FIFTY CENTS A YEAR GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., SEPTEMBER 15, 1900

Realizing that the time was short in which to educate the 10,000 officers of labor unions I started the APPEAL to them soon after the fund was opened. It has therefore been going to them right along and the cause will receive the full benefit on election day. The fond now lacks but \$145 to complete and I would send in a dollar on it THIS week. What runs over will be put to good use. I could use hundreds of thousands this year if I had them. It seems to me that socialists ought to make it a business to financially and regularly invest money in the propaganda are many socialists who can and who should put from \$50,00 to \$1000.00 per year in the stray pennies devoted to the abolition of capital will not succeed.

A CABLEGRAM announces that the King of Belgium will give his throne to his nephew as a wedding present. Which starts in my mind a train of comparisons that may not be as agreeable to you He makes a present of the privilege of taxing and directing the Huntington bequeathed to his nephew when he gave him the control of the Southern Pacific railroad? Where is the difference on every transmission of fortune means? The Belgian subjects do not see clearly the situation or they would not submit to it, nor do the Americans clearly see or they would not submit. The majority have the right to rule and the power to rule. So long as they refuse to exercise that right and power, a mipority will rule and tax them. The only desire for ruling is to tax-to get something for nothing. There is coming a time in the near future when the masses will see this and then kings and monopolists will have to earn their living like honest folks, but until that time they are not so much to be blamed for taxing the fools as the people are for being fools. "The king is dead -long live the king."

AT Cleveland Ohio, was married a man and woman on the 7th of last month. The gifts from the man to the woman in diamonds, earls and other childish gew-gaws cost half million. The pay for these tinsels, these things of ostentation and ignorance, was squeezed out of working people in the shape profits. Would the world not be brighter and happier if these sa rifices of the workers rere put to some useful purpose - something that the workers could enjoy? Now mind I am not wrathy at the man and woman—they were only using in their ignorant, childish way what the workers willingly permit themselves to be squeezed out of. The fault lies with to be squeezed out of. the deeper ignerance of the workers who fail to see the injustice when they are the victims of the sys em of private ownership of capital. That those who profit by the system do not study the right or wrong of it is not to be wondered at, but men and women who suffer by it-they should at least be expected to study the reasons the workers are always poor while those who do not perform any useful labor are wealthy. But when some one with a finer sense of justice appeals to the workers to read and think, the workers at once look upon him as an enemy and make life a struggle and a bane to him.

THE municipal owner-hip movement in this country is becoming infectious if not epi-demic. Whenever the people have a chance to to vote on it they favor it by overwhelming Capitalism will not run to its logical concluthe only success! In view of the effects on majorities. This is true in republican strongholds as well as in others. The holders of franchises are trying to stop this sentiment reaction will come and the people will ble to assert that there are hundreds of thouand every day brings to my table a score of absorb the industries slowly into the clippings where papers are using the most ingenious and skillful statements to get the can absorb all the industries the workpeople to oppose the movement. The more they do the more attention they call to the matter and as the facts are all against them, and most every intell gent person has come acros somelof the statistics of actual operation they naturally lose confidence in the statements of the paper not only regarding muni cipal ownership but ever thing else of like nature as well. Of course these articles are paid for directly or indirectly by those interested in municipal franchises. But the days of expleiting the people by using the peoples' streets is rapidly passing. Just as fast as the matters can be pushed to a vote of the people it will be carried. And when the re publican-democratic franchise bolders de nounce the voters, they are driving them from their parties. Let them take rope enough and they will hang themselves.

A READER takes issue with me in regard to the segregation of the races under social-ism. The segregation does not mean expulsion any more than the segregation of the white. Nor will it mean that the negro will be forced to live in any one section of the country. They will have just as much pay, just as good homes, schools, and surround. ings as any other citizen. But the social cture will be such as they will want to live in communities to themselves, just as do any like people. In no other way can I see to break the force of that great poem, and that the industries can be directed democratikeep the simple fellow contented with his ically. The workers in each line of industry position as brother to the patient ox. He was will control that industry's operation and afraid to offer it over his own name and it each shop will be likewise controlled by those inside it. The colored race will have the same power where they work. Huder a little Man will be likewise they work.

I wish now to call your attention to a business proposition. The APPEAL has secured 320 acres of the finest fruit and farming land in southern Missouri which it will give to workers, one tract of ten acres each week to the would consider it a favor if every comrade one sending in the largest club. This land all lays together and is convenient to markets, transportation and schools. The title is clear-each tract being conveyed under a warranty deed When the APPEAL finishes the same as the privileged class does. There handing out these tracts (which will be in eight months) the owners of the property movement. If it isn't worth an occasional will be the cream of the Appeal nustiers—
dollar to you it isn't worth anything—and and any one and every one knows that they are stars. Is there any reason why these fellows should not combine and start a cooperative manufacturing or other business on this ground? Having the ability to make a premium record in securing subscriptions for this paper, there would be no question about people to his will. What more did chattel this paper, there would be no question about slave master? And is that not just what their ability to dispose of all the product that their property could produce. The association of the 32 men who secure this the people affected? Is that not just what land will make one of the most formidable industrial organizations in this country, because every man in it would be a star rustler. He won't be in it if he is not. He must win the crown. These are simply suggestions of course. The APPEAL does not know what the winners will do with- the 320 acres of land but it has full confidence in their ability to make it their bulwark of safety from the competitive system of society. It will watch to see what they do with much interest.

State Socialism and Socialism.

A reader asks the difference between state socialism and socialism. If the people intelligently controlled the state there would be no difference. The state today is a political thing; while socialism is an industrial thing. If the political state should operate the industrial state, with an ignorant constituescy, there would be favoritism shown, but the moment the workers gained enough intelligence they would abolish the uscless officials and select the officers with reference to their qualifications for the various foremen, managers and superintendents necessary to the barmonious operation of the industries. Under state socialism the industries will be directed by the political officers, but will be operated of course by the real workers. Under socialism the industries will be directed by the workers in each line of industry. They know better than any other class how to State socialism will develope to considerable extent before industrial socialism will get the upper hand. It is the wedge that will drive out capitalist control of industries. By it the workers will be taught the principle of self-help, and will road to wealth is open to all. do away with the drones and lecches. The postoffice is a sample of state socialism. the officers and operated the system under earth is for them to struggle against each rules of their own making, it would be socialism. State socialism is the next step forward. sion, which would be one man ownership of the human family, such have been the greatthe industries of the nation, until the est failures. It is certainly not unreasonaers will demand and secure the right to direct been born and kept under conditions that and operate an increasing number of indus- have prevented the development of their tries, without interference from the political faculties. It is upon that theory that the state. This tendency is seen growing in New public schools have been established. Zealand. It is the natural course of things

gress in New York. All the working people whom he has worked for all he ever had or will have, should vote for him. If there is good reason why the poor workers, who are the majority, should not vote for him, like their of the royal tribe for office? Who but those in the ruling business know how to rule? Is that not good logic? The poor, stupid, halfpaid, patched workers think the wealthy know what laws will benefit them and will enact such laws! The men who make millanxious for laws that will prevent them doing not the brains. Yet in many things he those who have craft, cunning, willness, duthis! They are just dying to get into office certainly knows much more than Rockefeller, plicity, intrigue, greed and miserly develop-to help the masses whom they are skinning! who is an ignorant man except in the cub, most. I would say if they

\$700 anonymously for an answer to the "Man entitled to wealth than a man who has stud-wicked. But such are "successes!" with the Hoe," something that could be used ied and gained knowledge of real worth to the God has failed with His "botchwork!" to break tue force of that great poem, and race? But on the other hand if Mr. Bierce

The Road to Wealth is Open to All-Get Rich Ye Who Can.

From San Francisco Examiner of Aug. 23, 1903.

This is not a country of equal fortunes; outside a socialist's dream no such country exists nor can exist. But as nearly as its possible this is a country of equal opportunities for those who begin life with nothing but nature's endownents—and of such is tan ingelous functions. In nine instance, in ten successful Americans—that is Americans who have succeeded in his worthy stabilition or legitimate field of endeavor—have started with nothing but the skin they steed in. It may alm sit be said, indeed, that to begin with nothing is a insin condition of success—in America.

that to begin with nothing is a main condition of successin America.

To a young man there is no such hopeless impediment
as wealth or the expectation of wealth. Here a man and
there a man will rise, so abundantly endowed by nature as
to correction to the rule; usually the chap "form with a gold
spoon in his mouth," puts in his time sheding that spoon
and without other employment. Counting possession of the
spoon success, why should be best rhimself to achieve what
he already has?

The read carried darling of opportunity is the youth born
with nothing in his mouth but his teeth—he who knows
or is skelly to snow, what it is to feel his belly sticking
to his back. If the have brains appening the will get on
for he must be us and doing—the penalty of indulgence a
famine. If he have not, he may up and do to the uttermost satisfaction of his mind and heart, but the end of that
man is fallure, with possibly socialism, that last react of
consecons incompetence.

It failures, this talk of the narrowing opportunities of

Conscious incompetence.

It farigues, this talk of the unrowing opportunities of today, the "coosed aronnes to success," and the rest of it. Doubtless it serves its purpose of making mischlef for the tyrantruits and the wicked for energyly, but in a six months' bound solume of it there is not enough of truth to

and renerously; but the spenarum that would letter down to their plane of achievement and reward is a proposal of which they are themselves the proponents.

slaves before the war? If they had the was in them? ?; putting them under the and character of his goods? Not long. influence of free schools and other social Make the places for employment as f changes, many of them have developed qualities that never could have been developed under their former condition. It is also true that people today are subject to the same Will it be asserted that Russia or Turkey are as favorable to the development as other countries? There are many men there who do develop, but will it be asserted that there are none other who could develop if more restrictions were removed? If such be true, then is the American idea that kings are bad, a lie, a delusion?

On the same line of argument it could be said that the public schools are not necessary, because all who were andowed by nature with ability and will would get an education any-But the experience of the public how. schools on the people of this and other nations have given the lie to such statement. But it is just as true as the statement of Mr. Bierce that the road to wealth is open to all and that opportunities are equal as possible.

Equally true would it be to say that "The road to kingship of the United States is open to all-get the prize who can." And after someone has mastered the people, to tell them they should be a tisfied with this country's condition, as opportunities were and are equal to all to become king. A fallacy very apparent, but as reasonable as that the

Another thing, Mr. Bierce assumes that the If only success about life is the getting rich! the employes of that department elected all That the only plan nature has in peopling the other to take away from each other all possible, and the one who got the biggest pile was

Would the opportunity for education be reand will appear in all countries. State social- stricted if the public schools should be abolishlands had passed into private ownership?

