The Campaign Fund

The labor unions are the ones we want to

GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., SEPTEMBER 1, 1900

THAT MILLION VOTES IS ON THE WAY!

International Typographical Union Enters Political Field Bodily Under the Banner of Social Democracy!

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 17.—Socialists captured the International Typographical union convention today and, by a vote of 87 to 73 indorsed the resolutions presented by Robert Bandlow of Cleveland. The resolutions read:

"Whereas, It is apparent that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political rack, the thumbserew, the dungeon, the gibdependence, which conditions aggravates the ever-increasing discontent of the wage-work- bet-every form of oppression has been -pracing class, because of the impossibility to get access to the opportunities to apply its labor power in the production of things necessary to sustain life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, delegates of the I. T. U., in convention assembled, proclaim on and courtiers. This instance is only in change the system. Such a condition will to the workers of these United States of America, and all toilers of the universe, that the harmony with the ghastly history of the past. rapidly change the ideas of people respecting time has come to recognize the necessity of carrying on the war against capitalistic oppression simultaneously on the political and industrial field, and we therefore call upon our pression against any of his people if other membership to ally itself with the socialist labor party, the only political organization that unflinchingly stands for the abolition of the wage system, under which labor is robbed of pound of flesh. This poor devil could not when hope of such condition for themselves

"Resolved, That this petition be submitted to the referendum, and, when approved of, be made a part of the constitution of the I. T. U."

flade a Special Order.

The resolutions came up as a special order of business at 10:30 today, and were presented by Delegate Bandlow in a speech of some length. He drew the attention of the delegates to the existing conditions, and said the time had come when the great Internaceive corroboration of these facts. They all tional Typographical union should, in a forcible manner, express its disapproval of such conditions.

He dwelt on the arrest of his colleague, Max Hayes of Cleveland, a member of the I. T. U., for attempting to criticise the action of the city administration, and in a dramatic common people of this country have votes! manner referred to the Cour d'Alene incident, where he said a democratic governor, aided Think of men having an equal voice in by a republican president, had perpetrated outrages on American citizens in a manner that the management of a country and having ing class whom they have always directed had "disgraced our so-called republican institutions."

A delegate asked Mr. Bandlow if the indorsement of the resolutions would mean an indorsement of Eugene V. Debs as president. Delegate Bandlow, in a forcible manner, bor and have no use for it. Therefore, we replied that the resolutions explained themselves, and strictly stood for the principles they advocated.

Unions Must Enter Politics.

Delegate George Koop of Chicago in a strong speech supported the resolutions pre sented by Bandlow, and declared it to be his belief that until the unions took a part in politics the conditions of the workers would not be improved.

"You may get every printer in the United States into the I. T. U. Aye, you may get every workman in the country into the order of his craft. You may increase the wages until we receive \$10 a day, but until you enter into politics of the right sort, until the workmen grasp the reins of government, any amount of wages you may receive will not be sufficient to return to you one-tenth of that which you produce." Socialists Cheer the Vote.

After a long, heated debate a vote by roll call was demanded, which resulted in a victory for the socialists. The announcement was the occasion for a demonstration on the part of the socialists.

The action of the convention is considered as significant and supporters of Eugens V. Debs believe he will poll at least 1,000,000 votes at the coming election.

Helen Beecher, the woman delegate, voted with the socialists, and the announce ment of her vote was the occasion of an outburst of applause.

CAPITALISTIC prosperity has struck Germany. Twenty thousand coal miners are out

A vote for Bryan is a vote to perpetuate the system just as much as a vote for Mc-Kinley is for that purpose.

Some of you may die before another presidential campaign. Don't take chances on leaving the world without ever having cast a the trusts and corruptionists from bleeding the people! But then the people who vote vote for socialism.

A good book is something that will hold its power for good for years. A copy of not com Gronlund's "Co-operative Commonwealth" is know it. something you need to read and to lend, .

THE boys are whooping things up all over the country. If there isn't some surprised old party managers next fall it won't be their

Over at Plattsburg, Mo., the other day the sheriff, a doctor, a farmer and his wife, were killed in a dispute over some land. Private ownership of land comes high, but we must have it. Never heard of any killing about the ownership of the postoffice.

THE riots in New York and New Orleans show how eminently practicable and successful them, while the socialists will take away from so much about politics!! You do not believe is the present social system. Isn't it adora- them a vote for about each five pieces of litthere is any connection between your vote | ble? Must be a miserable blockhead or luand such private bath establishments, but natic who is not satisfied with it! Whoop'em

> MAXS. HAYES, the editor of the Cleveland Citizen, was arrested last week for making a socialist speech on the streets. He will fight it out with the legal minions. Socialists will

THE International Typographical Union, composing all the union printers allied trades

Ir men would vote for what they really want this nation would be a much more methods is not honest, and you will get no good by it. The good that has come to man LIEBERRECHT, the great thinker and leader has come by setting the face against the of the socialist or anti-monarchy political errors and resolutely preaching and working

> THE APPEAL is fighing for socialism. That is what it is printed for. There is no reason whatever for its existence except to assist in mise. Money cannot buy it and money can not buy one single expression on its pages. And it is working for the day of Universal Honesty when opinions are not bought and sold—when newspaper editorials are not sold by the yard to the highest bidder.

other makers use horse, mule, cat and other mently as he. Now which is honest? How can you tell the difference? A system for private profit will lie and steal from you and will poison your body if it profits them more You ought to uphold the system with your vote. Certainly. You are so wise and are not a bit prejudiced! An honest dealer cannot compete with a dishonest one and you But you prefer such a system. I the public made the sausage no one would profit by adulteration. But you want some one to have an incentive to deceive you.

Whoop 'em up for the old parties. Socialist literature is infinitely more effect tive than that of the old political schools They will send out thousands of millions of papers and pamphlets and will get about six millions of votes each. The socialists can afford to send out only a few hundred thousand and will get hundreds of thousands of votes. It will take 1,000 papers and pamphlets for each vote they receive to hold

DEMOCRATS vote to beat the republicans and republicans vote to beat the democrats. What the world needs is constructive rather than destructive action. If you will love a good system and earnestly strive for it, you will do more than to hate a bad system Love is stronger than hate. The bad will disappear when you have constructed the good. Mutual ownership is better than sin-gle ownership. When it appears private ownership will disappear. Mutual-ownership will beget brotherly feeling-private ownership begets the opposite.

Why throw your vote away by voting for what you do not want? If you are in favor of continuing the present conditions vote for the old party candidates. They have held the offices of the nation and administered the government and made the laws year in and rear out and conditions are just what they have made them. And you expect to get re lief from such conditions by voting for the men who made intentionally just what they are and who do not want any change!

In this country at least men are permitted to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience! I can prove this by dispatches in the daily press that the mayor of Mansfield, Ohio, arrested Dowieites and put them in jail until the next train out of town and put them out with threats of worse treatment if they returned. O, yes, we have religious liberty in this country-like the corporations love and protect the people. The rich and the owners of the country can

The straight edition of the APPEAL last week was 118,000.

Judson Boyington, of Prentiss, was brought to Bangor, Thursday; and placed in the county fall for falling to pay the sum of \$10.00 which he owes his town for taxes for last year; he will probably remain until he can succeed in raising the money. Just what will happen to his destitute family in the meantime is the subject of considerable speculation in Prentiss where his case has excited sympathy. The condition of the family is pitiful in the extreme. There are nine children the oldest but 12 years, and the youngest-a babe of five weeks. During the summer they picked berries which sold for \$11 with which money they succeeded in clothing themselves. The health of the mother is said to be precarious and at the present time, according to the testimony of neighbors, she is ill enough to be in the hospital. Boyington, is described as a hard working man, but he has a large family and has been unfortunate with sickness.—Portland, Maine Transcript.

The king must have tribute. The jail, the No king could have exercised cruelty and opsubjects for a few crumbs from the spoils had acquiescence. And that too when the corporations of that state do not pay tax on onetenth of what they possess. But the corporations and the very wealthy, being kin to the king, can do no wrong. And the

"No one has a right to expect from society more than a fair compensation for the service which he renders to society.—Bryan.

Sounds very well, but will Mr. Bryan tell us just how we are to determine what is a fair compensation? And what procedure we are to adopt to get at such desirable results? Who is to decide? And how do we know the other fellow will be willing to abide by the decision? And how can we tell if the judge in the matter may not have a pass over the railroad of the claimant for more, to say nothing of ready cash paid down for a decision in his favor? I apprehend that every fellow drawing millions a year really feels that he is only getting what belongs to him and hardly that and is trying to get more all the time. Such phrases without a definite program that vill bring it about is deceiving and dishonest. A Sr. Louis sausage maker advertises that If Mr. Bryan, with all his opportunity for study and discovery has no definite program, tabooed flesh for making sausage, but that if he does not know how to do it, how shall his is made of pure and wholesome food. we expect the masses who have had no such There is not a maker of the mixture who will opportunity to know about it? Such phrases not assert the purity of their goods as vehe- will cheat a few thousands out of their votes, but not the socialist who knows the methods and wants them and nothing less.

> By the first of October the APPEAL plant will have installed a linotype, one of the finest and most rapid 4-roller book presses made and other accessories for the making of books and pamphlets at the lowest labor cost and the best workmanship. It will be able to do work equal to the finest magazine printing. Heretofore the socialist propaganda has been on paper and of work the cheapest looking. APPEAL will undertake to make it the handsomest. That department will be under the management of one of the most skillful book printers in the country, whose present imprint is a guarantee of typographic excellence. At that time the APPEAL will be pleased to give you estimates on any work you may have and samples of its skill. Preferences will be given to authors who are along the various lines of social uplifting.

The United States agricultural department has de-cided in favor of borse flesh as food.—St. Louis Grocer, kings? Let the noble rich who produce nothing live on the finest of beef and mutton. but anything is good enough for the working classes. And they will vote the same old tickets for the same old system this fall! Ye people to get their votes and will thus maingods! what wisdom! Now point the finger of tain their power and permit the monopolies scorn at the horse-eating French.

THE worker who secures one of the tenacre tracts of land can, by putting his spare earnings on it, soon build up a haven to which he can retire when the financial storm breaks. You can get no such land as this from land companies who sell in small lots for less than \$50.00 per acre. Yet ten acres of it is yours if you send in the largest list of yearly subscribers during the week.

THE balance of trade is greatly in "our favor." Over eight millions of gold was taken out in one day for Europet. Can you see anything? When a man lets go more gold, silver and property than he gets back, is the trade in his favor? But fools will believe that black is white if their political leaders tell them such is the case and that anything to the contrary is only a lie of the other party to beat them. What gullibility!

