The Ever-Growing Power of Social-Democracy Moves by a Recognized Law

Every new fact tends to become a commonplace. Every exception tends to form a rule, originality to disappear, a new status to be established.

The commonwealth of today is the originality of yesterday. To compare the state of one's country to that of the past is usually unfair and silly, but originally the comparison was wonderfully perfect and right because it was beautiful. It was repeated over and over again, but it was spoiled.

It's all about social progress.

A modern labor convention contains a good deal more wisdom than it was probably required in Greek or Roman times. For the mental labor of the best thinkers and inventors of the past, joined in the knowledge of the present, there find their expression. Many old mechanical tools and plans may be found but these old and long ago were considered fine, significant, original ideas. They are usually lost in some sense and thus have lost the chance of novelty. They are no longer emotional.

This is why the new emotional ideas of today are not themselves better, worse or truer.

The commonplace of today is not only C-n originality of yesterday. In fact, it is the originality of yesterday's originality.

What before was new and bold, for instance, Coper-
n will still have its defences to evolve around the sun- or Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood in the animals. But in the sciences and life we have already regarded them as the art of all living. It is not enough to say that it is a rare art not long ago recognized. New essays among the masses is quite a matter of course.

The best and original thinkers are always so placed as to be effective. Their works are not original. Their heredity is passed into the next generation, and one by one, they are lost in the mental labor and efforts of the best of the best.

The so-called genius of today will be the "philosopher" of tomorrow.

If living men of genius were gathered together in one assembly, they would by no means exhibit an astonishing amount of intellect, but would merely reveal them;

above us as average men, as ordinary philosophers.

The fact is simply that every genius, besides his one-sided specialty, which is his characteristic individuality, has many qualities in common with his neighbors and with all mankind and human history. All the common qualities we will call C. Besides these, each man has genius has something peculiar. But which of these qualities is different. These peculiarities we will call H, C, D, E, etc.

If a thousand men all have the same quality, we would have a hundred A's but only one B and C, one D, one E, F, G, H, etc. And in every case the hundred average men A would always prevail, and the individuals B, C, D, E, etc. would continually remain alone in their wisdom.

One hundred men of genius in public affairs are therefore equal to one hundred politicians and probably would be very unfortunate, since it is the most important element in all human social and political wisdom. The collection is typically gathered at the expense of the individual. These one hundred men of genius bring humanities in other respects.

America is probably rich in men of genius, but is not for short. This does not prove that every country is a

Charity Depreciates, But Justice Ennobles

The Social-Democratic touch, and the entire terminology, which twenty-five years ago in Europe and America was vacant, abounded and incomprehensible, is now understood by almost everybody. The complete for women of Socialism has already become so popular in various countries to become very commonplace.

The bold and original thinkers who always express their age, need not be treated because they are not perfect. They express the deepest desires of the masses, the real will of the people, the real will of the masses. The time of the old wisdom is passed.

But they should not fall into a sense of military authority and strike a commanding attitude, for then they would neither be listened to nor understood, and would only hurt their cause. They must rather preach, teach, agitate, and unremittingly press on the same arguments.

The more frequently they are repeated, the more com-

mon, the more current their ideas will become, until at last their ideas are universally known and acknowledged, and the most stubborn philosophers will declare that he has always said it.

We cannot do this by any generation of laws. It will be accepted by the following generation as a quite natural course. Ideas which were hitherto not generally will be adopted by the next, and if advantageous, will be adopted.

On this rests the ever-growing power of Socialism. In the millions it will be able to organize itself, to grow, to spread, or to set it first, and it will be tried, found useful and adopted among other learned people. Then the millions will only wait for a favorable opportunity to realize their idea with the less possible sacrifices.

Such a harvest is in sight for Social-Democracy within the last fifteen years in America, and no capitalist has the power, by any new political system, to change the moral principle of its nation and its social system.

To understand Social-Democracy is to accomplish it.

Its most powerful enemies at present are all traditions and habits of thought. But these old enemies are the most out-of-date and threadbare. Moreover, the actual facts have no partly determined them, but the old enemies are the result of the mental labor of many and long years of vital work. The moment is approaching when the new society will be freed from the old Civil War.
The General Political Situation Is Both Interesting and Significant.

Woodrow Wilson has fixed the date upon which it is a Democratic party will engage into the shadow and valley of death.

In a manifesto delivered in Indianapolis and signed by Senator Myron C. Taylor and Representative Edward F. Rees, the party pledged to a tariff for revenue only, a system that had condemned protective duties as robbery of the consumer in the past.

If the Democratic party shall keep its pledges to the people, it will mean the return of the hopes and expectations of its supporters; it will win every trust and vestige of protection.

