HIS Arkansas farm which the Appeal offers to the man who sends in the most yearlies between February 1 and April 30. bad reputation for sickness. This location is located but two miles from Ravenden Springs. the most beautiful health resort in the South. The springs are a specific for kidney and liver diseases, the time required for a cure being from three to six weeks. There are two springs, one of them in a cave, which flows fifteen gallons of water per minute and which contains more lithia than the Buf falo lithia springs, which are known all over the world for that property. The other spring flows four gallons of water per minute, and is walled up in solid rock, forming one of the most unique sights in the country. The analysis of the water is as follows:

Temperature 59 degrees. Specific gravity 1.0012. Total solids per gallon 20.92 grains, composed of:

	Grams.	Grains.
Carbonate of Lithia	.082	1.26
Carbonate of Lime	.299	4.61
Carbonate of Magnesia	.293	4.48
Chloride of Lime		1.24
Chloride of Magnesia		2.99
Chloride of Sodium		2.19
Sulphate of Alumnia	.153	2.36
Sulphate of Lime		
Soluble Silica		0.83
lodine and iron, of each a		
Organic Matter		1.86

Carbonic Acid 21.5 cubic inches

The farm is but two miles from these springs, which are located at a town called Ravenden Springs. The town is a small country village, but having larger stocks of mer chandise and carrying on more industries than most places of its size on account of the summer influx of visitors. It has a daily mail service, being one of the very few star routes in the country on which the mail is carried on Sunday. Agriculturally, you will find this place all you desire. Socially and for business purposes, it is much better loyou can ask as a means of security in the present system, and far better than a business that removes you to a point distant from nature's bounty.

If there is zinc on the land it will give you a fortune, but if there is not your own labor will suffice to hery your own larger over

The Kansas legislature has turned down the bill to establish state salt works and thus protect the people against the extortion of the Rockefeller salt trust that controls the whole business. The state owns the salt land, but refuses to operate it. The excuse given was that there were not enough convicts to run it, and if it was operated it would put laborers in competition with convicts! Just as though the state could not employ men who were not convicts! But perhaps the legislature is right-that the state only employs convicts. The state employs the legislators and state officers. Wonder how much the salt trust had to pay to get state competition turned down?

W. E. Curtis, writing from Washington to the Chicago Record of Feb. 8th, says: "The president has decided to ignore the conditions of the new army bill concerning the him either for the nomination or for election. appointment of officers." What is the use of being king unless one can exercise kingly achonest. That is the whole thing in a nutshell. tion? We have a monarchy in which one man may set aside the law and exercise his per- them under this temptation. The remedy lies he pleases. There are people foolish enough be done by having the private or corporate to think we live in a republic but they are like the Roman people who thought the same thing even after their republic had been dead a hundred years. Now will you be good?

There is an epidemic of smallpox throughout the country. A physician in this town, who was in the army, says it has origin in the fact that the Indians in Arizona, who have the smallpox, work in the wool crop of that great wool producing section, and that the disease has been spread by the wool being used as clothing. He says the officers there tried to stop the working of the Indians, but the wool-growers would not listen. Profit comes first of all things. Under Socialism the public would no more permit the employment of diseased people in the making of the public food and clothing than it would of destroying its homes. But the present system is such a good system!

The American Tobacco Company, (the tobacco trust) opened a new factory to make cheroots in competition with some others that would not be absorbed by the trust. The new place is in New York city. The trust advertised for girls. The crowd of men and boys who wanted work was so great in front of the building that the police with their clubs had to be sent for and clear them away. They clamored for work, begged for work fought for work. The wages paid the girls is \$2.50 per week, sixty cents of which goes for car fare! Great and glorious free country! They don't have to take it unless they want to-they can starve. It would make slaves of them if the public employed them at short hours and big pay, so it would! The New York Sun of February 28, is authority for these statements.

California first and Illinois second on the Prime de Fund. ment se c CENTS A YEAR THIS IS NUMBER 274 GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., MARCH 2, 1901.

The Farmer and Socialism.

B. LAMBETH, Bayard, Kansas, who "voted for Bryan but will vote the Sois located in the Ozark region far away from cialist ticket next time," says he has worked the swamps which have given the state a 20 years to get and own a 160 acre farm, roads and all other business would be like the and wagts to know who would own it under unsurpassed for health, the altitude being Socialism? I have answered the same inquiry high and the air dry and pure. The farm is many times before, but as the paper is taking on about 1,000 new subscribers a day, it may be well to repeat. Under Socialism the land would be farmed by the public, as the public now conducts the postal, school and many other systems, except the pay would be equal for the time employed. As shown by an article two weeks ago, quoting from the U. S. Labor report, the cost of agricultural products in money paid in wages, by the best methods capitalism can employ, is not more than one-third to one-tenth the market price of the articles or what they cost the little farmer in time to produce. The nation can employ better methods than any capitalistic combination and can therefore produce cheaper. If it produces cheaper and the workers get the full value of the products, does it not stand as logical as the multiplication table that the nation or public can give more to the men working on the land than they now get, even if they own the land? The public can organize a department for the production of farm products and give to the employes from three to ten times as much product for any given exertion than the work ers could realize from their individual application of mind and muscle to the soil. Who would want to own a farm when he could do so much better by public employment? And who would be foolish enough to stint himself all his life, or for many years of it, to own a farm that would not give him half so much results as enlisting in the public agricultural service? Under the present conditions the best thing a man can do is to own, if possible, the land, shop or factory he employs to make a living. Under Socialism the best thing he could do would be to share the results of publie employment, which would be many times what he now gets by private ownership, except in the case of great monopolies. But all cannot have a monopoly under the present system. Under Socialism all can and would have an equal ownership and enjoyment of cated than most farms. It will be all that monopoly in all things. Nobody would be more uplifted by Socialism than the farmers who now live tedious, isolated lives and work long hours, and never have any of the enjoy ments that would accrue to them. Under So cialism, the rule would be to work a few hours a day, not over four on the as the mind most desired. To-day the farmer has no benefit of social life, such as art galleries, museums the stage, great lectures, travels, parks, iibraries, music, and such things as develop life and make it a delight. Under Socialism all of them could enjoy these things to their heart's content, the same as any other class of workers. There would be none but workers under Socialism. Those who would not work could not eat. To-day those who work least, enjoy all the advantages of progress.

Men are not corrupt in office today because they are republicans or democrats. They are just as other people, neither better nor worse. Corruption exists because it pays to be corrupt. Private and corporate interests can make money by having certain laws. To make this money they will offer bribes to get votes for such laws. If the legislator refuses, he gets nothing, and the corporate interests put money in his district and beat He loses to be honest and gains to be dis-It is useless to hunt for honest men and put wing temptation, which can only interest in special laws destroyed. To do this, the public must engage in business, so no private interests can be served by special laws. The people of the earth have tried the present methods for all the centuries back of us, and always and everywhere with the same results. Let the people do for themselves the things they want done, and not have private interests do it. And the earth will shine forth a glory to God and man.

The doctor's fund from an agitation point of view, is the most important that the Appeal has ever raised. It means that the territory into which the Appeal will go will be THOROUGHLY covered, reaching those who are most susceptible to Socialist doctrines and who will work hard for the cause when convinced. The work is purposely made compact in order that the workers may be in easy reach of each other. I have been figuring two years upon this method, and all the work that has gone before has been but clearing up the ground to the end that The doctors might find as little ignorant hostility as possible I am sure that they will do great work, and the sooner this fund is raised the sooner the movement will reap the benefit. Every Socialist should come in for a dollar, and as much more as he may be able to give.

legislature to make it a prison offense for the month of January 28,105 books and pampha legislator to accept free transportation lets were sent out. For the first half of on the railroads, it was received, says the February the number was 29,615, with good dispatches, "with uproarous laughter." It is prospects of passing the 50,000 mark for the quite funny, the idea that men who make laws month. With your help, during the month shall not accept bribes! Very funny, inof March, the Appeal will start 100,000 on ing of the One-Hoss. Must have one man at Hanna, senator from Ohio, "is between redeed! That is why men want to go to the their mission of education and enlightenment. legislature. Under Socialism a different set Wade in.

of men would be sent to the legislature. Now you perhaps think that as funny as the Illinois legislators thought the idea of taking away their passes. Under Socialism, the railpostal system, public property, conducted for the public. Did you ever hear of a bribe wary issue of which is the following "edifrom the owners of the postal system to torial." I have cut it into its paragraphs in influence legislation? All the people own the postal system, and any law would help or injure them all alike. But private interests that come in contact with the system bribe and mutilate the service. This would be avoided if the railrends and express were public property. Laves today are sold to the highest bidder. To surselves, we all admit this, but as party adherents, we deny it.

Henry Kohnle, Center View, Mo., wants to mow what Socialism will do with the debts of the world.

Under Socialism there could be no debta created. There would be no occasion for debts. The people would be employed in publie industries, and employment would be open to all on the same terms and conditions. The price of articles produced would be the average time 't required to produce them. By employment you would have the time credit with which to buy. If you would not do your share of work you would have no time, and could buy nothing, and no one would encourage you in idleness by giving you what you could have on the same terms as other persons. No one would lend you articles on increase (the incentive of credit) because if you would not work you could never pay it back, and if you would work you would have the purchasing power, and would not need to borrow.

No one COULD sell an article for more than it could be had at the public department of distribution, any more than one can sell postage stamps today for more than their face, and if they sold it for less they would be losing instead of gaining. Besides, to sell an article for less than it cost to produce it would leave the impression that the thing was stolen, or the person was a fool who offered it for sale.

If you want to know what would become of the present debts of the world, I do not know. You might inquire of history what become of the debts of the creditor class of the ancient nations.

The men and women who set down and study Socialism with a determination to unwho will direct the affairs of this nation in the next ten years. It matters little how much contumely and ridicule is hurled at you new -that has ever been true of all people with advanced ideas. It matters much with you however that you DO understand what this world-wide unrest and longing for something higher and better means. The transitory period is reaching a crisis. The concentration of wealth is logical to the transition, and nec essary to the desirable condition that will grow out of the present anarchy. The more apid the concentration the sooner will come the change. Every human mind is now thinking about what all this change and monopoly means. A few years ago none of them were thinking. Thoughts must ever precede ac tion. In time of need and distress men and women rise equal to the occasion-but none ever rise who have not had, consciously or unconsciously, preparation for it. Empty some of your pennics into your head, even if less goes into your stomachs. There are men and women today whose names will go down the and work to it you will develop. Be a hero in the strife.