Is the opportunity for going into the oil, sugar, railroad and other lines restricted when a few monopolists have control of the field? Are there no men here today with as wise brothers in England vote for members good brain as the gentlemen who control these lines of human endeavor, but who are afraid of it. unable to enter them because the field is controlled by the financial power that the der a good system the good survive. You can present masters wield? And is the same not look out into the field of human endeavor and true of all lines in which the greatest wealth ions a year out of the workers are very Rockefeller, he asserts it is because he has who is an ignorant man except in the cun-ment. I would ask if these are not the vices ning of financial effort. Will it stand the instead of the virtues? Even Mr. B. admits HUNTINGTON, the corruptionist, offered test of reason that a cunning man is more private trusts are tyrants and the rich are

Opportunity, indeed: Who is holding me from composing a great opera that would make me rich and famous? What oppressive laws forbid me to work my passage up the Yukon as deckhand on a steamboat and discover the gold along Bonanan creek?

What is there in our adustrial system that conceals from me the secret of making diamonds from charcoat?

What is there in our adustrial system that conceals from me the secret of making diamonds from charcoat?

Why as it not I who, entering a lawyer's office as a sultable person to sweep tout, left it as an appointed Justice of the Supreme tour!

I have had a dozen years to prove to the proprietor of this newspaper that he can afford to pay me 25,000 a year?

He is just a languishim, good man, to give it to me; I have only to show him that my sorvices are worth it. What prevents me from making the proof? And what prevents you, most excellent of all possible cooblers, from heading me out of the field by writing like amanged with a read?

The number of a tust and possible cooblers, from heading me out of the field by writing like amanged with a read?

The number of a tust and possible cooblers, from heading the world combines in one trust of trusts could appreciably reduce the rould condemns to permanent failure one man with the talent and the will to succeed.

They can abolish that dountful benefactor the "small dealer," who lives by charming too much, and that very thickly disguised belssing the "drummer!" whom they have to add to the price of everything they sell; but for every opportunity they close the open a new one and issay untouched a thousand actual and a million possible ones.

As to their dishones practices, these are conspicuous and striking, because "uniped," but no worse than the silent, steady aggregates of cheating by which their constitution of the counter—when I mer's his ways and consider nim how he lies and dams his soul black without the excuse of direct person al addy-ning. I cometimes "tisms" whatever gods may be "that they have applied his alongish mind

how he lies and damas his soul black without the excuse of direct person at advantage. I sometimes "thank whatever gods may be "that they have supplied his sluggish mind with a pretext for wearing the chains of servitude instead of matching out for the larger opportunity of the "simil

According to this argument there is noth- has not the brains, how does he know what ing in the condition under which men live he is talking about? The wisest men have not except they be poor! Let us see what there been wealthy. Conditions under which wealthis in this statement. Will Mr Bierce assert has always been held have been favorable to that the road t wealth was open to all the the unscrupulous and cunning and they have "succeeded" when real worth has failed. An brains and the will, would not the increased honest man cannot succeed today in business value to the m or have made them only Let us assume that an honest dealer tells his some of more valuable and bonds tighter? Of what customers just what he pays for goods, that use was there changing the conditions sursuch and such are adulterated and are made rounding them ...t the expense of hundreds of to sell but are not genuine-how long will thousands of lives and billions of treasure if he continue in business against the dishonest the slaves could have developed all there dealer who is willing to lie about the price

Make the places for employment as free to all as are the desks in the public schools, and then those who will not work will get nothing and those who work will get much, and you have made opportunity equal to all—and not before. Why should a child born today have to pay \$4,000 to own a piece of land that was given by the public for \$400 twenty years ago? Is it the fault of the child that it was not born sooner? There is land enough for all and it should be held so that those who use it should have the use of it without paying others for that use. The wealth accumulation of the past is as much the right dum, one of the hottest socialist country of one child as another. It is so in the schools, public streets, postoffice and all public property, but not in private property. The masses who are the majority are foolish to maintain a system of private property that cuts them out of the use of the earth and the fullness thereof. The minority who control Faribault, Minn., for a copy. are willing to employ skillful writers and talkers to keep them in ignorance, deluding talkers to keep them in ignorance, deluding One thing that it seems the people have them with the thought that they are free difficulty in understanding is, that there can as other men.

All men are born with the same rights but Tuey are kept in ignorance of those rights, just as the chattel slave owners kept the ne groes in ignorance by making it a felony to teach them to read and write.

Under the dire poverty in which I was raised, I would probably never have learned to read and write but for the public schools. As it was I received only the advantage of not over a solid year of schooling. Suppose I had been unable to learn my letters, could small as it is? Suppose on the other hand the public had given me the advantage of all One, too, that I sorely feel the need of all funny subject, nit? the time

Mr. Bierce does not understand the socialism is not to be feared but to be invited, as it must precede the voluntary socialist state. It be restricted if only certain classes could will give the greatest happiness and develophold office? Would the opportunity for becomment to the whole human family—not the ONE of the Vanderbilts is running for coning landlords be restricted if all the public greatest good to the greatest number, but to the whole. It has as brainy and as wealthy men as Mr. Bierce as defenders. It would make life a thousand times more de lightful to Mr. Rockefeller than the present other peoples! "success" he is having, but like Mr. Bierce he does not know this and is likely very much

Under a pad system the bad survive and un see what manner of system we have by notis possible? If Mr. Bierce is not wealthy as ing the kind of men who have survived or "succeeded" under it. The successes are

And Bierce is opposed to socialism!

A HALF day's hard rustling may win you a ten acre fruit farm. It will be a stay in the in this country. It's a yellow shame to thus competitive struggle for existence. The deprive the thrifty money lender of the competitive struggle for existence. The those inside it. The colored race will have after his death. Decay of evil death and have the same power where they work. Under a just social system they would naturally prefer such an arrangement just as would the to say that the offer was not paid, because no one with the ability to refute the poem could be found.

APPEAL gives one of these ten acre fruit farms each week to the person sending in the library and loaning the books at a profit!

The socialists ought to be good for ten could be found.

The socialists ought to be good for ten could be found.

THERE are about 500 public libraries chance to turn as honest penny by building a library and loaning the books at a profit!

メメメメメ SHIP OF MONOPOLIES SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR, 500 IN CLUBS OF 5 " 300 The APPEAL is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY FOR PUBLIC OWNER-*****

YEARLIES

Comrade E. Kerman of Mechanicsville, N. Y., won the first ten acre farm in South Missouri with 24 yearlies. One farm goes each week for the largest club of yearlies. It makes no difference what day your club is mailed, it will be counted on the con-

Ir you ain't afraid of getting too much at once vote for Debs and Harriman.

We are told by a dispatch from Washington that Russia is to save China. Like the hon saved the lamb.

"The Calf Path," credited to Charlotte Perkins Stetson, in the APPEAL two weeks ago, should have been credited to Sam Walter

Debs and Harriman mean industrial liberty -Bryan and McKinley spell industrial slavery. Take your choice, gents. It's your turn to shine.

THE Japs import American wheat, make it into flour and ship it back to this country for less than the American milling trust charges. So says a dispatch from Oregon.

Mont than two years ago I wrote in these columns that the next step of governmental piracy of the powers would be the dismemperment of China and the dividing of it up among the kingly freebooters. It was not prophecy, but a logical result of conditions then apparent to any intelligent person. And yet greater changes than that is coming-and some of them home to the people of this

Lincoln, Neb., May 7, 1897. Mr. F. G. R. Gordon, Manchester, N. H.

Dear Sir-You ask me whether I am in favor of Socialism and define it to mean "the collective own. ership of all the means of production and distribution," and desire an answer "Yes" or "No." I answer NO. Yours truly, W. J. BRYAN. (Signed)

Foan, of the Faribault (Minn.) Referenweeklies published, ennounce d the need of power press to keep pace with his list. All the socialist papers are obliged to enlarge—socialism is the coming newspaper field. If you want to see how a country paper should be run send five cents to The Referencum,

be capital without a capitalist. They have been taught to look upon capitalists as they are denied the exercise of those rights. a necessity to employ them. There is an immense amount of capital invested in the postoffice system and it employs about 200,-000 people, but there is no capitalist connected or necessary. All capital could and should be furnished in the same way.

IF we produce so much more at home than we can consume, how will it help matters if we exchange such overproduction with other nations? Will their goods not be here and act as the same overproduction we now have? I ever have developed what there is in me. If we get paid in gold, what use would we have for the gold if we have more goods than we can consume? Is not gold only to buy I could have taken on, by furnishing me with goods with? And who but the people who books, clothing and food, would I not have send out their surplus goods would get the

EUGENE TORRES is a section hand at Red. ist condition. Every line of his article tells me that He is fighting what he assumes socialism to be but not what it really is and in the lowest, cheapest part of any city. His child was killed by a train. He was depractical theory of social contact, because it nied the right to sue the company, or even to try the case to see if the company had been negligent, because he had not \$5 with which to pay his share of the fees of the court stenographer! And justice is free to all in this liberty-loving man's country! Let's all yell for expanding the beneficent laws over

> PROF. JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS lectured to the students in Rockefeller's Chicago University the other day, and referring to the growing socialist parties in Europe and America, said: "Discontent is the stuff out of which progress is made. In spite of the fact that I was raised a republican I do not hesitate to say that the republican party is doomed to a death blow unless it conforms to social progress." Great Scott! Can't Rockefeller find any brainy men to lecture who are to be relied on to keep the students ignorant of the growth of socialism? Brooks should be an-

> The circulation of the Appeal is now 1,200,000 copies every ten weeks. It puts out 480,000 copies each month which figures are exceeded by but one weekly in the world, the Youth's Companion. But two monthlies exceed its monthly output, the Ladies Home Journal and McClure's Magazine. So you see the Appeal is no ten spot in the newspaper world.

In the Barber Shop of the "Limited."

"If a drop of water could talk it would

tell the story of the entire ocean." Thus spoke a wise men. A drop of water gives a good enough idea of the whole ocean, properly studied, and one fast railroad train lation, with its rights and its wrongs, its ups and downs.

You are now-if you please-on the "Lake

ted is grand, and the Delaware and Lackawana railroad is entrancing-this to avoid This writer happened to get ticktalk of that "limited."

There is a very fine smoking room, in which comfortable beings are industriously filling and cooling their systems with whisky and water and cracked ice. Wide windows and powerful electric fans make the air cool, and cool leather lining makes the wide arm. chairs comfortable.

In the next car back a pale, nervous young wife, traveling alone, fret over a young child which will not go to sleep on the seat of hot plush. No open windows, no powerful electric You observe that in "limited" trains, as in our limited civilization, there is much coolness for the man with his, whisky, water and ice, but little provisions for the fagged out woman and her young baby.

The dining room car is marvelous in its wood carvings, its long drawn out bill of fare and its well taught waiters, each with his little bouquet of flowers.

In the dark as the car whirls by you see flaming huge piles of old railroad ties. Mile after mile you see them burning, good, hard, well-seasoned firewood that would save many a household from suffering next winter. Empty freight cars pass going to crowded cities. But it would not "pay" to baul and distribute the huge piles of firewood. So "burn them up" is the order. And they burn as you pass by. Possibly God Almighty, looking down on the privately owned railroads, dislikes the sight of those blazing fires, since His all foreseeing eye looks also at the shivering families next winter. Perhaps He will help along government ownership, and the day when good timber will be hauled to town and NOT wasted, even if

hauling it does not "pay."