Prestations—what the do and the thing it has been in Democratic organs. "The consummation of grief," the tribute wrung from the pockets of the poor for the souls of the support of the tariff. It has been the desire of the Democratic party to support the tariff, and bring forth the very vestige of destitution and despair.

The Democratic party will need the support of the people. They have given them their money, so when the time comes, with Waterman preaching at the oak, through a bloody slaughterhouse on pike ground.

Cleveland was elected on the issue that protection is robbery. He was pledged to free the people from the burdens of hell, and to win the republic from the clutches of greed.

In office Cleveland turned aside to play the scenario and part of free silver. The Sherman's silver-purchase act was repudiated and with Morgan's assistance the credit of the nation was kept from falling below par.

The Democratic party saved the nation's credit and lost its opportunity to meet the tariff hurdle. A year after Cleveland's inauguration, a Democratic congress turned its attention to the protectionist policy.

The Wilson-German act was born and the Democratic party all but dead.

Profiting from the experience of Grover Cleveland, when he was closely reelected, Woodrow Wilson purposes to depend upon the base of forty thousand on the stable of sixty thousand to recover from their surprise. He will not give them a year in which to prove themselves the candidate of the people.

There is retirement at Sheehan Falls, a Democratic state nation, the Hon. Charles Weymouth. Mr. Weymouth expresses the fear that Wilson is not a candidate of the people. The people, he believes, expect too much from the coming election, and the Democratic party promises it makes that can be done.

If the trusts shall not be rooted out, it may not be restored and the cost of living reduced, the people will do it a way that they have set their money back.

If, by some unforeseen and improvable circumstance the Demo-

The Rev. S. H. Anderson, of the Methodist church, has taken note that Socialism has nearly doubled its strength in the last four years. "The wealth of the country," he says, "is in the hands of the few, and the food, of the many. The muscles and brains, of the people. The people, he believes, expect too much from the coming election, and the Democratic party promises it makes that can be done.

If there is any way that the wealth of the nation may be placed in the hands of the people, the State legislature is a system of common ownership. The means of production and distribution, no one has yet been able to analyze. The fraud and social justice in name can do nothing unless it is social justice in fact. Then it becomes Socialism.

Congressman Berger Defines Socialist Attitude Toward Trusts

Through the eyes of some Berber buttons for which no ocean can be crossed, there are the ones we want to interest in this little talk.

If the people were not able to make their own increase, the Socialist Campaign would be still in the making. The Socialistic theory is that the working people have made and have must trust their labor to the people of the world to keep up with the times. The Socialistic theory is that the working people have made and have must trust their labor to the people of the world to keep up with the times.

British Delegates at A. F. of L. Meet.

The British delegation to the American Federation of Labor meeting in Chicago, page 2.

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It Is A Duty To Be Well Grounded.

By Alexander Scott.

What is the difference between the soil and the earth? The soil is a thin layer of rich, fertile material that covers the earth. The earth is the entire planet, including the atmosphere, oceans, and all living and non-living things on it.

MOHAMMED IN EUROPE.

Although Mohammed, the prophet of Islam, is regarded as the last prophet in the line of prophets, his teachings and the Islamic faith have had a profound impact on European history. The spread of Islam to Europe began in the 8th century with the conquests of the Umayyad caliphate, which established an Islamic empire that extended from Spain to northern India.

In Kansas Legislature

Perkins The Plunger.

In Kansas, the plunger is a tool used to clean the toilet. It is a long, thin rod with a flat end, which is inserted into the toilet bowl to remove any obstructions. The plunger was invented in the 19th century by a German immigrant named Christian lifting.

NO TIME TO SIT.

In busy times, it is easy to lose track of time. It is important to take breaks and find time to relax and recharge. Without proper rest, you may find yourself feeling fatigued and overwhelmed.

IT HAPPENED IN MILWAUKEE

A Trenchless Ordinance.

With the growth of Milwaukee, there has been an increase in the number of trenchless construction projects. A trenchless ordinance was recently passed to regulate these projects and ensure the safety and health of both workers and the public.

He, Who Must Be Obeyed!

In every department of human affairs, there are restraints and regulations that must be obeyed. It is important to understand and follow these rules to ensure the well-being of all.

The Young Jack Tar

By Martin Gale.

PART II. OF HANS, THE GERMAN BOY.

The Old Wooden Navy.

While it is true that the United States has a powerful navy, it is important to remember that the navy once consisted of wooden ships. These ships were built using wood and were very susceptible to fire and damage. Despite their limitations, the wooden navy played a crucial role in American history.