There is a queer truit of human nature running through the actions of the American voting kings. If you will rob them and kick them and bully them, they will think much more of you than by any other action. Men notoriously corrupt, like Quay, are elevated to the highest positions. An incident in the lower strata occurs at Oakland, Cal. A man named Snow was assessor, and as such, kept \$8,000 illegally, claiming he was entitled to it. It caused much comment, so much in fact. that the people he had skinned elected him mayor, which position he now holds. One obstinate councilman named Rowe, however proposed to have the city protected, and brought suit, which has just been decided in favor of the city, judgment for \$8,000 being rendered against Snow, who now claims that the law of limitation debars the city from collecting the money, even if he was not entitled to it! The voters will likely condemn Rowe to oblivion for defending their interests, and will likely send Snow to congress or the senate. Great is the intelligence of the American Voting Mule!

No movement since the world began ever supported such a propaganda establishment as the Appeal. Books by the tens of thou-When a bill was introduced in the Illinois sands leave this office every week. During Socialism Analyzed.

Tr is possibly well that some men do not know what donkeys they are when they talk or write on subjects of which they know St. Louis edited by J. J. Lawrence, in the Janorder to better display its wonderful wisdom:

There is a tendency observed by all thinkrs, in every modern civilization, towards Sc cialism. It is probably the result of an anemic culture-culture without depth, strength or firm principle—which so largely attends such civilization. Culture without the tempering of responsibility and strenuous experience, is a newshroom growth, having no stamitself, and purely superficial in aims and ends.

So every modern civilization has a tendency toward Socialism, eh? And it springs from culture, too! And the "culture" of modern civilization, which Socialism is threatening. Great head that editor has, in furnishing the argument and evidence against his own client. But listen further to this oracle:

This culture idea of the social state is one in which each should work as much as he was able, at whatever he was most apt, and re-ceive in return his just proportion of the good things of life.

This idea is beautiful and noble in the abstract. If men were all angels, it would doubtless work well. But with men as they are, all in different stages of development, some savage, some semi-civilized, some hu-mane, some perverted, all with varying strengths, desires and capabilities, it would be hellish tyranny.

The idea of having each work as much as able at that which he is most apt and receive his just proportion of the good things of life skinned and would have no other system. It would be hellish tyranny! Well, if this be hellish tyranny, for any kind of people, no matter the color, race or intelligence, then it at that which they are apt and should not receive just proportion of the good things of life! A "beautiful and noble" idea is a hellish thing! See what great brains edits some medical journals! What a comprehensive duck this fellow must be. I wonder if he reasons as well when he makes a diagnosis of some ailment for a patient? I would be afraid if he came and found me feeling happy and intelligent some trip that he would conclude that I had smallpox or was insane and would want known to every one that the article is made me sent to the pest house or insane asylum. It would be just like his logic in this case.

man shall do, what calling he should adopt, and what do, what catting he should adopt, and what pay he should receive? In a free state these things are decided by nature and circumstances. In a Socialistic slavery, it would be decided by an arbitrary tribunal, having no interest in the man save as a chattel of state. tel of state.

If he knew what Socialism meant he would know who would decide and if he knew what 'just proportion" meant he would know the amount. In the present state the boss decides these questions. Of course with a boss a man is perfectly free-just as a beautiful and noble thing is hellish tyranny. Y-e-s. And to think of the tyranny of the social state in which each would work," being governed by an arbitrary tribunal! Where, oh! where would this tribunal come from? From Mars? Think of the workers (and the tribunal could be composed of none other, for all would be workers) having no interest in themselves! O, doctor, what a pain I have!

In a Socialistic state the party in power could never be deposed except by uprising, revolution and bloodshed. Having confiscated all the railroads, telegraphs, telephones and coming centuries. Some of them have developed, some are developing and some will yet develop. It remains with you whether you practically control the means of subsistence. who do not know what they would do if they will be one of them or not—whether you will be a something or a cipher in the world. YOU alone can do it for yourself. If you WILL it of liberty and self-reliance, would pine away of liberty and self-reliance, would pine away of the thrones. How he and his for want of existence. Bossism would flour-ish to an extent unknown to us at present.

Think of there being a party under a Socialist state! Think of the people rising in revolution to wrest the government from themselves! Having confiscated the industries from themselves, they would find themselves in the horrible condition of possessing the means of subsistence! And then think how they would lobby and bribe each other to get rid of their possessions! How all the people would boss themselves! Draw down the curtain over the horrible scene! And this is Socialism! An expectant world of people have been wanting to understand what Socialism means for lo! these many years, and here it is in all its ghastliness! And to think that the editor of the Medical Brief should have been boys back up my judgment in this respect, the one to discover and give the world the information!

A Socialistic government, like all others, must have form and policy. One man at the head, with lieutenants under him, subordinates under him, and so on down. The private citizen, like the army private, would have no individual rights or status. Duty to the state would be the watchword and to the state would be the waterward and the nightmare of his existence. A man can stand the trials, hardships and misfortunes which the ordinary course of life brings him, with a reasonable amount of fortitude. He recognizes them as part of the inevitable discipline to which all are subjected, and which is beneficial, when taken in the right spirit. But arbitrary, never-ending, useless one. Some people have gotten to the point of tyranny, is not to be borne.

Now you see this wise fellow knows all they should own it. about Socialism-has read all the works on sociology from Plato to Bellamy, to say noth-

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have no rights or status! The fellows who had revolutionized themselves out of themselves would have no rights! Possibly! All they would do would be to work for the state, nothing. The Medical Brief is a publication in and make for themselves all the good things of life, which would be intolerable slavery. which would doubtless work well if they were angels!" Never ending, arbitrary, useless tyranny is fit for angels only, according to this wise light of the earth! Here is something of interest to the theologian. Probably inspired and a late messenger from heaven to inform the denizens of earth the real character of angels. The man at the head with all his lieutenants, subordinates under them and so on down today is, freedom! Pass me the melling salts, do!

> As the physician who sent me the above clipping wrote on the margin of the paper 'Shame for the ignorance of this man."

A banking company advertising stock in a new tin smelter in the Chicago Tribune of January 20, says the price of tin four years ago was thirteen cents and it is now twenty eight cents, but that the company can product tin at twenty cents, and allow for all cenfingencies and pay 25% dividends on the stock. At twenty-eight cents it would probably pay 100%. It would be an awful thing for the nation to own and operate the tir smelters, and put the millions now being paid for interest and dividends on watered stocks into the public freasury, instead of into the coffers of the millionaires, wouldn't it? So much better to have millionaires than to have the people own anything! I do not blame the rich-not at all. The people want to be a man would not skin them, if he would take a delight in trying to do them good and teach them how better to conduct affairs, he would follows that men should not work, especially be denounced as a crank, a howler, a failure in life, and would be crucified socially, financially, and physically, if possible. Skin 'em, Tin Trust, and the more you skin them, the richer you get out of their hide and tallow, the greater they will think you.

> W. H. Zeltner, president of a brewing company in New York, has an article in the New York Sun pleading for a law to compel brewers to make pure beer, saying that it is well of poisonous ingredients, because they are cheaper than malt. Brade to at ; do away with the incentive. Under Socialism, if beer was made, it would be made by the public (government) and no one would have any profit, whether it was adulterated or not. The people who drank beer would have pure beer, and have it at the labor cost of itprobably half a cent a glass or less, if the same wages were paid to the workers as now. There would not be a millionaire created by the operation, there would be no poionous ingredients used, there would be no lobbying legislatures by the brewery interests. Really, now, no matter what your polities, which do you think would be better?

Comrade Havemyer, of the sugar trust, has sailed for a visit to other comrades, the crowned heads of "Yurrup." He did not take his chattels with him-he left them to make sugar during his absence. The American voting mule is great on work. He is so democratic in his tastes that he would not think of visiting "Yurrup." He prefers to stay at home and make profits for his masters, and vote to have his masters collect them. He is a docile animal, closely connected with his kind who uphold the monarchs of "Yurrup," who do not know what they would do if they hosts will smile and chuckle over how easy it is to pull the wool over the eyes of the working mules and have them fill the earth with wealth and then turn it over to them for their carousal! The working mule is just too easy.

For five cents in stamps I will send you two copies of the Appeal, No. 273, printed on the finest enamel book paper, in the best style of the typographic art. Judging from the increased demand for the Appeal's propaganda pamphlets, which since last fall have been printed on good paper, and in the best manner possible, I feel confident that an edition of the Appeal on fine paper will fill a need heretofore unsupplied. Should enough of the I will make the edition a regular feature. By using fine paper and the best press work 1 will be able to introduce illustrations and half-tone engravings-not possible now, owing to the rapidity with which it is necessary to print the regular edition. Send a nickle for two copies, and then let me know what you think of the plan. It's your fight.

The people are getting their eyes open to the subsidy scheme of the capitalists. At an election held recently in Ft. Wayne, Ind., a proposition to aid the Wabash railroad by a bonus of \$100,000 was voted down three to

"The fight of the future," says Comrade

ECHOES & & Along the Way.

Chauncy M. Depew has kindly favored me with a copy of his great speech recently de-vered in the United States senate advocat-ing the immediate passage of the ship sub-sidy bill. Chauncey is a smooth talker, and a Uncle Sam prints and circulates his speech tree of charge, his efforts to create sentiment should be successful. If the Socialist movement could circulate literature as cheaply as the promoters of the ship subsidy scheme,

Socialism would soon be a reality.

The editor of the daily Republican, Boone, Iowa, in a recent issue asks, with a despairing wall: "What will be the condition of labor when a small junta shall say who shall work and who shall not?" The good man had evidently been reading the latest newspaper reports of the consolidation of the steel in-terests, the railroads and a few other minor industries. And yet the files of the Republi-can last fall gave no indication of any such howl. Was not the prospects of labor bright howl. Was not the prospects of falls, and glowing to the republican editor prior should the man wail at the prospective condi tion of labor and deplore the time when men shall depend upon a small junta for the priv-llege of working? Eh?

