Bristlerifige Mo

16 279 is on your label your subscription expres

its support, and they do the work free, of hands of its friends-and they never fail. classes can do no wrong. All over the country-in every city and nearly all of the towns, is some individual who craftily watches his neighbors, and swoops down upon them at an opportune time and gets their subscription. Then he sits back and watches them struggle with the arguments of Socialism until, every once in a while he reports, as he sends in more subscriptions, that "so and so, who has always voted an old party ticket, is now a Socialist.". So the Appeal army man plods along week after week and month after month and year after year. You might think that this is a slow and tedious process, but my dear and festive objector there are thousands of these eagle eyed jaspers all over the country putting the Appeal into new hands every week. When they first started out, every one thought that Socialism meant bombshells and dynamite. They have changed that idea to such an extent that any one who expresses it advertises himself as an ignoramus. They have made the word Socialism respectable, and a word of grim terror to the monied minions of this nation. They will give it direr import in another four years to the parasite classes interstate commerce law-but the rich can do transportation companies. He knows also of this continent. THEY MEAN BUSINESSand you ought to join the gang and see that the work is done in your locality. AND SEE

The doctors' fund is nearing the goal of will go to 8,000 physicians in one ortwo states. place in point of amount of contributions, say. gets the Appeal to every doctor in the state, and if there is a less number than 8,000 doctors in the winning state, the balance will a sub-treasury, claiming the business there go to the state standing next highest, justifies the government in giving it such fa-Then the paper will go to a class of men cilities. Sub-treasury? Seems like I have heard that have access to every house in that state, and who have a personal acquaintance with papers made so much fun of the farmers for every man, woman and child in it. These men have the confidence of the people, and by experience I know that they are easily reached with Socialistic ideas, and that they take an active part in spreading them when convinced. The state that stands at the head of the list is the one that will win the paper for all of the doctors in that state. Now is the time for each of you to make an effort to win this great propaganda prize for your state. Every Socialist should come to the front at once as the fund will not be long in closing up. Send in a dollar, and in passing, it might be well to state that if you wish to make a liberal donation to the cause, now is the time and the thing was done. Now, there will be to do it. Your state will get credit for it, and it may be the means of getting the paper in the hands of every physician in your state for a year.

Hu! The job of president of the United States is nothing. It requires no ability. Now it takes ability to run the iron industry, and Comrade Schwab gets \$1,000,000 salary. Mr. McKinley has only one-twentieth the brains and ability of Schwab, hence gets but \$50,000 a year. You know the competitive system pays according to the ability of men! It would be impossible to hire so much ability as Schwab has for president! There is not ple who believe in the private ownership of ties but booty. One half stay in the demoenough profit in the job to pay it. See? We the mines, last fall, under promises of full cratic party to control its victims, and the Americans are rich, and know ability when dinner pails, and this is the effect of their other half are republicans to control its we see it! We pay for ability! No king gets political ignorance. If the public owned and as much as we pay to a man to tell other men to make oil, and tells us how much we shall pay for the oil. It takes great ability just demands, but as it is, the men who get to do that. Oh, we're the greatest, richest elected by their votes have no voice in their people on earth, and would not pay tribute pay or treatment. When will the workers to any lord or king-unless they buy up our see the point? railroads and factories, and then we willand do.

Sure, that is the reason that the great combinations are succeeding in running all the little fellows into their holes-that the little factory is disappearing forever, and that the desire for profits will induce the great factories to establish their own stones and save the expenses of wholesaler, jobbers, traveling men, advertising, and the retailer's profits. The Merchant thinks the remedy is for the little retailers to combine and prevent ratecutting, so the public must walk the chalk to their ideas of prices, but that will be only for a while. When they have gotten the publie used to paying prices as stable as postage stamps, the manufacturers will step in and establish their own depots of distribution, and then everything will be lovely and the little retailers will hang high.

volted the other day because they were be- allow the Cubans to govern their own couning starved. The state pays enough to feed try. Cuba libre! Not if the skinners can prethe prisoners, and if they don't get the food, rent it. Oh, we love freedom! somebody does. There are worse criminals out of the pen than in it often, and it sometimes happens under this beautiful competitive system that the worst rogus has the bet-

THIS IS NUMBER 278 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., MARCH 30, 1901.

This paper is a peculiar institution. It people of Kansas do not favor feeding the depends completely upon its Army for prisoners poor food and not enough of it. When it is done, you can rest assured that charge. If they were to charge for their somebody is making money out of such actservices, the paper couldn't run, because it ion, just as the embalmed beef exposures in runs upon such a small margin of profit that the late wrestle with Spain proved. But was body knows that the postoffice department even the smallest percentage for canvassers anybody punished? Not on your life. The run at a loss, the deficiency appropriations would do it up. Hence it is always in the rich corporations nor the office-holding

> The cashier of the National Bank at Wes ley, Iowa, is cutting some ice traveling in the west, carrying with him blank or unsigned bank notes, and which he signs up and pays his bills. There was a time when the skinners of the people were more careful to conceal their methods, but now they are bold about it. These bank notes are printed and given to the bank without so much taken out as the cost of the printing and the paper. The dupes whose hide and tallow make this money valuable, have to work for it-but bankers-oh, they are flesh of another blood. They are of the nobility, and have blue blood Think how nice it is to have money given to, you while other people have to work for it! And given to you by the very people who have to work for it! But we are a great peo-

Mr. Chandler, president of the Postal Telegraph, before the industrial commission in cannot point to any instance of loss by the Washington, said that his company and the Western Union agreed and charged the same price. This, of gourse, is a violation of the no harm, and he has no fear of arrest and punishment for his sworn testimony acknowledging his guilt. But he said more-THAT IT IS DONE AS IT OUGHT TO BE he said that the government could operate the telegraph system acceptably to the public. How kind of him to tell us this. Nobody would have suspected the government with victory. When it is completed, this paper having enough sense or honesty to operate the telegraph lines. At least that is what That means that the state that holds first most of the rich chaps, who own the stock,

> The papers in Kansas City are yelling for that word before. That is the thing the wanting some years ago. What has come over the dreams of the fun-makers that they are now asking the government to do for them such a ridiculous thing as the farmers wanted? True, the present yelpers want a sub-treasury to store money in, because they deal in money, but the farmers demanded it for wheat, and the farmers dealt in wheat. But where is the difference? It makes lots of difference which ox is gored, ch?

The billion dollar steel trust has expanded one hundred millions and taken in the bridge trust. Just as e-a-s-y! Didn't have to dig up a dollar to make the deal-just traded stock. no iron or steel sold to any outside firm that attempts to make bridges-and opportunity is open to all, you know! Anybody could do it, if they had known enough-but if they don't know enough to have a billion dollars, they are fit only to work for those who have. There are just as many opportunities to go into business and become independent today, as there ever was! Things are gettin' ready to Socialize, they be.

Twelve thousand miners of Pennsylvania are preparing to strike unless their bosses make concessions. They voted for the peooperated the mines, the votes of the men for public officials would protect them in all

George Gould, who controls the majority of the stock of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, St. Louis Southern, Texas & Pacific, Great "This paper will always insist that profit is the 'paramount issue' in individual and united effort."—Ohio Merchant, Cleveland.

"This paper will always insist that profit is the 'paramount issue' in individual and united effort."—Ohio Merchant, Cleveland. der one management and system, and save the millions that separate operation details. The saving in operating expenses, which combination makes possible, will result in all the roads of the nation being under one name and management inside the next five years. And then what will you do for competition?

> Combination of all the coal operators in the western states is in process of formation Then they will have the public where the hair s short, and will have the miners in a deathclutch, which will strangle them if they dare call for justice. Oh, how we do believe in competition! How we do hate taxation without representation! The coal companies do not tax the people-oh, no! Whoopla!

The king has sent Senators Cockrel and Proctor to Cuba on a secret mission to see The miners in the Kansas penitentiary re- if they cannot find an excuse for refusing to

A strike is threatened on the Vanderbilt-Morgan-Hill railroads, which will involve a million employes, besides the public. Haran a prisoner. "Right is ever on the bingers of prosperity, but very ominous at the Europe forever on the throne." The this stage of the glink. Capitalistic Misstatements.

MR. CASTLE, auditor of the postal service, has an article in the North American Review that is an effective demonstration of the weakness of this huge experiment in the field of government ownership. Everygrowing as the business grows. Mr. Castle points out the reasons and also makes some unpleasant disclosures. For instance, he says \$75,000,000 of money orders at any time, as their accounts are allowed to run five months before being checked up. Formerly it was the custom only to check the postmaster's stub and not the order, so that a \$100 order might be sold and accounted for at \$1 and checked up the orders instead of the stubs, and going back six months found 3,000 errors, nine-tenths being against the government He points out also other opportunities for thieving in postoffices, so the wonder is there are not more instead of fewer robberies. Journal, (dem.)-Louisville, Ky., March 13.

Everybody who has investigated knows that the postal system is NoT run at a loss, but at a profit of millions a year, and the PROFITS ARE VOTED by bribery TO THE RAILROADS. Nobody knows this better than Mr. Castle, who audits the accounts. He infers that postmasters steal \$75,000,000 a year, when he knows the losses are nothing. He government, by dishonest postmasters, but he can point out millions by reason of the bribery of the top shelves of officials by that Postmaster-General Smith in a magazine article stated that "the receipts for 1899 practically equalled the expenditures." He knows also that notwithstanding the robbery by the railroads, that the deficit has been growing less year by year.

If there are defects in the postal system it is the business of such men as Castle, who draw their pay for that purpose, to remedy such defects. If they cannot or will not, they are unfit.

Castle writes in the interest of the crowd of capitalists who have been trying for years to get the postal plant into their hands, as they have the telegraph and express sys tems, to cut wages, lengthen hours and increase the charges. It is not generally known that the postal committee of the house rec ommended selling the postal system. This was done as a feeler. It is the intention of the capitalists to get possession of the sys such men as Castle, who doubtless owes his appointment to the place he occupies, by reason of his favoring such action. From now on you will hear a good deal about the inefficiency and expense of the postal system. It is the campaign of the postal syndicate to get the postal department into their hands, as are all the other public utilities.

