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FELLOW WORKERS

For the past three months you have taxed this office to the bursting point with lists of subscribers, and so sudden was the onslaught that they were not well taken care of, much delay and annovance being unavoidable. At first, I thought it was temporary, but your persistence forced me to the conclusion that you meant it and wanted the paper to care for orders no matter how great they might be. To this end I have put in a new system of mailing that will enable me to take care of 10,000 new names promptly every week, without delay, a feat not possible with the old type system.

Now I am coming back at you with a request that you make good your bluff. With the support being given by the labor unions, there should be at least 5,000 subscriptions coming Into the office each week. If each of you who want to have socialism in our day, will put your soul into this work for the next six months, the APPEAL will have the greatest circulation of any WEEKLY paper in the United States, with the single exception of a child's paper that has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in premiums during fifty years to build to its present eminence. To be able to state that a socialist paper has the preatest circulation of any paper in the nation will of itself be a startling thing, and cause millions to consider. I know whereof I speak when I tell you it can be done in six months. But it will cost you both work and money, but in no other way can the people be taught socialism. And that it what we are living for. The regular edition of the APPEAL is now over 100,000 weekly counting sales in addition to subscribers). This s three times what it was eight months ago!

This is not asked as a personal or business favor to me. I only happen to be at the head of the paper, which your labor of love for right has made what it is. I take only my living expenses ent of the paper and devote all my time and struction, and entertainment, are entitled to sapital to it, because your support has made me all of these things, while those who do not feel that you want it. All the profits, if any, help produce them by real labor, with the (and there have been times when it went \$100 a one aim of production are not entitled to any week the other way) are spent in the cause of of them. Look about you and see which socialism, laying up in a reserve fund only class has these things! You are continually enough to protect the existence of the paper during some misfortune. Your work has created do no good work, and yet express fear that the paper, to your service it is devoted to the best this very thing would be under socialism. of my ability to interpret what you want. Will Under socialism, the social organism could you continue steadfast?

SHALL BOODLE RULE?

Now PLEASE don't stand so erect that you lean backwards. The criticisms on the Ap-PEAL for advocating Municipal Ownership, in the face of the fact that the cities are controlled by the worst set of thieves, cut-throats In politics but boodle. Make politics closely connected with many industries and you will soon have the best elements in the city interested in the management, and the old ele-ment will be eliminated. If we are to have once that is true, they will demand the public to do with industry directly, and hence does not appeal to the average good citizen. You put the gas, electricity, heat, telephones, waer, street cars, lodging houses and many other things into the control of the city councils and you will see a great change come over the people who now take little or no interest in elections, leaving it to the worst element that this dog-eat-dog system has produced. Once get the theory that public property is better than private property into the minds of the people and socialism will be greatly edvanced. Chicago is corrupt because its city government does not come close enough people to make them take sufficient interest in politics to understand anything about it. Besides, the regeneration of society must come from the people who are now on earth, and that can only be by getting their minds entertained with new ideas regarding old associations. The agitation for municipal ownership is greatly helping socialism.

Demands & Paper.

BRO. DOTY of Alzusa, Cala., wants a government newspaper-one printed and published by the government and furnished free to every person who has voted at the last He wants a part of the paper assigned to each political party, whose political organization shall elect the editor for that party. Thus every voter would receive the best views of each party and would be posted on the matter of the day pertaining to his government. Good idea! The APPEAL does ree or at cost, we will have to plug along in put on us now. At first, I was the whole paper, but I feel like I am only a small cog in it government will not do anything of the kind until the socialists get into power, no matter how much Bro. Doty yells for it. But then if the nobody ever demanded anything nothing would be done.

Ir costs from ten to fifteen dollars a working hour to publish the Arraic.

NO WORK, NO PAY.

THERE be some of you who express great fear that under socialism somebody would get something without working for it. Does it ever occur to such that under the present system many people get something without working for it? In fact, do such people really know what work should get returns and what should not? Bad work, no matter how hard or how assiduously followed, should have nothing, but under the present system it receives the most, while good work is poorly paid. The man who works nard to bribe legislatures, congress and the judiciary and the means of enlightenment and the accumulates a fortune—the man who were hard to monopolize any necessity of life that he may levy tribute on his fellows, is re-warded with wealth and social position. If mere work is the only requisite to reward, these people are entitled to the reward. The counterfeiter, the forger, the rebber, the thief-all these work and some of them exhibit the highest skill-but will any one assume they should be rewarded because of WORK? The test of reward should be productiveness in good work, work that produces something for the benefit of mankind. And be sure that you know what is good for mankind before passing over the benefits. When you shall have carefully studied the matter, you will find, as all philosophers have found, that work spent to get a living through interest, rent or profit is not good work and produces nothing and should have It is on the same plane with the cunning that elevates one family to a kingship, another to a dukedom, another to a mastery over broad acres, or sugar, or oil, or coal. All belong to the same class and are deserving of the same lack of reward. The people who do the good work of the world. who produce its food, clothing, houses, inrewarding those who will not work, at least, only pay for good work, as it is the reverse of this system which pays only for bad work or no work. There was a time when people thought they could not get along without a king—that the king kept order and preventedthe people from robbing and killing each other, that he protected them with foreign foes; when, in fact, the king was doing all the robbing, was setting them to killing each other and was continually getting them into and banditti, are not well taken. The reason wars with other peoples. There are people this is true today is because there is nothing today who are as blind, who believe that they could not get along without capitalists, that the people would sit around and starve if capitalists were not at hand to tell them what to do, and that they would have no work but not produce it for its needs, someone will, frighten the people to prevent them protectment will be eliminated. If we are to have for the capitalists. One set is just as rooms no public property until all the people reform as the other. Railroads, telegraphs, factories, and farms could and would run with-out capitalists just as the postoffice does, and for municipal ownership gets people thinking on that line and their minds soon begin to the capitalists draw from the production of society is what ignorance pays to compliant. comprehend the principle underlying it and cunning. The employes of all capitalists would do their work as well and just as ownership of all property used in production and distribution. None of the socialists all ciety (government) as they do when paid inat once got the idea that it was not good to directly by society through the capitalist who own private property. The trouble with gov. errment today is, that it does not have enough Do a little thinking now and then and you will improve your mind, just as exercise im

THAT HALF MILLION.

proves your muscles!

A FELLOW came into the business office of the APPEAL the other day, and, after looking at the six typewriters and six other clerks working, said that he could imagine himself in a Chicago business house it he did not know he was in a country village. By the time you receive this paper, we hope to be in our own building, and the force will be greatly increased to meet the new demands. The paper will have the facilities to take care of 500,000 subscriptions, and letters will receive more prompt attention than was possible Until recently the office had no system for the dispatch of business, because I never had any business training and did not know what was needed. But I have put one of the best trained office men in the country in charge of the office, competent men at the head of every department, and will soon have the office on a basis as accurate as clock-work. This costs more than the slip-slop manner in operation before, but you will find more satisfactory your relations to the paper, I hope. The paper got such a start that it ran away with me and I did not know what to do with it. For several weeks the subscriptions had been coming in at the rate of about 1,000 a week, when they took newspaper, but until the government will step in and previde the people with facilities free or at cost, we will have to plug along in the present alineabed planters.

WE are not doing a thing to them fellers.



ENLIGHTEN US, O! YE PROPHET

A Debs may incite the rabble to support him in an election, but the Andrew Carnegies are the

If there is a rabble in this country, whom did it support for election before Mr. Debs came before them? Was it incited to support democrats and republicans? And if so, but editors like the one quoted helped, to incite that rabble to elect its nominees? There is a nut for you to crack, old fellow. Another, when did Mr. Debs ever ask the rabble or any other class to support his election? Another, the suit between Mr. Frick and Mr. Carnegie has revealed the statement that the profits of Mr. Carnegie off the iron industry last year were \$20,000,000. Now, who made the wealth that is represented by this sum? Was it Carnegie or the men who, from necessity, worked for him? If the men produced the wealth are they not entitled to what they produce? Or, are they like the slaves on the plantation entitled only to what the master is pleased to give them and the master take the balance? Are men entitled to what they produce? If they are, then these twenty millions belong to them, and what was given to educational institutions was furnished by the working men, and taken for that purpose without their consent. Mr. Carnegie did not furnish the employment. Society, in its demand for iron, furnished the employment and paid the bills, and, by this statement, were charged twenty millions too much. Mr. Carnegie furnishes employment only to the extent that he personally consumes wealth-not more. Society mploys all people and but for societ; there would be no employment, no wealth, nothing. Society in its ignorance, permits one of its members, Mr. Carnegie, to control the production of iron, employing other members of society to do work, and he over-charges them twenty millions a year. The very people who produce iron in the factories and mines are overcharged for the products of their own hands and brain. As Mr. Carnegie can have only as much food, clothing, shelter, instruction and entertainment as he can consume, and that he is entitled to, if he does either mental or physical work, he has no need of more, but is permitted to control it to the exclusion of even the people who do produce. I am not blaming Mr. Carnegie because he does this so much as society for not doing it for We need the iron, and if society will the other members of society, just as when people will not attend to public affairs in their own interests some king will do it for Falls, Iowa, Tribune. them. Another: Will the Virginian please tell us what parties or class has controlled the nation and thus 'produced this "rabble?" How much of society can rightly be called "the rabble?" When did it first start? And is it increasing or decreasing? Who is responsible for its existence? When that paper answers these pertinent questions satisfactorily to logic, it will have greatly added to the wisdom of the world.

A UNIVERSAL CIRCULATION.

Queensland, Western Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and the Fiji! Now what do you think of the Appeal? This paper has sub-manilla to this prison I am building. They seribers in every country on the face of the lave been sentenced by court martial for some workshops to employ them it would have been awful, so it would! That the earth, except in Russia. These 1003 sub-various beloous crimes, such as plain drucks, scriptions were paid for by W. R. McBride, six months to two years; buying a pint of Melbourne, Australia, and are sent to the postage amounts to more than the tu scription. from here, is doing to educate the editors. in the same direction? This is an indirect here in prison until time is out, will be given and unexpected result of your assistance in a suit of clothes and five dollars and dishonthem-but they are of the head and not dead ones. the heart. When strangers on the other side of the earth will put up hundreds of dollars in this manner, you can afford to put in this manner, you can afford to put in They are coming. G. C. Clemens, one of renewed energy into pushing the home-circu-the most influential populists of this state. and will be done, if you will only say to field organizing the Social Democratic party,

A GREAT many letters received at this office So great has become the packages of the AP- is a matter for the socialists to determine is a matter for the socialists to determine the postmasters have requested a subscription list so the papers can be directed to the various sub-stations. Too big too handle in the old way.

the Appeal would be should it take the course does not matter which of the old parties get office. All we are interested in is getting on to put up true men, without any button belief by the Appeal or any other paper.

