced in the naming of Attorney General McKenna as the successor of Justice Field on the Supreme bench. The Supreme Court of the United States has usurped the legislative functions of this government and has power greater than any other judical tribunal on this planet, and which power is almost invariably exercised in the interests of intrenched capital and at the expense of free institutions and popular rights."

Why shouldn't the Supreme Court serve the interests of "intrenched capital?" It is the court of last resort, and the same factors will ultimately prove potent to adjust the new forces that have been developed to their proper place in the social structure. Socialism will come, not in spite of the racial characteristics so bombastically attributed to the Anglo-Saxons, but partly because of them.

But—and here is where the writer of the above paragraph displays his ignorance—modern Socialism is a far different thing from the primitive collectivism with which it is compared. It is the product of centuries of development from that primitive form. The primitive collectivism embraced merely tribes and communes; it was narrow and issue for the above paragraph displays his ignorance—modern Socialism embraced merely tribes and the same factors will ultimately proper place in the social structure proper place in the social characteristics so bombastically attributed to the Anglo-Saxons, but particular that have been developed t

serve the interests of "intrenched litical formation was Patriarchal. The capital?" It is the court of last resort, the highest expression of the state, and braces states and nations; it is broad, the state is "intrenched capital." The supreme court is perfectly logical.

Five hundred men at

oppon — of Socialism. Here it is:

What is the reason of the failure of Socialism among the English-speakling people? It arises from the fact that the Anglo-Saxon social formation is as profoundly particularist as the German foundly foundly and combative Anglo-Saxon loves to depend on himself; he loves self-government. The German seeks the solution of social problems in state intervention in government regulation; the Anglo-Saxon asks for the purpose nothing but individual liberty. Not only was collectivism the system of the ancients, but it is the prevailing system at this moment is the prevailing system at this moment has a north Africa, and eastern Eularope. In Russia, for example, the social regularity as as different from that of the fifth as those of our own time differ in Asia, north Africa, and eastern Europe. In Russia, for example, the social
unit is the mir, a village community
where the rude assembly of boors manages the tillage of the common land, and
distributes its fruits according to the
number of arms in each family. But we
do not look for modern progress in the
East. The countries where collectivism
reigns are stagnant and low in the scale
of civilization. Ar may them the value of
personal character is not understood; the
individual leans upon his social setting
for support. The advance of the race
has been carried forward in quite another way—by the independence, self-reliance and virile energy of which the Anglo-Saxons are the chief exemplars. It
is these qualities that have enabled the

In likening Socialism to that form of collectivism represented by the primitive village community the writ-er of the above discloses his misun-derstanding of modern Socialism, and in asserting a radical difference be-tween the primitive Anglo-Saxon so-cial formation and that of the Teutons and Celts he exposes his ignorance of

Modern Socialism is based on the materialistic conception of history, which makes the mode of production demning them as "inimical to honest trading." "Honest trading" is good. It is like pot calling kettle black. All trading is for profit, and the department store method of making profit is no more dishonest than that of the small dealers—nor no less!

It's harder to beat. That's all.

which makes the mode of production and exchange at any time prevalent and exchange at any time prevalent one. We print it is fit of our reader's:

political changes primarily due to changes in the economic systems of their respective epochs. According to their respective epochs. According to this view, social change is not a mature of the production and exchange at any time prevalent of the production and exchange at any time prevalent one. We print it is fit of our reader's:

the production and exchange at any time prevalent one. We print it is in the ground-work of every social or the production and exchange at any time prevalent or the p small dealers—nor no less!

It's harder to beat. That's all.

The milk trust of New York has thrown 16,000 men out of work and will result in an annual saving of \$5.000,000 in wages. The "saving" goes to benefit a few private capitalists; it means misery and perhaps starvation to those 16,000 men who were thrown into idleness in order that it might be accomplished. The "saving" that believes a trust of the saving that believes a trust of the saving of \$5.000,000 in wages. The "saving" goes to benefit a few private capitalists; it means misery and perhaps starvation to those 16,000 men who were thrown into idleness in order that it might be accomplished. The "saving" that

Our present social institutions are the outgrowth of the individualist ecotions should not be permitted to work longer than eight hours. That is another nail in the coffin of "individual liberty"!

In order to still the opposition of the country personners the managers of country personners the managers of the system of society. Changes have signed the country personners the managers of production and exchange which are incompatible with the fundamental system of society. ountry newspapers the managers of principles of the system of individual prove potent to adjust the new forces

racial lines, and its political formation is Democratic.

As to the Anglo-Saxon social for-Ball Brothers' fruit jar factory at Mun-cie, Ind., last week, on account of the cie. Ind., last week, on account of the introduction of the new glass blowing pologists has conclusively proved that the machines, and it is asserted that every glass blower now employed will be out Russian Mir is a survival and a type, the hundred men at and which still exists also in almost and which still exists also in almost and which still exists also in almost a more at muncle alone are affected, and it is said that they have been making from a definite stage of social development. It is not the outcome of any racial in Muncle altempting to induce Bail in Muncle attempting to induce Bail Brothers to give the discharged men a characteristic but represents a stage in the process of evolution to which all races are subject. The Anglo-Saxons social formation was no more "part on social formation was no more" part on why don't when the state of the process of evolution to which all races are subject. The Anglo-Saxons social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all races are subject." The Anglo-Saxons on social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all races are subject. The Anglo-Saxons on social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all races are subject. The Anglo-Saxons on social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all races are subject." The Anglo-Saxons on social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all races are subject. The Anglo-Saxons on social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all races are subject." The Anglo-Saxons on social formation was no more "part of the process of evolution to which all the proc than was the his success has not been flattering. At ticularist" than was the German of a meeting of the men Mr. Hayes told the French. It was tribal and coma meeting of the men Mr. Hayes told the result of the mental commenter frankly that the inevitable was coming. The blowing machine would of the family, the patriarch of the soon throw them all out of work, and tribe. The commune was founded to soon throw them all out of work, and they might as well prepare according- afford mutual protection. Each tribe ty. It would be interesting to know enjoyed the products of its own dis-Mr. Hayes' notion of what constitutes trict in common and was governed by "preparation" to meet this situation its own customary laws. The Anglowhich he sees is inevitable. The glass Saxons were Scandinavians, akin to servifity to the south. They were comed that the anti-semites have refrainthe sees is inevitable. The glass Saxons were Scandinavians, akin to servifity to the south. They were compare now ripe for Socialist the Norwegians and Danes. They were pelled to fight to regain what they service hant on robbary and sea-rovers, bent on robbery and conwest, and their roving habits tended An Ogden, Utah, comrade, sends me to break the shell of their primitive An Ogden, Utan, comrade, sends are a newspaper clipping and asks for my opinion concerning it. The clipping is worth reproducing as an illustration of the extreme denseness of many opponed of Socialism. Here it is:

> fifth as those of our own time differ from the rule of Richard II. Yet one was as much an outgrowth of its prede

cessor as the other."

The Anglo-Saxon spirit of "enterprise," the old piratical instinct which prise," the old piratical instinct which made the Angles the Saxons and the Jutes the most dreaded sea robbers of their time, has persisted in the English people as a hereditary trait. It has led them forth to colonize and ex-

(Continued on page 2.)

#### THE WAR FRENZY.

T HAS SMITTEN THOUSAND OF WEAK MINDS.

ent War-Fever not a Working n's Affair. The Workers have Nothing Much to Defend.

Comrade Herbert N. Casson's address at Lynn Labor church on Feb 27, was on the subject of the presen war scare. "t is broadly humanitar-ian and full of interest to working-men. We print it below for the bene-

During this past week, a war frenzy

rowing more gold; it has taken away our attention from reductions and hard times; and it has developed the sham patriotism upon which they depend much.

The question of war will be decided by the money power, not by the people. If Wall street wants war, the fighting will begin. The people voted themselves out of the game at the last

No true American wants this country to be a war nation. Any dog can fight, but it takes a human being to think. This un-American militarism should meet with our contempt. Thousands of us are sick of this G. A. R. boast and brag. If the civil war abolished chattel slavery, it established financial slavery. Instead of the slave-

holder it gave us the bondholder.

There was no more glory in the civil war than in the last Lynn burglary Why don't these boasters remember that if they had been wiser and nobler men, they might have abolished slav-

proper for Spain to interfere on be-half of the New Bedford strikers; and for Hungary to send an army to Lati-mer, to punish that murderous sheriff; and for Japan to send her fleet to Hawaii, to deliver the poor natives from

Yankee sugar monopolists.

The Maine explosion was not as deplorable an accident as the Hazleton nassacre. The Maine was a war ves-sel. It was intended to blow up or be blown up. Those misguided sailors are to be pitied, but getting blown up was their trude. They are only the last sacrifice on the heaped altar of war, and as long as men worship at that altar they must take the consequences.

I have far more sympathy for Bos on's dead firemen and for the poor old weaver in New Bedford who took his own life last week because starva tion had made him desperate. Every twelve days 260 lives are lost through suicide in this country alone.

Let us, if we can, help to overthrow the Spanish government, but not the Spanish people who are our brothers n misfortune.

No foreign government has wronged us as much as our own government to destroy it; to help the lower nations, not to murder them. We have no delight in tears and sobs and dyreason than battleships and torpedoes. We want every home to be happy. We want more flowers and less crape; more justice at home and less quarreling

The total number of strikes in Germany in 1896 was 483, involving 128,-808 people. The proportion of strikes in which workmen were successful was 48.03 per cent.; partially successful 25.26 per cent.; unsuccessful, 21.95 per cent.; results indefinite or unknown

The paradise of the rich is made out of the hell of the poor.—Hugo.

#### A TALK TO VOTERS

CONCERNING AN INTERESTING POLITICAL SUBJECT.

des Unionists Should Enter the Social Democracy and Fight for Its Principles.

(N. H.) Budget Sumner F. Claffin has an article, captioned "Of Interest To to be required to put Voters," which contains so much good bath for its employes. argument in favor of Social Democ-

as a trades union organization of the their places.

"pure and simple" stripe, waged a fight with the "masters of the bread" school facilities to be provided. Prina few years ago and by the willing aid of Grover Cleveland and the subserties of their school building to be free to residence of the district for multiple meeting the first organization of their school building to be free to residence of the district for multiple meeting the first organization. was failed for following his lawyer's dents of the district for public meet-advice and refusing to give evidence ings of whatever nature, save a small under circumstances similar to those charge for lights. under which it was decided that Have-meyer, the sugar trust king, "didn't have to" give evidence to the court, the winter in the largest hall to be seity of "pure and simple" trade union methods, and from that time dates his met by the city.

and the defeated A. R. U.'s adoption of "10. The city to declare a half holiand the defeated A. R. U.'s adoption of political action as the safe, sure road to economic triumph. We forgive him be compulsory. A penalty to be profor backing Bryan in 1896, because vided for employers of wage labor who with the injunction plank of the Chi-cago platform, inserted with special reference to his fight with organized eye, and the beauty of it is that the reference to his fight with organized capital, he would have been less than human if he failed to do so. That was an initiatory step in advance. In June, 1897, at Chicago a distinctly American Socialist movement was inaugurated under the name of the Social Democracy of America, differing in name and tactics only from the expisting Socialist Labor party. It proposes to bring together all political elements that agree upon public as against private ownership of the means outlined above? Preparation must be based or a discussed branch of the sure factories at once in Nebraska at a outlined above? Preparation must be based branch of the sure factories at once in Nebraska at a outlined above? Preparation must be based branch of the sure supposed to a discussed branch of the sure cost of \$500,000. This is supposed to poses to bring together an point can ele-ments that agree upon public as in the direction of public ownership as against private ownership of the means outlined above? Preparation must be of production and distribution, with-out regard to "class consciousness" or unionists understand that their inter-whether the comrade is "scientific" or ests are to be promoted through the

#### board of health, and to be paid for by the city. The city also to provide a public crematory, to be free to those applying. "6. The city to erect at least three

more public baths (by the way where are Manchester's free public baths?) for the benefit of the residents of the working districts, one to be built at Bayview, one on the north side, one on the northwest side. The city also to provide a system of street closets, In a recent issue of the Manchester N. H.) Budget Sumner F. Claffin has a such as are found in modern Euro-pean cities. Each factory in the city to be required to provide a shower

"7. The condemnation of all slum habitations dangerous to the health of racy that we take pleasure in reproducing it for the benefit of our readers, as follows:

The American Railway Union, unclassed in the interests of public morality. The city to maintain public play grounds, der the leadership of Eugene V. Debs, open-air gymnasiums or parks in

This experience taught Debs the futil- cured, a nominal admittance fee to be

establishment of political principles, not by strikes and labor wars that waste and destroy and permanently accomplish nothing, and then stand shoulder to shoulder at the ballot box in the ranks of the Social Democracy fighting for the principle of public ownership, which means justice, good times and happiness to all.

