James W. Hawkins, of East Akron, Ohio, won the ten acre farm for the week ending January 11, 1901-26

#### A HOT PREMIUM.

Next week's issue will contain the particulars concerning a fine 160 acre farm all ready to be occupied, with buildings, orchards, etc., which the Appeal will give to the person who sends in the greatest number of yearlies for the the months of February, March and April. It is the intention to allow those who are in on the Tennessee contest to enter this contest for the farm without forfeiting their rights in the former. They will receive credit for the 5 subscribers per week on both contests. Full details, with description of farm, given next week.

This idea of reaching the doctors is a plan to shower Socialist literature solidly upon one or more states, and from center to circumference have it alive with active and energetic agitators. For the doctors are that. They have put in their lives in study and reflection-they are not mere money-grubbers, without the time nor inclination to see aught but the penny just ahead, and indifferent to the means which they employ to get it. They comprehend society as a whole, and are the only class of men who advocate and push forward measures for the preservation of public health-measures which deprive them of practice and its consequent profits. The Socialists of the nation can put money to no better advantage at the present time than by reaching this large and influential class of professional men, whose the goal. partiality to Socialism is abundantly proven by the large number of physicians now engaged in active propaganda, and who have already proven that they will actively interest in each state, the same to be hereafter prethemselves in the promulgation of the doctrine, when convinced that it is right. I think I do not understate the matter in saying that we will make converts of 98% of franchised." Mark this prediction. When those who get the Appeal. I am certain that that amendment is added to the constitution. one-half or 4,000 of them will take up the fight for Socialism, and do all in their power to further it. That would be putting agitators in the field at a cost of fifty cents each of a voter, is to invite the absolute loss of -the first cost and the last cost-to say nothing of those who laid down their old party arms and lent their aid by non-resistance. Let us look this thing in the face, gentlemen. We are engaged in engineering costs to carry an election, and this will be a the most gigantic revolution the sun has government for property owners only. Propever shown upon. Whether you do your part erty will then filch from labor as it never has or not, THAT REVOLUTION IS GOING TO BE PROSECUTED TO A SUCCESSFUL FIN-ISH. It is going on day and night all over this world, and millions are in the work. The task is one of unthinkable magnitude, a straw in the way. and no worker can be spared. The competitive system has cramped you intellectually as well as financially, and it will do your children worse than it has you. Do you propose to pass to your grave without one single blow at the economic system that has made your existence the narrow, miserable for the wrongs of the past-no aid to lend to the tears and helpless misery of the human race? You KNOW what the trouble is-I am not seeking aid of others-and you of the "gang," and as it goes, believers in should strike a blow for freedom for yourself and others, by a contribution to arouse these 8,000 physicians to the real truth. The old parties do their work day by day, year by year, but I will guarantee that one year of the Appeal to 8,000 doctors will forever nullify their efforts in that quarter. Let your contribution come this week-one dollar or more. Unused postal subscription cards accepted as cash. The state that contributes the most by the time the fund reaches \$2,000, will have the Appeal sent to all the doctors in it for one year.

The prices of the Appeal will remain during the coming year as they are now. I held back the contract for this year's supply of paper, hoping I would be able to make a club rate of twenty cents, but couldn't make it. The contract as signed, leaves a small margin above running expenses, and this will e used in premiums for the workers and in advancing the interests of the cause. The margin is not large enough to justify cutting the rate. I wish to thank the large gang of hustlers who have lifted the circulation 100,000 during the past year. Our work is beginning to tell in good shape all over the country, and I feel more encouraged than ever before. At the present rate of growth the Appeal will have over 400,000 subscribers in a year from now. It's only a question of EACH ONE OF YOU DOING WHAT YOU ARE NOW DOING RIGHT ALONG.

# THIS IS NUMBER 268 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR opeal tokeasol

Prosperity for the Railroads.

HERE is being made up in St. Paul a railway officials over tens of thousands of gun! miles of railway lines. The object of this journey is to reduce the expenses of the operating departments of the railroad systems over which it travels, and it is estimated that 50,000 men will lose their jobs between the time this train passes out of the snow-cov ered yards of St. Paul, and the time the engine whistles for the town on its return gan and Hill, these jobs will be abolishedtraveling freight and passenger agents will be decapitated by the wholesale, city freight and ticket offices closed, railway yards and freight houses and shops and round houses consolidated, and where in towns there has heretofore been from two to twelve local freight and ticket offices, there will in the future be one. This, to the end that property may profit. At a low estimate, the bread to 250,000 mouths will be stopped, and upon the hunger thus produced, will be built the avalanche of wealth to be squandered by the profligates, both titled and otherwise, of the Old World and the New. The producers get no benefit-that all goes to those who hold the bonds. The public pays just as much for transportation as it did before, but the consumption of products is decreased, and this army of out-of-work men produce others of their kind. But this is what the people voted for so strongly at the last election. It is what they want. They want to own nothing themselves-and as sure as the sun shines they will never own anything or be anything until they know enough and have enough strength of character to enter the field and give battle for their rights. So, here's suc-

cess to Hill and his decapitation train. The "community of ownership" advocated by the great railroad magnates of the country, is not Socialism, as some mistaken enthusiasts make believe-unless we decide that Rockefeller, Morgan, Vanderbilt, et al., constitute the "community." These very astute gentlemen, in order to escape the depressing and debilitating influence of competition, which they tell us is the life of trade, have combined their interests and will pocket the savings of such combinations and reap the benefits of the deal. It's a good move, from both a business and Socialist standpoint. It's so very practical, too-nothing visionary about this vast combination. This latest move is another vindication of the soundness of the Socialist position, that it is better to combined their interests and will pocket the amples will probably open the eyes of the dear people to the tendency of affairs, and the next time you throw out a Socialist suggestion, they will listen to you with some in-

My dear and festive old party worker, have you not often read of the folks exiled by foreign governments-deported for political offenses? Before the year is old, McKinley has ordered that twenty-six Filipinos be exiled for political offenses. The ezar has but little powtry ever ventured before to exile any one who he admitted was an American citizen. And you know, and so do I, that McKinley claims those Islanders are part and parcel of the nation. Slavery exists there by virtue of this administration's consent, and with the exile system now put in operation for political offenses, we are rapidly closing up the products were more than the people wanted papers, edited one for years, and I know not few laps necessary to make this a high grade the time of working would be reduced, workthe system works well over in the Philippines, there is no reason why the Washington gang shouldn't introduce it here, and run the objectors to their methods out of the country. For who owns the country, if they do not?

In every dispute between the employers and employes in New Zealand, in which the court of conciliation is brought into use, the decision of the court is that preference shall be given to members of the labor union. In this country the majority of the unions vote for democrats and republicans and every decision in like matters is decided against the workers. And the great employers here openly announce that they will not employ union men! The difference is the difference in the political methods of the workers of the two

The entire legislature of Ohio will likely go to Washington to see their brother skinner inaugurated. They will use the money of the skinned to go with. But the working mules seem to like to pay for excursions for some one else, so I suppose, as the mental scientists say, "all is good." Everybody is pleased and happy. The legislators got what they wanted, and the people get what they voted for. What's all this row over Socialism about,

A man in overalls, well worn, tells me that Socialism would reduce the people to dead level, would destroy all the individuality of the man, and make all people look alike. He but notice the increasing tendency of the people to look alike—to destroy all their cialists were to carry on a propaganda of individuality by dressing in overalls! They murder like that with the people's money?

all begin to look alike to me! But perhaps that is only their way of showing their great private train which will carry J. J. Hill, individuality under the present system! What president of the Great Northern, and other funny things we see when we haven't got a

#### Cost of Production.

Barley-Thirty bushels cost two hours and 43 minutes and the wages paid was sixty ents or two cents a bushel.

Corn-Forty bushels cost in labor time 271/2 hours and the wages paid \$4.23 or eleven cents a bushel. This included the shelling, and stalks, husks and blades cut into fodder.

Cotton-1,000 pounds cost in labor 15 hours and seven minutes and the wages paid \$7.87 or four-fifths of a cent a pound. Hay-One ton cost in labor to harvest and

oale 11 hours and 34 minutes, and the wages

Oats-Forty bushels cost in labor time even hours and six minutes, and the wages paid \$1.07 or less than three cents per bushel. handed his sword to the frayed and tattered Onions-250 bushels cost in labor time 224 nours and the wages paid was \$22.33 or nine cents a bushel.

Potatoes-220 bushels cost in labor time thirty-two hours and the wages paid was \$3.80 or less than two cents a bushel.

Rice-2640 pounds (one acre) cost in labor time 17 hours and two minutes and the wages paid \$1, or twenty-six pounds of rice for one eent.

Tobacco-1,500 pounds cost in labor time 253 hours and the wages paid \$25.17 or less than two cents a pound.

Wheat-Twenty bushels of wheat cost in labor time to produce in the sack three hours and the wages paid was seventy cents, or 31/2 propaganda. It today excels the work done cents a bushel.

These are the necessary costs of the artieles quoted, by use of machinery in 1896, as given by the United States statistics (13th Labor Report), and what has been done by capitalistic processes of production. When capitalism shall have developed to the point of having enough great farms on which can be produced the farm-products of the nation. the little farmer will sink out of sight as have other small producers. The prices will fall until he is shut out of the market, his farm will be as useless to him as would be an old-time tannery to a tanner to-day, and the land will be gathered into the great farm where it can be used in connection with its costly machinery at a profit A few thousand men will then control the farming of the country as they now control the railroads, telegraphs, coal, oil, etc. There will be fewer farm houses, fences, crude implements horses, etc., to pay taxes on and keep up. Mr. Rockefeller has just purchased 142,000 acres of land in this state to develop this ideal. It is coming every day nearer. Farm lands will fall in value as the competition becomes pronounced between the great and small farmers. This machinery question is the prime factor in the lowering prices of farm products. If there is a fair crop of cereals in Europe, India and Australia this year, you will see low prices that have never yet been touched. It is the law of competition.

Under Socialism the more machinery the betted for all. It would lessen the hours of labor without lessening the rewards or pay. You will note that twenty bushels of wheat cost three hours time and nine minutes for one bushel. Under Socialism the price of a bushel of wheat would be nine minutes, plus that fraction of a minute that represented cept your political leaders-for, haven't you the wear and tear of the machinery. And so been reading political papers all these many with all the other products of the farm, shop years? Now let me tell you that you do not and exchange. If better machinery or methods were discovered, the amount for each politics, if that is all you have been readingminute of time would be increased, and if the not a single truth. I read the old party tyranny, instead of a semi-republic. And if ing just enough to supply the demands when intend to infer that the editors are dishoneverybody could buy all they wanted. How differently do the capitalistic system and Socialism work! But capitalism is going on developing, crushing, changing the whole social mass, and the mass will get tired and rise up and change it. And the sooner, the less of suffering and the more of heaven on earth.

> The safest place to put your money, where there is absolutely no danger of being lost, stolen or destroyed, is in postal money orders. Buy them payable to yourself, and if you lose the order, or if it is destroyed or stolen, the government will pay you the amount anyway. The defalcation of a postmaster cannot cause you loss. The purchaser of a money order is practically a credit on the books of the government. The fee is trifling, for the security and study on their villiany, but put in your

> Frank Welch, a pugilist, died at Easton, Pa. the other day from the effects of a prize fight. land, but unless you study and investigate you This is a hot civilization, and the only practicable one, you know. For the means of existing, men will go into a ring and pound each other until one of them is knocked senseless, and sometimes dies. Wouldn't it be simply awful to try to live under a social system that offered no incentive to be pounded to pieces?