Somebody sends to this office a long article headed "Homeless Toilers." The article must have reference to some foreign country. There are no homeless toilers in the United If you do not believe it, ask your

republican neighbor.

Uncle Sam is no slouch of a philanthropist himself. Read this from the New York Sun

present of about \$9,000,000 in the senate's var tax reduction bill. When the bill of the senate committee was made public the shares of the American Tobacco company rose eleven they will do will be the dispoints in the New York stock market, and it charge of a host of officials. It is the transfer of the break that certain senators profited Each road under the old reby their 'inside' information."

Our sister across the border is in sorry straits. The railroad trust is after the Cana-lows, all of whom were nee-dians and from present appearances it looks essary when the roads were as though the trust will get what it wants. competing. Now however, An excited member of the Canadian parlia- one set of officials will anment from the East York district considers swer the purpose, and the the nationalization of the railroads as the balance must take their remedy which will rid Canada of present evils and those threatening. The member from North Norfolk considers the time ripe positions go up in vapor by

It's amusing, to say the least, to hear a republican editor, who holds down the position of postmaster, discoursing learnedly on the dangers of Socialism. He's afraid, no doubt, that the people will get their eyes open. But he can't much longer throw dust in their goods stores, a half dozen faces.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, wants the Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, wants the government to send trained men to that is land and teach the islanders how to raise agricultural products, establish free institututes and experimental stations. Would this not be interfering with the private rights of individual capitalists? Individual capitalists?

rain Bank Syndicate" is the heading over an article in a Chicago paper, which tells of the purpose of a large number of the bankers of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin to organize a bank trust. The object of the purpose of the bankers of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin the rain of the purpose of the bankers of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin the rain of the rain of the purpose of the bankers of of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconside to organize a bank trust. The object of the association is primarily to enable the smaller banks to hold their own against the bigger boncerns of the large cities. Its the beginning of the end of the small bank. In a short LABORERS. Would it not, the small cities, which have here time towns and small cities, which have here-tofore prospered under the reign of two or

that have been deserted by husband and father than the been deserted by husband and father during the past year. And the worthy the men who own the railroads, to inaugurate the during the past year. And the worthy such an universities like plan. But these men such as universities like plan. But these men who are thrown out of employment must have measures enacted which will make it a misdemeanor for husbands out of work to have work—else they and their families will suffer or become dependents upon charting and the recalcitrant husband is found to arrest ity. Is this not so? What remedy is provided the recalcitrant husband in him. My! the recalcitrant husband is found to arrest him and put him in prison and fine him. My! what a help that will be to the starving wife and helpless children. How very practical is the average charity official! And how impractical and visionary is the min who suggests making the wife and children economically independent of husband and father. Socialism, my good friend, says the wife and child shall be provided for, and if they are child shall be provided for, and if they are notated as the results of the power loom, the present nostal system for the pony express; the slow-nostal system for the pony express. unable to reimburse the community for their postal system for the power foom, the present postal system for the power foom, the present postal system for the power foom, the present postal system for the occan greyhound, etc. (115,000 congress is going to appropriate to the power foom, the present postal system for the power foom, the present power for the power foom, the present power for the power foom, the present power for the \$115,000 congress is going to appropriate to are one trial shot of some new fangled gun some fellow has inveigled Uncle Sam into tell you there are no such transactions going buying, and foot the expense.

It is truly awful when laboring men refuse to work and persuade their fellows to re-fuse to work, when they feel that they are not securing enough for their labor, but when the flint glass factories of Hartford City, Ind., close down and throw men out of work, be-cause the price of their product is not as high as the stockholders think it should be. there is a strange silence on the part of the men who abuse the labor unions. But then the closing down plan is business, you know

Democratic and republican papers and polificians are howling loudly about blood and bloodshed if the present tendency to combine among capitalists is not stopped. I think the gentlemen are peedlessly alarmed. There gentlemen are peedlessly alarmed. There will be no bloodshed, unless these gentlemen bring it on themselves. That the problems society is now facing are serious, no one will attempt to deny. That they can be solved attempt to deny. That they can be solved without deeds of violence, any same man will

of waste, says the same mathering, the control of the supply 350,000 families with \$1.50 in food per day, or support a population of ever one and the control of the best system in the world, and any suggestion to utilize this vast waste of good material is met with the cry of "impractical." Add to the above sum wasted energy of out-of-work laborers and you can begin to out-of-work laborers and you can begin force of the steel trust of organization of the steel trust of the steel trust of the sum of the steel trust of the sum of the steel trust of the sum of the steel trust of the steel trust of the steel trust of the sum of the steel trust of the steel t

purpose of the Socialist toe. They could not ciety that this waste will if we had not used Business todayls conducted out to find out the ciple of waste-hence 95% of her introduction bark in enterprises, fail. Can society, employ

mind of the general public to read the state-ment of the Baltimore Sun, in speaking of the recent movement in the iron and steel trade, that "this amalgamation is purely philanthropic." If fails to add, however, who to be the beneficiaries of the new charitable institution.

Prof. Robinson, of Chicago, deplores the growing tentiment of democracy. "Why," says the gentleman, "when I walk the streets "Why," and meet any of my pupils they do not look upon me as any better than themselves." The good man should consult William I. and insist on lese majesty legislation.

The New York Journal of Commerce, the mouth-piece of Wall street, places the capital stock of the companies forming the steel combine at 1,414,696,660, and the number of concerns absorbed at twenty-four.

"There are no trusts in the United States," says Mr. Hanna. "And I believe it truly," said the small merchant when he received no tice from the beef combine that hereafter business must be conducted on a strictly cash

The railroad editor of the Chicago News sees danger ahead for the railroad employes of the New York Central, Lake Shore, North-

western, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Paci-Mail Steamship lines. (republican):

"The great tobacco trust has been made a all been consolidated into one, and as the present owners are shrewd business men and financiers, the first thing gime, supported a president, vice-president, superintend-ents and a lot of other felpositions go up in vapor by the introduction of modern methods of doing business. Some of these fine days drug stores and the endless number of other petty retail tem, as in the rainroad con-

for instance, be much better for the comthree or more banks, will find that they will have to struggle along with but one bank. management, instead of throwing this vast. The oak is like the average like By the way, this is a good business move. army of workingmen upon the labor mar-bo you see any reason why two or more ket, should reduce the hours of employment Do you see any reason why two or more banks should be maintained when one will do the business?

The chicago Bureau of Charities, says the Record, has found its rounds 2,000 families that have been deserted by husband and father during the past year. And the worthy The republicans-what do they offer? They on-that all this combination, trustification, etc., is simply in your mind, and tell you to be satisfied and have confidence. As a result, people—thousands of them—are beginning to look to Socialism as the only solution.

4 6 4 Some idiot sends me the following clipping: New York, Feb. 2.-Mary Johnson, aged 102, is in Bellevue Hospital today, recovering from a severe illness brought on by destitution. The greater part of her life has been spent in charitable work, but when she became so infirm that she could not take care of herself, those whom she had helped failed to return the kindness." And adds: "Don't worry, wage-slave, it's not your mother; only some other fellow's mother. Do you like the system? I don't-I am a Socialist."

It is such utterances as these that is caus-ing all the unrest and dissatisfaction among the poor. Why should this man hold up such the peor. Why should this man hold up such seenes? Have they not always been? And will they not always continue to be? Was it not intended that our mothers—some of without deeds of violence, any same man will admit, unless he expects to profit by carunge, as are the contractors in the present difficulties in the Philippines and South Africa.

The Chicago Tribune (rep) says that an mually in Chicago Tribune (rep) says that an mually in Chicago \$175,000,000 worth of foodstuff is wasted through "the lack of organized system for sutilizing surplus products."

By the rich food is wasted; by the poor it is needed." That is the situation in Chicago and Chicago is no worse in this respect than any other American city. This vast amount of waste, says the same authority, would good people. And wall they not always been? And will they not always continue to be? Was in the provided that our mothers—some of them—should die of starvation, in the midst of plenty? Would this fool change our just and beneficent system? If it were not for the poor and destitute, what would become of that beautiful virtue—charity? Of course, it's too bad that the old lady who had, devoted her life to the service of others, sh ald it thus alone—she should have made application for admittance to the poor house—that haven of rest provided by the wise and good people. Any way, if these pesky Socialists do not quit bembarding me with such evidences as this of Mark Hanna's full din-

Aganization of the steel trust to en-

ciple of waste—hence waste and a society, employ bark in enterprises, fail. Can society, employing the same tactics which bring disaster to the business man, much longer continue to hold slott its head?

A society, employ heavily in English street railway security of the same tactics which bring disaster to the business man, much longer continue to the business ma The man who says Uncle Sam hasn't the

power to make men rich, should consult Mark Hanna. Mark thinks Uncle Sam could put nine millions a year in the pockets of himself and friends if he wanted to.

Business is good, says Dun, and then adds by way of postscript: "Failures for the week' 257, as against 218 last year." Now are you satisfied?

The Chicago Record says the tin combine will close thirty-five of the 108 factories in the United States, and dispense with the services of 3,480 employes. Is this what the men voted for last fall? Say, now you republican newspaper man, is this what you advised these fellows to vote for?

The Parasite and the Oak.

the orchid; clinging to a tree in the forest, sapping the life of the tree for its own beauty, fragrance and development," "Ego-the ness: indestructible 'I Am'-stands alone; not de-

"Yes, Willie, Papa is a better hunter than Teddy. Teddy kills game and takes their skins, but Papa doesn't kill them; he merely skins them and then lets them go, to grow more skins, and then he skins them again. Teddy has lots to learn, Willie."-N. Y. Journal.

> committee's work did not become real soul-stirring?
>
> like innocence, imagines the parasite depends Does Representative McPherson know that if The oak is like the average laborer; he

Öşəəəəəəəəə

It's all he can do to supply sap for him-

reliant—should stand firm"—and allow the parasitical capitalists to sap our lives "For their own beauty, fragrance, and development."

That's just what we are doing, Sweet Marie; but it's not because our parasites depend on us to do their thinking. Not on your snowy fleece.

