Number Copies Ordered of 257

721,250

No. 256 is on cour lab-i your subscription experes

P. Schaffer, 1039 Main St., Hartford, Conn., won the ten-acre farm this week-73 yearlies.

The Appeal is now hammering at the gates of the world's record for the greatest paid edition of a newspaper ever put on the globe. The number of copies ordered of 257 is now 721,250, requiring but 30,000 copies to give it the lawrel wreath for the largest number of paid copies ever issued by any newspaper. Let every one join in and rush the figures far above the safety line. That issuc will be good for the general propaganda-it will be rich with facts and arguments. It will advise electors to vote for socialism-and those who vote for the old parties and get the horse laugh after election, will have a very distinct recollection of that advice. The next time they will be more apt to improve the apportunity than if they had not read No. 257. Per 1,000 copies, \$4.00; per 250 copies, \$1.00. Order at once. We will get them to you in time.

Every Socialist should vote for Debs and Harriman. The democrats and republicaes are not going to vote your ticke -why not better, than any fruit ground in any should you vote theirs?

The more rapid the trusts multiply and the larger they get, the less time it will take to arouse the people to take them and oper- acre tracts, under a warranty deed, to the for the people now on earth-for the good, which is higher than private and so recognized by every people they order men into the army to fight defend the nation. Speed the trusts, they succeed better and faster than they hope for.

Wiltshire, of Los Angeles, is running for congress in that district. On all his literature he puts as his motto: "Let the nation own the trusts." It seems that everybody with any intelligence would rather have an ownership in the trusts than to be fleeced by the corporations owning them. But people have not always been noted for doing what is most to their interests. They have been trained to vote for the other fellow's

Daniel Curley, drunk, took a dummy from the front of Simon Fabian's store, and was more-than-a-ezar salary. Where is the lafined \$25 for his amusement. When asked the borer getting the value of his hire? Or where value of the suit Fabian replied: "Well, that depends. If I get a good customer I get \$10 it is forced to pay for copper? Under Socialto \$15, or as much as I can get out of him. If I can get no more than \$5 I take that." The Chicago Journal is authority for the above, and it does not state that Fabian was arrested for obtaining money under false pretense, but if that statement is not an a knowledgment of it, I do not know what better for you and the miners than one that For if he gets \$15 for an article worth only \$5 by pretense of its being worth more, what is that but false pretense? You may call it business, if you will, and soothe your seared soul with the unction of custom, but it is robbery of the worst form-the form of chance to help yourself or enter a protest in swindling the people who trust your word and who aid and sustain you. Just let some Dees working mule represent a thing to be different from what it is, and see how quickly the law will gobble him up. But the traders, like the king, can do no wrong.

If you will analyze what you read, you will see more in it than the writer of it knew, q m often. Now take the above prosperity squib, for instance. It shows that it cost \$80,000 to sell \$21,000 worth of goods! To put it another way, the workers in the factory were paid \$21,159 for making goods and the drammers received \$30,000 for selling those goods. Nov. realty, do you not think it a seasible system that costs four times mumbling in his drowsiness. When he is as much to sell as to make goods? But that is competition. If no other profit was added te the cost, the bayers of those scales pay try. They ought to be sent to prison, like five times as much as they should. For, if the payment of that \$50,000 is not added to the price of the scales where does it come from? If the more people employed and paid in the matter is beneficial, why not pay out \$1,000,000 a year to sell \$1,000 worth of goods? And when one-buys the scales or other goods, he does not know whether he has a good article or not. If all the traveling men and those their spendings sustain were put at work making scales, there would be five times the scales produced for the same ordlay, or scales would be one-fifth the prices now necessary or the hours of emnt could be reduced to two per day with the same wages. This is true, or the liantion table is a lie. Competition for what you need is a good thing. deceives only those who do not think.

The Alpena, Mi ..., Trades-Conneil has seclar socialism and endorsed Debs and Harri-The bests of labor are gathering on the leld to fight the great Armagolden—the eat battle.

THIS IS NUMBER 256 ·FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., OCTOBER 27, 1900

That the Appeal gives ten acres of land W E receive at this office a paper lished in Kansas, called "Appeal Reason." It is a Socialist organ, and preaches the doctrine of Socialism in all its purity. the doctrine of Socialism in all its purity. This paper, in referring to the strike in the This paper, in referring to the strike in the cal regions of Pennsylvania, says that 150,000 miners are on a strike against starvation wages, truck stores and exorbitant charges for blasting powder. "All of which," it adds, "are the effects of private property in mines, but if the public operated the mines the miners' votes would protect them against such extortion and oppression."

And so the whole theory of Socialism is glaringly exposed by this champion of the Socialistic principle. If the government owned the coal mines and the railroads and all the great industries of the confeir would be for the people who work in industries to say what sort of wages they should receive. The veters would also fix the hours of labor. In short, all such enterprises would be conducted according to the pleasure of employes, while the employer would have no say in the matter. How long

But suppose, on the other hand, that the government should attempt to fix the price of labor and the hours of service. Suppose the government, recognizing the natural laws of trade, should attempt to carry on its business affairs in a business-like way, and, yielding to necessity, should every now and then cut wages, or saut down some of its factories, or do anything else of this character that private individuals find it necessary to do, as circumstance, demand, what then? There would be the biggest atrike that ever was heard of in any country, and at the very next election the employed turn out the officers of government and put

in other officers who would promise to re-store wages and resume operations. It is a strange thing to us that reasonable men will not take this reasonable view. It men will not take this reasonable view. It is a strange thing to us that many people seem to think that the government is so powerful that it can absolutely disregard all the laws of trade, make wages high ir. spite of conditions, make money plentiful without decreasing the value of money, and perform miracles generally in the industrial. perform miracles generally in the indus-trial and financial world.—Richmond (Va.) Times, Oct. 3.

Every Socialist will smile when he read that. He who has read the works of Ruskin, Carlyle, Gronlund, J. Stewart Mill, Sprague, Bellamy and oflers, wit see how utterly ignorant of the locialist theory the writer of the above is,

For the enlightenment of the crude writer of words, let me say to him that he has not made a point against Socialism, but has done good by showing to even half-read Socialists that he is ignorant. That is what Socialists contend—that there is no obection to Socialism, but what ignorant fellows conceive Socialism to be. Let me say to him that the employee in no one department of human industry would have the power to fix the rate of wages, but that would be the province of the whole to say-or rather the statistics of the cost in time of production would be the rule by which it would be determined. For instance, if the average cost of a pair of shoes should be shown to be two hours (and it is less) then the price of a pair of shoes would be two hours. There would be no em ployer of the workers except the whole peo ole who consumed the products. And who but the whole people should regulate the hours and conditions of themselves? The government would be the whole people. There would be no private employers nor trade, as now understood. There would be no cut in wages, because an hour, on the average, will produce the same results, and why should the same results of the workers receive less than the same results in products? There would be no strikes, because the people would only strike against themselves, for they would be employing themselves. strike would be just as sfily as would be the strike of a man who would throw down his tools in his own shop now, and say he wouldnot work unless he got more shoes than he made. Nobody could promise the people more wealth for their labor than the people produced, as it would be silly, and as they would be getting the entire products of their wealth they would know that more than that could not be given. The writer also show his ignorance to the Cocialist when he talks about the increase or decrease in the value of money. There will be no money under Socialism. The price of every article will be the average time shown by government statistics to be necessary to produce articles. No one could buy a loaf of bread in a Socialist nation for an ounce of gold-only so fellows would get that bread from the government where the workers in the nationa hive had placed it for so much time served which time would buy back for them that much bread or any other articles that, cost in human effort the same amount of time The writer on the Times should read up and not make himself the laughing stock for every common workman who has read even

I guess the army will be pleased to hear the latest result of its deviltry. You know that the Appeal has the fastest machiners that is made, and yet, in order to keep up with the gang, it has been necessary to put on a night force. So the doors of the Appeal comes on, and the work for Socialism goe

such a little work as "Merrie England,"

which there has been a million copies cir-

culated in this country. But then such art-

ieles only serves Socialists as a text by which

in which the agitators carried on such a vast and far-reaching propaganda as the Socialto ists of this country are now doing. Don't hes become discouraged—it's only a question of educating the people. Do YOUR part every day-the results will be as sure as the rising of the sun. Meanwhile, the Appeal will not

To be arrested as a vagrant, put to bed in a hotel, released next day and relieved of \$7 and a watch by the constable, was an experience enjoyed by J. C. Wells at Port Cocta, Cal.—San Francisco Examiner, Sept. 21

time in the Roman Empire under its tyrants But we live under a practical system-we elect men who believe in the sacredness of private wealth-we listen to men extelling the benefits of a free country where every man is king, and is protected in his rights Yes, boy, this is the great and glorious land of the free. Its wisest and best men are selected to look after and protect the people, and they are true followers of democratic and republican parties. They would protect the nation against the bane of Socialism! Get your ballot ready, Mr. Voter, and help

I note a paragraph in the labor column of the New York Journal recently, stating that some labor law was to be tested as to its constitutionality, and advising organized labor the employ the best lawyers to defend it. Why should a lawyer be employed? Can he make constitutional that which is not? Or can the lawyers on the other side make not that which is? Are judges paid for their knowledge, or must lawyers be employed to tell them what the law and constitution is" If one side employs lawyers and the other does not, would the judges decide on the side of the lawyers? These, and many morsuch foolish questions arise in my mind, for I was taught that justice was free in this country-without money and without price But perhaps it was a fairy tale.

Although the Appeal has a large circulation, it has always lead a hand-to-mouth existence. I feel and believe that you will agree with me that it should have a reserve fund of \$4,000 or \$5,000. In order to accumulate this I have decided to set aside the profits on beoks, and ask that you enclose an order for books with each order that you send in. As a means of getting this reserve fund started I will soon issue a new, illus trated edition of "Trusts"-on book paper 32 pages, brought down to date. The price is \$1.50 per 100 copies, postpaid. The edition will be off the press in about 30 days, but would be pleased to receive your order new The books will be shipped as soon as printed. I will positively accept no donations for this fund.

Five years ago 100 Kansas farmers start ed a mutual insurance company to protect themselves against the extortion of the insurance barons. Today there are 4,500 members insuring two and a half millions of preperty for themselves. Last year the losses paid were \$5,156-or a little over \$1 a year per member to insure his house, barn and cattle from fire and lightning. The state could do it even cheaper than that, but lots of people prefer to pay corporation insurance, companies \$4 for each \$1 of losses, just to main tain the individualism of-well for the corporation owners. Vote for Socialism, and the state will do such useful things foreign.

Five hundred new national banks have been organized in the last six months under the act of congress giving them as many bank notes as they deposit government bonds, and pay them interest on the bonds too. It is it and its effects that the public might not interest on bonds and pay you the money for the bends, too. It is very wise in the people to uphold such a swindle. The bankers are very much opposed to a paternal govern-Now these banks will help to in crease the wealth of the nation! They will help to make more corn and cotton! Just like more saloons help to swell the national wealth and health.

The public is informed with great celat about the wonderful prosperity as evidenced by the deposits in the savings banks of the nation. The same fellows are, however, very careful not to tell the public how many millions the depositors lost by means of the same savings banks. I remember that in 1893 there was \$17.600.000 lost to savings banks depositors in the state of New Hampshire alone. But foolish people will put their tails in the trap.

If you are ignorant of a man's action and he takes \$1 from your purse, you call that price 5 cents, and he will learn something. theft; if you are ignorant of his action, and he sells you \$4 worth of food and charges you \$5-you call that business. But in each case you get nothing for your dollar. The methods are different, but the effect on you is just the same. You may be too ignorant or, thoughtless to see the cheat in one of the Instances, but you are out a dollar.