#### THE ENGINEER'S STRIKE.

The Defeated Strikers Are Advised to Beat Their Swords into the Machinery of Production.

The engineers' total defeat, after so 13,600,000 Brotherhood, an English publication.
20,000,000 But there is no use in moping. We must all be up and doing.

Now that this phase have turned out for

ing truculently, it is well for us all tal of \$68,000,000.

50,000,000

45,000,000

100,000,000

10,000,000

10,000,000

calmly to realize the situation, and 10,000,000 learn from it.

won, as we wish they had; supposing sion. that the proud had been scattered in the imagination of their heart, and those of low degree exalted; it would no doubt have been a cheering proof of British workers' pluck and endur-ance; their victory would have served them as an encouragement to fight t is like the man who are for fifty cents. We han's life for every full-lave. England freed her war, and so might we corators of these flag
Them, on account of its for the uplifting of mankind under the standard of common ownership of the commonwealth. Social Democracy proposes to make its first flight in the elections of this year in this country. The local election in 'Milwaukee, the date of the reichstage elections, says that the elections of these flag
The man who again, and next time to seek more; but would it at all have hastened the end of industrial was and the sweet era of raternal peace? Would not the sad, city of Jacksonville, Florida gets about \$1.000 a month from its municipal land." Industrial relationships are or. dered on the principle of warfare, in the city with light worth about \$17 the very teeth of every truly Christian principle? So long as the weary warthe moment may claim the victory in a particular engagement, there will be has reported to Emperor Francis Jo

not thought it worth their whi stand by each other in a battle for Trade Unionism. Perhaps they were right. But it would be worth their while to stand by each other-not in war but in work—for the purpose of building up a system of mutual service and of production for use. Let them beat their swords into the machinery city, at an eight-hour day. Wherever contract work is unavoidable, the connities of co-operative industry that would yield them the full fruit of their labor, so that they may no longer have of municipal taxes. Equalization of at their masters' gates; and their masters will be found transformed into ging their kindly aid.

#### A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE.

of the streets, the city to maintain a public coal and wood yard, and a pub-lic ice house. The coal, wood and ice Eugene V. Debs addressed an immense audience at Cooper Institute on Monday evening, Feb. 21. He handled plutocracy without gloves, and was frequently and most enthusiastically applauded. Not one of the "great lice court cases, so that the poor may be guaranteed the same chance before dailies" made the slightest reference to the meeting but this was no more than might have been expected from these cowardly, servile tools of mon-"5. Extension of the free medical service so as to provide two salaried physicians in each ward, who are to treat those applying free of charge. The city to arrange with druggists who opoly; so the "conspiracy of silence surprised no one.—Commonwealth.

things! We have it. Send in your orders.

#### NEWS NOTES.

Showing the Trend of Events Throughout the World.

The last two descendants of Christopher Columbus are inmates of a poor house in Cadiz.

The merchants of Jacksonville, Ill. have got their dandruff up and started after the department stores.

It is estimated that North Carolina mills are consuming annually 50,000 more bales of cotton than are produced in the state.

In Barcelona, Spain, recently 30,000 eople made an orderly tion against the torture of the anarchists at Montjuich Fortress.

It is rumored that a movement is on foot among the miners of West Virginia to organize on a basis separate from the United Mine Workers' of

Serious bread riots have taken place at Gallipoli, Turkey, where a mob has attempted to burn the government of-fices. The police made thirty-six arrests.

Union workmen of Seattle, Washington, are warning people not to come there. Everything is overrun. They pronounce the Klondike boom greatest fake of the century.

cost of \$500,000. This is supposed to be a disguised branch of the sugar

Councilman Herman Sulzer of New York city has introduced an ordinance to tax department stores \$500 annually for each department. The measure is now in the hands of the law com

A New Bedford, Mass., dispatch says that the number of families of strikers aided daily by soup kitchens, the dis-tribution of fish and other means of relief is not far from 1,800, and is growing constantly.

In the Maryland state legislature Mr. Short of Baltimore has asked leave to introduce a bill to regulate the sale of merchandise in Baltimore. Its object long and costly a struggle, is making some of the friends of labor mope, says department stores.

A material advance in the price of must all be up and doing.

Now that things have turned out far otherwise than we wished, now that victorious capitalism stands trumpeting truculently it is well for us all the state of Illinois, and with a capital stands trumpeting truculently it is well for us all the state of Illinois, and with a capital of \$56,000,000.

Was it really worth while to risk almost the existence of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in a pitched battle with their mail-clad masters?
Supposing even that the engineers had specified by the house at the last sessions.

The Summit silk mill of Summit

Baron von Gautsch, the Austria premier and minister of the interior, vaste of means and men; and at best seph that the Socialist movement among the Hungarian peasants has so The workers of Great Britain have far abated that the danger may be considered past.

> The Austrian minister of finance has raised the wages of the Austrian salt miners from 36 to 44 cents a day. The government carries on salt mining and fixes the wages of its miners said that the critical political tion in Austria made it a necessity for the government to advance wages and otherwise gain favor among the

> The movement against night work inaugurated by the journeyman bakers of Holland has utterly collapsed, and as a result of competition the large co-operative bakery of the "Self Help" association in The Hague, which had association in The Hague, which h discontinued night work, was forced to introduce it again. The failure of the movement is attributed to insuf

The pearl button workers of Cleve-land Ohio have had their wages cut 25 per cent. An unusually expert workman can now earn \$1.10 a day receive from \$1.25 to \$2 a week. receive from \$1.25 to \$2 a week. The pearl button industry was one of President McKinley's hobbies when his famous tariff bill was being discussed in 1891. After the passage the pearl button factories of Austria were closed down and the workmen came to this country. Some of them are now employed in Cleveland and they say the wages paid are much less than say the wages paid are much less than those ever given in Austria or any other European country.

# EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

The capitalists are socializing our industries at a tremendous rate. The list given below comprises only the principal rusts that have been formed within a year, or since the "advance agent of prosperity" took his seat in the White House.

The other side of this picture, the record of misery and woe which has been the resultant of this process, cannot be

87,000,000 Consolidated Steel and Wire Company of Chicago; capital. 5,000,000 American Malting Combine; capital.... Consolidation of Edison Illuminating Company and Missouri Electric Light and Power Co.; capital.... 30,000,000 4,000,000 Western Union Beef Co., Chicago; capital.

Robber Covered Wire Combine, to control product by New York Insulation Wire Company; capital...

Glucose Surar Refining Company of Chicago.

American Spirits Manufacturing Co., a consolidation of all distillery interests of the country; capital.

American Hay Company, organized at Detroit by forty-six shippers; capital.

International Paper Company, incorporated at Albany, N.Y.; capital consisting of \$25,000,000 preferred stock and \$20,000,000 of common.... 12. Stove Trust, organized at Detroit; consolidating six large concerns to advance prices 15 per cent; aggregate capital.

World Pool of Pewder Manufacturers, formed in August, 1897; capital. Preparation for an International American Bank, with headquarters at New York and Washington ..

Glass Trust, now forming in New York City, Capital ..... Total ..... \$484,000,000

ery and saved the Union without war? If they had not yielded to the slaveholders in the fifties, there might have The been peace in the sixties.

The G. A. R. is like the man who

pawned a dollar for fifty cents. We paid a white man's life for every full-grown negro slave. England freed her

Why don't these old warriors recrime of singing abolitionist songs?
If they saved the Union, they first put

They have had thirty-four years of glory and pensions and government continent.A new generation has sprung up; and new problems have arisen which we desire to settle without the horrors of a fratricidal war.

This present war-fever is not ters quarrel? The workers have nothing much to defend. Thirty million acres of "our native land" are owned

es, the landlords will evict your families for non-payment of rent. We speak of "our army," but whose

as it at the Chicago strike? . What does "national honor" mean to the unemployed? What does it mean to the widows of the dead miners of Never fight for a nation till it makes

you a simple older in its prosperity.
The workers should fight nobody's battle till their own is won. Perhaps we should interfere and help Cuba. But if we do, then it will be right and stamps buys one copy.

Government Fails to Announce Them, on Account of Its Fear of Socialism.

lin. It is reported that, excepting for one constituency out of six, the Libmemor now they drove the Hutchinson family out of the army for the crime of singing abolitionist songs?

If they saved the Union, they first put the one seat in the capitol hitherto struggle, since with the fall into disfavor at court of their leader, Stocker, they have lost all hope. Unless union of some sort can be effected be tween the anti-semites, the Liberals and the Conservatives, the tendencie of the Berlin press show plainly that a sweeping victory for the Socialists may be looked for.

The following language from Mr. coud's report is significant: "They do workingman affair. Why should hire-lings fight hirelings, when their mas-not assume that the bill they recommend to you is perfect—far from it neither does it wholly remedy the ex neither does it wholly remedy the ex-isting evil. It is, however, a step in the right direction, and goes as far as they thought prudent at this time." Just so. It would not be "prudent at this time" to try to throw the entire postal system into the hands of private corporations, but this is "a step in the right direction" toward that end, to be followed, if successful, by the exclu-sion of printed matter from the mails by means of gradually increased rates.
There is nothing like "prudence" in wedge.-San Francisco Star.

MERRIE ENGLAND: Six cents in

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS. .. not. Social Democracy recognizes the right of ignorant as well as learned. poor as well as rich, joining forces for the uplifting of mankind under the

tractors to employ union labor.

The common council to take

the necessary steps to make the big corporations pay their rightful share

"3. An earnest effort to be made by

the city to provide work for the un-employed. Besides the improvement

"4. The city to employ a number of

system of administering justice in po-

will prepare the prescriptions from said city physicians for a certain av-erage compensation to be fixed by the

the law as is enjoyed by the rich.

to be sold to citizens at cost.

Why don't the orators of these flag-raising jubilees remember that the north applauded the shooting of Love-Liberals may be induced to accept con-nominated and a platform, which seems nominated and a platform, which seems by and the hanging of John Brown? Servative candidates, as they are utto me, to be a model in its way, for
Why don't they discover that Garrison terly outclassed by the Socialists in municipal management has been adoptwas mobbed in Boston and not in New the large cities, and especially in Ber- ed. It begins by reviewing in precise talism existing in the management of erals can find no candidate willing to the community's affairs, and proceeds little for either side to rejoice over. expose himself to certain defeat. The to make, in view of the facts presented. The workers of Great Britain ha demands as follows: "1. No more franchises for public utilities shall be sold, leased or given away. The city shall take charge as soon as possible of all public utilities now in private hands. The city to abolish the contract system as iar as possible in all public work. Only or-

#### LOUD'S "PRUDENCE."

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SOCIAL FORUM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

The Social Democracy insists upor ally privileged class.

ings, to show that its intention is to abolish not only special class privilege, but special sex privilege? If it does not mean this, it will fail and deserves to fail. If it does mean this, it would better—so far as lies within its power

Of course, when woman becomes pe cuniarily independent, as she will be co-operative commonwealth. special privilege of sex, which man has bestowed upon himself, will abol-ish itself. But my contention is, that the men who are now busy in forming the nucleus of the new order should be unusually well endowed with the sense of justice and breadth of spirit that is essential to the dignified and successful carrying out of such a stupendous scheme; and it is a part of the proper work of these men in the S. D. to illustrate in a practical that man and woman, though not iden

ESTHER STUART CHURCHILL. Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### CORPORATION INFLUENCE.

yet succeeded in organizing a branch of the Social Democracy here, not be-cause there are no friends of the movein Marseilles, but because of fear of losing their jobs on the part of those who are interested, and who would otherwise join

The laboring people in Marseilles are as intelligent as those of other com-munities, but every merchant and business man, and all bosses of manufacturing plants-and there are four of them-are opposed to any change in present methods.

The bosses are having everything their own way. They now have two corporation mills for grinding the taxpayers and consumers and have got-ten an ordinance before the city council to have the city sell its franchise for water works. I made an attempt to explain to our laboring people the great injustice they would do themselves by voting for this ordinance and gave an article which I had written on the subject to one of our local pa pers for publication. I paid the pubhave it printed, but he suppressed part of it, and in such a way as to destroy the force of my argu-ment. We have another local paper here, but it also is under corporation influence, so you see, corporate greed has its foot on the neck of labor

I will, however keep disturbing their peace of mind until Social Democrac is organized or die in the attempt.

H. CARRIER.

#### THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY AND

Editor Social Democrat: The B. C. C., under the leadership of such men as N. W. Lermond, has certainly made a big success in building up a large or-They have already raised nearly \$8,000.