Castle asks what condition would result if the railroads were turned over to such control in politics as Tammany Hall or the Philadelphia corrupt ring,

But think of a republican warning the people of the danger of entrusting public business to such men as that party puts in power in Philadelphia! Instead of entrust ing public business to private greed, the people should kick out of office men who are thus self-confessed boodlers. That is a great plea against public ownership that Castle puts up. Better try his hand again.

And you will note also, as you jog along, that the C.-J., a democratic paper, approves of the position of the republican auditor. Capitalists and their hired writers have no poli-

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco of March 21, says:

"Advices obtained from orange growing sec tions in Southern California show that the plight of the orchardists is desperate. The oss sustained through the failure of the railway companies to handle the spring crop promptly is already \$1,000,000 and is growing greater each day. Not less than 3,000,000 greater each day. Not less than 3,000,000 boxes of choice oranges are awaiting shipwant of cars to transport them across the con-tinent, and fruit, it is claimed, has been dumped in the desert by carloads." tinent, and fruit, it

But private ownership of the railroads is a good thing! Only private enterprise is competent to give the public good service! In other parts of the country are thousands of cars belonging to other radroads that are not used, but the year's work for the fruit growers of California must rot because the railroads cannot or will not handle the harvest. Think what it means, when hundreds of thousands of people have planted, tended, gathered, boxed and stored the fruit of the farm in warehouses, and then see it rot because the corporations, that have undertakenthis public business, are wholly incompetent to do it.

We are told that the public cannot operate the railroads-I say that corporations cannot and will not operate them. If the public were operating the roads and such a state of affairs should occur, the party in power would be annihilated, and the corporations know it. There is no recourse for the fruit growers. They have no voice in the matter, growers. They have no voice in the matter, thanns, Rockefeller and Pierpont Morgan and except to submit to the loss. Their products are thrown out on the desert to rot, they who have labored and produced are reliable; leaders are here. All is making an americage are thrown out on the desert to rot, they are thrown our

owners of the roads live in kingly splendor and if you complain, they sneer and ask "What are you going to do about it?" They own the courts, the lawyers and the public officials by means of passes and retainer fees -and the people are helpless. This is the effeet of corporation-owned railroads. The people who submit to having their iron highways owned by such public enemies, deserve to lose their crops. If they are too ignorant to see the cause, year after year, they are fit hour's work. There is the whole thing-one only for slaves-and slaves they are. The barrel of flour. The farmer would get a corporations own the government from top barrel of flour for an hour's work, the meto bottom. Congress is composed of men drawing interest or dividends from railroad get it. They would not get five or fifty dolstocks and securities. There will be no investigation, no punishment, no nothing. The or wampum—but a barrel of flour for an hour freight rate would be not one-tenth over public railroads, and no government would dare to refuse or neglect service. But the people are afraid to trust themselves with the roads. They prefer to trust millionaires with them. And here we are.

The capitalistic heelers are busy. No one better than the owners of the great corporations know that the people are beginning to think, are ceasing in greater and greater percentages to be party bigots, and that to absurd about wheat being raised for that control them they must divide them and bilind them. To this end they have employed speakers who claim the name of Socialist to go about the country denouncing the Appeal, Debs and other Socialists, as being in the interest of the middle class, and among railroad men they have told in a thousand places that Debs rides on passes, sold out the A. R. U. strike and robbed the labor organizations. They know every one of these statements are untrue, but they know how difficult it is to prove to their many listeners that they are false, and when one lie is sufficiently disproved to be ineffective, they start another lie. The capitalists know that unless they can prejudice the workers against tae Socialist movement, that it will become a power in the near future, and threaten the supremacy of class rule in this country. To prejudice the million railroad employes against a man like Debs, means much for the capitalists. It will shake their confidence in their fellows, and thus render them more helpiess. Debs does not ride on a pass -if he did, you would see fac similes of that pass in all the daily press. He has defied it, and defied evidence to show he ever rode tem, and they evidently have the approval of a mile on one. Personally, I know that he does not, for I know that a purse has been taken up more than once to buy him a ticket from anectown to another, and that his bill men who are bad enough to belong to labor at hotels has been paid by friends. Debs has organizations. Only certain organizations of given everything he ever had to the movement, and he is as poor as the poorest, when he could get a fortune any day to desert the workers and use his influence for the corporations. When you hear a man assert that Debs rides on a pass, was paid by corporations to either begin or end a strike, or that he ever defrauded any organization out of a cent, you can brand that man as a liar or a fool. If he is not a fool, he is paid by corporation interests to spread the lies that corporations may continue to rule.

A dispatch from Manila, speaking of the surrender of the Filipino General Trias, says 'he could not be bought." So the Americans have been trying bribery and failed, ch? Well, if the Filipinos had money they could have bought either of the last two congresses to have abandoned the field. The American congress has never got so far heathenized that it would not sell itself to any measure if there was money it in. But then Trias was a heathen, and would not take kindly to our heathens fighting for their native land? Poor, ignorant fools, they should have sold their country to the invaders, and lived on the blood money, like our noble millionaires do. Then they could claim to be civilized.

The "Hon." Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, in the last congress, was very apprehensive that the organization of the postal employes was a menace to the government, and should be ment and no cars are available. Millions of prohibited. But when the railroad organiza-oranges are rotting in the packing houses for tions appeared before congress asking millions as subsidies-ah! That was very different. They were greeted with the glad hand held behind by the things which had accidentally lighted into congress. But then workingmen, especially those who do useful work, are always a menace to a FREE government, and should be restricted. Griggs is a democrat, and the other fellows who think organized labor should be made a felony, are republicans-and there you are.

At the town election at Frankfort, N. Y. March 19, the Socialists elected Comfade Carl E. Myers trustee, by a vote of 190, out of a total vote of 498. The Socialist vote in Frankfort last fall was 84. Coming? Well, easy. I should smile. Here's to Comrade Myersmay his kind increase until they cover the of the Kansas legislature. The legislature land as the waters cover the sea.

The New York Journal in a recent editorial said: "A leader is always found when the people are ready." Sure. The people are ready, and see, we have such leaders

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Pay Under Socialism.

WRITER in the New Castle, Pa., News A quoting the figures of a day's pay today and what it would be under Socialism, says: Now if it will take only sixty minutes' time to buy one barrel of flour, which takes five bushels of wheat to make, how much would wheat be worth a bushel under Socialism, or what would the laborer get for one hour's

Why, he would get a barrel of flour for an chanic would get it, the day laborer would lars a day nor five or fifty shillings or slugs or a pair of shoes for two hours, or any other article for the time cost of its mak-

Wheat would not sell for five cents a bushel nor for sixty cents-it would sell for twelve minutes, because for each twelve minutes labor, on the average, a bushel of wheat would result. The public would neither make nor lose in the matter, but if you pay a lot of people to do useless effort, the public loses and never gains. So far as it being time, the critic can prove it for himself by getting the authority quoted-or perhaps he is one of those fellows who knows more about it than the men who gathered the statistics for the U. S. report on the matterthat this government is publishing misstatements in their reports just to furnish Socialists with ammunition for their propaganda! There are some people who have been trained mentally like machines untithey are like the trained animals we see in shows-seem to have reason, but have not.

Over at Clay Center, Kan., the other day. four men who had been convicted of robbin; a bank, were sentenced to ten years in pris on. If they had robbed the bank from the inside, they would have got about six months. That is because the men on the inside make the laws to punish the man on the outside who is trying to break in. By the way, the men on the inside have robbed the banks of one hundred times as much money, illegally. as all the robberies from the outside. Want

The new steel trust threatens to break up all the labor unions connected with its employment. It should order its president in Washington to support its president in New York with the army, and kill off the work capitalists ought to be permitted. This country belongs to the capitalists and they are right in not tolerating any organizations in their property inimicable to their interests. Whooplat

The assessors' list of Kansas City shows that the personal property there is \$25,000 less than a year ago. Does this show hard times, or does it show that the people who own property are only common perjurers; Anyway, they are opposed to Socialism-al' people, who will perjure themselves are of the kind who believes there would be no incentive if they could not own capital, and then lie about it.

The transport Kirkpatrick brought 388 invalid and wounded soldiers from Manila the other day. This is the cost of empire, to enable the trusts to have a market and own more of the earth. Workingmen, who enlist to fight other working people from governing their lands, are very foolish, and receive no benefit from the conquest, any more in this country than they do when they fight for the ezar or sultan.

The men who hold public office say to the people: "It would never do to have the public own and operate the industries, because the men you elect to office are such thieves that they would steal everything in sight, and would combine to keep in office." That is the argument against Socialism and the kind of men who use it.

Danvers, Mass., petitioned the legislature for the privilege of establishing a municipal wood and coal yard, and the rulers said "you shall not," by a vote of 61 to 21. Free country? The men elected to the legislature think the people haven't enough sense to run a coal yard-and from the character of the men they elected to the legislature, it looks very much that way.

The budget committee of the German reichstag (congress) has, by a vote of twenty to four, adopted a resolution that the government build its own warship works, to get out of the clutches of the iron monopoly of that land. Rich men are good things for any nation-they can organize gigantic steals se

King Edward is pleased with the "loyalty" is also loyal to the British owners of the railroads in Kansas, and permitted them to "O. K." all railroad legislation. Yes, we're loyal, and promise to be faithful to ye King.

There is a world-wide significance to Socialism, such as no other movement ever at-

ECHOES * * Along the Way.

Acting on the orders of their superiors, the mine operators of Pennsylvania refused point blank to attend the conference of the mine svorkers set for March 15. The operators at this stage of the game are masters of the situation. They are in a position to refuse to grant any concessions to the workers. It should not be overlooked that at one time the king of England refused to arbitrate or even consult with the people from whom he exacted taxes. The result is pretty well known in history, and there are no regrets on this side of the ocean. The trust and the coal operators will be remembered as having been instrumental in bringing about the Co-operative commonwealth, just as King George helped to establish the American re-

Two banking institutions of Chicago consolidated last week. The officers gave out as an explanation for the move "that it was a matter of economy to have the business of the two done under one roof, making separate office help and expense unnecessary. What's to become of the clerks, bookkeepers, et. al., let out? And how is the landlord who rented the building of the now defunct bank o met a decent return on his investment? for the fellows ie trust.

announced the al by which the e secured control of the Burlington system. This gives . transcon on and regreatends. Great

is the consolidation idea-for the trust pro ems to be going the Greeks and the Spanhe tail of the lion in

lion apologized for England no longer holds first place as a commercial or military power. This has been the fate of all nations which embarked in the expansion busi-

Some of the little stockholders in the National Tube Company object to being swallowed by the United States Steal corporation. But they will have to come to it, says Mr. Morgan, as he winks the other eye. A dispatch from New York says that J. P. Morgan confirmed the statement that all of Mr. Rockefeller's interest in the iron business, including mines, railway and lake transportation lines, are to be absorbed by the U. S. Steel corporation. The capital stock of that concern will be increased by \$100,000,000 of water to complete the deluge.