Debs' tours are in the nature of a tri-umphal march. The halls, usually the largest that can be secured, always overflow and it is necessary to hold meetings outside as well as inside. The nation is being will rentre that if they do it will nave more comes on, and the work for Socialism goes pugits and a better, more intelligent class on without causing. Your labor in the field than any school in the United Stats inside has built up here in Girard the greatest will be many of the mons and daughters of two years from the time it is open, if it propagands machine in the world. In all the people with you. Vote for Debs and Illurant furnish them accommodations. Published Every Saturday

For Public Ownership of MONOPOLIES

Clubs of Five, one year, - 30c Clubs of Ten, - 25c Entered at Grard, Kas., P. O. as second-class ma ter.

The APPEAL IS NEVER sent on credit; if you receit, it is and for. N. looly owers court on sums repri Industrial Products.

S IX big scare headlines in a recent issue of the Cincinnati Enquirer read this way: "Fortune awaits the lucky man who will inform railroad superintendents how to part with the ever-present tramps. Many of the big lines spend thousands fighting them. Country jails are havens of rest, and a tin badge is always hailed with joy."

The tramp is a product of the present in dustrial anarchy. That he is here is ample proof of it. Two generations ago he was unknown. He appeared on the stage in in-That sounds very much like the methods creasing evidence just as the concentral a of the dark ages in England, and beyond that of wearth, the formation of private trists and monopodes, and the increase of privatery owned machinery. Just as the sun is the source of the, just so the industrial, system creates tramps and vagatiends. The tramp is here to stay out the industrial system, and he will multiply as it is protonged. I can tell the rangoad superintendents how

to get rid of him, but they will not pay the reward. Offer to each employment at say \$3 a day, and the highway will know them no longer. Provided with the means of employment men can create more than \$3 a day, so there need be no loss. Down in New Zealand there were tramps galore-even the soldiers were called out to protect the property of the country against the pest. Every effort to compel men to cease gerting hungry and making an effort to relieve the demands of nature proved futile. Revolution was threatened. Then the government changed its tactics and offered to employ every man at \$1.75 a day at common labor who could find no employment at better wages. The tramp disappeared, and government reports show that he is not now t factor in the nation in the South seas. It is certainly untrue that railroad superintendents spead large sums in trying to get rid of the tramp. They do not give the money to the tramps, that is clear, and if they give it to the officers to arrest them they are guilty of bribery and treason. If they charge large sums of money to that expense they simply steal it. There is no legitimate channel in which it can be expended. Tramps are men. like you and I, and get hungry and cold, have love and a hate, and so long as they are not employed at something like a fair compensation they will be roaming the country. I have one employed-and I would not want a better workman. There is not one transp in a hundred who would not work if given employment at good wages and why should any one be employed at less? And has the world not enough work to be done to employ all the people? The railroads take from the public \$2,150 a year for each full years' time of each employe-that has something to do with making tramps, for the public is robbed by the extortion, wealth is congested, opportunity denied and injustice done. The superintendents who are making this grand stand play to the verdant newspaper reporters draw several thousand a year salvry, and they expect men like themselves, with just as strong love for the benefits of life, to live and move and have a being on a few cents a year begged from the charitable public. The railroad superintendents are lators of the law a dozen times to where the tramp violates it once. Every court, every city council, every legislature, every publie official, knows the color of their bribe money or passes for favors against the public interest. And the tramp problem has some

The fame of the little Socialistic principle applied by New Zealand, has invaded the plutocrafic editorial sanctum, and the orders have gone forth to misrepresent hat it might do country of capitalistic supremacy. The Appeal is not holding up New Zealand as a Socialist state-it is very very far from it. It is ruled by those whose interests are against the workers, but the workers have wrested a little from them. The Courier-Journal is warning the public that New Zealand is fading away. That country is richer. which richer per person, than the United States. It has more property belonging to the public than the United States, to say nothing of the private wealth, which is more than here. It has no strikes, no riots, no idle people nor tramps. It is increasing in wealth more rapidly than any country on earth, though the workers do not receive all of it as they should. Yes, beware of New Zealand-it has not the contrasts of poverty and riches, oppressed and oppressors, cor rupting corporations and bribery that this country has. It would pay the editor of the C. J. to read "New Zealand in a Nutshell,"

The state of Georgia receives an annual income of \$420,000 from the Western & Atlantic railroad which it owns. It leases it out to a corporation to skin the people, but if the people would elect honest men to office, men whom they could trust, it could be operated to five times the public benefit it is. People are afraid to trust industries with the politicions whom they insist on electing, but are willing to trust their political liberties to them-as though liberty were less moment than lucre! But the state owns the railroad just the same, and it is not injured by it

The Socialist vote in Maine at the September election was 652.

Socialism and Strikes.

to the man who raises and sends in the largest club of subscribers each week is well known, but as there has been many thousand readers added to the list since the land was described, we will review that matter. There 320 acres of this land, lying in Howell county, Missouri. It is twelve miles from West Plains, one of the finest little towns in the country, having a population of over_ 4,000 people, electric lights, four ward schools and a college, two large flouring mills, two daily and four weekly papers, seven churches, a \$20,000 opera house, two planing mills, a canning factory, and having now could any enterprise conducted in this was of its kind in the state. The county itself is a most reprehensible practice, but much bet-

Ten Dollars a Day.

tion. It is one mile from a postoffice and

to adjacent improvements. It is as good, if

other locality in the nation. It will raise

almost anything that will grow in either the

north or south. The land is given in ten

one who sends in the largest list of subscrib-

ers during one week. The land becomes the

absolute property of the winner.

TEROME, Mont., its lands, mines and people, are owned by Senator Clark, There are 4,000 men and women there. Clark claims that the copper carries enough gold to pay all the expenses of mining and smelting the copper. The copper sold for \$12,000, 000 in 1899, which is \$10 a day for each man and woman in the place, whether engaged in mining or not. The wages are paid out of the gold. Now the people of this country pay Clark \$12,000,000 a year more for copper than copper costs. He had no capital to begin with-all he has is the profit off the men who worked for him, and whose labor created the "capital" for which he draws this enormous is the public getting the value of the money ism the miners could and would be paid \$10 a day each above their present wages or the price of copper would be reduced to the public. It is only a matter which would be best for the miners and the public. Do you think a system that gives Clark \$12,000,000 a year would give the products of labor to the laborers? Will Bryan or McKinley change this? Do either of them promise to change it? Why not use your vote to help yourself? Remember that you will not get another a national way for four years. Vote for

Spots on the Sun.

CHICAGO is in the throes of another progood gas trust-the delightful private prop erty incentive to rob the city and its citithe year ending Aug. 1, 1897, the first year of its existence, was \$7,158.92. For the year rending Aug. 1, 1900, its pay roll to local employes was \$21,159.11. Besides this it raid stand out openly for a city ownership of the \$80,000 to its traveling salesmen, a sum which gas, electric, heat and power plants, as the gas, electric, heat and power plants, as the ily other communities than Eikhart, thus proving the wide vibration of the impulses zens there could have saved untold millions than profitable industry.—Review, Eikhart, ind. (rep.) public streets should never have been permitted, and political economists for genera tions have been telling the people this same thing, but in their chase after the clusive dellar, they would neither listen nor reason Now they are waking up to the fact they could have known fifty years ago just as well So the extertions of the corporations has at last awakened the giant, and he is awakened there will be a flying to Europe of some of the 'leading citizens" of this coun Tweed. The city council has passed an ordinance reducing the price of gas to 75 cents, and petitioned the legislature for power to establish and operate its own plants.

> Socialist papers are starting up all over the nation. There will be a rapid increase in them after the vote next month proves that Socialism is the coming question of na tional politics. What a surprised set there will be when the returns come rolling in! The plutes will be nearly as much surprised they more easily convert the heathen. as were the slave masters when Lincoln was

I notice by the daily press that Herron, Bemis, Wills and others tish a cel'ege that will be owned and controlled by people who differ with Reckefeller in what is proper to teach in the schools. I never closes as one crew goes off anothe will rentre that if they do it will nave m

Competition and Socialism.

An Allegory by W. L. P.

copious showers, warmed and illuminated in the they sought among its follage and flowers the mellow rays of the sun and refreshed by the dews | workings of the great God as if they might climb of heaven. Therein I planted this choicest of all to heaven on its tail branches, while others were seeds, and as it sprouted and shot forth into plant so occupied in gathering substance that they life I recognized it as the Plant of Truth, bestow- cared for no god but gold nor wanted any other

to humanity in general.

As I watched, gontemplating this wonderful plant with its ampie foliage reflecting the light of stronger and more poisonous and afflicting in its hope and reason, there sprang up beside it another, a vigorous luvuriant plant of great prom-branches and lessen the effects of its deadly ise and apparent goodness, which spread its roots far and wide through the surface soil absorbing the moisture and substance of the earth, shooting forth sproms and branches until my precious plant was shaded and much concealed and seem-

So vigorous and promising was this new plant pear that the whole-so-called-civilvized world sought its shades and gathered of its substance. Its fruits, though of a likeness, were of many kinds, grades and conditions, such as Competition Strife, Contention, War, Murder, Suicide, Labor, Toil, Poverty, Want, Destitution, Drunkenness, Distress, Sickness, Sorrow, Pain and substance, for, like the inebriates' cup, it was impregnated with such subtle poison that the more they partook of it the more they craved. until they become as bloated sots in the possession of it; and still not satisfied they craved more

When this new plant had grown to be a great tree, poisoning the whole world and sadly afflicting all the human race. I looked on in sadness and serrowfully wept, for my precious plant was hidden by the darkness of its shades and could

AVE'G the practious seed of a choice and tall growth. But such was the mind of many that beautiful point I sought out a rich, ferthey said the great plant was the right one and ills soil in a desirable location watered by that it had come from the choice seed. Therefore

Some standing by were vexed because the shades of the great tree were hiding from vis whole earth, imbuing all with its own precions rain. Others cut at the spronts that grew from exceedingly angry so that they seemed frantic majority cultivated the great tree, and in spit of all the cutting, slashing and thinning it grey

After many generations had passed some came who said to trim off the surface roots and the fruit would become healthy. So they trimmed the outer roots, and seeing it helped a little they cut more, and again and again still others, but

the fruit was still poisonous
Finally, a wise one came and said: "Dig down So vigorous and promising was this new plant that it seemed for a while to most minds to be cease," but they cried "Away with him! he is a better than the other, and so attractive did it approaches, and his ideas are impracticable: If we descroy the root there will be no in-centive to gather fruit, and men will become lazy and indolent." But still the wise one cried, Cut the tap root and let the corrupt tree die for it is the curse of the whole human family; and the Truth plant shall shoot forth its beautiful branches and fragrant flowers to direct men to the way of life, peace, joy, health and happi

After much persecution of the wise, one and many fruitless efforts to purify the corrupt tree, many more wise men came and said: "Cut the tap root." So they cut the tap root and the tree tap root." So they cut the tap root and the tree withered and faded away and man abborred it and wondered why they had been so blind as to wor-ship under its shade. Then the precions plant flourished, shooting forth its radiant branches of

ing to the promise. Then I looked for the seed of the great poisonous tree that had so long cursed the earth and made brutish slaves of men. and behold it was Private Ownership which had been nourished by Competition! But the germ was destroyed, its vitality had gone, and its spec-

blage of lunatics would agree to that. But if anyone should advise an ordinary gamoter to run up against such a game, where there were only three chances in one hundred of possible success, the gambler would wonder, how many kinds of a "damphooi" he was, "Superior merit" in this case seems to mean the fellow who plays the game with

stocked cards.
We are told that under this wonderful husiness system this country has done the past generation enjoyed a period of prosperity such as the world has never before seen or heard of. The simple facts are that their kind live. "Home" consists of three rooms and a back shed. Rem 39 a mouth in advance, out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are out of debt. Now it is estimated that we are more than the whole assessed value of the country. This is the tunultuous prosperity we are asked to admire and loast about over The proverbial "rainy day" in the shape over the foreign of the choice of tribute (profits) or the sword. I now ask the reader to consider skeleton hand of the figure of Death. They seek to quard against these by insurance in a small way the skeleton hand might be upon them.

