CASH PAID IN ON CAMPAIGN FUND .

THIS IS NUMBER 246 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., AUGUST 18, 1900

In less than 24 hours of July 18th to the gashic mergue from the teneof office. The long lists of contributors pubowners of the mill (reported in the Macon
ment hells of New York city. They
lished weekly in the Appeal, with address,
Telegraph of July 10) claim that it is merely died of heat and lack of food and air. will furnish the editor with all the data he This is one—just one—of the reasons requires. Nary a republican dollar ever campaign fund, to the end that this Massachusetts towns for socialism when they crime of private preserty may give were three to one republican. Hanna pays place to a system which will mold for that! Socialism is making great headway in children into neble men and women, instead of dumping their carcasses into the potters' field.

Anyone, not ignorant or foolish, can see the logical fruits of capitalism in the wars and murders and assassinations, the poverty, wretched squalor and famines of the multitudes existing today around the world. William with furnishing money to support Against the terrible indictment of present the socialists of Germany! Same thing. It condition there stands but one excuse-one is the work of the socialists who are giving reason for such conditions and that is private the APPEAL its wonderful circulation. Its property as evidenced by the hundreds of receipts are made up of sums from one to millions in the hands of a few-a poor and five dollars. Hanna does things that way! weakly reason for these trying times. Yes, It is because workingmen are unot burdened the times ARE trying. In great political with money" that they are getting disgusted changes they always are and in this case the with both old parties. Are working men change is of a greater task because the indus- better treated, are laws favoring them more trial and social systems, as well as the politleal system, must be made anew. Then men states? Not a bit. The APPEAL is exceeded are needed. Men behind the guns who see in circulation by but twenty papers in the

Today let us assist the early completion of the campaign fund. This means 10,000 more suspend because the working people were people reading socialism-the very class who create the wealth the class which sends over his condition. Was it Hanna's money forth its sons to battle. Let us give them a that let it die? It could have had money zlimmer of their rights-try to teach them from either of the old parties. There will that they and they alone are entitled to the be many working people deceived by demowealth which they create. Let us tell them cratic professions this year, but there are that the Socialist candidates want to give them that. We will tell that them is all the The vote will show the Palladium and its make a world and such as the Press man wine products have been reduced. This I platform the Secialist candidates are running kind that there is another Richmond in the give variety. Surely the workers will be able to catch field. One dollar or more NOW.

Do nor be deceived by the pretensions of king for the welfare of the people. Every monarch is always promising and trying to win the people to his support. The same is true of dominant parties. No change or real amelioration will ever come from them, unless it is forced from them by seeing the people deserting them. When any party realizes that the people are actually leaving them, they will, if still in power, give the people a little legislation to appease and hold them. You know how the greenback party was disintegrated by having a republican here and a democrat there espouse it yet would not leave the old party. Have the people got greenback money? Have they not lost no only the greenbacks they had but half the coin maney besides? Admitting that the greenbackers in the old parties were sincere, they could do nothing with the great bulk of the party. This position is applicable to the coming campaign. Bryan and many of his followers will how against trusts and for silver, etc.; admitting these are sincere, they could do nothing if elected and to vote for them will be to repeat the greenback folly over again. If we cast one million votes for socialism this election there will be socialist legislation enacted by the party in power to stave off the deluge. If you vote for them you will get nothing. No alist. One can much better play that part and one can tell how many want socialist laws if bring his personal powers to a higher state of all the people vote the old tickets. You must make a shewing. No showing, no in this labor than when being skinned out of fuence. A vote for Bryan is a vote against of it except a bare and meager existence. socialist laws, because it will hide the sentiment of the people who want such laws. Don't be deceived as were the greenbackers, bend to their infinence if they were to with-draw from the old parties and vote a socialist officer? Do not be deceived.

Scane headlines in the daily press assert that Wall street is apprehensive because of the impending elections, as that stocks and speculation have had a big slump. As you will notice rogues will tremble when the grand juries meet, so you will totice the deecers apprehensive about the time the people have their minds on public questions at election time. But the speculators should public employment. You want a place in rest easy. The people will mostly vote as the public service, you editors want to be emthey have in the past and after election the ployed to do the public printing, the contractrusts will proceed with fresh vigor to pluck the geese who have put their necks in the for another four years. The trusts are afraid of the people only just before the

THE costs of the army and navy are not assessed against property. It is not likely that Rockefellor paid \$1,000 toward the wars with Spain and the Philippines, but made much out of them. The rich need not care how much the government spends on war. If the government got its revenue like states, by taxing property, the wealthy would be tion! Prohibit government in the state by howling for peace. But so long as the work-injunction! Like the old woman kept tsvern, ing mules pay it there is no need of concern it will. Yet there are some populists and it will. Yet their cause will be adby the rich, who operate the government.

THE Pana, Ill., Palladium, says the APbut two democratic states - Pexas and Florida. In the strongest republican states is where it out of that column and put in the opposition. Hanna paid for that! The same is true with Nebraska. And Hanna paid for that! The Palladium will charge Bismarck and Emperor apparent in democratic than in republican and KNOW and do for the satisfaction of United states. That shows how the socialist sentiment is growing. Four years ago this paper refused to support Bryan and had to deceived by the democratic crocodile tears that let it die? It could have had money several hundred thousands who will not be.

> THE editor of the Dayton, Ohio daily Press can be thrown into a fit at any time by a mention of the APPEAL. Gifted with the vivid imagination of a demogratic editor he guesses at this and supposses that passing it off all the time upon his readers as state ment of fact. Quite likely he is as honest in his printed opinions as were the national democratic committe when they said that Debs would withdraw Oct. 1st in favor of Bryan. I trust that he will be made as uncomfortable over his mendacity as were the aforesaid national democratic committee when it discovered what it was up against. His principle grounds against socialism is that individualism is a necessity to the welfare aforesaid national democratic committee when and progress of the race. If he was a de veloped thinker he would understand that individualism is absolutely necessary under every form of government and economic conditions. To be individual according to the ideas of these upholders of human slavery the ideas of these uppoiders of internal states,
>
> —to act out completely their theory of being entirely free from what they are pleased to term paternalism—one would need to leave the states of the civilization and start naked and without a tool of any kind upon land subject to no govcrament on this planet. Under socialism individualism will reach its highest development. It is not necessary to be a tool of trusts or an exploited slave to be an individudevelopment when receiving the full value of his labor than when being skinned out of all

You think men would deteriorate if they were to employ themselves (the members of who, if they had voted their own ticket and human soviety being employed by society) in kept agitating would have today a majority useful vocations! Bo you find deterioration in of congress, for they were winning rapidly. the people employed by the public new? Are Men who believe in socialist principles should the workers in the postoffice, the fire departsupport their own ticket and they will exer- ments, the public schols and other public cise a far greater influence than by voting for functions deteriorating? I will admit with half a leaf. There are surely between two you that such as are drawing public salary and three million men in this country who for useless work are not elevated. But neithbelieve in the socialist, program. Can you er are such as do aseless work for in tividuals not see how soon the social fabric would or corporations. The character of employment has much to do with the influence.on the worker. A man employed to do some ticket, even if they did not elect a single vile work, such as labbying, corrupting pub lic service, cozening his fellows -he is lowered though he acquire millions. So, the man employed to do useiess things is lowered and bad and impractical, I notice that most of you have your bands to your ears to catch the least indicate at of a sound calling you to tors want public contracts, -bat you do not want any other person to have just as desirable places. I do not say that you me hypo-crites, or liars-you are only fools whose reasoning powers have not yet become developed.

North Carolina has just voted overwhelmingly for democracy. Of course the party, endorsed by such a vote, will proceed to call a regial session of the legislature and at one amordance with the national democratic piacorni, enact Direct Legislation! Prohibit government in the state by bout government extravagance and jobbery socialists who think their cause will be advanced by voting the democratic ticket!

THE beamers in the cotton mills at Columthe bodies of 35 children were brought Palladium'is a Bryan organ and for the spoils new scale cut them 45 cents a day. The weeks, has presented its workmen in its east. adjusting the wage scale to fit a new condition." And thus you have industrial anarchy This is one—of the reasons the reasons why we ask your contribution to the any other influence, helped to carry several and the masters of the machines the other. and discoveries and is selling for 14 pounds Under specialism the workers would make all the regulation governing their employmentthey would be at once owners and employes and there would be no conflicting interests. But the workers would be slaves if they had is making its greatest gains. Kansas once a voice in the management of their employ- thus. If you would have the wages increashad 80,000 republican majority. By the ments! They believe this because their masted and the price of products reduced, vote socialism of the populist party it was taken ters tell them so, and so they vote against the Socialist ticket. They propose that inthe awful socialists who would free them from masters. They fight their masters but public for the public good instead of private vote for him to own the industries! And so long as they do that, the masters will be masters.

> THE Dayton (O.) Press fills up a column with fifthy abuse of the APPEAL because the APPEAL asked it what would become of the wife and family of such soldiers and have been reduced by "their country" to a state of pauperism and go to the "homes" for soldiers. Abuse is not argument. It predicts the APPEAL will be suspended in a few months for want bonds for all time to come-bonds on which of support! That is what other wise editors It appears to me that soldiers who offer their blood in battle to make a market for the products of our wage slave factories, are very thoughtless. The editor of the Press is not enlisting as a private, Why? He prefers to stay at home, jolly others to go out and fight, while he takes in the good things the Hanna outfit has scooped from the workers. But I suppose it takes ale kinds of people to whereby the duties on wines, brandies and

A Voice From Wall Street.

James R. Keene, the well-known # 2 Wall street broker and financier, said & recently: "The people of this country must arouse themselve," Mr. Keene said "The coming election is of more importance, from the standpoint of pure Americanism, than any that has transpired since the election of Lincoln. Money is in the saddle; it is riding down the institutions of this country with a confident insolence that tells of its firm belief in its own invincibility. It is running the government today in its every branch and srm. If money's power in molding public affairs goes forward four years more as it has for the four years past the name of American liberty will only be worth a recollection as a matter of history. Money is pressing the people backward step by step. What will be the end? If it goes

on there are, as matters trend, but two solutions. ONE IS SOCIALISM and the other is revolution. The American people must defend themselves from money, just as ther once guarded their forest frontiers from the savages. Unless they come solidly shoulder to shoulder for their rights and come at once, Bunker Hill will have been a blunder, Yorktown a mistake."

A SYNDICATE announces that it will build decides to construct! How kind. The government could not likely build it if they should refuse to co-operate! But they will more than she gets! out of such co-operation. That is what the syndicate is formed (or. But the gall of the fellows to question about the go ernment building the canal when the republican-democratic parties have declared it! The government built the Pacific railroads. There will be more and greater bribery and crimes conneeted with the canal. That is what it means And when it is built, when the people of this nation have furnished the money and the men and the genius, the property will be han elover to some syndicate of thieves to operate. It will make a few more millionaires. The public will be forced to pay extortion for the use of their own property. And the eagle will scream.

The Key West (Pla.) Inter-ocean, a rabid Bryan organ, commenting on the news item about a secretary of a corporation in St. Lone shooting into a crowd and killing one and wounding another person, because they jeered him for riding on the boycotted trol-leys, the paper defends his action and incidentally said that all the people there should carry arms and use them against organized labor. Such is the pow r behind Bryah. From such source of power will his adminis-tration be controlled Organized labor is expected to cast the votes to elect him, for be certainly cannot be elected without the labor vote. Am glad to have such evidence of his supporters, because it furnishes proof of dence of one of the fools.

THE sugar trust that has raised the price weeks, has presented its workmen in its eastern refineries with a nice present in the way of a cut in wages, according to the New York press, and a strike is threatened. Sugar is made much cheaper now than any time in for \$1 wholesale, where two years ago it was selling for 24 pounds. Thus you see that corporation owned industry increases the price and lowers the wages. Vote for Bryan or Mckinley if you would have it continue dustries shall be owned and operated by the property. Which do you prefer?

FIFTY thousand dead English working people are rotting in the Transvaal. That is what the English working people contributed to help crush out the right of self-gov. ernment in the Boer republic. This is the reason English working people are slaves to capital and titles. What did the men furnish who have and will get all the benefit? They will draw an interest on some millions of the working people and their children pay thought years ago. But the list is increasing the interest. For what? For loaning the at the rate of thousance a month. The Press soldiers guns and powder to blow the brains says that soldiers who get so poor that they out of other working people. And war is offer their blood to hospitals are degenerate! glorious! If the property of a nation were taxed direct to pay all expenses of war, and nothing left to bear interest on future generations, who had nothing to do with the war,

> THE dispatches tell us that the state department has made a treaty with Germany suppose is to protect the American products and labor and to appease the prohibitionists! For this favor to His Imperial Majesty's rich wine dealer upholders, the Emperor agrees to admit the American evaporated fruit trust's products without inspection for San Jose scales or adulteration or poisonous process of preparation! The capitalists stand together for mutual booty. The American government will permit with pleasure if the German government will permit the putting on of diseased fruits on the German people! Slick trade, ch?