The parasite makes the oak believe it is necessary to the oak's existence and we la-borers are all dead sure we'd starve if it wasn't for our friends-the capitalists.

THINK! Lizzie must have been wool-gathering when she wrote that. She couldn't have been the Lamb that went to school or she'd know better than to necuse any fool thing have more to do with legislation than legisthat allows itself to be absorbed bodily, of thinking, and especially for the thing that absorbs it.

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A Knock-out Blow.



The gang finds the "So-lar Plexus" combination— 190 books and pamphlets an effective weapon with which to administer knock-out-blows to the now rapidly decaying knock-out-blows to the
now rapidly decaying
competitive system. Have
we booked your order for
the \$1.65 worth of books?

\$1.00 Takes the Bunch.

100 "Parable of the Water Tank" .. 40c 50 "Social Conscience," ... 25c
10 "Socialism" by Simons ... 25c
10 "Trusts," by Wayland ... 25c
10 "Why I Am a Socialist," Herron 25c
10 "Cartoons and Comments," ... 25c

The Cost of Fences.

Little considered is the waste of energy entailed by the system evoked and ordained in the darkness. In the domain of agriculture alone, the world comprising its boundary, there is an incalculable squandering of the energy of brain and of muscle through partitioning millions of fractions that should compose a unit. Fractions signifies to break; and the world of acres disjointed into separ- us in bread. We have no clothing and ate holdings, is a bad break for humanity is so bad here that we almost freeze.

fences, which this writer says would span the earth at the equator fourteen times. Consider the monstrous waste in one state

alone, involved in producing fourteen times twenty-four thousand miles of needless structure;—needless from the example given by the Almighty. Multiply its cost, \$200,000,000, the financial outlay made in the interest of the devil, by forty-five-the number of states in the union, and the product is the snug little amount of \$9,000,000,000.—Flaming Sword.

HOW THE CAPITLISTS WORK THE DEAL.

One of Them Lets the Cat Out of the Baz.

A special dispatch from Boston, Mass., to the Washington Post, February 5th, gives some interesting side lights on legislation in the Bay State. The fellows who spend millions to corrupt the men who are supposed (?) to represent the interests of the men who elect them, are becoming so bold and brazen that they openly boast of the power they wield. Remember in reading the following that it is not the statement of a fellow on Marie Elizabeth Lamb says: "We should be brave and self-reliant—should stand firm but of one who stands near the throne and —each a sovereign in his own right—not like satisfied with success and power, gloats over satiated with success and power, gloats over his victims-the people-in their helpless-

penning on friends to think for us, like the parasite, the try or the mistletoe, existing by absorbing the vitality of the oak."

Wonder if Marie Elizabeth, in her lamb-

proposed by Representative McPherson, which the Standard Oil Company controls: of the four or five past years is, or has been, as absolutely at the command of those who control it as those of either New York, Montana, or Pennsylvania, those he slurs at, and that when it is settled, as it is this session that there was a sufficient of the blood coursing through the veins again.

With a last farewall at the session that there was a sufficient which warmed the little body and sent the blood coursing through the veins again. that there shall be no investigation of gas corporations or any other corporation af fairs, there will be none. Mr. McPherson or other legislators of this kind may rant and fume, but they must, I repeat, take the medicine provided by those who con-

trol legislatures.
"Does Mr. McPherson know that a certain enterprise paid over \$30,000 to simply shunt his investigation order from his committee to the committee on rules, and, if so, does he believe the shrewd gentlemen who manage this enterprise spend \$30,000 in early stages

the degislature it cost some one over \$100,000 to see that the work of his committee came to naught, and that in the one before that it cost over \$150,000 to see that the

a real investigation was held by simple men like himself it would be demonstrated that this one enterprise has spent over \$2,000,000 to see that the Massachusetts legislature was properly educated to its duties, and that on its books would be found a single item of

\$1,000,000 paid for that laudable purpose?
"Mr. McPherson, you may be filled with virtuous indignation that any one should dare to say our time-honored Massachusetts legislature is at the command of those who move the wires as much as Montana, Phila-delphia or New York, but it is nevertheless true, and you have as much chance of getting a real gas investigation this session as you have of making the corporations of Massa-chusetts believe that any of the tribute-winning devices which are annually introduced are genuine efforts to improve the condition of the public.

"I will repeat my advice to Mr. McPherson and other conscientious legislators: Don't waste your time trying to get rea! as investigations this year, for you can not have any,

Good Bye Boys.

The lawyer and general manager, who have lways held prominent positions with the different railroads will read thefollowing bit of information from the Chicago Record with Cleverness and tact which in the past has

characterized the movement of competitive railroads for extensions into new territory hereafter will have to be used for some other purpose. It has leaked out that the great financial combinations which control practi-cally all of the nation's railways have agreed, in connection with the "community of own-ership," principle, that no line shall be ex-tended without the consent of all the powers. This phase of the general agreement is taken by railroad officials to mean much. It is regarded as sufficient indication that the Harrimans, the Goulds, the Vanderbilts, Rockefeller, Hill, Morgan and all of the other governing magnates have interests more or less in common, and that there is a direct understanding that no combination shall do any thing to work injury to any of the other con do anybinations in the way of building into terri-tory already catered to by a "rival" line.

A man died in Oklahoma City, Feb. 12th, says the Times-Journal of that place. He was a stranger, and in his hand was found the following letter:

"Papa, can't you please send us some mon-ey. Grandpa is so old that he can not work and what little he earns he saves just to keep us in bread. We have no clothing and the cold whether occupant or onlooker, for each frac-tion reducts upon the other.

One writer estimates that in the state of helpgrandma, who is sick and cold and hungry most of the time we know that you love us send brother and I a little money so that

Save the Babies

The mother, being unable to support the child, placed it on the door-dep of the asylum, rang the bell and then ran away.—Chicago Daily Record.



MOTHER'S love! To what depths of distress or poverty must a mother be crushed to induce her to abandon the babe of her breast! Yet the incident recorded above was of so little importance and of such common occurrence that it scarce caused a ripple upon the surface of human affairs. And why should it? What concern of yours on mine is the fate of one babe, or of the mother? We are not in any sense our brother's keeper, because we have all the little ones, mayhap,

that we can feed-and it's no concern of ours.

True, we feel a slight qualm of conscience when we hear of such incidents, but as they happen in the next block, or the next town or in another state, we close our eyes and wend our way with a shrug of the shoulder. But stay-I look closer. The features look

familiar-surely my eyes deceive me. Notis the laughing face of my own little boyhe stretches his tiny arms, now wasted and thin, in the direction of the retreating mother. Surely she will not leave him. The night air is cold and the sky is lowering. Abandoned. Oh, no, this cannot be. My wife abandoning little Roy? The baby utters a plaintive cry. The mother hears and at -Ah, she returns, picks up the little of presses it to her bosom, and covers the "If he does not know it, I face, now wreathed in smiles, with kis will tell him that the Massa-while the pretty lips utter a satisfied co-chusetts legislature, the music to the ears of the mother. A sm

infant in its rude bed of coarse garments, covered it tenderly and passed down the steps and disappeared in the darkness, casting one last lingering look at the door-step on which she had placed her baby boy.

I attempt to rise, but cannot reach the

place. I seem to hear the coaxing cry of the child, the last agonized wail of the mother, but I cannot reach the scene. I seem power-less to move. Ah, yes, I remember now—the accident, the long months of weary sickness, the disappearance of the money wife and I had saved in doctor's bills and living expenses. until even the pittance required monthly to pay my insurance fee was no longer available. And then the silent messenger of death came and bade me follow. Then commenced a struggle on the part of

the lonely and grief stricken wife to care for herself and child. But who would take woman with a child into their homes? woman with a child into their nomes. When solely because they want the legislature to be thoroughly acquainted with all the matters before they vote?

"Does Mr. McPherson have that in the last day or legislature to be thoroughly acquainted with all the matters before they vote?

"Does Mr. McPherson have the frequent reply. There came a time when legislature to longer he sustained without the "Does Mr. McPherson the frequent reply. There came a time is know that in the last day or two of the last session of means of sustenance—but while on every means of sustenance—but while on every hand there seemed to be an absorbance there was none for mother and child. Why, thought the mother, is there nothing for my babe. And the desperate resolve was made to steal— steal; but the thought was instantly abandoned. Die first, thought the mother, rather than take that which belonged to another, Your child will die, whispered the tempter, for lack of food—and there is plenty around

you. But she put the temptation away.

She had heard of mothers leaving their little ones on the door steps of rich people who would adopt them and protect and care for the waifs.

Part with her child? How could she? If you are a mother you can realize the suf-fering of my wife as she contemplated takins this step. But grim necessity knows no rea-son nor friendship nor love—and the unnatural act was performed.

I awoke with a start—and it flashed through my mind that the scene I had just witnessed was but a dream. I glanced at the paper. There stared the paragraph—that was no dream, but a painful reality to a parent who no doubt loved the baby boy as fervently and devotedly as I loved the little fellow sleeping peacefully in his bed at my side.

Reader, as you contemplate the uncertainty of living and existence under the present regime of grab, does it not occur to you that your wife and child may be the actors in a

drama such as recorded above? Under our present system of planless living, little children have no guarantee of enough of nature's lavish abundance to provide them

with the sustenance necessary for " air physical and mental development. If you are a fair minded individ

agree with me that every helple whatever parentage—should have land affords. In no other way can manhood and womanhood of the right sort be per-petuated. Can you offer a reasonable explanation why any child should suffer for lack of the things nature has so richly endowed us with? No. So I thought. Well, then, under the present game of grab the little children do suffer, hence there must be something wrong—radically wrong. If you do i realize that the wrong exists, place yo

and child in the position of the mother and unprotected in a great citytruth will come home mighty soon to you have a spark of manhood in your breast. You will be better able to get a clearer view of the matter when you realize that by a turn of the wheel of fortune, a visit from the Silent Messenger, or a squeeze on the part of the Trust, your loved ones may be thrown out to battle in an unequal contest for their

When you do realize these things you will begin to study our present conditions, and af-ter you have tramped up and down the highways of political economy you will be forced to the conclusion that nothing but Socialism -full, rounded and complete-will save little ones-the Socialism that places babies before bonds-human life before dollars-jus-tice before greed. FRED D. WARREN. tice before greed.