The definition of the city where recoms their kine the world, he gave all conquered people anize the world, he gave all conquered people anize the world, he gave all conquered people anize the world, he choral, the choice of tribute of the koran, tribute or the sworld has chosen the choice of tribute (profits) or the sworld and very practical system before long it will be skeleton hand of the figure of Death. They seek to quard against these by insurance in a small way but if the payments should lapse for even a day the skeleton hand might be upon them.

The christian ("chapted the world, he cause the world, business system this country has during the past generation enjoyed a period of prosa constant fight and struggle between war-ring corporations and individuals. The whole system is simply an aggregation of destructive antagonisms. Now we are taught from our earliest youth the great ad an-

...THE RECORD ...

For a large edition is already broken on No. 257, and still the orders come by the thousands in every mail. & & \$1.00; 1000, \$4.00.

tages that accrue from peace and harmony. God's universe is pointed out as the perfection of harmonious and perfect action. In fact we are informed that without this perfect harmony the universe couldy not exist. but there would be "a wreck of matter and a crash of worlds." Yet we set up a system a crash of worlds. Yet we set up a system that is nothing but a chaotic mass of antagonism, crowning and landing those who have best succeeded by fraud and cunning or by superior capital and power in robbing the rest of the greatest amount, and denouncing those who are unsuccessful in these arts as incompetents. incompetents.

We charter corporations, ostensibly to serve public interests, which at once become absolutely inimical to those interests and are as fasty public enemies as the foot-pad and burglar.

pad and burglar.

These antagonistic interests are terribly destructive to the prosperity of the people, and the wastes and losses they cause are simply frightful. It is estimated by experts that these wastes amount to from thirty to forty of billions annually. This is equal to about \$2,500 to every family in the country that it works that thrown away but the about \$2,500 to every family in the country that is worse than thrown away; but that trakes no difference, we have got a system that is the quintessence of folly, cruelty and general fiendishness, and is beneved by many to be the only "practical system," and so we must keep it going if it destroys the nation and everything in it rather than adopt a more rational one. W. C. OREEN.

Mere Matter of Figures.

66 T M UP astump, "confessed a puzzled youn man the other day as he ran his fingers through his hair and looked the picture of perplexity. "I thought I could do figures, and I believe I can yet but my theories of life are sadly shaken by them. A da'ty friend of mine who calls himself a socialist, started me going on a problem. He said he could prove that continued compound interest would ruin the world in the course of time, and therefore interest was wrong." interest was wrong.

'How does he figure that out?" queried the worried youth's confluent.

"How doesn't he figure it out?" is a better question," was the querulous answer. "He has set my brain going until it whirls with trying to multiply trafficus by the infinite. Wait till I tell you what he sprung on me."

"He said, and I laughed at him, that a cent

"Why, i believe you're crazy, too." blurted out the condidant, with a look combining com-

"In other words, at the end of 120 years the cent would have increased at 6 per cent com-pound interest to be worth \$10. That is a thousand times worth what it was at the start. The next 120 years would see it worth 1,000 time more, or \$10,000 instead of \$10. The year 366 would bring it through three 120-year periods and would fix its worth at \$10,000,000. Each period of 120 years would you understand, add three inhere would you understand, add hree ciphers, which is the same as multiplying At 480 A. D. it would be worth 60. By 720 A. D. \$10,000.000,000,000. \$10,000,000 000.

"From 1080 A. D. to 1800. A. D. is 720 years, 000,060,000,000,000 000,000,000, Pronounce if you can! There still remain a hundred years more of compounding interest. As I figured out out a few minutes ago, if took eight 12-year periods, or ninety-six years, to increase the cent to \$2.56. The ninety-six years is about the same as a century, and to get what the cent wentle pow he worth we would simply righting our him.

Two Kinds of Economy.

By W. A. Coreg, Los Angeles, Calif.

PHILLIP JONES is an American working-INDIVIDUAL ECONOMY.

"on mouths to fill besides my own," Phillip!

often mutters to himself. How to fill them is the never but a ways to be "solved problem" of his life. His one study is how to fill eight mouths and cover in some way the nakedness of eight bodies. He takes no vacation, be has no recreations. His life is a bard, monotonous, body kill lig, soul-starving grind. Physically he is becom-Swell the total! Per 100, 40c; 250 grows narrow and his heart is becoming calloused and litter.
"The sugar is out," calls Mrs. Jones after him

"The sugar is out," calls Mrs. Jones after him as he leaves for his work in the morning. He answers almost petnlegtly. It seems to Phillip that something is always out" in their house. "Joe's shoes need fixing." "Mary has to have a new dress and a fourth reader." "The baby needs a hood." How shall these needs be met? Mrs. Jones haunts the "bargain" stores looking for "things" for the children. She never buys anything for herself, for she "never goes anywhere, 'so it makes no difference.

The house contains few comforts and no refining luxuries. There is no music and no art in that house. The struggle for animal existence crowds out all higher thought. And yet they desire the nobler things of life. Both the parents

desire the nobler things of life. Both the parents are fairly well educated, just enough to make them feel the utror bareness of their present existence: And then. "There are the children."

The home being unattractive and pervaded by a vague chill of hopelessness the children, as they begin to grow up seek especiations the children.

begin to grow up, seek associations elsewhere, and sometimes those associations are questiona-ble. "What of the children's future?" and an unnamed fear haunts the parents hearts.

The above, kind reader, is an imperfect picture

of individual or private "economy" and some of its results. It is false economy. It is no economy at all. It is utter extravagance. It is wild, wan-

ton, wicked waste—a recisies throwing away not only of material wealth but of human lives.

As Tom Hood years ago, wrete of the patrons of loglish sweat shops, "it is not clothes you're wearing out, but human creatures lives."

Who hopeful he this readers a size of the patrons when the patrons are sized to the patrons of the patrons o Who benefits by this senseless so-called "econo-

'my,"—this endless pinching, skimping and "saving" on the part of the driven wage-slave and his family? Human sharks. Graveyard

man. Works with a "gang" of men under a "bots". Wages \$1.50 and \$1.50 a men under gouls. Assassins of manhood. Outragers of womanning consists of wife and six children. Live in the "cheap" quarter of the city where all their kind live. "Home" consists of three rooms and a back sued. Rent \$9 a month in advance. Water private company) \$1.50 a month extra. Ey practising siric 2000.000 (Mrs. Jones calls it the choice of the Koran, tribute or the sword. The christian (") capitalist of today has eliminated the choice of the Koran; but, with the fullitary force of governments.

tal, i. e., the railroads and steamship lines, the legraphs and telephones; the factories, mines in the and forests; in short all the agencies used by some to ciety to produce and distribute those things that brible meet its needs, are the common property of all

the people.

Very well. Now suppose the question arises,

Very well. Now suppose the question arises, "of his by the nation during a given period? Estimates months based upon past experience will furnish to an of eight almost mathematical nicelty the required data,

The business of insurance is today based upon the almost mathematically exact science of prob-This, then, is the problem: nere are so many

This, then, is the problem: here are so many millions of people needing so many million pairs of shoes; there is the raw material to be used in their manufacture, there is the necessary machines and superintend the manufacture and distribution of the product.

As with boots and shoes, so with clothing, so with food products, so with building material, so with conveniencies, comforts, luxuries and ten thousand other things that are necessary to perfect living. We already have the conditions for a solution of the problem. We have the raw material; we have the machinery and trains to devise more, we have the nands to perform and devise more, we have the nands to perform and the brains to organize and direct.

But the private capitalist stands in the way.

But the private capitalist stands in the way. He clogathe whole arrangement. He appropriates four-fifths of what the labor of society produces and tells us to help it if we can. He must be voted out of existence 2s a capitalist. As a man he can be made useful to society which gave him all he has and made him what he is. As a capi-

talist he is neither useful nor ornamental.

Perfect organization; few hours of labor and permanent employment for all; all the reasonable good things of life within the easy reach of the humblest toiler; nowenergy wasted in a hopeless fight with poverty; hope lighting up earth's dark corners; science coming to the help of many, in-stead of helping the few to ensiave the many, in-short, by 300-ordinate effort a conserving of the energies of societys and a fresh start in the onward march of civilization. This is social econo-

my.
Individual slavery or social economy, Mz.
Workingman: which do you prefer? You cast
your vote and you take your choice.

000.000,000 tons. The mass of the sun is about 2,000,000 times that of the earth. Multiply the earth's weight by 2,000,000 and you will have room for about forty more solar-systems in the big total of tons. Consequently, it is as I said: A cent put at compound interest at the birth of Christ would now be worth in gold a sum equal to the weight of the entire solar system expressed

once for each second of that long time.
"If that isn't enough to overturn any theory interest I ever thought of I'll eat my head. reasoning in mathematics drives one to such inconceivable conclusions what must reasoning in sociology do? It's my epinion that all the social philosophers that ever drew breath can't figure anything about it. I'm going to quit worrying over it, or I'll get thin, and the next time I see my socialist friend I'll tell him to take a vacation and come back to earth."

How Does Your Town Compare?

Staunton, Va., has only 10,000 population, yet her streets and houses are lighted with gas and electricity; pure water is pumped in abundance from the bowels of the earth by two mammoth engines; a thoroughly equipped electric car is at the service of the people; the streets are paved with vitrified brick and Belgian block, and the sidewalks with the product of the granelithic works; the paid fire department is equipped with the latest apparatus; a telephone service, thororganizations in the country, the famous "Stonewall Band," is supported in part by the city, and during the summer months open air concerts are ginven twice a week at the park pavillion. These are but an outline of public conditions. Her tax rate has never risen and she floats bonds at 3%.

Once more we have chairman of the Trades Union Congress chairman of th discourse and showed that he had a clear grasp of the scientific side of socialism and regarded it from the economic and evolutionary standpoint rather than from merely sentimental or emotional side. ely sentimental or emotional side. He traced the development of society to the evolution of economic forces, and showed that the collective ownership of the means of production must be the inevitable out-come of the growth of the capitalist monop-oly, combination, and trusts. The combina-tions of the capitalists, mischierous as they might be in their immediate effects were hastening the extinction of capitalism, and the consequences of the coal combine had done consequences of the coal combine had done more to popularize the collective ownership of the coal mines than all the agitation of the last ten years had done. Altogether his utterance was a very creditable one. But surely it is a fact of some significance that for some years now the president of the Trades Union Congress has been a Socialist At the last two congresses, at Bristol and At the last two congresses, at Bristol and Plymouth, the president was a well-known member of the S. D. F. The fact is signifimember of the S. D. F. The inclusion and cant only as showing the progress which Socialism is making among the trades unions who are the most active and vigorous. The who are the most active and vigorous. The Socialists are steadily taking the lead, not on account of their Socialism—unfortunately there is still too much prejudice against that among trades unionists—but because they are winning the good opinion and respect of their fellow members by their sterling work, and personal good qualities, and this is bound to help the movement in the long run.—Justice, London, England.

The telephone company at Kaesas City wants to raise prices on the city for pelice and fire signal service and the mayor'is now whooping things up for a municipal system. And there you are.

To our Comrades and Friends: The persistence with which the report is circulated that I have resigned, or intend to resign, in favor of the democratic candidate, impels me to issue this denial of the falsehood originated by the capitalist press of the falsehoed originated by the capitalist press to deceive and mislead our friends and supporters. Comrade Harriman and I have been nominated as candidates for vice-president and president, respectively of the Social Democratic party, and we shall stand as such candidates to be voted for on election day, all reports and rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. It is not at all improbable that this report may be sprung afresh on the very eve of election, too late to be met and contradicted by the weekly socialist press of the country, and for this reason I take the liberty to request all socialist papers, and others that may be friendly to our party, to publish this statement and keep it standing in the last three or four issues preceding the election.

four issues preceding the election.

EUGENEY. DEBS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21, 1990

Books, keen-edged with wisdom.

"Empty thy purse into thy head."