Twenty-five million dollars is the amount appropriated by the government to enlarge of the nation how to direct others in the most is very wise, and so observant! I cannot help scientific manner to slaughter human beings. Wouldn't there be a row, though, if the SoThe Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive it it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription. History Repeats Itself.

Published Every Saturday

For Public Ownership of MONOPOLIES Single Subscription, one year -- 50 Clubs of Five, one year -- 25 No subscriptions received for less than one Entered at Girard, Kas., P. Q. as second-class

EARLY all of you have heard of George Washington. He is considered a patriot by Mark Hanna in public speeches, though it is very likely that if George was to show up in Washington at present, that he wouldn't be able to get even a hand-out at the White House. But Washington's troubles, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, in establishing a new and more just political system, were somewhat similar to those at present harassing the Socialists in their efforts to establish industrial independence. Washington had a very tough time, and the reading of the hardships and obstacles encountered by the revolutionary fathers, would lead one to wonder how they ever pulled through. They were rebels and traitors, and all that was vile and debased. They were in revolt against their good, dear king, who only wanted them to pay a small tax on tea. But the gang clung to it with a bulldog tenacity, and finally Cornwallis rebels, and by that act, transformed them into revolutionists and patriots. Today, at the end of over a century, the same spirit that took up arms against taxation without representation, is taking the warpath against the taxation of private property on the wealth created alone by labor. Throughout the nation the spirit of '76 is spreading like wildfire, and the Paul Reveres are putting out literature by the million pieces that is arousing the nation to resistance. When the history of the greatest of revolutions is written, the wonder of the historians will be about the superhuman energy with which the early pioneers of Socialism carried on their by any cause in the history of the world.

The Toledo Times, finding that the subject esson of New Zealand is having an influence on public sentiment here, makes some bold and bald assertions about the country losing population and being in debt. The population s increasing, the only emigrants being that class of skinners who find it a poor country to get anything without work. They are emigrating and it is well for the country that they are. As for me debt, it is greater per capita than any other nation, but the country has something to show for it. The debt is about \$235 per capita, but the public wealth is greater than the total wealth per capita of the United States, as against which their public debt is nothing. The private wealth of New Zealand is 50% more than in the United States, the rate of income per person is 33% greater than here; the population increased 300% in 30 years while this country has increased but 100%. There is too much data about New Zealand in this country for the servile plute attorneys for the corporations to mislead the people. New Zealand is far from being an ideal country, or one in which justice is done to its real wealth-producers-the working classes, but it is very far ahead of this country in many things. Its people, Anglo-Saxons like ourselves, have tried private ownership and public ownership of public utilities, and the man who would suggest placing back into private control her public plants, would be looked upon as a fool fit only for the asylum, even by the people who once opposed the innovation.

What do you know about political econmy-the science of government? O, you think as much, perhaps, as anybody else, exthoroughly understand a single truth about est,-simply they are ignorant, as I was myself. There are philosophies that must be studied before you gain accurate knowledge. The old party editor or politician only needs to read a platform and swear by it. They don't have to know much-and seldom do. Does the condition of the nation today show that wise men have been making laws during the past thirty years? None of them have been conscientious students of the world's greatest thinkers-and that's what's the

It will not pay you to worry about what the set of capitalists in Washington City are doing. They are arranging laws to enable them and their friends to get more wealthwhich you workers create. Don't lose any time time studying out good laws and studying them over with your neighbors. You and your neighbors can control all the laws of the will likely favor just as bad laws as are now controlling the people. The science of gov-ernment is learned from the study of the great and pure minds who have devoted all their energies in that line, and not to making money. Hunt out such, study them, and you will soon clear this nation of such vultures as are now enthroned in all your offices, picking the flesh from your bodies.

Lord Scully owns a goodly portion of the United States-several million acres. I am collecting information regarding the holdings of this foreign nobleman. Any reader of the Appeal who can send in some FACTS relative to this matter, will place the paper under obligations. Remember, nothing wanted but facts.

to refund the money of any one who had contributed to the editorial fund who was dis satisfied with the results. Not a cent has been called for. I know, as no one else does, by the different tone of newspapers of every grade in speaking of Socialism that that fund was worth millions to the movement. Today, if an editor of any kind of a paper treats So cialism in the vein that was common two years ago he at once advertises himself as an ass to his contemporaries and loses credit for what he may know about other things. It was worth the money to make it a brand of ignorance to misrepresent Socialism in the out onto the streets without hope or appear. public prints of the nation, either by intent or otherwise. And now, with this citadel carried-these guns of Newspaperdom sileneed that there are in it for Rockefeller and Moror pointed in the right direction, let us adopt the proven successful lines in getting a great band of thousands of active and energetic workers into action. This the doctors will be. I can guarantee that. For years they have been AS A CLASS the most prominent in the movement. I do not say that INDIVIDUALS do not equal or surpass the work of doctors nor that every doctor will be a record break er. But I do say that AS A CLASS we can put the money to no better use than in reaching them. Out of the 8,000 physicians, ac quainted with all the misery and bitterness of the human race, its friend and counselor in sickness and death, I say that we will get a larger percentage of good workers for the cause than from an equal number taken from any other class of people living. The day is here for these men to preach Socialism upon the highways and byways of the nation. The word is made reputable, the gross ignorance concerning its meaning is swept away. Let us go the rest of the road with the same energy that has marked the travels of the past. Let us have your subscription THIS week and thus help to speed the mission to

Some six weeks or two months ago I offered

A constitutional amendment has been introduced in the house of representatives providing for "uniform qualification of electors brought forward ostensibly, for the benefit of the colored brother, because congress wants to prevent him from being "totally disit will disfranchise one or two white men To leave to congressmen, notoriously corrupt when they are not millionaires, the prescribing of what shall be the qualifications the means of securing control of the government. The plutes will see to it that the dear good workingmen, who cause them so much trouble about election times, don't get to vote-then they can save the money that it before, and the great American public will then truly bow perpetually before an undying, changeless Dynasty of Money. The re public is passing away, and Monopoly, booted and spurred, rides down all those who lay

The greatest and only task confronting Socialists, is educating the public. The public is always looking after its own interests, or what in conceives to be such. We believe that Socialism is to the interest of the people, otherwise, we would not endorse, it. And if we advocated measures that would injure the general public, we would have to suffer with thing it has been, and is today? Are you the rest. The masses are not against Socialgoing to make no effort to raise your nose ism-they only oppose it because they do om the grindstone? Have you no rebuke not understand it. They think they do, and their idea of it is that it means dividing up the money and property, all around, every so often. Of course, this idea is now giving way before the steady sledge-hammer blows Socialism take its place. We have made wonderful progress in the last four years. Even the Kansas City Journal no longer, claims that the peon system of Mexico is Socialism.

> The earth is filled with wretchedness and misery and tears. It has been so for agesand the parsons tell us that it must always be so. But the number of people who see the wrongs of the present social system is growing larger each day, and each setting sun sees more active soldiers enlisted in the army of emancipation. It is the most glorious work that you or any one can do. Do your part, and do it well.

> A libel suit was instituted seven years ago in Chicago, and a few days ago when the case was brought to trial, it was dismissed, because all the witnesses were dead. This is the way you get justice under the beautiful competitive system, where the lawyers stand in with the judges and keep cases on the docket so long, for the money there-is in it, that everybody dies who has been connected with it, and the case is then thrown out.

Do you know you are being robbed every day of the major portion of your creations? And are you sitting down supinely and submitting to it, or are you in active and ener getic rebellion? Willing slaves will never be ree, and submissive ones deserve starvation.

He who will not lift a hand in behalf of his own freedom, deserves the chains

## A RECORD OF EVENTS.

In Which You will Note the Solicitous Concern of the Railroads for the People.



Associated Press dispatch from New York, dated Jan. 6th, con-tains much food for reflection to those interested in the present tendency towards combinations of

market; a wild and unreasonable scramble for securities is going on; new stock exchange records for buoyancy and activity are being established; bullish enthusiasm is runni riot and the lambs—the speculating public

ish. The man who suggests that the mar-ket is too wild to be a safe resort for the investor makes himself unpopular, and the "I am beginning to hate this so-called civil-preacher of caution and conservatism finds ization of our with a deep inveterate hatred. preacher of caution and conservatism finds himself laughed at. He is told that he is a relic of the old country and quite apart from the new, with its fresh inspiration and

bounteous promise.

It is indeed a fast pace that Wall street is setting. It has never before been ap-proached in point of speed. And yet, to a certain extent, it is a natural pace, reflecting material conditions. Since the November elections everything in the world of finance has moved with phenomenal rapidity. Immunity from hostile legislation has fired the imagination of the most conservative men in the financial district. By all the trust is now considered in the light of a benefaction, and very many men of millions who a few ment." months ago expressed doubt of the wisdom of planding the onward march of this commercial giant. FOR ONE THING, IT PAYS, AND THE AVERAGE HABITUE OF WALL THE AVERAGE HABITUE OF WALL STREET IS NOT THERE FOR HIS HEALTH.

Undoubtedly there have been developments of vast importance which warrant a stock-market boom. Prices which were seemingly absurd two months ago have been made reasonable by what has since been disclosed concerning railroad combinations in the west as well as in the east. Prices which now seem absurd may be justified two months hence on the same hypothesis.

Important and conspicuous as he has been in the past J. Pierpont Morgan has attained new prominence in the American financial world since New Year's day. Acting partly as a principal and partly as an agent, he has shifted the control of railroad properties in a way that makes startling changes, both financial and physical, in the great systems

of the country.
At the same time Mr. Morgan has assumed. new importance as a factor in stock specula-tion. Each new deal has its corollary in a stock-market boom; indeed, a Morgan deal is stock-market booms, there are the stock exchange interests of those immediately constant to find a way of disposing of that surplus in the only equitable manner, by enriching our own inhorers, and thus destroying the principle of capitalism, but to force labor the principle of capitalism, but to force labor to continue to produce more wealth, and exchange representative of the combination and the leader of a small army of brokers acting under his direction, Mr. Morgân has become a conspicuous figureseven among the products, may the more readily revel in composition. By a fur-seeing instinct the capitalistic idea from which our laws and customs aristocrats, who invest heavily in imported aristocrats, who invest heavily in imported aristocratic socialist mowment for the products, may the more readily revel in composition and coverthrow of the economic system upon a democratic-socialist movement for the approach. THE RAILROAD MAP OF THE UNITED

to concentrate the ownership in as rew mands as possible. "Community of ownership" is element of profit, thus raising the purchasing to be the successor of the old Joint Traffic power of labor so it can buy back what it produces; reduce hours of labor to the minimum required to absorb the unemployed and mum required to absorb the unemployed and Association, which was aponished by the preme court of the United States. Weeks of the mum required to absorb the anemaly, the preme court of the United States. Weeks of the produce what civilized beings need.

To do this would mean the disappearance and nine-tenths of non-producers Something had to be done to preserve the of parasites and nine-tenths of non-producers equilibrium in the railroad world, and the the inauguration of a Co-Operative Common abolition of the Joint Traffic Association wealth, and consequently no more worry for

was consulted, and rumor has it that the "community of ownership" idea originated in the fertile brain of John G. Carlisle, who is

of a Row and Seem inevitable, in view of what has happened.

"Atchison and Rock Island are also coupled

and the state of the late Roswell P. Flower for the union of these two systems is recalled."