A you go by the flaming logs the conductor and brakeman walk by, cap in hand—the men who run the train and take you salely through the night at dangerous speed walk on tiptoe and humoly, whereas they should walk erect, like officers of a ship. But they are servants and the rule is that they should walk and act as servants. Government ownership will change that.

By and by your waiter brings you at the end of your dinner a small glass bowl half filed with water: Rose leaves float on top of the water, and the drummer from the ready-made clothing factory dips his fingers in the rose leaves and water, smears his face, scrapes a rose leaf off the side of his nose and thinks he is leading a fine-life of juxury.

Funny world with its wasted wood, its good men cringing, its men of money smearing their faces with rose leaves and all its other strange freaks

The barber shop is more interesting even than the dining car, with its rose leaves and flowery flummery.

A nervous, energetic man asks you to be shaved and shampooed and have your bair cut. The money does not go to him. He simply gets a salary. But he says: "I like to show my ambition to the pas-engers.

If you are sleepy or dull and do not notice the barber your mistake is a serious one. We are all ghosts, prancing through a short incarnation here, and it pays to get acquaint. ed with our fellow ghosts as we go along.

Each has a story to tell. This man has a peculiar shaped forchead, the facial-construction indicative of strong musical temperament. Teel him that and behold his fresh interest in hie. He has a daughter. She is only time years old, but a marvel. He gave her her first music lesson. Now he spends exactly half what he carns hiring a better teacher. He is saving up to take her to Germany where she can get the best teachers Paderewski heard her play, and hambourg. She is going to be great no child playing, but great playing. He has a hair fonce and hopes that will help him to educate her. He has two o her chi dren and he is not neglecting them. Not at all. They are not geniuses, but he is teaching them something about music, that when their sis ter is famous they may be able to travel in ber society and talk music with the rest with out feeling bashful.

In that barber, shop you can study at your leis. ure the qualities that make this earth worth Paternal devotion and self-sacifice, faithfulness to duty

With that father on board we believe the Lake Shore Limited to be as safe as any train in the world. We really do not think that the Father above would allow anything to at a personal sacrifice happen to it.

If you travel on the Limited, study the miniature world and call on Mr. Scholder in the barber shop. You will not find your journey dull. Buy a bottle of Scholder's Revolution does not hide its head in under-Crown Hair Preseyrer and Dandruff Cu e. It ground cellars known only to the initiated. may do y ur hair good, you cather think it will But in any case it will do good to is carried on in the most prominent parts of Hattie Scholder, the little phenomenon, who is waiting to go to Germany and become and the other on the corner of 1st an Spring.

Compensation of Labor.

of Labor Commissioner Wright, which is just at three o'clock the people crowd into the out on the subject of labor-saving machinery pavilion and after being called to order by the man with small means trying to comp the enormous reduction in the cost of their chairman, and choosing the subject for with the gigantic combinations of capital.

various kinds of manufactured articles. The labor cost of making 100 pairs of men's cheap boots, which was formerly \$408, is now \$35, a reduction at a ratio of 12 to 1. The labor cost of 100 pounds of sewing cotton, which was formerly \$86.85, is now said to be only \$1.89, or a ratio of 46 to 1. The commiswes a fairly good imitation of a whole sioner holds that the labor cost is not decreased as rapidly as the time saved, and argues that labor is paid at a higher rate compared with the time expended under the new system than the old."

parison of value of wages with the value of productions, and the whole truth is out. The ets for the Lake Shore and therefore must productions than formerly and will of course buy back a less per cent, hence labor actually receives less. It allows a greater quantity unsold in the hands of the manufacturers, which brings panics sooner.

> The great aim and object is to increase the per cent in wages compared with the value of the output. On this point hinges the whole economic problem. Wages to be equal the value of the production would forever prohibit panies, as there could be no piling up of unsold goods until all the people are satisfied, which is an impossibility. High wages, or low wages, would then cut no figure. The workers would have the value of their products, or the products themselves, as they choose. Nothing short of complete public ownership of the means of production and distribution will do this.

> To get it, have it and keep it the initiative and referendum are essential. The direct vote will make the people study the questions themselves instead of leaving them to their is the price of (freedom) liberty.'

> He who is to indolent to know the struggle through long ages to obtain freedom, and to indolent to know a continuance of watchfulness is necessary to retain it, is not worthy of freedom.

Socialism in Colleges.

Louisville Daily Dispatch.

Discussing the attitude of American colleges toward socialism, the Brooklyn Eagle thus describes a recent movement: "A meeting of college students was held in Boston on Wednesday, at which an intercollegiate socialist union was formed. Seven colleges were represented: Harvard, Columbia, Boston Institute of Technology, the University of Chicago, Brown University, Boston College and Tufts. There is no mention in this list of a number of smaller colleges in Iowa, Kansas and other western states in which the socialistic feeling is supposed to be strong, but letters of encouragement were received from Princeton, Cornell, Minnesota, Wellesiey and Amherst, and there were notes from some college presidents whose socialistic sympathies are well known.

The Eagle heads its article, "A Socialist Infant Class," and is inclined to think that the organization is insignificant and will amount to nothing since it has decided to take no sides in the controversy between the political organizations of socialists.

There are more socialists in Germany than in any other country, and the German socialist movement is very largely the result of the work of German schools. The freedom of the teacher in Germany is regarded with something of the sacredness with which we maintain the freedom of the press.

While the German government has muzzied the press and established a censorship over all public meetings, it dare not lay its hands upon the sacred prerogatives of the university professor. One result of this is a most radical political economy, and a strong socialist party made up very largely of edu ented and substantial men. It is useless to deny that socialistic theories are rapidly gaining ground in this country, not merely from the work of foreign agitators and labor organizations, but as a result of the lectures and writings of the ablest of our educators. While American colleges do not approach the German institutions in this respect there has been a marked increase in this tendency described by the Eagle will not, of course, be a factor in the approaching presidential election, but we are not so certain that it is to be dismissed as insignificant and unimportant It shows an interest in the great economic questions of the day among the college students, who are to be the men and the power of the very near future. It shows too that there is an increasing number of those who no longer fear a world that is the victim of much prejudice and ignorance. The first step toward the solution of a great problem is investigation and consideration, and it must be apparent even to casual observers of passing events that this step is being taken with reference to those great economic questions raised by the industrial transformation wrought by this age of discovery and inven Men have frequently risen above per sonal interests in matters of principle and policy but not without a profound conviction of the right. It is easier to convince a man that what is to his own interest is also ight, but men often see the right and do it

Pacific Coast Socialism.

John Murray, Jr. in

With us, in America, to-day, the Social In Los Angeles, for instance, the propaganda gather in the public each Sunday afternoon and evening. But to observe the more spontaneous side of the movement one should visit the Sixth street, park and hear the daily B. Kine. M. D., Sigo Pa visit the Sixth street, park and hear the daily san interesting fact shown by the report debates carried on there. Every afternoon

the day's discussion, listen to a series of ten minute speeches from any one who obtains the floor. Every variety of opinion and experience is likely to voice itself in this "open court." Men from the railroad camps, miners and mechanics step into the circle to give brief bits of their experiences and beliefs as to existing conditions. Sometimes a welldressed stranger, passing through the park, will be driven by curiosty to stop and listen fused, but the idlers made a proposition to and sometimes even be moved to take part in them to use the idlers' means of production, nere are other "limiteds," and we have well his master—the money power—for he doubt that all are equally complete, rapid and well managed. The Pennsylvania Limous than none. Add to his report of the plane above the complete of the plane and the Delaware. Sometimes a minister will be tempted into the crowd and more than likely treat his hearers wages are of a less per cent to the value of to an impassioned plea for fraternity along for them to starve into submission. Somesocialistic lines, for strange to say there are an unusual number of ministers in the Los them so the rest should have due respects for Angeles movement. The popular desire for the rights of the idlers. democracy and fair-play are nowhere better demonstrated than in these public meetings, as is well illustrated by the patience with that nine-tenths of a people would submit to which the crowd listens to some rambling the propositions of the other tenth. fellow who demands his right of ten minutes

free speech. The Sunday afternoon and evening hall meetings are perhaps more thorough in thresh- wand. The change was wonderful. They isg out the question under discussion. More than likely a well known lawyer or some city official will be the speaker of the evening, and after he has delivered his address will be fell of its own weight. cross-questioned and replied to in five minute speeches. This latter part of the programme yers, judges, politicians and plutocrats went to is really what draws the audience, who like borers all brought to a common level of playtime and schooling; old age hat rest and

San Francisco, next to New York City, is famous for its cosmopolitan population, representatives as now. 'Eternal vigilance but I doubt whether either of these cities has, proportionately a greater variety of foreigh blood than Los Angeles, which causes the movement there to take on a gennine international coloring.

The numerical strength of the socialists can only be guessed at. Fifteen hundred people subscribe for the 'APPEAL TO REAand three socialists have just been elected to assist in making the proposed city

One of the brightest men in the movement is the Social Democratic nominee for Congress, H. G. Wilshire, whose pamphlets have long been used as classics in the California propaganda. Wilshire is one of the exceptions that prove the rule, being a rich man bent on the destruction of private wealth. His motto is "Let the Nation own the Trusts. James Rocke-the little Irishman with ready wit and a firm grasp on the economic theory of the movement-is always a favorite speak er. Fred Spring is another notable figure in debates with now and then a dash of realoratory in his demonstrations. The father of the movement in Los Angeles - Lemuel Bid dle_stands witness to the fact that working men are the bone and sinew of the social rev olution. His eaustic, honest criticisms, born of many years experience as a trades uniquist and socialist, make him an invaluable comrade. Among the street speakers George

One of the most interesting meetings I at tended was held by a branch of the S. D. P. at the Soldiers' Home. The old veterans have plenty of time to read and are a truly militant organization thoroughly "discontented and dissatisfied" with the competitive system. They are encouraging witnesses to the failure of trying to buy the support of the working class with assurance of a bare living. When old men revolt the race has not lost its courage.

Holmes probably leads with a ready force

and directness of speech that carries convic

Fruits of Ignorance. Citizen and Country

A stranger stood upon the shores of a great and beautiful city. As he was contemplating the beautiful scenes before him he heard ominous murmurs of discontent throughout the length and breadth of the land, that at people near him turned pale with fear. The a labor question also. ger wondered wh 00 80 much discontent in such a beautiful and fruitful land.

A magician approached and touched the hid the cause of discontent was rent and made him sick with horror.

He saw graid churches, costing thousands, filled with fine ladies and gentlemen, whose raiment cost untold wealth, pretending to be following the teachings of our meek and lowly Saviour, while within earshot be could hear starving babies wailing their lives away in the arms of parents from whose hearts all

He saw men spending thousands upon upper, while upon the curb stone outside a mother stood with her little habe in her arms starving and freezing to death.