Five Cent Books

Manierpal Socialism	
The Trust Problem	
The Trust Problem Wilshire Political Egypt and the Way Out Wilshire	
Property	
New Zealand in a Nut Shell	
Property Simons New Zealand in a Nut Shell Pyburn Direct Legislation J. W. Sullivan	
FORMS INCLEAR PRODUCTION	
Oold Facts. Ten Men of Money Island	
Ten Men of Money Island	
Single Tax vs Socialism	
Morale and Socialism	셾
ocialist Songs, Adapted to Familiar Tunes	
Ten Cent Books	
Ten Cent Dooks	

Uncle Sam in Rusiness.
Pablic Ownership of Rathroads Davis-Stockwell
Pablic Ownership of Rathroads Davis-Stockwell
The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hund
Ten Men of Money Island, German or Norwegian
Ten Men of Money Island, German or Norwegian
The Labor Ownership of Rathroad
Bintchford
The Labor Question
Kuenemann
Rad Boy
Kuenemann Pendragon Posers
cotalism, Utopian and Scientific So Compromise

How I Acquired My Millions

The Drift of Our Time The Drift of Our Time hystery of Civilization Part
The Mystery of Civilization May
The Societies of the Milennium May
The Societies of the Roths hilds
Seven Financial Conspiracies
in Hell and the Way Out
A Philosophy of Happtness
The Outlook for the Artisan and His Art.
Scientific Social is M
Socialism Fifteen Cent Books

A Tranp in Seciety.

A Tranp in Seciety.

A Tranp in Seciety.

New Zealand Lubor Journal
Georges Market House Plan of Payments.

Direct Legislation by the People.

Rittenghausen
Pocket Book of Statistics

The Quintessance of Socialism

Chame

A Story From Pulmentsown.

Man or Deliar, Which?

William Merris, Poet, Artist. Socialist.

Horace Greslay, Egriper, Editor, Socialist.

President John Smith.

A Perpiase of Philosochee

Protection or Free Trade

The Land Question, Property in Land.

The Condition of Lakof in one versions.

hig on it great care and much hopeful attention, beaven.

Seeing it grow and soud forth tender twigs and sprending branches, leaves and blossoms I set on it great store in anticipation, calculating how it the precious Truth plant, and began tearing off would rise and spread until it should cover the some twigs and limbs so to let in the light and substance and alling the world with sweet fra- its roots, while yet others said to thin out the grance of Love, Peace and Pleasure and feeding fruit and the tree would be good and the precbumanity with its delicious fruits of Righteons. lous plant would flourish with it. Thus the cutness, Unity and Happiness. To me it seemed as ting, thinning and trimming went on by spelis the source of all life and the support of all that and spasms from generation to generation and is good of desirable in existence. On it depends from age to age. Men toiled, strove and suffered all peace, all pleasure, all joy, all happiness ed, while still the Truth was shaded and mostly and the salvation of man and his nope of heaven, hidden by the great tree. At last some be com-Without it the world would be dark and dreary. gloomy, sad, sorrowful and sickly, and all would and began to cut and slash so indiscriminately perish. Therefore I watched it grow with great that they struck the Truth plant as much as the solicitude, commending it to all my friends and other and did more harm than good. But a large

Death, with many minor grades and conditions The whole world seemed intoxicated with its sion of it and still not satisfied they craved more pure fruit, it blessed the whole world and the people learned to worship the God of Truth.

Nothers.

When this new plant and grown to be a great found his (kingdom of) heaven on earth, accord-

scarcely be seen among the foliage of its abnormiles will be forever extinct

Tobe Spilkins. BONEY FORKS, whitch iz in the stait uv Arkansaw, Awgus the twentyith, 19-hundred.

We had a meetin at the Forks the uther day to selabrait the harmony that has settled doub like a day uv peece over the ranks averthe democratic party. It was a stupendously momentous affare. The peepel was thare frum Gog and Magog. We had 2 brass bands, 2 jugs uv likker and 32 fites—16-fites tu one jug. The meetin ought to have him a grate subsesse but it more orass banes, 2 Jups av laker and of her-le-fites tu one jug. The meetin ought tu hav bin a grate suksess, but it purty near broke up in a row. Sum one had heard about the demokrats readin of the Deslara shun of Independence at their mashinul con-vension at Kansis Sitty, and it was pro-posed that we du the saim. It was that that posed that we du the saim. It was thot that the purpose to du is turchange the it was give the meetin a impirashun. And thing a littel and maik it read like Jefferson on Red Haw Crick, near Pole Rat Spring, thou was havin sum Socialist dokument the old feller believe we was havin sum Socialist dokument the old feller believe we waszent, but finally he sot down and seemed to be all rite until it came to that part where it sez that "and mean are created fre and equal and ware entitled to surfain unafficiable rites, that among these was life, fibertay, and the purpose to due to the form had a litted and maik it read like Jefferson wood have you how the figures are all steet apparatus; a telephone service, thorwood straight. You can easily figure out that money ough in every detail, connects all parts of the city and surrounding country; the city and surrounding country; the city and where it sez 'Anl powers air derived frum the kon-wood wood have years A.D. it would be worth 2 cents. At the end of the second twelve-year period it is appointments, is owned by the city, and the worth 4 cents. At the end of the sound be worth 4 cents. At the end of the sixth, or at 72 A.D., it would be worth 4 cents. concetting, is one of the corporate possestitled to surfain unafficulties. The product of the purpose to discuss the most of the partment is equipped with the latest apparatus; a telephone service, thorwood is the city and surrounding country; the city and strength of the city and where it sez, 'Anl men air created with finally where it sez, 'Anl men air created with the business of the public is at the city and strength of the city and where it sex to understand. At the end of the surfaility with the condition of the public is a paper late of the city and surrounding country; the city a sent uv the guverned." sent uv the guverned." Unkel Tad jumped and go our wa rejoising. What man amung up az mad az a hornet. "Now." sez he, "I us dont git a littel tu mutch likker at times? know that iz a Socialist dokument, and you I almost wish we had to mutch now." (Wild fellers air durn fools fur lettin the Socialists and tumulches applauze.)
slip it, in on us at this meetin. I kin lick the dadgummed Socialist that dun ft. When enny the florious Deklarashun uv Independence man sez that all men air born with equal rites, he's a Socialist and a liar. This is a white man's government. No sich dokument az that haz enny bizziness in a demokratie meetin. Air we goin bak on the faith uv our fathers and admit that the nigger haz a rite tu voat? Shal we ask him fur hiz konsent? Shal we deklare tu the wurld that the niggers uv the South hav a rite tu voat the saim as we du, and that we kent saim as we du, and that we kant guerra em without thair konsent? No, sur, Mr. Chareman, that haint demokratic docktrine, not by a durn site, and I wout sixed no sich nonsence. Yu kant cram that thingsdown put throte az a demokratick dekument. Yu kin eaul it the Deklarashun uv Independence or eaut thing yn want tu, but it haint demo-

caul it the Deklarashun uv independence or easy thing yn want tu, but it haint demokratick accordin tu mi sa, and it kaat pass in this meetin, not bi a dadgummed site."

In a minnit there wuz 40 men on there fete, a-yellin and howlin, and the noise skared the babies and sot em in cryin and that started 3 or 4 dog fites, and the men whoo wuz tryin tu part the dogs got tu quarrellen and fitin over each uther's dogs, and the women a-screenin, and 2 or 3 horses broke leos and run intu a lemonaid stand, and we had a awful time tu git things quieted doun. But Old Unkel Tad had most uv the crowd with him, whe beleeved it was sum Socialistick trik wurked off on the nectin, and add the argyment uv Deckin Pank, in, and add the argyment uv Deckin Pank, Dal Sanders, Pete Jones, and a hole lot av uthers coodent convince them it wuzzent. The hadent hardly enny uv them ever red the Deklarashun of Independence, and uv coorse woodent know it if the wuz tu meet

friend. Unkel Tad Hoover, iz rite in one sence uv the wurd and rong in anuther. Nun uv us douts his democrasy. He iz as true tu that as the nadel iz tu the North pole. or enny uther pole. But he iz laborin under a misapprehenshun when he thinks this iz a Socialist trik. No Socialist kin wurk off enny trik on this meetin. This, mi friends. Mr. Edditor—Nuthing is 2 tuff fur the Demonstrate of this meetin. This, mi friends, ocracy uv Boney Forks tu tackel. We belong tu the grait unwashed and unterrfide. demokratic nashunul konvenshun at Kansis demokratic nashunul konvenshun at Kansis Sitty. It iz the immortal Dekiarashun uz Independence, it waz written bi the grand old father uv demokrasy, naimly, Tomas Jefferson. But gentelmen, I want tu tell yu a sekret whitch nuthin but the eggstremity uv this okkashun cood ring frum mi brest. When Mister Jefferson rote that sentence about and men havin coul rites. try uv this okkashun cood ring frum mi press. When Mister Jefferson rote that sentence about aul men havin equal rites, and the solar system in gold for each and every that we ort tu have the konsent uv the guverned, he wuz drunk. Mi friends, I hate tu sa this, but it iz better tu tell the truth it out and found it was right." that to have this meetin to brake up in a row, and see the sheddin uv innocent blud.

work. We amended now stands out in accordance wirl and

and it now stands out in accordance with demokratick prinsipels and demokratick praktises. Everybody to ted fut it and waz happy. I think this wil inkrease mi chances to be elekted sheruff.

This was beliar as hun wil inspire evry demokrat with courridge, and renewed hope uv gittin his mail handed out to him bi a demokratick tookmaster instill us a dadgummed. kratick postmasact truly, republickan. Yours truly, TOBE SPILKINS. postmaster instid uv a dadgummed

Our Business System.

The present business system is certainly the anest (?) system ever conceived of by the wit of man. Here are some of the items go to prove it beyond a Senator Ingulis writes:

ex-Senator lightly writes: Stacily settle per sent, of our American citizens die penniless. New a system that produces such superb results must be well night perfect, and perb results must be well night perfect, and "Ninety-seven

of course pre-eminently, "practical." a
Yellow fever was considered by the Spaniards and Cubans also as pre-eminently practical before the Americans went to Cuba and tical before the Americans went to Cubn and stamped it out, and they were sure it could not be got rid of, never having tried to rid themselves of it. Ingalls further says that "the 97% of Americans who are destroyed by our business system are incompetents," and it looks as though he could be right, for who but incompetents would ever support such a fool system?

He also says: "We have become the richest and most powerful nation pecause every

the Deklarashun of Independence, and uverous woodent know it if the waz tu meet it in the rode. Finally, like Hawkins, whose iz moar uv a populist than he is a demokrat, and he that he cood fix it up to the satisfaction uverous and particle konsurred. So we null agreed to let like fix it if he cood. He that he defined his hed a little bit and then get up and spoke substanshully as follers:

"Mister Chareman and gentlemen uver the grand ole demokratic party: (Cheers) I doubt that carried bankruptcy is a most overpowering lacentive to exertion and spoke substanshully. Mi old

City Ownership

Paddington, Eng., has invested £25,000 in a yele track in a recreation ground, with power make charges.

Akron, O. voted ten to one for city ownership of the waterworks but the water company found enough red tape to make another election pe-

The new Croton dam of the New York Municipality pal waterworks at the Cornell site is built in an approximately north and south line across the ed of the Croton river, about three in its above is junction with the Hudson river. It will cost its junction with the Hudson river. It will cost about \$5,000,000, and be the largest and most extensive yet built on this confinent, and in extense dimensions and volume of maximary probable and in the second se second to none in the world. Its height is certainly the greatest of any in the world, and the total amount of masonry of all kinds is about 650,000 cubic yards.

Independence, Kas., Oct. 5.—An injonetion was asked for in the probate court to day to restrain the city of Cherryvale from puting in a waterworks system as provided by a special election held there recently to vete bonds for that purpose. The water company that has been supplying Cherryvale with water for several years got the water from a lake near town, which went drysthis summer and the water company acknowledged its inability to sumity the city. acknowledged its mability to supply the city. Supposing this forfeited the franchise the city bonds and was preparing to put in another plant and get the water from the river, some dis-tance away, when this action to gnj. in the city was sprung by the old water company. The case will come up to-morrow.