A prominent Canadian politician congratulates his country upon the fact that it has a club to kill the trusts, and he proceeds to tell an expectant public what Canada will do to the United States Steal corporation when it tets over the border. He will pulverize it. and scatter the remains to the four quarters of the world. And how will he do it? Simflest thing in the world-take off the tarifffemove the duty from the articles manufactured by the trust. Simple, isn't it? Woner some galoot in this country hadn't hought of it, and thus saved the American people the awful agony of mind and pocket-book, which they have suffered during the past few months. Suppose, then, for instance, that the Steal corporation should et over into Canada and commence doing usiness, the shrewd men of that country put the price to whatever point it so deof the trust product, that concern would inthe imported product and sell at whatever price it saw fit. In other words, the tariffor rather the absence of a tariff duty-on articles manufactured by the trust will have no effect on the deal whatever. The trust is reach to the uttermost parts of the world. By means of the transportation and communication facilities, which are owned by the trust promoter and his friends, he is able to laugh to scorn the puny attempts of congress to relieve the people from trust prices and trust wages. The failure of all such at tempts will finally force the people to the and operate the trusts. * * *

Comrade Dun, the commercial prophet of game. Wall street, takes a very cheerful view of the outlook. He says business is good, and points out as an evidence in his report of March
15, that for the week 209 failures are reported, as against 190 during the corresponding
week of last year. This may sound paradoxical to many people, but we should remember that things are not always what they and men are dying of starvation, that work- and the Bodden Co. men are idle because the trust has closed. The "Solar Plexus" combination still leads that business men are failing in business, you as favorite with the boys who are quorking must not conclude that prosperity is not for Socialism in our time.

status of affairs from the fellows who are tion of the others.

The constitution of the United States says that the senate shall be composed of two representatives from each state. Through the influence and operations of one Mr. Addicks, the state of Delaware has had but one senator during the past few years, while a present she has none. The question naturally securs,""Who's the biggest, the constitution or Addicks?" At the present writing it looks as though Addicks held the winning hand.

Carnegie seems to be trying to wipe out the stain of Homestead by giving away the money he cannot otherwise use. It comes too late. King George would no doubt have been willing to have rebated the tax on tea a few years after the Declaration of Independence

A New York clergyman recently announced that on a certain Sunday evening he would serve sandwiches and hot coffee to all who came. The dispotches report that the church building was jammed with a crowd of poor, hungry folks. The crush was so great that it was necessary to send for a detail of policemen before the building could be cleared. This action reminds one of the story which tells how the carpenter of Nazareth treated a crowd of poor folks who went to hear him talk-with this difference: They were fed, and there were no policemen. But things have changed considerably since then, and besides, the Christ was not up-to-date.

Chicago proposes to establish a free natatorium and gymnasium in Garfield Park for the use of the citizens of that locality. It will be no go. People will not patronize an institution of this kind unless they first have the privilege of paying a fee to some private corporation. And then besides, the municipality can get no one with brains enough to conduct it properly. Ability to do things can only be secured by the exercise of the power promptly got off the of direction by some private corporation. At least, that is what our old party friends would have us believe.

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The assets of the Metropolitan Bank, which was looted by its officers at Kansas City some years ago, were sold recently for \$66,500. The original value was \$700,000. Somebod must have made a nice little fortune out of the deal-and that somebody was not the stockholders. Still, we have the best and safest banking system on earth. Ever hear of anyone losing a cent deposited with Uncle Sam. either for safe keeping or transmission through the mails?

Postmaster General Smith says the mail carriers of the United States number 14,000. with a pay-roll of \$14,000,000-an average for each mon of \$1,000 per year. This is an extravagant amount to pay for labor. According to the 1890 U. S. census, the average pay for first-class men was \$484 per year. Now if some private corporation was running the postal system, the company could secure all the mail carriers needed for \$500 per year, thus effecting a saving of \$7,000,000 per year on this one item alone. This latter amount would pay 5% on \$140,000,000 per year-thus affording a profitable investment for the idle millions of capital now in the hands of the working masses. Anybody with half an eye can readily see what a shiftless and improvident business man Uncle Sam is.

The Railroad Commission of Michigan, acting under authority of the statutes of that commonwealth, has decreed that the Wabash railway shall reduce its passenger rates from three cents to two cents per mile. The railroad company has taken the matter before could promptly put iron on the free list, and the supreme court, so states a dispatch from e trust would-would do what? Bust? Lansing, and of course the railroad will con-Not much. The trust, owning and controlling tinue to collect three cents until that august all the mines of the United States and of body decides whether the legislature, sup-Germany, the two countries which produce posed to represent the people, knows enough more iron than the balance of the world, to make laws or not. The railroad was orwould simply laugh at the proceedings and dered to reduce its fare to two and one-half gible form of trust. No law forbids or can cents a year ago, but promptly took the matsired. If, however, the imports of iron from ter to its friend, the supreme court, where other countries should be of sufficient im- it is still pending. There are more ways than portance as to materially affect the prices one of breaking the laws if one knows how, and the railroad fellows are onto all the stantly close its mines and factories, buy up wrinkles. However, their greed is doing as much to make Socialists as any force now operating.

Last fall there was a big howl about regulating the trusts by law. In Ohio an example no longer a national affair-its tentacles of getting information from a trust official has just been made public by the Associated Press. It seems that E. E. Turner, former secretary and treasurer of the salt trust, was asked some questions by the court in a suit against the United States Salt Co. Mr. Turner promptly refused to answer the question, and the case was taken before Judge Ford, who decided that the representative was per-Socialist position that the public must own feetly right in refusing to divulge trust secrets. All of which looks like the trust was bigger than the law. But it's all in the FRED. D. WARREN.

What are You Going to do About It?

member that things are not always what they seem. For instance, if you read in your action of a "blacklist." He gave the names of the firms in the combine as Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Swartzschild & Sulzberger, Cudahy papers that little children and women Bros., the Plankinton Co., F. C. Gross & Bros.

T is instructive and interesting to the economic student to read the editorials in itors seem to be waking up. Two weeks ago is that in the majority of cases where higher the Appeal re-printed an editorial from the Columbus, Ohio, State Journal, a republican additional profits to the railroad company. administration organ, which made the statement that the trust has now the power to rule in the stock market. Inc.

tax the whole people of the United States of greater percentages of profit in some cases and the hope of them in others, excess and the hope of the united states are the hope of the united states. other leader from the same paper, for the plains much. It is true, speculation purpose of showing the about-face attitude what seem to be fictitious values. But it reof the republicans on the trust issue. Last mains to be seen whether this great railroad fall, you will remember, there were no trusts in the United States-today they are economies which it can effect, and more a menace to free government, according to pecially by the higher rates it can demand the same authority. It is a good idea to and secure for the service which it perkeep such statements as contained in the forms. following editorial, before your republican ditional tax on productive industry, and that friends—it will help to make the Socialist tax falls inevitably upon the consumer. If

great corporation from \$151,700,000 to \$251,- where dividends can be earned and paid 700,000, caused no surprise among those who it, they will have multiplied their already have followed the re-

cent trend of railway affairs in this country.

"This great increase doubtedly be authorized by the stockholders, and under the resolution of the board of directors it is to be issued and disposed of "at such time or times and in manner as the direct-ors of said company shall by resolution prescribe." The only restriction upon board's power is that it shall not be sold at less than par.

"Following this action of the board of directors comes the announcement that the Pennslyvania company has acquired the controlling interest in the

forth be operated in harmony with the people of the United States.

Pennsylvania.

ings are sufficient for that. sylvania company, and part of it may be used to improve those lines. At this time the Baltimore and Ohjo, Norfolk and Western, Chesapcake and Ohjo and Chicago and Northwestern are all controlled by the Pennsylvania company. What other lines are to be acquired can only be surmised until some action is taken to indicate it. Doubtless much of this new stock issue will be used to make more secure the grasp the Pennsyl-

"We call attention to this step on the part of the Pennsylvania company because it is a part of a general plan. It concerns not he Pennsylvania company only, but practically all of the great transportation tems of the country. The railroad magnates have parcelled out the nation among a few great systems and the work of amalgamation is now well-nigh completed. Certain zones are to be controlled by each group of railways, and all are to work together in har-

vania company now has upon the great prop-

erties named.

mony. "It is the latest and most gigantic scheme for controlling railroad rates and has been working out ever since the United Traffic association was a trust or combina-tion in violation of the Sherman anti-trust As the culmination of all the railroad pooling agreements, and in one sense, the enlargement of them, it can be truthfully pronounced the most perfect plan for ecting railroad monopoly States that has ever been devised.

forbid a man owning property. A corpora-tion's powers of ownership is only limited by its charter, and nearly every railway com-pany has a charter sufficiently broad to en-able it to acquire other railway properties, although state laws may prevent inal consolidation of the roads. If some one man or group of men is wealthy enough, no law prevents them from investing in the of two rival railways, and if the control of each is secured, the roads can be op-erated on lines that are harmonious and mutually advantageous, and yet the whole transaction be within the legal rights both of the individual and the corporation.

"When our corporation laws were framed nobody contemplated as possible the aggre-gation of such wealth as is required to own several great trunk lines. But the tremendous concentration of wealth has been stead dous concentration of wealth has been stead-ily progressing until it has reached un-dreamed-of proportions. The result is that it is possible today to finance these great deals that mean millions to those engaged in them and that threaten very grave con-sequences to the people of the United States

"It is a well known fact that practically all the railways of the United States have been brought together into four or five groups and these groups are one, so far as establish and these groups are one, so tal accorded. A ing and maintaining rates are concerned. A LITTLE GROUP OF LESS THAN HALF A DOZEN MEN CAN VIRTUALLY DICTATE THE TRANSPORTATION RATE WHICH EV-ERY POUND OF MERCHANDISE AND EVERY PRODUCT OF THE FARM AND FAC TORY SHALL PAY. Such power cannot be vested in any group of men without being open to abuse. Thus far the management of these great properties has been prudent. While increases in rates have been made, they have only affected a part of the traffic, and the efforts of the men who direct the gigantic railroad trust of the nation have been exerted principally to prevent the cut-ting of the rates which already existed.