And What of the Workmen?

would come under the control of the government.

And What do You Think of .

Frederick R. Tibbitts, dealer in government bonds and high government bonds and high government, 21-23 Ames building, Boston, Mass., in his daily report of

tolks can congregate and pass the time News From Hannaland ; in a pleasant manner,

***************** here are no trusts in the United States .-

The Producer is a new paper at Vineland, J., with strong Socialist leanings.

The collar and cuff trust is the latest. Any me who refuses to wear the trust collar will be promptly cuffed.

The lawyer is beginning to wonder where his fees will come in when the trusts dis-pense with his services altogether.

go after the plutes right, this spring.

The Socialists of Ashville, N. C., the country home of the Vanderbilts, have organized a Socialist club and will push propaganda work vigorously.

Mayor Harrison has withdrawn his fedict closing the bawdy houses and gambling hells of Chicago. On being asked why, he said that a campaign

The sixteen telephone companies of South-ern Illinois have effected a consolidation. is a sensible move-from the standpoint of the stockholder.

The Vanguard is a new Socialist paper at norkto Mass. Socialism is the vanguard It's a neat paper and carefully edited.

he minere of Ohio threaten to strike. The operators offer but \$1.65 per day, while the miners demand \$2.10. The men should consult Mr. Hanna, the workingman's friend, who guaranteed them a full dinner pail last

ady for business. The new con-g engineered by the president and trust, who is closely related big trusts of the country.

According to the Washington Post, of Febuary 13, it costs Uncle Sam \$1,288 per year or every soldier in the field, not counting mything for pensions. That is rather an exensive deal, and as the soldier draws bur-little over \$15 per month, one naturally conders what becomes of this vast sum.

The farmers near Covert, Mich., so says dispatch, find that they can haul their products to St. Joseph, a distance of twenty iles, cheaper overland than by rail. Here after, the farmers and business men and lumber men will utilize this primitive method, father than pay the exorbitant railroad

As a result of Socialist agitation in the pniversity of Cincinnati the "Clarion Socialist Club" has been organized. The club has issued a nest declaration of principles, which also contains an article on "Why we should study Socialism," by Robert Swift, which can be had for 5c. Address Clarion Club, Oddfellar trusts reach the billion dollar stage, as they had for 5c. Address Clarion Club, Oddfellar trusts reach the billion dollar stage, as they had for 5c.

that the wages paid the employes are not so high as they desire." Why should these fellows be discontented? Are they not getting what they voted for? Say now, answer cle concludes as follows: "But something, what they would be something to be something to be something to be something to be something.

It may be a supprise to the free sovereign mericans to learn that they paid to he late queen of England over \$700,000 per annum-fourteen times the amount we pay the president of the United States. Nea every crowned head in Europe holds invest-ments in American securities. They could ot conquer the American nation by force but the dollar deal has pretty near one the business.

After a battle that has raged for months, the Central Labor Union, of Cleveland, Ohio, has won free books for Cleveland public school pupils. The change will cost \$40,000 and the books used by the students of one year will be used by those who follow. This use of second-hand books will not be obligatory when parameter prefer to have new books. atory when parents prefer to buy new books, but the change is expected to cause a great reduction in the price of text books.

Everything is now in readiness, says a news dispatch, for the completion of the great steel combine. The charter has been drawn and the stocks and bonds parceled out among the stockholders of the different concerns comprising it. These men seem to be willing to loose their identity into one great coration-because it is to their interest to

*lectors of the state shall petition for the of a bill proposing a law the sec-tate shall submit such bill at the al election, and if a majority of ratify it, it shall become a law. tonstructional amendments are to be sab-mitted on petition of 10% of the electors.

Armour & Co., at South Omaha, recently armour & Co., at South Omana, recently came into possession of 357 quails. Now it is against the law for any man to kill or sell quails at this time of the year in Nebraska, and when the matter was called to the stention of the packers, they said they mise the matter and pay a nen under the law they should be a considered the packers.

5. The guardians of the public took the \$500 and let the fellows on. There is nothing like a pull, you know.

There is a movement in Chicago to turn one hundred copies of "Why I am a Social-the school buildings into club rooms in the ist," by Herron, \$2; fifty copies, \$1; ten copevenings, where the young folks and the old ies, twenty-five cents. It's a fossil knocker.

without depending on grog shops or dis-reputable places for entertainment. der Socialism places of public entertain-ment would be provided for those who desire such ment, where the best

music, lectures and speakers would be

was approaching and that funds would be needed shortly. Such is American politics in the second city of the United States.

February 16, 1901, says:

There are 244.527 schoolhouses, dormitories and other buildings in the United States devoted to education, and there are 415,660 teachers-131,793 men and 282,867 women. In 1889 the people of the United States spent ement of the present century, and the \$197.281,603 to educate their children, which paper expects to hold up its end of the is 2.67 per capita of population, and 3.20 per capita of children of the school age.

Los Angeles, Cal., has a Socialist church, where Rev. M. Webster preaches Socialism according to the teachings of the Christ. The in Chicago have also rented the nding the Ohio supreme court petual injunction against the that organization is now comady for business. The new contact of the new temple on Feb. 24. comrades Prof. Herron

Even a republican editor can sounctimes, on a clear day, see as far as the end of his Proof of this has recently been furby the editor of the Los Angeles Her ald. Two significant editorials have lately appeared in this staunch republican organ. In one, under the caption, "A Billion Dollar Trust," after stating the facts as to the late Morgan-Carnegie combine, it says: intelligent students of economies agree that the trust idea thus carried out will not be bad rect and check but it cannot destroy this in-dustrial tendency. There are good trusts and bad trusts. As they predominate so shad the story. The sions, one firm after another fails, because the revolution be peaceful or stormy. The sions, one firm after another fails, because public ownership of many of the sources of they fail to pay their notes, and the sale of public ownership of nublic utility will hinge their goods at ruinous prices, causes continuproduction and of public utility will hinge upon this contingency."

The other editorial was headed, "Will the amployes of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co., there is a widespread feeling of discontent, occasioned by the fact that the factories of the company are not run on full time. together in a combination to run the earth.'
Then the "good trust" idea is discussed

must happen soon. (You hit it that time, old Either the bubble will burst or modest business effort will be notified to get off the earth."

common good? To a Socialist both questions are childish; but they show that the leaven is working. And they give rise to the hope that these republican editors may yet get out of the majority of the labor products thus these republican editors may yet get out of getting in the hands of the few, every nation the kindergarten and as high as the second getting in the hands of the few, every nation to the hands of the few, every nation as it reaches a certain amount of developvorking. And they give rise to the hope that grade. With patience and perseverance they

nay even, in time, become Socialists.

The world is gradually swinging around to he Socialist position. The stone which the the Socialist position. The stone which the builders rejected is about to become the headstone of the corner.

W. A. COREY.

A Homely Statement About Things.

Money is good, because it will purchase things. Things are the product of labor, and without labor there would be no things. Therefore but for labor money would be worthless. We see the weekly stipend of the inborer passing from his hand to that of the retailer, then to the jobber and wholesale man, and from him to the trust—while the or so. Maybe some day the people of the untry will learn as much as the holder of cell trust allows a part of it to go to the produce of raw material; while the producer of raw material; while the produce all outlets will be closed and the laboration of lack of system.

I believe that by the conservation of engry—by the elimination of the improduced a joint restriction of the raw material; while the producer of raw materia secure to themselves, profits. The reason why our money does not buy more things, is The reason because of these middle men's profits.

Under Socialism we would have a form of money (labor checks) passed direct from the manufacturer (the government) to the worker for labor expended on things; and the things could be bought of the government at labor cost. Therefore a far greater amount of things could be purchased for a mach less expenditure of time, (or money) than now, for the middleman will be usefully employed making things.

G. B. H.

"Better no college, better by far no insti-tution of learning at all, than one subsidized by political influence or ruled by the selfish dominating hand of vested interests."—Rev. Dr. White, of Chicago.

Socialism vs. Competition.

"The community of ownership can hardly be applied to recent anticipated consoll-dations in the Steel and Iron business of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that to a great extent the same men are interested in bringing about practi-cally the same harmony of interest as in railroad affairs. It has taken over two

years to bring to a point of final negotiations a few of the large railroad systems, and it will probably take at least half that time to bring into harmonious relation the steel and iron interests. In the meantime, numerous legislatice acts will be attempted to prohibit such vast consolidations of capital; yet in the end the principal

object will be accomplished, either directly or indirectly, through consolidation. Sometimes it looks as if the steps taken toward the consolidation of financial inter-

ests were working to a great degree in accord with Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward," and eventually the railroads and manufacturing and mining interests

OMPETITION is like a two-edged sword. and the source of all wealth, and indispensable to man, a struggle for its possession is forced on the people, which brings the great-laborer to starvation, in the midst of the er part of the products, or wealth, in the hands of the few.

Competition between farmers, regulates the price and rent of land, not only according to profits in agriculture, but what is worse, according to the number of people who want to buy or rent farms, irrespective of profits, and forces large numbers to all parts of the world to open up cheap vacant land. As a consequence the price of land raises in the old settled districts, though farm products fall, because of unbridled production, and competition for markets; and each generation of farmers has to buy land on time or rent; and it takes generally a life time to pay the interest and purchase price, if they do not remain renters for life.

Competition for real estate in the towns regulates its price and rent, not only according to profits in business, but also according the trust idea thus carried out will not be bad to density of population; while competition in for the country if only the men who control business lowers the per cent of profits, acthe trust do not abuse their power. * * * cording to the number of rivals, and the amount of business. Consequently each generation of townspeople, has to buy real estate on time or to rent, and a large per cent of business has to be carried on credit; with the

according to the standard of living of the peo-ple but according to the efficiency of the machinery used in rival countries, the productive ability and skill of foreign laborers and the wages paid them. The final result of this is that except in countries which are largely un-settled and undeveloped, wages tend to go downward to the level of low wage countries, because the international competition for markets, gives the advantage to those who can produce cheapest, and induces the capitalists to manufacture and operate mines, where the labor cost is the least. For this reason China would become the manufacturing center of the world if Socialists were not going to prevent the capitalists from thus starving the white race and the Chinese as well.