The Chicago gas companies' plants are estimated to have cost \$20,000,000. They could be displicated with the most modern appliance for \$18,000,000 or less. They are capitalized at \$80,000,000. This means that some \$60,000,000 of ater have been pumped into the capitalization Chicago gas. Dividends and interest to the amount of \$8,500,600, are annually paid on this huge capitalization, when \$1,200,000 would be an ample return for the investment. The belan are perfectly of the moance, \$7,300,000 represents the power of the mo-nopoly to make the community pay. In one part of the city the People's Gas. Company, otherwise the Chicago Gas Trust, is selling gas at 40 cents per thousand. In other parts of the city the housekeepers pay one dollar per thousand.

Some figures remarkably favorable to the operation of electric light plants by towns and cities are presented in a recent report of the federal bureau of labor. The average charge both to municipalities, and to private users, is shown to be much less in case of public plants than in that of private plants. For instance, the average cost for lights varying from 2,000 candle power to 2,250, was \$81.51 in the case of private plants. \$39.73-in the case of public plants. The average cost of light to private consumers was shown to be \$101.16 for lamps from 2,000 to 2,250 candle cost of light to private consumers was shown to be \$101.16 for lamps from 2,000 to 2,250 candle power, in the case of private plants, and \$33.18 in the case of public plants. There was no evidence of any general tendency on the part of public plants to load themselves up with salaries paid to incompetant employer as a result of political influences: on the contrary the private plants generally said the highest salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the more favored in the more favored in the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the more favored in the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the more favored in the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence, while course of the salaries to a few individuals for superintendence. individuals for superintendence, while com-mon labor is the more favored in the case of the teipalities, and in view of the results presented, this movement is probably destined to become much more rapid.—Courier, Greenfield, Mass.

Figures compiled in Comptroller Lunds's office rigures complied in Compercier Lunds's effice shows that it pays the city at least \$75,000 s year to own the water works. The collections for the last quarter were \$118,000, and 8. M. Ford, collector and assessor of water rates, estimates that the collections from July 1 to July 1 will reach \$150,000. That allows for an increase of \$10,000 in the year. "The city paid \$3,000,000 for the water works and \$100.000 rentain." said Mr. Ford yesterday, "but I estimate that the plant could be sold today for \$10,000.000. It would pay interest on that much. The rates have been recorded by pay a paid to the plant could be sold today for \$10,000.000. nuced 15 per cent since the city took charge, and, besides, there are 2,000 street hydrants which the besides, there are 2.000 street hydrants which the city gets free, but which, at the rate charged by the old company, would cost the city \$135,000 a year. The park board's fountains and all those things are free also." "After paying interest on the \$3,100,000 bonds, paying salaries and expenses of the effice, making improvements in the alast of the effice, making improvements in the plant and everything," said Comptroller Lund, "the city has fully \$75,000 a year left. Of course, much hasto go into the sinking fund with which to pay off the \$3,100,000 of bonds, and an indefinite amount can be expended on the betterments.

lodging houses, water supply, gas and electricity, markets, street railways, halls and entertainments, parks and recreation grounds, music, art galleries, museums, libraries, public education. charity and religion. The latest addition to this imposing list is a telephone exchange, an inde-pendent system, the need for which was brought about, it is claimed, by the high tolls of the pres-ent company, the National Telephone Exchange, which has long been enjoying a remunerative penopoly. The initial capital investment of \$600,000 will provide fifty public telephone offices for 5,000 subscribers within the city and suburbs, and 200 reasons in the outlying places. It is perand 200 persons in the outlying places. It is per-timent to note that a charge of \$27.25 per annum is the figure required to place the system on a remunerative basis. As the annual fee charged by the present company is \$50 a year, the practi-cal value of the public provision is made evident.

Auburnians will warmly welcome the change Auburnians will warmly welcome the change announced by the water board to go into effect on January I next whereby rates to consumers will be reduced from 20 to 25 per cent. As a rule they have, during the six years of municipal ownership of the plant, paid just as much water rent as they paid when the plant was owned by a private corporation and there has been not a little grumbling thereat, which was but natural in view of the fact that one of the strongest arguments in favor of municipal ownership was that rates would be reduced and the service would be bettered. During the past six years a was that rates would be reduced and the service would be bettered. During the past six years a determined, conscientous effort has been made to accomplish this latter, many miles of new mains having been laid at considerable expense, and so much of the plant as is underground is new in very good condition. The board finds that it will have on hand January Legy the sum of \$40.000. very good condition. The board finds that it will have on-hand January I.next the sum of \$40,000 which will be expended for a new pump with a capacity of 10,000 000 gailons which will still further improve the service and place the entire system in a first-class condition. With few more extensions to make, with the number of consumers increasing, the commissioners feel that the way is now clear for them to make the long hoped for reduction. All that the Bulletin claimed in its advocacy of municipal ownership has been justified thus far. A clean, business-like administration of the affairs of the department, free from the machinations of politicians, is what is necessary to make city ownership successful. We

Direct Legislation

Direct legislation would direct the results of legislation go the good of the people, or there would be some radirecting.

Direct legislation would so change the whole political arrangement of affairs that the party boss would soon be iband only in the museums.

Under a direct legislation system it would be impossible for Congress to vote a large standing army on the nation unless the people endo-sed it. When the voters have the checkrein of a direct

vote upon all laws passed there will be none p-assed that are intraical to the welfare of the community. Direct legislation might not be a panacea for

all his but nothing could come nearer tearing down the walls of partisanship which now surround the citadel of justice. down pittocracy so quickly as the putting into practice of the rule of the people. Explain to your neighbors what it means and they will be

No corporation will spend money upon a council or legislature which cannot parter away public property without the direct consent of the voters. Therefore the initiative and referendum will purge our councils and legislatures of modiers, etc.

Under the Initiative and Referendum the onder the initiative and lie ferendum the people might and probably would make mistakes. But they could then rectify them if it caused enough frouble to justify them in dolors. As it is purchased legislation is foisted on the result. the public and it can do nothing about it.

Of course it wouldn't do to let people vote on the laws to govern them. They might vote to hang themselves, or to stop the sun from shining or the grass from growing No one would work if he had the right to vote on measures instead of men.

The politicians who are paying the most to get into office are not advocating the initiative and referendum. The boodier does not like that reform any more that he does the grand jury, When the people can say what shall be done with public property, the boodler is simply 'nos in it."

The initiative and referendum makes it impos sible for corrupt politicians to "deliver the goods" without the consent of the voters! Bootless caunot boodle unless they can "deliver the goods." The candidate who does not advocate the initia-tive and referendum probably wants to be able to "deliver the goods" without the voter's consent.

of railroad, twice before voting to take them. This shows that as economic conditions change and people's minds change that they can keep pace with it through the ballot. The Swiss pro vided themselves with a tool to do the work but the American voting king is afraid that he hasn's got enough intelligence to vote on the laws that

Who are the opponents of direct legislation? None but the money changers of Wall street, the trusts, the corrupt politicians, and the pluto-dratic press, which is fed by the trusts. Do not those same influences exert themselves against every move politically that if accomplished would shear them of their power and be a benefit to the masses? When the laboring people take the opposite side from Wall street and the take the opposite side from Wall street and the trusts on political issues, they will have taken the first step in the right direction for the protection of their own interests. Direct legislation would not be a favorable change for the trusts. It would for the common people, therefore the trusts oppose it. Workingmen and women, think of these things. Think and act. Raise your voices in the matter of box this covernment "by voices in the matter of how this government "by the people, for the people," shall be conducted.

of the effice, making improvements in the plant and everything," said Comptroller Lund, "the city has fully \$75,000 a year left. Of course, much hasto go into the sinking fund with which to pay off the \$3,100,000 of bonds, and an indefinite amount can be expended on the betterments so that the saving is not necessarily laid away in cash."—Kansas City Journal.

Municipal ownership, as far at the Scottish metropolis of Glasgow is concerned, seems to be a settled and good thing. The lines of municipal enterprise have been gradually extended until now they include magistrates, police, streets and bridges, sewers and sewerage, fire and public lighting, cleansing, baths and washhouses, health, lodging houses, water supply, gas and electricity, markets, street railways, halls and entertainments, parks and recreation grounds. music, art course of public opinion." And then, speculating upon the possible results of inaugurating such a system in New York City, he adds: "Extension of educational facilities and various istration and municipal assembly which would very materially stimulate progressive action of their part. Then, too, there would undoubtedly be fewer franchises granted for inadequate compensations, and fewer contracts let to political favorites if it were known that all such ordinances could be promptly vetoed by a plebisite."

—Extract from the American of Philadelphia.

South Dakota was admitted into the Union in South Bakota was admitted into the Chion in November, 1889, and has adhered almost contin-uously since to the new-fangled plan of having everything pertaining to the essentials of state ad ministration submitted to the direct vote of the people. At the first general election, held in Octopeople. At the first general election, held in October, 1889, these questions were submitted to the voters. First, the adoption of the proposed constitution; second, the adoption of a radical prohibition clause forbidding the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, and third the adoption of a clause providing for minority representation in the Legislature. The constitution was adopted, the prohibition clause was carried by a small majority, but minority representation was anopted by a small majority, but minority representation was defeated by a large vote. In 1890 the first state election was held under the constitution adopted the year before, additional questions were submitted to the voters; an Indian suffrage amendment, disqualifying tribal Indians for the suffrage, a woman suffrage amendment to omit the word "male" from the constitution, both of which were defeated, and an amendment creat-ing a state debt was adopted. Last year the question of woman suffrage was again submitted to the voters, and the result as compared with 1890 was:

Vote Once for Freedom.

Vote for Debs and Harriman: Our exports ex-eed our imports nearly two billion dollars per year. The capitalists tell us this surplus cannot be consumed in this country. But don't you think you could consume your stare of it? There is only one way in which the producers of wealth can get all they produce and that is through the government ownership of the means of produc-tion and distribution—the government to employ tion and distribution—the government to employ all the people and sell the goods at cost, earning no profit for the idle capitalist who produces nothing. This can and will be done as soon as the Social Democratic party is put in power A vote for the Social Democratic party is a vote for the idle capitalist who produce This can and will be done as soon as

for equal rights to all. While a vote for either the old parties is a vote for the interests of trusts and combines. Positive proof of this can be furnished by the Standard Oil Co., which has been in business under eleven years of republicau rule and eight years of democratic rule and is today worth \$500,000,000 which you have help ed to produce.

...ORDER NOW...

use. This number will be adapted for propaganda, as well as gotting votes. 1000 copies, \$4; 250 copies, \$1; 100 copies, \$40 cents. As many copies of 257 as you can \$1; 100 copies, 40 cents.

Social Domucrate National Ticket for 1900

EUGENE V. DEBS, JOB HARRICIAN, of California

THE PLATFORM.

The Social Democratic party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness de-pend upon equal pontical and economic rights.

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, is owned by the capitalist, and the worker is dependent upon him for employment. The capitalist thus becomes the master of the worker and is able to ap propriate to himself a large share of the product of his labor

means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people; but the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitaint system will necessitate the adoption of socialism, the collectic own ership of the means of production for the common good and welfare.

the present system of social production and private ownership is rapidly converting society into two antagonistic casses—i. c., the capitalist class and the propertyless class. The middle class, once the most pow-erful of this reat nation, is disappearing in the mill of competition. The issue is now between the two classes first named. Our po-libical liberty is now of little value to the masses unless used to acquire economic lib-

usion movement are the chief emancipating factors of the working class, the one repre-senting the political, the other its economic wing, and both must co-operate to abolish

wing, and both must co-operate to abolish the capitalist system.

Therefore, the Social Democratic party of America declares its object to be:

First—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public fowers now controlled by 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 production and distribution, to be administered by society in the common interest of all its members, and the complete emancipation of

by society in the common interest of all its members, and the complete emancipation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitalism.

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

America.

The control of political power by the Social Democratic party will be tantamount to the abolition of all class rule.