An associated press dispatch from Chicago says: "The Social Democratic party, during the last four weeks has been growing at an alarming rate, particularly in the mining districts." When the smoke of the election raises there will be some very much dumbfounded politicians in this country. There will be a Richmond in the field that they have not before noticed. And he will change the course of history. Little do the average politicians understand what this socialist movement means.

FREE CAPITAL.

One of the principal questions that I meet against so salism is, "What are we going to do with the presen where of the property of the nation—buy them out o onlistate their plander and set them at work like othe copie."—H. Finnerty.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY FOR PUBLIC OWNER-***** *****SHIP OF MONOPOLIES Entered at Girard, Kas., P. O. as second-class matter The APPEAL is NEVER sent on credit: if you received it, it is part for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription

That question is being solved by the trusts. They are rapidly confiscating the property of the millions, who will soon have no interest. in maintaining the private ownership of the means of production and distribution. As rapidly as organized capital can get to it, they will crush out all the little factories, shop-keepers and farmers. That will leave millions on one side and a few thousand on ticed on the subjects to force from them the other. Then it will be necessary to either money or labor for the king and his hangers- disfranchise the people with no property or the ownership of property. So long as any considerable number of people can hope to become rich and lord it over their fellows pay his tax, but if he were not punished vanish they will oppose the private ownerothers who might feel disposed to keep their ship of capital which they will see carries money would not pay. Hence he must be with it the virtual ownership of the people. made an object lesson to coerce others into The working people of the world have been The working people of the world have been raised to do the bidding of the employers, and they will suffer any condition imposed on them by their masters without much protest. But the small employers who have risen above the wage-slave condition will not accept any condition imposed. They will protest and will have influence with the workthe guise of law! Are they not as great latter have more confidence and sympathy fools as their kind who fill the Rus- with them than with the great corporation sian and Turkish armies to support the ewners. These million of small and indetyrants to oppress them? If not, why not? pendent-minded masters will see that the only salvation for them is to enlist the millions of working people on their side and with that power they will be able to make new conditions, under which all of them will be able to live, move and enjoy their being without dictation from the great trust owners. Just how they will do it, is for them to determine. But it will be done because it must be done. They can levy taxes and erect great public. works and railroads, just as they now erect public schools and other buildings. Operato any industry at cost and competition with it is impossible. For instance, if the publicwere to build and operate a great railroad at cost, without interest, rent or taxes, what would the private lines in that section be worth? Nothing. They would be abandoned by the owners just as were the stage coach and four-mule teams when the railroads were started. Would that be confiscation? If it is, then does the trust confiscate when it proceeds in a way to shut up the small factory? And if confiscation must come would it not be better to have it in the interest of all than in the interest of the few trust owners? The trusts are doing more to undermine confidence in private capital than all the socialists. They are the confiscators. They do not buy out rivals if they can crush them out, and the people there have a precedent for any action they may see fit to take. When the people made up their mind that chattel slavery was wrong, they did not hesitate to free them, though they were private property. And that is what will become of private capital. A reader of the APPEAL asks: "Which of

the old parties is most responsible for the trusts?" Trusts or combinations are the Trusts or combinations are the logical results of private property. They are appearing in Europe as well as America. Those who profit by them are opposed to having any change, no matter whether they are democrats, republicans, protestants, catholics or mugwumps. The socialists only want the monopolies to be owned and operated by the whole people, so that they cannot be used to build up millionaires at the ex-What is the matter with mule, dog cat pense of the masses of the people. The own-and rat flesh for the Great American working ers of the trusts are the leading men of the nation-that is, they lead the masses, direct them politically and in other ways, and therefore dominate the democratic and republican parties, and those parties will deceive the to still further fatten at the expense of the people. Trusts, that is, the greatest use of capital and machinery, will continue to grow. Things are not going to be produced by small means any more. It is not a question of trusts or no trusts. It is a question of whether the whole people shall own them or whether a few shall own them. Any other propos-. al is only to deceive the ignorant and keep them voting in the future as in the past, hoping that their particular party will some-how, by some hocus pocus which they do not claim to understand, destroy the trusts. They are simply dupes who believe it. The trusts are here to stay. It is idlocy to demand they be destroyed. They do not injure their owners, hence if we all own them they will not injure us.

The Chinese minister at Washington in an interver

says:

are superior to our own, so far as the opportunity of buying what one wants is concerned. On the contrary, it is a rather interesting fact that we are able to buy in China many products of American manufacture apprices less than are charged for the same article in the United States."

This is what our capitalists want the open They want the market doors to China for. of the world to sell goods to cheaper than they charge the slaves who make the goods: If they will lower the prices at home ther will find an increase in consumption. But they prefer to give all the advantages to the 'pauper labor' of other countries. Whoop! blg American voting king.

reach to secure assistance in polling a large socialist vote this year. E. V. Debs, the cindidate for president on the Social Demo-eratic ticket, has been working for the interests of union labor for over 25 years which Special to the Chicago Daily News. is more than either of the old party candidates can say. Debe organized the Brother-hood of Railway Trainmen—one of the strongest and most aggressive unions in the country today. For many years he was edifor of the Locomotive Fireman's magazine, published by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and was for years aftewards secretary and treasurer of that organization, in which capacity he handled millions of dollars for the Brotherhood. He also organized the railroad switchmen into a national body and afterwards organized and put into the field that grim terror of the plutocracy, the American Railway Union, which lost its life in the conflicts of '94 and from which the Social. Democratic party sprang-a party organized and built by this same master hand of E. V. That is the man of the hour and you have but to mention the name to any humble toiler in factory, field, railroad or farm to reknow him. Today Debs stands by those principles he has fought for so long. He

a number of other organizations in whose struggles he has assisted. McKinley and Bryan neither are members of organized lamust keep the news before the unions that a union man is in the race for president. To that end a fund of \$1250.00 is called for to send the APPEAL to 10,000 officers of local unions. The fund is now nearing the home stretch and we would like to see everybody join in completing it. \$1.00 now-or more if you can spare it.

holds a card in local union 6792 of the Amer-

ican Federation of Labor located at Terre

Haute besides being an honorary member of

C. G. CONN is a brass horn maker up in Elkhart, Ind. He was a democratic member of congress. He has issued a trade circular advocating the taking out of politics the tariff, the money, and pretty much every other question pertaining to government! He thinks this country belongs to its capitalists and they should not be molested in their game of skianing the people. The kings of the earth desire the ruling business taken out of politics and they therefore oppose the peo-ple having any vote or voice in the management of the affairs of the nation. Conn many. Tw wants all such questions handed over to a on a strike. few men interested in skinning the hide and tallow of the common herd. Conn is the kind of men democrats elected to make laws for their benefit! And he openly advocates disfranchising the people when it comes to making laws on such matters as might keep

such tickets deserve such treatment.

A VANDERBILT has built a million dollar swimming bath in connection with one of his I am not opposed to million dollar baths, but want them for all the people instead of for one of them. You poor devils, who have not even a bath room to wash the dirt and grime off your hides, prefer to vote fault. On to that million vote for socialism for a system that gives one member of society a million dollar bath, built from profits out of your hides, rather than have one for yourselves. You will mostly vote for Mc-Kinley or Bryan who believe in this system. bor, no baths. But you do the labor and the other fellow has the bath. Socialism would furnish such baths so that every citizen would have the use of them. You know then there are many things you don't know, but you think you do—and Vanderbilts have it con-

million dollar baths and you have nothing.

THE Chicago Federation of Labor has passed resolutions condemning the practice passed resolutions condemning the passed it out with the legal minions. Some of retailers of weighing the paper with the generally be pleased as it gives prominence articles sold, thus giving less of the article to the movement. The more attempted resolution is against to the movement of the resolution of the solution of the solutio than is paid for. The objection is against to the movement The move the wrong end of the matter. The price of the article should be attacked. If they did THE International Typogra not weigh the wrappers they could and would charge more for the sugar or tea. And then in the United States and Canada, have dewhere are you? That is on a parallel with clared for socialism and endorsed the Social kicking against the rate of wages while permitting the employing class to set the price going into every printing office in these two of the things the wages are spent for. If countries for nearly a year past. Do you see men were paid \$50 per day and the rate of the point? prices increased accordingly it would make no difference to the workers—they would get no more than they did before. Boys, get at the prices of things. There is where you get happy one. To hope and act in indirect the worst of it.

movement in Europe, is dead. A plain citi- for the right, openly, frankly and earnestly. zen who refused titles and wealth to desert Socialists should do this. his love of justice and right, he spent most of his time in prison for the right to speak And teach the people in political economy, No king ever had a demonstration more imposing than this simple citizen, who was too great to be dazzled by the tinsel of royalty existence to be dazzled by the tinsel of royalty in the bringing about of a higher form of civilization. It will not trim or trade or comprosite the property of and people followed his bier from his residence to the cometery. He will live in the cometery and love of the race when the kings on. One hundred and fifty thousho ruled his country are forgotten in the dust and mists of time.

Depew on Expansion.

Chauncey Depew, in his speech at the na tional convention, said:

"I remember when I used to go abroit is a good thing for a Yankee to go abroad -I used to be ashamed because everywhere they would say: 'What is the matter with the Declaration of Independence, when you have

elavery in your land?'
"Well, we took slavery out, and now no American is ashamed to go abroad. When when the latest labor-saving devices are emof merchants buying iron and buying steel forty billion dollars worth annually more and buying wool and buying cotton and all than we can consume. What are we to do

"Now when an American goes around the the capital of Japan? He rides on an electric railway made by American mechanics; when he reaches the territory of China he reads under an electric light invented by Mr. Edison and put up by American artisans.

"When he goes over the great railway across Siberia, from China to St. Petersburg, ae rides on American rails in cars drawn by American locomotives:

"When he goes to Germany he finds our fron and steel climbing over a \$2.50 tariff, hereby scaring the Kaiser almost out of his

there for the purpose of judgment.

"When he goes to old London he gets for breakfast California fruit, he gets for lunch biscuit and bread made of western flour, and when he gets for dinner 'roast beef of old England, taken from the plains of Montana, his feet rest on a carpet marked 'Axminster,' made at Yonkers, N. Y."

In striking the above keynote of American sapitalism Chauncey Depew fails to say, that, when the American goes to New York, he finds hundreds of thousands of human beings auddled together in tenement houses which are not fit for the beasts of the field to house n-where four or five persons eat, drink, sleep and live together in a single room.