"There have been increases, however, and in some cases they have affected large."

DON'T DELAY. Send for Bellamy's Equality, 20c, if you wasta copy while the supply have.

merce commission, in its last report, shows that these increases, compared with the New York-Chicago rate, averaged 35.5% last year, profiting from the misery, want and privaadvanced to any perceptible degree. In some few cases it is possible rates have been too nomic student to read the editorials in low compared with other classes of products, republican papers at this time. The ed-but these have been the exception. The fact rates are charged, the advance represents

> seized upon these, and in some cases forced dividends on these fictitious values by the

osition clear:

by this "community of interest" the few im"The announcement that the directors of mensely rich men who control the transthe Pennsylvania Raifroad Company have deportation trust, can bring the hundreds of cided to submit to the stockholders the question of dollars of water in the raifroad tion of increasing the capital stock of that capitalization of the country to the point



Baltimore and Ohio, and that it will hence- vast fortunes directly at the expense of the

forth be operated in harmony with the Pennsylvania.

"The purpose of this vast increase in capitalization is well understood in railroad circles. It is part of the general plan formulated by J. Pierpont Morgan for bringing about a "community of interests" among the railway systems of the country. The proceeds of the \$100,000,000 stock issue will THE UNITED STATES IS NOT FAR DISTANT. The people of the United States. "This great railway trust presents, in fact, "This g act be used to improve the property of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Its earn- not long consent to be placed at the mercy a sovereign people the best consumers and Pennsylvania railroad company. Its earn not long consent to be placed at the mercy ings are sufficient for that. They will go to of any little group of men. The men thempurchase the controlling interest in the stock selves may be as honorable, as honest and of a number of other companies, some of a just as it is possible for men to be. The which are already dominated by the Penn- public will not consider that so much as which such a stupendous mo-

nopoly holds for the people.

"In' a word, the near approach to completion of the plans of the great railway trust forces an issue upon the people which grows the more it is studied, and which promises to submerge and overwhelm all others. others.

"Will the railway magnates consent to close government regulation of rates that will be a genuine protection to the public against extortionate charges, or will they pursue a policy that will force the American people to take the railways of the nation under national ownership and control? The answer to the question cannot long be deferred."

Due To Their Ignorance.

ditor Appeal to Reason. In the Appeal of February 16, in commenting upon the trusts, you say among many other good things: "With the devouring will kill the papers, because there will be no advertiser." That is very true, but there is yet more—there will be no readers—no one to pay for these papers, because the trusts will own all, and they will surely not give back to labor money with which it give back to labor money with which it takes its placer is answered in the could purchase reading matter, that it might of the past and present. Wages are increaslearn just where and what the trouble, ed as time is gained from service in serf-Moneyed men are not usually so foolish as dom to service in freedom.

Wages increased by political or industrial wages increased by the same forces. editors of papers, (editors of Socialist papeditors of papers, (editors of Socialist papers are excepted) we find a different animal; tions of a class or community, act as a they feed their readers on all kinds of garbthey feed their readers on all kinds of garb-age, and try to kill their power to reason. They do not see far enough ahead to see that this would finally lead on to the closing that this would finally lead on to the closing of the public schools, to general ignorance and inability to read at all, which condition would render their plants wholly useless. The interest of editors of all classes and kinds lies in developing the highest degree of intelligence, which intelligence will naturally call for more and more reading matter with which to feed the fires of imagination and increasing degree for knowledge. tion and increasing desire for knowledge

But just why the editors of the papers try to kill the goose that has been laying the golden egg, I am not able to answer. Can the editor of the Appeal tell me why this is? FRANK REED.

Julian Hawthorne-A Prophet. In the Philadelphia North American, a few weeks ago Julian Hawthorne said: "Cer-tianly, if money to any amount will serve to pursuade judges or juries or senators or pres dents, that a given law had not better pass, that money will surely be forthcoming be-fore legislation will put an end to private ownership. And the moment that the public is convinced that the courts and the supreme court of the United States, with the rest, can or has been bought by capitalists, at that States, with the rest, moment all law of human making will be in deadly peril, and the people will return to natural law and repossess themselves of their

During the first week in March the Stan-dard Oil Company got hold of certain very valuable franchise properties in a certain New Jersey town in a questionable way. The peo-ple rose in their might and held meetings deple rose in their inight and nets accommoding their servants for their questionable work. Result, these councilmen came begging to be given another chance and they would undo their former work. The power of the people is irresistable when once

After Election Lessons.

The political freedom of a people may be obtained by physical force, but it must be maintained by moral worth, intellectual ca-

pacity and industrial adaptability. The body of liberty may be in the form of a republic, but the spirit must be purely dem-

ocratic. Industrial freedom can be obtained, or attained, only by the slow processes of development from a state of individualistic selfishness toward the state of collective interests; from a state of "every man for him-self" to the state of "every man for every, otner man."

Political and industrial freedom are lost when the possessors forget their responsi-

bilities to the non-possessors.

Political freedom cannot continue in state where industrial serfdom exists.
Imperialism in industry will ultimately be

minimately by imperialism in government.

The ratio of political freedom will be ascommon wealth is to aggregate wealth.

Democracy in government is possible only, where there is democracy in industry.

Where wealth is most equally distributed,

there is the larger liberty.

Liberty disappears, or is eliminated, as wealth accumulates in the hands of the few. "Where wealth accumulates there men de-cay." Where men decay, governments becav."

come corrupt and fall. Armies must increase as causes for discontent increase.

Military force comes in as moral force goes

Where wealth is best distributed, common to the masses, there is the highest civilization. Where poverty is most distrib-uted, or is common to the masses, there is the lowest civilization. Standing armies are not needed to protect

the common property of the common peo-ple. "Peace prospers a nation." A standing army is the barbaric force of greed. Mil-itarism is the fever of avarice, ending in the dea h of republics. The prosperity of the few means the rob-

bery of the many. "Unshared prosperity palls and pines and carries no blessings in it." The present condition is one of unshared prosperity.

A "full dinner pail" or full stomach is not

prosperity. The certainty of a continuous full stomach is animal prosperity. If the certainty is not conditioned upon the loss of rights and privileges, then a continuance of fullness, due to opportunity of effort, in the dawning of material prosperity, effectultimately a better distribution of ing

A free people cannot become a power for freedom by military or naval ploits. The world power accomplished by, force of armies short-lived.

Bullets and bayonets are not as effective in opening markets for products as are high wages and ballots. An invading army marches over dead hopes

and in its path springs hate. A conquered people become serfs, and serfs are poor consumers of home or foreign products.

The onward moving force of leisure and high wages awaken the dormant energies. producers, producing, consuming, developing and distributing, until "distribution shall un-

do excess and each man have enough.' The question of industrial liberty ar ustrial serfdom is still open. "He would be free himself, must strike the dustrial The strongest blow for freedom must rected to the citadel of the power of anny. Do not be mistaken, the White

anny. Do not be mistaken, the White at Washington is not the palace of power, it is but the office building of the controlling corporation. The houses of congress are who control the White House and the capitol control the banking, manufacturing, transportation and landed interests of the The vulnerable point of the politcountry. The vulnerable point of the political and industrial directory is the pocket

Political and industrial freedom is to be regained and maintained by the organized wage workers, aided by the good, willing, wise and righteous men of all classes and

conditions of society.

How? During the last political campaign the whole political machinery of the majority party was stopped by the black hand of the

A demand for higher wages is a demand

A demand for higher wages is a demand for industrial and political liberty.

The que fon, how are wages to be continually increased until the present industrial system breaks down and a better system takes its place? is answered in the history.

coming from moral and mental activities are

The eight hour philosophy is based upon the law of the awakening and uplifting forces of leisure. A reduction of the hours of labor may or may not come as a direct-increase in the number of employes, but it will cause such awakened aspirations will cause such awakened aspirations and increased demands as to require additional employes to meet the increased demand

The fact that the increased wages that folow a reduction of the hours of labor will cause the introduction of improved processes and more rapid producing machinery, does not vitiate the claim that additional employes will be required to fill the new demands.

GEO. E. M'NEILL.

The Socialist vote in Nashua, N. H., jumped from 39 in 1848 to 339 in 1900, thanks to the work of the appeal gang. This has so startled the plutes of that rock-ribbed town that the city council has passed a resolution with only one dissenting vote, to investigate the cost of establishing a municipal electric plant. They w-i-l-h-a-v-e-t-o-h-u-r-r-y, or the Socialists will have a majority, and will do more horrible things than investigating the light question. If the gang there will put the Appeal into the home of every work-ing man for the next year Nashua will give to a Socialist majority.

"Your majesty," said the right-hand man "Your majesty, said the right-hand man of the native king, "there is a missionary, working his way along the coast." "Well, we don't want to have any trouble," said the king. "Ask him if his people won't be satisfied with a coaling station."—Puck.

Every Socialist
eds a bundle of five a week to his own address to hand to prospective victims.
You will be sure to hall some one with
them before the year is out. Five a
week for one year, \$1.

small manufactories and small dealers. As of the average man and woman, who profess the two classes of rich and poor grow more distinct, they will become more estranged, and whether the rich, like Sydney Smith, come to look upon poverty as infamous, it is reasonably certain that many of the poor transfer and the second of will look upon wealth as criminal.—Josiah Strong, D. D.