THE Southern Mercury, Ballas, Texas observes that "some of its socialist friends will not play in its back yard," because it will not change its column rules and chases to socialism. While admitting "that socialism is right." it says: "Socialism is hope-While admitting "that socialless now Populism is not. Why not join the populists?" Bro. Park must be a verita-ble Rip VanWinkle. Populism was killed and buried four years ago and he seems not to have discovered that fact. There is no populist party. There is nothing but a bedraggled tail to the democratic kite. Say, Park, what's the use staying out in the cold? Come get into a hot party. Socialism is the kicking machine. next step in the upward course of humanity. Right ought to be practical. Error never is.

A NATION, like an individual, that sends away more wealth than it gets back, is impoverishing itself. This country is sending away hundreds of millions of goods more than come back in any form-and imagines itself prospering! Neither the import of goods, go d or silver equals the exports. Now what is the nation getting? Suppose we should export all the wealth made and the Nicaragua cenar and that it wants this import none, would we be prosperous? Even government to keep out! But it will cooperate and not oppose if the government the people live on gold? England rules the thus show the world that there is no sentiworld because she gets more than she sends away. America brags that she sends away

> My fine lady of wealth would not permit her dainty white hand to come in contact with the rough hand of her working sister. Not she. Nor would she recognize her any where. She is made of more divine mud than the useful working sister. But while the contact of fleshy hands would cause her to seek her smelling salts, she will cat the bread and food that the rough working hands have kneeded, and manipulated! The food that has been in contact with the hands of toil can touch the lips of her imperial highness! And neither such rich nor such poor never think.

> THE newspapers, and they are all the world, you know, are very much concerned about the fate of titled foreigners in China. The common folks who have been sent there or small pay to serve and guard the big peo ple-well they are not thought of in melee. They are of different fiesh and blood of no great account in the world. And the common folk never give their kind any concern-they are concerned only about the safety of the masters whom they serve!

The property of the nation is rapidly pass. ing into the ownership of the trusts. The trusts insure their property direct with the great companies and local men are cut out of the commission off the premium and they are howling about it! They propose to have laws enacted in Indiana to compel all propwhat the laboring people may expect. "Fools erty to be insured with the local agents! and children tell the truth," and here is eviisn't it?

PU SATURDAY FOR PUBLIC OWNER-**** JULY OF MONOPOLIES SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR, Entered at Officel, Rac., P. O. acc be APPRAL is NEW and sant observable; if you received, it is paid for. Robots owes a cent on subscription

The banana trust destroyed 101 car loads of bananas near St. Louis so as "to maintain the price." This is the kind of trust the people long to get after with an ax.—Minneapolis Journal republican, July 25.

What would You think of a governmen

that would produce food, charge so much fo: it that the people could not buy all the would like and then throw great quantities of it in the river to keep the people from hav ing it? How long do you think a party would be elected that would dare do such a thing? But you support a system of private opers. tion that does just such things. You think it eminently practical, and that socialism which would reduce the price rather tha destroy food, is impractical!! Society cm ploys all people. Society is foolish to em ploy them at destroying food or even permitting it to be done. Not only is this done of bananas, but of fish, vegetables and other perishable things, for the want of which many people are suffering, no matter how hard they work. If this is not anarchy, wha do you call it? But then you are so practi-call! The G. O. P., which has spawned and fostered the trusts, which in turn has brea anarchy, is now waking with trembling lip and briney eye to get just one swipe at its briney offspring! And the democrats want a chance to save the country by taking the tariff off tooth-picks. And the yellow glar-of the political torchlight will fall on many a tattered coat whose wearer is shouting himself hoarse for Mark Hanna and liberty!

"The vachting is high in favor, and cruises are very much in order. Anything where one ca entertain and spend as much money as possible.' —Newport Society Item.

Think of that you plodders, sweating in the hot shops and factories belonging to these lords of creation. Your masters are kep busy "spending as much money as possible, made out of your hide and tallow. You skimp and save and deny yourselves-for what? To enable your industrial masters to "spend as much as possible." You are so wise to vote for an industrial system that treats you so well and your masters so hard The brilliancy of your mind is dazzling Your masters should be proud of such voting and working slaves. You vote the same tickets as your masters-good servants.

ENGLAND has borrowed \$50,000,000 in New York to help her carry on her wars Our rich people hate to aid monarchies Some of them helped King George with men and money, some hundred years and more working people will pay the interest. The Lords will smile and snicker while the other fellows sweat. The loan will help to cement the interests of the two countries, don't you know. Those who hold the bonds will be somewhat interested in British success over this country, some time.

ONE of the slick Hanna campaign methods is to send canvassers over the country offering a farm paper weekly a year and a buggy whip for 25 cental The republicans know the value of having their reading matter in the homes of the people. They know how to farm the farmer. The whip ought to come handy after election instead of a self-

THE Chinese threaten to murder the foreign government representative unless the powers withdraw their armies. They are almost as savage and bloodthirsty as the lunatic on the German throne, who instructed his soldiers to slay men, women and children. But William is one of the noble upholders of civilization! He and God are omnipo tent!

Socialists can advance socialism most by voting the Socialist ticket. They can injure it most, put it off farther, subject it to most by voting some other ticket, and ment for socialism in this country. Blind must be the socialist who votes against what he believes right and desirable. As silly as a democrat who votes for McKinley or a republican who votes for Bryan,

Ir the commerce between men were equivalents, neither party to transactions would be richer, yet they would all be better supplied. It is only when you give less value than you receive that you accumulate more than what you have produced. But the giving of less value than you receive is immoral and you cannot do it unless you deceive the other. party or have him at a disadvantage.

THE campaign fund went spinning past the half-way station in good shape. The APPEAL army is a cyclone when it comes to propaganda. No such work in any cause has ever been done as is being done today for social. ism. And the plutocratic leafers will hea. something drop not long from now.

THE anarchists of Italy are nearly as bad ss the republicans of Kentucky about kill ing their rulers. The difference is on the side of anarchists, however, as they have no vote to make an unmake kings, while the re publicans of Kentucky have a vote, but are unwilling to abide by its decision.

According to Dun business failures for the week ending August 4, were 25% greater than last year. But any man who doubt that the country is prosperous is an anarchisand a traitor.

THERE will be some surprised parasites around the old party headquarters this fall.

LET every socialist do his duty this year

China.

E. Gaylord Wilshire. China is a nation in embryo. She is still unhatched. As such she is no more capable of suc-cessfully fighting the more developed nations than is an unhatched chicken capable of meeting a

The comparison of the development of a nation

with that of an egg is really very apropos.

The new laid egg is at first a single celf. During incubation it splits up into a number of cells among which its energies and life are distributed.

Each of these seperate cells is apparently working out its own life quite independent of the life of the whole egg. One cell goes on its happy way and develops into the nucleos of a heart, another

into the lungs, the liver, etc., all seemingly with no connection to each other. Finally the work is done and the final utility of

each becomes manifest as forming the complete Organism.
The chick is hatched, the cells still live indi-

vidually but not independently.

In China the cells—the inhabitants—are still

xisting as independent centers.

Each individual is fighting for his life oblivious to the welfare of the whole. The only method of causing organic union is by stimulating conditions

favorable to organic growth.

If we wish a chick to be hatched we don't try to want an oak free we pinnt our acorn and wait.

After the chick is hatched its natural instinct tells it to fight for itself - no outside education is neccasted 'selfish' stary. This instinct of self-preservation while railed "selfish" as applied to the chick is really "patriotic" if we conceive the chick's sentiments

as representing the organic union of the number only as important expenses that go to make up its organism.

Until the union was naturally organized by the cated to make including the properties. chick leaving its shell as a complete organism this instinct of self-preservation or patriotism was en-

tirely wanting.
The animal, which is the most complete organism, will naturally be the asimal in which the in-stinct of self-preservation is best developed. This, of course, is man.

Patriotism being but the instinct of self-preservation for the organism as a whole, "the nation" exhibiting Heelf in the action of the insiviauals comprising and forming the whole, 'It is but natural that this instinct will be weak when the progress toward organic o evelopment is but stight.

Patriolism demands a material foundation for spiritual growth. There really could be no th patriolism in the United States as is seen today if there were no railroads, no telegraphs, and no newspapers with their initionse body of intelligent readers.

All these avenues of information for the people really correspond to the nerves of the physical

The ratifolds not only are the nerves conveying information to the nerve centers but they are the veins and arteries conveying extra supplies of the ontion's blood? of her soldiers and supplies.
when any one part of the body pointe is endangered and needs protection.

If an egg or a sponge is injured in one part there no active organism to repair the injury. This is-the condition of China today. She can never be a military power until real patrionsm is estab-based and this can never be done until the ma-terial ascenues of transportation and information are built within her borders.
She can never know when she is injured until

there are telegraphs to convey the news, and she can never repair the injury until she has railways to convey her troops to strategic points.

Even with these material needs supplied she

must have a large body of intelligent and educated citizens to appreciate the dangers that may

accordingly.

Today she is a blind, deaf, paralyzed giant.

The paradoxical feature of affairs is that the chief and primal necessity for her organic development, viz.,—the construction of railways—is at bottom the cause of all this "Boxer" movement The influx of foreign capital into China, the construction of railways, has upset ancient modes of transportation that have obtained for centuries. has been diverted from its usual channels. While the railways of course have benefitted

Some, they have runed many.

The "Boxers" correspond to the mob of English spinners which destroyed the first spinning

justification for their violence than did the spin-

The latter were striving to prevent an innovation in the production of varn which threatened their own particular means of livelihood. The "Boxers" on the other hand are striving to pre-went an innovation in industry which not only threatens a few particular trades with extermina tion, but threatens all trades with fundamental Pro-disturbance and endangers the whole political, pel Industrial and social fabric of China

The spinners were actuated solely by selfish motives while the "Boxers" have at their backs not alone the selfish instinct of individual selfpreservation but also the altruistic one of patriot sm endorsed by the spiritual sanction of an ancient and powerful religion.

It is because of the powerf backing, which nust remain constant as ion; as the tendency toward industrial development continues, that the "Boxer" movement is of such tremendous import to China and the world generally.

d the United States are groaning with a burden of surplus products which is becoming boys and send them around the you are cre-heavier from year to year. With means of pro-leavier from year to year. With means of pro-sting (of which you get but one-tenth). This chinery as well as the completion of machines now in course of construction and means of sumption for the great masses of the people at a standstill owing to a competitive wage system, there is every reason for believing that the surplus of unconsumed goods will mount still higher and the struggle to get rid of this surplus become keener and keener

China is the world's natural dumping ground and the efforts of the "Boxers" to prevent the "dumping" of surplus capital is bound to be

It is not necessary that the goods "dumped" be merchandise, it can just as well as far as the re-lief to European industry goes take the form of gold bullion sent to China to pay Chinese laborers for work upon Chinese railways and feeters. either to be owned or mortgaged whom completed to the Europeans who furnish the cash.

Already hundreds of miles of railway have been uit upon this plan and the method of preventing the entrance of gold into a country when there are men on both sides of the border line being interested to see it introduced is yet to be discoverare men on both sides of the berder line being interested to see it introduced is yet to be discovered. As a matter of fact the industrial development would take place now that it has had the
start without entrance of foreign capital as there
is plenty of native capital ready to take up the
work.

It remains to be seen if the great masses of the
Americans will follow the advice given them by
work.

However, during this transition period from redieval form of industry to modern it may be at down as a certainty the "Boxer" movement will always be in evidence, yet on the other hand, the very fact that China is so backward in mod-

out the empire if they wish to successfully resist

Modern weapons do not solve for them the prob-

som of feeding huge armies and of transporting has from point to point.

The skill with which the Chinese, however, needs a bundle of ten move used modern weapons in this uprising has

opened the eyes of the world to what dangerous antagonists the Chinese may be and has at least accomplished one good thing, and that is the European hunger for the partition of China has very much abated now that she has shown herself such an indigestible morsel. It is probable that hereafter there will be much more talk of preserving the integrity of the empire than that of dividing it up, and this is in every way an unmixed good for the peace of Europea.

It would seem that with European help, and by European I always include the United States.

European I always include the United States. that a native government could be established firmly enough to preserve some sort of domestic

order in China.

What Europe wants is, as I said, a market for What Europe wants is, as I said, a market for her goods, and when it is seen that the preservation of the integrity of China will attain this end with infinitely less danger and expense than the partition, and the present outbreak is very conclust... evidence on this point, there is no doubt but that this will be the aim and result of Euro-pean action. China will then proceed with her ndustrial evolution although not without more

Railroads will griddle her surface, steam and electricity will supplant hand labor as they have

in Furope...
The market for European goods will be of the If we wish a chick to be hatched we dont try to teach each today with a chick to be hatched we dont try to teach each today individual cell its duty. We simply agree the entitle enti or foreign articles of domestic consumption.