He also falls to mention that when he goes to New York or any other large city in the United States or Europe, he finds workmen and women in sweat-shops with only 20 to 100 cubic feet of breathing space for each individual, and from which cause the atmosphere becomes vile and overcharged with soxious and poisonous matter that breeds lisease and death to the workers.

Chauncey fails to point that in this sosalled "glorious land of freedom," whose manufactured products are sent throughout the world, there are from 55 to 65 millions of people that are absolutely on the very verge of poverty. He falls to call attention to our suicides, our murders, our men driven insane by our monstrous Shylock system of rent, profit and interest. He fails to point out that the laborers are fleeced out of 83% of what they produce. He fails to state that the laborer dies at the average age of about 83 from overwork, exposure and insufficient nourishment, clothing and recreation, and that the capitalist, who does little if any useful work and who lives and dines in luxury on the fleecings of the laborer, lives to the average age of about 63. He states that facts of the case are that today we have 65 million sof people who are as bad off or even worse than the chattel slave, and the worst feature of the situation is that most of these 65 mil. lions do not know that they are slaves.

And Depew continues his song of "capital-

ism" in the following style:

"Now, my friends, this canvass we are entering upon is a canvass of the future; the past is only for record and for reference, and, thank God, we have a reference and a re-

"What is the tendency of the future? Why this war in South Africa? Why this hammering at the gates of Pekin? Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parades of people from other empires and other lands?

"It is because the surplus production of the civilized countries of modern times are greater than civilization can consume. It is cause this over production goes stagnation and poverty.

"The American people now produce two thousand millions dollars worth more than they can consume, and we have met the emergency, and, by the providence of God, by the statesmanship of William McKinley, and by the valor of Roosevelt and his assoclates, we have our market in Cuba, we have sur market in Porto Rico, we have our market in Hawail, we have our market in the Philippines, and we stand in the presence of 800,000,000 of people with the Pacific as an American lake, and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and, my friends, we go to American labor and to the American farm and say that, with McKinley for another four years, there is no congestion for Amer-

In the above refrain "capitalism" (i. e. shylockism), sounds its keynote. Capitalism has made war in Cuba and is making war in South Africa, China and the Philippines, through the providence of the devil, Hanna, McKinley. Roosevelt Chamberlain, the czarand the kaiser and their supporters, for the purpose of having foreign markets in which to di pose of their surplus goods, or, in other words, that capitalists may have a chance to fleece the Chinese, Filipinos and Africans of all the wealth they possess and bring them to a condition of starvation as the English capitalists have done to the starving, deluded wretches in India. Capitalists say, we want Cuina, the Philippines and Africa for the purpose of disposing of the surplus of our wealth. We, in the United States produce two billion dollars worth more than we can consume. We also have a constant

for markets, we will put these men to work then we will produce ten billions more than we can consume. Now when we organize the trusts and get their sweatshops into proper running order by which the greater part of waste labor will be eliminated, and when foreign labor is imported and the wages of laborers are cut to a minimum and when wages are so low that it will be cheaper to wear out the laborer than to keep him alive with sufficient food and raiment, and with this immense surplus? We will sell it to our neighbors and friends in China, South world, what happens to him when he reaches Africa and the Philippines." Now when capitalism becomes developed to the same degree in Germany, France, England, Russia and Italy as it is in the United States—and it will not take many years for this to happen-there will be a surplus of over a hundred billion in these countries. What are we to do then? The markets of China, Cuba, South America, Africa and the Philippines will be glutted, the same as English capital. ists glutted the markets of India and reduced that country to a condition where there is nothing but a hopeless, despairing, povertystricken mass of hungry, starving wretches. What are we to do then? When the Chinese, "When he reaches the great exposition at What are we to do then? When the Chinese, Paris he finds the French wine-maker saying Filipinos, Africans, South Americans and that American wines cannot be admitted Cubans are reduced to this starving, hopeless condition, then what are the so-called civilized nations to do with their surplus products? Then what will happen? With foreign markets destroyed and home markets glutted with manufactured products, factories will close down. The closing of the facwork there are no wages, and without wages goods cannot sell. Business will be paralyzed and business men will grow dazed. Bills must be paid and goods can't be sold. Failure follows failure. Crash follows crash. The largest and "most reliable" firms bite the dust. Panics such as the word has never seen, follow one another with lightning-like rapidity. The great end has come! Business has stopped. The nations of the earth are wrecked in this wild scramble to rob the workingman of the fruits of his toil On the one side may be seen the laborer in his rags and tatters and in a hopeless, starving condition, while on the other, those magnates of the trust have weathered the storm and deceived the world, may be seen making merry in their palaces with their wives and children and slaves and servile worshippers arrayed in silks, satins and gorgeous apparel, decked with gold and precious stones, exalt-ing themselves over a fallen and hopeless humanity.

Capitalism has proven a failure but the trust magnates still continue. The giant la- to submit the question to arbitration, and borer awakes as from a dream. The class struggle dawns upon him. He looks around the members of the union to handle no Puliand sees all that he has produced, robbed man cars. The battle was on and within two from him. He sees the trust magnates who days scarcely a car of any description was produced nothing, lolling in luxury and fine raiment which his hands produced. He sees himself in rags and poverty. He commences to think. The spirit of life enters into him He realizes that he has been robbed and that the trust magnates have done it. He realizes that the state with its army and police, "we took slavery out" of our country, but the its congress and senators, its legislators and councilmen, has helped them to do it. He realizes that if he is ever to obtain the full product of his toil, he must gain control of the power of the state. He realizes that he must send his true representatives there. He has the power to do this and he realizes that headquarters to the members. This meant the socialists are his true representatives. He has the ballot in his hand. He uses it He sends socialists to office. They enact laws. The trust magnates tremble! More laws are passed! Vast railways, gas companies and water works are confiscated and pass into the hands of the people who built them! The bond clippers are in great fear! They wail and gnash their teeth as they see the spoils they have robbed slip through their fingers into the hands of their rightful ownersl More laws are passed! All the great industries pass into the hands of those that produced them! The great merchants are mad with rage, but they dare not object as they Mr. Debs was the first leader in the labor up into power! The representatives of labor pass more laws, and all the instruments of robbers into the hands of their rightful own-er—the laborer. The giant receives the full product of his toil. The burden is lifted from his back and many of his sorrows and troubles are passed away, for the hand of the oppressor has been removed away from him. He is not now the horny handed son of toil but is becoming an intellectual giant and he is advancing onward and upward. He has now, under socialism, so regulated and organized industry that there are but few hours toil for him each day. The rest of the time he applies to recreation and intellectual attainments. There is no more strife; there is no more greed. Justice rules, and socialism and right prevails.

> There is an old story to the effect that an old lawyer gave his student the following instructions to guide him in his practice, name-When the facts are on the side of your client but the law is against him. lay stress upon the facts in presenting a case to the jury, but if the law is on the side of your client and the facts are against him, confine yourself to interpreting the law in your plea, but should you find the law and the facts both against your client you must resort to blackguarding the attorney on the other side. The democrats seem to have the lesson well learned. Having neither right nor justice on their side, refusing to meet socialists in debate, they occupy themselves in villifying and lying about Debs.

supply of four millions of unemployed laborers who are clamoring for work. When we one of those ten acre tracts. Subscripget China, Cuba, Africa and the Philippines tion postals count; 20 postals \$5.00.

E. V. Debs.

For twenty-two years Eugene V. Debs has been a worker and leader in the labor movement, but it is since he led the world's greatest strike and went to prison rather than obey the order of a court that attempted to suspend the right of free speech that he has been well known to the general public.

Mr. Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind. in the autumn of 1855 and at the age of 15 years began his work as a railway employe in the Vandalia car shops. Soon after he obtained a position as fireman on a freight engine, in which capacity he served some years and soon attracted attention in the councils of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of which he had become a member. He was 22 years old when that organization made him editor of its magazine, and from that day forward he has been unable to escape for a moment the exacting cares of leadership. Quickly following this entrance to official life ne was made general secretary and treasurer of the organization, and saw it grow rapidly from infancy to national proportions. this position he was custodian of fiterally to 24 per cent, while the non-producers, millions of dollars of organization funds.

in 1893 Mr Debs founded the American Railway Union, which was the first organiza bership every employe, from the section man and engine-wiper to the conductor and engineer. Its central idea was complete and hand it speedily reached colossal propertions. Its first great strike was called on the Great Northern railway. The road was successfully tied up from St. Paul to the Pacific ocean and the company forced to restore the wages of all employes, amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of dollars a month.

Scarcely was the Great Northern railway ase out of the way than the Pullman strike General M nagers' Association resolved to force a general fight with the hone of crushing it in its infaney. The organization was less than one year old when the general managers began the assault. Employes were discharged simply for holding membership in the American Railway Union. The Pullman trouble was brewing at the same time and Puliman's employes, who were members of the organization, had had their wages cut fully 50 per cent. The public was led to believe that Mr. Debs could have avoided the Pullman st ike and that be deliber-tely plunged into it. This, of course, was not true He clearly understood the scope of the conspiracy against the life of t e organization and knew the struggle could not be avoided. The Pullman matter was the most flagrant wrong at hand and he took it up first, offered meeting with an emphatic refusal, ordered moving between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast. Within a short time the commerce of the nation was practically para-

So long as the general managers fought fairly and proceeded as in all other strikes they were completely outgenerated Pinally readzing this they appealed to the courts and found one willing to ignore the rights of man thousands of our working men can be thrown as guaranteed by the constitution of the nation and issue an edict suspending the freedom of speech. Mr Debs was forbidden to send me sages, letters or telegrams from

t what it would mean if a general on the battlefield was deprived of the right to speak or write. Of course he refused to submit and within a few days Mr. Debs and his lieutenants were behind the prison bars leased later, when the strike was dead, there followed a long and hard fought legal bathto test the new principles sought to be estab-lished, but the United States Supreme court dodged the real question at issue. Like other great questions that have been left undisposed of fully and finally.

fear the giant laborer who has now arrived movement in America to offer his liberty as a protest against the rule of corporations. His remarkable ability as an o ator has made production, transportation and distribution him the natural champion of the masses are confiscated and pass out of the hands of against the classes, and his unfaltering courage and devotion to the labor movement marks him as the man destined to lead the struggling millions to the final act in the great social drama in which the civilized world is the stage.

Plutocratic Fun.