I would take, not by force, but by the slow progress of lawful acquisition through better legislation as the outcome of a wiser ballot in the hands of men and women, the entire plan that we call civilization . . . and make it the common property of all the people, requiring all to work enough with their hands to give the finest physical development, but not enough to become burvelopment, but not enough to become burvelopment, but not enough to become burvelopment, and permitting all to part of his duty,—to show to those whom he has converted by what the old system is to analysis and results and results. finement. I believe this to be perfectly pracfinement. I believe this to be perfectly practicable—indeed, that any other method is simply a relic of barbarism. I believe that competition is doomed . . . What the Socialist desires is that the corporation of human transfer is the corporation of human transfer is the corporation of human transfer is the corporation. cialist desires is that the corporation. Be-nanity should control all production. Be-loved comrades, this is the frictionless way; loved comrades, this is the frictionless way; the companity should control all production. Be-so many of the old party papers we see lit-tle outbursts of indignation and warning to

Rule is the core and center of Socialism. Let the work of combination go on; let the His sermon on the Mount outlines a plan so Standard Oil, the Morgan syndicate and the foreign to our present inhuman social and steel trust grow and absorb all within reach mic system as to be violently rejected by modern phariseeism, though gladly welcomed by the common people. He will yet overthrow the domination of Mammon, and will lead society into the adoption of that marvelous plan for associated human life which He called the Kingdom of God.—Se-

I met 100 men on the road to Delhi, and they were all my brothers.—Indian Proverb.

If there be one man who does not work, then there is another who is crying for hunger.—Chinese Proverb.

word "profit?"-Mencius, 300 B. C.

No thinking man will contradict that as sociated industry is the most powerful agent of production and that the principle of as-sociation is susceptible of further and ben-

Till a man is independent he is not free. The man who is in danger of want is not a free man, and the country which does not guard him against this danger or does not insure him the means of a livelihood is not a free country, though it may be the freest of free countries. Liberty and poverty are incompatible, and if the poverty is extreme, liberty is impossible. The unrest which we call labor troubles is nothing more or less than an endeavor for the liberty which the working class are dispossessed of.—William Dean Howells. Till a man is independent he is not free

tation of the grossest kind, who have died at publican, were kept busy tearing down what the barricades, who have pined in exile in tropical swamps and Siberian mines. Socialism is a contemporary manifestation of social grievance which has through untold generations been borne by the sweating millions of labor, that have endured patiently and died in silent misery, leaving no record of their awful burden of sorrow. It is the cause of wretched multitudes of men and women of wretched multitudes of men and women and children that has at last found utter-ance and organization, the protest of workers that still suffer from excessive hours of monotonous drudgery in mine and factory in many lands, who live in economic insecurity and rushing upon and degradation, surrounded by the superabundant wealth which their toil has created. . From time immemorial the work

ing classes have been sunk in drudgery and igorance, bearing the burden of society without sharing its happiness.—Thos. Kirkup.

brotherhood.—Francis E. Willard.

When another Harriet Beecher Stowe appears in the literary field with a story of the white child slave, Simon Legree will appear as an angel compared with the character, so devoid of soul that coins dollars out of the flesh and blood of these little children.

—Hugh Cavanaugh.

has just returned from China. Look upon it, you fellows, who are supporting the present idea of commercial supremacy, and ask yourself if the dollars you make out of it pay the score:

"Rapine and murder under the banners of Christianity and civilization are still running their course in miserable and, helpless China. Do Christian missionaries protest?

Nobody protests except the heathen Japan.

I think that what is best and noblest in the dreams (often impracticable dreams) of Socialism will be realized in the control of great trusts, great syndicates and great con-

The ethical ideals of Socialism have attracted to it generous souls and have enlisted in its ranks its best adherents. It is these ethical ideas which have inspired the rank and file of the Socialistic army with fiery and file of the Socialistic army with fiery real and religious devotion. It may be said, indeed, that nothing in the present day is so likely to awaken the conscience of the ordinary men or woman, or to increase the conscience of the present calumities have had their source. A cablegram from London of March 3 says:

On the perton of free taken and or for the Chinese the part of the Chinese in which the present calumities have been retained to for the erection of f

Thoughts by Thinkers

There will therefore be an increasing tenency toward the centralization of wealth in corporations, which will simply eat up the small manufactories and small dealers. As the marked an effect upon the daily habitual life of the warsage man and woman, who profess the two classes of rich and poor grow more distinct, they will become more estranged,

I think the century of humanity will rec-ognize the fact that while the people in-dividually have been for 1900 years converted to Christianity, the people as nations have during all that time been for the most part

This is the new enthusiasm of humanity.-Van Ness.

The Way the Wind Blows.

tives for a selfish life; it enacts into our every day living the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else will do it; nothing else can bring the glad day of universal brotherhood.— Francis E. Willard.

Jesus, the carpenter, is the purest Socialist of history. He was the founder of Socialism, in that He laid broad and deep the ethics upon which a righteous society must ultimately rest. His passion was to lead men so to live together that each and all might be saved. He dared to supplant all law by the supreme law of love. His Golden Rule is the core and center of Socialism. His sermon on the Mount outlines a plan so until the people have a practical illustration of what combination can accomplish, it will

It is true it will require an enormous out-put of intelligent work under guidance and control of the highest intellect humanity can furnish, backed by all the votes of un-told thousands. But the work is even now well under way, and the votes will be in the ballot box when the time for change has fully come. There is a great misconcep-tion as to what the real obstacle is that Benevolence and righteousness, these shall be the only themes; why must you use that government. It is not so much the existinvests these trusts with power. It is the law, as much of it stands on our statute books today, and much more as it is administered in our courts of so-called justice. Whether in our civic or criminal courts, the

lawyers to congress and the legislature to make laws still more complicated, and organize courts with powers never intended to be granted by the people. These courts are themselves rapidly becoming autocratic. dictating to the people what laws they may have, and how they shall be administered.

The time has come for the people to act as their own supreme court, giving laws to all courts, and holding them to strict account for prompt and righteous administra-tion. T. A. CARPENTER.

Parable of the Builders.

Parable of the Builders.

In the public baths of London last year, which the working class are dispossessed of.—William Dean Howells.

Socialism represents well or fill the grievances and aspirations after a better life of millions of human beings, who toil and suffer under widely different conditions of civilization. Whether we like it or not, Socialism has already a long roll of martyrs and confessors, who have been faithful to their convictions under calumny and misrepresentation of the grossest kind, who have died at the barricades, who have pined in exile in tropical swamps and Siberian mines. Socialism working class are dispossessed of.—William Dean Howells.

Parable of the Builders.

N a far-off land—people in a republic like while the wash houses were used by more than 615,000 people. "Most of the baths which are run in America are free to the public, while nine-than 615,000 people. "Most of the baths which are run in America are free to the public baths of London last year, while the wash houses were used by more than 615,000 people. "Most of the baths which are run in America are free to the public baths of London last year, while the wash houses were used by more than 615,000 people. "Most of the baths which are run in America are free to the public, while nine-than 615,000 people. "Most of the baths of those in Great Britain are almost supported by the receipts' from the small feet that is charged for the bathing privileges. The cities across the water, in this tegrile, he sawed and divided it and fastened it together in almost any way, and the result of course was unutterable confusion and waste. Two men, Mr. Democrat and Mr. Republican, were kept busy tearing down what the public baths of London last year, while the wash houses were used by more than 615,000 people. "Most of the baths which are run in America are free to the public baths of those in Great Britain at the public baths of London last year, while the wash houses and in the public baths of London last year, while the wash houses and in then let us all co-operate and be construc-tionists. In this way we shall be able to make more progress in a few years than we have done in centuries before." But Republican and democrat were very angry at this, and rushing upon him, kicked him from the locality. "You are a d— Socialist," they

War for Profit.

It is plainly evident to any one who has given the matter even superficial study that the Great Powers are in the far east for What the Socialist desires is that the corporation of humanity should contro' all production. This is the frictionless vay: it is the higher law; it eliminates the motives of a selfish life; it enacts into our every day living the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else can bring the glad day of universal-brotherhood.—Francis E. Willard.

the Great Powers are in the far east for the purpose of opening markets for the products of industrial nations. Markets mean profits. Hence, after all, "profit" is the prime tactor in the present efforts to civilize the heathen. Here's a picture drawn by Mr. Goldwin Smith, the author and lecturer, who has just returned from China. Look upon it, you fellows, who are supporting the profits.

China. Do Christian missionaries protest?
Nobody protests except the heathen Japanese. The imperial ruffian who gave the word for massacre is received with enthusiasm in the land of Wesley and Wilberforce. It is something to know that from the darker crimes at all events the British soldier is free. But Great Britain, with her opium wars, cannot escape the guilt of having created the just hatred and mistrust of foreigners on the part of the Chinese, in which the present calamities have had their source.

Nor can it be denied that she was a party to The municipal election in London vesterday.

the former place are not imbued to the same degree with that spirit of commercialism as are the men of this country. It says there is and always has been a class of wellto-do men in England who have taken great interest in public affairs, which is the cause of having conducted for the public at the present time, the business of street railways, gas and electric plants, etc., so successfully.

The Portsmouth town council is considering the question of establishing a munic service of telephones, with the result that the National Telephone Co. has taken

Racine, Wis 98.50
Pomeroy, Ohio 89.00
Tomeroy, Onto 89.00
Danville, Ill 80.00
Waukesha, Wis 78.00
Lebanon, Pa 104.00
Dallas, Tex 100.00
Chillicothe, Ohio 75.00
Elvria. Ohio 75.00
Big Rapids, Mich 41.00
Watertown, N. D 82.12
Fulton, N. Y 60 00
Sacramento, Cal 123.00
Are-Municipal Control.
Green City, Ky \$56. 3
Green City, Ky
Decatur, 111 50.00
Decatur, Ill 50.00 London, Ohio 57.58
Decatur, Ill
Decatur, III. 50.00 London, Ohio 57.58 Hannibal, Mo. 40.79 Marietta, Ohio 44.50
Decatur, Ill. 50.00 London, Ohio 57.58 Hannibal, Mo. 40.79 Marietta, Ohio 44.50 Logansport, Ind. 24.44
Decatur, Ill. 50.00 London, Ohio 57.58 Hannibal, Mo. 40.79 Marietta, Ohio 44.50 Logansport, Ind 21.44 Galveston, Texas 84.73
Decatur, Ill. 50,00 London, Ohio 57,58 Hannibal, Mo 40,79 Marietta, Ohio 44,50 Logansport, Ind 24,44 Galveston, Texas 84,73 Alameda, Cal 56,08
Decatur, Ill. 50,00 London, Ohio 57,58 Hannibal, Mo. 40,79 Marietta, Ohio 44,50 Logansport, Ind. 24,44 Galveston, Texas 84,73 Alameda, Cal. 56,08 Columbus, Ind. 59,42
Decatur, Ill. 50.00 London, Ohio 57.58 Hannibal, Mo. 40.79 Marietta, Ohio 44.50 Logansport, Ind. 24.44 Galveston, Texas 84.73 Alameda, Cal. 56.08 Columbus, Ind. 59.42 Brainard, Minn 12.50
Decatur, Ill. 50,00 London, Ohio. 57,58 Hannibal, Mo. 40,79 Marietta, Ohio. 44,50 Iogansport, Ind. 24,44 Galveston, Texas 84,73 Alameda, Cal. 56,08 Columbus, Ind. 59,42 Brainard, Minn 12,50 Bangor, Me 58,04
Decatur, Ill. 50,00 London, Ohio 57,58 Hannibal, Mo. 40,79 Marietta, Ohio 44,50 Logansport, Ind. 24,44 Galveston, Texas 84,73 Alameda, Cal. 56,08 Columbus, Ind. 59,42

Increasing organization and widening operation are the test of advancing civilization, and it cannot be complete in any de partment of industry till it reaches the allinclusive co-operation of public ownership, or of universal voluntary federation; and for monopolies, the simplest and easiest, and often the only practicable way to attain the final union is through public ownership.— Prof. Frank Parsons.