They have already made a start in Washington; if they receive the support which they should have, they will The Social Democracy should help them by forming close alliance. In my opinion the whole colonization plan should be placed in and controlled by the B. C. C. The mission of the B. C. C. is colonization. The mission of the S. D. should be political. An alliance should be formed between these two organizations. Each can greatly aid the other. I believe that the correct thing for the S. D. is to turn over to the B. C. C. the whole colonization plans. This will tentiaries, nor does it know how to leave to the S. D. the political field; the B. C. C. will join us on that field. Do this and the colonization will be concentrated in the State of Washing-ton. The S. D. will poll a million votes in 1900 and in 1904 elect a President. What say you, comrades? F. G. R. GORDON.

#### THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

ago a friend brought me a copy of the "Los Angeles Times," a paper which attacks labor and reforms withou mercy. Brother Debs no doubt re ers the kindly and fairly dis posed "Los Angeles Times" very well I have since heard many exclamations of surprise, that in its worldly wisdom an article of the kind to which my attention was directed, should have been allowed to grace the columns o a prominent prosperity paper. The article was captioned "The poor of Los Angeles. Five hundred families deserving a better fortune." It was written by Florence Finch Kelly, and the description of the bitter, biting poverty where children are hungry and cold and rent unpaid, where dire need lie hidden behind the gardens and the big business blocks, is surely intended to arouse some people, at least, to do a little independent thinking.

But here steps in the mischlevous workings of our daily press. The ar-ticle following, entitled "Pulpit Editorials," replete with platitudes by some well-paid, finely-clad, comfort-ably-sheltered servant of the Lord, dissolves the sound sentiments that perchance might have found lodging

The man in broadcloth and fine linen extemporizes in pleasing language; among other things he says: "What are the really important questions af-

ter all? The tariff? Bimetallism? Single tax? Those are all well enough to think about when we have time, or in denouncing the rule of a speci- to print it; but the great mass of peo ly privileged class.

But are there not members of the D. who need a clearer conception the great big questions are of love of the fact, that the new order will and home, and conscience and duty-tolerate not only no specially privi-[As if it required no conscience and duty in the affairs of state and the complexities of production and distri-bution!] The enormous problems are the S. D., in its plans and general do- in the cradle and school desk, the vital

issues, sweetheart and wife."
What a mockery after reading of the five hundred needy families which include no chronic charity-hunters, none of those perennially lazy and forever shiftless who would never earn a dollar if they could avoid it! What mockery after reading of the barren homes, the second-hand furniture and clothing, you must explain. Tell him the averand suffering with such pitiful em-

phasis? Would the man of God speak so sweetly of home, cradle and love, were he placed in the position of the mother described by Florence Finch Kelly. whose robust and strong husband was whose robust and strong nusband was snatched from her by a sudden and violent illness, induced, no doubt, by worry, hard times and low wages? Would he not speak differently, were he to realize what poverty is, and what despair means, were he, as she was, left alone, to support six young children? Or, as in the case of the other widow with three small children, cheating herself of sleep and food that the little ones might have enough till she suddenly broke down with an al-most complete collapse of her bodily strength, would the good minister of the gospel not learn, as that mother did, what it is to dread the morrow, knowing that there would be nothing

for the hungry little mouths to eat? But what does it profit to find fault with the preachers, as long as the people are willing to go without the necessaries of life themselves, provided the good pastor of their souls is kept in

ease and comfort?

MATILDA J. BERRA. Los Angeles, California

#### POPULAR INSANITY.

The death knell of capitalism has sounded! This was the impression created on my mind by the Cooper Union meeting on Washington's birth day evening. The immense hall was much too small; it was crowded up to the last seat long before the be

ginning of the meeting.

There was no attractive music—only a heart-stirring orchestra composed of humanly feeling voices, among which could be heard the voice of Comrade Debs. I saw this giant (giant, not only of stature, but also in his love for the oppressed, and sincerity and devotion to their interests) for the first time, and I was as much impressed by his personality as by the truth of the doctrine he presented to his hearers.

If the rich could only imagine th

beauties of the civilization that would be possible for them to enjoy und Socialism, I imagine that they wou look on their present so-called civilization as a miserable madhouse! that is all the present civilization means. With its penitentiaries, scaf-folds, electrocution chairs, poorhouses and blown-up battleships it is alto gether an insane asylum! If the poor could only be healed of their insane habit of looking on the rich as "bene factors," if they would only understand that "sticking to the poor means stick ing to myself," means bread and but-ter and meat and clothes, ample rooms and happy lives, without the curse o landlords and profit lords, they would simply laugh in the faces of certain people who try to lead them astray and would repudiate instead of buying papers denouncing their true be tors as anarchists and devils. Don' be afraid of those names, comrades what your enemies fear is argument

That is their reason for calling names. The capitalist system has become so helpless that it cannot employ the workers any longer outside of the penigive occupation to criminals. Both competitors, outlaws and inlaws, look at each other like savage beasts-for what? They cannot get work enough! Such is capitalism.

Socialism would send murderers into the mines and bring honest miners up into the fresh air and sunlight. So-cialism would not, like McKinley, par-don thieves and embezzlers, but would use them as scavengers and wouldn't allew any honest man to do such work. Socialism, the only reasonable system is called impossible by capitalist fools and scribblers, and the great majority of the poor, enslaved, starving workingmen say aye and amen! They must be insane

FREDERICK SCHAEFFER.

#### METHODS OF ARGUMENT.

Editor Social Democrat:-In present ing an argument to the untutored mind, that he may comprehend, the reason why some of the human race are able to command so much wealth, while the majority are living at all times upon the brink of starvation, I have found the following reasoning to be quite efficient. Show him that

be quite emicent. Show him that money, the acknowledged wealth of this generation, is but an agreement. Mark off two specific pieces of land, say two town lots. Let one be filled to overflow with money. Place in the this generation, is but an agreement.

Mark off two specific pieces of land, say two town lots. Let one be filled to overflow with money. Place in the other a man with a spade and some seeds, then ask him to which of the places would he go for his breakfast?

Now show him the difference between money (an agreement) and real wealth. Money to be of any use must be parted with, while real wealth can be produced and one may yet have the means of production left. Labor will produce something to live on. Money cannot produce: it has no life.

Tollin' mills an' with th' name iv ye an' ye'r disposition, 'tis a rale wondher in the van of economic development. The existence of the Russian Mir proves nothing more than a low state of development of the Russian people. Disturbing economic influences have not entered into the Russian social formation to so great an extent as among other races, and the primitive social forward the means of production left. Labor will produce something to live on. Money cannot produce: it has no life.

ment (money) make so much more of the comforts of life than real labor? He will tell you by investment. Grant

his argument. Now you have come to the parting of the ways, as there are two forms of investment. One is an investment for usury, the other for production. You will have to show him that there can be no wealth gained from the investment for usury unless the producer is a party to the contract. He will then tell you that the investment for production is entitled to some return for his risk. Certainly he is, but ask him why does he call it a risk; because it is known that money of itself cannot produce, hence the risk is how much labor can I get in exchange for it.

Now you have pictured to the most illiterate mind that labor has com-mand of the situation, then ask him why he is willing to receive about onetenth of his production as a return for his labor?

Of course he doesn't believe he is be ing as unfairly dealt with as that, and the second-hand furniture and clothing, stores which tell the story of privation and suffering with such pitful em- something over ten (\$10) dollars per day, and prove it to him. Give a man fifty (\$50) dollars per day (five (5) times the amount per capita) for 300 working days per year, add it up \$15,000 per year, then show him that it will take him 66 years and 8 months without spending one cent, to become a millionaire. Then point to the fact that previous to 1860, millionaires were a scarce article, but now quite the thing. Ask him to look around and see if he knows anyone who has labored 66 2-3 years, even at five times the average per capita wealth. Show him that a man would have to work 333 1-3 years, without any expense, to become a millionaire.

Seventy men in the United States own over \$3,000,000,000, or an average of \$42,857,142 each, or the earnings of one man at ten (\$10) dollars per day for 4,285,714 days, or 1,428 years days each; pretty old man. He will know men don't live that long. Then it is an easy matter to show him that to become a millionaire in twenty-five years he would have to have the combined product of 570 men 300 days per year for that time.

I have found this kind of reasoning to be very effective in starting men on a tour of investigation. All are conscious that there is a large crop of millionaires, but are not familiar with the process by which they are made. ROBT. NELSON.

McKee's Rocks, Pa.

#### NOT FULL CITIZENS.

Editor Social Democrat: Prof. W M. Lockwood of Chicago lectured in this city the last Sunday of January and first Sunday of February upon the subject, "The Cause and Remedy of Hard Times, So-called." He made one statement which was new to me and I thought might be to many of your readers, and that was: A voter in these lection of the president, the judiciary (Supreme Court) or senators; can only

vote for representatives in congress. In England the voter is one-third of citizen. He can vote for members of he house of commons, but not the

ouse of lords and the crown.

The speaker said that Aristotle pro mulgated the idea that inhabitants of any form of government were only full citizens when they had the right to vote for all offices from the lowest to the highest. Mr. L. claimed we were not a government of the people by the people and for the people, unless we were granted the privilege of voting for all governmental offices.

W. L. W. Philadelphia, Pa.

#### MR. DOOLEY DISCUSSES THE CUBAN QUESTION.

"What do I think iv it?" said Mar tin Dooley, in response to Mr. Hen-nessy's question. "What do I think iv it? I think me frind McKinley ought to apologize to Spain. 'Tis th' on'y thing he can do. They're a nice frindly nation with a way about thim in stickin' a knife in th' backs iv thim right that Willum shud set don an' tell thim how sorry he is th' Maine was blowed up. Th presidint sinceerflowin' with woe to think iv th' damp sailors now mussin' up th' beach iv a frindly power an' thrusts they'll be dumped into a trinch an' nawthin' more said about it. They're on'y a lot iv poor, foolish Irismen that wint to sea because they cudden't find wur-ruk ashore an' they're better dead. Th cap'n iv th' Maine 'll be coort-mar-shalled an' shot again a wall as soon as possible an' f'r 60 days all American men-iv-war 'll wear Spanish col ors. Afterwards they'll be broke up f'r scrapir'n.

After these remarks Mr. Dooley wip-ed his counter so vigorously that he seemed intent on removing the var-Then he whistled softly, swore to himself, and looked gloomily out on Archey road.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Hennessy, "that if I was prisidint iv the United States I'd sind all th' ships in th' navy over to Havana, an' I'd make that there Morro castle look like 38 cints.

"But ye'er not prisidint," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye'er only Hinnissy, iv the rollin' mills an' with th' name iv ye an'

reply will be, money makes. Admit that under the present is burrid in unmarked graves all over the disappear. No social formation can withstand the pressure of economic the wurruld. Ye didn't know they was change. It is not a matter of race at LITERARY NOTES. a Bridgpoort boy on board th' Maine, all, did ye? Well, they was, a la-ad be th' name iv Ryan, that lived up near Brighton Park. His father was a horseshoer—a Clare man near th' Connock side—marrid a niece to oi' man Mulyfall, that was a like to be a like norseshoer—a Clare man near th' Connock side—marrid a niece to ol' man
Muivihill, that used to r-run th' road
house out be Calv'ry cimitry. He was
a wild sort iv a thing, though good at a wild sort iv a thing, though good at hear-rt, an' th' ol' man was happy whin they took him in th' ol' tub iv a Mitchigan f'r to make a sailor iv him. He was all over th' wurruld, an' he wrote home to his ma, tellin' her what he seen an' kickin' again th' officers, an' hopin' he'd have a chanst f'r to fight. His father r-run acrost his name in th' list th' other day. He's a quite man, an' he didn't take on whin he told me about it. 'Packy was a good la-ad, he says, 'an' I cud've wisht he'd lived, but,' he says, 'if he had to go, 'twas betther he shud go that way than some others,' he says. 'Ye might say, Mis-ther Dooley,' he says, 'he died in th' sarvice iv th' country,' he says.' I didn't deny him; I didn't have th' hear-rt to. Hinnissy, but 'twas on me to say 'He died in th' sarvice iv a lot iv gamblers down east that'd look as cold on his body as though 'twas a dead fish cast up be th' sea.

"We're a great people, Hinnissy. We're th' proudest an' mos' fightin' peo-ple on earth. We can lick annything that stands—white or black, give or take tin pounds—to hear us talk. Whin they's nawthin' goin' on an' whin no man is lookin' f'r throuble with us we're walkin' up an' down th' sthreet like a dhrunk man fr'm Mayo with his coat on his ar-rm an' th' tails dhrag-gin' on th' groun' challengin' people to come out, an' bat an eye again him. But lave a chimbly sweep come along an' flourish a broom in his face an' he'll back agin a fince an' call f'r th' polis. We're willin' to push a rock or two fr'm th' roof on th' heads iv people goln' to church, but whin we see a ragged kid pickin' up a brick we begin to fear f'r windies.