Thus we see that private ownership of land and machinery leaves in the hands of the editorials are, 1st, Is the trust a permanent overwhelming majority of the people nothing thing? and, 2nd, If so, will the unlimited but a bare existence, while the land and power of the trust owner be wielded for the money lords and the industrial, commercial and transportation kings, being few in num-bers, find a way to avoid ruinous competition,

and consolidate their interests.

The majority of the labor products thus because the capitalists rob them in the shape of rent, interest on private and public debts and low wages as compared with the value of the products, etc.). The only way to find market for the surplus products of the machine countries is to build railroads, and steamboats to ply on the navigable waters of the hand labor, and of unsettled countries. Machine products always being cheaper and more satisfactory soon displace the hand-made products and cause such distress that machinery must be introduced to avoid the

wholesale ruin of the nation.

After a few years these countries in their turn have to find foreign markets and in this way machinery will soin have displaced hand Both farmer and wage earner having lost their purchasing power the middle class if there is yet one in existence, will be entirely wiped out, and production will have to be restricted according to the purchasing power

Restricted production every time causing more idleness and less purchasing power, it is evident that if capitalism was allowed to run its logical course, it could end only by wiping out the human race, except a few capitalists and their servants, or it would have to feed, clothe and shelter all the people in compensation for the surrender of all labor

Socialism will make land and machinery the collective property of the nation, and carry on all production and distribution, first take ing hold of the monopolized industries, and hen extend its operations to all other industries, as fast as the people, seeing the enor-mous advantage of collective operation for those engaged in it, are ready to trun over their private land and plants. By doing away with all useless and unproductive occupations, reorganizing production and distribution, to save all unnecessary labor, by introduction of persons to work in some occupation where they fit best, the labor time for all will be reduced to about six weeks, of eight hours a day, in a year, work will be carried on, of course, the whole year and by turns.

Brotherhood, duty, honor, morality, arts, science, industrial and mechanical instruction, in fact everything useful will be taught in the public schools free of cost. Inventors will be encouraged, so that the labor time can be shortened continually. Production and dis-tribution will be carried on for consumption only, and not for sale at a profit. While all the means of production and distribution will the means of production and distribution will be collective property, the products of labor will be the private property of all the people; the nation holding the products in store till the people call for what is desired. The labor time will be shortened and lengthened for all according to consumption of goods; but pro-

government on the Prince duction will not stopped until all stopped until all the reasonable desires of every living person are gratified. The boundless and natuwill enable Socialism with the aid of improved methods of production, scientific discoveries and mechanical inventions made by inventors, and highly instructed and trained citizens, to reduce the labor time to almost nothing, in the future; allowing everybody spend nearly all the

physical culture, trav

yment. No longer will any to be given to idle parasites, to pay interest and purchase price Cutting from both sides and the point money, public or private. No falling prices as well. Land being private property and local failure of crops, or diseases of stock, or in the family to ruin the farmer No competition or sickness to ruin the middle unsalable wealth he created. No fire and life the wealth producers, an inalienable right to fully supplied from the products of the active workers. No one will be cut off from the national wealth, except the able but unwilling of production, to rob others of their created wealth, or to shift labor on other shoulders, and all having as much as they wish to con forever, for very little labor, not even the most selfish and efficient laborer will think of claiming a share of wealth according to his personal production.

Personal gain and fear of the future for

self and descendants, is the only cause of all human vices and injustice, notwithstanding the claim of some people that man is innately bad. Take away the fear for the future and the possibility of gaining by injustice, and murder, theft, fraud and adulteration, hatred, quarrels, fights, etc., will disappear. Give the people a moral, hygenic and scientific education coupled with great wealth, then prosti-tution, drunkenness, tobacco and narcotic drug habits and insanity will disappear.

To conclude, Socialism will stop war for-ever, stop the killing of the workers by dan-

gerous labor, unhealthy work places and sur-roundings, by overwork, insufficient and unbalanced food, anxiety and ignorance of hy-giene. It will supply the nation with healthful and nutritions food, with baths, athletic and gymnastic apparatus, publis parks, halls, libraries, art galleries, theaters, etc. It will raise the moral, intellectual and physical standard of mankind beyond all expectation, and last, but not least, Socialism will make oppression impossible, by means of direct legislation and imperative mandate. The workers will elect and depose if thought desirable, the foremen, superintendents and managers of their own occupation. Thus mankind will forever be freed from its chains, and the average of life will more than double. AUGUST STORME.

Strike While the Iron is Warm.

A United States senator in commenting on the recent movement towards the consolidation of the trusts, said: "Such deals as this, and this one especially, offer the arguments that the Socialists are always seeking." In other words, fellows, the trusts are preparing the ground for an active campaign of Socialism. Now is the time, while the public mind is groping about in darkness to place Socialist literature in their hands. Why Railraod Men Should be Socialists," is the proper thing to hand out to the employes

The Result of Competition.

of the railways. Fifty will cost 50c. Order

In Maine the apples rot on the ground; yet here people starve. Throughout the country here people starve. Throughout the country there is more food produced than could ever be consumed, yet men and women go hun-gry. The bargain counter is the result of un-der consumtion due to lack of a proper system of distribution.

work .- Bradford Peck.

Politics is the science of government. operation in a republic like ours is the vital force that sustains the national life. Nothing is so potent for good or evil. When domi-nated by error or wrong it fills the land with dread. When guided by correct and lofty mo-tives it is our bulwark of safety. Politics has made our history. Through it as a medium we must win our victories. To it are intrusted our private fortunes and our public destinies. Politics enthrones all with a sacred trust. It is the holy ark within which are the oracles of law and the liberties of free citizenship. To ignore is anarchy; to polute it is treason —"Our Nations' Need."

Chicago has 4,300 electric lights. The city destrician says in his recent report that under municipal ownership the city saves \$40 on

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO MRS. NATIONA

From the Toledo Blade, a republican organ of Hanna's state, comes a remarkable story of capitalistic enterprise. It is a splendid and inspiring illustration of the "incentiveto-gain" idea, and is right in line with the present plan of trade expansion. Read it, you fellows who howl for an extension of tha profit-mongering system, which stops not to sacrifice the lives of little children to fill its

"Some time ago the president of some brewers association, in an address to the members, said that the greatest danger which confronted the trade is the influ ence brought to bear upon the boys and girls to keep them from forming the drink habit; that the children are taught in the homes and in the schools as well as other places, not to drink anything and that it was necessary for those engaged in the liquor business to cultivate a taste for drink in the young or the trade would certainly suffer.

"Acting along this line, it is now discovered that in Chicago there are a number of saloons, in each of which a room has been fitted up with small furniture, ple ture books, toys, and hobby horses, and into which children are enticed to play. They are at first given sweetened wines to cultivate a taste for liquor, and are told to bring in some of their little friends to play with them. By and by, the drink habit is fastened upon the little ones and all their pennies are spent for intoxicants.

"On one street in Chicago ' places have been found, a secured to convict the propri many more such saloons are 1 in Chicago is simply a matte. ...

ture. In how many cities and towns the same plan is being used to destroy children, can only be imagined.

"The scheme is as damnable as the .ingenuity of man can devise. For the sole purpose of increasing business, little boys and girls are lured into these dens and taught to drink. The plan is deliberately formed and executed. Ruined lives count for nothing; liquor must be sold and children are offered as a sacrifice on a keg of beer."

And the Blade gets terrible wrathy and alls upon the law to take the saloon keepers in hand and arrest them, and then arrest brewers who furnish the beer to the saloon brewers who furnish the beer to the saloon keepers. And why not, while you are at it, dear Blade, arrest the farmers who raised the barley and hops and the railroad magnites who transported it and then the officials of the United States who legalized the traffic, and so on down? But then what good would it do? Would not other fellows take the places of the arrested men and con-tinue the traffic as long as there is money in the game? That's the secret of the whole business—there's money in it and as long as the saloon keepers and the brewers can make a nickle, little children will be sacrificed if it takes a life-time to do it.

Then what's to be done? How will society

protect itself against this insidious enemy? How will the saloon-keepers and the brewers protect themselves against loss? For the Blade tells us this scheme was worked that the brewers might protect themselves from loss. Various reforms and schemes from-prohibitive laws to Mrs. Nation's hatchet brigade have been tried and yet the traffic goes

Now in the article quoted is plainly written the remedy, although the writer would not recognize it unless pointed out to him, and is what I propose to do in a very few words. The thing that aroused the brewer was

loss of his profits-in other words there was money in the saloon business-otherwise we could not account for the dastardly action of men in thus polluting the youth of the land. What was the force that lowered the brewer's profits? Was it the law? Was it high

license or low license or any of the other patent nostrums dealt out by the would-be reformer? Nary a one of these. It was the education of the children in the public schools

Knock the profit out of the whisky business and educate the children to a correct understanding of the effects of the saloon evil and in a generation the liquor question would be but a memory.

would be but a memory.

South Carolina has knocked the profit out
of the liquor business by establishing state
saloons and selling pure liquors at cost. This
plan has resulted in reducing the consumption of liquor just 50% and at the same time elimi-nating all the other evils which have as their fountain head the saloon.

Education, with its magic touch, steps in and on the testimony of the brewer] havoc with the profits of the saloons and will finally wipe out the other 50% of the business. This is the Socialist remedy. Has the Blade or anybody else a more practical or

The U. S.Against Dun & Bradstreet.

Dear Wayland-I have just received the fol-lowing from the Department of Justice, Wishington, D. C.:

"Replying to yours of the 5th of January, I desire to state that during the year 1900 there were 20,028 voluntary and 1,810 invol-untary bankrupts."

In your issue of January 12 you quote Dun as saying there were 10,630 failures for J. F. KINGHORN-JONES.

Books never grow old, and will continue to work as long as they will hold together. The Appeal's books and pamphists are now printed on good, strong paper, while the price has been reduced in many cases. The larger the quantities printed the lower prices

Was Macaulay a Prophet?

