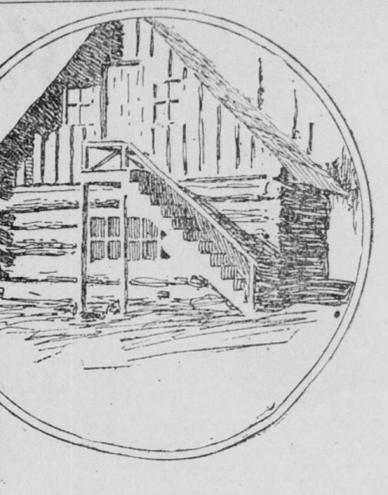
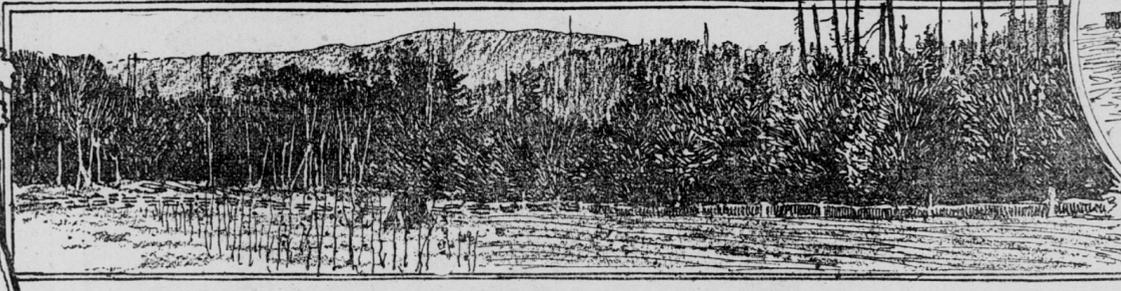


SUCCESS OF THE FIRST GREAT SOCIALIST COLONY.



A CORNER OF THE BIG FARM WORKED BY THE EQUALITY COLONY.

Type of House Erected by the Socialists of the Equality Colony.

EQUALITY COLONY, near Puget Sound, Skagit County, Washington, is the first move of the socialists of this country at consolidation. At present there are 300 people on the land, all happy and contented and only too glad to be away from the hard world of competition. If you join Equality Colony you can live for \$2 a week and have work all the year round, except when you are rich, and then your salary of \$2 50 a week goes on just the same. As they are now banded together they pass under the name of The Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth. The organization was begun about two years ago, and the first colonists moved to the land six months later. The nature of the order is indicated by its name. It proposes to begin socialism by colonizing socialists into one State, Washington, first, and providing for their support by means of practical co-operation, and as fast as the socialist vote will admit to take the reins and drive the government wagon along the road to the co-operative commonwealth. When this is accomplished, if it ever is, the whole country will be covered from end to end with co-operative colonies. In its beginning ten families were selected by National Secretary N. W. Lermond of Maine and sent to the site near Edison, Skagit County, Washington. The colony land consists of 605 acres, owned by the socialistic commonwealth, although every man, woman and child on the land is a part owner.

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few straggling trees are cut away. Of this land 100 acres is in standing timber yet untouched—fir, cedar, spruce and other trees. A peat marsh occupies 300 acres, most of which is perhaps the richest land in the Western Hemisphere. The remainder of the land has been "logged off" as the woodsmen say, the trees good for lumber and shingles having been taken away and immense stumps and culled trees being left.

On a public bulletin-board, subject to change or referendum vote, is the working day in the colony is eight hours, women five hours for the colony, with the same pay. All adults have equal suffrage. The entrance fee is \$100. Additional capital is being raised among the members of the movement by small loans to the "machinery fund," which is to be repaid by one-quarter of the cash salaries received by all members, such as school teachers, postmasters and others.

Intense as its competitor. But by the former the laborer gets all his product and by the latter probably less than one-fifth, so the palm of utility goes to co-operative labor.

Equality Colony is too young yet to have shown what effect co-operative living has on character. But there is a comradeship plainly evident and it seems destined to expand into that grand congenial brotherhood for which the reformer is giving the best energies of his ability. No religious test is required of applicants, and all industrious, intelligent people who have the co-operative spirit are eligible to membership.