ABOUT BUYING RAILROADS.

ONE of the stumbling blocks to many people in the absorption of the monopolies by the people is that it would require so much money and entail so much interest that the people would never get out from under the burden. These objectors do not defend prithe faring pan into what they have been taught will be the fire. I am not here to tell the people have they must possess these great properties that are crushing them—they will in a mental state to do something. But this the place. For instance, the printers would interest and capital phase-let me say a few words on it. Let us for the moment ignore elect their own foreman, the mailing departthat the railroads really represent an invest-ment of ten billions. Are the people getting the printing business would elect the supertoday? Are capitalists so good as to furnish various groups of printing plant superintendthis sum without interest? If the people bought the roads and owed for it, would they all of these would select the member or mempay more interest for the use of it than they pay today? The people would be in debt and have to pay interest if they bought the monize all the trades or vocations. These roads, but they would sometime get the debt paid off and would then cease to payinterest; as it is now, they will pay interest to capitalists forever and never own the roads, no matter how many times they pay for them through the channel of profit. The capitalization of the roads, and all other industries. at a debt on the people for which they are today paying interest. Would it be any worse if the people assumed the debt? Does a man act wisely; or not, when he buys a house to live in? Does he not pay interest on the house when he pays rent? When the people take over the industries they will have some-thing to show for the debt. Heretofore they have always been going into debt for powder to burn trying to kill somebody or destroy property-nothing to show for it. A debt for possessing productive property will be different-it will represent something besides burnt powder, pensions, and dead and crippled citizens. The people owe a debt of billions to the capitalists for using the railroads and are paying interest on it. The capitalists have the power of raising the rate of interest without the consent of the people. That would not be if the people owned and toutrolled the roads, even if they went into debt for them. To take the railroads would not increase the taxation, as the receipts of litical liberty to gain industrial liberty. the roads today are sufficient to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund that would extinguish the debt in twenty-five years. But when people serve the corporaing themselves from corporate rapacity. on observing an "argument" in the Sioux

THOSE DEAD SOLDIERS.

put into one hole last Sunday, eight soldiers fired three volleys over them and a chaplin talked five minutes about the noble cause they died for-at \$125 a month. Yes, they have brought several hundred dead soldiers toria, New South Wales, South Australia, soldier for each two prisoners. O, yes! the they can build and own the cable. But then, forty of them have just returned from thing to these capitalists! Had needy workwhiskey on credit, 6 months; slapping a chapnewspapers of the countries mentioned. The lin's face, death (reduced by executive clemge amounts to more than the unscrip-ency to three years); four soldiers who kicked That is what one man, 15,000 miles about grub are in here for four years; one poor patriot who went to sleep on the sentry, As you read between the lines, do you not after being three days starving on the firing feel more than repaid for what you have done line, is in for two years; all these will be kept A READER.

Outloook in Kansas.

lation to half a million THIS YEAR. It must has publicly announced that he will take the and will hereafter vote none but a socialist ticket. The Social Democratic party ought want the APPEAL to advocate Mr. Debs and to cast five to ten thousand votes in the state Mayor Jones as the presidential team. That at the next election, and there are many The people will never evidences that it will. get what they want until they vote for it. It

AN OFFICIAL OLIGARCHY.

MANY oppose socialism because they say it would create an official oligarcy that could never be ousted. That were it put in operation today it would perpetuate the Republican party in power forever. How about this?

Abilene, Kan.

John D. Haskell.

The people have a political government in vate monopoly, but they fear to jump out of their mind. If they could get an industrial government in their mind it would at once dispel the fear. If such a statement of the people lian they must possess these great properties that are crushing them—they will do that in their own way and in their own time as they solved the problem of chattel of the problem of chattel or want to control the nation? Now about time, as they solved the problem of chattel the oligarcy: The officers of the nation would slavery. If they are not balked in their be elected by the members of the various voefforts to get at the bottom of the matter cations. They would not get more pay, as the they will do it in parliaments of peace, but pay of every worker would be all he or she if that is not permitted they will do it in the could use, and more pay in the sense of mabattle of Armageddon. But they are getting terial wealth would be no incentive to seek elect their own foreman, the pressman would the fictitious capital involved. Let us assume ment would elect their own foreman, and so the use of that capital without paying for it intendent of the printing establishment; the ents would select the division superintendent; bers of what you now know as congress, which would be an executive body to harwould be the officers of the nation. They would be selected because of their fitness and knowledge of their particular craft. ditional pay but honor would attach to the place, just as you see men resign places of great salary today to take a place in the sen-ate or house or cabinet at merely nominal pay. Now it is reasonable to suppose that the members of a craft, under such conditions, would select only democrats or republicans for places? Would they not take men whom they knew to be qualified? - If they selected otherwise their interests would suffer, and the man would be at once changed. In fact men with no qualifications would not want or take the place, unless mistaken in its requirements, for they would only be criticised for their lack of knowledge and be re-placed. Under such a system do you not know that such a thing as democrat, republican, or socialist would not be known? Peowould be citizens, each with an equal ownership in the entire wealth of the nation, each with an interest in its welfare and profiting by its well-being and suffering in its mistakes. That is very different from the political government we know today. A nation does not the nor prosper by politics, but by industry. The people should and yet will use their po-

MASTERS, NOT MASTERED.

FOLLOWING the action of Union No. 147, Painters and Decorators of America, Chicago, which subscribed for 821 members for a year, Scandinavian Union No. 184 of the same craft, has just subscribed for 425 members. There is no question in my mind but that the labor unions of this country propose to be masters instead of being mastered. They have the political power in their hands whenever they desire to use it. Chicago will be OLD ONE Hoss:—I see you doubt that dead the storm center of the new spirit that is soldiers are returned to this country. Indeed being born to union labor. What are you they are. I saw six that were brought back, doing in your city in this line? Socialists can afford to champion union labor everyway.

Of Course They Did!

THE house committee has voted to defeat the bill to make government ownership of Last week the Appear reveived something never accorded any other American publication. It was no less than 1003 annual subscriptions in Australasia, scattered over Victoria New Scriptions in Australasia, scattered over Victoria New Scription in Australasia New Scription soldiers are brought back. Two hundred and a paternalistic government is such a hateful six months to two years; buying a pint of company behind this scheme to rob the government has been putting stock in the hands of congressmen where it will do the most good, is evident. But that is what private ownership always does, so you need not be surprised.

One Remedy Only.

Tuz Bell Telephone Co., was gouging the people of Muskegon, Mich., and a few local fellows, wanting some of the pie, started a helping the Appeal last year when it called orably discharged. The prisioners give a local exchange, and the old company ent on you. You may well feel proud of your doleful account of the state of affairs at rates down until the local skinners are howlaction. "The little paper out in Kansas" is Manilla; soldiers are diseased and dying for the people to patronize them to save doing something to make the world a better no other object than plunder-and the officers themselves from the big monopoly! Why? place to live in. It has more thousands who get all the plunder. "Old One Hoss," you What difference does it make whether the love it and have considence in it, than any don't want to get too fresh; the government skinners live at home or away? Let the city paper on earth. It makes errors—yes, lots takes care of the seidlers—especially the of Muskegon own the exchange and operate it at cost and there will be no trouble about monopoly! It will be free of tax, and if a profit is made it will go to the city treasury. The Bell cannot compete with that kind of opposition and it knows it. The local capitalists will have to go down. If they got the field they will skin the people just as bad as the Bell people.

SEVERAL of my readers have objected to my reference to Rev. Charles Sheldon as a "Christian Socialist," in the item about his editing a Topeka paper. While Sheldon's ideas are rather foggy about socialism, he is classed as such by those who have not a profound ethical knowledge. It was to point out the popular drift that a daily would permit any one so-called to try the appendical.

BANKERS, WOLVES AND GOVERN-MENT OWNERSHIP

lad, I drove a mail back for Capt, Shinn from Greeley to Ft. Collins, at the foot of the the house and will pass the senate. This Rocky mountains. The winters were severe nefarious bill will fasten the single gold there and long. Snow covered the face of standard on the United States. It will make the earth for months. There were but few money doubly scarce and therefore will make settlements, and cattle wandered about over times doubly hard. "Currency reform" is those frozen and snow-clad hills.

Before grass puts up in the spring thouof starvation. On my trips along the route dead?

cow for days or weeks, will literally camp in her trail, waiting, for hunger to bring her problems. These infamous laws will, of to her knees, when they will attack and practically devour her alive. at ease lest they would follow my teams,

howling wolves.

The question resolves itself like this bank meeting of stockholders is: "How can before the law. we get more interest from the sweet people?"

food. The banker was not hungry, he was government must secure employment before not pressed for food. The wolf did not she jails her citizens for vagrancy. Better attack another wolf, one of his own species. furnish money to employ your people than He made his attack upon a cow. The banker spend it in building jails, court houses, peniwas willing to take the cow, but that was not tentiaries, and in hiring police, judges, and his own species, and got his money. Like the crime than to punish a man for crime. wolf the banker took the vital elements and should be no rich, no poor; all should be left the bones of his victim to bleach upon prosperous. Those who produce the wealth the ground. When a wolf gets enough to eat should have it. The rights of man shall he lies down and is harmless. Not so prevail. the banker. His thirst for money is never saciated He is ever ready to take profits from a man's disaster-ever ready to foreclose a mortgage-ever ready to take gains from other men's misfortunes. When he dies he is to join the money changers' heavenly association. Do you think my picture is over-drawn, too profuse?

Let-us see. Suppose you and I start a bank. We will capitalize at, say \$50,000. We simply buy government bonds to the amount of \$50,000. The government issues us the bonds and 'pays us interest in gold every six months in advance on the whole on its whole investment and keep its doors closed. Not only that but the government theirs only balf the yield. issues its \$50,000 in so-called bank money to open business with. Now this so-called bank money is not money at all, but is a note, a promise to pay. They are notes, bank notes, evidences of indebtedness, and not legaltenders. Bank money is bogus money, is a debt called money. Stop right here. If bank bills are notes and not money, a just on them, as other people pay interest on were money, among the people and charge interest for the same in place of paying inter- the use of the sunlight."