This is as far as the Herald's information to

goes. The writer, however, has reason to believe that the plans for the unification of the Gould roads in the southwest and for their alliance with neighboring properties controlled by John D. Rockefeller and the Southern Pacific, or the Speyer party, have progressed much further than was indicated just week. The several lieutenants of Mr. progressed much further than was indicated last week. The several lieutenants of Mr. George Gould in charge of the Gould properties in the southwest are said to have been at work on the scheme of consolidation for at least a year. Frequent reports have been received bearing on this subject, and matters now are in such shape that the Gould interests could be shifted in a very short time. When the change does come it is more than likely that Mr. Russell Sage will retire permanently from participation in the management of these properties, and, possibly, from active life. In talking of the evolution of finance and corporate control recently, Mr.

ment of these properties, and, possiny, from active life. In talking of the evolution of fi-nance and corporate control recently. Mr. lage indicated very plainly that he was be-coming fatigued. The page is getting too hot for him. He will get his price, however, be-fore turning over the securities he owns.

that class but that they are all onto the Concurrently with this report about the it. Just now its 8,000 doctors. You had been and the retirement of Mr. Sage there a story affoot, rather vague in character as story affoot, rather vague in character as the end of the year negotiations will concluded for the consolidation of the consolidation of the consolidation of the star Union and Postal Telegraph complete and the Bell Telephone Company into the standpoint until the mass of the Bell Telephone Company into the standpoint until the mass of the beding the human spirit to achieve its freedom and wholeness.

"The appeal of liberty to life is the clew which the new religious synthesis must follow. The end of all religion is so to relate back man to the whole of things that he shall become a divine law unto himself, with no other prices or king than the word of life which is written in his own soul.

The Missouri Socialist is the latest out, and it's a real warm number. It hails from St. Louis, Mo., with E. Val Putnam at the helm. Here's to the Socialist.

When the first of the new year oughes, her ought to get in on that fund.

South Arrica and the Philippines, with her soul full of boodier and her mouth full of boodie and her mouth of boods paper and illustrated. Will be ready for mailing in time to reach you by the first of the entury—and order 100 copies, \$1.00.

When the new religious synthesis must follow. The end of all religion is so to relate back man to the whole of things that he shall become a divine law unto himself, with no other prejudices and made one of usely education.

The Missouri Socialist is the latest out, and it's a real warm number. It hails from St.

ment, but, of course, he will not discuss the matter pro and con. Mr. Rockefeller does not AN ECONOMIC CRUSADE. usually take the public into his confidence, and others in authority who should know either decline to talk or ridicule the idea. Prof. Herron, the Apostle of Economic Free-Yet the report is in circulation, and it is given for what it is worth.

Reverting to the stock market, the Herald's review contains these interesting paragraphs:

"It is quite generally believed that John W. Gates and his western friends were very hard hit by the advances of the last week. Mr. Gates has been intrenched in Chicago, but densy towards combinations of the great industrial enterprises of the country. Note the important part played by the American working man. Says the dispatch:

The Gates has been intrenched in Chicago, but the great industrial enterprises will street hears that he was forced to cover a large line of short contracts at an aggregate loss approaching \$2,000,000. It may be that the bearishness of the Chicago con-Wall street hears that he was lorded to cover a large line of short contracts at an aggregate loss approaching \$2,000,000. It may be that the bearishness of the Chicago contingent on the general market has more or less to do with the continued sluggishness of the Steel Trust shares none of which has out a religious without a living or unifying the court a religious; without a living or unifying These are piping times in Wall street. Great combinations and alliances are being amounced; powerful financial interests are operating aggressively in the stock

"Yet, such reports as come from the iron trade are favorable, and there are very positive statements made as to the quiet accumulation of the Steel stocks."

forgetful of past experiences, are inviting contact with the shears.

Every one is speculating on the bull side, and all the rank and file is rampantly bulling more popular."—Dr. Coombs, Kansas City, ish. The man who suggests that the mar-"Everything looks toward an enlarging of

> Why? Because under our system of trium-phant commercia'ism one must be either a slave or a knave, and I hate to become either." Why? -John A. Morris.

#### Hanna and the Trusts.

"We must either find foreign markets for our surplus products," said Senator Hanna, "or we must curtail our productions of agriculture and manufactures one-third. Think what that would mean! It would mean the throwing out of employment of thousands

So Mr. Hanna has turned "calamity howl-

he want? What more? To fatten ship-owners with a juley subsidy, to enable them to carry away pro-manufactured in America. Now if the people of this country turn out one-third more ducts than can be consumed, and they are exported, they must be, as rule. exchanged for made and raised in foreign countries.

sume the one-third surplus pro-duced in the United States, owing

ists, do not wish to admit that that one-third surplus, represents the wealth of which its producers have been despoiled—that it represents been despoiled—that it represents profit which rightfully belongs to

his class on the question of disposing of this surplus. We contend that it is little less than As the dispatches pointed out before this movement began, the object of the several consolidations, leases, etc., of railroads, is to concentrate the ownership in as few hands to concentrate the ownership in as few hands as possible. "Community of ownership" is element of profit, thus raising the purchasing as possible. eriminal to export products needed by our

compelled the railroad magnates to act quick-ly.

The best legal talent in the United States

## The Way Johnson Sees It.

Editor Appeal,-An article in No. 265 of the Following the railroad alliances already reported, which are merely circles within the great circle which eventually is to encompass the United States, important developments are expected touching railroad properties in the west and southwest.

"Already," says the New York Herald, in its weekly review, "there is much discussion of a Northwestern-Union Pacific-Burlington alliance, which would seem inevitable, in view ration of a railroad, came from the public.

Now, to my mind, coming into possession of public, involves neither the buying, nor the condiscation of them. As the public, involves neither the buying, nor the consists of them. As the public, involves neither the buying, nor the condiscation of them. As the public, involves neither the buying, nor the confiscation of them. As the public, involves neither the buying, nor the confiscation of them. As the public, involves neither the buying, nor the condiscation of them. As the buying, nor the confiscation of them. As the buying, nor the co them. All the money ever put into the con-struction, equipment, maintainence and ope-ration of a railroad, came from the public, take into consideration the land grants, the right of way grants, the bonuses, the county, city, and township bonds veted in aid, the funranteeing interest on bonds by the pub-ic, and then the prices we pay for using rail reads that our wealth has built, includes profits and dividends on capital that was never invested, or that never had an exist-

ence. I ves, sir, we have already paid for these public utilities, two or three times over.

But now, my inquiring friend, suppose you wake up some fine morning and find your stable door open and your carriage horse gone, you subsequently discover the horse in possession of another gentleman. You don't buy that horse from the man in whose possession you find him, do yo? You don't confiscate him, do you? But you get possession of him, do you? But you get possession of him don't you. sion of him, don't

H. JOHNSON, Wichita, Kan.

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### YOU WILL NOTICE

That the Appeal is taking people by the wholesale and educating them on Socialism. It takes them in the same class at the same time and as they naturally associate together the topic of Socialism cannot be sprung in a company of that class but that they are all onto it. Just now its 8,000 doctors. You ought to get in on that fund.

dom, on Present Conditions.

In Music Hall, Chicago, Ills., January 6th, before a vast audience, Prof. Herron announced the platform upon which he would stand in the future. The apostle of the new economic order spoke with no uncertain sound and sounded the key-note of the So-

cialist campaign for the coming fight.
"We are in the thick of a world crisis that

out a religion; without a living or unifying principle of faith. The old altar fires are dying out and the night is very dark.

"But the spiritual instinct of the world is not dying out, nor is it becoming less capaof breaking forth into exalted and marshalling passion. It is rather becoming scientific and democratic. Men want to know where and why they are going before they start on any new holy wars. The common-place man will not move at all until he hears the command to keep step with divine destiny. A fragmentary programme has hence-forth no power to inspire thought or pur-

not worth following. Not because of anything radical in recent programmes have they and their leaders been without effective following, but because of their lack of calism. The their leaders. The people are more radical than iders. The sheep have more sense

"If we closely question the different prob-

LABOR'S UNENVIABLE POSITION

At the Opening of the 20th Century.

evolution ever proposed by man for his eman-cipation. It is not reform that Socialism pro-

the cringing state and whose religious teach

it is labor done under some kind of lash or menace, some kind of fear or coercion.

"The labor of the world has love at its

deeds are the deeds of slaves and we pray the prayer of slaves and we breathe the air of

"The economic, religious and political crisis are all one and their solution must be one.

These crises alike proceed from the increasingly determined and intelligent struggle of man for the possession and direction of his own life, for that self-ownership which is the soil and substance of all liberty. The economic struggle is but the last form of the around of man for the substance of all struggles.

agony of man for the salvation of his soul. Materialistic as it seems to be, a truthful analysis will show this struggle to be more

analysis will show this struggle to be more radically and prophetically spiritual than anything that has come to the world since the fisherman and slaves hailed Jesus as the Christ. The need of a new religious synthesis is identical with the need of a new economic system or a new kind of politics. Call the synthesis what we please, it will turn out to

be a new and human religion, and that just because it has found economics and religion and politics to be different names for the

but it has a slave-built civilization on its back and the slave fear in its soul. Our thoughts are the thoughts of slaves and our

the common good.

GREAT AMERICAN TRUST

From Warren's "Cartoons and Commente."

have the soul of a slave. Authority has al-ways been truth's deadly enemy; never its protection. Authority is truth's tomb. the faith which works out the new synthesis life will be its own law and protection. Upon life as the divine presence must the nobler faith build, and it will take common human

experience to be its authoritative scripture.
"We ourselves are the true holy bible—th unending scripture of the heroic daily com-mon life. Deeper than man's slave history at the heart of his slave labor is the divine presence of the eternal will to be free. As the knowledge of who and what he is increases man learns how surely his own freedom must be his own achievement. No master can hand down freedom to the people. By their own faith must life and labor purify them-selves from the marks of slavery.

The new religion must gather into one the new rengion must gather into one liberating meaning and purpose the detailed works and facts of life and let these be its faith and sacrements. We do not need to look into the heavens to find God. We need not implements to the leavens to find God. plore the skies for strength or hunt the mys-teries for wisdom, for the human individual is the divinest and wisest force. The gods of the priest and politicians are dead, but on the social horizon breaks the day of the unfearing average man, who stands upon his own divinity while he brings forth lovely and heroic deeds out of the workshop of ordinary experience, and moves out to dis-close his own free individuality as the

poseful action.

"It is in the fragmentary nature of recent reform programmes that we must seek their failure. They were not followed because they were not worth following. Not have the story and the church is the chief teacher and exemplar of supreme immorality."

# Farmer Brown's Solution

than their shepherds. Men will not now teld by tame and tinkering proposals.

"When the definitely and comprehensively fushioned way. From mor'n till night they radical programme appears and the interpreter comes who shall speak the right word in terms of the soil. One day a stranger came to the people will flock to it full-shall; the people will flock to it full-shall; the people will flock to it full-shall. Farmer Smith was the possessor of a sec-

er!" Yet the prosperity party is in power lems of our rising world crisis, we shall find diagrams of some wonderful machines, while and the dinnier pail is full! What more does that we are dealing with what is really but he explained in detail how they worked and

the results. With them, he said, a farmer could sow and reap with one-tenth the manual labor under the old way. Farmer Smith was shrewd enough to see the advantage, and he invested in all the new machines. The following season, Farmer Smith was delighted to find that he could with one of his sons do the same work he had accomplished with ten.