Forty-seven years ago Macaulay, the historian, wrote of America:

"Your republic will be pillaged and ravaged in the 20th century, just as the Roman empire was by the barbarians of the 5th century, with the difference that the devastators of the Roman empire, the Huns and Vandals, came from abroad, while your barbarians will be the natives of your own country, and the product

Did the gentleman have in mind the great industrial enterprises which the republican press have been hopping-onto quite recently and which the Ohio State Journal-the organ of the present administration-characterizes as robber barons with more power than the feudal lords of ancient times? Probably the worthy recorder of world events must have had in mind the "full dinner pail" campaign when he wrote the following:

"A day will come in the state of New York, when the multitude between half, a breakfast and the hope of half a dinner will elect your legislators. Is it impossible to have any doubt as to the kind of legislators that will be elected?

"You will be obliged to do these things which render prosperity impossible. Then some Caesar or some Napoleon will take the reins of government in hand."

A Boom for Socialism.

The immense consolidations in the business of transportation, of steel manufacture and in other lines of industrial enterprise which have marked the opening of the new century point unmistakably to the strengthening of the Socialist idea.

ture and in other lines of industrial enterprise which have marked the opening of the new century point unmistakably to the strengthening of the Socialist idea. The question presents itself to many thinking men, why, if such enormous combinations can be made profitable for the few who carry them on, should they not be made profitable for all the people if carried on by the people? In other words, why should not enterprises national in their scope be conducted as national works?

Just now, the Canadians are arranging to take all the telegraph lines out of the hands of private corporations and run them as a public service. In England, this has been done successfully for a good many years. Canada also has its government railroad system, and in Australia and New Zealand the state owns all the railroads. The tendency all over the world is towards the public ownership of public utilities, and the bigger the private combinations grow, the more evident does it become that this system of control is practicable. Whether this tendency will produce government ownership in the United States in this generation, depends mainly upon the way in which these great aggregations are administered with reference to the rights and the interests of the people.

Your old party friend realizes as never before the hopelessness of his party to extriforc the hopelessness of his party to extri-cate him from the hands of the trust. His pondent, says of New Zealand:



are striving to seek a way out, while the other fellows, being beneficiaries of the great aggregations of capital, are on the inside and are thus deaf to the appeals that may be made. There never has been such an opportunity for the ed-

ucation of the masses of mankind as the presept. No man will refuse to listen to you now. there are those who hope they will eventual-Hence it behooves every Socialist to gird on ly become the owners of the coal mines, gold the armor and go forth to battle. The voters mines and factories. must be educated-that a worse thing may not come upon the country. Your only salvation lies in your ballot and your ballot will count for nought unless you secure the cooperation of your neighbors.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE ENEMY.

J. A. Wayland, you remember, Just about a year ago; My remarks about the workmen, Lacking common sense, you know, How I said you couldn't teach them, They in fact resemble mules; Fitted only for the service, Of the wealthy class that rules,

Last election day confirms it: Tis an oft repeated tale; They will vote as we direct them, Lest we seeimp their dinner pail. Out of fourseen million voter Scarce two hundred thousand men, Vote like independent thinkers, Sir, deny it if you can.

We may steal their surplus earnings, We may take their homes away; Only fill the workman's belly, Like a dog, he'll still obey. Rather, they are like the jackass, Satisfied with oats and hay; election being over, We can take their oats away.

See them humbly beg to serve us, Ne'er mistrust how they are bled; Cringlar, fawning, kneeling, tolling, Serving us till they are dead. We exploit, coerce, deceive them, You the truth they ne'er discerni-Yoz had better sell your paper, Workingmen will never learn.

Though we cut them down like grass: Men' with less than half a million, Yet they are the upper class Fast we gather in their shekels, This the daily failures show; Soon they'll join the toiling masses, Working hard for us, you know,

Could you educate the workmen, We, perhaps, would use the gun; r we'd disenfranchise tollers, Just as southern states have done. If they still annoy and trouble, We would start a war; and lo! Workingmen would shoot each other, While we gather in the dough -J. E. NASH, Financier.

The Brothel and the Saloon.

"Not a brothel would be maintained here or elsewhere except for profit. I do not believe that such an institution would exist on the earth if there were not a profit in it. The British government maintains a regular system of prostitution, and even seeks out from the rural districts of Great Britain, good healthy, clean, pure girls, and, under deliber ate misrepresentation, sends them to India to be placed at the disposal of its soldiers on a stipulated schedule of prices—so much by the day or week, or month, or year, or for a score of years but it would not maintain that horrible system-nay, the whole body of its people would rise up in horror against itwere it not for profit. It is for the sake of profit that British soldiers are in India, and it is solely for the sake of profit that she has soldiers at all. And the same is true of

I will tell you why I think so. I maintain ties of the natural resources and utilities of the motive of profit is a demoralizing from human society and governments, will force. I hold that it corrupts, degrades and the glad tidings of peace on earth and good warps men and women. I hold, too, that it will to men prevail and be realized. Otherperpetuates that dominance of pure brute force which debases those who are its victims. All careful students of social condi-tions are a unit in saying that poverty is a most potent cause of vice. And poverty is the inevitable product of the profit system. The two are as inseparable as a man and his shadow. No intelligent man will question the statement that much of the curse of drink is the result of poverty and the conditions which poverty provides. Nor will any person is the result of poverty and the conditions which poverty provides. Nor will any person at all nequainted with the facts question the assertion that no small part of prostitution is the product of poverty. If any fact of our civilization is established, it is the fact that economic conditions are responsible for a very large part of these two chief forms of vice. And no solution of the problem can be been until the problem of poverty even be begun until the problem of poverty is solved."-Rev. W. T. Brown.

"Why Railroad Men Should Be Socialists," has been issued in a new edition from the Appeal press on good paper, from clear, new type. This little pamphlet is one of the best propaganda work among railroad men ant. At this time, while the public mind is agitated over the recent railroad consolidation, is a good time to place a few copies in the hands of your railroad friends. Will you do it? Fifty cents per 100.

The book department issues each week a book list containing the lastest and best books for propaganda work. The folder also contains information for your own use cause t in knocking the props from under the old partyites. A postal card request will bring you the book list. Don't fail to ask for it when you write to the Appeal.

One s

The Workingman's Contild not party leaders are at are running this part of the world. Ahe and New Zealand may be called the world. sea-those who really and New Zealand may be called the sea-those who really man's continent. They are the Edward India lamy lands of the present, the center of al, conts of new experiments as to government control in society and labor. During the past year I have traveled quite extensively through them, and everywhere I find the eight-hour and the weekly half holiday. Everywhere in Australia the workingmen are to some extent the balance of power, but in New Zealand they boast they own the country and that they will eventually down the capitalists. They really have control of the government and are formulating all sorts of new schemes to tax the rich and to reduce them to the level of the poor. The governments own the railroads, the telegraphs and telephones, and

> Here's a soul-inspiring item, which will be read with much elation by the workingmen of this country:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on apappropriating \$115,000 for making a single appropriating \$115,000 for making a single gun test that is to fire one shot at a tar-get. This is believed to be the largest appropriation ever made for such a test. The money is to be used in the construction of an object affoat and sheathed in the heaviest armour plate. It will other-wise be strengthened to make it represent as completely as possible the broad-side of a battleship. The single shot to be fired will be from a monster Gathman gun and Capt. Gathman says that one shell containing 600 pounds of geneotton will demolish the target and prove that it would sink and destroy any ship in its

Now is that not enterprising? Won't it be glorious to see that \$115,000 go up in smoke, and speculate on what it would do to a foreign ship if said foreign ship would kindly loan us its broadside and stand still while our gunners got the proper range? Uncle Sam has got money to burn, but mary a cent to sustain the lives of the aged and dependent ones who are starving for the things this vast sum would buy.

The last issue of the Island Printer has a number of articles bewaiting the evil effects of competition. One of them, closes with this suggestive querry:

"What is the difference for a craftsman whether his tools are owned by mortagages or by a government committee?"

.The same difference that there would be if a king appointed himself and all the officers of the nation and if the people elected their rulers. If the public owned the tools of production the "government committee" would not own them, but would be simple executives of the will of the people. Nobody but a fool would suggest that a government committee would own the tools under Socialism. The people would own the tools. The postmaster does not own the postoffice-he simply carries out the wish of the people. He ought to be elected by the people, and would be if all the industries were operated by the publie, because the people would not all submit to having their employment a matter of the pleasure of a few officials.

Here's what the workers of the Chester Steel Casting Co., of Philadelphia, got in their full dinner pail the other day:

Owing to the very low prices existing for our finished material, and the high prices of raw materials, we find it nec-essary to make a reduction in wages, taking effect on Jan. 24, 1901. Employes will please apply to the foremen of their re-Any of the employes who are dissatisfied in the new rate of wages, will please give one week's notice from Jan. 16, through their respective foremen, and they will be paid in full. This reduction is made with much regret, but is unavoidable under the existing conditions of the

And if you don't like it—why, your wages will be paid in full—in other words, you may hunt another job. Free men? I should

this, and every other nation on earth.

"Profit is the cause of the saloon, of the brothel, of the gambling den, whether they be respectable and legitimate or disrespectable and legitimate or disrespectable and illegal. I mean that profit is the cause of the institution. I do not mean that profit is the institution. I do not mean that profit is the institution or other vices. And yet, I believe it is largely their indirect cause. And yet, I will tell you why I think so, I maintain lies of the natural resources and utilities of the cauth of Socialism.

Which stand at the top. This is something it has never yet done, and it will thoroughly cover the states which win the list.

A list of fifteen from Comrade Broughton, one of the students in Steinman College, at Dixon, Ill. He is going to the University of Wisconsin soon, and promises to stir up the indisputable fact of the injustice of private ownership of the natural resources and utilities of the cauth of the country are becoming permeated with the doctrine of Socialism. wise there is no possible hope for man and things will continue as in the past and material wealth and power be the god of the people.-E. P. H.

For nineteen hundred years the clergy have been teaching and preaching Christianity. How would it do to practice it awhile? How much longer do they want, to be able to get one convert who is willing to put in practice their centuries of teaching? Where is the minister with enough Christian spirit to ask some of his converts to step aside from the hosts of mammon worshippers and associate themselves together and begin to practice those teachings?