The solidarity of labor connecting the mill-

ions of class-conscious fellow workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international socialism, the brotherhood of

As steps in that direction we make the following demands:
First-Revision of our federal constitution

n order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people irre-Second-The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and

Third-The public ownership of all railoads, telegraphs and telephones; all means

of transportation and communication; all water works, gas and electric plants and other public utilities.

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

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor processing the contraction of the co

in proportion to the increasing facilities of Fixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the em-

it to be utilized for that purpose.

Beventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remnnerated by the public.

Eighth-Labor legislation to be national, astend of local, and international when pos-Ninth-National insurance of working per

ple against accidents, 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 wemen. Eleventh—The adeption of the initiative

and referendum, proportional representa-tion, and the right of recall of representatires by the voters.

Twelfth-Aboution of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

Americans Prefer the Poor House.

Chicage Post, Sept., 17.

istration of the affairs of the department free from the machinations of politicians, is what is necessary to make city ownership successful. We believe that the pregut commissioners have given their best endeavors to the work and are given their best endeavors to the work and are necessary to make city ownership successful. We believe that the pregut commissioners have given their best endeavors to the work and are necessary to make city ownership successful. We believe that the pregut commissioners have given their best endeavors to the work and are necessary to make city ownership successful. We believe that the pregut commissioners have given their best endeavors to the work and are new rather that the lesson is that the voters and that the censensus of opinion favors its preservation as a benificent, some less interested in the question. A liquor amendment, submitted simultaneously, did away with the prohibition clause in the control may see a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent majority about the same as that by which it was necessary to make city ownership successful. Today no one would demonstrate the control may see a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent majority about the same as that by which it was necessary to make city ownership successful. Today no one would demonstrate the control may see a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent majority about the same as that by which it was necessary to make city ownership successful. Today no one would demonstrate the control may see a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent majority about the same as that by which it was necessary to make city ownership successful. Today no one would demonstrate the control may see a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent majority about the same as that by which it was necessary to make city of the control of But it is interesting and somewhat startling to

Borrowed Plumes

It was a wonderful sentiment to exist in a printer's convention and shows the marvelous growth of socialism, - Chicago Federalist.

It's a mighty mean party that won't "recognize" organized labor with an election coming-Goodine Country News

There is no question but a large number of our people are in sympathy with socialism and will support it if they have an opportunity.—Enterprise, Bloomfield, Mo.

The Kansas old party papers do not, hide their astonishment at the rapid greetly of socialism in that state. Some of them can give figures and then announce that "something must be done "-Cleveland Citizen.

I say, boys, let's get together this fall and give a rousing vote for Debs & Harriags, the can didates of the common poons. Nothing els that we can do will make the capitalists so un comfortable.—K. C. Labor Resort. Nothing else

"Stick to the full dinner-pail argument," said Hanus to his spell-birders. "tiemanaber voters are a great deal like hogs—the only war to please a nog is to offer him a funi trong a sant the only ells to piesse a republican voter is to offer him a tail dim er pail. Whatever else you talk about always come back to the full dinner pail. He'll and the dinner pail will ge forget all the rest, and the dir ats voice. - Pittsburg Kansan.

The workman might better have no vote at all rived of the right to vote at all, he would at once realize that his economic masers used all poses, a condition he is slow to see because at intervals he goes through the form of voting for men and measures proposed by his masters.— Exponent, Saginaw, Mich,

Did you ever stop to Jaink that it is the profits made out of you in one way or another that holids all railroads, every big ware house every store house and most of the residences of large cities? Well it's a fact, now if we could have those profits and use the money to build railroads and houses for the people and let them own them in common, all the interest on that luvesied capital could be saved, and our expenses would be thereby proportionately reduced, and we could go on and on building and improving for the exent of all the people instead of for a few as at present .- Daily Letter.

Jim Creelman, a well known journalist, now Tim Creeman, a well known journalist, now on Mr. Hearate newspaper staff, rets mixed up occasionally. In one of his articles "ferniust" socialism he raves as follows: "But if the cause represented by Mr. Bryan is to be drushed, if the trais and impecialism and militarism and increasing unequal toxation are to be indered at the polis this year, what then? Will not the forces of Socialism overwhelm and engulf the moderate and time tried policy of the democratic artis. Is it not probable that the struggle of to-

argy: Is it not probable that the struggle of to-as will be succeeded, by the struggle foreiold Macauley? My near observation in various parts of the construction me that the democratic party, under the leadership of Mr. Bryan is the one great barrier againts the rising tide of socialism." -- Ex.

The monopoly of natural opportunities is the stone wall against which labor is beating out its orains in the ineffectual aftempt to better its condition. Aboush the private ownership of the coal beds and want threat 'would remain in the declaration such as was made the other day or one of the owners of a coal mine that they permanently shut down "their" such a fireat could not be made under the sysem of public ownership, and would not be made Private ownership pings up oil wells and shuts up usines; public ownership opens both and wel-romes the bounties of nature, that humanity may be ministered unto. Monopoly may squirm and plutocracy set up howis of rage, but it is written in the destiny of man that he shall come to his ogn. - Union itscord, Seattle, Wash.

"The American Republic was built upon the foundation of individual enterprise," writes the editor of the Chicago American Exactly-upon the basis of competitive principles. Liberty has been granted to mee who have the advantage to amass wealth and create conditions of poverty. The application of the so-called principles of in dividual liberty has resulted in the destruction of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Modern democracy has reached its ultimate in Amer-ica in the creation of the trusts, through the tributes the people have paid to the money-god. Neither of the two great political parties in the United States, which are making promises with-out premises, dares to touch the root of the evils which prevail in the moral, social, industrial, and political world:—Flaming Sword.

cent economic changes in our industrial system a saving of \$6,000,000 daily, or \$1,860,000,000 annually. Millions have been saved by economy in advertising. The baking powder trust alone saveng about 29,000,000 yearly in advertising since ing about 29,000,000 yearly in advertising since it was instituted. The money thus saved used to go to the paper maker, the printer, and those connected directly and indirectly with the printing and advertising industries, and all of their employes. Now it goes to pay dividends encuous, real and watered. Part of the money saved formerly went into the pockets of the 30,000 commercial travelers said to have been ensied by the trasts. This money now buys expensive planes, luxurious furniture, yachts, palapensive planes. luxurious furniture, yachts, pala-tial residences, etc., not for the traveler, but for the trust official and big stockholder. Several hundred thousand workmen have also lost good, steady positions on account of these combina-tions of capital, while reductions in wages have been frequent. The trust has taught us the philbeen frequent. The trust has taught us the philosophy of industrial concentration and economy add when all we have learned is practically applied by the people for their own good they bless the trusts for its lessons.

Being in favor of Socialism we naturally want to see the Socialist ticket successful. We have nothing against Mr. Lavelle as a candidate, in fact he makes a fine officer, but Mr. John Hammenting against Mr. Lavelle as a candidate, in fact he makes a fine officer, but Mr. John Hammonutree who has been neminated on the Social Democrat ticket is also a splendid young man and we will unhesitatingly support him against the field because of the planks in the platform on which he stands. For the same reason we will support and work for the success of the entire ticket, and we know that there is no ticket in the county which can present cleaner and better principles. If you are interested in giving captial a hard slap which will awaken it to the importance of the principles of public ownership now is your time to do so, vote as you think. Bryan or McKinley will only continue the struggle of the rich to crush the poor, and the struggle of the poor to exist by grunding each other. A good heavy Socialist vote would carry with it a power that all the poor and the struggle of the poor to exist by grunding each other. A good heavy Socialist vote would carry with it a power that all the poor and the struggle of the crush the social structure of the poor to exist by grunding each other. A good heavy Socialist vote would carry with it a power that all the poor to country has the Socialist vote ever been netwed but always increased. It is the ame in America and this campaign must be a symmetr to the eld parties.—Independence, Mo., Daily Letter.

Foreign Notes.

Socialisis of Paris have started another after

Switzerland's expense for the keeping of each towate in she insule asytums is 543 a year.

In the class trade in England fully 10 per cent

of the workers are without employment The Austrian government has introduced an eight-hour day in workshops conducted by the state.

In Attlusticin, Raden, Germany, the Social Democrats swept the platter clear in election for local offices. The Socialist pakery was opened Sept. 15th, in

Paris, France. It remains to be seen whether it will be successful as those of Beigium. The Ausociated Employers and the Tinworkers' Union in Empland have agreed to a two weeks' suspension to order to limit production.

In Lancashire, England, thirteen cotton mills with about a taillion spindles have closed down for thee weeks in order to curtain production.

The Liberal party of Austria is said to be going to pieces and is making a desperate attempt to remain alive by stealing part of the Socialist rogram.

Loudon, England, is putting in its own telephone system at a cost of nearly \$5,000,000, and axpects to furnish service to 40,000 subscribers at a nominal cost.

The Socialists have succeeded in electing five candidates to the local parliament (Landing) of Gotha, derically, though the election is not direct, but by a system of voted delegates, who then elected the members.

been invented in Germany. It is 25 per cent chesper in operation than steam plows. The machinery for knocking out the little farmer will be built in the next few years. In 8.331 factories in Switzerland a H-hour day

A new locomebile plow, to run by alsohol has

prevailed in 1899, according to statistics just published. 535 factories worked 101 hours per day; 1.698 10 hours; 131 % hours; 196 9 hours; 3 % hours, and 8 eight hours per day.

King Leopold, of Belgium, is becoming disgusted with his job and threatens to resign. His grievance is that the Socialists are domanding universal suffrage and that they, wided by the liberal suffrage and that they, wided by the liberal suffrage and that they wided by the liberal suffrage and that they wided by the liberal suffrage and that they wided by the liberal suffrage and military and military suffrage liberal suffrage and the suffrage liberal suffrage l elements, are opposing imperialistic and military schemes.

A new Socialist afternoon paper, Le Petit Sou, has appeared in Paris, France. It is to have leading articles representing the various schools of Socialism and Guesde, Lafargue, Aliemane, Brousse, Vaillant, Fourniere and Viviani have promised to centribute. The Social Democratic Federation of Great Britain has just closed its annual conference.

was shown that despite the wave of lingoism which swept ever England lately socialism is making great progress, the growth of organization and the aprend of literature being safe barome-No very accurate news has as yet been received from the International Congress at Paris. It is only known that 240 delegates carrying creden-tials from over 6,090,000 Socialists were present,

making one of the largest representative bodies evergathered together. One of the most imporever gathered together. One of the most impor-tant steps taken was the organizing of a permasent international Socialist bureau, with head-Prince Inkanther, after a recent visit in France said: "I shall carry with me the most painful memories of your civilization, your enormous

workshops, your suburbs of workmen, and all your miseries. Among your liberties, which are your glory, it seems to me that many of you possess above all the liberty to die of hunger. Your above all the liberty to die of hunger. Your political organizations are manifestations of destructive genius. They do not constitute progress, but disorganisation and ruin." The congress of the German Social Democrats

of Austria, met at Graz, September 2nd. Are ution was passed to the effect that the pr should take up anew the agitation for universal equal suffrage. The congress took the position, that although the capitalistic industry of Austria is far behind that of other countries, and therefore the work of organization more difficult, that nevertheless is in their policy to spread as much as possible the principles of socialism among the agricultural population.

Ghent, Belgium, Oct. 5—A serious conflict took place today between a number of socialists and soldiers during an open air performance by a regimental band. The band was playing a Royalist air and the socialists began sincing revolutionary sough and stoned some soldiers who were the the bandsmen. The soldiers in company with the bandsmen. The soldiers thereupon drew their swords and in the fight thereupon drew their swords and in the fight which followed several persons were wounded, especially the band master and an officer. Many

British newspapers are taking a rather gloomy iew of industrial affairs. They say that despite rices trade is steadily failing an another industrial crisis is approaching. Reats and provisions are high, employment inscours with wages stationary, and with the close of the South African war and the return of neward of \$0,000 volunteers the pinch will be felt more acutely. One capitalist organ is pleased at the turn of affairs, boldly intimating that the coming of hard times "will tend to check the present growing agitation for shorter hours and higher

The half-yearly report of the "Maison du Peuple" of Brussels has just been issued, and shows that during that time a business of more than \$400,000 has been done. The most of this was in \$400,000 has been done. The most of this was in the bakery, whose total receipts have been over \$250,000. It is now producing and dis-tributing more than \$00,000 loaves of bread each week. It has at present over 25,000 mem-bers, and as only the heads of families are admitted to membership, this means that about 125,000 persons are benefitted by its operation.— "Le Peuple."