"It reminds me iv somethin' I seen whin I was a little la-ad in th' ol' counthry, many years ago. I was at a fair an' they was a big sthrong chunk iv a 'man be th' name iv Doherty was sellin' poulthry. Well, they was a man there be th' name iv Malachi O'Toole an' he was a little squab iv a man in dhrink, an' he had it in f'r Doherty. Oh, th' names he called that man They'd make ye sick to hear thim. Th' dhrink gave power to his evil tongue an' he cur-sed Doherty up an' down an acrost, puttin' th' black cur-rse on him. Doherty was green with rage. He cud make powdher iv O'Toole, bechune th' two iv his big hands, but ivery time he started th' other farmers an' dealers swarmed around him an' begged him to be quite. 'If ye hit him,' says they 'ye'll roon business,' they says. 'Ye'll start a faction fight,' they says, 'an' they'll be th' divvle to pay.'

"Well, Doherty he kep' quite an' O'Toole wint on with his onkindness readers, and that was: A voter in these till th' big la-ad cud sthand it no long-United States is only one-fourth of a citizen. He has no direct vote in the 'Hol' on,' says th' others. 'Ye'll break up th' fair in a row an' deshtroy busi-ness.' 'To blazes with th' kind iv business that makes a rat iv a man,' says Doherty. 'I have on'y wan business on hand to-day an' that's to murdher that little goat, he says, an away he wint. Did O'Toole stand? Not him. Th' last I seen iv him he was sthreakin' down th' r-road with Doherty clumpin' afther him like a dhrayhorse. An' that inded it."

"Be hivins!" said Mr. Hennessy, think Doherty was r-right."

"Mebbe so," said Mr. Dooley: "annyhow, r-right or wrong, he was a man."—Chicago Journal.

#### ANOTHER LABOR SAVER.

At the plate mill of the Illinois Steel company may be seen any hour one of the marvels of practical scientific achievement, namely, a magnet that will lift five tons of red-hot steel; and not only that, but a magnet that will pick up half a dozen huge steel plates and drop them one at a time, with perfect regularity, quickly and quietly. One of the company's magnets is especially designed for handling the hot they don't like, an' 'tis no more thin plate ingots of steel, no difficulty whatever being found in handling a 6,000 or 8,000 pound ingot at a low red heat. As a labor-saving apparatus,these huge pedo again th' Maine an, weeps to think iv th' glass an' crock'ry desthroyed in Havana be th' same, Also he's ly regrits that he has put his good magnets are declared to be beyond frinds to th' expinse iv tossin' a torsidered wise to test their fullest capacity, the ordinary, every-day rate of speed being found sufficient to fulfill all requirements. But, previous to the introduction of the magnet, the work which it accomplished required a far greater expenditure of time and more men and machinery, nor was the work ever done so efficiently.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

> Horace Greeley's favorite doctrine of abolishing all laws for the collection of debts is looming up again. The New Earth says: Is it not a rather invert-ed state of affairs when society undertakes to collect a man's private debt for him, and yet leaves to individual management and profit the telegraph and railroad business of the nation?— The Better Way.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

To one who knows something of the cialism. The people have no part in it, and they have waged one of the most remarkable battles in the history of the world against the power of the state, as represented by the ruling classes. We people have greater some formulated concerning the Man of classes. No people have greater contempt for authority than the Germans. The Teutons have done more than any other race of people now on earth to other race of people now on earth to real, and through Him if fictitious."

Too many fall into this error; they are free political institution

those institutions, it is perfectly cor-rect to say that the French idealize, the Germans formulate and systematize, This has been the course of history for several

When the true conception of modern socialism is once grasped by the mind, the notion that its advent is dependent on the racial characteristics of the people where its propositions matheir appearance quickly disappear. make

trouble with the critics, who contend that Socialism would result in the destruction of liberty and despotic control of the individual by the state. This is an old and familiar objection. There is very little individual liberty now for common folk; none of us

Another comrade writes that he has

try; we all have much more of it than we like. Naturally enough, we all have and receive all he produces, want to deliver ourselves from the reward to deliver ourselves will be equal to those strictions on our individual liberty and presses us. Well, that is what Socialism means.

The despotism which we now suffer from comes from the fact that we allow private individuals to remain maspropriate the products of our labor as their private property. It is hardly possible that we would allow this des-potism to continue after we had become masters of our own economic resources. and appropriated the products of our labor for our own use. cratic control of industry for the common good, and the motives for despot-ism sunk in material comfort for all and the destruction of profit, it is quite onceivable that we should all be much freer than we are now.

The difficulty with those who fear the tyranny of the state is that they conceive the state as it at present exists; they carry a capitalist form over into a condition of society where it has no place, and where it absolutely could not exist. The state is a reflex of prevailing economic conditions; it is brutal and despotic because its economic groundwork is brutal and despotic. Change the economic groundchange the state; make it something different. The Socialist state would be a reflex of Socialist economics, just as the capitalist state is a reflex of capitalist economics. When this idea is grasped in its full meaning it leaves no place for fear of despotism, but rather points out the sure way of relief from despotism. The Socialist state would not be despotic and repressive; it would be merely administrative of the industrial affairs of the whole people. In the sense in which we understand it to-day, the state would not exist at all. Engels admirably describes the disappearance of the

By at last becoming the representative of the whole social body it renders itself superfluous. Soon as no longer there is any social class to be kept down; soon as, together with class rule and the individual struggle for life, founded in the previous anarchy of production, the conflicts and excesses that issued therefrom have been removed, there is nothing more to be repressed, and rendering necessary a special power of repression—the State. The first act wherein the State appears as the real representative of the whole social body—the seizure of the means of production in the name of society—is also its last independent act as State. The interference of the State in social relations becomes superfluous in one domain after another, and falls of itself into desuetude. The place of a government over persons is taken by the administration of things and the conduct of the processes of production. The State is not abolished—IT DIES OUT.

The Socialists is no more anxious for despotic state, as follows:

The Socialist is no more anxious for the despotism of the state than are the conditions.

## LITERARY NOTES

THE MAN OF NAZARETH.

We have received from Mr. W. H Ashby, a ninety-eight page pamphlet entitled, "The Man of Nazareth," published by H. W. Rodman, Beatrice Neb. The introduction I cons strongest part of the book. Mr. Ash ruling formulated concerning the Man of Nazareth, instead of being occupied by a consideration of the tremendous does trines enunciated by Him, if he were with regard to the development of spiring landscape who contemplates only the sand files and bugs on the organism, and it is to be regretted that that thought is not developed at length and in such a clear and comprehensive manner that it might b easily understood and thoroughly comprehended. It is a great funda mental truth of immense value and worth, and, unless recognized, our ef-forts are futile. The recognition of society as an organism resolves alienable rights into duties and the

'Social Contract" into a myth.

Mr. Ashby is forcible but his ethical solution is spent energy. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is grand, but we must take man as he is, and appeal to his strongest interests-selfishness, pride, ambition—and show him that co-operation best gratifies the most sel-fish and immediate desires. The has as much as we want.

There is a great deal of despotism prevailing to-day in this "free" counting who wants wealth, etc., that unopportunities will be equal to those of any other human being, his selfish desires will be gratified. Thus our appeal will be of great strength.

Mr. Ashby contends for altruism, which, of course, scientifically would lead to just as much ruination as absolute egoism, and from that theory, he contends for the growth of perfect economic fraternalism. This is an error. What ethics can you teach the untutored savage, who roams the plains and jungles in search of his daily fare, or one who must, to gratify the instinct of self-preservation, act in conflict with the altruistic ethical mode. Those who would attempt that would simply destroy their own lives and our mode of existence will permit it. This ethical creed and love of God are like the sun's rays. It may give color and assist the flower to grow but unless it takes root in fertile soil. a good foundation, the rays of the sun will wither and destroy the flower it otherwise would bless.

Religion, ethics, altruism and frater-nalism are the flowers that grow from industrial soil. They will bloom in complete life when industrial indeidence shall furnish the vegetation. We cannot conceive of the high with-

out tacitly admitting the low. We cannot think of a slave driver without a slave, nor a king without a subject. Religions vary and political systems vary, but only as industrial systems have been disturbed and changed. They are the apex, the heights among the clouds, but they never exist or tower unto the sky unless there is a founda-

tion for them to rest upon. STEDMAN. Comrade Benham's History of the Paris Commune is a work that should be read and studied carefully by all Socialists. It is the first American

The price of Osborn Ward's "Ancient little children ye cannot

critics of Socialism. He does not fear such despotism, because he knows that political institutions are the product others should be low as that we should be low."-Emerson.

for which send THE

The Social Democrat

SUBSCRIPTION

BLANK

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

TE\_CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

TO THE PUBLISHER, 504 Trude Bldg., Chicago:

Find enclosed \$\_\_\_

Full P. O. Address.

SOCIAL DEMOCRAT for\_\_\_

#### CHILDREN'S COLUMN. Address Communications to ELLA REEVE WARE

THE BOYS WE NEED.

Here's to the boy who is not afraid To do his share of work; Who never is by toll dismayed. And never tries to shirk.

The boy whose heart is brave to meet All lions in his way; Who's not discouraged by defeat, But tries another day. The boy who always means to do

All honor to the boy who is A man at heart I say; Whose legend on his shield is this, "Right always wins the day."

#### WAR.

"Two hundred and fifty-three sailors killed on the Maine, and we want to fight. Privately owned railways killed and wounded 30,000 employes last year and we vote to continue it." I read this at the top of a Socialist newspaper this morning, and it has made me think of a sad story to tell you. A few years ago I knew a sweet lit-

tle girl named Etta. She couldn't walk at all, as a fall from her baby coach had paralyzed her legs. The "little had paralyzed her legs. The "little Sunshiners' society" gave a fair to raise money to buy her a little rolling chair and this made her happy—but she liked best of all to have her papa carry her around in his strong arms Her papa was tending a switch on the railway, but he couldn't make much money this way, and was so glad when he was promoted and became a brake-man. About three weeks after Etta had told me the good news that her papa was working as a brakeman word came to me late one night that must come right off to Etta's home I shall never forget that night. Her mother and brothers and sisters were all crying and little Etta trying to comfort them. The papa who had gone out well and strong in the morning and been brought home to them dead, killed by the cars, they not having safety appliances, so that when danger came could not be stopped quick enough. Now, read the top of this story again and you will understand better what it means by saying, "30, 000 railroad employes are killed and wounded each year." It means that there are thousands of homes made sad just like little Etta's each year Now, don't you think our fathers and brothers have their hands full to try to get the people to own the railroads instead of having them owned by few selfish men who care more for their dollars than they do for the lives of good fathers. I believe there is too much work like this to be done, and it would be a shame for the men folks to rush off to fight Spain when things would just be growing worse all the time at home. There is a war that must be done with ballots instead of bullets, and each one of you will be in the battle when you grow up. Girls, too, for by that time you can have the ballot, too, as well as your have the ballot, too, as well as your brothers, and by reading and studying while you are children you will know just how to use your ballot to do the most good. I often think of two mottoes Miss Frances Willard taught the boys and girls in her temp ocieties. The first was, "Tremble, King Alcohol, we shall grow up." Now all you little Socialists can change it this way, "Tremble, King Competition, we shall grow up." And the last one we can use just as she used it, "For home and native land, we wage our peaceful war.

Dear Children:-In a letter to the editor, our good friend, Herbert N. Casson, who has started a Children's Column in the Coming Nation, says: The work we have planned is not only for the children, though it may seen to be. It is also to keep the grownup Socialists from losing their childheartedness and becoming stale and sour and bitter. "Except ye become a kingdom of happiness." Whoever said that was very near to the heart of

Lynn, Feb. 21, 1898. Dear Little Comrades:-I am eight years old. I go to the Labor Church and hear Mr. Casson preach Socialism. I wish you all could hear him tell his

funny stories; he is full of them; he makes us all laugh. I give a cent every Sunday. Sunday. The children all love Mr. Casson and I think he loves them, too. We had a nice time at the S. D. Branch 5, Feb. 18th. We had music and sup-per. I would like to have them start a Socialist Sunday school here.

MARK J. STAPLES.

Selma, Ala., Feb. 22, 1898. Dear Mrs. Ware: -I read in the Social Democrat about Robert Owen and thought it very interesting. There is a boy in our town by that name. My papa is secretary of Branch No. 3 of Alabama. They hold the meetings at our house and I am present at nearly every one of them. When Mr. Debs was here a little over a month ago I distributed about 400 dodgers, and although it was raining he had a good although it was raining, he had a good house and I was there. The next mo ing papa took me over to the hotel where he stayed, and we had a short talk with him. Papa says that when I am a man there won't be many that can say they shook hands with such a great man at the age of eleven. I guess you can tell by the way I write that I am a Socialist, Jr., but when I tell papa that he laughs and savs "Never mind, we will make a Socialist, Sr., out of you some day." Hoping that I may see more of your interest-ing stories in the Social Democrat, I am your little friend, RAY G. HARRISON.