Foreign imposts will be aimest entirely machin-

ery, locementies, steel rails, etc., and these will have only we imposed temporarily until China is edu-cated to manuscature for hersoif.

As a master of fact everything points to China

heing no communer of Europe's surplus, but her a future competitor and a most formidable one to in the making of the very products that Europe is already overlades wish. China will finally serve to percentage the existing industrial

crisis instead of relieving it.

However, there is no doubt in the interval that both by the descame for industrial and military machinery the development of China will aford home ranel to the present industrial tension.
It will hand'y be sufficient, though, for any

great effect. Even-preduction is upon too great a scale in all coostries for anything but a universal war of long continuance to produce any great great effect. effect on our industrial system.

Chauncey M. Depew Wants to Expand. By H. A. Dague, A ameda, Cala.

Chauncey Depew, the silver-tongued orator of the republican party, in his speech in the Philathis convention said:
What is the tensency of the future? Why

this war in Africa? Why this hammering at the gates of Pekin? Why this accretion of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parages of posple frate other emperes and enter lesses? It is but entise the sensetic presumations of the devilored countries of makern almost are provider Managarets. zation can cossesse. It is because the over-sca-duction goes back to stagnation and severity. The American people now propose \$6,433,056 only worth more tient they can consense and we have met the americancy and, by the scarifor and that by the statesmanskip of William McKingy and by the valor of Rossevelt and his assessates, we have our market in Cuka, we have our market in Buwaii, we have our market in the Philippings, and we stand in the presence of Sets 2,000 of people with the Pacific as an American lake and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods them any country in the world and my friends, we jo to Assessment before not to the Amer-ican farm and say that with McKinley another

four years there is no congestion for America." major Depew for of to say that of the total own but one-tenth of it. He forgot to say that laborers in from mills, our sweat shops, and farms, die at an average age of 53 years from exposure, over-work, and insofficient nourishment, and thes the non-producers who get more-tenths, and that the laboring people produce. live to an average age of 63. He forgot to say that the railroads are stocked for \$5,0.8000,000 more than they cost, and that while the railroad kings receive princely The "Boxers," however, have much greater age of but \$1.15 a day and are laid off part of them. forgot to say that one-eighth of the time. He forgot to say that one eighth of the people of this country own seven-eighths of all the wealth and that the working people are growing poorer and poorer every day. Instead of providing for a more just distribution of the great wealth that our half-starved workingmen have piled up for the capitalists. Channeev would ex-pand. He would open the doors of the Philip-pines, and Caina, and other countries, and com-nel them to buy this \$2,000,000,000 of goods the rich have filehed from the working people, or if they do not open their doors, we will kill them, under "the providence of food and the states-manship of William McKinley. Hark, ye slayes of the coal mines: ye half-starved operatives in the factories and sweatshaps, ye diggers and delig-ers with the hoe and beginder form and shated ers with the boe and bended form and slanted brow: hark, ye hayseeds with mortgages on homes, ye are producing more than ye can consume; ye are producing a "congestion," come now and vote for William McKinley and Rough boys and send them around the world to find houry head honorable, the worn, bent frame the wiff force your wages still lower, for if we can send the product of American labor to our con-quered provinces they can send their products here. If our laborers can go there, theirs can come here and there will be a readjustment of wages. In Japan and China, in Hawair and the Philippines, the laborers get from five to lifty cents a day. The impermistic policy carried out will bring an evening up of wages under which arrangement yours must go lower. There is a "congestion" now in America, says Senator Depew. We are producing too much. The people will become indolent from such a surfeit of riches. "Vote the remultican telest." the republican ticket, "savs the senator, and there will be no further "congestion" and the exploiters of the American laborers will unload some of the vast wealth which has become a burden to them It was secured by gigantic trusts, and displacing workingmen, and watering of stocks, and railroad extortion, and sweatshops, and class legislation in the interests of the lew, but vote the republican ticket and God. Mckinley and the rough rader, will force the heathers to take the surplus off the

Americans will follow the advice given them by Mr. Depew: Will they abandon the principles of the Declaration of Independence? Will they raise great armies with which to subdue other na-tions! Will they disregard the teachings of Washingion and Jefferson and Lincoln and turn the rewill always be in evidence, yet on the other hand, the very fact that China is so backward in modern industrial methods is the evidence that she will never be able to meet Europe either didn't will never be able to meet Europe either didn't will never be able to meet Europe either didn't will never be able to meet Europe either didn't will never be able to meet Europe either didn't will they shed the blood of trially or militantly until she adopts them to be more equitably tary weapons does not constitute and modern the military nation. It, of course, make, the first show the modern open up new fields of speculation to greedy men, arese thus armed far more formidallé-antagonois but it in no wise makes them realize the importance of complete military co-operation throughout the empire if they wish to successfully resist plus of wealth among our own people, one-half of the sur-plus of the property of the proposition and Jefferson and Lincoln plus of wealth among our own people, one hal whom own practically nothing? We shall see

.

needs a bundle of ten APPEALS coming to h week for 6 months. The cost is \$1.00.

The Man with the Ballot.

Only a few years ago speech-makers were assuring their listeners that war was fast becoming a thing of the past. Not that the millennium is due at an early date but because the crabbed age of Man and the useful spirit of Commerce cannot of man and the useru spirit of Commerce cannot the together, and in consequence the former must go to the wall. It would seem just at present that these were lying profits and that this little planet of ours now bristles with bayonets quite as thickly as ever before. Let us hope, nevertheas thockly as ever before. Let us hope, neverthe-less, that this is the grand finale of trumpet and cannon, and that the twentieth century may find this world at last arrived at the age of discretion; that the bayonet and Mauser rifle may then be-piaced in our museums by the side of the spears and cross-bows, and all of them regarded as relics of barbarism. When that time conges the only weapon with which man needs to be armed will weapon with which man needs to be ballot, the weapon with which he freed himself from feudalism and other slavish condi-

It is to be feared that man does not know his full strength when thus armed; does not know that his ballot is more potent for good than the sword of Saladin himself. There is scarcely an evil under the sun that may not be put down or at any rate shorn of its streagth by the proper use of the ballot, and that men are not more sure

as little dependence on the charge growthe mow exhibits. It is impressable, judging from the habits of the Charges in America, that there will as first the Charge in America, that there will of money. "Dis ain't the fust time I've been ever be made such charge in the personal habits ever be made such charge in the personal habits." remarked Sambo to himself as he counted his greenbacks on the day after the election, "but it is de fust time I ean get de money myself." Let us hope that in each succeeding battle by ballot, there are fewer patriots of this catiore. Those who are not fer sale will eventaally become the real rulers of this country. Eventa ery year corruption in politics is more topenly which, whatever else may be averred of it, thinly has the merit of showing which way the

wind blows
'The rase of professional politicians will proba bly he always with us like various other notionse things, but these creatures will ultimately be bridied, wells the man who goes to the pells with his ere stand- to the good of the whole man to whose stup pelequence that wars against his better judgment is but sounding brass, is bound to grow in nimber. with the growth morel education. Man will esta that the fin cier who, in pilong up his dallars, tears down and tramples uses the rights of those with when he has to deal, is as much deserving of the wages of theft as the pickpeaset. And when this is fully impresses upon the ballot armed defenders of our national kondr, then way we hope that our manifold will rise to the full stature.

The helpst is given easy to freemen; and by it, a tkey use it, they help their freedam or lose it. Why bee, fallow werkers, why postuen and creek the presmart hinges of the have, as Ham et mys, that thrift may follow farming.

wrenge you sweet you have beenget upon rouncelves on their woke—inviting suppliences.
The full of terminal Bone should training the or of the terminal of the precipitation. of v states only when it bowed its bad to to

Take your brad and make tyrants stand in awe before the "Man with the Ballet."—Ex.

The New Regime.

The New Regime! The New Order of Things

What was it to be? and when? and how? Some there were who dreamed of crowns and coroners and the brilliant pageantry of splendid ourts, glowing gittering and shaing over and our and through the streets of heautiful y assungton, themse and was not been proposed to the control of the Capital and a large of the Capital and a use of Commons, very common commons in the south end, and a Windsor Castle "enlarged and improved? at the White House, whose roys halls should sould from as balls should sound from luckey o lankey lip their own princely titles pobly cars d for themselves, by to miselves, with the sword to, barbarant with the milled edge of the al-

mighty dediar.
The dream of women, this, you ask dear reader: o. sweet insocent of many brawny, broadcloth-d men as well as hundreds of their weaking apes; some with brains and some with tone, but all with that false ambition for the show and power of prideful privilege and place, which the erge and flow of a republic made so uncertain and astable as to be uncomfortable and andignished if not absolutely ridicalous. "Who in a repub-lic," asked thereovers set of each other," "can found a 'house!" who can build up and establish permanent place or position for one's children nd calldren's children to even the second or third generation? What incentive to noble action in this changing, heaving, shifting, evanescent condition of social and political life; no class om of privilege and power for me and mine, for

housing of a man wife leved justice and truth and mercy and his fellow-men, and "did unto others as he would they should do unto him;" not for them to "hope for pasterity" that it should inherit such heir-looms from such an ancestry, that it should hold no "place" it had not earned. bo "pos tion" to which it had no right, no tlege and power except that of righteous oppor-tunity to do the best and be the noblest permitted it by nature; not for them the lasting "hon-ors," the "stable orders," the established "classes, of Justice. Truth and Right; oh, no.

And yet there were some thousands, some few thousands happily, of the e shriveled souls, with the worm ripened ideals and hopes. Not often did the people hear of their sentiments. Not often were they spoken outside of their "set." often were they spoken outside of their "set." But by the example of their living they were do ing what they could to propagate them; and they were not without power and influence. they were not without power and influence. Many, many of them would have hailed with de-Many, many of them would have halled with de-light the mmediate prospect of an American Monarchy. They only regretted that the time was not yet quite ripe for the "coup d'tat" that should effect it, and comforted themselves meanwhile with the thought that it was surely and rapidly coming. "Yes, that" they dreamed. rapidly coming. "Yes, that" they dreamed, and their wives and sons and daughters and their sycophants dreamed, "was the New Re-

and true and patriotic citizens

gime, but not yet."

Some good and true and patriotic citizens dreamed it too, fearingly dreamed it.

Others there were who did not dream, but saw or thought they saw that the New Regime was but the old and intensified, strengthened, extended, continued indefinitely; political methods more and more "effective and practical," politi-cal parties more and more amenable to control of "leaders" and politicians; legislative bodies more and more responsive to the interests of 'business and property.' the judiciary more and more conand property:" the judiciary more and more conservative of the "rights of capital:" the execu-

ed a large majority of the "money changers," the managers of industry, the stock and bond holders and manipulators, the politicians and the professions generally. They said to each other, "why point the lify or glid refined gold? Why peritously do by biundering farce, what can be safely done by finesse and stealth? No New Regime except the old for a hundred-years and more at least." at least

"No New Regime, aha; we'll see." laughed others confidently who know they didn't dream, but saw, not "as in a glass, darkly," either, but as "face to face." "Our party will sweep the country this campaign and then you'll see. No New Re; ime? aha! watch us turn the rascals out New Regime 7 and watch us turn the rascals out and our own housest fellows in, and then you'll see! then, ho, for high tariff, for prosperity, for more confidence, for a vigorous foreign policy, for expansion: and ho, for low tariff, for more coin. for sympathy for the man-in-the-moon; down with the trusts, down with imperialism ho, for the Monroe doctrine, for the Nicaragua canal, for currency, reform, for rotation in office, for civil service, for undoing what other fellows ought not to have done, and doing what they ought to have done. Ho, for the triumph of tweedledum! ho, for the downfall of tweedledee New Regime? Well what name will you give to that? So thought and lived and thought, thousands

section and narrow self-interest; so thought and fived the thought thousands, upon thousands of good men and true, who though senseful and bright, lived in the narrow circles of the past, partly from wilfulness, partly from lack of real opportunity to know of a difof real opportunity to know of a dif-ferent present, and partly from ignorance of their vital need to know it. But their wildomess was growing less, their opportunities greater, and their ignorance entightened. Still to them, in wanting hope and belief, however, the New Administration if it were their administration was the only New Regime their vision could dis

cern.

Passing over these despairing ones to whom the
on-righting New-Order-of-Things meant the sun
veiled in darkness and the moon and stars in
blood, the earth in chaos and mankind in everhasting were there were yet another class to whom the New Regame meant a remosph for justice, for right principle and for the posple; a restric-sion of privitees, an enlargement of just expan-tunity. To them it meant, that the religious forces of corruption, deflement and polution that marked industry, politics, government and so conty, growing over-bold, over-confident and over-inguidant would over-leap their purpose and by some andacious movement careless and contemp thous of the propie, reveal their hideonspess. poeriey and treaton and thereby rouse to indig pant and effective action an outraged passion. o e be of force and arms or of the ballot, they aid not how; it depended on the measure of con that the despetism of capital would be known no ud. for the casses that made them pursiole and the means of their extirpation were teng revealed to the people, and the tide of aroused in lignation would in its flood carry the people to the fullest and most effective reforms. To them it meant a NewDeclaration of Independence, a New Bill of Rights, a New Constitution. a covernment of the people, by the people and for the people; industrial as well as civil. The for the people industrial as well as the when and how were not for them to forechoose when and how were not for them to forechoose when the people in the control of the co o forsee. A power mightler than they or the opposition would determise that; but when it came, that would be the New Regime.