The colony publishes a weekly radical paper called Industrial Freedom.

The current term is "advance," and they propose an aggressive movement all along the line.

The April report of the supreme reporter shows 208 deaths, nine of which occurred in this State. Fifty-four of the deaths were paid for by the State. Forty-four of the deaths were under 50, seventy-five between 50 and 60 and ninety were 61 and upward.

Some socialists believe in the political method of bringing about equality between man and man. Others believe in the industrial. The latter are the workers, and intend to progress along the road of industry all the time. After they have established a sort of industrial republic and are on a prosperous basis themselves, they think they will be in a position to make demands of the Government.

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owned by the socialistic commonwealth, although every man, woman and child on the land is a part owner.

The colony tract is mostly timber land, and on the arrival of the pioneers there early in the winter of 1897 the work of clearing was commenced. The months that followed were weary and lonely, and every one of the little band knew the meaning of hardship by the time spring came around.

At present there is quite a little town at the site where the first colonists settled. It is down in the Postal Guide as Equality.

The land about the town lies about two miles from Puget Sound, on the east side. The town is built on a gentle sloping ridge, facing west, and commands a good view of the water and islands when the

which has taken up quarters in Ene Brith Hall, initiated fourteen candidates secured through the efforts of Deputy J. A. Armering, who since he took hold of this tent about six weeks ago has increased its membership from thirty to a dozen in addition to those who were inducted into the mysteries of Macabubism last Tuesday. He has secured a dozen more who want to join. There is no telling at this time how many more he will have for next Tuesday. The work was done by the new team of this tent. It was the second time it gave the work and the excellent manner in which it was done was accompanied by one of the members of the tent, who was to the various details necessary to produce the dramatic effects of the work. After the work was done the team was rewarded with prolonged applause as proof of the appreciation by the members of the tent. At the close of the work of the evening there was a program of songs and a story telling and the distribution of cigars.

The government of Equality is as democratic as socialists know how to make it. The business is executed by a board of directors consisting of all the superintendents of the different departments of labor. These men post their proceedings

to the evening's entertainment were: The Melrose Mandolin Club, composed of George Hillerbrandt, William Alpers, John Cuneo and Manuel Flores; the Columbia duetists; Messrs. Hansen, F. Monaghan, Hardes and W. Fenstermacher; the Hesperian Quartet, and addresses by H. D. Hudson, W. L. Humphreys Jr., Ad. Fraube, Washington Irving and a number of others. The committee that arranged the affair was composed of Messrs. Kentzell, Clarke and Sweeney.

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR.
At the institution of Marion Lodge at Vallejo on the 3d inst. Mrs. L. J. Wheelock, the grand protector, was assisted by Grand Secretary Quizow, Mrs. H. W. Quizow and Mrs. R. Kemp Van Ee. The lodge was organized by Mrs. Marion Perry of Vallejo, and the baby lodge was named for her. It was instituted with twenty-eight beneficiary and two social members. The charter officers are: C. C. Phelps, P. P.; Bert Wheeler, P.; A. E. MacDonald, V. P.; John J. Hurley, R. S.; M. J. Geary, Tr.; Mrs. Elizabeth Hurley, C.; Mrs. Van Dorn, G.; Mrs. Wheeler, guardian; Mrs. Annie Wood, grand secretary; C. G. Edwards, grand treasurer; Mrs. Eva Grear and Miss Lillian Perry, trustees. The institution of the lodge was accompanied by a number of fraternal societies and a number made application for membership.

The March number of the Chronicle of Indianapolis, Ind., the official organ of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, is embellished with a magnificent half-tone picture of the late S. B. Carleton, who was the proprietor and publisher. It also contains a very interesting sketch of the life work of Mr. Carleton, who was a most earnest worker on behalf of fraternity.

The Chronicle has passed into the hands of Mrs. M. E. Carleton, widow of the late proprietor, who is making a bright and instructive paper of it.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.
San Francisco Tent at its regular evening had a large attendance and after the regular business there was spent a pleasant hour under good of the order, sent in a war song, recitations, yarns and a number of short talks by members and by visitors, the latter alluding in complimentary terms to the rapid growth of the tent. A committee was appointed to arrange for a smoker to be given on the 28th inst. The hustlers and the rustlers announced that they would soon make a good showing in the matter of candidates.