The object of the state is to bring man to positive expansion and progressive development; in other words, to bring the destiny of man—that is, the culture of which the human race is capable—into actual existence; it is the training and development man race to freedom. This is the inture of the state, its true and ion. But the working class, the ses of the community in general, he helpless condition in which its members find themselves placed as individuals, have always acquired the deep instinct, that this is and must be the duty of the state, to help the individual by means of the union of all to such a development as he would be incapable of attaining as an individual.—Ferdinand Lassalle.

Whose proceders, forms of pleading, technical consisting the children of proceders and authorities, have crowded justice and even law thorities, have crowded justice and even

tion. London did pretty nearly as well, and yet it is more than likely that the residents of Boston, on the average, are much clean-lier than those of London.

"Nearly 100 cities of Great Britain have from one to a score and a half of public baths. London alone has thirty, or more than will be found in the whole United States. More than 4,000,000 baths were taken public baths of London last year.

principles than any that are found in Great Britain.

"There is one thing, however, that it will take longer than a decade to teach American public what has already learned by our English cousins, namely, that there is no use in building the public baths after the penny wise and pound foolish policy. Over there it is no uncommon thing to icy. Over there it is no uncommon thing to put \$500,000 into public baths, and it is seldom that one is built that costs less than the public on this side it is a difficult \$50,000, while on this side it is a difficult \$50,000, while on this side it is a difficult \$50,000. matter to induce a city to put more than \$10,000 into a public bath. And even then many of the citizens are inclined to look apon the sum of money expended as squan-

"Magnificent structures are built in England, and they are not tucked away in some dark and obscure portion of the city; or, if they happen to be located in the most thickly populated portion of the city, great pains and trouble are taken to make the surroundings as bright and attractive as money will permit and good taste suggest.
"The city of Buffalo claims to have been

the first city in the United States to con-struct and operate an all-the-year-round publie bath for the use of the general public This was accomplished no longer than 1896 before the passage of the law in the legis-lature requiring all cities of the first and second classes to construct and maintain free public baths. That enterprising city has just opened for the use of the public a sec-

children, and indeed, sooner or later our very selves. Its coming is inevitable, for if nothing else will appeal to some of us, compulsion will—the compulsion that the first law of nature carries with it. If we persist in opposing co-operation, and we live ten years longer (and I will not attempt to say how much feeded with the computation of the constitution in 1789. Its of nature carries with it. If we persist in opposing co-operation, and we live ten years longer (and I will not attempt to say how much sooner) we are destined to see the folly of our stand. It is worse than foolishness to harp against Socialism because of its origin in the old countries. Such a person would object (with equal logic) to the teachings of Jesus Christ because it is not of American origin. What we want is the best and it matters not from whence it comes, for that the National Telephone Co. has taken the alarm and has initiated strong opposition, even going so far as to send out reply post cards to all the electors asking them to sign a protest against municipal telephones. Naturally the municipalizers have also been aroused to action, and the whole question is being very actively fought in the borough.

and it matters not from whence it comes, for the first process of the same four years and it matters not from whence it comes, for the first process. Saturally the clean asking of value—shall we condemn it—no matter whence its origin? Socialism has its origin usually where self-preservation first makes that the process of the amount of the income of the United States government whence its origin? Socialism has its origin usually, for we have Socialism has also been aroused to action, and the income of the United States government whence its origin? Socialism has its origin usually, for we have Socialism have socialism here in America now, in our postal system; we have it because of the good in the borough.

The Standard Oil Company which thirty years ago was worth \$1,000,000 at the outside, is worth now on the basis of the market outsides. sense and fair-mindedness of our fore-fathers. But modern Socialism is coming where necessity first makes it inevitable. It we are wise we may have it just as peaceably and thoroughly in the sense of the good of the sense of the good oughly in our railroads, land, government, as did our fore-fathers adopt it in the postal system, and like the postoffice it is going to prove no less a blessing to all. A few years ago Americans would have laughed at a Socialistic government. Why? Because we did not then so keenly feel the neel, but now self-interest—compulsion, is making us think. We were such mules that reason could not appeal to our intelligence, and we have waited until it reached a more vulnerable spot-viz., our stomachs. Mark Hanna knew where our brains lay when he got out the full dinner pail argument in the late campaign. "Hit 'em in the stomach, Mac," and Mark's idea of our intelligence was correct, as it proved after the votes were counted, he had the majority of us sized up correctly. Chicago has a school for Socialistic en-lightenment and propaganda, the intention of its promoters are good and they are no doubt doing an inestimable service to the cause of Socialism. The are (like the Appeal to Reason and other Socialist papers, books, etc.,) appealing to intelligent reasoning. But there is another school being conducted by Rockefeller, Morgan, Hill & Co., which while not exactly the same degree of benevolence perhaps will, (in the language of the street) make the Chicago enort look like thirty cents. Their method it is true, is somewhat more radical, for while the Socialist coneerns appeal to your mind, manhood and better self, the trust combination is a great deal more effective by reaching us where mules are usually the more easily persuaded -through the stomach. They will gently (?) yet firmly, proceed to grasp us by that portion of the anatomy located just below the chin and cerebellum and shut off the necessary supply of vitality—commonly and more basely called "grub." Now friend, which method are you going to choose? Which looks the more pleasant to you? If you take matters, (namely, the ballot) peaceably into your own hands now, while you have an opportunity to do so, as at present, you can learn all about by the former system. If, however, you persist in refusing the first named opportunity, it will soon be made obligatory on your part, and you will be compelled to accept the latter treatment. Although the first named is the more humane method-the latter is guaranteed to

cure the worst cases and turn out a com-plete cure—and you will be a full-fledged

The funny man of the Chicago Record thus muses over the announcement that the Stand-Oil Co. recently declared a \$20,000,000 divi-

"Standard Oil stock paid dividends the other day amounting to \$20,000,000. Standard Oil stock is a more desirable thing to have tha, a city hall job. No more work is attached and the emoluments are about equal, but there are no campaign assessments with the oil stock, no uncertainty at election time evening, April 20, 1901, that we may there take and no sitting up all night for the returns and no sitting up all night for the returns to find out whether the reform and an office have triumphed, or whether the empire and the other fellow won. The man with a small bunch of Standard Oil stock never fears a rainy day. On his rainy days it rains oil, and he just turns his umbrella upside down and gathers a golden shower. From Standard Oil and other investments Mr. Rockefeller's intome is estimated to be \$40 a minute. He does not lose money waiting for trains. The longer he waits the richer he gets, and he is obliged to hurry if he makes less than \$500 work." obliged to hurry if he makes less than \$500 while eating a ten-cent lunch. He can even sit down for a chat with President Harper, and arise an hour later richer than when he sat down. Few men can do that. Just supsat down. Few men can do that. Just suppose Rockefeller was leisurely walking down the street earning \$20 gold pieces at every step, and a young dry goods clerk with credit at a livery stable were to drive up and call out: "Say, hold my horse while I step inside for a moment, and I will pay you what your time is worth." By the time he got back, unless he hurried, the clerk would be indebted to the oil king in a sum equal to the national debt, the cost of the Boer war and the exdebt, the cost of the Boer war and the ex-pectations of the inventor of a perpetual motion machine.

"Standard Oil stock is a good think to have about the house. It chases away care and guards the door so that the wolf dare not look at it with a long-distance telescope."

The dispatches report that a plan is on foot to combine all the coal mines of Illinois into one gigantic trust, with a capital stock of \$75,000,000. This is in line with the latest business development, and is considered au fait in commercial circles.

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For the Appeal always need to have a few sample copies with them. Send in a dollar for five copies a week for a year, and you will be promptly supplied with samples. Two dollars will get a bundle of ten per week for a year.

EQUALITY, Beliamy's great book, 20c. Have 1,000 es

Who Owns the United States? A question that is now being asked frequently by thoughtful people ist "Will the United States be owned by the Standard Oil Company?" and just to show the drift the ollowing sketch of the octopus is repro-

duced: The Standard Oil Company was organized in 1870 with a capital of \$1,000,000. It has just distributed a quarterly dividend in cash

total gross income—not profits—was less than \$52,000,000 as late as 1862, when it was 73 years old. The net profits of the Standard Oil Co. are greater now than the gross income of the United States government was

at more than twice its age.

"In four years, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899, the profits of the Standard Oil Company amounted to \$127,000,000. In the same four years

quotations about \$550,000,000-an increase of 5,000%! As an income producing property it is worth twice that.

"In the same length of time the aggregated wealth of the United States has increased from \$30,068,528,507 to about \$100,000,000,000

or about 230%!
"How long will it take for 55,000% to overstake 230%?
"Work out that problem and you will know

how soon Mr. Rockefeller and his partners will own the United States.

"You will not put the date quite early enough, however, for these figures do not show the full extent of the growth of the kockefeller monopoly. In the first place the Standard Oil Company is making money faster than it ever did before. It is going ahead with accelerated velocity. In the next place the oil business is altogether too small to furnish opportunities for the investment of all the wealth that invasing incomment of all the wealth that is pouring in upon the magnates of the Rockefeller group. They are reaching out for the control of every branch of industry. They employ 35,000 men in Standard Oil alone—a larger army than the United States had before the war with Spain—but that is only a detail.