One day he called his sons to him and said: "Boys, you see I only need one of you. I will keep Jim at home; the rest of you can go out into the world and carve names for yourselves."

The boys, nothing loath, shouldered their possessions and started in search of fame and fortune. Farmer Smith and his son Jim worked the old farm, and as the seasons passed it was necessary to build new and larger granacies, be-cause Farmer Smith and his son Jim could consume but a small per cent of the products raised. As neighbors spoke of him as a shrewd financier. Occasionally he opened

Each his granaries and gave to less fortunate ones a philanthropist, and was mentioned as a prominent candidate for congress.

so happened that the affable stranger overthrow of the economic system upon which existing religious, political and moral their fortunes, which were supposed to be lying around loose somewhere. Consequent-ly Farmer Smith's sons met hundreds of which existing religious, policies, systems clearly depend.

"The coercive state, the spirituality coercive religious institution, the economically coercive wage system, the coercive morality that is so destructive to the growth and integrity of the individual soul—all spring from the tright faces and cheerful looks, and unright forms, gave place to haggard that is so destructive to the grown and the sound that is so destructive to the grown and spring from ket. Soon the bright faces and cheerful looks the same capitalistic root. Pull up that root and upright forms, gave place to haggard features and slow and faltering footsteps. that grows upon it. Every institution or Some joined the army of the unemployed, system integrally related to capitalism will some joined the ever increasing ranks of alism will some joined the ever increasing ranks of Socialism criminals, some sought relief in the suicide's have to go when capitalism goes. Socialism criminals, some sought relief in the sui-comes as a most radical and far-reaching grave and some joined the army and sent away to pump lead into their fellow

poses, but a wholly new kind of a world. In another county lived Farmer Brown, possibilities of the old are exhausted, and who also had ten promising sons. He, too, institutions are no longer fit to care for had cultivated the land in the old way. He its institutions are no longer fit to care for "Deeper than the capitalistic system is the also thought of life in which it is rooted.

pted. And on Farmer Brown's farm the was reduced to one hour, with an occasional extra one to provide for the main-tenance and expense of the machines. It was a happy household. The boys—now

ruling class notions of liberty. We are not free. The meaning of liberty has scarcely dawned upon us. We are, on the whole, aworld of hard-driven and perpetually frightened shaves whose best manners are still in that it was not necessary to exhaust their physical and mental powers in a frantic effort are thoroughly servile in source and its. Whether it be labor of hand or mind, keep body and soul together-turned their tention to other subjects and increased in attention to other subjects and i knowledge, wisdom and learning.

Farmer Smith may have been a shrewd financier, but Farmer Brown was a MAN,-



AY, have you seen Stockwell's "Bed Boy" since his recent appearance? Looks a little older and is a little thinner than formerly, but the way he goes after his poor old did on the relition! he goes after his poor old dad on the political and industrial system now in vogue will make your sides ache, and give you some valuable pointers on the methods to persue to corner your old party associates. In fact, if you have some particularly hard neighbors—from a parhard neighbors—from a par-tisan standpoint—you could do nothing better than to present them with a copy of the "Bad Boy." After they have read it, watch your op-portunity and give 'em a dig. if you can't corner the worst

old political reprobate in your neighborhood with the "Bad Boy" I miss my guess. Start right the first of the new year—the Twentieth century—and order 100 copfes at \$2.00: 50 copies, \$1.90. It is printed on fine book waper and illustrated. Will be ready for mailing in time to reach you by the first of the year if you order at once.

## PROSPERITY, YOU BET.

A Record of the Good Times for the Other Fellow During the Past Year.



I is conceded that the republican party, in the late election won a great victory by rallying the vot-ers to their standard through the cry of "prosperity and the full din-ner pail." Now that the "smoke of battle has cleared away," investigate matters a little and see who has enjoyed great prosperity in the year just closed. Were the working people notably prosper-ous? Hardly; for it is now known that while the average known that wages of laboring men advanced about 15%, all of that they had to buy, advanced from 35 to 50%. Did the farmers as a

curred than the preceding year. Have trav-ing salesmen been made happy by increased wages? No; thousands of them were thrown out of employment and other thousands had thele wages reduced. Who then has been blessed by the great prosperity the republi-cans talked so eloquently about? Here are cans talked so eloquently about? Here are the names of a few of them. They are the millionaires and about twenty of them cleaned up a profit of \$297,000,000 in the year 1900. Of this Mr. Rockefeller's Standard Gil Co. .....\$124,000,000 of the Machinery Problem. W. K. Vanderbilt ...... 15,000,000 Jas. R. Keene ..... 5,000,000 5,000,000 D. O. Mills .....

10,000,000 1,000,000

Wm. C. Whitney..... 

class proper? No; for mortgages are increa-ing. Did the small business man get ahe:

financially? Not at all, for more failures of

The list could be extended but the above will suffice to indicate the class of people who were blessed with great chunks of prosperity last year. All these neat profits were made in oil, railroad, fron, coal, coffee, sugar and bank stocks. Of course, every one of them shouted for "McKinley and the full dinner shouted for "McKinley and the full dinner pail;" and they regard Socialism as a dangerous delusion. They believe co-operation among milionaires is a good thing, but a very bad and dangerous thing if practiced by working people. They are especially opposed to trades unions or other organizations of wage workers. Their chief objection to of wage workers. Their chief objection to Socialism is that it would destroy their in-centive." If that were taken from them they might have to make their money by honest methods. Of course every one of them wants a large standing army with which to "protect property," to kill Filipinos, and to shout into submission coal miners, railroad em-ployes and other "anarchists" who want to "divide up." Probably every one of them "divide up." Probably every one of them knows that in twenty European countries the government owns the railways and hun-dreds of millions are thus annually saved to the people, but such anarchistic practices would not do at all in a free republic like his material wealth increased, his that of the United States! Russia owns her oil and sells it to the consumer at less than one cent per gallon, but Russia is a despotic country! America is a republic and allows Mr. Rockefeller to monopolize all the oil and which he could not use. He was called to charge the people eight or ten times more than it ought to sell for. He employes 135,-000 men in the oil business, and he gets \$3,-It so happened that the affable stranger 000,000 a year more out of the business than had sold his machines to many other farmers the total wage of his 135,000 employes. Of who also told their surplus sons to seek course he must not be interfered with because any legislature that would prevent him from charging the people ten times more than a fair price would "curb his incentive"

and that would be bad.

I do not doubt that every one of these millionaires is ardently in favor of the war in the Philippines. Is it for a love of our republican principles that they would our young, tender, farmer boys, and our young, tender, farmer boys, and send them over the sea to kill and burn and destroy another nation? Or is it for gain, for greed? Yes, A FEW are prosperous and their dinner pails are full to overflowing, but there are millions of honest, industrious working men and women, in this land, who are on the verge of destitution. Hundreds of thousands of poor, paic, half-starved despondent women and girls are working like slaves in the sweat shops of the great cities. Thousands of little children are kept from school and are worked in factories long hours for a mere pittance. The wives and children of thousands of coal miners shiver had cultivated the land in the old way. He had sown and reaped and laid by the harvest.

One day the stranger came and interested him in his wonderful machines, which would do the work of ten laborers. He called a children of thousands of coal miners shiver "Deeper than the capitalistic system is the false thought of life in which it is rooted. Not only must the system be uprooted, but the soil that sustains it must be removed. That the soil that sustains it must be removed. That the soil that sustains it must be removed. That the machines. "Now, boys," said Farmer some people to use and rule other people, Brown, after he had demonstrated to his satisfaction the success of the experiments, either for the good of the ruled or for the success of the experiments. "If one hand can accomplish with these mathematics is larged ones, and if he protests or strikes the strikes is larged ones, and if he protests or strikes." consulting counsel for the Morgan group of financiers. The idea attributed to him will be worth millions to the men who were for tunate enough to command his services, and it is said Mr. Carlisle himself has realized his dream of acquiring a competence without leaving his library. But that is another story.

The inquirer asks—"How are we to get them" the railroad, telegraphs, etc.? Tood of the ruled or for the good of the ruled or for the get them" the railroad, telegraphs, etc.? Tood of the ruling class. Our whole civilization and culture are built out of the various films what ten could formerly do in the same length of time, it naturally follows that all of us at work, using these machines, can perform the labor in one-tenth the time."

The proposition was self-evident and was so blame does not all rest on these millionaires.

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The proposition was self-evident and was so blame does not all rest on the proposition was self-evid No: they are but the fruits of a selfish in-dustrial and corrupt political system. The motto of the competitive system is: "Every fellow for himself and may the devil take the hindmost." To-day I know of no party except the Socialists who are preaching the gospel of "equal opportunities for all, special privi-leges to none." They alone insist upon the carrying out of the Golden Rule. They alone raise their voices in behalf of the working ties should not be monopolized by the greedy few. In all the ages of the past the working people have been tricked out of the greater proportion of their earnings by shrewd schemers who produce nothing. They are still deinded and still humbugged by the spellbinders of the old parties who make them be-lieve that they must not insist upon their rights to enjoy the full product of their toil, for if they do so, the "incentive" of the idle schemers would be curbed and some disasterous result might follow.

May the new century open the eyes of the industrious classes to the wrongs they suffer because of the selfish, brutal system of competition. May justice and fair play and cooperation take the place of injustice, and wrong and selfish robbery of honest industry. Not until that condition of things arrives will we have a free country nor a Christianity worthy of the name.

R. A. DAGUE.

dig. orst your the stately matron named Christendom, returning bedraggled, besmirched and dishonered from pirate raids in Kiao-Chou, Manchuria, South Africa and the Philippines, with her soul full of meanness, her pocket full of boodle' and her mouth full of pious hyperbies. Give her soap and towel, but hide the looking glass."—Mark Twain's Greeting to the Red Cross Society.

## American Notes.

Canadian money and stamps are taken at their face value at the Appeal office.

The New Jersey Federation of Trades and Labor Unions has declared in favor of a state printing office.

The Omaha Public Library has installed a book-bindery, and proposes in the future to bind its own books.

One million people live in the tenement houses of New York, says Henry George, Jr., in the New York Journal. The United States census will show

nearly 3,000,000 girls and women are employed in the factories throughout this land. It's stated that ther are 12,000 sweat-shops

in New York. Average wages \$1.50 to \$3.00 per week. In busy season the slaves work per week. In bus, 100 hours a week.

he fact that coal miners only have s of labor throughout the year shows that a class they cannot be getting very fat in s age of over-production.

The three international bodies of printers, pressmen and bookbinders are in favor of establishing municipal printing and binding establishment in New York City. There are 1,000,000 married women work-

today in the factories of the United es. What about the coming babies? What States. What about the coming bables; what about the future fathers and mothers in 'The Ladies' Social Democratic club at Rock

Conu., celebrated their first anniversity on January 1st, and get a good start for the new century, which belongs to Socialism—and the ladies. The new shoe trust will establish depots a all the leading centers of commerce, and will sell its product direct to the people.

The little merchant will no doubt be pleased with the innovation. The Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Rail-road company will hereafter charge its em-

ployes for transportation to and from their work. This is prosperity for the—company—but its what the men voted for and they should not kick. In Uncle Sam's pressroom there are over

100 cylinder and perfecting presses of the following makes: Huber, Whitlock, Potter, Meihle, Hoe and Century, and over 200 pressmen feeders and helpers are employed. This does not include the job pressroom, only the main one and the annex. A western newspaper figures it out that

the increase of wages in the hard coal region of Pennsylvania amounts to \$4,200,000 a year, while the increase in the price of coal, due to the advance of 50 cents per ton, further in riches the learons to the extent of \$27,000,-000. So the coal barons are nearly \$23,000,000 in pocket at the end of the game. Who was the strike for, and who against?

