

expect American troops to drop over and keep order for him?—Chicago News.

* * *

The great cause of international free trade, the far greater cause of international sympathy, has been postponed into the centuries to come by a recrudescence of the warlike energies and the fierce race for primacy amongst the nations. The interests of trade are even become the bar to peace, the stimulus to war.—Frederic Harrison.

* * *

One can backslide by reverting to a lower good when a greater good is promised or vouchsafed. One can backslide by seeking a very high form of truth when it is the good of that truth that should be followed. One can backslide by living a very clean and blameless and useful life when it is possible for him to infuse a spiritual and heavenly motive and ideal into that external good life.—New-Church Messenger.

* * *

Master: "What is the date of the battle of Waterloo?"

Pupil: "I don't know, sir."

Master: "It is a simple matter if you haven't a good memory to employ some mechanical method to aid you. In this case, for instance, take the twelve apostles, add the half to their number, which makes eighteen. Multiply them by 100; that makes 1800. Now, take the twelve apostles again and add a quarter to their number, which makes fifteen. Add it all up together, which makes 1815, the date you want. Quite simple, you see, and you can always remember dates by using that system."—Nos Loisirs.

* * *

Measure me out from the fathomless tun that somewhere or other you keep

In your vasty cellars, oh wealthy one, twenty gallons of sleep.

Twenty gallons of balmy sleep, dreamless and deep and mild,

Of the excellent brand you used to keep when I was a little child.

—Agnes Storrie.

BOOKS

HAPPINESS.

The Economy of Happiness. By James Mackaye, Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

This title might suggest an esoteric excursion into emotional optimism. The volume presents, however, a deliberate and painstaking investigation into the philosophy and economics of happiness, which Mr. Mackaye maintains should be the sole object of life.

The doctrine that happiness should be the controlling asset of life, seems incomplete without a Declaration of Happiness which we might imagine to be a paraphrase of the words of Thomas Jefferson, thus:—We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created free and equal in their political, social and industrial rights and opportunities; that happiness is the inalienable right

Publishers' Column

The Public

is a weekly review which prints in concise and plain terms, with lucid explanations and without editorial bias, all the news of the world of historical value. It is also an editorial paper. Though it abstains from mingling editorial opinions with its news accounts, it has opinions of a pronounced character, based upon the principles of radical democracy, which, in the columns reserved for editorial comment, it expresses fully and freely, without favor or prejudice, without fear of consequences, and without hope of discreditable reward. Yet it makes no pretensions to infallibility, either in opinions or in statements of fact; it simply aspires to a deserved reputation for intelligence and honesty in both. Besides its editorial and news features, the paper contains a department of original and selected matter, in which appear articles and extracts upon various subjects, verse as well as prose, chosen alike for their literary merit and their wholesome human interest.

Familiarity with The Public will commend it as a paper that is not only worth reading, but also worth filing.

Published weekly by The Public Publishing Company, First National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Chicago, Illinois, Postoffice as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Yearly	\$1.00
Half yearly50
Quarterly25
Single copies05
Trial subscription—4 weeks10
Extra copies in quantity, \$2.00 per 100, in lots of 50 and upward; if addressed to individuals, \$3.50 per 100.	

Free of postage in United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico. Elsewhere, postage extra, at the rate of one cent per week.

All checks, drafts, postoffice money orders and express money orders should be made payable to the order of The Public Publishing Co. Money orders or Chicago or New York Drafts are preferred, on account of exchange charges by the Chicago banks.

Subscribers wishing to change address must give the old address as well as the new one.

Receipt of payment is shown in about two weeks by date on wrapper.

The date on wrapper shows when the subscription expires. All subscribers are requested to note this date and to remit promptly for renewal of subscription when due.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Per agate line, each insertion	\$.09
Per inch (14 lines), each insertion	1.20
Per column, (120 lines), each insertion	10.00
One-quarter page (60 lines), each insertion	5.00
One-half page (120 lines), each insertion	10.00
One page (240 lines), each insertion	20.00
Last cover page, each insertion	25.00
Last cover half page, each insertion	12.50
Last cover quarter page, each insertion	6.25

Advertising forms close on the Tuesday preceding the Saturday of publication.

EDWARD POLAK 4030 Third Avenue
Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker
NEW YORK CITY
Investments carefully made in New York real estate for out of town clients
BEST OF REFERENCES.