You can't afford to miss our new edi-tion of Merrie England; 10 cents will buy two copies.

## <del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del> Paradise Found

RUDOLPH LEONHART, A. M.

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

# 

and Hugh stepped upon the platform iness to humor the crowd, the deepest over five thousand people had filled the open space. Their appearance was turnilt. Hugh said: the signal for long and vigorous "Fellow Citizens and Comrades: cheers, breaking out afresh from all "A homely adage tells us that it is sides, until the governor raised his unwise to carry coal to Newcastle or

'Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

the office and duties of these parts are radically different in many respects. I deem it proper to address each division separately, although I may have to add in conclusion a few remarks concerning them jointly. Let me begin with our guests. Although here gin with our guests. Although here condition of our enterprise.

me if I decline to travel the same road the very thought of this grand woman causes my blood to course more swiftly through my veins? Why, it makes me taking a different route and shall show you, in a condensed form, the present to you, in a condensed form, the present condition of our enterprise. to-day merely in my individual capacity as a plain citizen of the young yet great State of Arcadia, I fear no contradiction in stating that the entire population of Arcadia joins me in extending to you all a most cordial welare indisputably entitled to our hospitality, and I trust your expectations in this line will not merely be realized, but surpassed. On the other hand, I need not tell you that this character as guests subjects you to various obligations, and imposes upon you soln duties. Even if you were mere ordinary guests, expecting to return to some other section of Vesperia, such obligations and duties would be bind-ing upon you. You would be justly expected to respect the rights and the property of those either born here or having located in Arcadia at some time prior to your arrival. These truths are part of the board of directors to begin so self-evident that I merely mention them to pass on to a far more solemn duty imposed upon you by the profesof the high aim and noble ses accompanying your declaration that you intend making Arcadia hence

"If I am rightly informed, you pro claim yourselves apostles of a new gospel, the gospel of universal brotherhood, a brotherhood denouncing and ouncing that selfishness which has is far from having died out the axiom and basis of our present so-cial system. Of him to whom much is given, much is expected, and you, my friends, are undeniably in that pre-heroic courage around our standard, for present are looking up hitherto, and perhaps necessarily, been dicament. Our people are looking up flocked so densely, in truth, that thou to you. Conduct yourselves so that sands had to be reserved for the next will not be compelled to look expedition. down upon you. Professions are right their conduct, not by their professions. Understand me well. No one can be No one would be more deeply pained by your abandonment of an exhope, the prayers of this and unborn generations are centered upon you. Oh, do not disappoint them! For their sake, for the sake of humanity, be true derness, to redeem which we would be to your vews, to your fellow-men! I compelled to forgo for awhile the commight say much more in the same forts and pleasures of civilization; strain; but what is the use? Have that these poor lads would have to you not been in the school of this part, perhaps for years, from those great teacher at my side? If you re-mained callous to his grand precepts how can I, a mere bungler in the profession, expect to make an impression earnest prayers, the best wishes and

nost. Any one knowing you as well as I do will never for a moment doubt your hospitality; but, as the duty of your most is more solemn than that of ordinary strangers appealing to your generosity, YOUR duty also pertains to the same solemnity which characterizes theirs. They come here to find covet the tongue of a Cleare or the this characterizes theirs. They come here to find covet the tongue of a Cleare or the this characterizes theirs. They come here to find dunkenness prevalent in the day be not far distant when I may again address you as MEMBERS of the CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH OF VESPERIA."

WE REMEMBER THE FAITHFUL.

In a few weeks we expect to have all shall drink seems to me a flagrant to the same solemnity which characterizes theirs. They come here to find dunkenness prevalent in theaters, public fairs and exhibitions, etc., despite the fact that liquors are sold at all theaters, fairs, and exhibitions.

WE REMEMBER THE FAITHFUL.

In a few weeks we expect to have all shall drink seems to me a flagrant than the control of the multitude, we grop the curtain on the control of the microscopic and exhibitions.

The efforcement of absolute prohibition, restricting a man as to what he shall drink seems to me a flagrant than the control of the microscopic and exhibitions.

The day be not far distant when I may again address you as MEMBERS of the CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH OF VESPERIA."

WE REMEMBER THE FAITHFUL.

In a few weeks we expect to have all shall drink seems to me a flagrant than the action of the control of the microscopic and exhibitions.

The day of the cost of the cost of the cost of the cost of the same solemnity with the earnest hope that the day be not far distant when I may again address you as MEMBERS of the cost of the fact that the day be not far distant when I may again address you as MEMBERS of the cost of the fact that the day be not far distant when I may again address you as MEMBERS of the cost of the same solemnity and cost of the same solemnity and cost of the same solemnity and co to the same soluminty which can be the total and the same solumints which can be the trizes theirs. They come here to find covet the tongue of a Clero, or the a home, it is true; but that is not pen of a Milton, to do justice to the (To the highest object they have in view They come with the design of changing Arcadia into an Eden, such an Eden as Nature planned it to be, but which greed and selfishness are even now try ing to turn into a purgatory, with ev ery indication of flattering success This being undoubtedly the case, it is your duty as well as interest, to lister to their teachings, and to assist them in their enterprise. Fulfill this duty to the fullest extent, and we shall live to see the day when you and your chil dren's children will celebrate, as a nal holiday, the day on which yo humble train rolled into your midst.

"I said I might refer shortly to som duties incumbent on both parties. Need duties incumbent on both parties. Need I riends, I made a serious mistake, a I add that I meant the duties incumbent upon you as joint members of the human family? Until now, national prejudice and prejudice of colligored the female sex. Mark well, or have unfortunately prevented the cordial ties which should bind ALL human beings together. Greater facilities of travel and trans-portation, closer commercial relations, of yours should justly fill me with are beginning to break down the barriers of ignorance, antipathy and sectionalism which have hitherto kept
races and nations asunder. Go home
with the determination to rise from the
double of prejudice and intolerance, and
double of the determination to rise from the
double of prejudice and intolerance, and
double of the determination to rise from the
double of the determination to rise from the determination to rise from the determination to rise from the determ

voice cried: "Teps! Hugh Jean Teps!" and soon full five thousand voices Around them the crowd gathered echoed this cry, Hugh merely smiled; thick and fast, and when the governor but when he rose in token of his read-"Fellow Citizens and Comrades:

hand as a gentle request of slience. owls to Athens. The prettiest story in this state, land as fertile and desir-When order was obtained, his excel-lency said:

owls to Athens. The prettiest story in this state, land as fertile and desir-becomes stale when told a second time. The sweetest song loses its of it bears the giants of the forest; "Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

The multitude which I have both the honor and pleasure of addressing thrown such a resplendent light upon has placed at our disposal, without fee may be divided into two constituent the merits of our grand project that no parts, namely, guests and hosts. As the office and duties of these parts are luster. You will therefore hardly blame monwealth which we contemplate

ation of Arcadia joins me in ex-ing to you all a most cordial wel-May you never rue the day on which you resolved to link your for- one another and compassionately which you resolved to link your for-tunes with ours. As our guests you are indisputably entitled to our hospi-deranged. When we began to organize and application after application for the formation of co-operative lodges flooded our headquarters to such an extent as to nearly swamp us, the compassion of the wiseacres changed into wonderment, assuming grad-ually the nature of helpless bewilderment, while the scorn and sarcasm as sumed the character of hostility and

> "In spite of these various emotions our subject grew from day to day, un-til the influx of voluntary contributions justified the resolution on the with the execution of our plan. we opened our recruiting office, telling the aspirants for participation plainly that the glory of martyrdom was in sight, but with it also the crown of thorns. Yet they persevered and it is with just pride and exulta-tion that I point to these, my comrades, here as a most convincing proof that the human race has NOT degen-erated, and that the spirit which sent the apostles of Jesus into the world

> "In spite of the certainty that want

"It is with unspeakable gladness that I am now able to tell these, my noble comrades, that the sky has cleared with truly marvelous ra-pidity, and the sun is beginning to shine with increasing brightness up our grand project and us, its faithful

"When we left Lakopolis, we started with the expectation of finding a wil-

the heartiest support of Daniel Prog-ress will ever be with you and your doings, and if, at any time any one of you is in trouble or a dilemma, out of into their embraces the dear ones equal opportunities. ALL possess equa whose society they heroically volun- rights, ALL may engage without dan that a call for help at my door will teered to forego through weary months ger of interference in the pursuit of

> generosity, the magnanimity, the lib erality of the person to whom we mostly owe this wonderful advance ment and progress of our project. alluding to this individual, I am far from underrating the noble and generous assistance proffered us on every side-an assistance of which your ow case is a striking example and illus tration; but the aid rendered us by this particular person is so grand, so entirely above the scope of ordinary excellence, that it certainly deserves this mention, while the person himself deserves commemoration for all age by the erection of a monument.

"Did I say HIMSELF? There, m friends, I made a serious mistake, a depth of prejudice and intolerance, and to make Arcadia a commonwealth, where life is respected, liberty guaranteed, and the pursuit of happiness untrammeled."

Where are your Bibles? Where your 'Child's Histories'? Do you not find traces of woman's here the pursuit of happiness untrammeled.

gods? Have you forgotten Joan of Arc. who drove the English invaders from France, and was burned at the stake? You say you have not, and yet marvel! Marvel at this instance of female ex-altation! Oh, ye of little faith! Repent! Make reparation for the sin of this and past generations and work zealously at the emancipation of the female sex, for by emancipating wom-

an, you will emancipate yourselves.
"But pardon me, if I allow virtuo indignation to make me lose sight of J. C. Fros the question before me. You will un-doubetly ask me: 'Who is this won-not know. I have not even seen her B. B. Emard ..... To the virtues already mentioned, she adds that of modesty and discretion; but while I cannot tell you J. Ross, Branch 2 of N. Y. her name, I can tell you what she has Jay E. Fox. Branch 5 of Ohio done for you by alding us, your guests. "She possesses 150,000 acres of land

"When we met in convention, a lit-tle more than four months ago, and for hours on this subject, but shall formulated the grand scheme whose longer by reciting a few lines which

The various tribes and nations, w

That they are in proportion high, or

low Not as they use the rifle or the bow, But treat the gentler sex. In Zululan They pass as merchandise from hand

to hand while in Gotham they are idolized And clothed in silks, they are not recognized

By man as equals. They perpetuate The race as mothers, nurse and edufaithfulness the coming genera

And in that way rejuvenate the na Yet, though bejeweled, flattered and

They are like children treated and oppressed. And interdicted e'en a word to say,

caressed

In making laws they're ordered

worse, Reacts upon the nation as a curse In keeping woman thus in siavery, We keep her, as it were, in infancy, Preventing thus that healthful men

tal state Which only use and practice can cre

And yet you blame her, when her offspring pine, From century to century decline!

When she in silly pleasures of all kinds Both recreation and condolence finds! hands. It is not SHE but YOU that merits blame.

Your folly covers YOU not HER, with

So go, and enter into the glorious fight Which claims for equal duty, equal

"I have already stated that the mag nificient gift of our noble, mysterious benefactress enables us to place these could do so if prudence would percomrades in pleasant, comfortable quarters; but that is not all. It also puts us in condition to return at once dear mates and companions whose to the east and bring train after train presence makes life livable, sorrow endurable and pleasure keener; in other words, from mothers, sisters, sweetthe appearance of winter, every county shall have received a contingent of the standard stalward and ten thousand stalward to the standard standard stalward to the standard stalward stalwar that a call for help at my door will ever be considered and find a ready response.

"And now to you, people of Fairville particularly, and of Arcadia generally, waying grain fields.

You appear here to-day in the role of

(To be continued.)

#### THE LAWYER AND THE PORRED.

A lawyer awoke at midnight to find a robber standing by his bed and al-ready in possession of his jewelry and

"Why, man!" cried the lawyer after a closer look, "are you not the rob-ber whose case I pleaded in court only

two or three days ago?" "The very same. "And my plea was so effective that the jury acquitted you!"

"And, alas! you now come to rob me, your benefactor!" . "Business is business," replied the robber, "I hired you with cold cash to

plead my case. I must now rob to ge back what I paid you."

depth of prejudice and intolerance, and to make Arcadia a commonwealth, where life is respected, liberty guaranteed, and the pursuit of happiness untrammeled."

The governor's speech was interrupted by frequent demonstrations of applause. When he had finished, a work of the pursuit of marriage, yet suffered herself to be them, justice.—John Ruskin.

#### COLONIZATION DEPARTMENT

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

# edged . A. H. W. G. S. Lincoln

Total .....\$1.428.03 W. P. BORLAND,

WE START SOON.