How does the government get money to never done? ony bankers interest on bonds? It levies a interest to bankers whether he borrows money cople deposit their money in banks, like heirs to it as to the air or ocean? little men, and the banks loan it out and take "rakes off" three classes of interest—one charge for the use of land for farming. from the government on the bonds, a second by loaning that so-called bank money to the must have owns men." You desire to in largest opportunities for the individual and dear people, and a third by loaning the crease your estate of land. It is because you the question of what is best for us all is deposits of the people and taking interest. People stuff their money into a bank-a hole in the wall with no security, but 'you bet' on the side, and in the course of a few years, the banker most graciously pays back to the and coolly keeps the principal for his trouble. sunlight, our fresh air, our health, our life. The banker will then start a new bank (one Away and away through the centuries and of his own) or he may retire from business and make a race for congress. All the fools will be certain to vote for him, too.

When the celebrated Chemical bank of New York failed, its books showed

Let us look further. Let us try the drug business, dry goods, or groceries. Say we invest \$3,000. Will the government pay us interest on \$3,000 worth of bonds, and then issue us \$3,000 in so-called bank money to open business with? Not on your life. But do you suppose druggists, dry goods men. grocers, business, and professional men ndorse the unjust class legislation of banks? Not if they know their business! This is only a "free sample" of republican class legislation—sound money legislation.

Possibly you can now see why that great patroit and statesman. Andrew Jackson ed the bill to recharter the national banks Jefferson wrote in 1816 that banking establishments were more dangerous than ding armies. Lincoln had as much fear nking system as he did for the conerate army.

Let it not be forgotten that during the revolutionary war, while Washington and the patroits were fighting for liberty, the army-half-fed, ragged and bare-footed—left their crimson and blood-stained foot-prints on the frozen hills of New England, while the bankers were banqueting our enemies, the British and tories, in New York City.

Stop right here. There is one more point. In an early day, in Colorado, when a mere There is a notorious bill now pending in the senate of the United States. It has passed the innocent name of this oppressive bill. It money outstandwill contract the volume of sands of cattle become so poor they can ing by retiring greenbacks and silver dollars. It will destroy the greenbacks, and twenty miles from a settlement, I have often take the power to "coin money and regulate seen half a dozen hungry wolves sauntering the value thereof" out of the constitution and along behind harring cow, like dogs behind the master.

These cowardly walves will follow a fee lag of currency and swindle the people at will.

There is only one peaceful solution to thes necessity, arouse the patroits of this slumber-Often I've been ill ing nation. Every patriot will investigate. Government ownership, operated by the peo-Occasionly when I see a bank with its ple and for the people, without gain to any letters of gold, my mind reverts back-to those class is the one great solution to this problem. banks of snow in golden sunlight, and those All the means of production and distribution must be owned and operated by the people at cost. The rights of man shall be first. wolves wanted more meat - bankers wanted Social Democrats, stand flat footed for the more money. The great question at every rights of man. All men shall stand equal Lawrenceburg, Ind. Equal opportunities to every man-special privileges to none. The Let us erect a parallel between bankers and right of employment is not sufficient. The wolf was hungry, he needed man must actually have employment. The He went after his fellow-man, one of sheriffs. Better spend money to prevent ARTHUR C. BELL, B. S., M. D. Ardmore, L. T., Feb. 14

Land Holding and Land Owning.

A new century near. Let us look about us. Is there nothing we may improve? Shall we carry the wrongs of this year into the new year-the new century?

Forty years ago there were men-many men, in "Free America," who looked over broad fields saying all that was produced there was theirs, though they did not till the fields.

We have gone but a little way. Forty years: It is but a dot in the floods of time. investment. So that a bank can make interest But we have advanced. Today, men looking across fields which they do not till claim for

> Forty years ago men gave all they produced for the right to live on land.

Today men give half they produce for the

right to live on land. Then men gathered where they did not sow Today men gather where they do not sow

If you believe in an eternity of happiness or an eternity of misery, according to whether government will require bankers to pay interest you are just or unjust, look out from your window across the fields flooded with sun their notes. But do they? No, not the light, grouped round with trees, and o'erbankers. This banko-bunco-governmental hung with clouds, - hear a voice within you fraud turns the tables clear around, and allows saying: "Out there all is God's. It is His bankers to pass out their notes just as if they gift to all men. You have no more right to charge men for the use of the land than for

to charge a farmer interest on a banker's share of the gift. Do you, then, stand be tween and demand half from work you have

If you believe in an eternal rest as our tax on you and me for it. Thus you see that future, when the fields shall no longer know every man in this nation is taxed to pay us, shall ou not look about you and feel that these fears are Nature's home for mankind or not. But stop again. The very dear (and not for a part of mankind), all equal

We have heard tille who owns what mon wish to own more men.

If a man owned a spring whose waters flowed plentiful and forever, and it were the they give security when they use a banker's only source from which healthful water could money. When a bank fails, look out. What be obtained, and he would demand that we work about the simple hearted depositor? The half our lives for him for the water we would bank "swipes" it all in. He may loan it out consider him unworthy of the sympathy of men. Well the field is our spring of life; it is there we quench our thirst; it is there we depositor half of the interest during that time rest; it is there we get our food, there is our

> Away and away through the centuries and still men claim the fruits of others' toil. Rice, Kansas,

> En. Appear.—The lovers of law, order, and respectabil ty appear to consider "The-man-with-the-hoe" poem as an illogical, absurd (and therefore dangerous) tract. So they have offered a prize of \$2,000 of "houest money" for a competi-

prize of \$2.000 of "houest money" for a competi-tive "poem" as an offsetter.

While disclaiming the quality of literary critic, I think that if the better classes would chip in and send a purse to the author of the following, they'd be doing something of the fair thing to a budding genius who offers to divert the weary minds of those who are called to wield neither hoe nor gun. Yours truly, TTEE BARNACLE, Esq.

I am the man with the gun.
And I straddle the man with the hoe,
The the sun beats hot or the chill winds blow.
The its back be bent and his garments be rent.
The his back be bent and his breath be spent,
Frem early morn 'til the sun goes low.
Thro' the long, long night 'til the disv-god's glow.
I ride him a race at a death-deating pace.
Oh. I ride him a race to his last r sting place.
And I care not for friends and I care not for feeds to long as I straddle the man with the hoe—
For I am The-man with-the-GUN.

It is becoming a fad now to have ministers edit papers for a week or an issue. Maybe after awhile the editors will permit the so-cialists to try their hands on it. But

AMERICAN NOTES

Lawrenceburg, Ind., is to have its own electric light and water-works plants.

The Standard Oil capitalists now control every public lighting franchise in New York.

On good authority it has been stated that two thirds of the American authors are socialists.

"William McKinley, president of the United States and emperor of the Philippines," as an exchange puts it.

The modern appeal to patriotism is only an the rich. - Farmer's Review

Edward Everett Hale says that animal pets should be kept in public schools to teach children kindness to the weak.

St. Louis, Mo., has organized a Ladies' Union Label league, composed of the wives and daughters of its trade union men.

Socialists in Wisconsin wishing to organize should write to F. G. R. Gordan, 614 State street, Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer for

All wars are caused by "vested interests. The common man gets the bullets, the broker constitution, the taxes. Capital always comes out on top.

Crawfordsville proposes building a municipal hospital. The idea of public ownership s growing with whirlwind rapidity. - Press,

The branch at Susanville, Cal., S. D. P. s arranging for a Ruskin evening. Every socialist and, in fact, every non-socialist should read Ruskin.

One hundred families will settle at and form a co-operative colony at Newell Island, Wash. Similar colonies are being formed in several parts of the state.

Every step toward a general public ownership of public utilities means that a few more corporations have been taken out of the bribery business. —Chicago Journal.

Joseph H. Schwerzgen, who died recently in Chicago, was an ardent and self sacrificing socialist and trade-unionist. He was one of the founders of the Social Democratic party.

The boss carpenters and contractors of Lancaster, Pa., declined to accede to the demands of union carpenters that a day's labor after April shall be nine hours instead of ten,

We have been for a long time trying to make people prosperous by making them temperate. It is time to make them temperate by making them prosperous. - Frances Willard.

The Franklinville (N. Y.) Journal says the town electric light plant cost \$17,000 and can be purchased by the village for from \$4,000 to \$6,000. Buy it, Franklinville, and keep up with the procession.

Robt. Fuchs, the nocialist candidate for mayor of Kansas City, may be among the "also rans" at the flaish, but his platform has a good deal of meat in it for thinking voters. - Kansas City World.

Citizens of Muncie, Ind., complain bitterly of neglect and indifference on the part of the corporation intrusted with the duty of furnishing water for the town. Let Muncie try a municipal plant.

The Congregational Church of Christ, of Chicago, has formed itself into an industrial community, in which buying and selling, the hiring of labor, and similar matters are regulated by committees.

By the manipulation of the wire and nail trust the prices on wire nails have been advanced over 200 per cent. Why don't postage stamps and postal cards go up? They are made by a trust .-- Ex. .

At Richmond, Va., a poor man was sentenced to 15 days in jail for stealing a hag of England has a much right to charge for coal to keep his children and invalid wife cheap clothing to cover my body and never the interest. Thus it is plain that a bank the use of the ocean for commerce, as we to warm. Under socialism nobody will starve and nobody will receive charity.

> "The country has passed the period of largest opportunities for the individual and becoming superior to the question what is best for me."-Rev. John Gray.

> The town of Shippensburg, Pa, is running its own water-works. Having got the cost down to little more than a third of what other towns in the state pay to corporations for water. Shippensburg is now agitating the question of doing its own lighting.

Those who create the wealth of the nation should have it; those who make possible luxury and splendor should enjoy them; and neither spin nor weave, should starve. That

·White newspaper is now quoted at 44 cents a pound. This is the highest figure ever reached by that commodity in the history of the country. Everything advances in price as the trusts strengthen their hold. A government trast, private profit left out, would sell at cost.