Henry George Memorial Edition, Johnstown (Pa.) Democrat
Contributions from W. J. Bryan, Gov. Folk, Garvin, Garrison
Johnson, Warner, Post and others. Big hit, 50¢ per copy.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone Harrison 1027

CHARLES L. LOGAN, D. O.
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Office: 45 Auditorium Bldg.

HOTEL WARNER—EVENINGS

CHICAGO

of every human being; that it is the indefeasible right of every man to the utmost ability of his fellow in giving effect to that right; and to this end governments and institutions are established by the people, of the people and for the people to secure and maintain such rights and opportunities inviolable to every man; and for the security, maintenance and preservation of these blessings to ourselves and our posterity forever, we hereby pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. This Bill of Rights, though not asserted in terms by Mr. Mackaye, seems to accord with the spirit of his theory.

While all sane men admit happiness is the business of existence, the vast majority doubtless have found themselves "next by a long interval" in the race, and so dreamily assent to the apparently nugatory proposition. Still others unresistingly bear the ills they have, awaiting the recompense of that "undiscovered country;" and for a diversity of other reasons, almost no one of the two billion inhabitants of the earth enjoys the living expectancy of happiness, or consciously makes it the standard of his life and institutions. Yet universal happiness—that "consummation devoutly to be wished"—may be realized, our author contends, by the general acceptance of his social remedy, which we are naturally eager to learn.

Before disclosing this remedy, he diagnoses the evils of the present as growing out of utility apart from morals—the underlying assumption of our institutional life. He denounces John Stuart Mill, who founded this doctrine, as one who "determined the trend of the political thought of the century." Finding that "the prevailing school of philosophy has but one god—production, and that Mill is its prophet," he declares that "he who seeks the overthrow of our present political paganism therefore must deal with the arch-offender himself."

But happiness should be the keystone of the new social structure, and Mr. Mackaye accordingly substitutes happiness for utility in his political system, and postulates that the problem of happiness can be solved by "common sense." By this term he refers "to a kind of sense susceptible of tests which are independent of the convictions of any man or assemblage of men," and "its rigorous application removes any problem from the realm of opinion, though not from that of probability." He offers his readers an analysis of common sense which shall disclose the specified tests.

In pursuance of this design he discusses "Intelligibility," "Truth," "Utility," and "Error," as elements of common sense. In Part I. he develops his argument under the caption of "The Technology of Happiness—Theoretical," considering "Liberty" and various factors of happiness by chapters. In Part II. he discusses "The Technology of Happiness—Applied," with sub-titles—"The Social Mechanism," "Competition," "Private and Public Monopoly," "Pantocracy" and "The Next Step."

In "Pantocracy" we reach Mr. Mackaye's remedy. It means the rule of all, so-called "because it involves the control of human activities in the interest of all." It aims to supply the inducement for men to undertake the production of desiderata, and the improvement of the means of production—the only two useful objects of our present regime.

John Moody & Co.

Dealers in

Investment Securities

35 Nassau Street, New York

SUCCESS IN LIFE

By LOUIS F. POST

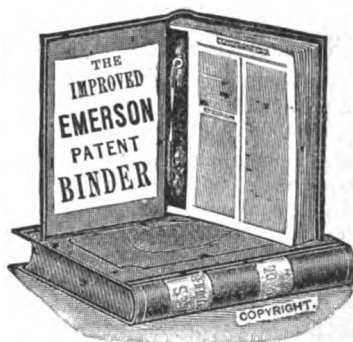
A reprint of a favorite little essay in THE PUBLIC, first published in 1902.

16mo, paper, 14 pages, 4 cents, postpaid. One dozen copies 25 cents, postpaid.

THE PUBLIC PUBLISHING CO., First National Bank Bldg., CHICAGO

BINDERS FOR THE PUBLIC

This binder not merely holds the various numbers of THE PUBLIC together, but is a complete cover that binds them into a book. Each copy can be added as it comes. We supply these binders at 75c each; postpaid, 85c. In eight years we have not had a complaint.



The Public is stamped on the side in gold

THE PUBLIC, First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A PRIZE OFFER

THE PUBLIC will pay ten dollars (\$10.00) for the best original children's story with a moral implied but not expressed, not to exceed 750 words.