From the Appeal press has been issued this week "Decoy Ducks and Quack Remedies," by Leon Greenbaum. It makes sixteen pages, and is attractively printed on good book paper. This pamphlet is especially designed for circulating in the cities among workingmen. It goes right down to the gist of the matter, and will open the eyes of the average producer to the real situation. Price per 100, \$1. It should be eyes of the average producer to the real situation. Price per 100, \$1. It should be largely circulated.

"Merrie England" continues to be the old standby with the boys when they desire to make matters plain to a particularly hard customer. Price, 10c; three for 5c.

People who are inclined to grumble be-cause their ras bills are extra large this month should remember that the gas trust has a legislature on its hands.—Chicago

sippeal Army

The Appeal reserve fund is now \$460.79. This fund is increased from the profits of book sales, which are laid aside to build up the fund. You can swell it by purchasing books.

Ten scalps from Comrade Robbles, of Gloucester, Mass.

Seven Cincinnati, Ohio, scalps from Comrade Hauser.

A list of ten from Mrs. W. G. Brown, of Cascade Locks, Ore.

Five Appeals a week in one package to one address one year, for \$1.

Comrade Moss, of Bond Hill, Ohio, filled up that ten-name blank on sight.

Comrade Geisler, of Erie, Pa., fills up the ten-name blank with a l'st of ten.

Club of eighteen yearlies from Cigar Maker's Union No. 345, Kansas City, Mo.

Comrade Pate got to the bat with a bunch of nine yearlies from Dayton, Wash. Mrs. J. C. Garrett, of San Francisco, Cal.

remembers us with a list of six yearlies. Comrade C. Ford, a traveling lecturer punches us up with a club of thirteen year-

Comrade Smith, of Breckenridge, fills up the ten-name blank and haughtily re

The ten-name blank wasn't big enough for Comrade Rhodes, of Gem, Idaho. He made Comrade Dunning, of Toledo, Ohio, gets to

he bat with a bunch of eleven yearlies on he ten-name blank. We want that present back-that ten-name blank we sent you last week, filled full of

names of the unterrified. Comrade Keister, of Plymouth, Wis., opened the ball last week in his town by taking eight scalps. And there you are.

Comrade Bowen, one of the old guard, gets to the bat with a bunch of three yearlies and a book order, from Mystle, Iowa.

Mrs, Eliza Judd. of Clinton, Iowa, wasn't bluffed a little bit by the ten-name blank. It came back full, and one to spare.

Comrade Potee, of Salem, Ore., seen our et that he wouldn't fill up the ten-name blank, and doubled the stakes on us.

Comrade Giancola, of Franklin, Mass., renews his bundle of five weeklies for a year, o be used among the barber shops.

Comrade Pattee, of Manhattan, Kan., says that the ten-name blank inspired him to la-Bor. The inspiration run over somewhat. Comrade Roper, of Marble Falls, evidently

don't want us to send him any ten-name blanks. He has returned it—full of names. Comrade Pool, of Jewell, Kan., is one of the gang who doesn't intend to get snowed

in by the concentration of wealth. Club of

When Comrade Lumley, of Ashville, N. C., seen the ten-name blank he wheeled his guns into position and captured eleven Eilipinos

Comrade Baughman, of Reynoldsville, Pa., ambushed a covey of old partyites, and despite their frantic resistance loaded into the Appeal wagon. Fourteen yearlies.

Mrs. Eliza Judd. of Clinton, Iowa, remempers the Appeal with a list of thirty yearlies. It used to be very rare for a woman to send in a club, but now we have from one to ten every week.

Comrade Sommer, of Stockbridge, didn't waste any time in filling up that ten-name blank and getting it back to where it name blank and getting it back to where i belonged. That's what makes the Appeal so big and "sassy."

Comrade Morris, of Noble, Okla., never sent in a club to the Appeal before, but when he got hold of one of those ten-name blanks he pranced right out on the avenue and got eleven yearlies in twenty minutes.

Remember, gents, that the completion of the doctor's fund means that the Appeal will go to nearly every postoffice in the states which stand at the top. This is something it has never yet done, and it will thoroughly cover the states which win the list.

Comrade Whited, of Peru, Ill., touches us up with alist of five and an order for 100 "Water Tanks," and says that the cause is GROWING, GROWING, GROWING, and will cover the entire land like a tidal wave before long. That's what the poor old Appeal

Comrade Meeck, of Bellevue, Mich., got to he front with a list of thirty-five yearlies, which encouraged the office bulldog to bite all of the editors once around and then go down to the butcher shop and chew up his loathsome contemporary do bulldog at the butcher shop. down there-the

One of the Great Northern telegraph slaves takes a bunch of ten "Water Tanks" and fifty "Bad Boys." It's a good thing that Comrade J. J. Hill don't know that his "niggers" are putting up so many "water tanks" of that character along the Great Northern, or he would run his decapitation train out along the line.

Comrade Motsch, of Davenport, Iowa, sends in a club of seven, and says that the people are beginning to hunt him up to subscribe. If the army editor ever learns that Motsch has hid or attempted to hide from a prospective subscriber, he will have the fighting ed-itor on his way to Davenport inside of fifteen minutes, accompanied by a bed slat.

The peerless Appeal army has swooped down upon those ten-name blanks in great crownds, and are rolling them back to Girard on every train. They are coming from all parts of the nation, and many thousands of names are now being added to the list from these blanks. The conditions demand rapid work on the part of the gang, and every little that you do helps to swell the rising tide. rising tide.

when you write to the Appeal.

A new edition of "Why Workingmen Should Be Socialists," has been issued, and they can now be furnished in 100 lots at fifty cents. The new edition is printed on good paper, the new section is printed on good paper, from clear, new type.

One stands helpless before a new idea until old Appeal by asking on which finger a man should place the ring when he is engaged to a girl. This is one thing that the Appeal don't know, but it can see a way out of it just as easy as it can see a way out of the competitive hell. Casually and indiffer at it.

which finger she puts it on. The charge for answering this question is five yearly sub-

hand the ring to the young lady and watch Wm. H. Halliwell, \$2; "Pap," \$1; G. B. Harris, which finger she puts it on. The charge for \$1. Total contribution, \$24.25. scribers at twenty-five cents each.

Comrade Newer, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes "With the assistance of the Appeal we have been able to make hundreds of Socialists in this city. The fund to send the Appeal to the editors has done a grand work. The Buffalo Enquirer is nearly converted to Socialism, and many are the good articles that they print that are plainly seen to be the echo of the Appeal." Yes, gents, the Appeal told a fact when it said the effect of the editorial fund would never die out. It has put Socialism ahead a great many yearsgiven it a place as a national power.

Freddie and Maggie Fleming, of Daggett, Cal., aged respectively twelve and eleven years, are behind the guns of the Social rev-olution. They came in last week with a club of yearlies which they secured after school hours. If the rotten aristocracy thinks itself secure, it is mistaken. The present generalazy to turn a hand to save itself, but the coming generation is getting on the field during its spare time from school, and it will not only knock out the denial to natural op-portunities, but it will repudiate the debt which the brainless carcasses of today has put on its shoulders.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DOCTOR'S FUND.

Two thousand (\$2,000) dollars is being raised for the purpose of sending the Appeal one year to 8,000 doctors. The state which has contributed the largest amount at the time the fund reaches the required figure, will have the Appeal sent to each doctor in the state, inless there are over 8,000—then it will be sent to that number. Through the kindness of Comrade Wiltshire, of Los An-

Through the kindness of Comrade Wilshire, of Los Ancies, Calif., the Appeal has fallen heir to a building lot in Santa Monica, Calif., at a very low price. It is 40 feet front by 143 feet deep to a twelve foot alley. Water is piped to the lot and a cement shlewalk laid in front. Electric cars runwithin 250 feet and connect with Los Angeles, fifteen mise away. Santa Monica is a town of 3,000 people—a seaside resort of southern California. The climate is world-famous. A warranty deed to this lot, free from all incumbrance, will be given to the man who sends in the greatest number of UNUSED yearly potatl cards, TO BE APPLIED TO THE DOCTORS FUND, by the time it reaches \$2,000. Cash subscriptions don't count on this lot—nothing but UNUSED POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION OARDS. All those who have sent in cards before will be credited on the lot for the number s. ut.

ALABAMA-No. of Doctors, 1,968. Total contribution, \$2.50.

ARIZONA-No. of Doctors, 163. John N. Smith, \$1.25. Total contribution,

ARKANSAS-No. of Doctors, 2,402. Neeley, \$1.25; Dr. C. C. Stell, \$1. To tal contribution, \$9.

CALIFORNIA-No. of Doctors, 3,566. "Cash," \$13; W. H. Pitt, \$1; H. E. Spence \$1.50; W. H. Logsden, \$1.25; S. Waliace Niman \$1.25; Fred Werschede, \$1.25; Wm. H. Test, \$1.25. Total contribution, \$103.

COLORADO-No. of Doctors, 1,195.
J. E. Chapson, \$1; R. A. Southworth, \$1; A. Friend, \$1. Total contribution, \$27.90. CONNECTICUT-No. of Doctors, 1,322.

P. Schaffer, \$1. Total contribution, \$1. WASHINGTON, D. C .- No. of Doctors, 1,000 C. Shamlaugh, \$1. Total contribution, \$2. FLORIDA-No. of Doctors, 704.

Total contribution, \$15.25. GEORGIA-No. of Doctors, 2,890. H. A. Morgan, \$1.25. Total contribution,

IDAHO-No. of Doctors, 216. Total contribution, \$9.

ILLINOIS-No. of Doctors, 8,582. J. Tamminger, \$5; Alex Grierson, \$2.50; Daniel Zatzke, \$1.25; J. Tamminger, \$1.25; John Stann, \$1.25; J. D., \$1. Total contribu-

INDIANA-No. of Doctors, 5096. Geo. F. Felker, \$1.25; H. R. Kepler, \$1. Total contribution, \$26.50.

INDIAN TERRITORY-No. of Doctors, 657. Vinson Pickering, \$1. Total contribution,

IOWA-No. of Doctors, 3,666. G. W. Davis, \$1.25. Total contribution,

KANSAS-No. of Doctors, 2,649. J. Koontz, \$3; J. Fritts, \$1.25. Total contribution, \$44.05.

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