Last Tuesday night Golden West Tent, Napa Hive was instituted in Napa with a membership of thirty by Florence B. Moffat, deputy supreme commander of the order, and the following named are the officers for the first term: Jessie M. Cropley, P. L. C.; M. H. Hunt, S. G.; Nellie Hoffman, L. C.; Nellie Summers, R. K.; Maud G. Hunt, F. K.; Martha C. Hunt, C.; Nettie Pickett, S.; Alice Sackett, M. A.; Mary C. Lott, S.; Grace I. Norton, P. Lulu F. Hunt, organist.

California is making good progress, initiating candidates at each meeting.

NATIONAL UNION.
El Dorado Council at its meeting on the 7th inst. initiated eleven candidates in the full form and last Friday night initiated eleven more. This council has been unusually active of late.

Pacific Council had several initiations last Thursday night.

During the current month more than forty new members will be placed in the several local councils.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.
Golden Gate Camp No. 64 last Monday night, after disposing of its routine business, gave its monthly entertainment under the direction of Neighbor Patterson, chairman of the social committee. There was a vocal solo by J. H. Desmond; zither solo, L. S. Raabe; barytone solo, Russell R. Lowry; vocal solo, Miss Sadie Davis; cakewalk and fancy dance, the Misses Kaufman; song, Miss Cora Davis.

FRATERNAL NEWS.

DEGREE OF THE AMARANTH.
Crescent Court No. 3 of the Royal and Exalted Degree of the Amaranth convened in Fraternal Hall in the Alcazar building on the 1st inst., when the proficient corps of officers conferred the degree of order on two candidates, an interesting ceremony, which delighted all present. At the close of the work of the evening there was an adjournment to the banquet room, where there was served a bounteous collation, and there were toasts proposed by Sir Frank B. Ladd, master of ceremonies, which were responded to by Sir George L. Darling, Sir Henry M. Owens, Sir A. H. Millbery and Sir J. C. Creamer of Pasadena Court of Los Angeles. There were also fancy dances by the Misses Ruth Stocker and Louise Langley.

THE ODD FELLOWS.
Yerba Buena Lodge No. 15 subscribed \$250 toward the Golden Jubilee fund, and not \$25, as has been announced. The omission of an "H" made the contribution by that lodge appear very much smaller than it was.

Last Monday there was an enthusiastic district meeting of Alameda County lodges in the hall of Fountain Lodge, under the direction of Deputy David A. Sinclair. There were interesting talks by L. L. Alexander, P. G. M.; C. A. Sumner, G. W. Lewis and Past Grand Master William Henry Barnes.

On Tuesday night Golden Rule Encampment of Oddfellows paid a visit to Unity Encampment of this city and assisted in the anniversary celebration of the last grand camp. After the business of the evening there was a banquet, which was prepared by the ladies of Amity Rebekah Lodge, and presided over by Dr. C. L. Zeigler. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all and entertaining responses were given by C. N. Fox, the only living charter member still connected with the order. Grand Secretary G. T. Shaw, L. Alexander, Past Grand Representative M. M. Ettee and many others.

Last Wednesday the Veterans, led by the president, Robert Burns, paid a visit to Porter Lodge of Oakland, and after the routine business there was a collation and addresses by prominent members of the order.

Unity Lodge will celebrate its thirty-second anniversary to-morrow night in Mission Opera Hall.

Grand Master G. H. Morrison will deliver an address before Chauto Lodge at Willets, Mendocino County, on the 20th. A new hall will be dedicated to Odd Fellowship.

THE REBEKAHS.
To-morrow night Loyal Rebekah Lodge will give a complimentary entertainment and dance to its many friends in Welcome Hall, Odd Fellows' building. A first class programme is promised. The guests and members will be treated to refreshments.