Stories teaching obedience, reverence, worship, fear, punishment, and all such stuff as that, are not wanted. Bolton Hall, author of "Monkey Shines," has kindly consented to act as judge and will choose the publisher.

Attach to the manuscript a sealed envelope, marked outside the same as the manuscript, and with real name and address enclosed. Mss. must be submitted before February 15th.

Available stories submitted, but not taking the prize, will be taken at prices to be agreed upon. Address

SIMPLICITY

Room 1214, 56 Pine St., New York City

The mechanism of Pantocracy comprises the following features:

- (1) Public Ownership of the Means of Production. Retention of the Wage System and Abolition of Profit.
- (2) Organization of a System of Distribution, whereby Supply of, and Demand for, Products may be Adjusted.
- (3) Organization of a National Labor Exchange, whereby Supply of, and Demand for, Labor may be Adjusted.
- (4) Organization of an Inspection System, whereby the Quality of Products may be Maintained at a Definite Standard.
- (5) Application of Labor to Production.
- (6) Organization of Invention.
- (7) Old Age Insurance.
- (8) Reform of Education.

"The Economy of Happiness" will doubtless prove interesting to readers who, like its author, would cut rather than untie the Gordian knot of modern society evils, and who enjoy the discussion of revolutionary in preference to reform measures.

W. H. S.

+ + +

THE AMERICAN AND HIS LAW.

Moral Overstrain. By Geo. W. Alger. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York. 1906.

This book contains eight essays, every one of them seeming more important than the first, which lends its title to the others. The responsibility resting upon each member of society not to put a greater strain on his neighbor's moral fibre than it will stand, is the first theme. The question involved of how much harm it would do every individual to judge his neighbor and estimate his moral strength, is not taken up. Neither, for example, in the remarks on the wickedness of wearing expensive jewelry on the streets, is it noted that it is almost as great a strain on a starving man's ethics to know that those jewels are possessed, as to see them worn.

As for the other seven essays, they are each one worth several readings and much thought. For the most part they have a common theme, the reform of the law. And moreover they are written by a thorough lawyer gifted with that most rare ability—the power to express the technicalities of his profession in popular phrase. They deal with problems vital to every citizen—problems, many of them, prominently before us these very days.

"Unfinished Commercial Crime" and "Criminal Law Reform" disclose how antiquated and bungling our laws and court proceedings are. The body of law has not kept pace with the tremendous industrial progress of our age. The laws are framed for the punishment of crimes incident to primitive communities, while our blackest crimes to-day are committed in and by means of a complicated modern industrial society. Moreover, in their rightful eagerness to shield the American citizen from the harsh injustices of the old English law, our democratic forefathers went too far and protected the accused at the expense of the community's welfare. This red-tape inadequacy of our law machinery to convict where there is obvious guilt, is responsible for much of the growing lawlessness in our nation.

But the people are to blame as well as the law. "The Citizen and the Jury" is both a defense of that bulwark of liberty, the jury-system, and a scathing arraignment of the attitude of most citizens toward jury-duty, namely, "Dodge if possible."

A NEW BOOK BY LEO TOLSTOY

Tolstoy on Shakespeare

A Critical Essay on Shakespeare

By LEO TOLSTOY

Translated by V. Tchertkoff and I. F. M.

Followed by

Shakespeare's Attitude to the Working Classes

By ERNEST CROSBY


And a letter from G. Bernard Shaw

A remarkable review of the dramatic work of Shakespeare; maintaining that it is trivial and positively bad; discovering the essential cause and tracing the historical growth of Shakespeare's fame; with a thorough analysis of "King Lear"; and a statement of Tolstoy's theory of true art. It is the ablest adverse criticism of Shakespeare ever written.

16mo, cloth, gilt top, 70 pages, 75c. (postage 8c).

The PUBLIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

First National Bank Building, Chicago



The Franklin Society

In January, 1907, the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings of New York paid its 36th Semi-annual Dividend. As usual, it was at the rate of Five Per Cent upon sums of Ten Dollars or more up to Five Thousand Dollars.

The Franklin is a unique, conservatively managed and most successful example of co-operative financeering—Unfrenzied and without Special Privilege. It solicits savings by mail, but asks first to be investigated. A descriptive leaflet for the asking.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
1 Beekman Street, New York
Charles O'Connor Hennessy, V. P. and Manager.

50%