"They own the greatest iron mines in the world, carry the ore to the lakes on their own world, carry the ore to the lakes on their own railroad, and thence to market on their own steamers. They have enormous fleets of freighters on rivers, lakes and occans. They are heavily interested in the great passenger ships of the International Navigation Company. They come near to controlling the copper supply of the world. They own coal mines, railronds and lighting plants all over the country. They have a share in the new salt trust and other combines. They have immense interests in street railroads. They are building up colossal banks and constrolling the money supply.

"With from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to in-

vest every year in income producing property, which makes the revenue still larger the next year, what can keep the Standard Oil Com-pany from owning the United States? Nothing but another trust too rich to be bought and too strong to be crushed, or legislation to keep the concentration of wealth within bounds. There are no indications of the ap-pearance of the former antidote and the people will not be so foolish as to accept the latter, but will wisely reject all reactionary schemes and socialize the tools of production."-Cleveland Citizen.

One Effect of

plete cure—and you will be a full-fledged graduate in a short time. This school will be in full operation soon, and if you take a a course you will be discharged with your mind thoroughly and completely renovated, and cured—but just here they leave you to solve the problem of sufficient vitality for yourself. The Socialist school, however, teaches you how to avoid the latter complication, and you will find it much cheaper (in the long run.)

A WORKING SOCIALIST,

Unprofitable for the Clerk.

The funny man of the Chicago Record thus the funny man of the Chicago Record thus tigation may show that other similar tigation may show that tigation tigation tigation may show that tigation may show that tigation tigation tigation tigation tigation tigation tigation tigation tigation tiga tigation may show that other similar public utilities may be profitably operated under government ownership, and desiring to acquaint ourselves and others with the advantages and disadvantages likely to arise from such public ownership and operawork.

The same paper which tells of a mother who kept the body of her eighten-months old baby four days in the house, because she had no money with which to bury the re-mains, and which were finally turned over to the pauper authorities, contains the following special dispatch from New York, dated March 11:

There was a dog funeral from the Wale dorf-Astoria Saturday. Nego was the dom and two little grandchildren of Alex. McDone ald, the Standard Oil millionaire, were the chief mourners. They were heartbroken, and ald, the Standard Oil millionaire, were the chief mourners. They were heartbroken, and it was because of their grief that Nego's remains were inclosed in a little coffin with solid silver trimmings. The fioral effering were the choicest that money could buy There was a special carriage for the dog an interment was at Westchester. The animal a dachshund, was presented to the children by Mrs. Frank D. Wiborg, of Cincinnat where they live. The pup's mother was given to Mrs. Wiborg by Prince Hohenzollern, of Germany. While a maid had the dog out for an airing he was killed by a wagon. It lamentations of the maid sould be heard for a block."

Comrade Ashplant, of London, Capada writes me he has hundreds of orders for "Looking Eackward" which he cannot fill because he has been disappointed in getting his supply from England. The comrades will be patient, and they will get the book a soon as it arrives, or will have the money refunded. The Appeal will vouch for Ashplant

When answering an advertisement in the

A Journey to Sunset Seas. I have just returned from a trip to Cal-I have just returned from a trip to California where I went with a view to securing the next premium farm. I looked the ground over carefully from San Francisco to San Diego, and know positively that the Northern Arkansas district is superior to California for farming purposes. The Appeal desires in giving out land to give exceptionally good value, and the Ozark country contains this in every foot of land that the paper buys there. In California the country is well advertised, and the owners of proppaper buys there, is well advertised well advertised, and the owners of propcerty there desire to figure in the reputation of the country as a valuable asset, which the Appeal does not care to pay for. I can buy points. Among other things, the Press calls for \$1,500 a farm in the Ozarks that would cost \$25,000 in Southern California, the only difference being that oranges, lemons and common. It says in its issue of Feb. 17: in California. Another important item in California which places it at a serious disadvantage, is the fact that irrigation is a necessity, and that the water rights are nishes the water, and no water company can cut you off from it nor can a ditch owner freeze you out by cutting off your water. These Arkansas farms lie in the same latifew others peculiar to tropical districts, all except those fruits are better than those raised in the coast state. I have seen in the orchards of Northern Arkansas apples

olives cannot be raised on it, while they can rth a great deal of money, and subject litigation. In Arkansas the rain furtude as Southern California, as you will see by looking at the map. They raise all kinds of fruits, except oranges and lemons and a peaches, plums, etc., which would discount the prize fruits placed on exhibition in the commercial exchanges of California. An-other objection to California is the manner in which the railroads hôld up the people. The Southern Pacific railroad this year has a contract to move the sugar crop of the Sandwich Islands, and it requires the entire equipment of the company to do it. As a consequence the fruit growers of California will lose many millions of dollars this year because they cannot market their fruit. Thousands of bushels of oranges are rotting on the ground around Riverside and Los Angeles, the growers have no other alternative than to see their season's work go for nothing more than a heavy loss, which will bank rupt many of them. The railroads have many cars of oranges side-tracked on the Arizona desert, although a day or two on a siding is a serious matter to a car of fruit. You see they require the shipper to give a bond for the charges, and they can then haul the car away from the station, side that in Socialism the working classes find track it, and after the fruit is ruined, com-pel the payment of the charges. The K. C., Ft. S. & M., on which these Arkansas farms are located, is one of the best roads in the country for giving good service, and it makes a specialty of rushing fruit through. Taking things all together, I believe that I cannot do better than to continue to put out farms in the Ozark district. I went to California, desiring to secure a farm there, and was without prejudice against the state. But the conditions do not justify me in saying that a man with a farm in California is as well off as the man with one in Northern Arkansas. Hence, the next farm to be given out will be located in that district. I know that the win-ner will be satisfied. The people in Cal-ifornia, however, are the finest in the land. It is surprising that they will submit to the extortion and criminal service of the railoads in that state. But maybe they will not always do so.

A Knock-out Blow.



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

\$1.00 Takes the Bunch.

Mention "Solar Plexus." 1) "Cartoons and Comments,"25c Ď**+**÷+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

A Story From the Mines.

dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., which turns the calcium lights on another one of the numerous beauties of the competitive system. I hope you fellows who shouted and voted for "Prosperity and Mac" last fall, will read the item over carefully, bearing in mind that YOU are liable to be stricken with disease any day, and thus expose your wife and children to the dangers through which this brave little woman struggled that she might.

Here's mind Bold.

Comrade Patton, of Pasadena, Cal., in sending in his weekly bunch of five, says that he could not get Rockefeller to take the Appeal, but did the next year.

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Comrade Patton, of Pasadena, Cal., in sending in his weekly bunch of five, says that he could not get Rockefeller to take the Appeal do the Pasadena and president, elected to represent the state of Maryland, says:

"If the laboring men of this country had."

Let the Appeal do the talking for your Your laborated the Appeal do the talking for your Your laborated the Appeal do the talking for your Your laborated the Appeal do the talking for your Your laborated that he will bucaneers of ye olden time, declare that labor lost in the last election, altho' if I remember rightly the full dinner pail played one of Harkness' stable boys to take it. Harkness what Senator Wellington, the republicant in the next year.

Comrade Patton, of Pasadena, Cal., in sending in his weekly bunch of five, says that he could not get Rockefeller to take the Appeal do to peal, but did not get Rockefeller to take the Appeal of the very beal, but did not peal, but brave little woman struggled that she might

revealed that one who was thought to be a boy, and who had worked for several weeks with 200 boys amid the dust and grime of a big breaker, is really a woman. Mrs. Mary Ballonina, is a woman of 40 and married, yet she worked as a man. It was for the sake she worked as a man. It was for the sake of her little children, hungry at home, and for her husband, who is sick and not able to carn enough to buy his medicine. Because of her blue eyes and fair skin she

has been able readily to pass for a boy. Two weeks ago there came to Foreman Howard, of the Erie No. 6 breaker, at Pittston, one who seemed a slight lad. He was in rough overalls and wore a big slouch hat that was pulled low over the eyes. He asked for work in the breaker and was given it at sixty-five cents a day of nine long hours. Day after day the supposed boy took his place on the worn bench and with back bent over the chutes, and with slender fingers being cut and bruised by the coal, picked out the slate from the tumbling lumps. Sometimes pieces of slate went past, and the eager-cyed foreman brought his stick down over the small shoulders and threatened discharge if the work was not better done. work was not better done.

Boys in the breaker could not get the new-"Boys in the breaker could not get the new-comer to associate with them. At noon she sat apart, and after work she disappeared up the road as quickly as possible. The boys jeered and pelted her. Today in rough teas-ing of their companion some of tasm knocked off the strange 'boy's' hat, and concealment was at an end.

"Mrs. Ballonina lives with her husband and four small children at a small place.

four small children at a small place three miles from the breaker. She walked the dis-tance through the heavy snows each day, "Before working in the breaker she labored

for seventeen days loading cars in another mine. Her strength gave out and she had to give this up. There as a laborer she had carned \$1.50 a day.