He saw a woman at a public gathering whose costume and ornaments cost \$150,000, and within a stone's threw ano her woman starving and freezing, whom \$5 would have made comfortable He saw rich girls well themselves to foreign

roues for a title, and the peop e sil shouted their approval. He saw poor girls sell them-selves for means to keep life in their bodies, and the people shouted, "For shame!" . He saw innocent childhood and decrepit

age compelled to compete with strong and unscrupulous manhood for the means of existence.

He saw honest girls compete with girls with "friends," and homeless girls compete with girls who had homes and wanted pin

He saw men competing with their own children, and children competing with the machine He saw honest men trying to compete with thieven; honest dealers with dishonest ones;

the man with small means trying to compete

He saw throughout this beautiful and fruitful land a terrible struggle between nine tenths of the inhabitants struggling for the means of existence, while the other tenth, which had all the means of existence, sat just

above them and idly watched the struggle. He saw, the lower class, when it became desperate, approach the idlers and ask for some of their plenty. This he saw was reprovided the idlers should have all that was produced except enough for a bare existence for the worker.

He saw at times some of the workers re volt and ask for more of what they produced than just enough for existence. When they did the idlers, usually, simply sat and waited times soldiers were hired to murder a part of

These things, and many more, did the stranger see, and he again expressed wonder

The magician then said: "We have seen what is, let us see what will be," and he touched all of the people with his magic rose up as one man and did away with one thing-the private ownership of the means of production. The whole rotten structure

The law books were thrown away: the lawwork; jails and courthouses were turned into seeing ministers, mechanics, lawyers and la-schools; everyone had plenty; children bad comfort, fathers had employment and assurance of their children's welfare and of their own maintenance in their old age; mothers' hearts were satisfied-all done by the magician's wand.

The veil is Ignorance. The wand is Knowledge. The magician must be Yourself.

The Labor Problem.

The New Orleans Picayune, in a recent issue looks at it like this. . The freeing of the West Indian negroes and of the Russian serfs were the acts of statesmanship and philanthropy conjoined. The freed people were benefitted and the masters were not that two men are able to do the work of 27, robbed or wronged. The object sought in freeing the negro slaves in the United States ton, or about 75 per cent. was to humiliate and oppress and crush the whi e people of the Southern States. It was attempted not only by plundering them of their property, but also by disfranchising the whites and depriving them of citizenship, while those who had been their siaves were placed in power and authority over them.

"But while every inconceivable indignity and wrong was being perpetrated upon the white people of the Southern States, the perpetrators were unwittingly preparing for the white people of the Northern States untold troubles and misfortunes, which, while they were for sometime held in abevance, have now begun to plague those who it was never intended should be sufferers.

Those troubles come in the form of disturbances to the labor system of the Northern States. It has been found that the Southern negro can underwork the Northern whites. There are many departments of labor in which the Southern negro is extremely efficient. He can render in them as satisfactory service as can the whites, and he can and will work cheaper The urgency of business competition will force the producer to use very possible economy to put his product on the market to the greatest alvantage, and, in applying the most available means of economizing, labor will always have to bear more or less of the burden.

Then there is another advantage in the negro He cares but little for organizations that deprive him of his individual liberty. Trades usion associations meet but little encouragement from him. Thus it is that the negro laborer is going to become a most formidable factor in the labor problem of the United States In fact, the "Race Question"

There will be pegroes in the Southern States for long years to come, but there will be some stranger with his wand, and lot the well that millions also to send North to meet the demands for their labor there. To meet the demand, already hundreds of thousands of Italians and Slavs have been brought across the ocean to underwork the other white labo ers, but they soon learn the advantages of organization, and they soon stand for the same wages and terms as were demanded by the men they were intened to supersed Now the negro will be wanted to take the place of the Italian and the Croat, and ne prejudice of color or caste can prevent it. apital has neither prejudice nor sentiment.

Moreover, when the Southern plantations shall be laid waste by the free importation of sugar and rice from the new United States territories in the Caribbean and Indian Archiwhere employment will await them. Then there the native populations of those

East Indian and West Indian territories of the United States. They will flock hither to escape from the pauper wages which prevail in their own countries, and, being citizens, they will have the right to come. Men who are accustomed to work for a dime a day will here be able to earn a dollar. With such a prospect, they will come by the million as Indian seas and from Hawaii, and from the West Indies, will be bringing immigrants.

Thus it is that the Race Question becomes a labor question. That is one of the phases of the problem that has been but little here tofore considered.

A ten-acre farm given away each week? Have you enlisted?

American Notes.

* * The legislature of Oregon will consider the

adoption of the voting machine. Box factory at South Milwaukee closed

last week on account of lack of orders. Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago are plan-

ning to start a department store in London. The carpenters' union of Seattle, Wash., has decided to discuss political matters in abeir meetings.

Rev. W. E. Copeland of Salem, Ore., has retired from ministerial work to further the ideals of co operation. The socialist movement in Texas continues

to go forward. There are seven speakers at the command of the S. D. P. It is reported that Bishop Vilattee, of

Michigan, has been ex-communicated for espousing the cause of socialism. A machine is being placed in eastern worsted mills which displaces about one-half

of the wool sorters-a class of workers who possess considerable skill. They will now have plenty of time to study politics and economics. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, there were landed in the United States

448,551 immigrants. The eight leading countries contributed as follows: Austro-Hungary 148,847, Italy 100,125, Russian empire 90,888, Sweden 18,650, Germany 18,510. England 17,254, Japan 12,905, Norway 9,595.

A dispatch printed in the Indiana daily newspapers says: "The managers of the big parties have had their scouts look into the movement of the men headed by Debs, and the political detectives have reported that the Social Democratic party, during the last four weeks, has been growing at an alarming rate, particularly in the coal mining districts of this state." It's coming.

An invention of the utmost importance and one which promises to revolutionize the manufacture of brass castings has been perfected by a Detroit inventor, and a large addition is being made to a local factory to place it in practical use. The importance of this invention may be judged from the fact and an average saving is effected of \$20 per

The New York Tribune published a list of 4,097 millionaires with other ten billions of wealth in 1896. The Zanesville Labor Journal estimates that these plutes now own not less than \$12,000,000,000, or one-sixth of the total wealth of the nation. The estimate is too conservative, but it might be added that the wealth controlled by these millions aires represents about all the active, live capital invested in this country.

At the last session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada the secretary was instructed to provide for the taking of a vote of all affiliated bodies on the question of their willingness to undertake independent political action. The secretary now reports that the result has been nearly unanimously favorable. Some fear is expressed that the old party politicians will make a desperate effort to stem the tide, but it is believed it will prove fatile, as the Canadian unions are strongly permeated with socialism.

C. J. Lamb and his son Ernest, who occupy the old John M. Lamb homestead east of Dryden, Mich., recently flaished a new barn. The old man, who is one of the few socialists in Lapeer county, has dedicated the building by posting the following in large letters on the main door: "This barn is humbly dedicas ted to the use and service of trusts and mos nopolies existing in this alleged free land by the grace of William McKinley, Mark Hanna and the conservatism and indifference of American citizenship."

A girl baby was been into the Vanderbill family two weeks ago and immediately inherited \$30,000,000. That sum is larger than the combined wages for a whole year of times rose to such a volume that some of the is not only a political and social problem, but 200,000 children employed in shops and factories of this country at 50 cents a day, It may be claimed that the labor of the which is a liberal average. Of course, Innegroes will always be needed in the South fant Vanderbilt will at once start in to ofurnish work for the workingman!" Beautiful system is capitalism, which is upheld by labor votes for Bryan and McKinley. A good many workingmen appear to think more of the Vanderbilt offspring than they do of their own babies. Otherwise they would vote for Debs for president and become Social Demo-

> The "automobile" of the California wheat Selds is a wonderful engine, used to harvest the crops upon the immense farms, which in some instances cover thousands of acres. The traction engines used for plowing, cultivating, seeding and harvesting these enor-mous crops are the largest ever built. They are of fifty-horse power, with driving wheels sixty inches in diameter and flanges sixty inches in width. They draw over the fields sixteen ten-inch piows, four six foot harrows pelagoes, the negroes will be forced to desert and a press drill to match, plowing, harrow-the South is a body, and they will go North, ing and seeding from forty-five to seventyfive acres at one operation each day. Their use explains why the vast crop of California, covering millions of acres, can be planted and cultivated in a country where the supply of labor is not great enough to plant a crop one-tenth part as large. In the harvest time, by the aid of one of those enormous harvesters, whose cutters are twenty six feet wide, the wheat is at once headed, thrashed cleaned and sacked ready for market, the soon as they have the means. Bu few years machine in one day gathering the crop of will clause before every steamer from the seventy-five acres. To observe one of these enormous machines traveling over the un even surface of these fields, crossing wide ditches, or crawling along the side hills, sur-mount ng every obstacle with the most perfect ease, and automatically gathering is the ripened grain, sacked ready for market, is a sight of the rarest description. In them lies the power that will wipe the small farmer off the face of the earth.

step toward socialism by the election of the

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. * *

The municipal baths at Cheltenham, Eng., are now free to school children.

Blackburn, Eng., is seeking the power to secure municipal fire insurance.

Glasgow, Eng., provides a municipal con-cert for its citizens every Saturday after-

At Bolton, Eng., £20,000 from gas profits. and £2,000 from electricity profits have just been devoted to the relief of the rates

Conferences on the housing question have been held at Hinckley, Leicester, Jarrow, Newcastle, Durham, Manchester, and Guildford, England.

A conference of London, Eng., municipal authorittee has been held at Shoreditch on the question of municipal insurance, and a committee was appointed to devise a scheme.

Blackpool, Eng., town councillors hesitate to use up their slag refuse for flag-stone making because they fear it will not pay; but the West Ham corporation makes a profit of over £1,500 a year by earrying on a flagstone factory.

Hereford, Eng., has been clearing away tumble-down properties under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1890. One owner asked £1,100 for his property, afterwards came down to £900, the committee offered him £700, and the arbitrator awarded him £575.

The city of McKeesport, Pa., has a lone socialist member of the council, Allan Nelson, who is using his best endeavor to secure the establishment of a municipal bath house and lighting plant. Thus far he has met with considerable encouragement among his fellow councilmen and there seems a fair chance of success-City Government.

In the 1.081 districts in England and Wales, the following own their own water plants:

Of 776 urban district councils, 356 have a regular established water supply of their own. Of 241 non-county boroughs, 139 have their own plants.

Of 64 county boroughs 43 have their own

About Dec. 1, 1900, the city of Galesburg, Ill., will own and-begin to operate an electrie lighing plant that with building, machinery, line, system, etc., for 200 lamps (which may be increased to 250 lamps) will cost in round numbers about \$40,000. The contract was made with L. E. Myers of Peoria, for \$33,425, which price does not include a portion of the pole line nor the steam piping. Neither is a building included, upon which no estimate has been made. The contract includes two 125 light General Electric generators and 200 inclosed arc lamps, 250 horse-power Corliss compound engine, two 125 horse-power Frost tubular boilers, and necessary belting. The plant will be located alongside the waterworks and the steam plant of both will be operated together. One building, to cost from \$4,000 to \$6,000, will house both plants, giving them protection from fire and water. Two hundred lamps will be located instead

of the 176 now operated, but the plant will have a guaranteed capacity of 250 2,000-

candle power lamps.