The yearly songress of the English labor unions met at Huddersfield, England, from September 3rd to Stn. The 399 delegates making up the congress, represented a million and a quarter of organized laborers. The speech of the president of the convention was throughout of a Socialist character, in fact it was a Socialist lecture. He expended with a clause at the early history of so-

in a lawful manner. They are beginning to realize that the ballot is the key that will crushes a competitor he is assisting more unlock the industrial dungeon of the world. The day will come when all will be I do not look on the dark side of things, crushed out, and then will come the change. I do not look on the dark side of things. The world hanga today on the greatest change in human history. Today there is a world-wide struggle going forth for economic equality. If they are economic equals they are class equals, and at that time all differences will be set aside. I am not satisfied with the existing system, one in which one human being depends upon the will of another for permission to work. The man who works by permission tires by permission, for man cannot live without work. This man is simply an industrial slave. man is simply an industrial slave.
"A few weeks ago the American Steel and

great plants and threw 7,000 men out of em-ployment, without a word of warning. They were helpless. Observe these men are alhours a day to supply the demand.

"Then came the machine, and this was the beginning of the industrial evolution. From out of these conditions came the large army

out of these conditions came the large army of tramps. Fifty years ago there were no tramps, neither was there any millionaire or multi-millionaire.

"When the tool evoluted into the machine it caused a co-operation of workingmen. The machine increased in size, the shop grew until it became a factory, and was operated by hundreds and thousands. The small employer became the capitalist, and the wage-carner became the laborer, and this was the destruction of class.

Then came the centralization of labor and "Then came the centralization of labor and an effort to control the markets of the world. Competition is practically impossible with the condition of things today. The department store has crushed out the smaller dealer, and all business is conducted on a large and increasing scale. Laboring men at once realized that their efforts were being attacked by these conditions. Then unions "But once repaired" in the conditions of the condition of the condition

product of economic evolution. You might as well try to send the world back to the day of the crudo tool as to endeaver to do gway with the trusts.

away with the trusts.

"Solf-interest is the mainspring of human endeavor. I never heard of a man who opposed the trust being in the trust. The trust itself is not an evil. It would do no good if you tried to regulate it. It is a choice between a joint ownership of the trust or a joint ownership of the people. All competition must culminate in centralization. He contrains the market who sells channel and controls the market who sells cheapest, and he undermines his competitor. In order to do that he must force down the wages of his employes. It isn't a question of white labor or colored labor or man labor or wo-There can be no civilization with these conditions. Business men array theur-selves against one another. He is compelled to in self defense. It seems very cruel, very bitter. This accounts for the selfishness of the world. Some say, take selfishness sway from the world. I say, give us the proper form of government, and there will be no

schishness. (Applause.)
"In this competition of business the middle class is being forced down into that of the laboring mes. Only a few are successful. More and more centralization and more and more can't stop them!
The capitalistic class is growing smaller, more condensed. The laboring class is growing larger. The easier it is to produce a thing, the harder it is to get, for the reason that it is that much harder for competition to decide on who shall produce it.

over-production. Give all the people all the shoes, hats and clothing they can use, and there won't be enough to go around. The trouble is the laboring/man has not earned enough to buy to suit his needs. For that reason we have no home market. "We go abroad for our markets. If there

"We go abroad for our markets. If there was no chance of a market in the Philippines there wouldn't be any soldiers in those islands teday, nor would there have been any British in the Transvaal. I stand in your presence a Socialist, because I believe this earth is the inheritance of every man who inhabits it. (Applause.) There was a time when chattel slavery was a prominent institution in this country. It controlled the president, the pulpit and the press of the country. The laboring man is today continually afraid he will be forced out of work and be starved. For that reason he holds his head and is afraid to speak his own mind. The party of the laboring man does not and be starved. For that reason he holds his head and is afraid to speak his own mind. The party of the laboring man does not mean to inhabit private party, but it means if it gets the chance to place the large proprietors, on the market as belonging to the people and to be made a part and parcel of them. If I should go to work in a factory in Canton I would be a slave to the factory owner. He would tell me when I could go to work and when I could not. If I am fortunate I am allowed to work. Even this privilege may be denied me. All of this right of dictation is narrowing down to a comparative few, and will be less five years from new. Yeur boy is left \$10,000; shrewder men than he get it away from him; he's too eld to learn a trade; he takes up heavy labor and is at once at the mercy of his employer. He lives by a slender thread. It is this condition that reduces him to the mental and moral coward the laboring man is today. But there is a nelution to this problem."

The speaker then told of the condition of the laboring men in the olden days in England, when the tenants as peasants worked for their landlerds, every day but one in the week. Continuing he axid:

"The country today is approaching a charge. The trusts of today have lessened the number of containing, the trust is therefore the friend of labor. What we want is contralization of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerds of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of business, as trusts are, but let the landlerd of the condition.

he number of copitalists, the trust is thereore the friend of labor. What we want is
subtralization of business, as trusts are, but
if he co-operative centralisation.

"The instance: If all the goodfeats of all Leaden Garleti.

Debs at Canton, O.

the railroads went to Mars, we wouldn't miss them; but if the \$50,000 men who run these railreads ceased work, every man, woman and said in the country would know it. Cannot the cause of labor is appealing as never before to the American people. As I view this inspiring scene I am of the opinion that at last they are beginning to stand erect, that they are beginning to think, and that they will soon begin to act. They will not much longer suplicate for their rights, but will take them, not in lawlessness but in a lawful manner. They are beginning to realize that the ballot is the key that will crushes a competitor he is assisting more

"Your schools are run by the people. How would you like to have them run by Russell Sage or some other magnate as a trust? How is would you like to pay two or three prices for inferior education? If the people can run a school system, can't they run a railway system? Can't you run a fectory? The railway systems are robeing the people, as are the express companies. How would you like to receive these things at a fair price? The postal clerks and the school teachers do not have an injunction served on them to reman is simply an industrial slave.

"A few weeks ago the American Steel and Wire trust closed down eight of the eleven you ever hear of the school teachers going

on a strike? This country is ruled by a class, and that is not the laboring class. But we will rule the country some day, and everyone will be of our class. When every man works for himself his badge of labor will be the badge. were helpless. Observe these men are allowed to work only when it pleases their enployer. No matter how many workingmentary the idle and their families may suffer if the end is no profit in their work for the true, the plants are closed down. Why is badge of labor will be the badge of servitude. In the society of the this! The answer is plain. They do not own the tools with which they work. There was a time when the laborer owned his tools. The boy served his apprenticeship, and with his own tools, and by his own efforts he made his living. You never heart of over-production in those days. The thoring man had to work from twelve to skyten hours a day to supply the demand. is Social Democracy, the only real democracy. The prisons will be emptied and the array of tramps dispersed. Women will be the could of men and they will work side by side. The day is coming when workingmen shall be re-warded for their efforts, and the right will ceeding election votes to elect to office mem-

The Open Door.

The Vossische Zeltung of Berlin, Germany, The Vossische Zeitung of Berna, the rights part of the wealth of the nation and a second foreigners in China says: "But it is lutely controls its than es and government, fundamentally false, that any part of the world belongs so exclusively to any nation, that it can exclude all other nations from it Every nation has the political power on the soil which it took in possession, and no one intends to deny them this. The idea of a division of China, of which some irre- is their power to get more. sponsible persons have spoken, has been denied with great emphasis by the responsible

"But the treasures hid in the soil belong to humanity. No nation has the right to prevent, that these treasures are utilized. word which indicates the right, humanity has to every part of the world, is called the right of the "Open Door." And war will be car-

ried on for this open door, till it is insured." Wage-workers and renters what do you think of this? According to this champion of Capitalism, the treasures hid in the Chinese soil belong to humanity instead nation immediately the cry goes up, about confiscation, robbing the thrifty and honest capitalist, who never produced any wealth man labor; it's a question of cheap labor. Each laborer seems to be struggling to execise his own supremacy even if it has to be nown the but owns an enormous amount of it anyhow over the body of his fellow laborer. This is the competitive system in which everything is done for private prefit and not for human tity to the natural resources of exclusive nations, like China, against their will. This benefit There can be no elivilization with but owns an enermous amount of it anyhow. tions, like China, against their will. This theory about the rights of humanity is not even accepted by the Socialist "confiscators: but then we Socialists always fight for the interests of the common people and they do not belong to humanity. The common peo-ple must be satisfied with plenty of employment and a full dinner pail. Like horses and mules they must be glad to have steady work and a full manger in return for all the wealth they create for humanity, which is the capitalist class, 'not the wage worker manity, they would not be forced to work for a full dinner pail, and to pay rent and interest; in as much as we now have the capitalistic admission that the soil belongs to humanity. When some flery socialist calls you "In the early day the laborer produced for himself, today he produces for wages. Today the more he produces the more he hurts himself, and the sooner he is out of a job. Talk about ever-production! There is not the produce that the produce the more he hurts himself, and the sooner he is out of a job. Talk about ever-production! There is not the produce of the prod litalism like the Vossi he Zeitung and the the workmen have pleaty of employment, and a full disner pail for all the wealth they create; and you will see that if your masters do not call you any such names, because it is to their interest not to do so, they do not think any less of you.

While personally I pity you (instead of calling names; because you are not responsible for your ignorance about your rights 1 hope you will in the future forgive a scolding, but well meaning brother socialist who gets hot, because you stand in the way of ing humanity and your family vote for socialism. Must "humanity" use the Chinese to supply the world with manufactured products for a full dinner pail, before you will realize the insult to you, when the claim is made that the hidden treasures, of the soil belong to humanity, and the people are prosperous when they get plenty of employment and a full dinner pail. Do democrats and republicans propose to abolish competition and wage-slavery? Can you see that the international competition for foreign markets will soon reduce you to less than a full dinner pail while empleyed, and sone at all when

Farmers and middle class people, can you see what will be your fate when international competition for foreign markets, reduces the size of the disser pails; and especially when Ohius becomes the manufacturing center of the world, and white labor stares at an empty dinner pail? Vote for socialism before these conditions have ruined and starved you. AVOURT S

A BRYAN SOCIALIST.

I don't know when the day will come, But you and I-we know That after while our good resolves Will into being grow

Some day when we both have the time We'll cast our faults away,

And you'll be good, and I'll be good—
We'll all be good some day.

We'll run our business affairs With thought of the fellow-men. For we will let our good intent Go into action then. We'll make our friends all happier.

And life will really pay; or you'll be good, and I'll be good-We'll all be good some day. Some day-of course, it's way ahead-

But I know, so do you, That some day we take a turn, And try the good and true The world will be more fair.

And you'll be good, and I'll be good,

When we've the time to spare.

Baltimore American.

The Hope of the Nation.

The Social Democratic party of America stands for the rights of the working man, be he a farmer or laborer in the mills and factories. It realizes that there are two classes of people: First, the class by whose labor all wealth of whatever form is fashioned or created. Second, the class that with ut productive labor lives off the class which produces everything, and yet without giving anything in return, owns four-aiths of the wealth in the country.

The laboring class is the might of the nation, stands between it and starvation, fights all its battles, suffers all the hardships, owns but one-fifth of the property, although in numbers » vast majority, and at each sucbers of the capitalist class or their puppets who bend at the will of money.

The capital st cl ss. thong weak in numbers and producing nothing, owns the greater and of course, the welfare of the laboring class. Under the p esent system the wealth is being gradually gathered t to the hands of this class. Statistics say one-eights of the people own seven eights of all the wealth of this country. The more they get the greater

Under the name of interest, rent and profit, money is going into the coffers of the ruling class never to return to the channels whence it came. The concentration of wealth goes steadily on Where will it end?