Six hundred and fifty-six trusts organized in the United States in the last two years. Good! The sooner the trusts swallow all industry the sooner will the people swallow them. The trusts are doing the very best of propaganda work for socialism. They are proving our theories.

Edinburg, Ind., a village of 2,000 inhab! tants owns an electric light plant and furnishes light to dwelling for 15 cents per lamp per month. Business places pay 20 cents per light per month. The village also cialists to try their hands on it. But owns the water system and telephone wouldn't they make the fur fly! It would be the talk of the country, "for ten thousand miles around."

Telephones cost 50 cents per month. Other examples are numerous. Why not Franklin-willes around." owns the water system and telephone line.

The Colorado State Federation of Labor is thinking of undertaking coal mining on a cooperative basis. It will find a formidable opponent in the railroads, and-well, after all, it will be only another corporation, with little chance of seccess. The miners will not get justice until Uncle Sam handles the

Tom Reed says that "Corporations are merely methods of doing business. They are the natural invention of the growing appeal to the poor to fight for the interest of he is satisfied with the first step but unwilling to take the last.

> Over 500 000 children in this country between the ages of 10 and 14 are employed in factories, shops and mines. The motto of private capitalism is, "Buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest." Thus children, at the loss of education and physical development, are employed while their fathers tramp the streets. Socialism would set the men at work and put the children in school. Every man who has children needs socialism.

> The Brookings Press says: "In Kentucky Enterprise very properly replies: We would suggest that the editor of the Press borrow a dictionary and look up the definition of the word "socialism."

> Henry P. Cheever, who under the pen name of Si Slocum is famous as the author of many humorous sketches and stories for boys, and who was recently, at 73 years of age, committed to the workhouse as a pauper by a New York police magistrate, thinks that all men over the age of 50 who are not-provided for and are liable to become a charge on the public should be put to death by the government. Mr. Cheever is a war veteran, and was provost marshal in Washington during the years 1863-65. - Philadelphia Times.

> The anti trust convention passed three very good resolutions: 1, For the government to take the telegraph and telephone lines 2, For the nationalizing of the interstate railways; 3, For the establishment of direct legislation. Socialists want all these, but know full well that, unless we go farther, men will still be slaves to corporations. that the anti-trusters demand, were we to stop at that, would be of about as much use as hat on a man's head in a snow storm if he were otherwise nude. Push for socialism all along the line.

Beware when the great God lets loose a thicker on this planet. Then all things are at risk. It is as when a conflagration has broken out in a great city, and no man knows what is safe or where it will end. There is oot a piece of science, but its flank may be turned tomorrow; there is not any literary reputation, not the so-called eternal names of fame, that may not be reviewed and The very hopes of man, the thoughts of his heart, the religion of nations, the manners and morals of mankind, are all at the mercy of a new generalization. Generalization is always a new influx of the divisity into the mind. Hence the thrill that attends it .- Emerson.

Two mechanics with their dinner pails in their hands were interesting to the other passengers on one of the car lines of the city recently. They had been carrying on an earnest discussion of an ethical nature on the same old question, "Is life worth living?" It wasn't a debate, because both were of the same opinion that it was a question of sink or The parting remark of one as he pushed the bell preparatory to leaving the car was this, "Well, I work every day in the week and part of the time on Sundays, and I don't get half enough to eat; barely enough enough to pay my rent and if anybody thinks that there is much pleasure derived from such an existence he can have my job any time. -Syarcuse · Herald.

Forty or more years ago these words were the feudalism of force. The millionaire is as dangerous to the welfare of the community, in our day, as was the baronial lord in the middle-ages. Both supply the means of shelter and of raiment on the same conditions; both hold their retainers in service by the same tenure-their necessity for bread; both use their superiority to keep themselves superior. The power of money is as imperial as the power of the sword; I may as well de-The day is sure to come when men is justice, and we are going to have it!-The will look back upon the prerogative of capital, at the present time with as severe and as just a condemnation as we now look down upon the predatory chieftains of the Dark Ages."—Horace Mann.

> WE know how to govern colonies. Gen. Davis has enforced his sweet will that laborers on public works in Perto Rico shall have but 24 cents a day for eight hours; that only property owners shall vote; that one must pay \$1 before he can vote! How is that for freedom? By such infamy 600,000 out of the million people there are paupers, says a delegation now in this country to protest against this tyranny. Gen. Davis should work for 25 cents a day.

The Union Label

on everything you buy is a guarantee that the producers thereof receive a fair rate of wages for its production.

INSIST ON HAVING THE LABEL

Those Man-Eating Radicals.

Those well-meaning but timid people who vell "Blood" and flee for tall timber every time revolution is mentioned might more profitably devote the time they put in at squawking and running, to studying history. Thus would they learn that bloodshed and revolution are far from synonomous terms. They might read of the shedding of oceans of blood unconnected with any thought of revolution-Conservatism has shed a barrel of complication of human affairs, the result of blood for every drop drawn by radical growing civilization." True. Let us not try to stop their growth. Corporations grow into Trusts are bound to grow into public revolutions the most far-reaching and imownership. The trouble with Reed is that portant unattended with the sacrifice of a single human life. These people, who are so prone to bear the evils they have, under the presumption that any radical departure from existing conditions leads across fields of carnage, are either grossly ignorant of the teach-

ings of history or they warp those teachings

So far from radicalism standing for the

effusion of blood, many of the most radical

innovations have come about by a reaction

for selfish ends.

from the blood greediness of conservatism. Blood flowed in rivers to support the "divine right" of kings. James II was the most conservative of English kings and he heaped the they have a government by injunction and assassination, the state is under martial law, and the belligerency of the opposition has been recognized by both governors. If this yet he was the mildest and most merciful of is not an ideal government for the socialist men. Religious toleration was a radical he is hard to suit." And the White (S. D.) measure, yet what is the blood charged up to its account, against the murder and rapine which the dear old conservative doctrine of religious persecution has to its credit? Manhood suffrage, freedom of speech, liberty of the press, are the result of peaceful revolu-tions. Chattel slavery in England passed away without bloodshed, and even in our own country the blame for the loss of human life lies clearly at the door of the conservative slave-owners, not with the radical advocates of human liberty. Therefore, beloved, if you will bestride the conservative hobby, know that it has always waded, even as Gov. Waites' war pony, in "blood to the bridle You have an undoubted right tostand aloof from the radicals. But the intelligent historian will give you the "horse laugh" if you attempt to show that they are bold, bad men with bowie knives in their boot legs and bull-dog revolvers up their sleeves. Radicalism implies thought and it is not the thoughtful man who appeals to brute force, save as a last resort. The apparent exceptions do but prove the rule, and those few instances where the advocates of advanced thought have, by conservative aggression, been forced to appeal to arms furnish the only bright pages in the dark and sanguinary history of war. "A guilty conscience needs no accuser" and the thorough-going conservative, viewing matters from his own narrow standpoint, may well tremble at a day of reckoning when he thinks of the continuous trail of blood which marks the progress of conservatism across the ages. But his fears are groundless, as it has long since been proven that the radical wants justice, not revenge. The conservative who cites his fears in support of his position writes himself down a coward in vain. His craven heart we must acknowledge since he certainly ought to know, but every page of history impeaches his judgment. "The radical will get you if you don't watch out," he cries and rushes for sanctuary to the blood-stained alter of conservatism; red with the slaughter of the innocent.

Let us look at some of the patron saints of this man who shrinks from slaughter. Herod was a conservative and the blood of the firstborn attested his devotion to Judaism. Jeffreys was not radical, as witness his zeal for the divine right of kings swinging in the gibbets along his "Western Circuit." "St. Bartholomews" is a literal red letter day in the conservative's calendar, for it was a protest against radical religion.

I do not pretend that revolution has shed no blood, but if we except the French revolution or offset it against some of hundreds of conservative massacres, it has been on the field of battle where blows were given and

exchanged.

Let us investigate the character of some of the man-eating radicals this gentle conservative fears to follow: Christ was the Prince of radicals, yet his kingdom was not of the uttered by a great thinker: 'The feudalism sword. Thomas Jefferson was a revolutionist of capital is not a whit less formidable than and the gentlest of mankind. Washington was a rebel, but a soldier only in self-defense. We look in vain for radical thought in the motives which are drenching South Africa and the Philippines with human gore today. The conservative Briton and the equally conservative Boer are engaged in a struggle which adds to the world's heritage of courage and endurance but can scarcely appeal to the meek and lowly spirit of the person who is afraid to go to his room in the dark lest there those who, having the strength and ability, pend upon another for my head as for my be a radical under the bed. Whatever may be said of expansion there is nothing radical about the conquest of foreign territory by force of arms.

force of arms.

"Nay, nay, Pauline," you must bring other charges than blood-thirstiness against the radicals or your case will be "laughed out of BIGE EDDY.

It Cannot Die.

That cause is an assured success of which is can be said that men and women will work for it without financial return; work for it without public recognition; work for it cheer-fully without regard to the hope of enjoying its results when accomplished; go without common comforts to serve it. This can be said of socialism. It has thousands of such workers. It will succeed.

What Do You Think of This.

Caesar's Column: 368 pages. 256
A Tramp in Society: 244 pages 250
Public Ownership of Ratiroads: 96 pages 100
President John Smith; 230 pages 250
The Co-opolitan: 238 pages 250
Evolutionary Politics; 256 pages 250
Merrie England; 160 pages 100
All for one dollar. Mention Combination 3,

NEKKKKKKKKKKK THE TRUTH.... ABOUT COLONIES

The whole history of "socialist" colonies is blotted with failures on every page. There is not today, and there never has been, a single successful socialist colony in America.

I held different opinion, two years ago, and it cost me \$1,000 and an almost fatal at-Those who read the APPEAL may get the bought. It is not a success when it can give than any other paper in the country: 40,000, sleep in. A colony is not a success when it bers of the party sections number about 100,isolates its members from nearly all the ad- 000 at present, and the trade unions have an vantages which the nineteenth century has developed, and condemns them to hards ips of wilderness pioneers. It is not a success when at least one third of the women members are heart-sick and dejected at the conditions under which they and their children are living. It is not a success when half of the members remain in it simply because they lack the means to get out of it. It is not a success when it fosters the spirit of wrangling, hatred, and intolerance, and leads as inevitably to splits as rivers lead to the sea.