Millionaires vs. Tramps.

"Moreover the profit of the garth is for all; the king himself is served by the field." (Cant. 5. 9.)
The millionaire and the tramp represent the extremes of secrety but they are both sustained by the labor of others. The laboring class, the by the labor of others. The laboring class, the producing class, must toll longer and enjoy less of their fruits of their labor in order to provide for the idle and non-producing class. And every one of the non-producing class is a burden on the producing class in proportion to the amount he re-ceives of the product of labor. And it takes less of the vital power of the laboring man to support 1,000 transps than it does to support one million aire. And jet we meet the tramp with a "crust and a curse" while we stand in awe of the millionaire, or meet him with a sycophantic fawning The great majority of the people tramp with disgret, as an outcast from society, while at the same time they hold the millionaire (on account of his money) in idolatrous reverence. it is not the tramp's fault that millionaires control all the resources of wealth. And in the absence of financial equilibrium it take rise out of, no class to rise into, no stable 'orders,' many tramps on one end of the financial "feeter no lasting chonors: this muffish state, with no beard" to balance the millienaires on the other pride of ancestry, no hope for posterity: 'Oh, localities of the petralic any system that gives to one man the large of privile and hours for mean the feet of the petralic any system that gives to one man the things he has not earned, at the same time votes to rob the man who has earned it of that theirs, for the unnumbered millions shut out for-ever. Not for these ambitious ones the pride of are both parasites and must be knowned. They men that labor. Van Wert, O.

Competitive Bread.

New Era, Philadelphia

Deputy State Factory Inspector Hughes found bread being made under the following conditions at the bake shop, 524 Lombard street. The inspector on entering the shop found several work men eigaged over a trough mixing bread from flour, that when taken out of the barrels, was lumpy and discolored. Pucking up several of the lumps, some of which were as large as his hand, he found that they gave forth an odor of the vil-

The proprietor of the shop was not around, but his wife explained the presence of the lumps in the flour as follows: The flour came from the basement of 514 Lombard street, where the bakhad been located up to within a few weeks. A sewer connection in the cellar gave way ago. A sewer connection in the four became sat that time, she added, and the flour became sat urated with the sewage. After removing to 524 the lamaged flour was taken out of the cellar as the lamaged flour was taken out of the cellar as needed and hauled to the new quarters, where it was baked into bread. The inspector visited the cellar at 514 and found ten barrels still there, tocellar at 514 and found ten barrers suit there, to-gether with about twenty coarse cloth sacks full. The cellar was reeking with filth, while a score or more of big sewer rats scampered off at the sound of his loot steps. In the back end of the cellar, where the bake shop had been, the floor was rotted away, and from up between the crev-ices thus made foul-smelling water and sewage

Mr. Dooley on Democrats.

"Years ago, Hinnisy, manny years ago, the was a race between dimmy crais an' th' raypubli was a race between dimmycrats an' th' raypubli-cans i'r to see which shu i have a cliffee iv prin-ciples. Th' dimmycrats lest I dinnaw why Mebbe they stopped to take a drink. Annyhow they lost. Th' raypublicans come up an' they choose 'we commind' principles an' they was nawthin' left i'r th' dimmycrats but th' we de-nounce an' deplore. I dinnay how it came about, but th' dimmycrats didn't like th' way th' thing shrud an' so lacy fixed it up between them that whichiver wen at th' ligton should commind an' congratulate an' thim that lost shud denounce an' deplore. An' so it's bin, up y the dimmycrats tive more and more the "special agent of the money power; the press, the pulpit, the bar, the bench, more and more the "organs of wealth;" the rotous mistakes of labor more and more the opportunity of pegging it down and pegging property up; the people more and more dependent, subservient, submissive, until the rule of the dollar is disputed in the land, and the pathway of the Oligarchy of Wealth is smoothed of all difficulties, social, industrial and political. To this number belong-

Dangers Threatening the American La borer.

"More than 75,000 men are said to be today was streets of New York seeking employment. Atts reports of the work to be done on the rajid transi-laborers from the four quarters of the globe are it there in shouls. Every ship from Europe, every t "More than 75,200 men are said to be today waiting streets of New York seeking employment. Attracted reports of the work to be dense on the rapid transit turn laborers from the four quarters of the globe are haster there in shouls. Every ship from Europe, every train fi the west, east and south brings its freight of would wordsen. Hen flight each other for jobs, and bundt live on soup disted out by charitable organizations and dividuals.—Lancaster, Pa., Lubor Lender."

How do the wage workers expect to keep their wages up to their present level, unless the social-

istic plan of co-operation is adopted? Not only are foreign wageworkers flocking to America, but our capitalists are planning to flood this country with cheap goods from Japan and the Philippines. is well known that within a few years Japan been buying our raw cotton, taking it over to that country, manufacturing it into various fabrics, which they ship to the United States, where they sell the goods for a much less price than our manufacturers can make the goods. Jap able to do this because male operators of country receive but ten cents a day, female four cents, and children 11 cents, and they work sever days in the week. For the same service the days in the week. For the same service the American workman would labor but six days in the week and receive about ten to twelve times So thought and lived and thought, thought our large expitalists are already training upon thousands of the "old party" voters in town and country, in factory and field and mine and make large investments in manufacturing plants and country, in factory and field and birotry of in Japan, and also in the Philippines when peace in Japan, and also in the Philippines when peace that they may take advantage of the higher wages. Now it is pretty well known that our large capitalists are already taking steps to cheap labor there. They expect that the principal market for their goods will be in this country. cheap lanor their goods will be in this country, pal market for their goods will be in this country. Every intelligent person knows the effect that this will have, not only on the operative in American factories, but on the wages of all working men. The competition of the thousands of men. The competition of the thousands of European laborers who are coming to our shores, and the cheap goods that will come in from the Orient, must inevitably force the wages of the American workingman down to a European and ions cannot long prevent this result. Under our the poster classes are doomed to shvery. So ism is the only thing that will save them. dalism is enty another name for co-operationevery son and danghier of toil the full benefts of avery son and daughter of toil the full benefit of the labor they perform. Now that the country has expanded and is taking in countries where ither is very chean; now that the doors of the driest are being oponed that their manufactified goods may come here; now that foreign inherers are facilities to the United States; now that im-proved markines are displacing our welcomentary that terms of thousance; now that settles capital-sits have formed great trusts and are throwing ists have formed great trusts and are throwing out of work while they ad rance the price of the necessaries of that thousands of hungry men stand ready to take the place of their fellow workman if he strikes wages: new is the opportune time for the industrial classes and for every lever of his limit to turn to socialism, the only adequate remedy for the life that menace us. Socialism says, "give the country public ownership of public utilities; give the people the collective ownership of the productive industries; adopt a graduated income tax law so that the great monopounce will be readilized to now their honest share of the industrial classes and for every lever of his tists will be required to pay their honest share taxes," and the destruction or slavery of poorer and middle class will be averted. enough to make angels weep to see the apathy and indifference manifested by the millions of laborers in this land in the face of the great crisis that lies just in front of them. Vast num-bers of them turn their backs upon every movement intended to benefit them; they follow the ment intended to be define their they follow the political band wagon of the old parties; they make themselves hoarse shouting hosannas to their political bosses; they strain their lungs in boasting how we can "lick" some other nation, but they will not reason; they will not think; they will not calmly consider, and yet millions of them of American voters—are certain to be on the ragged edge of want and despair in a few years unless the fundamental principles of socialism are speedily adopted and the present political and industrial methods are entirely abandoned. and industrial methods are entirely approximately that us hope that they may yet awake to the danger that threatens them. All political and industrial reforms can be brought about by intelligens

Eugene V. Debs in 1895.

The following appeared in the Cincinnati Enquirer of June 29, 1895, while Debs was still a prisoner in Woodstock jail:
WOODSTOCK, ILL., June 36.—Sitting in his cell,

with malefactors on every side, serving a sentence for contempt of law, Eugene V. Debs cheerfully prophesies that the labor movement is not dead but that its reverses are strengthening it, and that finally the cause for which he contended must prevail.

The Enquirer correspondent visited Mr. Debs in the Woodstock jail today. His tenure in jail has not affected him apparently, for he yet has the firm, flashing eye which distinguished him, and was busy writing to his followers.

HOPE FOR THE PUTURE

"I never took a more hopeful view of labor's future. There is a mighty mustering of the forces of labor going forward. They are doing some powerful thinking. When the supreme hour is reached they will instinctively and spontaneously unite their tremendous forces and hew out their pathway to emancipation.

POCIALISM THE REWEDY.

Socialism is the only remedy. The philosophy Socialism is the only remedy. The philosophy of co-operation is rational, humane, and all-embracing, and I subscribe to it without reservation. The trend is toward the co-operative commenwealth. It is the hope of the world. Vested iniquity will contest every inch of its progress, but it will come as certain as the dawn. The competitive system has had its day; it has blotted out all the stars of hope; filled the world with groans and reduced humanity to slavery. The strong have devoured the weak. The highways of the centuries are strewn with the bones of countless victims. Competition is the mother of strong have devoured the weak. The nignways of the centuries are strewn with the bones of countless victims. Competition is the mother of selfishness and greed. Competition develops fangs, not souls, and is fit only for savages and fangs, not souls, and is nt only for savegored beasts. Competition has spawned a brood of vices which have filled our highways with tramps, with insanity, our prisons with our asylums with insanity, our prisons crime, and the whole land with unspeakable and the verdict of an awakened public intellibarbarous past. Socialism, co-operation, which contemplates the "brotherhood of man," will come as certain as the earth revolves upon its axis, soon after the sunrise of the twentieth centern.

Liberty Item.

The following story is veuched for by a Novy York correspondent of the Chicago Tribune un-der date of June 22d:

"The life of a baby boy was put up for barter in New York city today. It was not an auction sale, but the starving mother gave the public a chance to bid for the life of her child. The sale was made and today \$100 was paid for a human being. The bill of sale was made out. It was witnessed by a hwyer and two others and the seal of a notary public was attached. Then the

.. A CRY FOR WORK

God, give me work! To thee I cry, The busy millions pass me by; They have no need for such as L O God of life, hast thou no need of me?

Worthless to them, have I no worth to the Not of thy children and yet doomed to bel I cry to thee! Dear eyes upon me gaze,

Dear loving eyes that slow with hunger craze, O-Father God, a father to the prays! To work, only to work, with hand or brain,

In sweat of brow, with labor's toll and stain, The worker has his joy for every pain. See. Lord, the useless hands is raised on high;
From out despairing hearts is raised the cry;
Oh, listen ye, forever passing by!
—Charlotte Elizabeth Wells in Outlook.

Willie and His Dad.

The Toller.

"Say, pop, wher ma'am called me last night—"
"On, take a choise! You want to ask me about
Tom Taggart and Riley McKeen and the political
platforms of the big practical parties. Well, I

ought to have known better than to have made that break, for she'd told me often everything had riz in price. She said it was because of the tariff she guessed. Was ma right, pop?"

"Now if you want to know I'll tell you. Your angel mother was as near right as a woman ever gets on a political question. The tariff did have something to do wish the price of sugar at one time, but the tariff cuts little ice flow."

"What makes it dear, pop?" What makes it dear, pep?"

"Well you see it takes jots of machinery to make sugar now, and only extremely wealthy reople can go into its manufacture, and that nakes the number of resperies very few. This imited number fought for trade for some time and sold sugar atabent cost or a reasonable profit: but they soon got tired of that and came to-Joined in a union, ch pop?"

They didn't call it that. They formed a trust and said we'll make the people pay for this fight-ing we've been doing, and raised the price of sugar. And whenever they wanted a million or two more a week they just teld their agents to harge more for their brand of sweetness. he people pay it? Of course; they couldn't buy

Say, did the men get more wages, or did the

torekeeper get more profits?"
"That's a daffy spiel. Of course they didn't.
The trust shut down some refineries and the men went to the other refineries and offered to work or less wages than the men were getting, so those suployed had to accept a reduction or quit. They had no union because the trust wouldn't allow grocery had to keep sugar, so they cut down the profits to almost nothing. The sugar kings had profits to almost nothing. The sugar kings had a great graft—the higher sugar went the less wages they paid and the less profit the corner grover got, and the more profit the trust got." That ain't right, is it pop? What are they

coing to do with the trusts?"
"I'll tell you, son; the day is coming when the people will own the trusts, just like they do the reads and the schools and the postoffice. McKingey won't do anything with them, though, because the trusts own him—he's their best piece of property. But wait until Bryan gets after them—then you'll see the fur fly."

nem—then you'll see the fur fly."
"What'll Bryan do, Pop?"
"Didn't you read the platform, smarty? The Kansas City convention is in favor of the regulation and control of the trusts, and then the peo-le will know where their money goes. It'll be printed in black and white."