It is planned that \$40,000 worth of 4 % bonds will be issued to pay for the plant. The city is enabled to do this because on Oct. 1, \$43,000 of 5% waterworks bonds will be paid off-and every dollar for the payment of them is now in the bank.

The public ownership of the street lighting plant has been under discussion for about two years. Among its first advocates was Alderman Evans. At the last mayoralty election both Republican and Democratic parties declared for it. Until this year the city, owing to the amount of its obligations, has not been financially able to make such a porchase. This year the ball was set rolling by the city council making a \$50,000 appropriation for a lighting plant. Before any move was made the street lighting committee was instructed to go to the gas company and get their very best rates for street lighting. The best offer from the company was \$72.50 (the present rate), with a rebate of \$7.50 per amp if a b-year contract were made, or \$12.50 on a 10 year contract. This proposition the council refused to consider because the statutes expressly and forcibly forbid one council executing a contract binding a succeeding council. The council had rough estimates made of the cost of a plant. These were so low that the specifications were ordered made and bids advertised for. The first advertisement brought no bids and a second advertisement was ordered. This produced results. Then the gas company came forward with a proposition to hight the streets for a straight \$60 a year for 200 lamps, and \$55 for additional lamps. But the in vestigation of the matter had been so deep and thorough that the council believed that the city could produce its own light for \$60 employes shall, on the average per month, per lamp and pay for the plant in 20 years on that basis. However, a proposition was made to the gas company that \$57.500 would be given on a contract running until May 1, by proportionately long terms of rest. The 1901, but the company refused it. Then the rest shall be taken at home, and as far as tity council ordered the plant to be contracted for with L. E. Myers, the vote standing 12 to 2. The people generally endorse the employes, taken by the average per month, council's action and mechanical experts of shall not exceed ten hours, and shall under the city say the mayor and committee no circumstances exceed eleven consecutive have bought the very highest class machinery to be had and at a most reasonable price.

The council will appropriate a certain amount each year to operate the plant, probably \$60 per lamp. This amount will pay for labor ford ably \$60 per lamp. This amount will pay for labor, fuel, supplies, insurance and allow for 5% depreciation, 4% interest and 5%

In this connection it should be stated that owing to the laws of the state the city cannot furnish electricity or light to private consumers, can do nothing but public lighting.

The railways are owned by the state.

FOREIGN ITEMS

Belgium socialists have elected another member of Parliament

More than one-third of all manufactured goods made in France are the product of female labor.

M. Millerand, Minister of the Commerce of France, has established a chair of labor in the national art and trade school of Paris.

In the south of Russia, where 20,000,000 Ruthenians live, a socialist party has been formed. A newspaper will be published and circulated secretly.

The Japanese are now manufacturing flour at \$2.30 per barrel. The lowest American price is \$2.50 and the Japs intend to capture and control the Oriental flour trade.

The government of Norway has decided to introduce the eight-hour day in all public institutions. It was hoped to influence the general elections, which are now taking place.

Municial election in Lipnik, Austria, socialists won complete victory, though all the old parties united against them. Sommerein, in Lower Austria, captured by the socialists.

On June 30, 1900, there were 72 warships under construction in the United Kingdom, 54 being for the British government teen of the vessels are being built in Royal dockyards and the remaining 56 in private yards.

Two more vessels of the British navy, the "Diadem" and the Furious," have been equipped with Marconi's wireless telegraphic apparatus. The receiving coil is suspended to a gaff attached to the mainmast, above the semaphore, which is the highest point on board. The apparatus is fitted to work up to a distance of 20 miles.

The British government is about to extend its monopoly of public services by suppressing the district messenger companies and transferring the business done by the to the postoffice. The reason given by the per-master general for this step is that the mensenger companies are encrosching on the prerogatives of the state, which claims a monopoly of the conveyance of messages by letter and by wire.

Cesare Lombroso in the Independent Aug. 9, in an article on 'Italy's Progress, ' traces it to the socialists. He says: "If we look must ultimately succeed in the struggle deeply it is to the action of the socialism against capitalism. The movement is interthat we owe everything, as it is to them also that we owe in great part the industria and economic renaissance, and in fact those parts of Italy whither it has not penetrated are ligent membership in every state of the un among the most backward. If we cast a liou, have come out solidly for Debs for pres-

contents of the number prove bey, and a doubt supports. They incorporate the direct leg-that the movement is making rapid headway islation idea, and governmental ownership of in Warsaw and Lodz. The comrades of flussia and Poland deserve all our sympathy and News, Detand, Fia support: With the exception of Turkey, the Russian empire is the only civilized country where socialists are compelled to be secretar organized.

Special elections for members of parliament in Budrio, Gonzaga and Chivasso Italy, resulted in the triumph of the socialist didates by increased majorities despite the greatly feared Masia.

A brief report to the Department of State by Hon. Richard Guenner U. S. Consul General at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, are as our uncle gets the financial shows the substance of the substanc shows the substance of the new rules and regulations concerning the hors of labor and of rest of railway employes, which were re cently promulgated by the minister of Public Works of Prussia. The report says:
"The Minister of Public Works of Prussia

has made new rules and regulations concerning the hours of labor and of rest of railroad employes. If the duties require unremitting exertion and strict attention, the daily aver-age of the hours of labor of station agents assisting station agents, telegraphers, switching foremen, overseers of stopping places, and switchmen, shall not exceed eight hours, and the duration of a single task shall not exceed ten hours. The daily work of railway guards shall not exceed fourteen hours. They can, however, be extended to sixteen hours on branch lines with little traffic.

. The daily hours of labor of the train not exceed eleven hours daily; a single task shall not be over sixteen hours. Lo g hours possible shall be taken during the night. The d ily hours of work for the locomotive ner and the brainiest taxer in Ohio, has hours. The provisions as to rest apply to them as to the train employes.

"If the work of the switchmen requires uninterrupted hard work, the average per day ahall not exceed eight hours.

"Every person steadily employed in the train service shall have at least two cays of

rest each mouth. The period of rest of the

Spirit of the Press. * *

An economic system that forces the poor to pay tribute to the rich leads to the enslavement of the many for the benefit of the few, the end of which is revolution and chaos St. Louis Monitor.

When the B. & O. railroad forbid its employes to enter politics or run for office and followed with a circular denouncing socialism it published to the world its notice that the day of "dividing up" sees its sunset, -Public Ownership.

If people would stop to consider that most of our political writers would be working just as hard on the other side if it paid them better, they would give no heed to the political department of any partisan paper.-Philo, Ill., Budget.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says: "There are 1,000,000 married women working today in the factories of the United States. What about the coming babies? What about the future fathers and mothers in America? Still, of course, wage earners are better off now than ever before. Capitalists say so, and it must be true.

"Should labor go into politics?" asks an exchange. No, not by any means. All a laboring man wants is a promise from the wily politician and a chance to howl because politics it might get what it wanted, and then put him on their grade. workingmen would be so surprised they wouldn't know what to do .- St. Joseph, Mo., Labor Union.

There is much ado about the "workingman's full dinner pail," as though the tall a workingman needs, and all he is entitled to Every hog has a full trough and every horse and cow a full manger. If a workingman can manage to keep his dinner pail fairly well stocked with corn bread and greens he ought to be satisfied and vote as the boss tells him .- Philo, Ill , Budget.

The socialist movement is the only movemest in the interest of the masses in the world that agrees on principles everywhere. The socialists all believe the same thing. The doctrine is fendamental, hence the agreement. There being no dispute among socialists over principles it stands to reason What it is the world-wide movement which antibual and is growing in every civilized country in the world. - Farmers Review.

Several labor unions, with large and intel glance at Europe we shall see a repetition of ident. Debs is the socialist candidate, and this phenomenon." the socialist vote this fall, is going to be Number 37 of the Arbeiter, organ of the something surprising. This party is consocialist party of Poland, appeared on July stantly growing in power, the socialist code 8th from the new secret printing press. The of principles are the purest and grandest of everything, including lauds and houses .-

All the Sanday papers are printing elaborate sketches of John D Rockefeller. It is claimed that his personal income for eight months of this year already aggregate \$48, 200,000, and that his total income for the year 1900 will not fall show of given million dollars. Of course, sometally produces this enormous wealth, and that somehody is labor. fact that the capitalistic parties combined and And it will be admitted that labor, the prowest to the length of accusing the socialists ducer is very unselfish and liberal when it of being in sympathy with the assasshander hands over to one man alone \$60,000,000 of King Humbert. The significant defeat of and is satisfied to suffer and starve itself the capitalistic candidates in these three dis To vote for McKinley or Bryan is to vote to tricts will shelve the Humbert assassing to perpetuate this cepitalistic system, private as an issue. In southern Italy the socialists ownership of the tools of production. To are also winning unexpected victories, just vote for Debs is to vote against such a robber section having been very reactionary hereto- system and in favor of the cooperative com In the local election in Palermo last monwealth, co lective by mership of the tools week the workers elected 19 out of 21 cardi- of production under which labor will retain dates, and in Messina 14 out of 16, defeating the wealth it produces. The issue is plain. among others Palizzolo, the chief of the Think it over and act reasonable at the bailot box next November, - Cleve and Citizen.

corporations Uncle Sam is a great success at running insolvent railroads but a gold standard monopo ist faints when government ownership of the roads is mentioned. The operated mileage of the roads under receiversh p. June 30, 1890, was 8 863 Speaking of this the interstate Commerce Commission in their late report says: Complete returns for roads in cu tody of the courts are not always available, but it appears that the capital stock represented by railways under receivership on June 30, 1899 was about \$306,486,740, and current habilities \$59. These figures show a decrease of \$43,926 703 in capital stock and of \$16,405, 691 in funded debt.-Independent Ameri can.

A Chicago dispatch says the democratic osses are disturbed at reports from Ohio, where Dees is cutting into the Bryan strength and it is quite possible that single tax speak ers will be sent into this state to appease the shall only be required if they are succeed d trust-ridden, machine-buffetted workingmen by talking land. We fear the single taxers won't cut much figure, as even the mimitable "Billy" Radeliffe, Tom Johnson's side partthe d. o. p. The Hon. William is out in a letter declaring that neither home rule in taxation (which doesn't bother the propertyless class at all) or any other reform can be secured through the democratic party, and he prays that that party may be ki led. It is true that the intel ident workingmen of Ohio are leaving the democratic party in large numbers, and the republican party as well, and joining the Social Democratic party. The same reports come from Indiana, Michi-gan, Illinois and other neighboring states. No wonder Trust Magnat s Hanna and Jones the leaders in the sham battle, are becoming panic stricken,—Cleveland Citizen: Democracy and Socialism.