John W. Gates, the steel trust magnate, is enjoying himself at the Paris exposition. Last Saturday he ascended the Eiffel tower and amused himself by throwing silver coin from the top of the tower to see the crowds below fight over them. Handfull after handfull of francs thus put into circulation drew a tremendous crowd to where the shower of wealth was falling. A policeman appeared at the place and looking up to discover whence came the financial manna was struck a stinging blow in the face by a coin of his own country. With the imprint on his countenance and rage in his eye he took the first elevator determined to avenge his smitten

Mr. Gates, who has become accustomed to being arrested for doing good, took the mat-ter much cooler than did the policeman who accompanied him to the office of the commissioner of police.

The Socialist Vote. United States..... Great Britain
 Great Britain
 28,000

 Switzerland
 28,000

 Spain
 134,496

 Italy
 50,000

 Servia
 50,000

 France
 1,000,000

 Denmark
 32,000

 750,000
 250,000

Is This Prosperity?

I admit that there is an apparent prosperity, but it is a prosperity caused by a foreign war, by the expenditure of \$65,000,000 for warships, by the flooding of the country with millions of watered stocks, but I deny that our economic system is a reliable and safe one, and I deny that we have any abiding prosperity, and I assert that the working people are growing poorer and poorer each year. Taking the statistics of the government we find that:

In 1850 the wealth of the nation was \$8, 000,000,000. The producers' share was 624 per cent; non-producers' share, 374 per cent.

In 1860 the wealth increased to \$16,000, 000,000. The preducers' share fell to 434 per cent; non-producers' increased to 561 per cent.

In 1870 the wealth was \$30,000,000,000. Producers' share was 32% per cent; non-producers' share, 671 per cent.

In 1880 the wealth increased to \$48,000, 000,000. The producers' share went down share increased to 76 per cent.

In 1890 the wealth was further increased to \$61,000,000,000. The producers share fell tion in the railway world to admit to mem- to 17 per cent, the non-producers' increased to 83 per cent.

And now in 1900 it is estimated that the wealth of the country is \$100,000,000,000, universal organization. Under his guiding while the producers' share has fallen to 10 per cent and the non-producers' has gone up to 90 per cent.

As the amount of wealth production increased, the producers' share in that wealth decreased.

According to the last census report, 52 per cent of our population are born in poverty a d consigned to a life of servitude. of our nation own but 3 per cent of the naclaimed attention. Thoroughly alarmed at tional wealth, practically all of which the the invincible strength of the new union built labor, of their class has created. This class on the "universal brotherhood" plan, the is increasing rapidly in numbers, and the middle class is being constantly crowded down into the already congested ranks of labor - Dagne's Plain Talk.

How long do you think it will take the non-producers' to gobble the remaining 10 per cent?

Will we be slaves or freemen when the job is completed?

Do you like this state of affairs where the idler has so nearly all the wealth? If so vote for McKinley or Bryan, or what will do just as well, keep away from the polls and don't vote at all.

But if you would like a system that will give the worker all the wealth created, and the idler his full just share which is nothing, vote for E. V. Debs.

L. R. GAGE, Hoquaim Wash

A buridle of ten copies a week is a necessity to every worker during the campaign. You want them to hand out among the gang on the corner. Ten copies six months \$1.00.

Trusts.

The Joliet News lifts up its voice against trusts. It says:

The people of Joliet do not yet realize how completely this city is in the power of the trusts. By the caprice or will of one man out of employment for a day, for a week, for a month or a year and yet the corporation has mills enough at other points that it could keep running to supply the demands of

It is within the power of half a dozen men to virtually kill this city, to reduce the people to the point of starvation and poverty and paralyze its industries.

The steel mills, the wire mills, the tin plate mills of Joliet are all in the hands of trusts and the prospects are that they will soon be in the hands of one gigantic corporation contro-led by one man

A few weeks ago the country was treated to a sample of the trust evil, John W. Gates, settled in our past history, it is doubtless by sending out an order at night, closed destined to again come to the front and be twelve mills of the American Steel and Wire years ago. compary the next morning. He did it, so id, merely to belo jobbing transaction Whether this be true or not we know that he had the power to close those mills.

A few years ago the wire mills of Joliet were owned by Joliet men. The profits from the trade in wire stayed here in Joliet. The workingmen employed here knew for whom they were working .

Today this individualism is stamped out

and from the president, manager and superintendents of the steel and wire companies down to the common laborer who gets barely enough to subsist on there is no certainty that any of them will hold their positions from one day to the next. Wall street bankers control all. It was

these money magnates who demanded and secured the resignation of even Gates and Lambert. It is only a question of time till J. Pierpont Morgan and the bank syndicate will have nearly every workingman in the country where employment depends on their

In such a despotism what the people of a free republic want? Our industries, our railroads, our factories and mills, the food we eat, the clothes we wear, our right to work, our right to play, our very existence are even

Socialist papers tell us that Liebknecht is dead. That is not true. Such men as Lieblive in the hearts of men when all kings and presidents are dead and forgotten.

H. HANSEN, President Federated Labor Union 64, Victor, Colo.

American Notes.

Toledo, Ohio, will try the public schools savings bank system.

A new device in glass-blowing increases production 800% and decreases labor 50%.

Out of 70,000,000 population, 7,000, or one in every 10,000, committed suicide last year in the United States.

For telegrams between Washington and Manila the American government is at present paying about \$400,000 annually.

The Standard Oil company, was organized in 1870 with a capital of \$1,000,000. it declares an annual 'dividend of \$92,000,-000.

Republic Iron Works summarily closed down its works and threw 300 men out of employ-Over 200 persons joined the Social Demo-

At Youngstown, Ohio, last Saturday, the

cratic party in Dallas, Texas, when the party formally entered the field last week. How's that for Texas? It is reported that three Yale college pro-

fessors whose 'names are not given for good and sufficient reasons, have declared for straight out socialism. Over 7,000 persons were killed and more

than 44,000 injured by railroad accidents during the past year, as the Interstate Commerce Commission reports. The Steel Trust has decided that its ememployes can stand a little more of the

squeezing process and has ordered a straight cut in wages of about 15%. Recent reports reveals the fact that the as-

sets of the National banks in the United States run above \$5,000,000,000 being the highest aggregate ever reached. Ten thousand miners in the Birmingham

district got a good red-hot reduction in wages a few days ago. They ought to continue voting the old party tickets. A boat has been invented which it is claimed will run from 60 to 80 miles per hour

and be able to cross the Atlantic in three days. It will shortly make a trial trip. It is reported that a straight cut of 15% in the wages of all employes of the Ameri

can Steel Wire company is contemplated. Several thousand men will be affected. The committee of the city council of the city of New York, after an exhaustive investigation, has recommended to that body

the municipal ownership of street railways. The cotton industry in the United States now operates a total of 21,057,953 spindles and 490,389 looms. Massachusetts leads,

with Rhode Island second and North Carolina third. The Versailles (Ind.) Republican, published in a railway center, says the Social Democratic party is taking hundreds of railway workers from the old parties. The move-

ment is moving. A judicial decision that a fifty-year-old man's life is worth only two-thirds that of a thirty-five-year-old man would, if carried to

its logical conclusion, make a centenarian pay for being alive over time. Three hundred and fifty brakemen were bounced by the D. & H. railway as the company can get along with less employes since

equipping their cars with automatic couplers and air brakes. Ta, ta, brakemen. The Harper Bros. great publishing house was closed out August 9 at sheriffs' sale. All the Harper's years of scheming gone for But such is competition which nothing. Harpers upheld and which has put them on

the hog. The railroads entering Chicago have 447,-046 freight cars and 8,970 passenger cars; 12,854 of these cars have not been equipped with the regulation air brake and automatio coupler, although the law was passed seven

The receipts of the postoffices of the country in the fiscal year 1890 were \$59,000,000, while they were \$97,000,000 in the fiscal year 1900. The twelve months which have just ended have broken all the records in the postoffice business

In 13 of the 16 parks of New York city orderly sleepers are allowed to pass the night in a sitting position on the benches, and in sultry weather an average of 5,500 men is found there. They are ordered to move on at five o'clock in the morning.

Standard Oil stock having a par value of of \$100 is now worth \$535 a share. This year 38% dividends will be paid. Even under a legal competitive rate you are paying five times as much for oil as you should. Vote for the old parties again!

The Buffalo Arbeiter Zeitung, the organ of the German trade unionists of the aforementioned city, says the only question before the working people is whether they want capitalism or socialism. The A.-Z. tentatively declares for the Social Democratic party. When in full running order the Homestead

mills of Pennsylvania employ 7,000 men. At least 12 or 15 men are injured every day. This includes all kinds of accidents, from the now to a great extent in the hands of men tearing off of a thumb nail to the severing of whose power is far greater than was that of a leg. At this rate about 4,200 men are injured yearly in the great iron works.

The telephonograph is the latest invention along the lines of the telephone. Its object knecht never die. Kings die, but Liebknechts is to make a permanent record of the tele phone message, which can be repeated to the receiver any length of time after it is sent. This telephonograph does not have the waxed cylinder. It passes a steel tape from one spool to another over a magnet, so mething after the manner of the inked tape of the 32,000 Charleston, W. Va., city council is taking typewriter. When the tape is passed typewriter. When the tape is passed typewriter the magnet again it repeats the message.

MEN AND MONKEYS

BY T. W. TAYLOR.

A tribe of monkeys met one day
To settle some disputes
That they had had among themselves
Concerning men and brutes;
And as I chanced to pass that way I felt an inclination To feat an inclination
To hear what they might have to say,
I got an invitation
To take my seat among the rest
And make myself at home
Among myold relation
That in the forest roam.

Say I to one, "There's some mistake— Explain it if you can— Do you me for a monkeys take, Or call yourself a man?" Says-he, "My friend there's no mistake As far as we're concerned; This question rose among you men, And men that you call learned, And this the way we meet today and this the way we meet today. To talk the matter over, So hear what we have got to say, And do not feel so sober."

I took a seat and must confess I felt a little queer
To hear what monkey had to say
Regarding man's career.
And what I saw and heard them say I'll tell it, verse or prose, I'll let the muses settle that, No matter how it goes, But let it be in verse or prose, I'll tell the truth the same, And if there's aught to give offense

'Tis always best to tell the truth, No matter who it hits.
You need not put the fool's cap on
Unless you find it fits.
It seems these monkeys all had heard
Of Darwin's famous plan.
That from their ancient sires had sprung The present race of man,
They sent a delegation out
To learn more of this race,
And found a slight resemblance But only in the face.