We anticipate in a week or two to please and surprise our members. It has been as hard for us to keep quiet as it has been for the members, but it seemed best under all circumstances so to do. Such a policy has met with commendation from many member who have written in expressing their pleasure at the prudence shown by the commission. Just as soon as w possibly can with safety to the genera nterests confided to our care, we will make a full report. We may be disappointed as to the time, and it may be membership to realize that we are just as anxious to give them full informa

tion as they are to have it.

The commission has not been idle but, on the contrary, the commissioners have been hard at work as their ciras much as they should it has been due to their own lack of devotion rather than to any remissness on the part of the commissioners.

work of the colonization con mission will go on, and those who have contributed to its financial support in the trying times now past will be the first ones remembered when the colony starts, as it will shortly. Acts. not words, count, and those who have proved that they are true Socialists will be remembered.

#### A PLEASANT OUTLOOK.

When the appropriate time arrive for a full disclosure of the plans of the colonization commission we be-This is unjust, of course, but what is lieve our members will be pleasantly surprised and perhaps startled

We have not contemplated starting a backwoods colony in some out of the way place. We propose establishing a full fledged Co-operative Commonwealth in miniature, with all the industries necessary to make it self-sup

All the funds necessary to make i success have virtually been pledged Of course, things are not sure and never are until the money is in our are until the money is in our and then only such a drink as was
Until such is the case it is
grateful to the individual palate. not wise to say too much, as we do not want to raise the hopes of the dashed to the ground.

We can, however, say this much. The prospects for establishing the Co-operative Commonwealth in miniature never were so bright. Further than this we cannot say at the present time, al-though we would like to say more and Just as soon as it is prudent, ou

members will know all about it.

#### THE BEST PIONEERS.

it has been stated elsewhere when the colony starts the preference will be given to those individuals and branches who have contributed to the financial support of the work.

This means that all things being equal, he is the best Socialist who not only talks Socialism, but is willing to

the funds we need for a start on a big

When the persons who have been holding off "till we can see something definite" realize this they will be tumbling over each other to offer us money that we will not need. Such is the way of the world—and a very poor way it is. The colonization commission has

been dependent on voluntary contribu-tions, and it is grateful to those who have contributed. More or less strain growth of the ideas or actions that tions, and it is grateful to those wh is always incident to the starting new organization, and those who have helped to carry it through the strain will be duly remembered at the appropriate time.

#### TOLERATION NEEEED.

Editor Colonization Department:-In reply to your call for ideas relative then fight against his habits himself, to the sale of liquors in the new colony and, in conquering, will strengthen his

plead my case.
back what I paid you."

"But I'll send you to prison for this!"

"Perhaps, but I hope not. This time my spoils will enable me to employ even a better attorney than you are.
Good-bye, old fel—see you later!"

MORAL:

Business should always be done for spot cash.—Detroit Free Press.

Business should always be done for spot cash.—Detroit Free Press.

\*\*An best men through nearly all desire social converse with nearly all desire social converse with nearly all desire social converse with

The mere study of books, or nature, is never enough in itself. Thought ever seeks expression in conversation or writing.

Now in this city, for instance, the public library closes at 6 p. m., only opening at 10 a. m., and is closed all day on Sundays and public holidays There are no public picture galler-1.72 ies, museums, zoological gardens, or

reading rooms, clubs, etc. The man driven in upon himself when the library is closed (and there is nothing else to go to or see) becomes infinitely sick of his own personality and .15 seeks his fellow men.

As there are no public halis, or clubs (unless there is money paid for the privilege of belonging such organization) to go to, and as they cannot stand around the public streets in this inclement weather, they naturally drift to the only place that is ever wide open to everyone, poor or rich, high or low—the saloon. There they can lounge around, sit down, and talk and do what they please. How-ever, if they get thirsty, there is nothing to drink but intoxicants, and such perforce are taken.

It is a fact that saloons attract their customers, not so much by their drinks, as by the bright lights and warmth and air of comfort and shelter they offer to an outsider on a cold, nasty night, and by the music they have, or theatrical entertainment, pool and billiard tables, cards, checkers, and other means of passing the time; newspapers, sometimes magazines, and free lunches.

In the new Commonwealth, if I understand it aright, there will be (eventually if not immediately) public oncerts, reading rooms, club rooms, etc., where men (and why not women also?) can meet and talk over the topics cumstances would permit. If those of the day, or pass the time socially; who believe in colonization have not and if at these places and these places supported the commission financially only, drinks could be procured when desired, preference being given to the milder a'coholic and non-alcoholic drinks, such preference being evidenced by the relative prices thereof, and if furthermore, women and men mingled together at those places as they now do at museums and art galleries, it would operate as an immense check, and pos-

sibly as a cure.

Those who had the habit already would restrain themselves and thus gradually acquire control over their appetites, while those who did not have it would not acquire it. The fact that at all such places an appeal is made to some one of man's higher faculties, and books, music, art science being the attraction bringing them there, and not the liquor, in the majority of cases, would diffuse magnetic atmosphere of desire for such knowledge that would affect the mi-nority who came essentially to get a drink, and the the higher attraction would finally cominate the lower.

No one would there drink for form's sake, or as a sort of payment for the privileges accorded at such place, as in a saloon, but drinks would only be procured when thirst supervened.

If the presence of women were not sufficient to prevent a man from members too high only to have them gracing himself, rules could be enforced preventing the dispensing liquor to any such person gan to show an effect, and, if he became obnoxious, he could be removed from the building and forbidden a until in a perfectly sober condition and in extreme cases the individual could be arrested and fined or otherwise punished for his offense. I am of the impression, however, that the natural desire of every man to avoid being disgraced in the eyes of others in public places, and especially before the fair sex, would suffice to keep the vast majority straight.

In a saloon intoxication is so com mon an occurrence, and such a necessary incident to the business transacted disgraced in the eyes of those present, who, he knows, are just as liable to do the same thing themselves. But

violation of the rights of the ual. It is in effect saying to him, you are going to make a brute of yourself if I permit you to drink, and though it is a fact that many do, there are others who don't, and in them it arouses spirit of intense antagonism leads them to do all they can to break the laws or get around the

Intoleration in any line, all through were prohibited. Mankind is like child. The forbidden is invariably source of attraction. The only way prevent vicious habits is by education and the encouragement of a higher mental development, which will enable each one to see for himself the injustice he is doing his body, and also to those around him. He will character; whereas stringent laws make men rely on the laws to preven them doing a thing and weaken character, or pervert it and engender deceit of all kinds.

In recapitulation I would therefor suggest that no restriction be placed on the manufacture of all kinds of beverages capable of being produced by the colony, under government own-That the prices be graded according

to the amount of alcohol contained, being very high in the case of the more ardent spirits, such as rum, whisky, etc., while the non-alcoholic soft drinks could be retailed at cost (labor plus material), thus causing

people to avoid the more ardent spirits

That they only be placed on sale at places of public resort, such as restaurants (in which case I think they should be only sold in connection with a meal, and not alone), concert halls that such social places of resort should be so numerous or central in a Social to everyone's home.

That they be also sold, bottled, at the central store, to those who wish to have them at their homes. As each man and woman in the colony will be self-supporting, and there can never be lack of employment to all, if a hus band becomes a drunken brute at his home, his wife can at any time leave and reside by herself.

Stringent laws should be passed against drunkenness,in the home out of it, as it is a crime against the more control of himself than a rabid dog. With such stringent laws on the subject, and the knowledge that his indulging in excess will break up his home (in such cases the wife should have the children and the husband's wages taxed pro rata with hers for their support, even though they do not live together) would tend to make any man, who has a spark of manhood in him, restrain himself, and within bounds, and eventually quit it altogether. In this connection there might be a public Keeley institute for those who wish to give it up but can

not without help.
A. H. WHEATLEY. Spokane, Wash.

#### PROHIBIT AS BEVERAGE.

Intoxicating liquors are useful in their place, at least many good people think so, and I do not believe any man has a right to prohibit another from their use as a remedial agent. But I do think they should be prohibited as a beverage. Let some good, honest sober man have the exclusive right to dispense them only as medicine. it be some man or woman who does not use them in any manner, except as medicine. man could make a living saloon-keep ing in a colony of Socialists if given free license to do so.

#### CHEMICAL AND MEDICAL USE.

As views are asked for in regard to the manufacture and sale of intoxicat ing liquors be handled in the coming Co-Operative Commonwealth, I only will say a few words. Let it be manufactured so much as it is needed for chemical and medical use, and as near as possible to be sold at cost. I do be lieve in the Co-Operative Comm wealth people should be temperance and then nothing more would be need ed, only, as said, for chemical and med

would more so under the coming Com monwealth. Buckley, Wash.

IF MEN WERE WISE.

By Charles Mackay.

What might be done if men were wise—
What glorious deeds, my suffering
brother.
Would they unite
In love and right, And cease their scorn of one another?

Oppression's heart might be imbued With kindling drops of loving kindness And knowledge pour, From shore to shore, Light on the eyes of mental blindness

All slavery, warfare, lies and wrongs,

All vice and crime might die together
And wine and corn,
To each man born,
Be free as warmth in summer weather

meanest wretch that ever trod, e deepest sunk in guilt and sorrow Might stand erect

In self respect, And share the teeming world to-mor

What might be done? This might b And more than this, my suffering broth More than the tongue
E'er said or sung.
If men were wise and loved each other.

BOOKS...



READ. The Ancient Lowly; or A History of the Ancient Working People:

The Railroad Question.

By William Larrabee (later Governor of Iowa). 12mo, cloth extra, gilt top (488 pages)

Beneath the Dome By Arnold Clark. Large 12mo, 361 pages, Cloth extra, gilt top, stamped in black and

Brook Farm:

1.25 An ever fresh story of an interperiment. Historic and person by John Thomas Codman. Cle he Inter-Mutual State:

A Labor Catechism of Political Economy, By C. Osborne Ward, 304 pages, cloth, Equality: Bellamy's wonderful new book, cloth, 413 Wealth Against Commonwealth:

By Henry D. Lloyd, boards, 563 pages. So the World Goes: By J. W. Sullivan, cloth ..... Voices of the Morning: John Harvey:
A story of the New Time. By Anon Moore Cloth...

A Daughter of Humanity: By Edgar Maurice Smith, crown 317 pages, cloth The Juggernaut of the Moderns: By Rosa Hudspeth, crown octavo, 327 pages, cloth..... Our Destiny: The Co-operative Commonwealth:

President John Smith: By Frederick U. Adams, cloth Paper.... Breed of Barren Metal: The Red Light:

Man or Dollar, Which? A story of the Co-operative Commonwealin in the United States. Paper, 199 pages .... Woman in the Past, Present and Future: By Aug. Bebel. Socialist representative in the Reichstag. The Book of the Age. Now issued in 22 languages. (27th edition in German sent for \$1.25.) Price of this, the latest English edition.

By Burcham Harding .... Cloth ..... deterodox Economics vs. Ortho-dox Profits: A preliminary pamphlet. By Henry B.

Bersford's Derringer: ical use. I do hate to see intoxicated people in this reign of anarchy, and I Civilization Civilized: A crushing arrangement of the present social order. By Stephen Maybell ...... Direct Legislation: By J. W. Sullivan, New Editon,

> PAMPHLETS-Single Copies, 5 cents. Catechism of Socialism. Maguire-Harriman Debate:

Marx's Theory of Value: By H. M. Hyndma Marx's Analysis of Money:

Patriotism and Social-By G. B. Benham The Red Flag: Crimes of Capitalism:

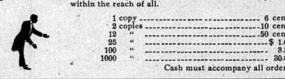
Evolution of Industry: By Wm. Watkins, Socialist Candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1897. Hard Times: The Cause and Cure, by F. G. R. Gordon Liberal reduction from this price in lots of ten or more copies.

Sent postpaid to receipt of price.

T℡ SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

#### 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.



# Three in One!

This is the name of our new book, and it means three magnificent arguments for socialism bound in one neat pamphlet. It is just what you want for propagands

g rates:

send	you the book at the foll	lowin
1	сору в	cents
2	coples10	cents
12		cents
50		1.75
100	*	3.00

Light." It is a magnificent work, and is destined to become as famous as Merrie England. Uatil Arril 15th we will give a copy of this book as a premium for ea h yearly subscription to The Social

Don't fail to take advantage of this offer.

#### THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF AMERICA.

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Chicago Postoffice.



CHICAGO, MARCH 10, 1898

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

NO PAPER SENT ON CREDIT.

#### LIST OF SOLICITORS

\*

Social Democracy is the hope of the coming generation.

Social Democracy will surprise the natives in 1900.