The American Republic was built upon the foundation of individual enterprise. This old economic order, which has produced what influential in the party if it succeeds. we know as the American character, with all ened from two sides. The avowed Socialists would take all business out of the hands of hands of ordinary men and give it to a few monopolists. In so far as the conduct of the national in-

dustries is concerned, there is no difference between State socialism and trust socialism. Both abolish individual enterprise in business. Both reduce the population to the position of employes. But there is a great difference in the distribution of the product, and the effects on national happiness and character. State socialism gives everything produced to the workers. Trust socialism gives the workers the lowest wages for which they can be induced to labor and turns over everything else to a handful of capitalists. Under State socialism the employe is a self-respecting public official who works for no man, but for the whole community, of which he is a citizen equally with his superior officer. Under trust socialism the employe is a servant. He is working for men who stand on an entirely different level from his own. There is no possibility of winning promotion that shall

By all its traditions the Democratic party is pledged to the maintenance of the American system of individual enterprise as far as possible. The ideal of its founders was a state of society in which every man should be his own master. But due regard must be paid to the course of social development. The tendency toward the concentration of industries in many directions CANNOT BE AND OUGHT NOT TO BE RESISTED. Where an industry has passed beyond the stage in which competitive, go-as-you-please management can secure the best results for the public, it ought to be organized under a single control. But in that case, as a rule, that control should be directed by public authority.

In other words, where the progress of events has made an infusion of socialism unavoidable, the Democracy prefers State socialism to trust socialism. That is the case, for instance, in the mat-

ter of the telegraphs. The telegraph business is organized on a thoroughly socialistic basis. A single vast system extends its wires from Key West to Puget Sound. Competition is practically non-existent and individual enterprise entirely so. In such circumstances private control is wholly mischievous. In every respect except its management and the distribution of its profits the telegraph system is a public enterprise, and the process of nationalization ought to be made complete.

So of the railroads. We have not yet reached the single Railroad Trust that is to control all the transportation routes of the country, but things are moving that way so rapidly that the end is plainly in sight. ready we have single men in command of railroad systems greater than the whole mileage of important European countries. Half a dozen men could get together about a lunch table and dictate the policy of all the roads in the United States.

The railroads of this country employ s million men-one-fifteenth of all the voters of the Union-representing a population nearly equal to that of the State of New These men constitute a force too formidable to be under any control but that of the nation. We talk about the dangers of militarism, from a standing army of a bundred thousand men, but here is a standing army of a million men-the picked men of the country for vigor, courage and endurance. By the side of such forces how petty were the little bands of men-at-arms with which the Colonna and the Oraini terrorized Rome in the Middle Ages.

The railroads not only control the largest organized force of workers in the United States, but they control practically all the industries in the country. By their alliance with the trusts they are helping to kill off Improdent Maringes. competition everywhere. They built up the Standard Oil combination by discriminating rates and persecution of rivals until now the creature is greater than its creator. They have maintained the monopoly of the Sugar Trust. They uniformly use their power to build up great combinations and destroy individual enterp ise. The railroad system has passed beyond the

competitive stage of organization, and there fore it ought to be ong to the public. Under national control, with discriminations abolished and a fair field opened to all, it would help to delay the advance of socialism in other directions.

Meanwhile it should not be forgotten that THE ONLY PARTY THA " CAN LOGICALLY OPPOSE THE GENERAL ADOP-TION OF STATE SOCIALISM IS THE DEMOCRACY. IT IS THE ONLY GUAR-DIAN OF THE COMPETITIVE SYSTEM. The trusts have deprived their friends of every argument against socialism. have trampled on the principle of individual enterprise; they have proved that the national organization of industry is practicable, and they have carried it out in the most offensive form-a form in which the masses do all the work and the fe - absorb all the profits. AN ADVOCATE OF THE TRUSTS

MUST BE EITHER A SOCIALIST OR A PIRATE The man who abbors piracy and still elings to so much of individual enterprise as can be preserved in our stage of development must of necessity be a Democrat The above article appeared simultaneously in the N. Y. Journal, Chicago American and San Francisco Examiner. It shows the atti-

unde of the democracy to accialism. If any socialist can read this and hope to make a

democratic ticket, he must indeed be stupid. The man behind this article will be the most affirms that democracy is the only party that its vigor, audacity and self-reliance, is threat. can prevent socialism—that it is pledged to maintain the system of private piracy-that it will help delay socialism—that it is the private citizens and intrust it to public guardian of the competitive system. And officials. The trusts would take it out of the you a socialist and vote for Bryan with his mouth full of half-meaning platitudes about the workers and oppression? It is true that democracy is the clog on socialism-that the republican party given rope enough will hang itself and logically produce socialism. But "Bryan is more of a socialist than he pre-tends," says many. If he is, he is dishonest. He is not open and frank; he is not a tit man for socialists to vote for. Give the socialist ticket a million votes and four years from now there will be but two tickets-republican and socialist-and socialism will win out. Social Democratic National Ticket for 1000.

EUGENE V. DEBS,

JOB HARRIMAN, of California.

The Platform.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness depend upon equal political and economic rights.

In our economic development an industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of former years having become the social tool of the present. The individual tool was owned by the worker who employed himself and was master of his product. The social tool, the machine, if owned by the espitalist and the worker is dependent upon him for employment. The capitalist has becomes the matter of the worker and is able to appropriate to himself a large share of

preduct of his labor, pitalism, the private ownership of the means of produc-in reaponsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the rty, misery and decradation of the ever-growing major-ity of the property of the same economic forces which have used and now intensity the capitalist system will ne-tate the adoption of socialism, the collective ownership

dist system. Therefore the Social Democratic Party of America declares

capitalists.

Second—The abolition of wage slavery by the establishment of a national system of co-operative industry, based upon the social or common ownership of the means of preduction and distribution, to be administered by society to the common interest of all its members, and the complete summon justion of the socially useful classes from the domina-

smandpation of the socially useful orases and the control of expiration.

The working class and all those in sympathy with their historic assion to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the Social Democratic Party of America.

The control of political power by the Social Democratic Party will be tantamous to the shollition of all class rule. The colidarity of labor connecting the millions of class-consicions fellow workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international socialism, the brotherhood of mus.

As seem in that direction, we make the following demands: Pirat—Raviation of our federal constitution, in ord r to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the needs irrespective of S.E.

move the consuler to are.

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

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs and teleptones; all means of transportation and concurring cation; all water works, gas and electric plants and other treatments.

pri lie utilities.
Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, allver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.
Fitth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.
Sixth—The inatguration of a system of public works and approximate for the supplying at the unemployed the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
Seventh—Useful Inventions to be free, the inventor to be supported by the sublic.

Eighth—Laber legislation to be marked, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against sections, lack of employment and want in old age.

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

comen. Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and reference reportional representation, and the right of recall of rep proportional representation, and the right of testing sentatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of inter-

Books, keen-edged with wisdom.

"Empty thy purse into thy head."

Five Cent Books After Capitalism, What?..... Municipal Socialism isuman Nature and Socialism. The Trust Problem
Political Egypt and the Way Out
A Primer on Socialism
Socialism and Farmers enland in a Nut Shell. J W Sullivan Fen Mes of Money latand..... ackingtown ealism in Literature and Art...... ingje Tax va Socialism gie Tax vs Socialism ge Labor and Capital ye Labor and Capital Man Under the Machine Mission of the Working Class rais and Socialism lalist Songs, Adapted to Familiar Tutes.

Ten Cent Books sole Sam in Busitees. ubile Ownership of Railroads Davis Stockwell he Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand Stockwell he Kingdom of Monsy Island, German or Norwegian Smiley of What are the Trusts Leading Distochford Fore England Distochford he Labor Question Kuenemann The Labor Question ... Kucaemaun lad Boy Pendragon Posers ... Kucaemaun lad Boy Pendragon Posers ... Kucaemaun Koo Compromise ... Liebknecht llow i Acquired My Millions ... Liebknecht llow i Acquired My Millions ... Parsons The Drift of Our Unse ... Parsons The Mystery of Civilization ... Maybeil The Seence of the M liennium ... Maybeil The Seence of the Miennium ... Maybeil Seven Flancial Conspiracies ... In Hell and the Way Out ... A Philiosophy of Happtness ... Philosophy of Happiness be Outlook for the Arusan and His Art....... clearing Socialism Fifteen Cent Books

Twenty-five Cent Books

Story From Pullmantows an or Dollar, Which?
glimm Morris, Post, Artist. Socialist
orace Greeley, Parmer, Editor, Socialist
editerat John Smith.
Perpla ed Phileso ther
otection or Free Trade
e Land Question, Property in Land
e Condition of Labor in one volume
corress and Poverty S and Poverty
Past Present and Future..... Social Meney, merely of Railroads and Talegraphs, London Belling Miles Imperialism.

II. Gaylord Wilshire. Imperialism is said to be the paramount Issue of this campaign. Briefly Mr. McKinley says that our h me production exceeds flomestic consumption and that extension of our foreign markets is ni absolute necessity if we wish to continue our industrial growth. lesson, still they will ultimately thank us for

Mr. Bryan replies that while he can't deny that foreign markets are a good thing, still he thinks it wrong to be so unnecessarily produce to sell but to consume. When we rough to the Filipinos when we argue the boint with them.

Mr. McKinley then replies that if we don't immediately appropriate the Philippines some other nation will and so be in that much betfer position to compete with us for industrial supremacy. Then too, we need a naval and the more leisure we would take station in the orient. It is a military necesbity, he says.

Mr. Bryan says inperialism "is wicked," and Mr. McKinley adds "yes, but it's nice."

Now let me ask you, Mr. Voter, what is of the greatest interest to you. Shall Americans own America or shall the Filipinos own the Philippines? If the Filipinos had a chance to vote for the possession of their bwn country like you have, instead of the more tiresome and not to say dangerous as to how they would vote, notwithstanding ery of production and any increase of pro-their alleged ignorance. However, as they duct falls into their hands, not to the work but Mr. Voter why not vote for yourself at the same time? I suppose, Mr. Voter, you know that very few Americans own any part of America and wnat they do own is mostly mortgaged to the few rich Americans who own everything worth having, the rest of the people being virtually their slaves in consequence. If your feelings, Mr. Voter, ism is of benefit to Vanderbilt, Rockefeller are very much worked up about the poor Filipinos it seems to me you might do a little Imperialism is an effect not a cause. It is feeling for your poor brother Americans. You are accustomed to call America YOUR country! Is it really yours after all? For what is America when you take away the land, the railways, the houses and factories? Nothing much except the air. Well, you may have an equal share of the air with Vanderbilt, Astor, Uarnegie, Rockefeller & Co., but what else ho you own? They are not much mistaken when they call America their country, even though they may reside in London. Are you? However, you are also on an equality with Vanderbilt & Co. in one business estabishment, viz: Tue United States postoffice. But, Mr. Voter, you happen to possess this equality simply by luck. It was an accident credit to you for owning a share of the United States postoffice than it is to Mr. Vanderbilt's credit to own the New York Central railroad because he is his father's son. Perhaps you think this equality of ewnership in the postoffice with Mr. Vanderbilt is of no particular consequence to you. Perhaps if the United States had possession of Mr. Nanderbilt's railways as it has of the postoffice and you were then also on an equality with Mr. Vanderbilt on the railways as well as the postoffice, you might think that that would not be of any great consequence to to you, but wouldn't be a matter of considerable consequence to Mr. Vanderbilt? Suppose after you and your fellow citizens had decided to own the railroads-and by saying "had decided" we simply mean that a majority of the American people had voted that way-voted us socialists into office-you decided to own Mr. Carnegie's iron mills, Mr. Rockefeller's Standard Oil refineries, Mr. Astor's land, etc., you might again think t would not make much difference to you, but I think you will admit it might make a fearful difference to Carnegie, Rockefeller, Astor & Co You may not be a very imag-inative individual, Mr Voter, but I should think you would anticipate some benefit must with your fellow citizens of the wealth now turned homeward. held by Rockefeller, Carnegie, Astor and Yanderbilt.