One monkey rose and told the rest
What he had learned of men,
And if my friends all think it best
I'll tell it o'er again.
Says he: "I've traveled far and wide, I've seen wise men and fools, I've seen them in their churches pray, And I've seen them in their schools, I've seen them drink, swear and fight And tear each other's eyes, I've heard them tell for solemn truth The most bhasphemous lies,
I've seen men do a thousand things
Too fooksh to be told,
And yet they claim to be as wise
As Solomon of old—
In fact, old Solomon himself
Did many a foolish thing
But people call him very wise
Because he was a king.
A king though he was hern a fool. The most blasphemous lies, A king, though he was born a fool, Or stupid as an ass Will find his most obedient tools - Among the working class. The working men will pass resolves To put oppression down, Yet crawl and cringe before the king, Because he wears a crewn. They toil and sweat from morn till night

Until they fill their graves.
To feed a pack of titled drones.
Who use them as their slaves." Another monkey took the floor, And thus addressed the crowd; "If Darwin's story be correct, You need not feel so proud Tou need not leer so proud
Tolearn that men were monkeys once,
They act like willing asses.
Who carry bordens all their lives
As do the working classes.
Disgusted with the rule of kings,
And with their cringing tools,
I came to free America I came to free America
Where boasted freemen rule,
Where Yankee Doodle fought and bled, Where Yankee Doodle fought and bled,
To free themselves from kings,
I found that their degenerate sons
Were ruled by thieves and kings.
When knaves and kings get up a fight
To settle their disputes,
When workingmen will rush pell mell
And play the human brutes.
The knaves will then divide the gold—
The fools divide the lead,
And then they shoot each other down,
Till half the fools are dead.
The other half will then go home
And work like willing slaves. And work like willing slaves.

To help to pay the war fraud off,
And then fill paupers graves.
When workingmen are in the field,
And fighting brave and bold,
The Wall street thieves like flends of hell,
Wars are belief in cold. Were gambling in gold.

Men boast of their religion

And boast of their free schools, But if we monkeys acted so, They'd say that we were fools, the same my Indeed' I'd hide my face;
If we should ever act like men. I'd cease to own my race.

I feel ashamed to tell you how The workingmen will act I scarcely could believe myself They spin and weave, and make fine things
For lazy drones to wear.
They plow, and sow, and reap and mow.
And get the smallest share
And when they've filled the land with wealth With scarcely room for more, he drones will take and pile it up,

And keep it all in store The workingmen will stand and gaze
And raise a silly cry,
Because we have produced so much, Me've got to starve and die,
And those that neither toil nor spin
Have plenty and to spare;
They seem to claim a lawful right
To other people's share.
Where'er I went the workingmen
Ne'er stood comment together. Ne'er stood compact together, But, ruled by knaves, in party droves, Made faces at each other. When Providence is kind to us, And sends abundant fruits 't go round and cry 'hard times,' As do the human brutes.

As do the human brutes.

We go to work, as monkeys should,
And gather to our store;
Each monkey gets what he has carned
And does not ask for more.
But men have quite revised our plan,
They plunder one arother,
Each one stealing all he can,
And brother robbing brother.
And then they go to church and pray
For God to give them grace;
'If not, O Lord, then give us gold,
We'll take that in its place.'" I felt that I was out of place

I feit that I was out of place
In such a crowd as that,
But knowing that they told the truth,
I felt a little flat.
The meeting was adjourned sine die,
And I was left behind,
To ponder o'er what I had heard
About the human kind.
And now my friends, my story ends

This moral fits the case: Let workingmen co-operate,
And free the human race.
Co-operation leads the way,
The only way to freedom;
The way to rid the earth of drones,
The wayld no leads to the more reacher them.

The world no longer needs them. Shake off the chains that bind you down And stand erect like men And if you stumble by the You'll soon get up again, And if we all co-operate
For labor's true salvation,
The joyful sound will then resound,
"A free and happy nation!"

FOREIGN ITEMS

JE 36

Socialism is spreading rapidly in England, said John Morley in a recent interview.

In Kontingbrunn, Germany, Social Demo crats won their first victory, gaining eight seats out of nine

The Government Labour Bureau in Sidney Australia offered work on July 10th, for 400 men, and about 2000 applied for engagement

Three more trusts have been formed in Japan, and about a dozen are being organized at sentiment is spreading fast, compe....g the daily papers to speak of it. Prof. Murai, of Tokio, is doing the United

States. The gentleman is quite a student, and has written a book on Socialism, which proved to be a good contribution for the cause in Japan. One hundred and forty-four thousand and

twenty-six children under fourteen years work from 72 to 87 hours per week in England. Thus capitalism recruits its adherents because the ignorant rejoice in carrying their masters upon their backs. The funeral of Wilhelm Liebknecht took

place in Berlin, last Sunday two weeks ago. Fully 150,000 took part in the demonstration, and a procession six miles long was held Messages of sympathy from all over the world poured in on the Be lin Socialists.

Employers in the British iron trade in the Midlands, South Yorkshire, Lancashire, Cleveland, Glasgow, Derbyshire, Barrow-in-Furness and South Wales have consolidated their interests in a huge federtion or trust and will manufacture steel and iron on a co-operative basis.

Belgian Socialists will press universal suffrage, or the one-man-one-vote principle, with determination. They will hold a special convention in October, and are holding by mass meetings now. In the Chamber of Deputies the laborites will block all legislation until their bill becomes a law.

It is reported that the Socialists of Italy have gained twenty seats. Premier Colombo was defeated in his home district, Milan. In Rome two Socialists have been elected. reporting the election, the press association combined the returns of the Republican and vance, Tampa, Fla Socialist parties, thus obscuring results.

presence of a man or a woman in a town or ter my cry I holler for bread and dey give village is opposed to its regime, it can prome a Belgian block en 30 days. En now nounce him "dangerous to public order," and has power to compel him to live in another ble a God if dey ain't pay my house rent, district. Under this law hundreds of Socialists and trade unionists were taken from their families and put in unhealthy districts - usually on islands off the southern coast. A vigorous agitation has been started since the king's death to abolish the law.

The vast increase in manufactured goods on the continent of Europe has not resulted in much benefit to the working classes, owing to the great increase in the cost of living and the enormously enhanced prices of provisions and family supplies. In Germany the number of hands employed in its industries has increased in 15 years from 7,340,000 to 9,er-ased in price from 20 to 40 per cent, and all other supplies in relative proportions.

William Liebknecht, the leader of the German Socialists in the Reichstag, is dead. is not worth several thousands of dollars will in the revolution of 1848 he was taken prisbe disfranchised. The common herd, as oner by the government troops. He was con fined nive months in jail without a trial When liberated be went to Switzerland, and entering the trade union movement he taugut socialistic principles. This did not please the authorities, and they had him conveyed to the French frontier. He was met there by the French police. They escorted him to supplant republic. - Clarksville, Mo., Banner. the coast and put him aboard of a ship bound for England.

While in England this great Socialist was an intimate associate of Engle and Marx. When amnesty was proclaimed in 1862, he returned to Germany. Activity in behalf of in conflict with the government. He was banished from Prussia in 1865. In February 1867 he was a candidate for Parliament. Again he was arrested and put in prison for three months. Later in t e year he was elected from a constituency in Saxon.

For opposing the war with France he was on the charge of high treason, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. anti-Socia ist law kept Liebnecht from direct intercourse with his family for twelve years. Liebknechtawas feared and bated by the German reactionaries for the fearless way in which he fought against their privileges. His suffered for his principles, and his untiring efforts in behalf of the tolling poor won many

The Appeal in Bundles.

converts to Socialism

Spirit of the Press.

The poor workingman who with a smothered curse of despair resigns himself to his damnable condition may be sure that his resignation will be graciously accepted by his capitalistic masters. — Nebraska Socialist.

The socialist asks for nothing he is not willing others should have. He wants a home for his family, and wants every other neighbor and his family similarly housed. Today 75 per cent of the families of this country do not own homes .- The Critic.

"Talk about workingmen's rights," said the fashionable preacher in addressing his congregation, "it is all rot. And then this talk of agitators that the workers are stary ing, it is absurd, when a workingman can buy five cents worth of dried apples and eat that for breakfast, drink water for dinner and swell up for supper. - Ex.

A professor of the Chicago University has proven that a family can live on a yearly income of \$300. Sit down again, Mr. Profess r, and make the following calculation, which is quite as interesting: If the family of Mr. Rockefeller were to live on \$300.00 yearly, and to leave the rest of their income to their employes earning it, how much more wages would each of them get than he does at present? - Bakers' Journal.

It does seem as if there is prosperity, despite contention to the contrary. Fifteen years ago the New York Sun admitted that there were men in New York ready to commit murder for \$2. The other day a man was caught there who committed murder for \$20. As the price of the murderer seems to have jumped up, it would seem that prosperity has struck the poor to a higher degree than some would admit. Dodge City Advance.

The Standard Oil Company a few weeks ago voluntarily advanced the wages of its employes 10 per cent., whereupon its officials and the newspapers threw bouquets at the company. They forget to mention, however, that but a short while before the raise of wages an increase of 3 cents per gallon was put in force, which wrung from the pockets of the people \$20,000,000 The raise of wages amounted to \$500,000. Do you see the cat? - Southern Economist.

Direct legislation would enable the people get what they want. Some one says: "Bosh! the people don't know what they want.' Then who does know what they want, pray? A few plutocrats—a band of self-appointed dictators? If the majority shall not rule, who shall? The minority? If the minority then on the same principle it would be betier for a few of that minority to rule and still better for one of the few, and then you have a monarchy. Is that what you want?—Ad-

tion called the "domicile coatte." By virtue findin' out. All de y ar I have been like of this law, if the government thinks that the one cryin' in de wildernore." "Well, suh," said the old time colored look at 'em! 'Leckshon times come on, en took de mortgage off my mule, settle my street tax en gimme enough ofe cloz ter go ter preachin. En all I got ter my name is one vote en der rheumatism."-Atlanta Constitution.

We have had the dance. The time has come to pay the piper. In New South Wales alone the sending away of the contingents must have cost upwards of £2,000,000. In Queensland alone we will have to plank down about a quarter of a million. In Victoria the cost will be enormous. Australia has spent in round numbers about £10,000 000 in assisting the shameless capitalists of South 900,000, or nearly 29 per cent. But in that Africa to secure cheap labor and increase period food, provisions and house furnishings their enormous profits. - People's Paper, have become much dearer, meats have in-

It is an open secret that the money gluttous of the country are engerly looking forward to the day when every individual who they call the people who have not so much money to their credit in the banks, are not fit to participate in government. The scheme of popular g vernment has been discussed in the gilded club rooms of the millionaires and condemned as a failure to be gotten rid of at the earliëst moment possible. Empire is to

Last year the banks of New / York loaned \$8,000,000,000 of credit. At & 4 per cent. interest on that amount, they drew \$320, 000,000 from the hands, or pockets, of productive business. The government, through the Socialist propaganda brought him again government banks, could have transacted the ame amount of business for the people for \$40,000,000, if not less, leaving in the hands of the industrial classes the snug sum of mile of privately owned telegraph line in the \$280,009,000. Transportation and telegraphing in government hands would result in a similar saving to the producing classes. When will the people understand their own business?—Journal, Rising Sun, Md.