Fidelity Lodge No. 222, subordinate, at its recent reception to the members of Loyal and Mission Rebekah lodges proved itself a generous and most amiable host. There was during the evening a fine programme of dances, after which there was an adjournment to the banquet hall, where covers were laid for 20, and a very excellent one, and at the top of the menu was printed: "Our Mission Is to Be Loyal

to Fidelity. Don your bon-bons, make your will and eat the following: James A. Wilson of Fidelity, a really witty and jolly good fellow, was toastmaster, and he kept the company merry while they were at the festive board. There were responses to toasts suggested.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS.
Copa de Oro Parlor of Hollister, instituted on the 22d of last month, has arranged to give its first social function, in the nature of a calico party, on the night of the 1st of May. The members, who are very enthusiastic, have selected an energetic committee that will make the affair a success.

Buena Vista Parlor at its last held meeting initiated two candidates and had a very pleasant meeting. The arrangements have been all completed for the domino party to be given in Native Sons' Hall on the 18th inst.

Las Lomas Parlor had six candidates to initiate at its last held meeting. The members are working to the end that they may have enough members to entitle the parlor to two delegates at the next Grand Parlor.

Olivina Parlor of Alvarado has arranged

for an entertainment in aid of the Native Daughters' Home.

On the night of the 5th inst. there was a very pleasant at home in the hall of Hesperian Parlor at Valencia and Sixteenth streets by Las Lomas Parlor, Native Daughters and Hesperian Parlor, Native Sons. On the last Friday of the current month these two parlors will give an "entertained entertainment" in Mission Parlor Hall.

Mrs. M. Meyers, past president of Alta Parlor, has taken her home in Calistoga, and a few evenings since, just prior to her departure, she was the guest of a number of the friends of the parlor, who tendered her a farewell dinner.

"You are requested to wear your old clothes" was the words that were prominently printed on the invitations, on common straw paper sent out by Alta Parlor to its friends to attend the hard times party given on the night of the 5th inst. in the Native Sons' banquet hall. As it was, there was a ragged aggregation of people in the hall, but the fact that they were not in evening dress did not mar the pleasure of a first-class programme of dances to excellent music.

NATIVE SONS.
The following named parlors have furnished the list of their delegates to the Exempts' Home, and form an addition to the list published in last Sunday's Call: Sunset 28, Joseph Green; General Winn 32, W. J. Remfry; Solano 33, W. J. Stevens; Yuba 55, W. A. O'Brien; Auburn 59, J. M. Beck Jr.; Mount Diablo, F. E. Brock; Niantic 105, Joseph B. Keenan and F. G. Drury; Piedmont 120, Frank Barnett; George E. de Golia, W. H. L. Hynes; Wisteria 127, F. R. Granger Jr.; Quincy 131, C. E. McLaughlin, H. S. Lee; Galban 132, W. H. Miller; Lower Lake 159, Henry T. Bower; Altamont 167, Enoch Brians; Orange 180, C. H. Trevathan, and Prospect 20, George H. Hesser.

SONS OF EXEMPTS.
The Sons of Exempt Firemen, at the meeting last Monday night in the Exempts' Home, had a good attendance, and after accepting Frank O'Kane, Joseph Denama and George J. McCormick to membership, adjourned to the lower hall, where a smoker was given, under the direction of Master of Ceremonies J. W. Kentzell. There was an interesting programme of music, songs, recitations and speeches, together with cigars, cornob pipes and a collation. There were present a number of young men eligible to membership, also several of the old time volunteers, who by speech encouraged the new organization. Those who contributed

shooting thousands of second-foot higher. As is shown, one of these streams will multiply its volume several times and then wholly subside, all within three or four days. That is the work of rains and thaws which fairly open the bunched

The records here portrayed are for 1896, which was about an average year and not notable for floods. Charts for some other years would show fresher lines

above. The great volume of water flows after the rains are done and the snows begin to melt.

While the greatest steady volume of water comes down in the spring, generally in May, the sudden freshets are not

organized. The Tuolumne will get up 2000 second-foot less, or 16,920, but its mean discharge was 11,739 second-foot or 702,106 acre-feet. In October it dropped to only 80 second-foot. Its discharge for the year at the base of the foothills would cover 1,997,547 acres one foot deep. The Tuolumne reached its maximum of 11,739 second-foot in March.

The measurements of river discharges will doubtless be extended and continued for many years, and will be of inestimable value in the future, when California's water problems become much more vital and closely studied than any are now.

Diagrams Showing the Extraordinary Changes in the Rise and Fall of California Rivers.