These or similar faults are true of every colony in the country. They are true of Ruskin Colony, in spite of the assistance of hundreds of generous friends, who have been continually sending in gifts of money and tools. Personally, I have a warm affection for the present members. They are noble-spirited at the recent city election four radicals and and carnest people, but their attempt is impossible and unwise.

The same faults and many others are true of the Equality colony in Washington, which was founded by N. W. Lermond, and deserted by him in a most inexcusable manner. Its unfortunate members have never had a cent's worth of peace or comfort since they started. Lermond is daring to advertise once more for victims to pledge a million dollars for a colony, and it is for the especial purpose of warning socialists against such promoters that these lines are written. The Christian Commonwealth of Georgia is a similar fail-Its members are in most deplorable need of less religion and more food. The werage garment worker here in the east side of New York has better food and lodging and more of the pleasures of life than Mr. Gibson's half-starved disciples. As to the smaller colonies in Colorado and Texas, I have been informed by reliable men who have seen them that their members are having a hand-to-hand fight with hunger. In almost every instance, the members of these colonies work harder and get less for their labor than they did in the world of competition. They necessarily work at a disadvantage. They oppose hand-labor to machine-labor, which is like arming soldiers with bows and arrows to fight against men with mausers. They ignore the value of specialists in production, and thus produce an inferior quality of goods. They can find market except by appealing to the sympathy of socialists, who buy their stuff for the sake of the "cause." Even under a competitive system of business, thousands can save enough money to join a colony, but no member ever yet left a colony with more money than he had when he joined it.

The social problem is not one of endur-It is not a question of heroism and hardihood, else it might be settled by colonies. It is the question of how to raise the standard of living for the average man, not how to lower it. So far as the "spirit of brotherhood" is concerned, there is no more land I ever saw. From horizon to horizon of it in a colony than there is anywhere else it was a great level stretch of thousands of among socialists. Is it not a fact that the acres, all under cultivation. What a splendid socialists who remain outside of the colony field, I thought. But I saw that do a great deal more for the colonists than up into scores of little squares and checkers the colonists do for them? Every paper pub- by private property fences, and it appeared to lished by a colony soon becomes a begging me that in one way, that great field was circular, asking for help from the very peo-ple whom the colony is supposed to be res-would be if cut up into horse lots and pig haven of security to which the plundered the end of the short rows and too much "turntoiler can fly, these colonies are generally groups of unfortunate people who have spent fences. What work a steam or electric plow all their money for a tract of worthless land, and who are now beseeching the aforesaid swept away! One man in charge of such a plundered toiler to help them out of the labor-saving machine could plow that broad

the highest ideals may be found in colonies, now do it. And if the saving of labor went but the best way to help them is to find them jobs outside, where they can once more be in touch with the actual world, and not absorbed in building up a little artificial world of their own. Mayor Jones of Toledo has recently been attacked by a champion of col-onies for expressing the following opinion: "The colony idea is too narrow; my socialism includes the last and lowest man or woman on the planet." The mayor is quite right. He practices what he preaches, without running off to the woods to do it: He has done
more to spread the ideas and the spirit of
socialism than all the colonies since the days

on, he will take your 20 fields and make one of Daniel Boone. Close-communion socialism is not the kind we need. Our policy is to permeate, not to segregate. If the hero-

The task of the evolutionary socialist is to emove prejudice, and to scatter collectivist remove prejudice, and to scatter collectivist ideas among all sorts and conditions of men. We have no right to huddle together, as if we were saints and all other folks were sinners. We should rather stay with the crowd, teach them what we know, and Learn more. Herearks N. Casson.

Although but a small spot on the face of the earth, the kingdom of Denmark is great in socialism. In fact, she is greater than any other country, both in quantity, according to her size, and in quality. Denmark, with a population of about 21 millions, has great and rapidly growing army of socialists, with representatives in all the legislative bodies, from the national upper house (the Laudsthing) to the city councils and township boards. These representatives are taking a conspicuous part in the deliberations of the tack of typhoid fever to discover the truth. respective assemblages and to a larger or smaller extent infusing legislation with the facts without paying so much. A business spirit of socialism. The Denmark socialists enterprise is not a success when its promoters are carrying on co-operative enterprises on a are forced to live on dry bread, beans, and large scale, they have their own meeting cowpeas. It is not a success when it brings halls, and, last but not least, an influential

Socialism In Denmark.

salary of fifty cents a week, with which all press: a metropolitan daily (Social Demonecessities except food and lodging must be kraten, Copenhagen) with a larger circulation no better lodging than tar-paper shantles and besides many dailies in the cities around that the miners of Idaho would refuse to the country. The socialist voters and memaggregate membership of 75,000.

The Danish trade unions are closely con nected or almost identical with the socialist when it requires a ten-borse power heroism organizations, the one movement giving from every member to enable him to remain strength to the other. Furthermore the so loyal to the experiment. It is not a success cialists of Denmark are not afraid of alliances with the radical wing of the liberal party, thereby gaining many a victory without bartering off any principles or losing sight of the great ultimate aim of socialism. By such tactics they have been able to get two representatives into the national upper house which is elected ind rectly and in a manner especially favorable to those with larger incomes. In the national lower house (the Folkeshing) the socialists have twelve representatives. In the city council of Copenhagen the socialists and radicals, generally working in harmony, constitutes the majority, and the same is now a fact in the second largest city in the country, Aarhuus, "the metropolis of Jutland," when

Such city elections were recently-in the first part of January-held all over the country, and all together about fifty socialist day. councilmen were elected in the different cities a result that has astonished even the socialists themselves.

At the same time socialism is spreading among the farmers and farm-workers, the farm-workers' union baving about 25,000 members. Altogether the organization in trade and socialist unions is almost perfect, owing to which the wage scale is comparatively high. The strength of the movement was proven last summer when the organized employers in the building trades and connected industries instituted a mass-lockout intended to break up the labor organizations. About 40,000 workingmen-more than half of the total number of members in the Danish trade unions-were at once discharged from work. The employers tried to starve the workers into submission, but failed dis-The laborers stood like a stone wall for four months, when finally the em ployers gave in, without having gained one single point, but with the class consciousness of the workingmen greatly strengthened.

On the whole the socialist movement in Denmark seems imbued with a strong and healthy spirit. It is progressive, practical, opportunistic, and at the same time revolutionary, uncompromising-a distinct classmovement.

The immigration statistics of the United States show that of all the countries of the globe Denmark stands with the smallest percentage of illiterates (about one-half per Perhaps there is some connection between this fact and the strong growth of socialism in Denmark?

CHRISTIAN BOTKER. Editor of Revven

Farmers, Think of This.

On the train near Girard last week, I rode through one of the finest sections of farm suing from poverty. Instead of being a pens. Too much time was lost in turning at ing ground' wasted on both sides of the could do in there, if all those fences were expanse as easily and as quickly as 20 farm-No one can doubt that men and women of ers with their hired hands and horse teams to the farmers instead of to the owner of the machine (the monopolizer) and the inventor and maker, how their work would be lightened! Farming would then be as easy as anything else. The saving in the "turning land" at the fences would be but a small feature of it, but even that would amount to many hundreds of fertile acres in one county and thousands of bushels of grain. There is almost as much room for improvement in farming as in anything else, if we had the system that would let us do it. The "capitalist," with his bonanza farm, is fast doing this. If be keeps, out of them. He will put that machine in there and do just as I have said. But how to permeate, not to segregate. If the heroism that is being wasted in colonies were spent
in circulating good books and papers a great
deal more would be accomplished.

about you and your hired men? Will he keep
you and reduce your work from eight to four
or even two hours a day, letting the monster
machine lift the burden of drudgery from your backs? No. He will turn you all off but two or three who will work just as long and as hard as you did before, and for smaller wages. And the 17 or 18 that are turned off? They will join the army of the unemployed.

Remember, Trade Unions Edition April 28-No. 230.

FOREIGN ITEMS

عر عر At Havana, Cuba, 15,000 men are on a

The use of automobiles for mail delivery in Germany has come to stay.

A London paper estimates the socialist strength at 7,516,000 votes.

The Jewish actors of New York, backed by the unions and the socialists, have won their

hold a joint convention for the purpose of factories and work-shops of his own city to compass all these evils and far more, amalgamating.

A. W. Puttee, a socialist and member of the Typographical union, has been elected to the Canadian parliament. world are being built for a municipal lighting

plant at Elberfeld, Germany. They are 1,400 horse Lower each. Federal labor unions have been organized at Windsor and in Revelstoke, B. C., and a varnishers' and polishers' union has been

organized in Guelph. It is reported that southern Europe is being placarded with the announcement that the New York tunnel will give employment to thousands of men at high wages. Have we

no laborers out of a job?

The aldermanic finance committee in London. Ontario, has adopted a resolution, at the request of the Typographical Union, recommending the council to demand the use of the union label on all city printing.

Miners, mine laborers, and mill men are requested to stay away from Saudon, Silverton, Whitewater, Nelson and Ymir districts in British Columbia, as mine-owners there are refusing to recognize labor unions.

Mine-owners are striving to secure a repeal of the eight-hour law passed last year by the legislature of British Columbia. The law makes it a penal offense for any worker to labor underground more than eight hours a

Forty-three men, recently, imported by mine-owners at Silverton, B. C., refused to go to work when they learned that they had been deceived. The Beatty Employment agency in Vancouver is acting on behalf of the mine-owners.

English postal authorities are making ex-rence Gronland, "is very characteristic, in-periments with a penny-in-the-slot machine deed, of 'statesmanship' of these plutocrats for stamping letters. The stamp is also canceled, with time and hour of day, all at one operation. It can be used in postoffices or this, that it shows that they are satisfied with street corners, and does away with postage some temporary advantages, without consid-

Millionaire Dunsmore, the mine-owner with whom Hon. Joseph Martin has determined to co-operate in opposition to the eight-hour law in British Columbia, says he will not concede the right of his employes to organize in labor unions. So much the worse for the all our operatives. England and all other owner of Dunsmuir Castle in Victoria. - Citizen and Country, Toronto.

The Toronto World says: "The history of the South African war will form the military text book of the next decade. The British army has learned more during the last four months than during the preceding ten years. But the pity of it is that while Britain is picking up pointers at such an enormous cost to the nation, other nations are getting their schooling free, and soon we will have expert soldiers everywhere. Then what?-Citizen and Country, Toronto.