There are other persons thinking in the same direction. The time is not far distant when there will be a general demand for public ownership. It is a rational question. water or light is furnished at a loss, why which he fought against their privileges. His should we ask private parties to suffer that Miss Ola Little perseverence, the fortitude with which he loss? If, on the other hand, money is to be school next term. made out of light and water, why should not the town make it? The town owns all the streets and franchises. Why should Bound Brook pay \$800 for the water it uses to flush For purposes of campaign propagands the fol-owing rates are quoted: These can be said of its electric light. These who have given attention to the subject be-lieve that the town and the people could have 6.00 cheaper and better service if the borough 32.50 owned and worked its water and electric light 60.00 plants.—State Center, Bound Brook, N. J.

Capital and Labor.

Capital is accumulated labor: it is what is left over the expenses of production and marketing have been met. When we see vast capital invested in any enterprise, therefore, we witness the accumulations of labor. If you are a toiler in any of great manufacturing establishments in any city or town you are furnishing a portion of the capital invested in these enterprises.

If you are getting nothing out of it except the price of your daily hvelihood; if you have nothing left at the end of the week except the fact that you are seven days nearer to a poor man's grave than you were one week before, you are being deprived of that which belongs to you, and others are accumulating the capital which you are earning.

This is not right, and while it may be necessary under our present economic system that the title to what is known as capital shall be vested in a few individuals, there can be no justification in ethics or in expediency of a policy which compels the creators of capital to subsist upon a mere pittance, while the so-called owners of capital are not only enjoying all the luxuries of life, but are expending their energies in inventing new and unnatural methods of enjoyment, deteri orating the race and laying the foundations of disease and death.—Benjamin S. Deau.

No Demand for Premiums.

The American Tract Society once offered \$50 for the best tract on "The Impropriety of Dancing." There was a socialist around in the person of Horace Greeley to take advantage of this opportunity. He copied their announcement in the New York Tribune and said:

"We would suggest premiums to be offered as follows:

"Twenty dollars for the best tract on the rightfulness and consistency of a Christian spending \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year on the appetites and enjoyments of himself and family when there are a thousand families within less than a mile of him who are com pelled to live on less than \$200 a year.

"Ten dollars for the best tract on the rightfulness and Christianity of a Christian building a house for the exclusive residence of himself and family at a cost of \$50,000 to \$100,000 within sight of a hundred families living in hovels worth less than \$100.

"Five dollars for the best tract on the Christianity of building churches which cost \$100,000 each in which poor sinners can only wership on sufferance and in the most out-ofthe-way corners. "That there may be no pecuniary bind-

rance we will pay the premiums if the American Tract Society will publish the tracts.

Greeley was never called on to pay the premiums. - Kx.

Security

will be attained, if you are landless by winning one of those ten acre tracts. You surely want t some piece of ground on which you can rest without being liable to getting run off by the landlord. Tackle the job-it's likely that a small list will take it. Purchases : of postal subscription cards count [on this offer.

Do you know that the government may legally take o er the telegraph lines at any time they wish to do so? The only thing necessary to do is to appoint appraisers to appraise the value of the property. This is provided for in the following Postal Laws page 56, 57 and 58 Postal Laws and Regulations].

f......

SECTION 93. COMPANIES TO FILE ACCEPTANCE. —Before any telegraph company shall exercise any of the powers or privileges conferred by law, such company shall file with their written ac-ceptance with the Postmaster General of the restrictions and obligations required by law. (R. S. § 5268).
SECTION 96. POSTMASTER-GENERAL TO SELECT

APPRAISERS FOR UNITED STATES. -The United States may, for postal, military, or other pur poses, purchase all the telegraph lines, property, and effects of any or all companies acting under the provisions of the act of July 24. 1866, entitled. "An act to aid in the construction of felegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other pur-poses," or under this title, at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five competent, disinterested persons, wo of whom shall be selected by the P s-master-General of the United States, two by the company interested, and one by the four so pse-vious y selected. (R. S. § 5267).

SECTION 97.—The following named companies

have filed acceptances pursuant to section 93, prior to Dec. 5th, 1892, and on the dates respectfully stated: Western Union Telegraph Co., June 8, 1867: Postal Telegraph Co., Aug. 31, 1883.

Ninety-eight other companies, which includes ever company ever organized. have also signed it. This agreement covers every United States.

Signs of the Times.

In the New West, a weekly paper published at Cisco, Trx., we find the following from a a country correspondent. When Socialism a country correspondent when Socialism alters through a nation so that the local correspondents of weeklies boast for it, it is the Quintessence of Socialism. Chaffie the National Ownership of Raircada. Antional Ownership of Raircada. National Ownership of Raircada. making progress.] ORKA ITEMS.

Miss Ola Little will teach the Hallmark

Health is very good in our town.

No weddings to report. Our people say times are too tough to marry

Now boys lets turn out and support the

Socialist party, and by so doing close the door on this trust business that makes a man tee poor to marry.

r. Editor tell us more about Socialism. If this escapes the waste baske will write again.

Occasional.

A DVERTISEMENTS accepted under this head at 50 cents per line net cash with order. Seven words make a line. No discounts for time or space. Only one column will be sold.

Social Justice, the best can paige documents for socialism. No. 1 contains definitions, platform, song, statistica, Trusts, etc. Two more numbers will follow. All for 16a. Address, Federation for Social Justice, 64, 163 Randolph St., Ob caro, Chicago Federation for S. J. neets at Hull House, Polk and Halsted Sta., every Tuesday evening.

A tiention Socialist of Oregon—Write to State Organizer J. D. Stevens. Box 201. Portland, for organizing Social Democratic branches for Debs and Harriman.

RICHES, a monthly journal of Mental Science, Hypnotism and Astrology. Per year 25 cents. Address RICHES, Girard, Kansas.

Social Democratic Party.

Organize the socialists in your community. Full instruc-tions is to organization of Social D-mocratic bran-bes sent to application to Theodere Debs 126 Washington St. Chi-cago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party of America. Magnetic Healing.

Do you want the hest books ever written on this subjects which embraces hypnotism, vital magnetism and mental science? If so, send for descriptive circular and prices to L. E. Stanhope, M. D., Nevada, Mo. 241tf

Looking This great book by Bellamy sells for 30 centa in the "nite" States. It can be had postpaid for 10 cents in U. S. Stamps, by addressing II. B. Ashplant, 766 Dundas street, Toronto, Canada.

WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL, by Henry O. Morris, is now out in payer covers; price postpaid 50 cents per copy. Discount to agent and dealers; 407 pp. illustrated. Send orders to John Kinn ar, box 573, Paeblo, Colo, Book in 3rd edition. Hot stuff, well written. Cloth binding \$1.

Prosperity Item.

Faribault, Minn., Referendum.
I have heard very much about McHanna's prosperity in Faribault ever since '96-I hear the same talk now. I used to get tired but I'm rested now.

I heard a banker say the other day that things never were so prosper us as now. I heard a man who has a lot of slaves working for him, who is making large profits off the voting mules labor, say the same thing. They needn't have said it—it is self evident. Shortly after those fellows proclaimed this glad news. I perchanced to pass the back door of a grocery store next to the Faribault postoffice at 7:30 a. m., with a bundle of papers.

It was there that I saw the full force of the present role of the competitive prosperity, and I thought of the truthful banker and slave owner.

There in the grey of the sultry morning sat three barrels of garbage, the contents of which were a mixed conglomeration of ashes, rotten meat, cabbage, and decayed fruit On the ground was a pile of the same mixture. There busily engaged, was a girl probably

17 years old, ragged, with toes sticking through a pair of dilapidated shoes, and a straw hat which had seen the weather of at least three seasons. This girl was sharing her portion of Me-

Kinley's promised prosperity, digging from that rotten mass enough of assorted provender to feed a sick mother and two small children, the tather who has been refused work on any of the city jobs, because it is believed by the measley running the streets that he voted against the millionaire mayor last spring. This can be seen every morning even here in Faribault. It is no fable, but a true picture. Here, in the closs of the 19th century, with granaries bursting with provender, store- filled with sugar and hams, clothing to burn by the millions, and willing hands digging food from such a stinking mess of ashes and garbage, the banker and slave owner would not feed their hogs, while on yonder hill, towering to the skies, are owners of millions, all here in Faribault, where Christianity reigns supreme. May God forbid!

Books, keen-edged with wisdom.

"Empty thy purse into thy head."

Five Cent Books

S	After Capitalism, What?
	Municipal Socialism
	uman Nature and Socialism Py burs
ij	The Trust Problem
	Political Egypt and the Way Out
g	A Primer on Socialism
	Socialism and Farmers
i	Property Publish
	Property Pybura New Zealand in a Nut Shell Pybura
	Desert Legislation J W Sullivan
H	Direct Legislation
Ŋ	An Open Letter to the Rich
	Utania Thomas More
Š	Utopia
9	Cold Pacts
ľ	Ten Men of Money Island
٠	Liberty
ß	Liberty Debt
	Government Ownership of Railroads
ß	
	Woman and the Social Problem
ı	The Evolution of the Class Strugglo
	Imprudent Marriages
	Packingtown
K	Realism in Literature and Art
	Single Tax vs & siali m
	Wasa Labor and Canital Karl Mass
	The Wan Under the MachineSimous
į.	The Mission of the Working Class
ğ	Morals and Socialism
S	Morals and Socialism Socialist Songs, Adapted to Pamiliar Tunes

Ten Cent Books Uncle Sam in Busivess.