In an Augusta cotton mill it was found that than Augusta cotton min it was round that the table children under 12 years of age are employed, and of this number only 116 can read and write. This indicates that about 75% of the white children of Georgia, in the city cotton mill districts, are under present con-ditions condemned to lives of total ignorance, and, being illiterate, are robbed of their fran-chise later, and are thus economic and polit-ical slaves. And Georgia proposes to dis-franchise the uneducated.

The dispatches report an increase in the The dispatches report an increase in the price of raw sugar, since the recent treaty between the warring factions was signed. It is encouraging to remember while contemplating the increasing prices of the staple articles of diet and of every day use, that postage stamps remain the same as last year. In fact, the prevailing era of prosperity seems not to have affected this item at all, except that the postmaster-general, in except that the postmaster-general, in recent report, recommended a reduction in the price of money orders.

The following is a sample of Christian civilization in these United States. Out of our population of 70,000,000 souls we have 60,000 elegations to help significant. population of 70,000,000 souls we have 60,000 clergymen to help civilize us, 90,000 lawyers to help distort justice, 85,000 professional criminals and fully ten times as many non-union criminals, mostly in high society and in congress, 75,000 paupers and only 6,000 authors and scientists. We have 1,000,000 trams and 5,400 professors: 127,000 bartenders and 9,700 actors; 5,000,000 common laborers and 9,300 designers and inventors. It can ers and 0,300 designers and inventors. It can be truthfully said that we have discovered how to make money, but not how to make

An English editor is visiting in this country and he has been giving the American newspaper men a few pointers. He says that on his new paper, which has a million circulation daily, young men only are employed—the old fellows can rustle for themselves. He says the newspaper of the future will be printed simultaneously in all the large cities, which will crush out the smaller fry. This will be practical when the machine now nearly completed which will enable an operator in New York to duplicate the w York to duplicate the matter he sets pe in every town in the United States seted by wire with the machine, is in

The largest farm in this country, and prob ably in the world, is situated in the so western part of Louisiana. It extends western part of Louisiana. It extends 100 miles north and west. It was purchased in 1883 by a syndicate of northen capitalists, by whom it is still operated. At the time of its purchase its 1,500,000 acres was a vast pasture for cattle belonging to a few dealers in that country. Now it is divided into pasture stations for ranches, existing every six miles. The fencing is said to have cost about \$500,000. The land is best adapted for rice, sugar, corn and cotton. A tract, say half a mile wide, is taken, and an engine is placed on each side. The engines are portable and operate four plows. By this arrangement thirty ate four plows. By this arrangement thirty acres are gone over in a day with the labor of only three men. There is not a single draught horse on the entire place, is we except those used by the herders of cattle, of the place. The Southern Pacine ranway runs thirty-six miles through the farm. The comas three steamboats operating on the of which three hundreds miles are ble. It also has an icehouse, bank, navigable. It also has shipyard and rice mills.

## Random Thoughts by a Convert.

The masses have become so accustomed to the cries of "fraud," "thief," etc., from one or the other of the old parties, that now wher real danger confronts, are to be likened to the farmers in the "Shepherd boy and the wolf," in our old school book. The boy who was tending the sheep, cried out to the farmer "The wolf!" The wolf! when no woif appeared, and thus repeatedly fooled them. When the wolf really did attack the sheep,

and the boy shouted for help, the farmers only laughed, while the sheep were destroyed. But the boy cannot be likened to the demo-crats, in that he was really sincere when real danger appeared—while all their cry is because they are unable to share the spoils of office. It's a case of one thief giving up an-other with reward as the object. The masses have yet to realize that we have undergone nothing less than a gigantic and complete revolution.

The adopting and perfecting of Socialism will bring a simple solution of what now appears to many as unsurmountable obstacles and unsolvable enigmas. It is a fitting climax that these devils (trusts) be loosed for a season—to bring the people to their senses; some of us will learn in no other way.

If I were asked what was the greatest les son Socialism had taught me, I should say:
"To be prejudiced for nor against nothing,
which I had not for mysen unprejudicely in-I believe it has the lesson of truth in store for the masses of markind-and when they awake to the fact-which is going to be in the near futurewe will know a new heaven and a new earth A CONVERT.

#### The Real Cause of War.

It will be remembered by many patriotic citizens of this country that Senator Depermade a great speech before the republican national convention last fall in which he said that the real reason why the soldiers of the allies were hammering at the gates of the Chinese cities and the Americans were chasing the willy Filipino through the jungles of he Philippine archipelago was because the civilized nations had millions and billions of surplus products for which they had no market, although we have thousands of starving women and children at home. This statement was not taken seriously because that the real motive is one of humanity—one in which the sole idea is to give the heathen a taste of the good things we have to offer him. Now comes a noted French writer and calls attention to the same thing. t is surprising how little patriotism there is displayed by some people.

In an article in the Revue Diplomatique (Paris, December 2) P. Coquelle, writing of the so-called Chinese crusade, undertakes to show that the sole motive of the powers in the war with China is to acquire a market for the surplus railroad material manufactured in the different countries as a result of the concessions granted by the Chinese govern-ment before the outbreak of the trouble. This novel view is present as follows:
"The question of the missionaries alone

would never have led to a collective movement of the powers. For more than twelve hun-dred years now the Chinese have massacred missionaries periodically, and the result has each time been excuses on the part of the guilty and the payment of large recompense to the families of the victims. Nor is the crusade for the sake of acquiring laud upon which the Occidental nations may empty their surplus population. China is already too thickly populated, with the exception of certain inhospitable regions, for the reception of European colonies. . No, the true motive of the crusade is the question of railroads. During recent years the great iron-struction companies of England, Germany Belgium, and to a certain extent also of France, have produced a considerable quan-tity of railroad material which has not been disposed of. . . The Chinese have learned that railroads reduce distances; they use them and are satisfied. The result of this experience was a great quantity of demands for concessions on the part of English, Ger man, French, American and Belgian companies. All were granted, and the concessions up to the present time amount to some twenty thousand kilometers, which is but one quarter of the future system of China."

## Our Incentive.

The incentive to act well his or her part in the affairs of life is a part of the individuality of all who are not degenerates. This "incentive" is as much a factor of

This "incentive" is as much a factor of ourselves as the color of our hair or the configuration of our physical frames and is not so easily gotten rid of as a great many interested people would have us believe.

Don't worry about your incentive, it is the purpose of Socialism to give it ample play and adequate opportunity to assert itself.

Plutocratic solicifude for the labores' incentive is the crowning joke of the Christian centive is the crowning joke of the Christian.

Plutocratic solicitude for the labores' incentive is the crowning joke of the Christian
era and if horses were only built that way
they would laugh themselves to death whenever this matter was brought to their notice.
Our incentive to act well our part is a part
of the evolution of the good within us and
we cannot loose it in a wholesome environment. For us to part with it we should have
to undergo a retrograde metamorphosis or

### Uncle Sam is Reliable.

Says the Chicago Record of January 2: The postoffice authorities are puzzled over a letter which came through the mails yesterday. It consisted of a visiting card upon which a note was written, wrapped in a \$1 bill. On one side a piece of stiff white paper was carefully sewed, which fastened the cur-rency note to the card. Upon the paper was rency note to the card. Upon the paper was written the address of the man for whom the letter was intended—"Mr. Wayland, Girard, Kas., editor of the Appeal to Reason." The letter was sent from the Hyde Park station, and it is believed that the money was in-tended as a subscription. The postoffice offi-cials have written the sender advising him to register all money packages and use a regular

At the end of 50 years the railroads built by European and American companies in China, revert to the Chinese government. No one would think of calling this confiscation But just let an American Socialist suggest the advisability of taking over the railroads of the country and operating them in the inter-est of the people after the companies have est of the people after the companies have taken immense profits for many years, and he is looked upon as a thief and a robber. The fact is the majority of the railroads of this country were built by the people themselves, and turned over in their ignor mee to the railroad promoters. But this is no reason why their children and their children's children should continue to toll under the burden of excessive freight and passenger rates. And that they do not propose to much longer do so, is evidenced by the temper of the people at large.

## City Ownership.

The Portland, Oregon, water rates for the new year have been reduced and the service improved. The system is owned by the city.

Chicago now pays \$55.93 per are light per

year for street lighting purposes. The city formerly paid \$175 per year to a private company. A plebiscite was taken in Toronto last week on the question of the municipalization of the

gas service. An overwhelming vote in favor of the city buying the plant of the Con-sumers' Gas company was polled. After several years of darkness Hastings,

Neb., again has electric lights. The power was turned on for the first time tonight. The plant is owned and will be operated by the city and it is believed the venture will be a decided success.

The Walla Walla, Wash., municipal water-works cleared \$32,517.30 last year, which swells the city funds to that extent. This is much better than turning that vast amount over to some private corporation, and going down in your pockets and digging up taxes the deficit.

Municipal ownership and control of the gas plants of Chicago was favored by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting last week. The legislative committee was instructed to co-operate with the Hyde Park Citizens' association and the State Federation of Labor to have legislation to that end passed at the coming session of the state legislature.

The city of Wallace owns the sewer system that was put in last year at an expense of \$18,000. You didn't hear of any private corporation asking for a franchise to conduct the sewer system for a term of years. No; there is no profit in the sewer system except to the private corporation that controls the water supply. If it is wise and economical for the municipality to own a sewer system from which no revenue or profit can be derived, why would it not be wise for the municipality to own the other public utilities of light and water plants.—Idaho State Tribune.

"What shall we do with our rabbits?" Torquay, Eugland, council has solved this question in a way which will doubtless make the corporate mouths of other town councils water. By the acquisition of 2,000 acres of land on Dartmoor for their water supply, the Torquay council came into possession of a large rabbit warren. 7,000 rabbits were killed last year and sold at a profit of sixpence each. This year it is anticipated that at least 10,000 will be disposed of which will realize the handsome sum of £250 towards the reduction of the rates. Municipal sewage, stock and other kinds of farms we have had for a good many years. Is the municipal rab-bit farm to be the next employment? From a recent published report of the pub-

lie lighting commission of Detroit, Mich., we take the following items of interest relating to the operation of the municipal lighting plant: "In presenting this the fifth annual report of the commission, covering the business transactions and operations of the public lighting plant for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1900, it gives me pleasure to show that while a considerable decrease in the cost of the operation of the plant has been accomplished, at the same time we have advanced wages in our working force (notably, increasing the minimum wage from \$1.00 to \$1.50, and the oilers from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day), and have given the plant, lines and lamps a general overhauling, repairing, replacing, painting, etc., which extraordinary expense has been charged to operating. When all has been charged to operating. When all these repairs shall have been completed, by the end of this summer, the plant will be in as good condition as when new. The entire maintenance and operating cost for the year was \$90.057.73, as compared with \$96,665.03 for the preceding year, a saving of \$6,577.30, al-though the output was greater by 249,483 k.lowatt hours. Careful consideration of labor-saving methods and devices, together with the elimination from our pay roll of unnecessary superintendence and redundant officials, has enabled us to increase the average wages paid, while the total amount of the annual pay roll shows a very considerable reduction, and when the enormous advance in the cost of stores during the fiscal year just closed is considered, especially iron, steel, copper and carbons, the very small increase shown in cost of stores in connection with our increased output is equally gratifying.