Could Not Happen Under Socialism.

Walter Betz, a Chicago plumber, unable to find work to support his young wife, became de-spondent and committed suicide by hanging, Feb. 17.

While Thomas Hawkins, 412 Dearborn street Chicago, just up from a sick bed, was looking for work, recently, his week-old child died from ex-posure and want of nourishment. Mrs. Hawkins, for lack of medical attendance, was, when re ported, in a precarious condition.

An aged couple of the name of Hughes, living to be almost on the verge of starvation. husband, 76 years of age, is totally paralyzed, while his wife, aged 77, has been an invalid for years. The sole subsistence of the couple for months has been furnished by neighbors.

These are but a few samples of what is constantly happening in every large city in country. Such things are a necessary acpleasanter to dwell upon the beauties of socialism than to show up the horrors of the semi-barbarous system of the present day; but there are many people, removed from these centers, whose ears are never greeted by the despairing moan of their brothers and sisters in the great cities where stupendons waves of humanity surge continually back and forth, as cold and as indifferent as the waters that beat upon the shores of Labrador.

The modern city, with its deafening noise, its foul odors, its squalor, its sharpers, its want, its thousand vices, belongs to private capitalism. It grows heartless as it increases in size. It becomes more and more vicious as it expands. It would be a reproach were men not prompted to do charity, but the existence of charity in the place of justice is a greater reproach.

Let us restore to men what the profit sys Let us restore to men what the profit system has stolen from them. Then there will be no need for charity, and little children and aged people will not die of want.

THE Federal steel company's profits last ear were \$10,000,000. That shows prosyear were \$10,000,000. perity. It has no reason to complain. you are not prosperous why don't you go to some country where you will be prosperous?

THE APPEAL was in error when it stated that the government did not bring back the bodies of its private soldiers killed in the gn of conquest.

"Consumers" For Our "Surplus."

Senator Beveridge said in his speech before the United States senate the other day: "Where shall we turn for consumers of our surplus? Geography answers the question. China is our natural customer.

Is Senator Beveridge blind? Yes. He must be. He has eyes but sees not. If this Indiana Statesman would but turn and look about him he would find "consumers" for to endeavoring to persuade men to be good. the "surplus." Let him look into the hovels Others are much wrought up about the money the "surplus." Let him look into the novers Others are miner wrongs of idle laborers and see if women, weak from question and still others are trying to head off question and still others are trying to head off and kill the power of the trusts. What a lot starvation, and children crying for bread-if and kill the power of the trusts. The two socialist parties of Holland will use of this surplus. Let him look into the these surface in vements! Socialism is able and their lives wearing out under the strain tell him that he is naughty. Don't try to of 12-hour-a day toil then let him say beat him on his own ground where le has The largest stationary steam turbines in the laborers to come to the relief of the over-enables him to override them. Don't turn worked and reduce their day from 12 to 6 hours. Consumers, indeed! and surplus!

what we need? Haven't we work enough to may. feed and house and clothe ourselves without however, he knows you mean business. Then doing that drudgery for the Chinaman also? he is frightened. The soldiers he is enlisting Senator Beveridge might at least wait until on one pretext and another, the arms he is we have well-fed and clothed ourselves, be- getting together, the war ships he is perfore we go to clothing and feeding the Chinese. But no. He would have his countrymen the hired men, the servants of the Mongolians, -he would have you, workingman, the thrall of the Chinaman, just as Gurthe long ago, was of Cedric the Saxon. Gurth tended pigs for Cedric. The American workman-makes clothes for John Chinaman. How

do you like it?
'That statesman," continues Senator Beveridge, "commits a crime against American trade-against the American grower of cotton and wheat and tobacco, the American manufacturer of machinery and clothingwho fails to put America where she can com mand that trade.'

It wouldn't do to commit such a crime as that. Cry on women! starve on children! Break your backs workmen! We must feed beauties of truly democratic governmentthe Chinese! and why? That wages may be not by McKinley's method of gun powder, raised and the masses be enriched? Not at oh no! It will be the easiest thing in the all. That factory owners and capitalists, exploiters of labor, "captains of industry" may add to their riches and power. It is from such that Mr. Beveridge, who is a lawyer, gets his fees. If you want to find dense ignorance, go to congress and examine the views of the men who are making your laws.
"This cry of foreign market," says Lau-

who rule us. It, like all their other public measures, proves them the veriest quacks, in ering the ulterior consequences. As a writer in the Atlantic Monthly has said, it is 'the maddest of all follies.' Because to secure them, we have to manufacture cheaper than any other nation; that is, we have to lower the wages and lengthen the working day of competing nations will, on the same principle, try to oust us by manufacturing still cheaper. It is, thus, only by continually lowering the remuneration of our workers, even below the starvation wages of Europe that we could possibly hold on to our 'supremacy' even temporarily. For the nations whose custom we are soliciting, even China, Japan and Hindostan, are even now adopting all our inventions and improvements and are fast learning to manufacture for themselves.

Does Thomas Carlyle agree with Mr. Beveridge? Hardly. This is what he said on this point 50 years ago and the wonder is that so few have paid any attention to it:

"But what is to be done with our manu-facturing population, with our agricultural, facturing population, with our agricultural, with our ever-increasing population? cry many. Ay, what? Many things can be done with them, a hundred things and a thousand things,—had we once got a soul and begun to try. This one thing, of doing and begun to try. This one thing, of doing for them by 'underselling all people' and filling our own bursten pockets and appetites by the road; and turning over all care for any 'population' or human or divine considera-'population' or human or divine considera-'laissez-faire' and the rest of it: This is evidently not the thing. Farthing cheaper per yard? No great nation can stand on the apex of such a pyramid; screwing itself Socialist songs; sitteen good ones; 5 cents, post-

higher and higher; balancing itself on its great toe! Can we not subsist without being above all people in working?"

Which will you take-Carlyle or Beveridge? THE REPORTER.

Wasted Energy.

Some people are devoting their lives to trying to destroy the liquor business, some families destitute and naked-couldn't make of fine mental energy is frittered away on (Indianapolis) and see men's backs breaking Don't stand and argue with the robber and whether there is not work enough at home every advantage, using legislative restricfor all; whether it wouldn't be well for idle tions that never restrict, because his money your back on him and refuse to recognize him in society, That is all childish, and he cares Will men never quit saying that work is nothing for it. He laughs at it, and will he hat we need? Haven't we work enough to may. When you talk public ownership, suading Uncle Sam to build, are not altogether for the Filipinos, or the Spaniards, or the English, or any other foreigners. Neither are they to use against those at home who talk about restricting the trusts, or putting down the liquor traffic by prohibitory laws. They are largely for socialists and labor agitators. The capitalist fears socialism because he knows that when it arrives he will lose his cinch.

We socialists are not going to rob the capitalist. We are not going to wrong him in the least. He is a man and a brother. are merely going to stop him from robbing us any more. We are going to give him a chance to be a man. We are going to try President McKinley's idea of "benevolent" assimilation" on him, and show him the world-merely the dropping of ballots. Brothers, will you all take hold and help? The cause needs every one, -the most cultivated and the most illiterate.

C. F. BLANCHARD.

Mayor Jones of Toledo.

The APPEAL has the greatest respect for Mayor Jones of Toledo. It differs with him only in the application of the methods by which our mutual aspirations may be realized. As he sees it, honestly, a non-partisan method is necessary. The APPBAL believes a party must be built up, composed of people who aspire to an industrial democracy. That is all the difference between us. Brother Jones will find, I shall risk the prediction, a home in the Social Democratic party, and will be an important factor in the building of the New Order. The following letter from him explains his hopes and aspirations:

Toledo, O., Feb. 19, 1900.

EDITOR APPEAL. My DEAR Siz: The difference between the Bryan and the McKinley program is a difference in degree; it is the same kind. I have no faith in

in degree; it is the same kind. I have a cither; they are both evil.

I am a socialist. I believe in Brotherhood and can only find peace in advocating those principles that will lead men to live brotherly. Mr. Bryan chroning an entirely different set of principles and the set of principles and the set of principles. is advocating an entirely different set of princi-dles; he is advocating the idea of forcing, "regu-lating by law," etc., and all history teaches us that you might as well try to regulate the moon's phases as to regulate the trusts, for instance, by law, that is, to adjust meu's relations by law-Edward Carpenter says "of all propositions the most laughable."
I do not know whom I shall vote for for president. I know that it will make little difference

and is winning all the time

SAMUEL M. JONES, Non-partisan Socialist.

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APPEAL TO REASON, GIRARD, KANSAS, U.S.A.

********** GOOD ADVICE

Hello! Bill Jones, I want to speak to you hurry to get to the factory, but I would advise you to stop and think now and then, and ity. They tell us that we ought to be satisask yourself this question. What are the field with our conditions, that they cannot be like other men in a steady, orderly manner? Why cannot I when in the factory get to work with the satisfaction that my position is perlems oftentimes confront you, but have you tried seriously to solve them? Ah! you say, it is too hard, that it requires too much time. Not at all, Bill, the trouble with you is your intellectual machine is rusty,—clogged America, a voter of said country, did of my up, so to speak. All it requires is own free will and choice and without suffiup, so to speak. All it requires is own free will and choice and without sufficient cause or warrant, but premeditated, edge. Use a little of it and you will be wrongfully and maliciously, inimical to my astonished at the wonders it will work. I own interests, cast a ballot to uphold a perwant to direct you to where you can get it. An American citizen, Bill, you are the right many of my kith and kin to an untimely stuff to accomplish anything, once you get grave, and that I foolishly persisted to perstarted in the right direction. Now, Bill, the petuate that system; and, Whereas, for my purpose for which I intercepted you in your past conduct and political dabbling and the mad rush to the factory is this: We have planted a branch of the tree of knowledge self and family I deserve nothing but the rich and fertile, where we are certain it will called an ass or a damned fool now and then grow to enormous proportions and produce is proper and commendable; Now, therefore, sufficient fruit to supply the whole community, Branches of this wonderful tree are now being planted in all parts of the land. Its true name is the "Social Democratic Party," whose orable means in my power to induce my success so far has been phenominal. You know it, then, all right. I want you to come up and join it and bring your friends with You will be surprised to find the intel. ligent body of men that will be there to extend to you the hand of fellowship and good will. And what is the object of these men who are advocating this thing called social ism? Their object is to start a revolution unsurpassed in the annals of history. And what is the object of the revolution? Its obtect is to knock down those on top, that have more than their share of this world's goods and to set up those that are at the bottom and have nothing, and give them that which belongs to them-an equitable share in the wealth they produce. "Well it is a grand scheme. But have you figured out the terrible results a revolution would have on the country? There never did much good come out of a revolution, anyway." That is true, Bill, you are thinking of the old time man-That is true, killing revolutions when certain parties in separate countries started in to tongue-thresh each other for some petty cause or other, and then, pretending that the honor of their countries was at stake, each demanded human blood of the other in atonement. The citizens of both countries were fooled by the farce comedy, and marched on each other in mortal combat, each determined to kill as many as he could and bring balm and satisfaction to his aggrieved master, who kept at a safe distance from the field of carnage. These revolutions certainly were terrible in