Public Ownership of R fironds
The Kinzcom of Heaven is at Hand
Ten Men of Money Island, Garman of Norwegian
To What are he Trusts Leading Smiley
Mertys England Ulfatchford
The Labor Question Kuenemann
Bad Boy
Pendragon Posers
Socialism Utopian and Scientific Engels
No Compromise Liebknecht
How I Acquired My Millions No Compromise
How I Acquired My Millions
The Drit's four ime
The Mystery of Civilization
The Se ence of the Wiscanium
The Secret of the Wiscanium The Secret of the Loths Bilds
Seven Financial Conspiration
In Hell and the Way Out
A Philosophy of Happiness
The Outlook for the Artisan and His Art.
Scientific Social itin
Beresford
Socialism
Was 't Gracia's Fault Fifteen Cent Books

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A Stery Prom Pullmantown
Mun or Dollar, Watch)
William Morris, Poet, Artist, Socialist
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Protection or Free Trade
The Land Question, Property in Land
The Condition of Labor in one volume.

Progress and Poverty
Wester Past, Present and Future....
Modern Scalaises.....

WEEKLY, SO CENTS PER YEAR

Houston, Texas, furnishes readers free to scholars attending the public schools.

The Southern Economist is making a brilllant fight for city ownership of electric lights by New Orleans.

Hempstead, N. Y., is agitating for city ownership of water and light. It is going on all over the nation.

The city council of Galesburg, Ill., offered the Gas and Electric Light company \$57.50 per light per year for 200 lights and \$55 for additional lights. - This was refused and the council voted to erect a city plant. The contract was awarded today to L. E. Myers of Chicage for \$40,000. The plant is to be completed within ninety days.

A statistician has computed for data published in the Manual of American Water Works by M. N. Baker, assistant editor of the Engineering News, that of 60 municipal water plants in Michigan, 15 are owned by private companies and 15 by the municipalities. The rate of the private companies, based on a family rate, averages \$7.80 per annum, while under municipal ownership the rate averages only \$4.72. It will be seen that private owners make a return of 65% on their investments. In Grand Haven, where there are two companies, the rate of the mupicipal corporation is \$4 and that of the private company for the same service \$6. Grand Rapids the city rates is the same as that of the private company, but the latter is in the hands of a receiver.

Municipal ownership and operation of transit facilities are a success in London. A year ago the city took over the lines and has lince operated them. The first year's report of municipal operation shows that 6,500,000 more passengers were carried than under private ownership. Fares reduced to 1 cent, wages are raised, hours of labor reduced, and the net earnings are actually greater than under the corporations. Encouraged by this experience, the county council has served notice on the companies in three parishes requiring them to surrender their franchises. Announcement is made that street railway properties shall be taken over by the county council as fast as their grants expire, the latest being in 1910. "Public ownership of traction utilities," says the vice chairman of the highway committee of the county council. "is no longer a debatable question in London. The council is firm on one pointhever to consider giving another franchise to private interest.

The anxiety of private individuals to become possessed of public franchises is receiv-ing much attended in Baltimore as in Atlanta, and the likelihood is that the people of that city wil reap some advantage from their public utilities.

That city now owns and operates its water supply, and is investing a \$1,000,000 loan miles in a subway system. The fight for a municipal electric light plant is considered won, and \$1,350,600 will be invested. Instead of pay. ing interest to capitalists abroad in the shape of dividends upon high priced contracts, the taxes of the people will be lessened from the income into their own treasury. It is not the purpose of Baltimore to mix politics and business, but to put the management of pub: lic utilities on a purely business foundation. On this question Mayor Haves says:

"I believe there are great things in store for municipal ownership in this country, and that is the reason I am glad the board of es-timates has taken such a decided stand on the amendments to the franchise ordinances of the United Railways and Electric company, which reserves to the city the right to buy out the interest in the roads at the end of the fifteen-year periods. I am glad, not because I expect to see the city owning and operating its railways at the end of the first period, but because I believe every administration should do its duty in looking out for the coming which in fifteen, thirty or fifty years may be Spain.

long ways off to propnesy, but I believe it is Africa, every colony in Australia, and the the natural tendency.

grants. Valuable rights and privileges have been legislated away for the asking, the municipalities becoming poorer as the private corporations grew richer. A striking example of the good to result from such protection is to be found at home. Suppose the city were to build a municipal lighting plant the plant could then be sold for a good percentage more than the cost, because of the value which the franchise would carry with

The policy outlined in Baltimore is in line with what the Constitution has urged for Atlants. We should have absolute control of our own utilities, and whenever they are farmed for all these things now. out to private management, it should be because it is money in the city's pocket to do so. Ultimate ownership should always vest in the ronize them, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, municipality, and reasonable control, in the and the Huntingtons would be panpers. interest of the public, should at no time be I If the people can pay interest on the cost surrendered. Fifteen or thirty years' use of of the railroads now, they could pay it if the any plant fully pays for the private capital roads were their own property, especially as invested, and when there is added to it the in that case they would have very much less use of the franchise. Capitalists under- to pay. The people's money built the plants stand this in other cities, and what is true of the Ice Trust. It could equally build plants there is equally true of Atlanta.

When the people arouse to the fact that . It is no experiment that we are proposing. the bone of contention between rival capi- Other countries have done the experimenting talists is really their own property, they will and are now marching confidently shead. have a better understanding of the issue. No The question with us is whether we shall sit matter how many rivals there may appear stolidly, like Chinamen, with our ears closed dolt to be in public, who can divine the secret to the lessons of progress.—New York thuzi nderstanding, which may exist between Journal

them? The main fight is to secure franchises for everything in eight, paying nothing, now or hereafter, for them, and the division can take place later on, when the exhausted city can play no part except to submit to the milking process

That is the way to put it: - Atlanta Constitution.

The March of Public Ownership.

For the year ending March 31, 1900, the total estimated revenues of Prussia amounted to \$581,581,837, of which \$321,490,629 came from the state railways. The net profits of the street railways were \$132,752,352. The total amount raised by direct taxation was \$45,782,950, and by indirect taxation \$19,721,250. The interest on the entire public debt, including all the money raised for the purchase of railroads and for every other purpose, was \$56,921,311. Thus the profits on the government railroads paid the interest on the debt, balanced the whole amount raised by taxation, direct and indirect and left \$10,326,841 over, which is more than three times the cost of supporting the king (Prussian kings being much cheaper than our kings of finance.)

Prussia has 30,268 miles of government railroads and 2,493 belong to private owners. It is the policy of the government to acquire the few remaining lines as rapidly as possi-

In 1889 42 companies operated 75.4 per cent of the trunk line mileage of Russia. 1899 there were only 9 companies, operating 40 If you only knew what the army editor is goper cent, or 16,414 miles. The Russian state in a profit notwithstanding the fact that the government has built so many lines for military purposes, without regard to commercial consideration.

In Austria proper the government owns and operates 4,700 miles of railroad and operates 1,260 miles more belonging to private companies. Lines owned and operated by corporations amount to 4,862 miles. In Hungary the government operates 4,876 miles of its own and 3,439 miles belonging to companies, against 1,822 miles owned and operated by corporations. In France most of the railroads are run by strictly regulated corporations, but all of them, by the term of their charters, will become the property of the nation between 1950 and 1960.

In Italy the government owns 5,608 and private companies, 3,681. The state railroads are operated by corporations under contract which may be terminated in 1905.

In Belgium 2,069 miles of railroad are operated by the state and 798 miles by corporations.

In the Netherlands there are 961 miles of public and 761 miles of private railroads. In Switzerland the voters have decided by the referendum to acquire the entire railroad

system of the country. In Sweden the government owns 2,283 miles of railroads and corporations, 4,067

In Denmark the government owns 1,108 miles and the corporations 460.

England has private railroads, but her colonies and dependencies have gone in for public ownership.

In India only 3,600 miles out of 22,491 belong to private companies, although they operate nearly 12,000 belonging to the government or native states.

In every colony of Australia the government owns all or most of the railroads. In New South Wales it owns the street car lines as well.

In Cape Colony the government owns 2. 348 miles of railroad against 350 miles in private hands. In Natal the government owns all the railroads.

In Egypt it owns all but 72 miles out of

In Japan, Chile, Argentina and Brazil the railroad systems are divided between public and private ownership.

We have little company in our policy of exclusive private control over our means of generation. It is a privilege as well as a duty. transportation. About the only countries We have no right to give away these powers that go with us on that line are England and

But when we come to telegraphs we are Besides, I would not be surprised to see more lonesome yet. England and Spain have the city in a position to take up the manage. their postal telegraph systems. So does every ment of the street railways at the end of the country in Europe, every country of Asia of second period. Of course, thirty years is a any importance, every colony of note in principal republics of America. We loom up "There is no one thing that has been neg; in solitary grandeur as the only great country lected so in the past as the control of public in the world that permits a part of its postal Valuable rights and privileges have system to remain in private hands. And even we are operating railroads and telegraphs with success in the Philippines and telegraphs in Porto Rico, although we cannot give our own people the benefits enjoyed by our "sub-

It is estimated that one year's sale of ice leave a surplus for something else. Some persons who admit that public owner-

ship would be a good thing in itself ask where the people would get all the billions of dollars needed to buy out the public utilities now controlled by private monopolies, Bear this in mind: The people are paying

Every ceat of the value comes from public contributions. If the people ceased to pat-

of the people's own.

APPEAL ARMY

Socialism is invading the feudal domain of Steve Elkins. A branch of 20 members has been created at McMeechan, writes Comrade

Oneal put in an order of 600 copies weekly on behalf of the S. D. P. of Terre Haute and immediately plays a return engagement for the Central Labor union to the tune of 14 subs. Don't come any more Mr. Oneal. We're getting sick of it.

Comrade Hauch, president of the Alameda Trust, gets to the bat with a \$10 orderwhich leave his detested competitor, Crockett, on deck. Hauch also turns in a suggestion that resembles a gold mine: Take bundles of distribute them.

A soldier writing from Camp McKinley. Honolulu, says he thinks there's good ground for socialist literature there. There's an independent party there, but he says they are undecided what plank to put in! The APPEAL suggests that there would be no difficulty about that if the socialists had a foot-hold.

Farnsworth of Wadsworth, O., orders \$5 orth of subscription postal cards and sheds tears because he can't do as much as Farns worth of Oklahoma. Never mind, old man per cent, while the government operated 60 ing to do to that Oklahoma jasper, you would be reconciled to the difference. When railroads, formerly run at a loss, now bring the campaign is over we shall interview the Oklahoma man with a bed slat some place where his yells won't disturb the public. HONOLULU TRADING CO.,

Honolule, H. L., Aug. 7, 1900. MR. J. A. WAYLAND,

Girard, Kan.,

Dear Socialist: Enclosed please find postal money order for \$2 for your campaign fund. I cannot help you along with my vote while I am here, for the reason that we have no ticket in the field and as a territory, are not entitled to vote.

MAX H. WINEBERG.