It will never end if we wait for the ruling class to end it

The votes of the working people could end it in a day if they cond be directed to a common purpose. And that is the m ssion of the Social Democratic party. In the field of politics must the emancipation of the working class be won.

The Co-operative Commonwealth is the of the Chinese. When socialists declare that goal, and under no other system can equal the soil must be collective property of the specificative and therefore early rights be opportunity and therefore equal rights be stablished

> Can you not see your way clear to cast your ballot this fail for your own interests? Toil-rs of the plains, one vete for yourselves,

An O.J-Timer's Vote.

EDITOR APPEAL: Forty-four years ago this fall, I cast my first vote for John C Freemont. I did it because he represented my views, he was opposed to coattle slaver so was I. This fall , will vote for Debs and Marriman because they represent my views to free wage stavery, and the only show we have do it, is through a doy so ialism, -it is my houest conviction as an old union labor man, it is our only hope dorkmen, be true to your interests, and the world will be ours and renter;" for if they were a part of hu- It is coming and coming fast and thick: the adoption of a social and industrial system that will put an end to profit, interest, rent and all for us of usury, then labor will be rid of the drones. R. F. STROTHER.

New Whateom, Wash.

L. A. Russell wrote, Thursday, to chairman J. K. Jones, of the National Democratic talk of the capitalists about prosperity when Dees vote. The great obstacle in the way of Bryan carrying Coyanoga Co.," he wrote but Social D mocraes, which, unless stopped in time, will poil a heavy vote for Eugene Jebs." Russel writes he is doing all in his power to siem the tide, but to win Debs men unck to Bryanism greater effort will be necessary and with such effort. Rusself thinks it can be done. Speaking of the Debs vote, thusself said; " be size of the vote is going to surprise the country. Debs will get more votes than peo le give him credit for. have been told that in one shop in this city 150 men who voted for McKintev in '96 will vote for Debs."-From Cleveland, O , Daily,

> The Wichita, Kan., "Ragie," a republican organ, in enumerating the leading democrats tha intend to vote for McKinley this year, says: Rufus Tuffle a nounces that year he wid not vote for Bryan. Still they come," The "Banner," a democratic organ, interviews Mr. Tuffle and declares. "Tuffle authorizes us to say that the s atement that he would vote for McKjaley this fall is a barefaced lie " Now each paper, it appears told the truth-and, as is customary with republicans and democratic papers, told it For here comes Mr. Tuttle with his plain statement that he will not vote for McKinley, that he will not vote for Bryan, but that he will vote for Deba

> A number of the gang have been making a still hunt among their business, as-ociates for printing which they have steered in our di-We appraciate this very much rection: we apply the profits from job work go to help swent the profits from job work go to help swent the general fund for the spread of socialism by making it pessible for us to maintain this department and print propagantia pamphiots at a comical price.

Appeal Army

The Appeal reserve Fund is now \$10.55 This fund is increased from the profits of book sales, which are laid aside to build up the fund. You can swell it by purchasing

Bundle of five copies each and every week for one year \$1.00.

Comrade Lacey gets us in a list of 30 yearlies from Chicago.

Bunch of ten from that o'd time rocks, J. B. Gard, of Campbell, Cala. Comrade Bell, of White House, Tex.

takes a bunch of 20 of those postals Cowrade Strohl, of Potistown Pa., shelled the jungles last week, and had fifty-six casul-

Comrade Taylor gets to the bat with an order for 20 yearly postal cards from La-

Comrade Allen, of Haverhill, Mass., gets to the front with az order for 75 campaign

Comrade Smoyer, of Weissport, Pa., lifts out a list in the Bl ek Diamond state to the tune of eight yearlies.

Comrade Pederson, of Smithfield, puts vassed one day and seat in 16 with a calm, six I tab boxers on the Appeal special for dignified remark that "Socialism is booming Commonwealth station.

Comrade Johnson, of Prescott, Wash. renews his subscription for a bundle of five a year. We notice toat nearly all of them come back that way.

Comrade Eckart, of St Louis, Mo., dropin a shell on our fortifications containing 13 yearlies, 2 quarterlies, a bundle of 250 No. 257 and 4 postals.

Comrade Kusterholz, of Portland, Ore. sends in an order for extras and books, and signs himself "Fraternally Yours, Arnold Kusterholz (Jasper)." Comrade Johnson, of Mishawaka, Ind.,

gets action on us with a list of 34 yearlies and says that Debs and Harriman will turn a few tricks there ele tion day. Comrade Simpson, of Brockton, Mass.

gets in with a list of nine yearlies. Our Massachusetts, list is a source of pride and joy to the subscription editor.

Two yearlies from Oneal of Terre Haute. Ind. Oneal is a hot number—he isn't asnamed of a small list. We like to have workers who overlook no bets.

Comrade Needles, who worked one of the 13 inch guns on the APPEAL's circulation a year ago got into the ring again last week with a bunch of ten from Bucyrus, Ohio.

Comrade Efaw, of Beanett, Wis., dug up 10 yearlies for us last week. That's what makes the linotype operators hump themselves on anbscriptions for 24 hours a day.

omrade Banes, of Fresno, Calif., opened up on us last week with a shell containing 68 vearlies. Banes has been with the ship a ong time now, always somewhere near the

Comrade Miller, of Faribault, Mian., orders a bundle of ten copies weekly and says he needs more ammunition. He come to the right piace to get it though that's no reflection on the Faribault factory.

The cigar makers union, of St. Louis, got after us with a club of five last week and just stopped and waited till they caught up. They are old friends of ours the cigar makers union. Always up to date, too.

The orders for No. 257 are simply cheking the mails. Although the orders are the largest in the history of the paper, the Ap-PHAL is abundantly able to take care of them. A million a week is an easy snap for us now.

hast week we got a list of one hundred after. subscriptions from Federal Labor Union No. 1065 o Dayton, Ohio, and all of them are catch ou?

Comrade Dr. Kline, of Sligo, Pa., has discovered that when a watch becomes magnetized and will not keep stime, if you wi anny it ever a gas pipe or on a lightning rod, it will demagnetize it, and it will go all right. Try it.

Comrade Randolph, the popular nominee for Governor, of Washington on the Social Democratic ticket, drops a bunch of 13 yearlies our way last week. Randolph is putting up a hot compaign and the APPHAL knows he will poll a large vote.

An advertisement in the APPEAL will buy con a farm, a newspaper, a store or a home at the lowest price in any locality that you want. If you wast to sell anything it will serve you equally well. 60 cents per line-130,000 subscribers.

The Chicago branch of the International Woodcarver's association, subscribes for a bundle of 50 copies weekly. You see the labor u ions are in it all right. When they once place an order the only change they ever make is to incresse it

Comrade Higgins, of Woonsocket, R. L. sends in a bunch of 12 yearlies and says the clams are beginning to open their eyes day in the APPEAL office setting up the names of subscribers.

Comrade Johnson, of Vancouver, Canada, says he can't do anything with a campaign tend all great social revolutions are bri sedition got up for an election in this country, it on. Don't everlook any bets, gents. but sends in a dellar to pay for 250 copies to be sent where they can be used to advantage. The International APPEAL Army exchanges mmunition in times of warl

Comrade Tuel, of Lowell, Arkansas, can-

ADVENTISCENSES IS are accounted under this head at 60c, per time net cash with order. Ten words stake a line. No discount or time or space. Sury one orders will be sold.

\$5.00 a day for making spring bods to order. Instructions an model spring bod, etc., free. Ordway&Co.,L st., Peoria i.

Random Rhymes.....A chemce to help the cause. Splen book for \$1.00, one-half goes to Nati at Fund S. D. P. Address, J. W. Bryce, Battle Greez, Mich. 2 I TEACH Shorthand by Itali. Pull Course, \$12.50 write for iree Circular, Julius Rasmussen, LL.B., 310 Globe Building, Saint Paul, Minu. 251-8t

Social Democratic Party.

Organize the socialists in your community. Full instructions as to organization of Social Democratic branches sent on application to Theodore Deba, 126 Washington St. Chicago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party of America.

Looking This great book by Bellamy sells for So cents in the Taired States. It can be had postpaid for 19 cents in U. S. stamps, by Backward addressing H. B. Asblant, 706 Dundas street, London, Canada.

GREAT SPEECHES

Should be Read by Socialists Everywhere and Put into the flemes of Non-Socialists

Delivered at Central Music Wall, Chicago, Saturday, September

EUGENE V. DEBS and PROF. GEO. D. HERRON

A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT Sixteen Page Pamphlet. Price, Five Cents; One Hundred. \$3.00.

Address, Nat. Campaign Committee Social Dem-ocratic Party of America. 129 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

in Arkansas." It's booming in other places too, Bill. Its booming all around the world, Every where, in all lands and under all flags the jackasses are beginning to wake up and

Comrade Don Bennett, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was on the firing line last year, enlisted again last week, and started out by scalping 48 phillipinos. The "old guard" is putting on the gloves and the near future will see some more records busted by the poor old

Comrade Caylor, a traveling man upbraids us bitterly because he failed to find the AP-PEAL going to a hotel that he stopped at in McPherson, Ks. But he remedied the matter by subscribing for the hotel and says he will continue to do so for each hotel he stops at. All of which is endorsed by the Army editor.

In a factory, in Benten Harbor, Mich., the other day a poll was taken and out of the 150 men employed 32 were socialists—open and above board. The owner was horrified to find he had so many "anarchists" in HIS employ. Southworth says the APPEAL done it all and sends in four more "anarchists" that are to be.

The APPEAL does not seek commercial advertising. The column which it has open is for the use of socialists in particular. could sell the whole column by the year to one firm but prefer to give the gang an oppertunity to reach the others with their wants. Any ad will be taken that is honest and unobjectionable. These otherwise not taken at any price.

Comrade Sappington, of California, Mo., a Every socialist ought to take a bundle at a dellar. There's semething in every number that you would like to hand out to some one you know and if you dont get a bundle you have to give away your own paper or else not call their attention to the article. 5 copies one year \$1.00.

Comrade Mitchell, of Gouda Springs, Ks., gets in with a book order this week, and we make the discovery that he is a lawyer. Mitchell is an old time worker, and every one in the office is herrified to find that Mitchell hasn't entered a suit against us for semething. Every one except the legal editor, who gives him the glad hand and says that Mitchell is all right. But the Army editor will neep his eyes peeled for Mitchell here

The Wisconsin State Barbers' Union gets to the bat with an order for 250 No. 257, going to vote for Debs and Harriman. Who through their secretary, Comrade Whittaker, determined to get his shaving done in Janesville, notwithstanding the fact that the railroad editor has explained that it will keep him on the train all the time to get shave twice a week. You see, the sporting editor of the shaves by standing Whittaker off. That would be 20 cents a week.

Comrade Howell, of Galesburg, Ill., took 2500 of those drop cards for use during the street fair. The boys should never let an opportunity escape to cover a large assemblage of people with drop cards, APPEALS, pamphlets or literature of some kind. In county seats it would be well for them to club together and order from 100 to 500 copies of the APPRAL weekly and see that every farmer's wagon coming to town on Saturday had one put in it. This is the easiest way to reach the farming population. 100 copies cost but 50 cents a wee

Comrade Davidson, of Grassdale, Ga., sends us a subscriber from his town and says that he thought last spring that he could carry the whole district in one month for socialism, and adds, significantly, "But then you know how that is." Yes, indeed. We know all about it. We've been there. And at last the poor old APPEAL has settled down and gaze around". One would think so if to stay with the job. But as the globe he could see a linotype running 24 hours a passes yearly around the sun the APPEAL sees much to be encouraged by. It's growing. It's coming. And the Davidsons, in ten thousand cities and towns and villages, working amidst the discouragements that attend all great social revolutions are bringing

Editor Appeal:

Editor Appeal:

Can any reader give me information as to any coal mines in which Adlai E. Stevenson is interested, having refused to miners the right to organize.

WALTER BURROWS right to organize. Sistersville, W. Va.