Let us suppose that you, Mr. Voter, and your fellow citizens voted for the UnitedStates produce:

Showing how the wealth of the possessing class increases as the workers get less of what they produce: government to own all the wealth of the country. Suppose that the United States owned and operated the railways, the oil and the sugar refineries, the flour mills and wheat farms, etc. Still you might ask, Mr. Voter, "How would that better me?" You will have no difficulty in seeing that the national ownership of all property will at least establish a permanent equality of wealth among all citizens. You might think it would be an equality of misery and poverty. You may think that if we don't have a Vanderbilt in Paris, an Aster in London, and a Carnegie in Scotland to own America and direct us by cable how to run our own country, we would not know how or be able to get a living out of it witsout their aid. Some of the slaves in the south feared if they did not have their white masters to feed they might starve to death if left to themselves. Does a dog feed the fleas or do the fleas feed the dog? It would seem that you, Mr. Voter, are in doubt as to whether you feed Mr. Rockefeller or whether he feeds you. I think, however, Mr. Voter, if you and your fellow workers went off on a visit to the moon for a month you would be more likely to find a very hungry Mr. Rockefeller on your return than he would find you hungry if he took the trip and left you free with the good things of the Think hard, think very hard, and then, Mr. Voter, tell me what return Mr. Astor makes to the people of New York city pocean?

With the aid of modern machinery four men produce wheat sufficient to feed a thousand. Our forefathers had no trouble in producing enough togive them all a comforta-

ble living without the machinery, very much less trouble than they have today with it. The trouble now is that we produce too much. We produce to much that it can-That the Findings, during the period when not be sold. The consequence is that there hey are being taught the blessings of is no employment for labor and we are in the is no employment for labor and we are in the Christianity and civilization, may dislike the ridiculous position of starving because we produce too much. However, this is under refusing to spare the bayonet and spoiling the present system of private ewnership of the land and machinery of production. Under government or public ownership of the railways and flour mills, etc., we would not produced more than we wanted we would rest and enjoy it and when it was consumed we would run the machinery a bit longer till we had something more on hand and then we would consume that, too, and so on. The more we produced the more we would get wages are regulated by competition between the wage-earners Wages can never rise above the level of what affords the wage. carner the mere necessities of existence, no matter how much the methods of production

are improved. Under socialism - public ownership of the means of production the worker will get an increased product with each increase in improved production] because he is a joint owner in the machinery of production. Today method of fighting for it, there is little doubt the capitalists are the owners of the machinduct falls into their hands, not to the work are not citizens and can't vote Mr. Bryan ers. Now, Mr. Voter, I have taken a long taks you to vote for their. Now this is all time to tell you about my theory of imperialism but it is hard to condense and yet make plain. As long as you allow your country to be owned by the capitalists instead of taking over the ownership to yourself you must expect both the foreign policy, as well as the domestic policy, of the United States to be shaped as Vanderbilt & Co. wish. Imperial-& Co., because it affords them new markets. the effect of capitalism-of private ownership of the means of production. If you are averse to unperialism then come out boldly against what causes imperialism, namely capitalism. Stand with us, the Social Democrats, and vote to exterminate capitalism. Vote to substitute socialism. Don't throw away your vote by casting it for Mr. Bryan who vainly seeks to avoid effect without removing the cause. Don't vote for Mr. McKinley and help to fasten more firmly the grip of the capitalists upon the country. Use your ballot as a true man, a man with brains as well as a man with a heart.

Vote the Social Democratic ticket.

Liebknecht's Funeral.

London Clarion

Wilhelm Liebknecht was buried on Sunday afternoon in the Central cemetery, Friedrichs felde, Berlin. Throughout the fashionable streets, where every balcony and window was crowded with spectators, moved quietly and mournfully a long procession of 100,000 people, women as well as men, women old and young, and in the middle was the simple black hearse, drawn by two horses, observes a contemporary.

Behind the hearse came three open carriages carrying hundreds of wreaths tied with you. Well, perhaps it wouldn't matter much red and white scarves, and behind the carriages walked deputies from all parts of the empire. "It was as if a king were being buried by his silent followers.'

"Strange to say, in this police-ridden city there were but few-police to be seen," another report says. "The most perfect order was maintained by the socialists' committee.'

. At the grave the scene was equally impos ing. In an unused portion of the cemetery nuge piles of wreaths marked out the spot where the body was to be interred

The remains were at first deposited at the chapel, where Babel delivered a eulogistic accrue to you if you owned an equal share shown its love and its sorrow, then slowly a year to "do the rest."

Table

Year	Per cent of wealth produced	Per cent of wealth produced
1850	paid as wages. 63‡ 43‡	taken as profits.
1860	431	561
1870	32 1 24 17	76
1 1890		

put up more than four times that-

"Oh, we're not talking of a United States Senatorship. I was telling him of what it cost a man to get into the Board of Trade." -Chicago Tribune.

ONE by one the roses of competition fall. Wright's book store, Kansas City, established in 1865, went up in the wave of prosperity stock cost more. There is nothing like com-petition! Wright was one of the fellows who believed that competition was the life of trade and that he was safe from any harm from the big dealers. He is weaker and wiser now. Let the good work of convincing such as will not believe the truth go on even if it drives them to the poor house to do it. Truth is mighty and will prevail.

ELEVEN queens smoke cigarettes, cigars or chew tobacco. Our title-seeking queans im-Astor makes to the people of the millions of collars every year they pay him for the privilege of living on Manjattan Island. Do you think the gold they give him makes a golden anchor preventing the useful women do such things! How the island drifting out into the Atlantic monde.

Cash, Washington, D. C...

With the toilers, promises of manslons in the skies are no longer current; they want justice here on earth instead of a draft on eternity.—New Light.

Cash, Washington, D. C...

With the toilers, promises of manslons in the skies are no longer current; they want justice here on earth instead of a draft on eternity.—New Light.

Cash, Washington, D. C...

With the toilers, promises of manslons in the skies are no longer current; they want justice here on earth instead of a draft on eternity.—New Light.

Cash, Washington, D. C...

D. O. Thomas, Pittsburg, Pa...

T. J. Maxwell, Topeka, Kan., Visalia, Cal.; T. J. Boltz, Prescott, Ariz.; B. T. Corning, Reisel, Tex.

W. H. Wilson, Gilbert Station, Ia...

W. H. Wilson, Gilbert Station, Ia...

APPEAL ARMY

Club of ten from Comrade McKillican of

Escanaba, Mich. Comrade Payne of Radford, Pa., touches

us up with a club of 9. Comrade Wade gets in with his usual list

He is in Arkansaw at present. Comrade Coffin of Quincy, Mass., gets there

with an order for 54 copies weekly. Postal subscription cards 20 for \$5.00

These cards count on the farm contest Comrade Doescher of Houston, Tex., to but with an order for 95 copies weekly

That old time hustler Arnold of Louisville, Ky., added 13 trade unionists to our list last week.

Safford, Ariz., never hesitates on the cam-

 $Dr.\ Reed of\ Toledo,\ O$, takes 20 more of those yearly postals. The doctor comes every week.

Comrade Gore of Castalia, S. D., opened fire on the jungles and 17 Filipinos came from under cover.

Comrade Hatter of Farmersville, Cal., orders a bundle of ten copies weekly and 100 copies of Hard Times. Comrade Raible of Joplin gives substan-

tial evidence that he wont vote for Bryan by ordering 29 of those yearly postals. Drop cards are great things to arouse cujosity as to what socialism is in the minds

of the ignorant. Per thousand, 60 cents. A copy-of Gronland's Co-operative Commonwealth will be sent to anyone for 30

cents. It is a flue book to lend to inquirers. If you want a whack at getting fixed for life jump in and win one of those Missouri

tracts. Some of them are going very easy. E sworth of Ardmore, I. Ty., manages to get in two or three times a week. His system is quick action and get 'em to reading at

When traveling you should always take a bundle of APPEALS and throw a few off at the stations on your way. They will plant the seed in new localities.

Comrade McFall of Medford, Okla., placed an order for 70 six month subscription cards last week. Oklahoma is becoming a seething mass of socialism.

Comrade More of Strahan is going to the county fair (we presume at Malvern) and takes along 1,000 drop cards to arouse curiosity. One thousand cards cost 60 cents and every one should have a supply.

South Missouri has a fine climatevery hot in the summer and warm in the winter It is the ideal spot for a small farm upon which you can live from the soil acres will be enough for you and if you send we will give you ten acres of the ground without cost.

The other day while the army editor was engaged in repairing a gatling gun which had been worn out on a drummer. Gunner Boyce of Augusta, Okla., got the range and just eternally tore things up by lauding a shell on the APPEAL fort containing an order for 1,000 six months subscription oards Heavens to Betsy and all hands round! Oklahoma will elect Debs alone!

Comrade Schaner of East Dubuque, Ill., gets to the bat with an order for 20 yearly postals Tuese postals are hot stuff. You chloroform or hypnotize your victim (accordng to standard rules sandbags are no lenger allowed in taking subscriptions) take his money and hand him an APPEAL postal card address on the late leader, and later Singer You are then out of it-the exploited one spoke at the graveside as the body was laid merely fills his name and address in on the to rest. Working class Berlin, which had card and mails it to this office. It takes us

convulsively. "What's the matter with you?" will give it a little thought, but you cannot asked the political editor. "Most likely he has a fit." remarked the society editor may be the next victim to feel the weight of the Blade show some signs of inquiring has a fit," remarked the society editor "No," said the army editor, "he has no spasm." The army editor took the paper from the subscription editor's hand which contained an order for \$40 worth of subscription postals from Comrade Wright of Muske Then office building listened intently to the news and in order to be on the safe side bit the religious editor one on the left hind no price at all. I've known men who had to to Wright The following comrades have ordered 25

copies weekly: Dr. H. C. Berger, Milwau-kee, Wis.; Frank Hall, Dunlap, Wash., E. H. Doescher, Brunner, Tex.; J. H. Morrison, Paris, Tenn.; Dr. E. L. Rodgers, Dayton, O.; V. A. Wilson, Buxton, N. D.; A. Fraser, Grand Forks, N. D.; Fred Hespe, Grand Forks, N. D.; Frank S. Griswold, Greenwood, in 1865, went up in the wave of prosperity the other day and was taken in out of the wet by a department store, which will proceed to use it to beat down other book dealers whose Col.; E. E. Duncanson, Ontario, Cal; C. M. Brant, St. Clair, Mich.