\* \* The net cost of an are light of 2,600 candle power for the year was \$37.73. The annual reduction in cost of public lighting re-The by this commission each year since the establishment of municipal lighting plant has been further reduced by this year's operation by over 13%. This, with Detroit's reputation of being the best lighted city in the United States, should not obscure the fact that low price and best service are not the only and perhaps the most important advantages that have resulted to the citizens and taxpayers from municipal ownership of the public lighting plant. The political health of the city has been improved by placing one branch of the public service beyond the reach of franchise-seeking corporations, and the attention of our city government is not now distracted by the bickering and bargaining of such corporations eager to obtain the privileges and the profits that may be secured through contracts for public lights. Under private ownership any economy in manage-ment or saving in cost would go to the private ment or saving in cost would go to the private corporation, not to the taxpayer or employed as now, for while the cost of public lights has been largely reduced under public ownership we have, at the same time, paid the top wages and adopted the eight-hour day. With tenure of position dependent solely upon efficiency and a system of promotion in service accord-ing to merit and fitness, the commission finds itself today admirably officered and with a list

share of whatever credit may be due the commission from the annual report herewith sub-mitted." London, England, which, in the application of modern municipal reforms, vanced, curiously continues to farm out to private corporations the work of supplying the great metropolis with water.

of loyal employes upon whom it can rely with the utmost confidence for the safe and proper operation of the plant. The faithful and de-

voted services of our officers and employes to their several duties, entitles them to a good

New River Company is the name of the oldest of these corporations, and the source of its water supply is among the hills of Hertfordshire. It is operating under a franchise granted in 1619, nearly 300 years ago, and during that time the value of its shares of

As an indication of how rare and rich the investment in one of these shares is considered, the fact has just been published that last week one share was sold at auction for about \$625,000, the original cost of which was shout sacs, low, the original cost of whice was \$1,250. It is very seldom that a share of the stock is for sale and when one is placed on the market the occasion is important enough to have it advertised in all of the daily papers for a time. On the day of sale the auction-

eers are beseiged by the wealthiest men in the kingdom and their representatives. Last year the dividend paid on each share

was about \$15,000, a good income in itself. When the shares were first issued the yearly dividend per share was only \$15.

The capital of the company has grown from \$85,000 to \$20,000,000, and at one time Charles I. king of England, held thirty-six shares of once, he sold them for an annuity to the crown of \$2,500 a year. This amount is still paid to the crown, but if King Charles and his successors had retained the shares the crown or public treasury would today be in regain of \$5,000,000 a year. lege.

The history of this old company and its stendy enrichment and power over the inhabitants of the largest city in the world, is a lesson in government and monopoly. The \$20,000,000 upon which it today pays dividends, contributed by the people does not represent actual capital invested, but almost entirely the value of the privilege or license granted

How much capital is invested in the pipes, plant and distributing machinery is not stated, but it is a very small proportion of the capitalized value, and the difference between the two is pure monopoly—the exclusive right to extort money from users of

The same is true of all franchise monoplies They consist of a cession of sovereign power to a private company to tax the people.

We hear a great deal about unjust taxation by government, but the injustice wrought by that kind of taxation is a mere drop in the bucket, beside the tribute wrung from the people by private taxers—corporations to which taxing privilege has been blindly eeded by the people, as in the case of this old Lon-don water company.—Exchange.

## 9066666666669000000000000000000000

#### The Doctors' Fund

Should receive your attention at the present time. We want to get action on them at the earliest possible moment and your contribution will help the matter along. 

#### Colonies and Socialism.

I print below a statement made by the editor of the Coming Nation, the organ of the Ruskin colony. It appears in the issue of January 5th. I endorse the sentiment and January 5th. I endorse the sentiment and believe it best that in the future that colonies, although composed of Socialists, should for closing the public schools for the same for closing the public schools for the same not advertise that they afford a "working example of Socialism in practice." There is and can be no objection to the formation of colocan be no objection to the formation of colo-nies by Socialists to take advantage of such opportunities as voluntary co-operation may give them, but it should be understood by those who go into them, by the Socialists out-side of them, and by the general public that they are business enterprises for the private welfare of the members only and they should be conducted strictly on business privately. be conducted strictly on business principles. It is possible for such colonies to succeed and to afford their members a good living, but any attempt to place the full principles of Socialism into operation in an isolated efforf, only meagrely equipped with the means of production and distribution. production and distribution, is pre-destined to failure:

'Colonies are a small community of mutual interests, helpful to each other and in the nature of a business enterprise that affords an asylum for those who have tired of the push and crush of the great social body, compared to which they are a social or business sect. To be sure they are co-opera-tive, but narrowly so, since they do not in-clude the whole of any industry. They really clude the whole of any industry. They really stand aloof from Socialism, which is a nation-wide co-operation, or the organization of industries into branches of government. Colonies can have nothing to do with this nationalization but to afford breathing space and vantage ground, outside of the battle from which to help on the propoganda and recruiting. The idea that colonies are Socialism has done much harm-the plutocretic passes. done much harm—the plutocratic press searching for straw men to demolish, seize upon the many colony failures in the past to prove that Socialism is an impossibility and opposed to human nature. Colonies are just what they are—COLONIES. Socialism is not in any way responsible for them.

## Socialism and Peace Next Step Taken.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, one of he ablest edited papers in the United States, comparing ten years ago with the present.

The view ten years ago showed a placid, smiling river; now we see the boiling rapids of a torrent plunging toward that abye; no one knows. War has followed war with swift be who shall say?"

What do you think of the Pennsylvania allroad scheme to pension its old men emrailroad scheme to pension its old men employes after they have spent their lives making money for the stockholders of the corporation? If the system of rewarding labor were anything like a just one there would be no need of a pauper plan of pensions. It is only another way to get rid of the men grown old in the rayles and the state of the state. old in the service, and attract public atten-tion to the corporation, which now poses as a philanthropic organization. It is the old scheme of the idler over again. "You just scheme of the idler over again. "You just work and make me rich, and I will see that you do not suffer." What rot! If labor ever has sense enough to use its power at the bal-lot, such schemes of "charity" as the Pennslyvania railroad proposes will not be pro-jected beyond the massive brains of their ori-ginators.—A. M. Dewey.

The Boston Daily Traveler of recent date, says: "All public utilities will finally belong to the people. The title will rest with them and in the more private combinations of capital the producer will find a way to procur his fair share of the savings rendered poss bie by the economies which are effected. The is the hope and promise of the twentieth cen-tury. It will be all the easier for the govern-ment to take these great properties in the name of the people when the time is ripe."

The average m tion will be for bread. now not get more that he needs not enough. It is necessary that is necessary that the school so train the child that he will meet the awful competition of life with a brave front.-School Supt. Dyche, Horton, Kan.

"The Public Ownership of Railroads" by Davis and Stockwell, is a virtual text book on this subject. It will give you just the information you need relative to this important matter, and will help you drive home your arguments. Three copies for 25 cents.

Bear in mind that the Appeal printing de-partment is strictly in it on all classes of book and job printing. Ask for prices on any-thing you may need.

## Borrowed Plumes

John D. Rockefeller is doing just what the state could do, only he is getting all the profits.-Workers' Call.

So early the republican national committee has begun the fight of 1904, by sending out free plate to the rural press. This isn't guess work. I have seen it.—Kansas Populist.

It is said that money is capital. Man neither eats nor wears money; he does not use it as an ornament; it is not an article of industry or commerce; it is neither wealth nor a semblance of it. But money is capital—the capital fraud!—Flaming Sword.

The ship trust will probably be choked off at this session, at least. Heretofore trusts have fastened themselves on the people without aid of the government. This is the first time that one has demanded government aid in the work .- Freeman's Labor Journal.

The late Mayor Chase, of Haverhill Mass., was a Socialist. In order to beat him this year democrats, republicans and prohibitionists took up a shoemaker named Poor, who works at his bench, and by artfully prejudicing and dividing the labor vote, elected this miserable catspaw as a tool for capital—Southern Mercury.

The most refined, aristocratic, and haughty Indy who ever went to India as Viceroy's wife was Lady Curzon, and she was originally Mary Leiter, of Chicago, whose pa, a multimillionaire, began life by selling slops. So it is training that creates style and distinction, not birth; dollars breed arrogance more than does blood—N. S. W. Worker. than does blood .- N. S. W. Worker.

Russia is becoming leavened with Socialism. The press dispatches announce that three hundred students at St. Petersburg, were arrested for propagating Socialism. Just think of it! Students, not ignorant anarchists, but men of thought and study advocating a system of equity between man and man in place of a system of aristocracy and serfs. It is students who reach the grand principles of Socialism .- The Letter.

The seed trust is memorializing congress to abolish the free distribution of seeds and abolish the free distribution of seeds and plants for trial by farmers, on the ground that it is Socialistic in principle and inter-feres with their private business. It is now in order for the express companies to demand the abolition of postoffice on the same ground reason.-Southern Mercury. The present system is a curse to the rich

as well as the poor. Poverty and riches are the extremes of a civilization without love and justice. The rich are made as miserable in an effort to care for the things they don't need as the poor are in an effort to obtain the necessaries of life.—Farmer's Review.

From savagery to Socialism, is a long stage.

Man has traveled a good way on the journey, has made much progress. The goal is in right but now the same traveled as the same

sight, but not yet reached.-Citizen and "But why is it," asked the thoughtful Chin-

ese, "that I may go to your heaven while I may not go to your country?" The American missionary shrugged his shoulders. "There's no labor vote in heaven!" said he.—Puck.

Municipal ownership long ago passed out of the stage of theory and experiment, if, in fact, it ever belonged there. Centuries be-fore America was discovered public owner-ship of public utilities was highly developed. The city of Rome 2,000 years ago possessed its splendid public baths, its superb aqueducts and other utilities owned and managed by the government,-Boston Globe.

The real editor has disappeared; the millionaire proprietor and publisher has come to the front. Newspapers are beginning to be operated like railroads, and have become to the front. in many instances, more soulless than cor-porations. A dictatorship of prejudice, party bias and personal vindictiveness has succeeded a conscientious sincerity in great ques-tions of statecraft and an unselfish devotion to eternal principles of justice and human rights. Higher journalism has been killed and its ashes used to fertilize a field of richer vanities, which has brought a reign of pros-titution to the editorial sanctum.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

Northwestern.

In this competitive age, there are four kinds of people; the unemployed (the dangerous parasites in power); the disemployed, of those who want to work and are unable to get it; the misemployed, or those who are employed on works of destruction, or in occupations injurious to the interests of society; and the employed, or those who work long hours for small wage, in producing utilities for a capitalistic master-class to reap profit therefrom. And from the sweat and toil and blood of the employed class, the other three classes of the disemployed, the misemployed classes of the disemployed, the misemployed, and the unemployed, reap their subsisten The Toiler.

### It's Immaterial.

Whateom, Wash., Dec. 24.

Editor Appeal—In your issue of December
22, you say, in referring to the action of
John Henry Blake, that there is danger that our wealthy people may turn against the country in time of trouble. Let them do so; let England extend her sway over the earth. The toiler is robbed of all but a mere why not let England or Germany or any other old thing reign over us?

So long as we have capitalism the worker will be robbed without regard to the form of government D. BURGESS.