"Yes, but will the people get their money back? hat good will it do them to know where their money is if the trust people and not they spend

"Oh-well-of course we know Bryan can't.do much except to educate the people up to public ownership of trusts—that's what we are coming to. When that day—"

to. When that day—"
"You don't need any educating on that point,
do you, pop? You are in favor of the government running things, an't you?"
"Certainly, son. I am right up to date on that

Then why don't you vote for what is right and what you want now. 'Gene Debs stands for your principles, and the socialist platform is just what you have been talking about for two years."

"I told you to stop that. But the other people must be educated, and I am trying to teach them; the socialists are too far in front of the others—" Oh, say, whenever the schoolma am wants to of the class, and don't rag up behind them. She 'nly goes to the rear when she don't care much and wants a rest. I guess, pop, if you want to learn workingmen how to handle trusts you want learn workingmen how to handle trusts you want to go in front so they can see you, and not try to educate them through the backs of their heads street violently ends it.—Chicago Letter. And say, pop, do you think fellows like Croker and Ball would be in favor of Bryan if they thought he was going to teach the people what you think about the trusts? And say, pop, don't you think they know Bryan better than you do and other workingmen do? Now, why don't you vote the socialist tie—"
"Run off to the woods and say I sent thee. If

you keep on your air tube will be clogged with lint."

The Remedy-Will Come.

Rev. Chas. A. McNutt writes in the Indianapo lis News: "It requires no prophetic vision to dis-cover that the present organization of industry is imperfect and is breaking down. It is only a little while since it was rank treason to touch the ark of competitive industry. Pulpit and press ang in vigorous unison the praises of individual-ism. Out of the months of professors enjoying the fruits of the vested rights of merciless compethat everything is just as it should be. 'The great under world is the natural necessary corollary to the upper world. The 'pits where these shiver' support the heights where those shive.'

shiver" support the heights where those shine.

Of late years the sacred ark of competition has been rustely shaken. There has been no manifestations of divine wrath. The organization of industry and society on the basis of competitive war, which is hell, is plainly going to pieces. Hany are crying out for cannon, bayonets, rapid fire guns and a czar to direct them. The professors sitting on the safety valves of vested rights and vested wrongs show manifest signs of unrest. The industrial Hamlets, seeing the world is out of joint, are cursing their self-appointed task of setting it right.

We ought not to be thrown into hysterics won-

tht not to be thrown into hysterics won dering "what will a feller do when the world busts through." "It hain't busted yit, and it has been here a long t'me." The chances all are that been here a long time." The chances all are that even now as the century is going out in a fury of political and industrial war, nature has somewhere a Nazareth where she has been preparing a new social order, ready, tested approved. When it comes it will be so beautiful, so natural that we "ill only wonder that we ever worshiped the ngly form of egotistic, selfish, merciless competition.

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hops, M. D., Merada, Mo.

2411

Spirit of the Press.

There is only one place in which labor is disor-ganized—at the polls.—Union Record.

Let the gulled fool the toils of war pursue where bleed the many to enrich the few.

Capital is the fruit of labor, and could not exist if labor had not first existed. Labor, there-fore, deserves much the higher consideration.

Workingmen are the most generous and free-hearied people that ever fived. They build pal-aces and rent hovels. They build mills, factories and railroads, and then with that generosity so common with them, turn them over to capitalists for the latter's benefit. They dig gold and silver and hand it to the capitalists, who in turn give a small region leads to them. One good turn desmall portion back to them. One good turn give a serves another, you know. In fact, they produce the wealth of the world and then let the otser fellow enjoy it. Truly this generosity is killing.

—The Totler. -The Totler.

Tom Taggart and Riley McKeen and the political platforms of the big practical parties. Well, I won't have it from you—you're getting too fresh."

"No I ain't, pop. When ma'am called me last night she said, 'Go down to Hickey's and get a dollar's worth of sugar for the berries I am going to preserve." Well, I went to the store and asked for 20 pounds—same as I got last time. When I laid down the dollar the clerk said: "Dome again, sonny: ante up a tittle more of papa's wages. We are only selling I5 pounds for the dollar now." I told ma'am, and she said I ought to have known better than to have made that break, for she'd told me often everything had riz in price. She said it was because of the until she guessed. Was ma right, pop?"

"Now if you want to knew I'll tell you. Your angel mother was as near right as a woman ever There is no reason on earth why socialism form.—Indianapolis Press.

form.—Indianapolis Press.

D d it ever occur to you that you are helping to pay the rent, light, fuel and hired help of everystore in town? You probably have set, yet it is true. If there was only one store and one set of expenses the goods could be sold at a margin as much less as the rest and expenses of all the balance of the stores and shops in town and yet pay all the present proprieturs as much as they are now making without asking them to do a lick of work. This would save the people an enormous sam. Now, although you only trade at one or two stores well you are paying your proportion of the expense of all, for the preste must be higher with only a few custemers to each than a few stores with lots of customers for each. There is only one remedy and that is socialism. There is only one remedy and that is socialism. -Daily Letter.

The people should unite in a way to build the masses up. Tals cannot be done by tearing the millionaire down, as that would only result in other millionaires being created. Ce-operation is the waterword. If the masses haven't get sense enough to co-operate and fight trusts, they will have to "pay the freight" antil they get their eyes open. As the case now stands, the trusts have no opposition. They levy their contributions on the proof and the latter way. tributions on the people and the latter pay. The people COMPETE with each other, while the trusts have no competition. Let the people demand government ownership of public utilities; municipal ownership of utilities; direct legislation; a progressive income tax for state and municipal contents. nicipalities, instead of the direct tax which puts the burden on the man with small means.-Ex.

Inasmuch as the means of sustaining life can only be produced by labor, it follows that labor, and not money, constitutes the true measure of value and medium of final payment. To make this measure of value and medium of final pay-ment applicable in practical business affairs requires that the people should be organized in their capacity as consumers, with a view to the equal distribution of all the benefits that can be secured by such organization. It is the consumer who is the real employer of the producer, and whereas the producers constitute the great masses of the consumers, it does seem, from a business point of view, that they ought to be able to pay themselves at all times and under all circumstances an equitable compensation for all the services which they render to society, that is to themselves. Examine this statement closely and see how easy it may be to secure equal op portunities to all who produce wealth. - Equity

It gives the man of sentiment a pang of sorrow to walk down Fifth avenue any afternoon and realize what a frightful struggle for mere existence this life is. There hundreds of people gather to get the first editions of the afternoon papers, not for the news of the war in Luzon or There hundreds of people Natal, nor even for information of local events but to read the "wants" Eagerly buying, perhaps with their last pennies, copies of papers they hurriedly scan the page containing "Situations Offered" and dart away up street or down in search of a place to earn something to "keep the wolf from the door." Their haste is born of the wolf from the door. Their haste is torn of the fear that somebody else will secure the posi-tion before they can reach the person offering it. And it frequently happens that 100 men and boys will apply for a single place within an hour after it is stated in the public prims that it is open Thus the struggle goes on from day to day until.

Statesmen fear an extra session of congress hecause it is "very hot and disagreeable during the summer months," according to a press report. Now this is really too bad, isn't it? Just think of "our representatives" in session at the na tional capital, working their jaws and the work ers, too, with the thermometer at 90 or 100 in the shade, their collars wilted and their hair stand-ing on end, with nothing to counteract the effect of the weather but a large tan, iced lemonade. of the weather out of these awful conditions that they enter. Think of these awful conditions that they must undergo while passing laws for their "poor relations"—capital and labor are brothers, you know. You ungrateful resident of the slums, you slaves of the mines, you serfs of the mills and factories, you who are so taken up with your "blessed heritage," turn aside from your pleasures for a moment and have pity on your "representatives!" And, above all, do take the "representatives!" And, above all, do take the "representatives!" And, above all, do take the advice of the socialists and give these "statesmen" a long vacation and assume the political functions yourself. You will soon get used to meh inconveniences as fans and iced lemonade.

The progress of socialism throughout the whole country is simply phenomenal. The rank and file are abandoning the old parties like rats leaving a sinking ship. The republicans are actually becoming alarmed at the bold attitude of the administration in the interest of capitalism. While democrats realizing that most of ism. While democrats realizing that most of their party leaders are in the same boat have lost all hope of effecting any change from present conditions are flocking to the standard of socialism by the thousands. It is possible that the greatest accessions to the socialist movement is from the republican ranks. Many democrate claim to be "socialistic." but not being students of the new economy are easily attracted by the old party band wagon and cannot resist the temptation to climb on when it comes along, but the republicans are both students and "stickers," and when once convinced that a principle is correct. republicans are both students and stickers, and when once convinced that a principle is correct they accept it and act accordingly, and you always know where to find them. Not so with the "natural born" democrat. "Convince him the "natural born" democrat. they accept it and act accordingly, and you always know where to find them. Not so with the improvements of this nature. The possession of matural born democrat. "Convince him against his will, and he'll be of the same opinion still." He is always ready and willing, apparently to admit the correctness of your reasoning, if you will only vote his ticket. Verily the organ of conscientiousness doth not much abound in the average democratic noodie.—San Diego Chieftain.

The fact is that under municipal ewnership the public is better served both in fire pretection and lighting service, that the indebtedness of the municipality is less, the rate of taxation is lower, the improvements greater, and the people better Ca, Chicago, Ill.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

By the Mayor of Marshalltown, Iowa

It is with the idea of studying the practical resuits rather than considering different theories, that I have made a comparison of nine lowacities, taking four having the next larger population than Marshalltown and the four having the next smaller. Those cities are Council Bluffs, Fort Madison, Keckuk, Ottumwa, Muscatine and Oscalosa, owning petitier waterworks, nor start lighting.

owning neither waterworks nor street lighting plants; Boone and Fort Douge owning their water-works plants, and Marshalltown owning both waterworks and street lighting plants. For the pur-pose of comparison, and to arrive at results, nine cities of whatever size: if the conditions are sim-ilar, ought to give a fair idea of the two systems

and the results attending each.

The first question of any importance in considering any proposition is—what the results will be in a financial way. Of the nine cities considered in this paper, as I before stated, three own their waterworks plant, and one owns both waterworks and street lighting plants.

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From the accompanying table it will be seen that six cities with private ownership have an average per capital deet of \$13.58, while the three cities having municipal ownership of works have an average per capisa debt of \$5.38 The three cities owning their waterworks have in each case a lower municipal doot per capita than has any one of the cities under private ownership. The average assets of the three cities having municipal ownership of waterworks is \$15.98 per capita and, of course under private ownership, there is no asset. If the debt per capita of the cities hav and, of course under private ownership, there is no uset. If the debt per capita of the cities having municipal ownership was no greater than in those cities having municipal ownership the gross debt of the nine cities would be \$547,824 less than at the present time. If the cities having private ownership besides having the lower deot per capita of the cities with municipal ownership, had assets equal to the latter, the gross total of the difference in their financial condition would be over \$1,500,000. would be over \$1,500,000.

It might be imagined that so long as the financial conditions of the cities with municipal own-ership is much better than those with private own-ership that the taxes must necessarily be higher in the former in order to account for this condi tion. But in the matter of taxation, also, the greatly in favor of those cities with municipal ownership. In each of the municipal ownership cities the amount collected in taxes per capita is less than in any one of the private ownership cit-ies. The average amount collected in the former is \$2.75 per capita, and in the latter is \$4.90 per capita. If the tax collected per capita was the same in the private ownership cities there would be saved to the taxpayer in these six cities the sum of \$2.15 per capita or a total of \$146,316 per

annum. The city owning both waterworks and street lighting plant collects the smallest tax per capita of any of the nine cities.

The three cities that own their water plants have a total population of 30,403, and have 324 fire hydrants, or one fire hydrant to every 94 inhabitants and do not pay anything for hydrant rental. The six cities supplied by private com-panies with a total population of \$0,247, have 952 fire hydrants, or one for every 94 inhabitants, for which they pay \$65,034, or on an average or \$71 per hydrant per annum.

The average water tax in cities owning their

waterworks plants in 1895 was 4.7 on the dollar, and in the cities supplied by private corporations it was 3.6 on the dollar so that the taxpayers did not pay within 9-10 of a mill so much tax for water purposes as they did in those cities where the works are owned by private companies. If all of these cities had owned their water plants 9 10 of a mill on the dollar would have been saved in taxes and the cities would have expended the \$68,051 paid for hydran

rental for other improvements.

In the case of street lighting, the difference is even more marked. Marshallto an, the only city owning its street lighting plant, had 109 are lights operated at an expense of \$2,367 for operating expenses and improvements. To this amount add 10 per cent of the \$16,000, the entire cost of the plant to date, for interest and renew als, the total, \$3,967, will make the entire cost for the year, This is at the rate of \$36 per light per

annum.