Send us an order for Three in One, and convert your friend to Social Democracy. Subscribe for the Social Democrat

and get a copy of Casson's new book Science and ethics meet and become

one in Social Democracy. A cause so based cannot fail.

spread the cause of Socialism. The mission of Democracy is not ful-

ed until it takes possession of the industrial field as well as the political.

will send 100 copies for \$3 Merrie England is good to start a

man on, and Three in One to finish him. When he has read the two he will be pretty much a Social Democrat. Meeting in West End, Boston, which The organizing fever is not con-

fined to the east by any means. Sau Diego, Cal., and Joplin, Mo., have sent in applications for charters during the Both meetings were eminently suc-

Socialism is not a foreign importation. It is the natural child of capitalism, and is as native to America as and made encouraging reports of the it is to any other country where the conditions are ripe for it.

and made encouraging reports of the of them, the German section, had joined the Social Democracy. On the conditions are ripe for it.

The Voice of Labor of New York has had 10,000 posters printed advertising Merrie England. Our New York culating Socialist literature.

Davis & Carrick, 57. Warren street. Roxbury, Mass., are dealers in Socialist literature. They keep a full stock, and can supply any work desired. They also keep the Social Democrat on sale. Our Roxbury comrades should remem-

Philadelphia, Pa., 16th and 17th; Wilmington, Del., 18th; Baltimore, Md., 19th; Washington, D.C., 20th and 21st; tention through all the addresses, and every telling point against the old system was vigorously applauded, while been excellent, and the general outlook is exceedingly bright. The comswer. It depends on the education of the people. What are you doing to help?

Philadelphia, Pa., 16th and 17th; Wilmington, D.C., 20th and 21st; tention through all the addresses, and every telling point against the old system was vigorously applauded, while every allusion to the Social Democracy and its emancipating mission evoked demonstrations of the liveliest enthustatic and zealous. True Socialism.

Comrade J. G. Carey, widely famed the people. What are you doing to help?

Comrade J. G. Carey, widely famed the people as a writer, speaker and organizer in a way with the second properties.

'Socialism is contrary to the genius of American institutions" say the critics. Well, suppose it is, are we to worship the fetich of "American institill we degenerate to a race of tutions' slaves? No! Socialism IS contrary to

rades there are preparing to give them a rousing reception, and make their clalistic lines for the wage workers. a rousing reception, and make their cialistic lines for the wage workers visit the occasion for some extraordinthree thousand Social Democrats, and 500 Merrie Englands. The comrades expect to add at least 100 names to their membership rolls as a result of this grand rally.

The meeting held in New Haven, Conn., during the visit of Comrades party, or what is left of it, will fuse with the Democrats. As it consists of little more than a few belated leaders, it did not dare to put up a ticket and have its members counted at the polls. Haven comrades engaged the finest party is members counted at the polls. Fusion for the sake of office killed it, just as it will any party that professes to the doors by an audience representative of all classes. Excellent musts. hall in the city, and it was packed to the doors by an audience representative of all classes. Excellent music was a feature of the program, and great enthusiasm was displayed by the immense audience from start to finish of the meeting. Our New Haven compades are to be congratulated on their excellent arrangements. The movement in New Haven has been greatly strengthened and is in good hands.

Just as it will any party that professes to stand for the interests of labor.

The political situation is peculiar. A April. Three members of the Amesbury branch were present, at the organization and much interest was appears to have gotten possession of the local machinery of the Republicans and it now appears that the capitalists and movement which is spreading with phenomenal rapidity and taking deep through with class lines drawn distinction of all classes as offering a praction of all classes as offering a praction of all classes as offering a practic of the more and monopoly interests are bargaining with the Silver Democracy. This means plenty of ready money for the cam-

a very interesting meeting in Weber's hall on Thursday, Feb. 24, at which several new members were added to the roll of Branch No. 4, and thirty-five copies of Merrie England disposed of. Several short speeches were made and a chapter from Merrie England disposed is the content of the roll of Branch No. 4, and thirty-five copies of Merrie England disposed of. Several short speeches were made and a chapter from Merrie England disposed is a shall be related to the roll of parties at amounts to little more are feeling the pinch of poverty or son that the old parties do. With the have a heart open to the sufferings of the local very related to the roll of parties of the local very parties of the local very parties of the local very parties. was read, after which col. Mat Hallen-berg wound up with one of his charmocracy wants municipal ownership in acteristic speeches. Our Evansville comrades are doing good work, and with the assistance of Editor Drain's excellent paper, "Coming Events,"

We will make a game fight for a will be explained and opportuni standing as a party, and by the way given for any to ally themselves will be contributions toward the campaign

On Saturday, Feb. 26, Herbert N. Casson and Comrade Keliher addressed a splendid meeting at Whit-man, a suburb of Boston. Both delivered eloquent and effective addresses, the future, and none will do more the to usher in the glad new time.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 27, Com rades Debs and Keliher held a very suc cessful meeting at Columbia Theater Boston. A magnificent audience com pletely filled the vast hall, and great enthusiasm was displayed. Comrade Casson presided in a graceful and dig-nified manner. His address was filled with telling points which brought out great applause. Comrade J. F. Carey, president of the council of Haverhill. Don't despair—the people always win a the long run.

also made a brief address, which was well received. The addresses by Comrades Debs and Keliher were to the point, and created great enthusiasm. The meeting was a pronounced suc-cess, and resulted in a considerable accession of strength to the movement. The Boston papers gave very full re ports.

#### PROGRESS IN THE EAST.

The trip of Comrades Debs and Keliher through the New England states is awakening immense enthusiasm and adding immensely to the The true Social Democrat is the one siasm and adding immensely to the who is always doing something to strength of the movement. They are speaking to crowded houses wherever speaking to crowded houses wherever they go, and an immense lot of litera-ture is being distributed, while new members are joining by the score and new branches are everywhere being organized. On March 1 a fine meet-Our new book, Three in One, contains valuable educational matter which you cannot afford to miss. We great deal of literature disposed of the contains of the contains and the c On the 2d a grand meeting was held

> meeting in West End, Boston, which was presided over by Comrade Mar-garet Haille. On the same evening Comrade Debs addressed a large meet ing in the city hall at Rockville, Conn

#### NOTES FROM MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Feb.28,-The Social Democrats here are working like beavers Therein lies its strength. "American for the success of their party ticket in institutions" are capitalistic. That is the local campaign that is now upon just the reason why they must give way us. With the exception of the S. L. P., o Socialism.

we are the first party to have a ticket in the field, and a better ticket could and will be often heard from in the made up. Robert Meister works by the 22d and the country at large.

We are the first party to have a ticket in the is bright, vigorous and determined, and will be often heard from in the progress of the movement. He is the Pittsburg on the 22d, and the com- ten hours in a machine shop, and is a ary propaganda work. Comrade Wm. countant and well fitted for the office Tuescher writes that they will distribute from one to two thousand copies for the labor exchange. In Howard of Gordon's Hard Times, from two to Tuttle, the candidate for treasurer, we

It is now certain that the People'

Evansville, Ind., comrades held paign and the cupidity of the Demo tical solution for the present industrial vinteresting meeting in Weber's cratic hustlers has been roused. They depression and financial chaos. Milwas read, after which Col. Mat Hallen- than a bid for votes. The Social De-

racy," they are fast spreading the fund come in, it looks as if we would light of the new movement. have the wherewithal to spread a good deal of literature. We expect to cir-culate thousands of the Social Democ-racy's edition of Merrie England, and will have our local platform printed in various languages and placed at every door we can possibly find time to which were received with demonstra-tions of great enthusiasm. Comrade Casson is a host in himself, and he is performing invaluable service for the Social Personners. We is republished to get German speakers. We will gladly receive suggestions from reach. We have speakers in English Social Democracy. He is much loved and is exceedingly popular. He is a powerful advocate of Social Democ-son theater, is preparing several street. racy and is always on hand wherever needed, rendering such service as is in his power. He will be heard from in re than campaign activity. X. X. X.

#### THE WORK IN EVANSVILLE.

Editor Social Democracy: The last Indiana S. D. of A. was held March 2. and was well attended. Comrade Matt

and went deep into the hearts of all lence of the capitalistic parties on the those present. Comrade Hallenberger other. Be, therefore, the more courseless than the contract of the capitalistic parties on the contract of the capitalistic parties on the contract of the capitalistic parties on the capitalistic parties of the capitalistic those present. Comrade Hallenberger other. Be, therefore, the more couries an able speaker and he can make his ageous in your fight; our cause is points so plain that any one can read-ily see that he understands what So-that the votes we gain on our side cialism means.

Comrade Hallenberger has been

fighting for Socialism for the past twenty years: If space would allow me I would give you his past history in the reform movement.

night services somewhat on the labor church style. These services are for education. We believe that we can do some good through these Sunday night services. We will preach Social-ism pure and simple, and will use the Herbert N. Casson labor songs. Rev. A. J. Edmunson will address the first Sunday night meeting, which will be held in C. L. U. Hall, March 13, 1898. Rev. Edmunson is a Baptist minister, but has been out of the pulpit for over two years, as he cannot get On the 2d a grand meeting was need in Haverhill. Report of this meeting appears in another column.

On the evening of the 2d Comrades to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

It likes addressed a fine

E. L. UZEL Secretary of No. 4 of Indiana.

#### AT HAVERHILL.

A notable accession to our cessful and will result in large, accessions of strength to our cause. Coming of March 2d. The two sections of the saw, and nothing can resist us. It must be saw, and nothing can resist us. rades Angus and Robinson of Hart-ford attended the Rockville meeting drawn from that organization and one ing was held at Winchester. Comrade section, which was composed almost Casson presided and made a brief but eloquent address. The Winchester that time had maintained an independcomrades are wide awake and enthusiastic, and will do their full share to build up the organization. On the 5th, The names of seventy-five new memsiastic, and will do their full share to build up the organization. On the 5th, at noon, by special invitation, Comrades Debs and Kellher addressed the Twentieth Century club of Boston on the subject of colonization. On the subject of colonization. On the charter list, asked to have the list kept of the subject of colonization. On the colonization was a colonization of the colonizati

the rank and file. All work together in splendid harmony and the best of feeling prevalls.

as a writer, speaker and organizer in Socialist circles, who recently added fresh lustre to his name by being elected president of the Council of Haverhill, and this notwithstanding the fact that body, is now enrolled as a member of the Social Democracy, and from henceforth will champion its cause and do his full share to insure success in this state and the country at large. progress of the movement. He is the very idol of the common people, whom he loves and for whom he labors with

all the energy at his command. The outlook in Massachusetts is most creasing rapidly, and new branches are being organized every week. The con mittees in charge at the several in portant points are all Socialists a heart as well as in science, and are all working together in harmony in the furtherance of our great cause.

#### NEWBURYPORT ORGANIZES.

Says the Newburyport (Mass.) Daily News in its issue of March 3: "Newburyport now has a local branch of the Social Democracy of America. It was organized last night by the election of temporary officers. Permanent officers will be elected in

of the local branch, Social Democracy night, when the principles of Socialism will be explained and opportunity given for any to ally themselves with

the Newburyport branch.
"It has been decided to hold meetings on each Tuesday evening for the transaction of business and explaining

and interesting political lecture heard

#### NEW YORK TO MILWAUKEE. 1,

Editor . S. D .: - Kindly allow us through The Social Democrat to say the following to our comrades of Mil-

eve of a most important enterprise-

the opening of a series of battles which have for their object the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. neeting of Evansville Branch No. 4 of Comrades, we greet you in your cause It is the first preliminary engage and was well attended. Comrade Matt ment of our young movement Hallenberger delivered an excellent ad- at the ballot box. The hardships dressed on "Trade Unionism and So-cialism." are great; you are to cope with ig-norance and prejudice of the people on The address was very instructive one hand, and with deceit and frauduare so many breaks in the fortress of our enemy; the ballots cast for So-cialism are so many bullets in the

heart of capitalism. You, comrades of Milwaukee, are the vanguard of the Social Democracy of America. Your mission now is to But I must go on. Before we adjourned we decided to hold Sunday of America. Your mission now is to sound the clarion, sound it, comrades the louder! so that your call may, in the near future, be answered from all the parts of this land.

THE VOICE OF LABOR. New York, Feb. 21, 1898.

#### ALLEGHENY NOTES. []

Editor Social Democrat: As chair-man of Branch No. 10 of Allegheny Pa., it gives me pleasure to greet voi and assure you of our earnest and continued co-operation. We are glad to be identified with this most glorious move of human emancipation. Our efforts shall never cease until the ene mies of liberty have capitulated.

Our branch, which was organized a few weeks ago with five members, today numbers twenty, and each one an earnest worker. Prospects are bright for building up a strong branch. The magnitude of our task will occasionally temporarily overwhelm us, but we will not despair. We have the grandest, the best army the world ever leaders is perfect. Go on as a have been doing and rest assured that we are always with you. Your earnest co-worker in Socialism

chairman No. 10, of Pa., CHAS. F. STEISS, JR.