## Is Old Age a Crime?

"He is too old." How often you hear that expression used nowadays. The demand in all walks of life is for young men. Give us a young man, says the church, the merchant, and the employer of labor. His energy, his strength, his elacticity of mind, commend him to this hustling age. There is no room for the old man; nobody will hire him. His mature mind and broad experience may be thought to fit him better for a responsible position in life; but no, the young, inexperience man is chosen.—Ex. nced man is chosen -Fr "Trusts," by Wayland, will give you valua-

ble data on this all-absorbing subject. One hundred copies distributed among your compaions in shop, factory or stores will resuls in an intelligent understanding of this muchdiscussed, but little understood, problem. One hundred copies, \$1.50; 50 copies, 75 cents.

Among other concerns which have shown as marked increase in business is that of train robbing during the past year. The incentive to rob and kill must be maintained, you

When answering an advertisement in the Appeal, do not fail to mention to the advertises where you saw his ad.

## ECHOES # # Along the Way.

NGLAND, so long the commercial kinz among nations, is fast losing its prestige and power. The United States is the coming asonarch, so we are told by the patriotic press of the country. In fact, considerable enthusiasm is being worked up over the fact that American manufacturers have meceeded in capturing many fat and faley contracts, which have heretofore head the expecial property of England. This means more mork for the home laborer, and one would expect, from reading the resublican preus. that it means more money for our boys. But Boes 167 What has it profited the laborers of England-this fact of its being the industrial work-shop of the world? believe, quoting again from the republican press, the workers of England are the prorest paid and morat treated on the face of the This assertion was made, you will refrom other sources, it is conceded went hungry and started. This was true of Spain when the Spanish flag floated proudly task? I believe that they will er the commercial world. In fact, the labor ing people of all nations have reaped but illy benefits of trade expansion. expect a better fate for the men of this coun ? Well, hardly. And only a partisan-blind fool would think of asserting such. The fact Is that the more stuff exported from a coun encappe. This is self-evident, po matter what the statesmen (?) may tell you. He many beforddle the minds of the broomer but be fooled on this out-of-date proposition. Why So we want a foreign market for our surplus? Is it not well known that millions of our people have not emough for their own personal welfare? Are you supplied with everything that goes to make life happy and agreeable? Is your neighbor and his family the products of their own labor? Hear in produces, there would be no surplus. In the The surplus represents that part of the country's wealth which has been taken from the producers, for which no equivalent has been products had been returned the surplus would distributed among the people. The fact Is, the surplus is in the hands of a few men accumulated it by a system which they are pleased to call business. This word business covers a multitude of methods, from the simple transaction of the farmer, when he trades his raw material for flour or corn meal, to the transaction of the stock gambler on 'change. The farther removed the real producer is from the man who finally consumes the product, the less the real pro-

Another fact in this study of economies which you should not overlook, is that the producer is also the consumer, and that under our present system, before the man can consume the stuff he produces, it must needs go through the hands of an endless number of middle-men, capitalists, interesttakers, profit-takers, ad lafinitum.

This system has been built up by degrees till today it is looked upon by the great manof mankind as absolutely essential to the welfare of the human race. We are told by learned economists that the thing to do is to toil, when we have an opportunity, and turn one-half or less of its real value. After this transaction we are informed that we must go to this man or some of his represents tives and re-purchase that same article, pay ing two or three times its real value, and ir some cases much more. That this is so, one has but to refer to the Thirteenth Annua Report of the U. S. labor commissioner.

The remedy?

Socialism. A system by which the worker will receive his just reward for labor per formed.

How is it to be inaugurated?

The process is already in operation. So clalism is in actual operation as far as the production of the wealth of the world is concerned. It has proved itself true in production. The next step is that of the distribution of the products. The people of the United States cannot much longer be kept in ignorance of the real situation and true state of affairs. They are rapidly being educated to that point where they will demand and take the wealth they produce.

Two young men recently died from the effects of hazing at the hands of West Point cadets. The matter was brought before a military commission, which reported that it was unable to find any evidence pointing to the guilt of the West Pointers. Of course Such a confession on its part would have been a serious reflection upon our mil-Itary establishment, and coming just now when the United States is starting upon a glorious career of imperialism, would be rerio s blow to our hopes, and might interfere with Secretary Root's plans to establish a war conege. I cannot see why there should be such a row kicked up over the matter, anyway. Is not murder the trade learned by the cadets? Are they not sent to West Point to lears the most improved methods of killing? It's natural to suppose that the boys should have a hankering after real blood, when so much theer; is preached to them. What a silly suggestion is would be to in-timate that the funds and talent employed at West Point sould be used to better advantage

in learning young men civil engineering, electrical science, etc., and then putting them at work at some meeful occupation by which the nution would be enriched and benefitted. Suppose for a moment that the rest expenditures now wasted on the army and navy were med in road making, bridge building, improving the water ways, beautifying parks, etc., to be free to the people of the country. Do you not think the latter would be a decided improvement over the present method of eterating millions of money with no reunits except the disonalifying of thousands of young men for any useful work in life?

The postoffice department shows an immense increase in business. Under the private corporation plan of doing husiness this would mean an increase in the rates of postage. An increase in the business of any private institution is at once an exense for an advance in prices. But the difference lies in this fact: The postal department is run for use, and not for profit. Place the oil business of the coupunder the same arrangement, and there would be a constantly decreasing price in oil And the same would be true of all industries controlled by the people.

Nothing but education will exercisme the political prejudices and misconception of the masses during the next few years. The harnext is now ready for the respers. Will the Socialists of the country be equal to the

The National Tube trust has not been actng just as the Carnegie concern would like, ind now the latter proposes to erect a \$12,000. ied tube mill and knock the other fellow there will be fun for a little while, but the result will be the some as usual-the National folks will be brought to time, and a compromise effected. The dear old public will then be expected to put up the loss or casioned by the fight.

The allies in China, after having devastated he eventry, producing starvation and misery are doling out food and clothing to the stricken inhabitants. Some one should now tell us what a blessed thing is war-it gives the nations a chance to work the charity

A cablegram announces that the German war department has purchased of Count Ze-obelin the air ship with which he made a successful trip recently, and which is confi-dently expected to solve the problem of aerial cavigation. Isn't it a sad commentary on our civilization that the crowning achievement of the nineteenth century should be put to such murderous use? Still, you like it, no doubt!

Mr. Hanna and Mr. Cleveland—the erstwhile dol of the late lamented democratic party— ire agreed upon one proposition. They both are firm in the opinion that she presidential erm should be made six years instead of four it would be business, you know, and the elecions are becoming so blamed expensive to the wealthy gentlemen who run the cam-paigns. Then there are other considerations, the wearing gentlemen other considerations, too, all of which would be equally applicable to an eight-year term or a twenty-year term. By all means, let us have the six-year term!

The small merchants of the country are has small merchants of the country are making a vigorous kick against the parcel post arrangement. But it won't go. The big department stores are back of the parcel post deal, and it will have to go through. Then besides, the little merchant has always believed that competition is the life of trade. Why they should be object to the interest. Why then, should be object to the introduc-tion of more competition? The parcel post will no doubt be an advantage to the big de-bartment store, but if the little fellow can sell as cheap as the big store, he has nothing o fear. If he cannot sell as cheap as the department store, he is entitled to no more underbid in the industrial or commercial do is to organize a corporation, establish a department store, and thus be in the swim. Slowly, but surely, the little fellows are geting the props knocked from under them

The free public baths of Chicago furnished from one's back.

The United States will establish a nursery t Chickamaugua Park, Tenn., for the purpose of raising trees to restore the forests. Some capitalist should at once get out an injunction restraining Uncle Sam from infringing on the rights or private individuals.

The fight the little merchants propose to make against the establishment of the parcel post, reminds me of the fight the country post, reminds me of the fight the country. post, reminds me of the fight the country printers, assisted by their big city cousins, made against Uncle Sam when he went into the envelope printing business. Printed en-velopes are a part of our every day business life, now, and the fact that Uncle Sam can supply them cheaper than the private printer has commended the innovation to every one, with the possible exception of the printers. Some day the printers will get even with the with the possible exception of the printers. Some day the printers will get even with the merchant who uses government envelopes, because they are cheaper and more conven-ient, by purchasing his clothing, dry goods, groceries, etc., from Uncle Sam. It's a poor rule, you know, that won't work both ways.

The long, drawn out fight between the Arbuckle coffee people on one side and the Havemeyer sugar folks on the other, has been declared off, so says a dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The coffee peobeen declared off, so says a dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The coffee people have been allowed to raise the price of their product one-half cent per pound. In exchange for this concession, the sugar trust is granted the privilege of increasing sugar ten points. This will be pleasant news to the full dinner pail brigade. If there is one thing that the boys like to do more than another, is to pay an increased price for the things with which they fill the pail. It gives them a feeling of importance, and illustrates what an important factor they are in the industrial game now being played. You see, if it were not for the gang, there would be none to buy the sugar and coffee—hence no matter what the price, the trust could make no profits. Of course, if there are any who do not like this manner of doing business, and who object to being taxed by the trust without representation, they can follow the advice of the editor of the Globe-Democrat, and abstain from the use of the articles con-

troffed by the trust. As everything of value and use is now controlled by a trust of some kind, it can be readily seen that to abstain from these things for a short time would place a man where he would not need any of the articles controlled by the trust.

Too bad! The interstate come planton finds that the railroads openly viclate the provisions of the interstate law. The worthy members of this august body are a long while finding out what has been parent to everybody these many moons." little incident but illustrates a well-known principle of our present system, I e., that laws are only to be observed by the poorthe rich and wealthy corporations can do

Dun in his recent report, pointing out the ames for the enormous number of business fallures during the past year, explains that 1899 was a year of exceptional prosperity, and that the inevitable result was a period of de pression, or reaction. This idea is clearly and foreibly presented by Bellamy in his "Parable of the Water Tank." No author has yet succeeded in bringing out this idea, as has Mr. Bellamy. I wish that a copy of this extract from this book could be placed in the hands of every voter in the United States. I believe it would do more than anything else could do to open the eyes of the people to a right conception of our economic system and its inevitable results. To this end the Appeal has issued the "Parable of the Water Tank," in pamphlet form, at 40 cents per hundred, or \$3 per 1,000. I do not believe you can put out anything that will do more good in an educational way, than this leaflet. you see that your town is supplied?

### TEN ACRES FREE

The Appeal gives ten acres of ground each week to the worker who sends in the largest club during the week. The purchase of Yearly postal cards count on this offer. The land lies in a solid body of 320 acres, and is twelve miles from West Plains, Mo., four miles from the K. C., Pt. S. & M. railroad, and a postoffice and school a little over one mile distant. It is in the heart of the great fruit and vegetable district of southern Missouri, and on the edge of the famous zinc and lead district of northern Arkansas. The climate is mild and healthy and the water good. It lies at the foothills of the Ozark moun-tains. A number of ten-acre tracts out of this 320 acres have been given away, and the practice will continue each week until they are all gone. It's a good op-portunity to get the ground for a home with a little effort. The one who sends in the largest list of yearly during any one week, gets a deed to ten acres of it. The purchase of yearly poscount just the same as if they were vearlies sent in.