The eight cities supplied by private corporations paid a total of \$63,295 for the equivalent of 706 arc lamps, or about \$89 per light per annum. Marshalltown did not levy a lighting tax, while the average tax for lighting purposes in the cities supplied by private companies was 2 mills on the dollar. Had all these cities had municipal ownership there would have been about \$40,000 saved in taxes, and if their plants had cost no more in proportion than the plant at Marshall-town for operation, extension, interest and retown for operation, extension, interest and re-newals, there would have been saved about \$53 on each of 709 arc lights, or \$17,000, making a to-tal of \$77,000 that would have been saved to the

In nine small cities with a total population of less than 100,000 there would have been saved to the taxpayers \$68,000 in hydrant rentals and \$77,-000 in electric light expense or a total of \$145,-000, had all of the pine cities had municipal own-ershipof both industries. This is \$1.45 for every man, woman and child in these cities.

In the matter of other improvements, such as avements, sewers and free libraries, the munipavements, sewers and free libraries, the muni-cipal ownership cities are as well provided as those having private ownership. So the argument cannot be raised that those cities having private ownership have invested their incomes in

satisfied. Opposed to these facts are the ridiculous qualifications that the opponents of municipal ownership contend are necessary for success. Which should have the more weight, and upon which are you going to base your decision of this

important question?
It is today almost universally accepted that minicipalities should own their waterworks plants.
Experience has shown that when a municipality owns its plant the rates are cheaper, the service is better, and the people are better satisfied. Where the water plant is ownedby a private company it is generally admitted that it would be better for the city to own and operate the plant if such ownership can be brought about and all the private interests and capital invested can be protected. There may be a few who will not concur in this statement, but for all practical purposes it is an accepted proposition. That mupurposes it is an accepted proposition. That municipal governments in the state of Iowa have accepted this view is demonstrated by the fact that nearly every city of importance in the state that does not already own its waterworks plant is en-deavoring to obtain control of it If it canbe accomplished by legal and just means Dubuque has al-ready had its plant appraised with the idea of buying. Cedar Rapids has employed an engineer to draw plans for a new system to be owned by the city. Ottomwa has passed an ordinance pro-yiding for the purchasing of the plant there. Oskaloosa is agitating the question so as to be pre-pared when the present franchise expires in 1809 Council Bluffs, Muscatine, Clinton—in fact almost every city in the state has accepted

this view, and nearly all are taking steps to bring about this result.

If the present tendency toward the centralization of power and consolidation of interests will result in the cost of service being reduced to a minimum, the argument, where the waterworks plants is owned by the municipality, for the mu nicipal ownership of the several other public utilities is easy and clear.

Walter Wellman's Old Stockings. erat, York, Neb.

Walter Weilman is a man with a national re-putation. He is the national correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald. His parents reside in Bradshaw, York county, Nebraska. Waiter vis-ited his parents the other day and wrote a glowing account about the prespective of the farmers around Bradehaw. Among other things in the Times-Herald letter from Bradehaw we take the following:. "They are siek of free silver. They admit

they are seek of free silver. They admit they were for it in 55, and they make no benes about the reason why. They were in debt then, and they thought cheap money would make it easier for them to pay up. That's all there was of it. But now teep are out of debt. They have paid off their notes, merigages and accounts.

Moreover, they have money ahead—money in bank, money in their pocket, money hid in their el-steakings and in their places at home. That's different you see: they don't want the dollar cut in balves now, because they have the deflars."

We would not say one were that would interest. We would not say one word that would into re

the people of Bradshaw township but the truth know the facts and then we can form an epinion without facts the opinion is of no value. We asked the well known abstracters, Fergusen, Franklin & Co., to go over the records and make a certificate showing the amount of merigage in-debtedness of Bradshaw township as the same ap pears on the mortgage records of York county. The following is the reply:
YORK NEB., July 24, 1900. pears on the

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the records of the office of the county clerk of York county, Nebraska, show unreleased real estate mortgages to the amount of \$131,123 upon the real estate of Bradshaw township in said York county, Nebraska, exclusive of the village of Bradshaw. FERGUSON, FRANKLIN & Co., Abstracters.

There you have the facts about the paid off stockings. There mortgages and money in old stockings. There are 144 quarter sections of land in Bradshaw township and \$131,123 of mortgage indebtedness against that land. Nearly \$1,000 to the quarter

The Worried Rich.

The question of how much money is required for the maintenance of the members of the Ameri can "upper class" was seriously considered by Justice O'Gorman, in the supreme court, yester-day. He decided that it is at least \$14,576.83 a

Charles A. Tucker of Norwalk, Conn., lives or the income of a trust fund created by his father. The income paid to him annually, it is said, is \$14.576.83, and on this he and his twelve-year-

old daughter, Kitty, live sumptously.

In the course of his career, it is asserted, Mr. Tucker, finding his \$14, 576 a year insufficient to live upon, contracted debts amounting to \$71,199.

The creditors tried in vain to collect their meney.

Then Charles A. Sherman, an obstreperous creditor, to whom Taylor owed \$5,000, asked the courts to set aside some of his \$13,576 83 yearly income to pay him and other creditors. He suggested that Tucker receive \$5,432 a year and his creditors the rest.

In his answer Tucker declared that while he felt more or less technical sympathy for his creditors he feared he could do nothing to help them. His \$14.576 83 a year he found he could spend without their assistance, and he considered it none too much for a person of his expensive. tastes His coupsel drew a touchin picture of the horses and carriages he required both here

"Though forty-nine years old," he said tearful-

"Though forty-nine years old," he said tearfully, "he had never learned to work."

Justice O'Gorman, who also appeared to be very much affected, said that it was not plain from the papers that the trust fund was more than enough to support Mr. Tucker and educate Miss Tucker. He refused to grant an order compelling Mr. Tucker's trustees to pay his debts.

It was said in court that Mr. Tucker had been very much annoyed by the proceedings. He revery much annoved by the proceedings. He regarded the attitude of his "tradesmen" in trying to collect as insolent in the extreme.

Too Much Produced.

Several eminent capitalists have begun to talk about the good times being at an end. Some go so fall as to declare that the ebb tide has set in and that low water mark will be hastened by the winds that are now blowing from politics. In one of the New York papers yesterday was an inter-view with a president of a leading bank, Mr. J. Edward Simmons, who was reported as saying: "The business boom seems to be over, at least for a time, for in every direction the wheels of industry are turning with less rapidity." And further on, he declares: "It would seem as if the receding wave of prosperity was upon us and that we had entered upon a period of commercial reaction." A few other men have been reported to the same effect, and some of them have used even stronger language—Philadelphia. North even stronger language.-Philadelphia North

Books Received.

Morning Echoes, 163 pages, Vellum. An ele-J. Edward Morgan.

"The Philippines and the Purposes," paper, 241 pages, price 75 cents. Address the author, A. W. Thomas, 3,259 Rhodes ave., Chicago, Ill.

Civilization Note.

A colored man named William Hughes, yester-day applied to County Physician Heary C. Record for admission to the county hospital, saying he was penniless and consumptive. Investigation showed that he had ben sent here from Colorado Springs: He originally came from Wiscensia, and went to Laramie. He was sent thence to Cheyenne, then to Pueblo, then to Cripple Creek, which place unloaded him on the Springs. Hughes will be sent back-to the Springs, which will send him to Cripple Creek, Cripple Creek will send him to Pueblo, Pueblo will send him to all Cheyenne, Cheyenne will send him to Laramie, and if Laramie knows its business he will be sent thence to Wisconsin.—Denver Exchange.

The first candidate rose and said: I fought for you my friends, and today the banes of my right arm are bleaching among the The second candidate followed with:
"My left leg. friends, lies histless in the shadwas of the Virginia vales."
"Both my legs."

"Both my legs." said the third candidate, "are in the Mississippi!"

Then the Socialist candidate rose and said:
"Here are two strong arms to uphold your rights, and two live legs to kick till you get 'em."

And he assisted the distributions. And he sarried the district

The Appeal in Bundles. For purposes of exampaign propaganda the fol-

ewing rates are queted: 25 copies weekly 3 months...... \$ 1.50 **

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Social Democratic National Ticket for 1900.

EUGENE V. DERS.

JOB HARRITAN.

The Platform.

The Social Democratic Party of America Seciares that Mrs. Pherry and happliness depend upon equal political and

The Sceial Democratic Party of America declares that Mrs. Pheery and happliness depend upon equal political and accommiss rights.

In our cooksymic development an industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of former years having because the motion of the present. The individual tool was exceed by the worker who employed himsolf and was master of his preduct. The scalar tool, the machine, is owered by the outsidity and the worker is dependent upon that for employment. The capitalist into hecemen the master of the preduct of the interest is dependent of the surface and is able to a proporties to himself a large share of the pheeting of size layout.

To plantame, the grivate ownership of the means of preduction, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the powerty, mivery and descradation of the ever-growing majority of our pages c; but the auto econoxia forces which have preduced and now intensity the capitalist system will necessitate the magnitude of the transportance of the options greed and evel are.

The present gystem of social production and private ownership of the means of preductions for the ownership and any are.

acquire economic livery.

Independent political action and the trade union movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working sizes, the one representing its spolitical, the other its consenie wing, and both must so operate to abolish the capinemic wing, and both must so operate to

Mirst—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers new controlled by sapitalists.

capitalists.
Second—The abblitton of wage slavery by the establishment of a n-ticoal assets of co-specialize industry, based upon the seasal or commen ownersh up of the means of production and distribution, to be administered by society in the common interest of all its members, and the complete enamelpation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitatism.

The working class and all those is a sympaths, with their historic mession to realize a higher ovilization should sever connection with all capitalist and referm parties and units with the Social Democratic Party of America.

The comtrol of political power by the Secial Democratic Party will be tantomount to the abelition of all class rule. The selidarity of laber connecting the millions of class-conscious fellow workers throughout the evilized world will lead to international socialism, the bretherheed of man. As steps in that direction, we make the following demands: Firs — Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete controlled government by the people irrespective of set.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lists. and—The abblition of wage slavery by the establish-of a national avatem of co-eperative industry, based

cation; all water works, gas and electric plants and other public utilities.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, tron. coal, and other mines, and all ell and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the heurs of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The languration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Saventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remun-rated by the public.

Righth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—Sational insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in ald age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights, for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

romen. Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, propertional representation, and the right of recall of reprepropertional retressatation, and the right of the sentialized by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of inter-national arbitration.

SOCIALIST ORGANIZATIONS—For the purposes of aiding in organization, the Appeal will print seties of political meetings, conventions, etc., for 23 cents a line. Send money with notice. If you use the space paid for by all, you should be willing to be p pay the expenses of the paper. J. A. Wayland.

Social Democratic Party. Organize the socialists in your community. Full instru-cess as to granization of social Democratic brasches set a application to Theodore Debs 126 Washington St. Ch ago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party

Books, keen-edged with wisdom.

"Empty thy purse into thy head."

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PERTAIRING TO PIRANCE.

Gnerussy Marves Houses Owens
Seven Financial Gonspiracies Emery
Tea Men of Manay Island, a for E) cents Norton
Cold Facts, 6 for E5 sents C. St. John Cole

BAILROAD QUE

MAJORITY OR MINORITY? Do see believe in a majority or a meterity rule? If a medicity, we are delivered from any difference, for there can be but one majority, but if you believe in a minority rule, so the delivered of the delivered ciefy would send heeff in trong to decide which minority shall rule. These are a great many people who bolieve that a few men are wiser and more to be trooted than all menthat a part of a thing is greater than a whole. They never think very deep. Even school children are taught that such a prepesition is absurd. Now if you believe in a majority -and that is the theory on which this gov-erament is established—should that majority apply only to petitics or to all things in which all the people are interested? If only to politics, then the laws should not in any way touch or relate to industry, for that would be going out of the political channel into the industrial. Then all laws touching child-labor, feed adulterations, mine and factory regulations for the safety of the workers, or the collection or payment of debts or wages incurred in the industries is getting out of the path in which majorities should travel. But if majorities should rule, if people should have an equal voice in those things in which they are all interested, the same rule should apply to food, clothing. shelter, entertainments and instruction of a nation that it does to the selection of politi cal officers, for they are things that all the people are more vitally interested than they are in the political offices, which, if they do not touch industrial conditions, cannot possibly benefit the people. For people live by industry and not by politics. We socialists claim that if people are intelligent enough to vote in politics that they are intelligent enough to vote is industry. These who vote against socialism say by their votes that they are not intelligent or honest enough to operate the industries, but that capitalists are, and can and will do more for the people than the people can themselves! In other words, that all the honesty, all the ability and all the unselfishness lies wholly with the men who compose the corporations! Such people have a very poor opinion of themselves, and a very exalted opinion of the trusts and monopolies, which they pretend to fear and The only way for a majority to rule industry is the same as it does politics -- the public to own and operate all production and distribution, each worker having an equal vote in its operation. That or trust owner--ship-there is no other end.