their scope and character. Now, Bill, the advocates of socialism tell us to prepare ourselves for a social revolution -that it is inevitable; but it will not be of the kind or character I have described and that you seem to dread so much. It will be a peaceful one. The ballot, and not the bullet; will be the weapon. As I told you, it will be a social one; the voters of the country will be lined up for the combat, and I tell you anything can be done, however, we must have organization. 'In union there is strength." That maxim was never applied to any cause more fittingly the control of the control to any cause more fittingly than to ours at toime while me mooney lasts and thin take a is the cry of honest thinking men. It is the keynote of victory. I know, Bill, you have a friend or two who are ardent advocates of socialism, and I know when I make the assection that should any man call them damned Muttered curses and flerce ejuculations, infools you would knock him down with a terspersed now and then with an earnest pepunch in the solar plexus. You would? I knew it. And you tell me you have seen in the papers, notably the New York papers, flerce denunciations of socialism by learned and intelligent men, principally clergymen and lawyers and corrupt politicians, who say it is dangerous to the state and nation in general and to society in particular. Ah! Bill, you are very shallow, or rather, I should say, those so-called learned men are very parrow. I'll bet you an X to a V, spot, that they know absolutely nothing about the principles of socialism except what their partisan, narrow guage press informed them. And, by the way, what do they mean by the term "society," about whom these people are so solicitous? I'll bet you the same amount that you and I are not included in the list. We are not in the gang called the .400, that is what they allude to when they speak in such endearing terms of society. Very well, it can easily be seen whose interest they have at heart. History is simply repeating It was the same in every movement started for the uplifting of mankind. They are unwittingly telling us what to do, Bill, if we are wise enough. They are saying to us, we are wise enough. They are saying to us, "The changes which we do not want and which we are incessantly fighting against are the very objects for which you should fight and which you can easily obtain in spite of us, as we are only a miserable minority Now, Bill, reason out this simple problem

with yourself when you go home. Hold a special meeting with yourself, and put this question before the lamp. I will write it down for you and you can paste it on the wall ever your supper table and digest it at There are about 30 per cent of the population of the United States living in idle-ness and luxury, producing absolutely noth-ing, not even doing anything for the benefit of the masses. In other words, I am con-tributing to their support and I continually

vote, year after year, to uphold the diabolical system that allows them those privileges. The other 70 per cent., including myself, are bent and wrinkled from cares, troubles, and hard toil. We produce the enormous wealth of the land. Many times we go hungry. a few minutes. I know you are in desperate Our wives and children are badly clothed; and our wretched homes are in the poorest local-They tell us that we ought to be satiscauses that compel me to hurry so? .why altered; it is the will of God, etc. Pure can't t take my time and proceed to my work blasphemy! Nevertheless, we that are the 70 per cent. of the population, the enslaved part, vote ourselves into the same condition year after year." Oh heavens! what a revmanent? Why am I wearing my life away fretting and worrying over those things anyinome with you, Bill, together with the resolations which I will write for you and which I ask you to kindly endorse.

Whereas, it has been revealed to me re cently that for a certain number of years I. Bill Jones, citizen of the United States of nicious, intolerable system, that has hastened petuate that system; and, a little way up the avenue, where the soil is severest censure and ridicule, that to be be it resolved, that henceforth from the signing of this declaration I will assert my rights as a citizen of this republic and use all honfriends to do likewise. I will swear alle giance to the party that is not bound, body and soul, to the corporations. I will work and vote for the Social Democratic party.

New York City. P. Dononue.

Kelpie's Musings.

Laden with human freight the great ship steamed into harbor. Slowly it moved toward the dock, its huge sides quivering and palpitating, like a thing of life, with each pulsation of its ponderous engines. A slight jar, a grating sound, as of two mountains in mortal combat, followed by the clanking of monstrous chains, conveyed the intelligence that the gang-plank had been lowered, and crew and passengers were once more safely anchored within the sheltering bosom of mother earth.

· Hoorah fur Ameriky!" exclaimed a modestly clad man, of decidedly Cork dia-lect, one among the first to gain the dock "Me trials an' sufferins are cover at last. If oonly Oi'd got here before Oi came, me cup

uv joy'd be overflowin'."
"Papers! papers! Morning papers! All about the terrible strike!" shouted a newsboy, rushing up to the landing.

"Woh sthruck 'im?" inquired the stranger Show me the mon that would sthrike 'is fel-

low-mon in a blissed country looke this!" "Paper, sir, paper?-full account of the

"Give me a douzen uv thim," said the stranger; . the more Oi git uv this blissed country in me poseshion the bitter off Oi'll

"Howly Moother!" he exclaimed, half an hour later, running his eyes down the long column of want ads. "If me ounly father knew how rich Oi've sthruck it!-Foive hundred men wanted on one job! Sthable-men-'hod-carriers' - 'Gardners' - 'Toie-makers. Get out with such jobs as thos.' 'Ladies'

The sleet beat furiously in the faces of the wind, twirling round the angles of the huge pleted the catagory of the subject under discussion.

Presently a clear voice rang out above the roaring of the tempest, repeating that ever familiar cry, "Papers! papers! Morning papers! All about the new American posses ons, and the rapid formation of trusts!"

"Divel a trust!" returned a gruff voice from the throng. "Oi wouldn't trust a mon this side uv Ould Irland. Dom Ameriky!— Oi don't know whether Oi'm in Ameriky or hell! If Ot had the manes to pay me sthreet car fare, Oi'd chontract to foind the hedquarters uv the divel in tin minutes. Bom a coontry where 'u pay one mon fur a job an' put oup a farfit for good behavier, and get turned down by 'is soilent partner and loose the fee, farfit, job an' all the very next day Howly Moother! -- If Oi'd ounly come and got back to Onld Irland before Oi arrived, here

"You're-my prisoner!" broke in the gruff voice of a burly policeman, "come with me! On me honor? or do you want a farilt? enquired the prisoner-"Oi'm on me uppers

and couldn't put up 'inything for good be havier. "If you'll promise to behave yourself I'll let you off this time," replied the officer, after

some hesitation.

. Dom a country that went arrest a man and give 'im a place to sobleep unless there's boodle in it! ' retorted the disgusted prisoner. "It's the ounly place Oi iver was in where they wanted a mon to pay for bein' robbed. If it wasn't for the little cases that the socialist has made in it, Oi'd unifesitatingly pronounce it hell. Howly Virgin, O'd rither take me chances in Ladysmith than Amirky!'

APPEAL ARMY

Comrade A. C. Mendell dumped 500 pounds of M. O. saw dust in Roxbury, Mass.

Who told Comrade John H. Hurt to floor Great Falls, Mont., with No. 220? Fine him these between March 10th and 15th. Use a day's pay.

Comrade W.S. McLean of Anaconda Mont. is getting savage. Ripped 14 strips without a single rest.

Comrade H. W. Clark of Peoria, Ill., dropped five big chips into our kit. Now, you can't do it again!

Comrade W. T. Roberts of Louisville, Ky. put in 11 sills last week. Says he will be ready for framing in a few days.

In your city you must get some labor union to subscribe for its whole membership. Just one, and the influence will do the rest.

What's the matter with Utah? Bro. J. A Mahan of Salt Lake City, dropped 21 planks on us last Monday, but kept on sawing,

Comrade A. M. McCormick of Norman, Okla., knows his job. Drove ten 12-penny nails on our roof with one blow. Good boy,

Comrade Charlie Blanke of Camden, N. J. cut 38 gashes in our planer, then ran away. Understand he is working in a cigar factory

Comrade Leo Sielke of New York city threw 10 levels at us last week. Will put bim to decorating our press room if he does it again.

for him.

Comrade Frank Veazie of Holliston, Mass. squared himself with us last week with 10 feet of full round. Now we want some beaded stuff.

Work is picking up down in Mississippi. Comrade E. Watkins of Jackson sent in ten yearly contracts. Looks like he is going to build all over Mississippi.

Who to'd Comrade John H. Mahony of Colbrook, Mass., to lay off a day? Cut 10 pieces and then jumped his job. No sir; we will not give you your time.

Comrade C. A. Hawn of Rock Elm, Wis., shipped us 18 cars of 12-foot poplar. Hope he will dress up 18 more for us as we are out of flooring. Make us mad again!

Comrade A. W. Collum of Corona, Cala. took a bench with us this week. Collum intends to be a boss carpenter. Built a cab inent with 11 yearlies in just one day.

Comrade George M. Turner of Wallace, Idaho, is a dandy. Would rather box us up with 10-penny nails than to eat his breakfast.

strike," repeated the newsboy, approaching man. Keep on throwing them at us, boys! the newcomer.

'Comrade Sturgeon of Pittsburg, Kansas, greased our rip saw with 10 P. O. O's and served notice on us to keep a good supply for Plenty of grease, comrade, in future use.

Comrade H. G. Lowater of Chicago had better look out. Looks like he intended to start a lumber yard instead of a small shop. Passed in 10 planks this week, every one straight and clear.

Comrade J. C. Kiser of Covington, Ky., went out into the woods last week and chopped 17 little saplings and expressed them to the APPEAL. Kiser is a first class wood

Comrade S. Kinney of Alpena, Mich., ship ped us by fast freight 12 pieces, 1x12, dressed both sides. Good job, Steven! We need all ployes you, without a thought or care how

If Comrade A. N. Rowley of Columbus, Ind., throws any more shingles in our lot we are going to ask for an injunction. No wonder he is a delegate to the next convention. Ought to be chairman, the way he works,

Comrade H. C. Chapan of El Paso, Tex. got a job in old Mexico last week. Sent in small bundle of long boards to show us b can saw straight. Chapan keeps one eye on his hammer and the other on the "greasers."