A Defeat for the Anti-Trust Movement The proceedings brought against the Standard Oil Co., by Ex-Attorney-General Frank S. Monnett, in Ohio, have ended in a decided victory for the company. In 1892 the Ohio supreme court "ousted" this trust on the ground that it had exceeded its corporate however in the state, but the company. powers in the state; but the company still doing business in November, 1897, Mr. Monnett proceeded against it for contempt of court in failing within a reasonable time to obey the court's order. Then began a contest, in the course of which Mr. Monnett failed to secure a re-nomination by the re-publican party, and the result of which is now publican party, and the result of which is now seen in a divided decision rendered by the supreme court of the state December 11, which practically has the effect of dismiss-ing the case. "Mr. Monnett retires defeated," says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, (dem.,) and the Standard Oil Co. will comply with the order of the court to wind up its business when it gets good and ready. It has taken nearly nine years so far, and does not seem to have made much progress." In the opin-ion of the Baltimore News, (Ind.,) the whole incident gives striking evidence of the futility of anti-trust legislation. It declares: "While this fight means much to the

of Ohio, especially in the corrupting effect it had on politics, it was but a mere incident learliness to nearly one-half million people during the past year. Such examples of paternalism are truly horrifying. If this thing termalism are truly horrifying to the incentive to remain fifthy? Unless people can put up twenty-five cents to some corporation, there will remain no incentive to wash the dirt from one's back. it had on politics, it was but a mere incident in the history of the Standard Oil Co. That dustrial conditions it is futile to attack them ! by prohibitory laws as it would be to try to ing plant in the world. It is the only weekly legislate out of existence the locomotive or in the world that runs day and night, and the electric motor. If they are fed by priv-ilege, such as protective tariff laws or unjust runs a linotype almost continuously setting liege, such as protective tariff laws or unjust concessions from railways, they may be struck at through these privileges; but leaving unchanged the conditions which generate and sustain such combinations and trying to suppress them by criminal legislation is like trying to hold the wheels of a locomotive trying to hold the wheels of a locomotive subscribers each day, at which rate it will have over 400,000 subscribers in a year from now. It is the expression of the Socialist the locomotive. Not only is it futile, but mischievous to try to deal with trusts in this way. It has left a trail of corruption over American I lities which might otherwise have not appeared. The decision of Ohio's supreme court is but another piece of evidence that attacks on that line are uniformly doomed to failure."—Literary Digest.

The adoption of the subsidy bill would at least insure the owners of the Americal line a comfortable livelihood. J. D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Co. is a director in the American line. C. A. Griscom, director in the Standard Oil Co., is president of the American line. H. H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Co., is a director of the American line. J. D. Archibald is a di-

# Appeal Army

You can swell it by purchasing books.

Bunch of ten yearlies from Comrade Kil-gore, of Wilber, Neb.

Ten yearlies from Comrade Hynes, a bro-ker, of Sacramento, Cal.

Comrade McWilliams, of Osborne, Okla.

doesn't forget us, ten yearlier Comrade Harrison, of Eureka, Cal., tone un up with a club of nine yearlies.

Comrade Tailor, of Mulirow, I. T., drops a shell in on us containing a list of seven year-

Comrade Levin, of Eureka, Cal., takes a bunch of twenty of those postal subscription

Comrade Hughson, of Andrews, Ore., gets to the bat with a club of ten yearlies. Thus they continue to roll in.

Comrade Claimen, of Kalispell, Mont., g to the bat with an order for twenty yearly subscription postals. And there you are,

Comrade Braisted, who recently won a ten-acrestract with 100 subscriptions, is a doctor, and a sample of what they can do. He lives at Delta, Colo.

Comrade Taylor, of Denison, Texas, comein with a list of nine yearlies, and says that the Socialists east about 150 votes there in November. They got seven on the returns. Comrade Endser, of Chicago, sends in a club

of five, and orders fifty copies of Stockwell's "Bad Boy." Chicago seems to have the book fever rather bud just now. Comrade Aitken, of Ashland, Ore., reminds

us that he is pushing them clouds away by sending is a bunch of fifteen yearlies. Ore-gon is always at the bat or on first base. Don't forget that one or two subscriber

from every one who has a chance to pick them up every week, runs up into the thou-sands by the time they reach here.

Comrade Garner, president of the History Publishing Company, of Funnelton, W. Va., drops in a list of eight yearlies on us, and says they intend to stay in the ring in his city. "The Bad Boy" with his new clothes and ; brain stored with puzzlers for the old par-

ties, is doing his share in turning the popular thought into the proper channels where he is given a chance to talk. Fifty copies, \$1. Comrade Steere, of Providence, R. L. drop

ped in on us the other day with a bunch of nine, which he had scared from cover. Steere has been with us so long that we have for-gotten when he did start. Comrade Howser, of Lakota, N. D., puts ter

Comrade Howser, of Lakota, N. D., puts ten of 'em on the Appeal special for a through trip. Howser is county clerk of Nelson coun-ty, and we don't mind telling him that he has a large number of companions in crime in other court houses. Comrade Moore, of Strahan, Iowa, drops a dollar in on the doctors' fund. Of course, there isn't any doctor at Strahan, but that makes no difference to Moore. There ought to be one—the Strahan depot is enough to make any one sick to look at it.

Comrade Forbes, of Chicago, gets in with as order for eight of those yearly postals. He is the proprietor of a mineral water, and disposes of cards while on the road. That is, he sells his victims the cards, and they find out what they are up against. Forb

s far away. Comrade Harbough, of Standish, Cal., has printed on his envelopes below the return card, "Subscribe for the Appeal to Reason, by J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kan.; the best pa on earth. Price, fifty cents per annum." Com-rade Harbaug was formerly an officer in the populist organization of Kansas.

Comrade Pierce, of Chicago, breaks in on our ease and quiet with an order for 176 books. The book business is bursting all previous records, and the office building is kept on a dead jump between the book room and the front office getting them out promptly—or rather biting the clerks in order to encourage

Mrs. Harriet Bates, of Portland, Ore., says that she got her Appeal at 11 a. m. one day and at 2 p. m. she had taken three yearlies and at 2 p. m. she had taken three yearlies at the gate. The women are now doing more work for the paper than ever before in its history. The largest club ever raised by one person by personal solicitation was by a woman—211 yearlies, some three weeks ago. In many ways woman will be a greater gainer through Socialism than men, as it will give her economic as well as policial.

The Appeal has the largest Socialistic print in the world that runs day and night, the only paper any where on the globe

A letter came in the other day addressed to "The Office Bulldog." It was from some child who is interested in the labors of that aniwho is interested in the labors of that ani-mal in behalf of the cause of Socialism. The point to this is that the Appeal is even reach-ing the children of the people, and teaching from the cradle to the grave. You would be surprised at the large number of people of extreme age, those who cannot hope to live to see the instituting of the Co-opera-tive Companyalth who are washing. live to see the instituting of the Co-opera-tive Commonwealth, who are working as vig-orously for the cause as the strength will permit. Of course, the great body of workers are made up of strong and energetic men who take hold with a bulldog grip, and who can-not be shaken loose, and who are never dis-couraged. But the efforts of the extremely old and the very young all go to make up old and the very young, all go to make up the glorious sum total. The rising rays of the morning sun of Socialism are driving away the shadows of ages of wrong—in a few more years no hill of private profit will cast its withering shade upon any member of the civilized nations its withering sha civilized nations.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Don't Forget

That the doctor's fund is now at the bat and every Socialist should see that he is in on it. The cost is small for the immense amount of good we will get scription cards, if not used, eccepted as

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DOCTOR'S FUND.

Two thousand (\$2000) dollars is being r The Appeal reserve fund is now \$232.19.

This fund is increased from the profits of the hope will have the fund reaches the hope sales, which are laid aside to build up the fund. You can swell it by purchasing \$1000 the new to the sales unless there are over the fund. You can swell it by purchasing \$1000 then it will be sent to that number.

ARIZONA-No. of Doctors, 162. W. S. Varnum, Sl. Total contribution,

ARKANSAS-No. of Doctors, 2,402. Total contribution, \$1.

CALIFORNIA-No. of Doctors, 1,566. L. W. Dexter. \$1; B. W. White, \$1.25; Wm. J. Lochaby, \$1.25; Miss H. H. Chapman, \$1; L. Maier, \$1; J. H. Flory, \$1; A. J. Gaylord, \$1.25; O. T. Fellowa, \$1; F. W. Renn, \$1. Total contribution, \$16.

COLORADO-No. of Doctors, 1,195. Whitmore, \$1.25. Total contribu-

FLORIDA-No. of Doctors, 794. Total contribution, \$1.

ILLINOIS-No. of Doctors, 8,582. C. Peterson, \$1. Total contribution, \$7. INDIANA-No. of Doctors, 5,096. Dr. J. Charles, \$2. Total contribution, \$3.

IOWA-No. of Doctors, 3,666. W. T. Beals, \$1; Mrs. W. G. Classen, \$1, contribution, \$6.

KANSAS—No. of Doctors, 2,649. W. H. Hazen, \$2; H. Oakes, \$1.25; Walter aulsen, \$1. Total contribution, \$7.25. KENTUCYY-No. of Doctors, 3,436.

Cash, \$1. Total contribution, \$5.25. MICHIGAN—No. of Doctors, 4,244.
E. M. Plumb, \$2; A. E. Drolet, \$1. Total contribution, \$5.50.

MINNESOTA-No. of Doctors, 1,745. W. I. Brown, \$1; Davis Haines, \$1. Total atribution, \$3.25

MISSISSIPPI-No. of Doctors, 1,510. Total contribution, \$1.

MISSOURI-No. of, Doctors, 6,122, W. W. Cosby, \$1; Louis Landmann, \$1; Jas. C. R. Williams, \$5; P. H. Williams, \$2; P. H. Williams, \$1,25; Jas. W. Sappington, Total contribution, \$15.

MONTANA-No. of Doctors, 311.

J. R. Beckwith, \$1.80. Total contribution,

NEBRASKA-No. of Doctors, 1,473. Dr. E. A. Palmer, \$1. Total contribution, NEW JERSEY-No. of Doctors, 2,201.

H. R. Kearns, \$1. Total contribution. NEW MEXICO-No. of Doctors, 140. M. P. Stamm, \$1. Total contribution, \$1.

NEW YORK-No. of Doctors, 12,045.

A. A. Mattison, \$1.25; A. A. Mattison, \$1.25;
Jno. G. Knox, \$1.50. Total contribution, NORTH DAKOTA-No. of Doctors, 282.

Total contribution, \$1. OHIO-No. of Doctors, 8,507. Fred W. Wilcox, \$1; Thos. Marshall, \$1; H. W. Baird, \$1. Total contribution, \$6.

OREGON-No. of Doctors, 648.
W. C. Burgess, \$1; Mrs. M. R. Tasker, \$1, fotal contribution, \$2.

PENNSLYVANIA-No. of Doctors, 9,526. Alfred Thomas, \$1.25; W. J. Wright, \$1.25. Total contribution, \$4.50.

SOUTH DAKOTA-No. of Doctors, 449. J. H. Bobier, \$1.25; Stephen Jones, \$1; Branch No. 2, S. D. P., \$1. Total contribution, \$3.25.

TENNESSEE-No. of Doctors, 3,635. A. S. Klasing, \$5. Total contribution, \$18, TEXAS—No. of Doctors, 4,979. H. B. Cochran, \$1.25; W. H. Halliwell, \$1. Total contribution, \$4.25.

UTAH-No. of Doctors, 293.

J. S. Mattos, \$1. Total contribution, \$1. VIRGINIA-No. of Doctors, 2,201.

Total contribution, \$1. WISCONSIN—No. of Doctors, 2,212.
Wm. E. Alldridge, \$1; N. Venner, \$1; F.
Ver Kinlen, \$1. Total contribution, \$5.

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