PITY THE HEATHEN!

See that poor old man trudging slowly toward the temple of Mahomet? His bent form, ragged clothing, wrinkled visage all tell his station in life. He spends much of his time mumbling prayers to Allah; he sees things only as he has been taught by those who control and prest by his delusions and tributes. How you would pity him if you could see him in his blind projudice. Well, he is just like most of you. You are believing lies that have been taught you, and will teach them to your children. People profit off your delusions. You have the same blind, unreasoning faith in political-parties that the pilgrim to Mecca has in his religion. He refuses to reason on the merits of a principle and so do you. He is satisfied if his priests tell him this or that-you put the same childish faith in what your politicians tell you. Your faith has as little reason as his. He cannot see his errors because he refuses to look at the merits of a statement -- so do you. You know well enough that the producer of a thing is solely entitled to that thing, yet you know that the producers of this nation—the working people—who have made all its wealth are not possessed of it. You see it nearly all in the hands of those who do not produce anything. You cannot reason because you are prejudiced. You are ne much to be pitied as the Mehammedan. He at least is not surrounded by books and schools while you are. What are you?

Some people believe that poverty is necessary, that must needs always exist, that some people cannot care for what they receive or do not care to make saything. The same thing could have been claimed years ago about oducation—that most people were illiterate, leaves had been easily always be a leaves to much until within a month of so before election, when the bosses will inform the men that McKinley's defeat will surely mean sary, that must needs always exist, that some always had been and would always be, because they did not want to learn or could not afford to buy books and employ teachers. But the establishing of the PUBLIC school system has upset that view of things. There would be almost as much illiteracy today as formerly if it were ro: for the public school system. Compulsory education, at least in the rudimentary branches, would be an improvement for children and benefit the next generation. Now make industry as easy as schools, make place for every one who wants to work and make it impossible for the idler to get anything, and you will have abolished poverty. Make the land, machinery and exchange PUBLIC property just as are the schools, and then such as are inclined to be shiftless can not mortgage, sell or alienate their rights to employment and the results of their work, and you have solved the poverty question. It will yet work out that way.

Hene is a simple problem in economics: If you increase the price of an article you decrease the demand for that article. government were to charge \$1 a letter there would be fewer letters sent, and even at the increased rate the department would not come nearly paying its expenses as it now does. If less of an article is produced, being no demand at the price, the less number of people will be employed in producing that article. What is applicable to any article is applicable to all articles. Now profit adds to the price of articles and to that extent decreases the demand for such articles and has a tendency to throw people out of employment. The least price at which articles can be sold is the NECESSARY labor employed, the wages paid.

WASHINGTON SOCIALETS—Dr. Time state organize at large, want your address to help organize at compared to this time four years ago. The working men seem to comprehend that there is a problem.

American Notes.

Socialists have secured an official place on the

Job Phreiman had an audience of 10,000 one night last week in Chloago.

Comrada J. D. Rockefeller is erecting a \$100, 000 stone stable on his place at Tarrytown Socialists won the presidency of the Centra Labor Union in Omaha by a majority of 14.

Locked out laundry workers of Dayton, Ohio, have raised \$19,980 for a co-operative laundry.

Over 2,650 saleens have been closed in Chicar on account of the brewers raising the price o beer so high that they could no longer "compete.

And now some of the girls employed in the large hotels can get ready to walk the plank. A machine that washes and dries 8,000 dishes an plates, cups, saucers and other dishes come on of the wash without a scratch.

The twelfth annual report of the Bureau of Labor statistics of North Carolina, says the Typo graphical Journal, states that the average daily wages paid in tebacco factories of the state for sicrified labor amounts to the magnificent sum of \$1.27 for men and \$4 cents for women, while unskilled labor receives: Men 61 cauts, women 37 skilled labor, men get \$1.10, women 28 cents per day. Other industries compensate the person-employed at proportionate rates.

There is considerable excitement in Massachu sets. It is due to the bringing out of a s revolutionary machine within a few months will be remembered that mention was made it this paper several weeks ago of the successful operation of a mechanical track trimmer on the Boston & Maine railway which would displace hundreds of laborers. The second revolutionizer is a rotary spinning ring, which, with a new apcompressed air, will double pacity of all the cetton, slik and weelen mills the world. According to the Haverhill Sec Democrat, the new device is pronounced "the Democrat, the new device is pronounced "the greatest invention in spinning saschinery in one hundred years," and "the new spinning ring will do in eight hours what the old one does in sixteem. And itcosts about a cent." The loston Times claims that "when the frame is perfected to meet the great speed of the new ring, thread will be spin probably four times faster than at present, quadrapting the capacity of the mills."
A \$5,000,000 company is handling the invention, which will be leased to manufacturers, who are said to be jumping at the chance of making one of their spindles do the work of two

Columbus, Ga., July 29-[Associated Press]. Unless something wholly unexpected develops, Commonwealth Colony, in this county, will soon be a thing of the past. The drying up of the colony is proceeding without any particular incident, but steadily, and by the November neident, but steadily, and by the November erm of the Muscogee superior court its affairs will

probably have been wound up for good.

Pursuant to the order of the court, Mr. W. A.
Ross, the receiver of the colony, has been engaged in winding up the affairs of the enterprise as rapidly as can be done, and has already filed a report of the assets, liabilities, etc., of the colony. In the petition filed in the superior court recently, when a receiver was asked for by Leon de Brabant, one of the members, it was stated that Brabant, one of the members, it was stated that the liabilities of the colony were \$2,700 or \$3,800. There was then due a first mortrage of two thousand dollars on the original purchase price of the place, with interest, a \$600 indebtedness to James P. Kelley, a \$650 obligation to W. A. Ross, and a \$200 dobt to Andrew Allen. In the petition it was stated that the crop of 1800 had been almost a total failure, and that the membership had shecome very much discouraged, and that from forty-five or aftry members had dwindled in number to three. At a recent meeting of the member to three. ber to three. At a recent meeting of the mem-bers of the Christian Commonwealth it was de-cided to have the affairs of the colony wound up, as the then small force on hand was inadequate carry on the work begun by the full colony.

The assets consist of ordhards, nurseries,

provements, etc. The printing outfit at Com-monwealth, with the exception of the press, was sold to Plorida parties. The press, the property of one of the individual members of the colony. passed through the city yesterday, en route to Allerheny, Pa.

When it was first inaugurated the Christian

Commonwealth promised to be a great success, but it was only a year or two before such serious dissentions arose among the members has resulted in the failure of the enterprise. This is not the Ruskin Colony which is located at Ruskin.

An observing young newspaper man who has been traveling through Southern Ohio and West-ern Pennsylvania for some menths, tells some stories that are worth repeating.
"Every mill of consequence in the Mahouing and Shenango valleys is closed as tight as a drum," he said. "The plants have been closed for many weeks and robusty seams to know when

for many weeks and nobody seems to know when a panic and the closing down of the mills per-manently, while the triumph of the Republican party will mean another era of unexampled pros perity for capital and labor. But a lot of the workingmen seem to be of the opinion that even if Mckinley is re-elected an industrial depression

will continue to rage.
"They believe tass for several reasons. They "They believe this for several reasons. They realize that the talk about foreign markets is largely a humbug, as they cannot see how uncivilized people can absorb much of the surplus product now-turned out in this country at such tremendous rapidity. Secondly, the sleady introduction of new machinery is still further accelerating production and displacing men; and thirdly, the dismantling of milks is an ocular demonstration that the claims of the prosperity

monstration that the claims of the prosperity agents will fall flat.

"In Lectonia, for instance, one of the iron and steel trusts is dismantling a big mill-moving its machinery to other plants-and scores of work-ingmen who were paying for 'little homes' see bankruptcy and poverty staring them in the face. In Genera the same thing is true—a trust is abandoning a plant and removing machinery to its Shelby plant. It means a loss of \$5,000 every two weeks to the wage-workers in Geneva, and now a tool plant is also about to remove. Other small towns might be mentioned that are being at hard by the centralizing tendencies of the age, but it is ouncessary. The small places are affected in the same manner as the small factor-

ies and mills. "I will just call your attention to one other object lesson for which neither Bryan or McKinley propose a remedy. Down in its Mingo Junction plant the American Steel & Wire Co., is introducing a labor-saving schome that will throw out

lem to be solved that is much eneger than the s-psecial and immediate existing that windless satisfance how about, and I deart before they can be supposed from the subor and thoughtful state they are in as easily as formerly by bress, bands, beer and bluster."

Beath of Levenschit.

Berlin, Aug. 9.— Lauscath and Press Gable].—Dr. Wilhelm Istolkness, Graman Socialist, editor of Venwarts, and member of the prichates, is dead at Gharlottanberg at the age of 74. He died last Sanday. He was born at Gresser. Ever since his youth he had been ideastilled with most of the revolutionary measurements in Europe. He life in revolutionary mesements in Europe. His life fi a record of socialistic preachings, imprisonments and exites.

For many years England was the only country of Europe in which he could live a free life. He

was a honest man, an profound student, and an able speaker. It is said that he was feared more than all England by Emperor William.

The Berliner Post says it understands that the funeral will be pessponed until Bunday, in order to arrange for a grand socialist demonstration.

Bebs Gabies Sympathy.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Aug. 0.—[Cablegram].— Vorwacets, Berlin.—American socialists mingle their tears with the socialists of all lands at the bier of Liebknecht, the Apostic of Social Democ-BUGENE V. DEBS.

Mr. Dooley on the Democratic Convention.

"Is Rafferty at Kans' City?" asked Mr. Hen-

"Is Rafferty at Kans City: asked and nessey.

"He is that," said Mr. Dooley, "an' 'tis on th' square with him new. He loves it. He says there's all th' difference in th' war-rold between a dimmycra' ta' a raypublican convention. Down at Padiyo-lphy, t'was Mark Hanna says this an' Mark Hanna says that, an' no wan batted an' eye without a tip fr'm th' stage. Whin a dillygate had a resolution to offer, he dhropped it in a little box, pulled a rope an' shot it down to th' cashier's desk. But at Kans' City anny man that has a resolution to offer gets on th' platform an' reads it or sings it or whistles it, as th' case may be. They'se no chains gr collars on thim boys. Nary wan.

case may be. They'se no chains or collars on thim boys. Nary wan.

"Th' convintion," Rafferty says, "was opened with a prayer that made a greeat hit, th' dillygates thinkin' 'twee Bryan that was mintioned in a called the the readin' of gates thinkin 'twis Bryan that was mintoned in it. Th' chairman thin called i'r th' readin' of th' Declaration of Indipindence, wan of th' first things iver wrote by William J. Bryan. 'Twas well liked by th' audience, a diligate fr'm Oklahoma beln' so took with it that he dhrew his forty-four an' thried to shoot wan if th' thrust, destawich brathers, Belmont, 'We will next.' destroyin' brothers Belmont. 'We will next, said th' chairman, 'hear that beautiful an' tooch in' bailad. The Star Spangled Banner, wur-ruds an' music be William J. Bryan, sung be a lovely an' accomplished vocalist or singin' lady fr'm Kans' City, Kans., he says. The audjeence is requested f'r to jine in th' chorus, keepin' time with their boots on th' flure, he says. 'Now, boys' he says.

boys,' he says, 'let her go,' he says.

"Afther th' song was sung they was foud an epeated cries iv 'Hill.' fr'm th' audjeence.
Where's that grand man that has just come back fr'm an' interview with our noble leader?', they says. 'Chasell,' says they, be our noble leader's day,' they says. 'Fetch out Hill,' says they. 'We'd like to throw something at him,' says they. Th' gintleman fr'm New York, anys the chair man, 'wud gladly respond to these hoarse cries, he says, but I am sorry, he says, 'to inform the convintion, he says, that as a thrue dimmycfat he can only speak thru our other gallant and handsome leader, Misther Croker, he says. Will Misther Croker rise fr'm Misther Hill's head an' lave him speak, he says. 'He will not,' says troker. 'Thin' says th' chairman, th' convintion will come to ordher w'ile th' eager sons iv free coinage fr he Waco, Tex., give us their statuary clog dance entitled 'William J. Bryan Defyin' the Standard He Company to do its Worst.' This spirited act was accomplished, Humessy, with fine effect. Profissor Ozoo, iv Joplin, followed with his cillybrated anti-expansion perlowed with his cillybrated anti-expansion per-formance on a thrapeze, an' a man fr'm the Pan-handle played a solo called Down with Corprate Greed or Repeal the Currency Act iv 1890, or the Naytional Banks II Own this Country an' Twill Become Impossible for Anny Wan to Earn a Liv-in' Except Be Wurrkin', an' as a Preliminary to this Repeal th' Government Shud Cancel All Notes Now Gutstandin', on a slide trombone This ballad, which was wrote be William J. Bry an, brought tears to th' eyes iv many. Th' Kansas dillygation said, 'Twas betther th' 'Star Spangled Banner.' He moved it be substituted Mr. Bryan's earlier effort. Th' motion pre

'Th' chairman thin announced that th' comity on rislutions wad rayceve planks f'r th' platforn in th' vacant lot ajinin' th' hall. 'All planks, he says, must be accompanied be music saitabl I'r th' piano or accordjecn,' he says. 'We will now,' he says, 'spind an hour or two dancin' round th' hall,' he says, 'an' at th' conclusion of these deliberations. The says, 'we will nominate i'r th' nigh effice iv presidint iv th' United States, th' Hon. William Jennings Bryan iv Nebraska,'

Scarecrows.