VanRensselear come in with a hundred subscribers the other day. "Van must be going after the form," remarked Wayland. ... That old VanRensselear just wants everything," said Stella, indignantly. "He got a vase last year and a brass band and now he wants to get this land. I just hope that he won't get it." Whereupon the office bulldog, who is a friend of the workers, bit Stella that in spreadin over so much ground we twice. Stella is the chief clerk in the Ap- mite hav maid the platform so thin that sum PEAL office and as the army editor has often told her, the best looking girl in Kansas.

A Standard Oil agent blew into the office a few days ago with a remark that he "had heard so much about the APPEAL that he wanted to see it." The gallings were wheeled into position and for an hour or so the minion of the grinding monopoly must have thought that he was in the center of a cavalry charge. When the smoke lifted he could be seen tearing down the street to the depot with his pockets full of socialistic literature and the office bull dog nipping at his heels at every jump just to show that the APPEAL was always in it.

APPEAL in a printing office and the way he bombasted the editor was a caution. He said iz that that hiz kandasy wil add tu the camsuch matter. But, comrade editors, its a bugaboo. Your own subscribers will soon indoosed tu stop fishing long enuff tu eggsmake you afraid not to print socialism if pub- hibit hizzelf tu hiz luving constituents when does now. Get out of the ruts, gents! These are the days of the Great Change.

Merrie England

is a large, well printed book, thoroughly exposing the princioles of socialism in a clear and interesting manner. It has had a sale of over 4,000,000 copies in this country and England. Price postpaid, 10 cents. ********************

The Democratic Convention.

unterryfide Demokrasy iz in the feald with the land of kings and emperors, than in the its banners a flyin' and a flutterin' in the republic of the United States. In Germany breze, and its voice reverberatin' amusg the hills like the bray uv a thousand jackasses. Amerikan Egel iz a skreemin, and tearin hiz and then decide not to operate it. Instead in New York at a reasonable price would pay fethers, and swearin' he kin lik cny thing on that party, except, perhaps, one. England of being an elephant on its hands I believe the whole cost of a municipal ice plant and top uv urth, but dont want tu fite jist now. The Demokrasy, tru tu the time honored prinsipels and tradishuns uv the past, swares it street railways, water, gas, etc. The growth kin settel evry diplomatick questshun bi of socialism has been amazing. In 1900, promisin'. It congratulaits itself that it iz Paris voted 126,000 socialists against 98,000 stil abel tu promis, and kin maik moar uv in 1896. Since 1896, the socialist party has em in less time than enny uther party on controlled the municipal councils of the great urth. It prides itself on havin' the longest cities of Marseilles, Lille, Roubaix. Dijon. platform ever written bi enny politikal party Montlucon and Ivry, besides carrying many and az littel in it. I went up tu Kansis smaller cities. In Lyons, the second city in Sitty to the Nashinul Konvenshun, and partook uv its herspitality, whitch konsisted cheefly uv red likker, noize and hot wether. We nominated Brian blakklamashun. That's what we went there fur. We dun it premeditatedly and with malice afourthought. We aulso nominated Stevenson—bi axident. The konvenshun wanted Hill, but he sed he wuzent prepaired to di, and dident like to be burried alive, so he dekilined. Thare wuz a grate deel uv enthuziasm. Sum uv it had fome on the top, and sum wuz jist kleer and red like. Fellers in white aperns helied.

uv an assortment maikes it mity inkonvenient alienait thair support. Then we had a whole lot uv Demokrats whoo gir Nashinul bankers And we wanted to nok the trusts silly, but thare wuz Senator Jones and Kroaker and Van Wyck who owned stock in trusts. We coolent throw a stone at ennything without to hit everyboddy a littel and noboddy much. Tu sa everything 2 waze so everyboddy wood be satisfide. And that's what we did. We deklaired against expanshun when the Rethe APPEAL to the old party meetings and publicans du it, and then az a mollyfier we added: "We air not opposed to expansion when it takes in desirable territory." Both expanshunists and anti-expanshunists kin stand on them 2 deklarashuns. We aul agreed tu agree on a anti-imperialism plank. Sum sed there wuz no imperalism but it mite hurt the Rebpublikans tu sa thare wuz, and we dident hav tu lokate the dizease, so tha sed put 'er in. Then cum the questshun uv fre silver. That wuz the tug uy war. Neerly everyboddy wanted tu leev it out uv the platform so az tu unight the party. It wuz sed to be a ded isshue, and one that coodent possibly cum up fur Demokratick akshun within 4 yeers. It wood hav bin left out but Brian hurd uv it and telefoned down frum Linkin tu put 'er in or he woodent pla, so we jist had tu put 'er in. A fu fellers voted fur it, tha sed, out uv respekt tu Brian's request to hav hiz implements uv war buried with him, after the manner uv the Indvans. But even then it wood not hav karried, had not Sum that uv puttin' the questshun uv imperialism on top uv it so it cood not be brought out whare the gold bugs cood see it. It wuz a happy thot. If a man iz ded sot tu bring up the silver questshun, aul he haz to du iz tu dive doun belo the imperialism plank and drag it up. If he iz opposed tu it he kin leev it kivered up, and talk imperalism, or if he dont want tu du that he kin kuss the Republikans. I hurd several sa it wuz the broadest platform tha ever saw, that it kivers both sides uv neerly evry questshun. Without translashun, it wil fit 16 kinds uv Demokrats tu whare it wont fit 1, and if properly translated the Republikans kin be kussed in 7 different languages, 3 dialekts, and 2 sines. Thare wuz only one feer expressed, that wuz hevy weight Demokrats wil faul throo. The Populists and Fre Silver Republikans ware there with Towne and wanted us tu nominait him fur Vice-preldent, but a majority uv the rok-ribbers woodent listen tu that kind uv a proposizhun a minit. Sam uv 'em sed the hurse wuz ful now, and tha dident want the funceal persesshun delayed. Towne iz aksepted however az one of the cheef mourners, at a salery. So iz Webster Davis and Senator Tell hur gave us an exhibishun uv hiz ability az a mourner at Kausas Sitty. He kin shed teers on the leest provekashun. Stevenson, the man we nominaited fur, Vise-president, wuz the tale end uv the Grover Cleevland tickh in 1892. Hiz kandidacy wil remind last week. A man sent in his subscription stating that he had picked up a copy of the ranted to fit into a printing office.

Appear in a printing office. flat greenbaks tu 100 cent gold dollers. It the contemptible cur was afraid to publish pain the splendid enthusiasm whitch wood grete Grover Cleevland now, if he cood be lie sentiment continues to grow as fast as it voted for him 3 times. In fakt it iz a tiket over whitch we kin aul enthuze. Those who want Brian elekted think he kin be and air happy. Those whoo dont like him think he kant be elekted, and air glad that he wil be kilt off entirely. We air agin a happy and united family, and everyboddy left the konvenshun ful uv hoap and good likker. We air now reddy fur the "seckond battle."

out that if we dun that we wood be standin'

in the air and kickin, at the wind. Thar wuz

tu menny kinds uv Demokrats. An assort-

Yoors trooly, [Rok-ribbed Demokrat.]

Editor Rebukes Editor. Southern Mercury.

We regret to see that the Houston Post, in a late issue, classed the socialists, the anarchists and the assassins in the same category. Had the editor taken pains to inform himself, he would have learned that the so-Mister Editur: The deed has bin dun. The cialists are vastly more in evidence in Europe, they hold the balance of power in the reich stag, and all the representatives from Berlin, according to a late official report, belong to States in the matter of public ownership of

burried alive, so he dekilined. There wuz a grate deel uv enthuziasm. Sum uv it had fome on the top, and sum wuz jist kleer and red like. Fellers in white aperns, behind long kounters, dolt it out at 5 tu 15 cents a dolt. While the rank file wuz fillin up on enthuziasm us. leeders wuz tryin' tu maik a platform tu fit the okkashup. The trubbel control of the late elections in that the advance of socialism in that country is not seen the results of the late country in the control of the late country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country in the country is not seen the results of the late country is not seen the results of the late country is not seen the results of the late country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the late clections in the country is not seen the results of the l

was to rite it so it wood not be in konflict is full abreast with his progress in Belgium with enny Demokrat's views. We sune found and France.

Socialism in Europe and the United States is identical, and in both there is one and the same organized party, with the same princiment iz a good thing samtimes, but tu much ples and the same ends in view.

Would the Post believe that a party of anwhen it cums to makin a platform. Morgan archists and assassins has taken such deep uv Alabamy, and a whole lots uv Demokrats root and become so widespread in Europe? air expanshunists, and we coodent afford to If such were the character of the socialists there would not be a vestige of a roval family remaining in Europe. Many of the ignorant and vulgar believe that when you say "so-cialist" you mean "dynamiter." Many who know better maliciously propagate the slander among the rabble. But we do not rank hittin' a gilty Demokrat. Finally we desided the Post among the latter. It has been merely careless, undoubtedly, and we give this information for its future guidance.

> The APPEAL will mail you a copy of the Inter-national Socialist Review for 10 cents, or three copies for 25 cents.

Ex-SENATOR J. J. INGAULS has passed out of this life. He was like the water rolling over the shallows-brilliant, sparkling and attractive but not deep. His mind is no more to be compared to a Ruskin, Carlyle, Spencer, Marx or Liebknecht than an ant hill to a mountain. The future will never know he existed. He never had the ability to benefit the people who elevated him to position.

A Ten Acre Farm EACH WEEK

The APPEAL will give to the worker who sends in the largest number of subscribers each week a clear deed to ten acres of good land in the heart of the fruit belt of good land in the heart of the fruit belt of northern Arkansss. The subscriptions may be sent in at any time during the per-iod specified and will be counted. This land is fer ile and is located in the county (Sharp) which took the premium for applea at the World's Fair; growers have to beat the fruit off the trees to keep them from breaking under the load. It is in the Ozark bills far away from the swamps which 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 potatoes, rutabagoes, rad-ishes, onions, and vegetables of all kinds, and berries of every kind grow prolifically. Strawberries grow luxuriously and thou-sands of dollars worth are annually shipped from this county usually through the cooperative fruit growers associations which the growers have organized. Chickens, turkeys and ducks thrive wonderfully 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. Employment is easily secured but only at the making at 12 cents at the. The land is covered with timber and will have to be cleared. It costs \$3.00 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 are reference in the can retire when the strife-of competition becomes too much for him. That is what the Arreal offers it for. This is the basis of a home. It will cost you nothing if you can send in the most yearly subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscription cards at 25 cents each count as subscribers.

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