Comrade Henry J Hartwig, treasurer of branch No. 7, S. D. P. of Evansville, Ind., has been driving spikes into our tool chest. Found ten in one side last week and a whole lot in the end. Hartwig is a driver-of nails the kind that hold the building strong and

. If some of those fellows don't stop ham mering on No. 220, we are going back to the hospital. Sawed three fingers off last week and mashed our thumb. Looks like every one of the gang wants a bundle of -220 lathes in every bill of boards he buys. Keep on at it! We can grind out laths from now until We can grind out laths from now until dooms-day. You can build a house with ada, takes the prize farm offered for the largest laths but the long boards count most. Yet list secured by an individual. Comrade Ellerson raised 62 names all foll all the lath orders.

Special_There are comrades who are using every effort to pull the APPEAL to THE GREATEST circulation of any weekly in Amertea. To publish their names would nullify the good work they are doing. To make it certain that their names may not creep in through the oversight of some clerk, they are requested to forward on a postal, at once, their names. Simply write "Don't Use" and your name with address. Send card to "Army Editor." this paper.

Attention, comrades! In arranging our Go after the people who read 220 and fill list under our new rapid addressing system by which every paper will be sent direct to

the subscriber in its own wrapper, it is practicable to correct all errors in the label as it now goes to you, either in spelling the name; or street address. If there be such errors in the label on your paper, kindly forward postal to this office giving address as it now reads and below this the corrected address. Send only a postal. Address it to "Mail Clerk." this paper.

Brother workers, when you write us, put it

in the fewest words possible. Write orders

for subs. and books on separate sheets from complaints or to the editor. Put all yearlies on one sheet, six months on another, and so on. Books ALWAYS on a separate sheet. it costs money and time to read letters. It absorbs much of the office revenue, which you do not want. Don't send manuscript that you want returned. Keep a copy. We have ten people and seven typewriters, much of it because you do not think when you write that thousands of others are doing the same thing. Don't hesitate to write when occasion demands, but be brief as you would if sending a telegram. The office is running at high pressure, so do not burst the boiler.

Last week the APPEAL purchased from the Graham Paper Co., St. Louis, \$12,000 worth of print paper. It was at an advance of nearly \$5,000 what the same amount would have cost sometime ago. This is an indication Justice," at 822, Association building, Chiof what proportions your work has made the APPEAL. All the nine cars I bought in the early part of last year will be used up by the first of April, and on that date the price of paper in bundles will be advanced to 50 cents per 100 instead of 40 cents, the present rate. have given you the benefit of that paper, Comrade J. W. Quick of Philadelphia ran and hope you will stand with me in the new into us with a half dozen bundles of shingles the other day. Boss says Quick is too fast tion on Municipal Ownership was in press the rapid printing machinery stripped two days. This caused a delay in getting out the orders and regular edition, which I had no means of informing you; and the kicks about not getting the paper on the usual days flooded the office, until it nearly drove one crazy. But these are the things, big today but insignificant tomorrow, that fill up life. Such accidents are liable to occur at any time. f the occasion be so serious at any time that a week or so would be required to get on our feet, notice will be sent out. In the next few days the office will be moved into its own building, and while I am preparing to do it without a break in the time of issue, it may occasion a delay of one or two days, as the office has grown to immense proportions, and means many carloads of machinery to be taken down and put up. It will be rare good man agement if none be broken.

STRAY SHAVINGS.

Comrades shingled for us this week as fol ows, and are credited in our time book ar hour for each bundle:

Drove 27 home this week without missing a single one.

Looks like all the editors are buying little saws to cut off great big blocks for the Appeal man. Keep on throwing them at us, boys!

It's hard work dodging, but exercise is good for our health.

Comrade Sturgeon of Pittsburg, Kansas, W. H. Grabenstein, Lake Linden, Mich. H. Grabenstein, Lake Linden, Mich.... L. Larson, Ada, Minn. C. Leonard, Cedar Rapids, Ia. J. C. Leonard, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
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John B. Bayard, New Orleans, La.
D. H. Howell, Aiton, Ill.

How to Kill White Slavery.

It does not matter whether you are getting \$100 or \$1,00. \$10 or no dollars a day in wages, you are nevertheless a wage slave. The man or corporation owns you, who em-

You are permitting your employer to acquire things you need. You are his equal and you vote to make yourself unequal voting yourself to be a slave and allow him to take what you produce over and above the living or going wage paid you for the great privilege of living. Thus he has things, all and more than he needs, and you are, by this unjust system, in want for the very necessaries of life. You, yourself are to blame for this state of society. You can change this pauper slavery and become a free man, by acting as a free man. Strike off your shackles! Away with poverty, misery, starvation, squalor; want and rags! Be brave, and vote for socialism! You will then get all you produce for yourself. You will then set the idle rich to work also and put the so-called capitalist out of his tob exploiting you and your fellow workers.

Vote right Read! read! read about socialism. - Public Ownership, Erie, Pa.

The Farm Winner

raised 6g names all for one year. Think of it, a ten acre farm for a club list of 62.

The March farm will be given to the labor un-ion, syndicate, club or individual that sends in the largest number before March 31.

At the request of a large number of editors the APPEAL has adopted a special color for exchange wrappers. Hereafter all copies of the APPEAL sent to newspapers will be in pink covers, thus enabling the busy editor to readily recognize the paper.

ADDITIONAL AMERICAN NOTES Kearney, Neb., has started an S. D. P.

Social Democrats have organized in Tepeka, Kans. Tallahassee, Fla., is to have its own elec-

tric light plant. Socialists of Taylor, Pa., have come into

the S. D. P. fold. S. D. P. branches at Lynn and Malden, Mass., are growing finely.

A city ticket has been nominated by Social Democrats in Seattle, Wash.

The socialists of Maine have nominated N. W. Lermond for governor. A new branch of Social Democrats has

opened for business in Milwaukee. Comrade Joseph R. Nevin, of Los Angeles,

California, died February 9th, aged 72 Comrades in Chicago are having free lectures on socialism Tuesday evenings at 335

South Halsted street. Mayor Hart of Boston, Mass., is trying to undo some of the socialistic work accomplished by his predecessor.

Chairman Chapman of the fusion committee of Lewis county, Washington, has resigned and joined the Social Democracy.

A society called the "Federation of Social cago, deals with the ethical phase of social-

Individuality Under Socialism.

A great many persons are fearful that so-cialism will abolish individuality. They are afraid the socialist state will forever bar them from the possibility of becoming "it." A little care ful study on this question will disabuse one's mind of that idea and the opposite concusion will be reached.

The n arest approach to a socialist institution in operation today is the public school. The pup is enter upon a basis of absolute equality with reference to privileges, rights and op ortunities. And yet nowhere do we find a place where individuality stands out strong c or more pronounced than in the school soom.

We ind the children entering upon a career where each is accorded more nearly his just rewar I and that, too, without trampling upon the rights of others. In the school room the child in more nearly an individual than in any ther position in life. That this is true, is he to two reasons: 1st. The public ol is maintained by the public collec-y—irrespective of any individual benefit.

t. The public school is maintained solely or the purpose of educating the youth and itting him for future usefulness.

Socialism guarantees to those who work a just reward—as in the schoolroom, the youth who masters his studies is given grades ac-cordingly. To pass through the public schools loes not take anything from the individual, out adds to and fits him for future duties.

To add to education the other necessities of life-clothing, food, amusement, recrea tion-would complete the work of the public schools-would, in fact, give men and women an opportunity to develop into the likeness of the Perfect Man.—Bates County Critic.

A Fable-Perhaps.

A Fat Salary once invited a number of friends to a swell dinner in order to talk over plans for Social Progress. As the subject was a delicate one, only such guests were invited as would inspire awe by reason of their great names The guest of honor was the Hon. S. T. Policy, who comes from a very respectable family, which was further represented by Business Policy, Social Policy, Government Policy and others. Among the other guests present were Popular Sermon, Editorial Wisdom, Good Investment, Glit Edge Security, Watered Stock, Political Pull, Handsome Income, Legal Advice and Eminent Respectability. The guests who were noticeable for their absence were Simple Justice, who has to work overtime as a blindfolded statue on the Court House, and cannot get away for social functions; Equal Opportunity, who is not on good terms with the the boards in Michigan, especially 1x12, for partitions in that new building."

The boards in Michigan, especially 1x12, for in your struggle for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The boards in Michigan, especially 1x12, for in your struggle for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. and has not a decent suit of clothes to wear anyhow. The result of the company's deliberations was to appoint a committee consisting of Blowyer Horne, Richly N. Dowd, and Miss Sweet-Charity, who powered to hire a secretary and stenographer to take charge of Social Progress, and raise the necessary funds for its support. The committee, after consultation, selected as secretary a gentleman of great tact and discretion, Prof. Thusfar N. Nofarther, who has been duly empowered to attend to all business connected with Social Progress, and to relieve the benevolent patrons of all responsibility. - The Straight Edge.

> How It Worked. The APPEAL is not the largest paper in the country, but it is not insignificant on that account. It has received more notices during the last month, from the press of the nation, than any one other paper, and it has received them without payment of a cent. To mention the papers noticing it, favorably or otherwise, would fill all the columns of the APPEAL Brothers, you never made a better investment than when you pushed to success that editor plan of last summer. The Boston Traveler not only gave the APPEAL a write-up, but the following letter from the business office shows you the estimation in which the "little paper out in Kansas" is held by some of the men directing the great papers of the nation:

> directing the great papers of the nation:
>
> Boston, Mass., Feb. 23, 1900.
>
> EDITOR APPRAL—I have read with profound interest every word of the Feb. 17 number of the APPRAL TO REASON. The facts you have there given are invaluable and most convincing. I have subscribed for the paper and have induced our managing editor to do the same. You will be interested to know that the Traveler (marked copies of which I send you under separate cover) is making a single-handed fight for the state ownership of the Boston & Albany railroad Have you yet had the South Carolina despensary aystem written up?
>
> J. B. Coursenal, Cashien