Crows are not the only animals that can be trigutened with a scarecrow.

An old pair of overalls, a ragged coat and a straw hat, stuffed with straw will scare away some crows, but the older and wiser crows know what it means, and occasionally some old chap of a crow will sit on top of the hat and keep watch while his mates get a good dinner by pulling up the corn.

Men might learn a lesson from the crows, par-

Political scarcerows are beginning to blossom, and the promise of a good crop is very bright.

The fellows who are in office are stuffing all
their old clother sull of straw and putting them

up on poles to scare voters.

The fellows who are out of office and want to get in are putting up their scarecrows also, and if the fool voters pay any attention to either set they will be frightened at every turn.

n't be a coward. Don't be a coward.

Whenever you see a scarecrow, walk right up to,it and see what it is made of. If they tell you that the other fellow is an ar

archist, and a crank, and a traitor, and a black guard, and a-rufflan, don't believe it until you get acquainted with the other fellow. Perhaps he will tell you the same about the first fellow. The chances are they are both

When a politician begins to call names, it is

A good cause needs no such arguments.

Don't believe all you hear, especially when one politician is talking about another.

The questions that are coming up in this cam-aign are all simple enough when the froth is

Do your own blowing. The parties come the voters with what they call a platform. It is supposed to contain an outline of what they be-fleve in regard to government, and what they will do if put into office. Read what they say.

Then do your own thinking.

Never mind the scarecrows.

Platforms are not very solid. Look between e cracks.
The Chinese worship their ancestors' ashes. Do you?

Are you going to vote as your father did, sim-ply because he did? Don's weakle the rattling skeleton of any po-

litical ancester.
That's the worst kind of a scarecrow. When they tell you the country will go to ruin | 1000

if the other party wins just aton and remember that all parties are made up of American differen-who have got to live in this country until they got makes through to lary markes in come other

There are two ways of running the public bus-

One way is to put all the power into the hands of a few men and let them run things to suit the merives. This is called a "strong govern-The other way is for people to govern them-

selves by making their own laws. Which do you like best?

Which do you like best?
Under our form of government each voter has a right'to decide for himself. If he don't do his own deciding it is his own fault. A great many let others decide for them, They are party slaves. Nest of them are afraid of scarcerows. staves. Meet of them are arrain of scarcerows, and there will be scarcerows just as long as they can be frightened into voting their party ticket. If you never did so before, go to the polls this year and vote your own convictions.

Don't be afraid of scarcerows.

a3333333334480533333333333333

APPEAL ARMY

Club, of 23 from Milford, Mass., by Comrade Gilmore.

Bunch of 15 Philippino sealps from Comrade Frolard of Bevier, Mo.

Take one of those bundles of ten.6 months, \$1.00 They'll come in handy.

Comrade Stevens of Wood, Okla., dropped a casual ten-spot list onto us last week. The committee of the striking street rallway

employes took one thousand Appeals last week Comrade Coffman of Mehan, Okla., ambushed 10 boxers last week; Oklahoma is always all

Comrade Stamm of Albuquerque, N. M., comes in with 2 yearlies and an order for 20

When you go on a journey always carry a few APPEALS with you to throw off at the country

The Carpenters Union of Cincinnati got in un-der the canvas to see the big show. Twenty-five copies for 5 months.

Don't fail to pick up the occasional subscribe that one can get every few days. They run into the hundreds at Girard. Comrade Christman of Daton, O., landed 43 of

those Chinese unbelievers behind our great wall last week. Come again, Bill. Comrade Steere of Providence, R. I., got to the bat with a bunch of ten. Seere is always some where near the center of the ring.

Comrade Thomas of East Braintree, Mass. got to the bat with an order of one hungred a month subscribers. Cmapaign measure, gents.

Please do not write long letters gents. We are in it up to our necks and cannot spare time to read letters unless it is on an important subject

Comrade Beckworth of-well, he seems to be everywhere—got the range and landed a shell containing 20 yearlies from various eastern

Comrade Gay of Plymouth, Eng., in sending in a club of S yearlies says: "I think the APPEAL, is without exception, the best propaganda paper printed.' Clubs, are rolling in from everywhere, gents. The boys are after the Philistines and after them

This campaign is going to be a hot starter Comrade Van Norston of Waverly, N. Y., took 10 yearlies without a sample. His favorite meth od is to chloroform his victims and then got their

subscription. Our book business is very heavy now to several thousand books monthly. Books are always a good investment and you can loan them over and over again.

Comrade Randolph, Social Democratic nominee for governor of Washington, gets to the bat with 22 yearnes. Randolph will stand a good show this year—if not second he will come in very

Comrades Baldwin, Tonganoxia, Kan.: Rieck. Lyons, Ia.; Henry, Perry, Ia.; Timberlake, Shelisburg, Ia.; Mareck, Baltimore, Md.; Deer-ing, Baltimore, Md., each got to bat with an order for 25 copies weekly.

Comrade Manley of Stillwater, Okla., came charging in with 75 six-monthers. We are not given to being surprised at Oklahomas performances. But mark the word—that gang will have a socialist state before they are done with it.

temption to inject poetry into the campaign When the regiment got there they found White empting to twisting the capitalistic tail in good shape in th way of a campaige for the city ownership of electric lights. White gleefully writes that the fight was a hot one, but the council passed the

The following comrades have subscribed for a bundle of 10 copies per week for 6 months at \$1. Lonis Marquardt, Laramie, Wyo.; Chas. L. Secor. Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank Holcombe, San Antonio, Tex.; B. H. Enioe, Nashville, Tenn.; E. C. Crumbaker, Zanesville, O.; G. S. Prime, Arapahoe, Neb.; A. L. Sisson, Ainsworth, Neb.; J. B. Phinney, Springfield, Mo.; Wm. Brandle, Cuba, Mo.; Gust Noske, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Sherman, St. Louis, Mo.; P. O'Connof, Mt. Savage, Md.; E. H. Bramhall, Camden, Me.; Sam'l W. Langley, Spottsville Ky.; W. Huff, Garnett, Kan, D. J. E. North, Rock Rapids, Iar.; E. Busaek, Chicago, Ill., G. Gourtney, Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Flanagan, Lakeland, Fla.; Curryer & Gaster, Ghadalupe, Cal.; August Kaiser, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; L. W. Lindgren, San Francisco, Cal.; J. po. Cal.; L. W. Lindgren, San Francisco, Cal.; J. M. Hart, Tulare, Cal.; W. H. Pitt, Lodi, Cal.; Uto. C. Hogaboon, Maridian, Miss.; John W. Schofield, Baltimore, Md.; S. Kjeliberg, Cleveland, O.; W. L. Brown, St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Wilson, Gilbert Station, Ia.

The Appeal in Bundles.

For purposes of campaign propaganda the fol-lowing rates are quoted: 25 copies weekly 3 months...... \$ 1.50

3 ... 3.00 changes.

3 ... 6.00

4 ... 5 ... 14.59

MONTANA SCCIALISTS—All unattached socialists communicate at once with J. F. Por. No. 71 E. Park street.

Butte, Mont., for the purpose of organizing branches of the

A Ten Acre Farm

The Appear will give to the worker who sends in the largest phender of yearly subscriptions between 0s. m. Aug. 1, and 5 p. m. Aux. It, a clear dead to ton screes of good land in the heart of the fruit belt of northern Assumans. The subscriptions may be sent in at any time during the per-iod specified and will be dounted. This land is fertile and is beated in the county (Sharp) which took the premium for appl at the World's Pair: growers have to be the fruit off the trees to keep them from breaking under the load. It is in the Ozark hills far away from the swamps, which have given the state a bad name, and but six miles from the county seat. It will raise apples, pears, peaches, plums, quinces, sweet and Irish potatees, rutabagees, radishes, onions, and vegetables of all kinds, and berries of every kind grow prolifically. Strawberries grow luxuriously and thousands of dollars worth are annually shipped from this county usually through the cofrom this county usually through the cofrom this county usually through the co-operative fruit growers associations which the growers have ouganized. Chickens, turkeys and ducks thrive wenderfully in this location. The water is good and springs are abundant. The climate is warm both summer and winter and owing to the high altitude, the nights are always cool and air'is fresh and pure. Employ-ment is easily secured but only at the making at 12 cents a tie. The land is covered with The land is covered with timber and will have to be cleared. It costs 83.00 an acre to clear it. When this is done and it is improved a man can make a good living right from his own ground regardless of what the trusts do or do not do. The winner of this land, by putting his spare earnings on it can in a short time build him up a refuge to which he can retire when the strife of competition becomes too much for him. That is what the APPEAL offers it for. This is the basis of a home. It will cost you nothing if you can send in the most yearly subscriptions between Aug. 1 and Aug. 31. Orders for postal subscrip-tion cards at 25 cents each count as sub-

The Campaign Fund.

The following comrades have contributed the amount opposite their names for the purpose of sending the Appeal 6 months to 10,000 officers of local labor unions:

Cash
J. Henry Brady, Louisville, Ky.
Wm. C. Lee, Washington, D. C.
G. Courtney, Chicago, Ill.
Aug Kaiser, San Luis Obispo, Cala. Aug Kaiser, San Luis Obispo, Cala.
A. J. Safisbuz, Isabel, Kans.
E. Dugas, Jennings, Kan.
C. C. Knight, Lowell, Mass.
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V. H. Wilson, Gilbert Station, Ia.
ash, Vesper, Kan
James, Russell, Idaho
L. Everon, Mitchell, S. D.
V. W. Swan, Frankport, S. D.
K. North, Jamaica Plain, Mass K. North, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Cash, Santa Rosa, Cash, Santa a.C.
Cash, Santa a.C.
Lash, Santa a.C.
Cash, Santa a.C.
List Haven, New Haven, Conn
Nils Hausen, New Haven, Conn
J. P. Goebel, Chicago, Ill.
List Harring, Curuga, N. D. One of the gang commenced to read the AP PEAL to a prospective subscriber. At the end of the first article the listener "mark that." And this was repeated after the reading of each piece until the army man had every article in the paper marked!

A banker in Spokane, Wash., told one of the APPEAL army that Debs would withdraw Oct. Ist. The banker seemed anxious to spread the news. But the APPEAL hustler give him the horse laugh and took his subscription for a year on the argument that he couldn't afford to be ignorant for a quarter.

A could be subscribed as the end of the large prospective subscribed and took his subscription for a year on the argument that he couldn't afford to be ignorant for a quarter.

A could be subscribed by the end of the large properties and the end of the large properties are provided by the subscription for a year on the argument that he couldn't afford to be ignorant for a quarter.

A could be subscribed by the end of the large properties and the end of the large properties and the end of the large properties. But the Appeal and took his subscription for a year on the argument that he couldn't afford to be ignorant for a quarter.

A could be subscribed by the end of the large properties and the end of the large properties. But the Appeal and took his subscription for a year on the argument that he couldn't afford to be ignorant for a quarter. S. E. Haight, Osnabrock, N. D.
II. Hauch, Alameda, Cala.
J. D. Hynt, Jonesville, Mich.
J. M. Sumner, Roff, I. T.
A. A. Anderson, Palouse, Wash.
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 1 00

 1. E. Charke,
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 Arthur Sykes, Madison, Wis.
 2 00

 Horace F. Wheeler, Omaha, Neb.
 1 00

 Harvey Roe, Vancouver, Wash.
 1 00

 A. R. Gurr, Mercer, Cala.
 1 00

 O C Newsom, Indianapolis, Ind.
 2 00

 R Spring, Newport, Ky.
 1 00

 G. A. Wren, Fruitvale, Cala.
 1 00

A few weeks ago Mr. J. A. Wayland conceived the idea of sending 10,000 copies of the APPEAR TO REASON to the officers of the various labor or ganizations of the country until the election. He estimated that the cost of the undertaking would be 51,250, and he issued an appeal to the readers of his paper for contributions of that amount for that purpose. In the last issue of his paper he annuances that more than one-third, or nearly \$500 of the amount called for had been contributed and sept in. This in less than three weeks Populists, this is the way socialists are pushing the propagands of their cause.—Dalton, Ga., Herald, Populist.

SEE how the rich men's papers sympathize with kings! Years ago the Americans were taught to hate kings. Now they are crying in sympathy for them. Time makes great