The following comrades have subscribed for a bundle of ten copies, weekly for six months at \$1.00: Dr. H. C. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. Lucas, West Bend, Wis.; Edson & Blair, Lynden, Wash ; Jas. S. Waugh, Venetia, Pa. E. H. Randall Springfield, O.; J. Q. Boring, East Liverpool, O.; John Keller, Omaha, Neb.; Robinson Bros., Billings, Mont.; E. T. Behrens, Sedalia, Mo.: Harry McGowan, Sedalia, Mo.; W. O. Say-

Increase of Crime.

According to statistics gathered by Wells, Boise, Morrison and other criminologists, crime in the United States has been increase ing since 1850 at an alarming rate. 100,000 people in the country the prisoners have increased as follows: 1850, 29 prisoners; 1860, 61; 1870, 85; 1880, 117; 1890, 132. Crime is increased neary five times as fast as population in 50 years! This is one of the beautiful effects of the present monopolistic system. Why are men more inclined to crime now than years ago? What is there different in the social fabric that would make such a change? Before the rules of concentrating wealth in the hands of a few were found out, wealth was more evenly distributed and earnest endeavor could make a living -now it cannot always be sure of it. While these statistics are lying on the table, clipped from the Portland Oregonian, republican, of Aug. 1, the daily Chicago American was laid on my table and on the first page of the issue of Sept. 1, I find the following triple headpaign fund and now they are in it again for lines: "Suicide and likely Murder due to \$5.00. Lack of Work. Fred Lutey, an Evanston Stone Mason, While Despondent over Idleness, Shoots His Wife and then Himself The Woman not Instantly Killed, though Hospital Doctors say she Cannot live - Man Dies Instantly." There is the one chief source of your crime -the door of employment is closed or employment at such miserable wages as to make life a hell, causes men to commit crime. Open the doors of employment to all on equal terms and you have solved the problem-but perhaps you would prefer the increase of crime. The kin would, rather than give up his advantag and you may be imbued with the same spi Another thing tuese statistics show t crime is increasing with native born and decreasing with foreign born citizens! Not very much comfort in that for such as impute the crime to the foreign element. The reason is that people who have come here from kingdoms where monopoly has been in force for generations, are more servile, accept similar conditions here with more resignation, than do the once proud Americans who have been deluded with the idea that they are free and equal. It goes harder with them to accept hard conditions-but they will vote this fall to perpetuate it. They will vote for Bryan or McKinley, both of whom believe in private ownership of the earth and the ma-chinery thereof. Funny old world,

Victim of his Belovd System.

Judge Severance, at one time a lawyer of prominence and wealth of San Francisco. died in the direct of want in a little back room of a miserable lodging house in that city the other day, at the age of 68, leaving an old wife in the most pitiable poverty. This is just an incident of thousands that are occurring all the time, and shows how uncertain are the smiles of fortune under the present system. The judge, with all his prominence and lore of law, played the game of private wealth with the above result, and probably never even questioned the system he grew up under, and would have sneered at the idea of socialism which would have renin the largest club of yearlies in one week dered such conditions impossible. The alleged wise men of the world are not necessarily wise, and this one instance is proof, for it would be absurd to assume that any man who could see that the system would leave him to die thus miserably and leave the gray-haired wife with whom he had lived nearly halt a century to die in a poor house, after a brief spell of wealth-I say it is absurd to assume that any wise man would uphold such a system of society. There are today hundreds of thousands of men and women, well-uxed in this world's goods, who will die in the uttermost want, many of them driven in dispair to suicide. Yet they today sneer at socialists for advocating a system that would make poverty, other than voluntary, impossible. Because, dear reader, you may not see how such a condition is possible, is no reason at all that it is not more practical than the present. You cannot see how the stars may be weighed and measured, but you do not the system of public capital instead of priyour unjust system like Judge Severance. In every community are men who have sunk of awakening intelligence. from wealth to poverty and then to drink. Vote the old tickets this fall to help perpetuate the beloved dog-eat-dog system, and spurn the brotherhood of man

> Cal, called on Comrade Wilshire for a contribution to their ratification purse. Wilshire said. "But I am a socialist. Why do you come to me for money for democratic pur-poses?" "Well," said the chairman, "you see the democrats are socialists, too." "All right," replied Wilshire, "I will give \$100 if you will let me speak ten minutes at your ratification meeting." But the democratic committee refused! And there are those who expect to get socialism by voting for Bryan, when socialists cannot buy the use of their patform at ten dollars a minute! Verily, verily. I say unto you, they are hot numbers. Cleveland, August 30 .- Max Haves, the

THE democratic committee at Los Angeles,

well known labor leader who was nominated for vice president on the socialist labor ticket some time since, was discharged at the Central police court today. He was on trial on the charge of disorderly conduct. Haves was arrested August 11 while addressing an open air meeting here. Judge Kennedy declared that the questions involved concerned the personal liberties of a man and the right of free speech. He added that in this case the police had infringed upon these rights and

A DVERTISEMENTS accepted under this head at 60 cents per line not cash with order. Seven words make a line, No dissounts for time or space. Only one column will be sold.

\$5 A DAY is what L E. Pratt of Freedom, Neb., has made for 7 days seiling our Home Necessity. Outfit, etc., free. Write ORDWAY of Peoris, Ill. 2t

WASHINGTON SOCIALISTS Dr. Titus, Scattle, S. D. P. State Organizer, wants your address and wants it bad, right away, every one of you.

SOCIAL DEMOURATIC CAMPAIGN BUTTONS AND Plns, with a fine photo of E. V. Debs, 5 emis a piece, 1 dozen 50, 50 \$1.75, 100 \$1.00 male by the Social Demouratic Button Co., Saeboygan, Wis Send 10e in a amp for a pair of samples. A campaign pusher. A fine and cheap article for every Social Demo-rat.

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. Pull instruc-tions as to organization of Social D-mocratic bran-hes sent en application to Theodore Debs 126 Washington St. Chi-cago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party of America.

Looking This great book by Bellatury selts for 50 cents in the "fulue States, It can be had postpaid for 10 cents in U. S. Statups, by Backward addressing II. B. Ashplant, 706 Dundas, street, London, Canada

WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL, by Heavy O. Morris, is now out in paper covers: price postpaid 50 cents per copy. Discount to agent and desires; 407 pp. illustrated, S ni orders to John Kunn ar, box 553, Pueble, Colo, Book in 3rd edition. Hot stuff, we'll written. Cloth binding 81.

Life-Like Portrait of EUGENE V. DEBS

Candidate of the Social Democratic Party for President. Size 21x28 Inches. Orders of Twenty or More 3 Cents Each. CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS

Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 now ready and others preparing 100 copies 5 cents, 1,000 copies 21. All carriag charges paid. These leaflets make votes. Sample bund deaflets 10 cents. Address all orders to National Campaign Committee Social Democratic Party,

126 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. man in manus in a manus in a minima in a m

DEBS buttons for asle 10c. Mon-y goes for campaign fund. Chas Williamson, Frankfort, N. Y.

THE Toledo Blade is trying to bumfoozle its readers who are getting restless about the national bank swindle. Here is one of its replies to a reader, about how the bank is

Suppose a national bank is to be started with \$100,000 capital. Not less than five persors must associate themselves to form the corporation. associate themselves to form the corporation. They pay in their own money to furnish this \$100,000 capital which is the money the bank loans. If they wish to issue bank notes, they must buy United States bonds, with other money than the capital stock. These bonds are deposited in the United States treasury as security for the bank notes they issue. The depositors are secured by the double liability—that is, each stockholder is held liable for twice the amount of his stock. The national bank law is the most his stock. The national bank law is the most stringent and careful in the world, but there seems to be an enormous number of people who can not or will not understand that it is the best banking law this country ever had.

The facts are not all that way. It takes five people to start a national bank, but they must have bends to begin with. It is compulsory. The capital may or may not be paid in cash. The law assumes that, but the facts are that many are started with the notes of promoters and their friends. The 'capital' in many banks, but not all, is purely paper. When the depositors put their money in the bank the bank has money. The capital is not what the bank loans. It loans the depositors' money. If you will take any bank statement you will see that the loans and discounts are greater than the capital stock, hence the inference that only the capital stock is loaned is misleading and so in-tended by the Blade. The Blade is the organ of the national banking interests. Nor does it tell its readers that the government prints and issues to the bank the full amount of the bonds in bank notes and, after thus paying the face of the bonds, YET PAYS THE BANK THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS WHICH IT HAS PAID OFF. That is one thing the banks like to hide from the people whom they are skinning. The "securof the depositors - double or single-is not always good, as the hundreds of millions lost to depositors by their skin game is ample evidence. The inference here is that the government is back of deposits, but such is doubt it, and the same is true with regard to not the case. The national bank law is made by bankers for the benefit of bankers, and The jaw of the subscription editor worked vate capital. You can understand it if you they do not lay awake at night trying to beneinto this robbery scheme, is one of the signs

> Probably the reason the old party managers don't try to bribe the socialist with a 'full dinner pail" is because they know that the average socialist reasons with his brain and not with his stomach.

The Campaign Fund.

The following comrades have contributed the amount opposite their names for the purpose of sending the APPEAL 6 months to 10,000 officers of local labor unions: G. R. Moore, Williamsport, Pa

Andrew S. Sill, St. Petershurg, Fla 1	9
Geo. Markstall, South Omaha, Neb 1	
B. F. Ordway, Peoria, Ill 1	
O W Deschool of the International International	0
G. W. Burchfield, Rockwood, Tenn 1	0
W. P. Holmes, Barnesville, Ga 1	0
M. J. Elliott, Butte, Mont. 2	0
J. W. Fox. " " 2	0
Wm. Mills, Cassville, Ind 1	0
R. S. Price, Houston. Tex 1	Ö
West Dubuque Friend, Dubuque, Ia 1	80.0
West Duouque Friend, Dubuque, 13 1	0
Mrs. Frankie S. Mayberry, Cedar Jct, Ia 1	0
J. Steadman, Port Angeles. Wash 1	0
Niels Anderson, Maple Valley, Wash 1	0
S. Johanson, San Bernardino, Cal.	0
J. R. Morgan, Sunshine Utah	0
Alex McVitral. " "	ŏ
Wm. Hanna, Fairdale, Ore 1	Ö
Mary A. Randolph, Winona, O 3	
I D Salless Descents to	0
J. D. Sellers, Prescott, Ariz	0
D. A. Scannell, Anaconda, Mont 1	0
Geo. W. Buss, Kansas City, Mo 1	0
Clifton Gettier, Baltimore, Md 1	0
T. Hayrleitner, " " 1	0
Clifton Gettier, Baltimore, Md. 1 T. Hayrleitner, " 1 J. W. Schofield, " 1	ŏ
Cash, Washington D C	Ö
D. O. Thomas, Pittsburg, Pa 1	
A W Visite I	0