ST. LOUIS IN LINE. the subject of colonization. On the evening of the same day a meeting was held at Paine Memorial hall, Boston. All the branches in the city were represented at this meeting, and ways and means were devised for making a thorough canvass of the city and state. Subsequent dates are Roxbury, Mass. Subsequent dates are Roxbury, Mass. The second of March was a gala day a gala day and ecided to hold a light Nach was a galad at the control of the St. Louis branches in New England. The Toledo comrades are still organizing vigorously. Branch 13 now has permanent headquarters in Manol's Hall, on Ewing street, near Dorr.

Membership is increasing at a gratifying rate, and the outlook in Toledo is exceedingly bright.

Moss., 10th; Newark, N. J., 13th; Patterson, 14th; Jersey City, 15th; Patterson, 14th; Jersey City, 15th; Philadelphia, Pa., 16th and 17th; Wilmington, Del., 18th; Baltimore, Md., cicilist. The audience sat in rapt attentions of the city and state. The second of March was a gala day in Haverhill. The public meeting in the magnificent city hall was a won-derfully successful affair. The vast audience, composed of Haverhill's best citizens, including many ladies, was a of No. 2, Meyer of No. 3, and Marshall of No. 1, Ultimore, Md., cicilist. The audience sat in rapt attentions of the city and state. The second of March was a gala day in Haverhill. The public meeting in the magnificent city hall was a won-derfully successful affair. The vast audience, composed of Haverhill's best citizens, including many ladies, was a of No. 2, Meyer of No. 3, and Marshall of No. 1, Ultimore, Md., cicilist. The audience sat in rapt attentions of the city and state.

SHERIDAN WEBSTER, Secy. Mo. Branch No. 1.

#### FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Branch No. 3 holds public meetings every Sunday, and the meetings are usually interesting, though the attend-ance is not what we could wish. Branch No. 1 held its first public meeting on Tuesday evening, Feb. 18, and the attendance was quite flattering for the first meeting. Branch No. 1 will hold public meetings on the first and third Tuesday evenings of the month The two branches have had printed invitation cards for members to hand to their friends, and we hope they will be the means of increasing the attendance at the meetings, and also our

membership.
I hope that Comrade Debs will be able to visit the coast soon and arouse the people to the necessity of organiza-tion looking to the establishment of tion looking to the estate...
the co-operative commonwealth.
W. H. EASTMAN,
Secretary

Editor Social Democrat: At its last regular meeting Branch 22 of Illinois instructed its delegate to the central committee of the Chicago branches to protest against the S. D. of A. taking protest against the S. D. of A. taking part in the coming election in Chicago as a political party, but to vote for the candidates and support the ticket of the S. L. P., and advise all friends of the S. D. of A. to do likewise.

JOHN ROESCHLEIN.

### MEETINGS OF LOCAL BRANCHES

[Notices of meetings will be pu under this head for 25c per m

San Francisco No. 6, San Francisco, meets every Sunday at 2 p. m., at 399 Market street. The general public is invited to attend.

No. 8, Bakersfield, meets the first Sunday of each month, on or before the full of the moon, at 2 p. m., in Mattson's Hall.

COLORADO. No. 1, Denver, meets every Sunday at m., Union Hall, 1712 Curtis street.

the Newburyport branch.

"It has been decided to hold meetings on each Tuesday evening for the transaction of business and explaining the aims of Socialism to the public."

The News also gave a splendid report of the Amesbury meeting on the list, winding up its report of Comrade Debs' speech by saying: "The address was pronounced the most instructive and interesting political lecture heard

Detail The Curtis street.

Cook County Central Committee of The Social Democracy, meets 26 Saturday of each month at 185 E. Madison street, Chicago. Goorden Trude Building Secretary, Beymour Stedman, room 504 Trude Building Secretary, Beymour Secretary, Beymour Secretary, Beymour Stedman, room 504 Trude Building Secretary, Beymour Secretary, Beymour Secretary, Beymour Secretary, Beymour Secretary, Bey

No. 5, meets 2d and 4th Tuesday of month at 8 o'clock p. m., at Bucial I corner 113th st. and Michigan ave. cago. E. A. Weeks, 336 W. 115th Secretary. Secretary.

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

No. 9 meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 8 p. m., 53d street and Centre avenue, Chicago. Business meeting for members only 1st Sunday of each month at 10 a. m.

a. m.

No. 10 meets every Wednesday at 221 N.
Clark street, Chicago, at 8 p. m.

No. 21 meets every first and third Monday, 1 8 p. m. at Social Turner Hall,
Belb. at avenue and Paulina street, Chicago. cago.
No. 22, meets second and last Sunday of each month at 4 p. m., at 1725 Armitage

each month at a p. in, at a grand at a grand, Chicago.

No. 24, meets every third Sunday at 3 p. m., in Scandia Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Ohlo street, Chicago. Public invited.

No. 25 meets every Friday evening, southeast corner Sedgwick and Siegel streets, Chicago. INDIANA.

No. 3. Richmond, mets 2d and Wednesday evenings, hall of German I nevolent Society, corner 5th and Mostreets. MARYLAND.

No. 2, Baltimore, English Branch, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at 1005 East Baltimore street.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

No. 1 meets 3d Thursday evening for business, and every second Sunday for lecture and discussion, at 724 Washingtor st., Boston. Secretary's address 104; Washington st.

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

No. 1. St. Louis Meets every Friday

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

NEW JERSEY.

No. 1, meets every Tuesday, Club room are open for for friends also on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, 356 Pacifi Street, Paterson.

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

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

NEW YORK. The Greater New York City Central Committee of the Social Demorracy of America, meets every Saturday at 8 p. m., at its permanent headquarters, 85 E 4th st., St. Paul Wilzig Hall. Nicholas Aleinikoff, secretary, 87 Nassau street, New York City.

New York City, meets every Friday at 8 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 8 p. m. I. Frank, chairman.

I. Frank, chairman.

No. 5 meets first and third Friday evenings. Lectures and discussion at each
meeting.

No. 6, 12th Assembly District, S. D. A.,
meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at AmerYork City. Alexander Kahn, 118 Broome
St., Secretary.

No. 1. Brooklys. Nol. 2.

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.

Street.

No. 10, 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, 1540 Fillmore Ave.

No. 11, New York City, meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 203 East 75th street.

Wednesday at 8 p. m. at some street.

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

No. 16, 32d Assembly District, meets every Friday evening at 8 p. m., at 177 E. 96th street, New York City. Secretary, Jacob Persky, 222 E. 38th street.

OHIO.

OHIO.

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

No. 18, Toledo, meets at Knopka Hall cor. Vance and Division sts., every Friday evening. C. H. Otken, secretary, 116

day evening. Nebraska ave. PENNSYLVANIA. PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 1 meets every Sunday and Tuesday at 8 p. m., Co-operative Hall, 1125 Pophar street, Philadelphia.

No. 7, Pittsburg, meets in K. of P. Hall, 318 Fifth avenue, fourth floor, on the second and third Sundays of each month, at 2:30 p. m. Secretary's address, 112 Bedford avenue.

No. 10, Allegheny, meets every Sunday evening at 32 Beaver avenue. Secretary's address, 121 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 602½ Church st. First meeting in month for business only. All others for discussion and education. Visitors cordially invited. TEXAS. No. 1, Houston, meets second and fourth Thursday of each month in Union Men's Hall, on Franklin street, between Main and Travis streets.

and Travis streets.

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

Main street.

WASHINGTON.

No. 2, Tacoma, meets every Sunday at 5 p. m., at People's Party Clubrooms, Old Court House, C street. Interesting program. Public cordially invited.

WISCONSIN.

Central Conference, composed of the executive committeemen of the ten branches of the Social Democracy in Milwaukee. Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at 602 Chestnut street, Milwaukee. Frederick F. Heath, Secretary.

street, Milwaukee. Frederick F. Heath, Secretary, No. 3, Sheboygan, meets on the 4th Thursday of each month at Burgard's Hall on Pennsylvania avenue.

No. 3, Business Meetings Friday, Nov. 19, 1267, and every fourth Friday thereafter. Open meetings for discussion and education Friday, Dec. 3, 1257, and every fourth Friday thereafter, at Signl's Hall, E. E. Corner of 9th avenue and Orchard street. Milwaukee.

#### REGRET.

"Did your railway make money?"
"No," replied the promoter; "wouldn't let well enough alone."
"There was a chance of it being prof

# UNION THE MADE BRAND AND OVERALLS

OF ORGANIZED WEAR UNION MADE CLOTH-

ING...

t your dealer to buy these goods—he'll do it for the saking and you'll help the UNION or we'll sond you tape measure, samples and self-measurement blank, with a dainty gills. Russia leather pocket memorandum book free.

HAMILTON CARHARTT & CO. DETROIT. MICH.

## "THE UNION FOREVER!"

THE UNION-MADE OVERALLS ARE MADE BY

# Sweet, Orr & Co.

THE LARGEST OVERALL MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD

#### GUARANTEED NEVER TO RIP.

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

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

SWEET, ORR & CO.

New York City.

Chicago, III.

Newburgh, N. Y.

Volks Anwalt

Officielles National Organ - der -

Social-Demokratie von Amerika. Erscheint jeden Samstag. 34 SELZER AVE., CLEVELAND, O.

PREIS: Vierteljæhrlich 50c, in Vorausbezahlung.

Den deutschlesenden Mitgliedern der Go-ial-Demotratie bestens empfohlen. "Bolls-Anwalt" bringt alle offiziellen Weit-heilungen des Hauptquartiers und ift das einzige deutsche Barteiwochenblatt, das ori-ginale social-politische Illustrationen bringt.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRLP
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by mitlions of mothers for their CHILDREN while
TEETHING with perfect success. It soothes the
child, softens the gums, alleys all pala, CURES
WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by drugrist in every part of the
world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.
Twenty-five cents a bottle. Pictures of EUGENEV, DEBS and HERBERT N. CASSON can be obtained at PALEY'S Photo-Studio, 141 Division St., NewYork, Prices as follows: Cabinet size, 25c each; Sx10 size, 50c each, Agenta outside of NewYork will get 25 pCL off. The Photo's have been taken on their last trip to the East.

#### TREATMENT FOR MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dellar to be paid in advane, Cure Effects of Excesses in Old or Young. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak Pottions of Body. Ab-solutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme, A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST

The bugaboo of modern times. What it looks like; how big it is; where it is going; what it will do.

THE BOGYMAN runs a paper out in Kansas that will tell you all about it. Circulation first year 31,000 weekly. Takes no advertising. Five 2-cent stamps will bring it to you for 3 months. Sample free. Address

APPEAL TO REASON.

# A FRANK, FEARLESS FORCEFUL UNCOMPROMISING

OPPONENT OF PLUTOCRACY Editors :: B. O. Flower Frederick Upham Adams Monthly, 100 large pages, ustrated,—not a dull line in New Time: "Let me take those loads from your backs"

New Time: "Let me take those loads from your backs"

New Time: "Let me take those loads from your backs"

Thus rated, —not a dan in the lit. It is fighting your fall, it. It is fighting your fa

The SOCIAL DEMOCRAT and the NEW TIME will be sent together to any address in States or Canada for the small sum of \$1.35 a year. Send in your orders with to the SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, 504 Trude Building, Chicago.

THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

#### MASS MEETING

OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY OF COOK COUNTY ...

All members in Cook County are here-by requested to attend a MASS-MEETING which will be held

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898 AT 8.30 P. M.

198 EAST MADISON ST. or the purpose of hearing full re-port on Colonization...

Central Committee of Cook County Social Democracy,

CONSTANTINE GOLDZIER, Secretary.

N. B. The Central Committee will meet the same day and in the same Hall, at 7.30 P. M. Every Delegate should attend.



Without any intention of harping one subject, just read Merrie Eng-

TO THE BRANCHES OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRACY:

Contributions, small or large, will be very gratefully received by the Social Democracy of Milwaukee toward its campaign fund for the city election which takes place in less than a month. The Milwaukee comrades wish to make a creditable showing for the movement, in its first political battle and have arliterature. Just at this time a little aid will help them do the thing in an effective and creditable manner, and therefor this appeal is made. Contributions should be sent to the treasurer, John Doerfler, cor. Winnebago and Sixth Sts., and notification to the undersigned, so that a satisfactory accounting may be

FREDERIC F. HEATH, Sec'y 612 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis

#### DR. LEE'S BOOKS...

Any one who wishes to read Dr. and Mrs. Lee's Sooks can have them at cost in both English or A. C. AXELSTROM, Even se", a monthly Scandinavian paper about future Kingdom, by Ds. and Mss. Les.

If you want your friend to under-stand Social Domocracy see that he reads "Three In One."