Who are Socialists.

organ, like most of the metropolitan dailies, the new York Press criticized the Pope's re-

"Two things occur to us in connection with this letter. The first is that Social-ism in the Church of Rome is by no means uncommon. Prof. Francesco Nitti, of the University of Naples, has written a volume of nearly 509 pages entirely devoted to an account of Catholic Socialism. In this treatise Prof. Nitti traces the rise and progress of the doctrine among influential Catholics in various countries. One of the foremost advocates of Christian Socialism was the powerful Bishop Ketteler, of Mayence. The bishop contended, as against the third encyclicar letter, that the Catholic church had never maintained the abone enuren had never manataned the ab-solute right of property. And Canon Mou-fang, another prelate of distinction, la-bored carnestly to devise some scheme by which workingmen might be delivered from dependence upon the current fluctua-tions of the market. This he would nomes of the limited that a consider the state, what we term 'state Socialism.'
In truth, the group of Catholic Socialists in Europe has been noted for ability and independence of thinking. The movement abroad goes a long way with the Social-ists in their cries of wrong, but only a ists in their cries of wrong, but only a short way in plans of redress. But the curious thing is, that in spite of encyc-lical letters, Socialism as a scientific doc-trine of industrial re-adjustment should have appealed with such force to many ed-ucated leaders of the Catholic party." Among American Roman Catholics

have been several priests who have shown marked sympathy with Socialistic ideals. One that in Socialism the working classes find club of twenty-five. their only hope of reedom and equality. novel, "Beyond the Black Ocean," is written from the same standpoint. Exactly what effect the Pope's letter will

have upon Roman Catholies who are intellectually convinced of the truth of Socialism, it is as yet too early to say. A papal encyclical, unless an ex cathedra utterance on ally regarded as absolutely binding on the conscience of Roman Catholics, for according to Catholic theology a sovereign pontiff may err or possibly be in actual heresy in his ordinary letters. Yet it is probable that the solemn admonitions of Leo, conveyed in

The Biggest and Best,

Evidently the boys on the firing line mean business. Nearly 15,000 pamphlets were sent to the front last week. The list of casualties will be forthcoming later. Keep up the lick, boys; she's a comin', and don't you forget it. The Socialist propaganda outfit has shaken the placid confidence of the old partyites, and they are on the run. If the Appeal hasn't him. Comrade, don't. Come see our grave-stand less." filled your order for the "Biggest and Best," do not delay. Remember, 700 pamphlets for \$5; fifty each of the following:

cinlists	50 conies
Cinusts	so copies
Socialism	50 copies
Wanted-A New Conscience	50 copies
Labor, The Creator of Capita	150 copies
The Social Conscience	50 copies
Land, Machinery and Inherita	nce50 copies
Land, Machinery and Inherita John Howton, President	50 copies
Property	50 copies
Spencer's "Title Deeds to Lan	d"50 copies

Getting Bold.

"If the laboring men of this country had

regard the principles of our government and defy the constitution, in order that they may legislate the more effectively for the great combinations of capital which now control the country."

Books Received

"Socialism and the Labor Problem," by Father T. McGrady; paper, 10c. Debs Pub-lishing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

"The Folly of Being Good," by Chas. H Kerr; paper, 5c. Kerr & Co., publishers, Chi-cago, III.

Oratory; Its Requirements and Its Rewards," by John P. Altgeld; cloth, 50c. C. H. Kerr & Co., publishers, Chicago, III.

TEN ACRES FREE

The Appeal gives ten acres of ground each week to the worker who sends in the largest club during the week. The purchase of yearly postal cards count on this offer. The land lies in a solid body of 320 acres, and is twelve miles from West Plains, Mo., four miles from the K. C., Ft. S. & M. railroad, and a postoffice and school a little over one thie distant. It is in the heart of the great fruit and vegetable district of southern Missouri, and on the edge of the famous lead and zine district of northern Arkansas. The climate is mild and healthy and the water good. It lies at the foothilis of the Ozarkimbuntains. A number of ten-acre, tracts out of this 220 acres have been given away, and the practice will continue each week until they are all gone. It's a good opportunity to get the ground fee a home with a little effort. The one who sends in the largest list of yearly subscribers during any one week, gets a deed to ten acres of it.

Appeal Army

The Appeal reserve fund is now \$604.10. 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

Club of ten yearlies from Comrade Spring-er, of Clifford, N. D.

Five yearlies from Comrade Farr, of Dav-

The Engineer's union, of Butte, Mont., takes a bundle of ten for a year. Mrs. E. F. Hall, of Lyle, Wash, remembers

us with a list of eight yearlies. Comrade Parker, of Brocton, Mass., got to

the bat with a bunch of six yearlies. Comrade Olson, of Davenport, N. D., gets to the bat with a bunch of five yearlies.

Comrade Hoy, of Marshalltown, Iowa, gives us a biff on the left eyebrow; ten yearlies.

Comrade Rossell, of Salem, Iowa, doesn't forget the Appeal along the way of his life. A bunch of six.

Don't forget that the doctors' fund is sprinting along to a finish. Get in with your contribution now.

Comrade O'Brien, of Chicago, gave the tenname blank one or two swift looks, then filled it up and sent it back. Comrade Scherer, of Milwaukee, Wis., re-

news his subscription for a year. Every one whose time is out is allowed to do this. Don't fail to order a bundle of five a week or a year. This costs \$1 and gives you a sup-

ply of papers to can ass with every week. Comrade Miller, of Blossburg, Pa., landed a shell on the conning tower that made the splinters fly. "Twas an eighteen-pounder."

J. T. Dawson, a schoolboy of Granite, Okla., ends_a dollar to the doctors' fund. When the boys begin to do such acts the case is half won.

Club of eight yearlies from Comrade Towns, of Phoenix, B. C. That's the kind of work that makes the Appeal the wonder of American journalism.

Comrade Owen, of Chicago, Ill., got the range last week, and when the artillery brigade gathered up the muss they found a

Do something every week, jaspers. This movement is pushing forward faster than anything ever before known. Do YOUR part

Comrade Eberding, of Camden, in the state relical, unless an ex cathedra utterance on belonging to Addicks, evidently intends to question of faith or morals, is not generammunition per week for the next year looks

Comrade Cory, one of the old stand-bys of the Appeal, got in with a bunch of twelve last week. The doctor is always at the guns, this formal guise, will have much weight with and we will furnish him about 8,000 profes-all except the class called "liberal Catholics." Comrade Brining, of Oakland, Cal., got hold

of one of those ten-name blanks, and after looking at it suspiciously once or twice, concluded that he would fill it full of names and send it back. This he did.

yard first.

Comrade Bruner, of Bradley, Ill., touches us up with a club of two. We are glad that Bruner isn't ashamed to send in two, and that he is willing to take the trouble to scalp the occasional victim that shows up. Let every one be a Bruner.

Comrade Larson, of El Campo, smiled sardonically as he took out the tenname blank from his paper and made a grab at the crowd and got eleven of them. Good thing he did not get any more, or the blank Are would not have space on the margin.

Comrade Gaston, of Cripple Creek, shipped in a car load of mavericks, and remarked that if any escaped in the brush he would capture and brand them. If that was done in each locality, we would have 5,000,000 peoins and the same treatment of the same treatment. ple reading Socialism in the next year.

land, says:

g men of this country had get the subscription, and we will do the rest.

We gather up the facts and figures and argubrave little woman struggled that she might create profits for the mine owners:

"A hat struck off, a cry of pain, a tumbling of luxuriant hair over rough-clad shoulders and a burst of bitter tears brought out a stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courage and endurance stern fact that for at least four years legistery today of rare courses for the facts and figures and arguments from all over the globe—more than you could remember, even if you coul lation will be in the hands of those who dis- in a personal argument. Let us do it-you

Comrade Tome, of Shenks Ferry, Pa., got hold of two of those ten-name blanks in some mysterious manner and filled them both up. The legal editor has got out a writ of habeas corpus for Tome, and will make him prove how he got hold of those blanks. There's no use trying to bamboozle the Appeal, boys. This paper will not be monkeyed peal, boys. This paper will not be monkeyed with, and when you return lists of names we will make you sweat for it.

Mrs. Eliza Judd, of Clinton, Iowa, sends in a club of twenty-three yearlies. We could almost write up a column each week from the clubs sent in by women, but we haven't got the space to spare. But it shows that things are moving right along; men, women and children all working shoulder to shoulder. This will be the first political movement in the history of the world in which women will take an active and intelligent part. And they will be the greatest gainers by the in-stitution of Socialism. Verify, it will make all things anew.

"Dad gum 'em," remarked the subscription editor from behind a stack of clubs twenty-five feet high, "I wish that I had sent the jaspers a twenty-five name blank. Here's Fowle, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, traveling along the same rut that the rest of 'em follows, by filling in eleren yearlies instead of ten on that ten-name blank. But I'll fix 'em next time. I'll put in a fifty-name blank."

But he's a new subscription editor, and don't know yet that when he sends out a fifty-name blank that the gang fills it up and then turns it over and writes out more names on the other side. The fowle wasn't done yet, the other side. The force of the wayfaring man, though a fool, ought to be able to sec.

Says the republican editor of the New Castle, Pa, Herald: "Government ownership of railways will be the inevitable result of a consolidation of all the great lines of the country."

With direct legislation, class legislation is impossible. That's the situation in a nutshell. That is also the reason why those who benefit by class legislation.—Garfield County Democrat.

and when the subscription editor lifted the CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DOCTOR'S FUND. next club he found it another ten-name blank with eleven yearlies on it, from Fowle, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Then he hung limply on the chair, while the sporting editor turned the hose on him. "I'll give this gang up," was all he said, when he came to.

Comrade Jensen, of Oldham, S. D., gets to the front with a club of ten on the ten-nan-s blank. "Jensen seems to be unfortunate in living in a town of that name," remarked the subscription editor, reflectively. "The town may be what its name implies, but I'll bet the office buildog against the billion dcl-lar steel trust, that Jensen isn't a ham, either young or cld." Fortunately the office buildog was down at the butcher shop trying to convince his loathsome contemporary that cause he fived at a meat market that he wasn't an aristocrat, and the matter dropped there. We later heard that the office bulldog won the argument after chewing the only ear off his antegories. off his antagonist.

Comrade Heim, of Boonville, Ind., toed the mark with a bunch of ten yearlies, and re-marked that he is after the Arkansas farm. If Heim gets that farm for ten subscriptions," remarked the sporting editor, "I shall insist that it be recorded in the deed that he is to keep me for one year without work. Then I will go down there and lay under Then I will go down there and lay under Heim's pear and apple and other trees while Heim works in the field to support me. Occasionally I will jear at him for having to work. I will tell him that he ought to read the 'Right to Be Lazy,' which book I have just finished." 'Well,' remarked the subscription editor, "I don't think you need to read up on your rights in that direction. Every one knows that the only work you ever did one knows that the only work you ever did was when you went broke at the county fair at Fort Scott last fall and was jailed as vag. If I recollect rightly the jailer had to nearly drown you in order to get you to sweep out your cell." Just then the office bulldog came in, and seeing that something was going wrong, bit the entire force all was going wrong, bit the entire force all around with an impartiality that restored good feeling, and then the sporting editor went down to the streets to see the ships that pass in the night (schooners.)

Don't Fail
To send \$1 for a bundle of five Appeals a week for one year to your own address. This will give you plenty of ammunition with which to practice on the puntersified. unterrified.

DISEMPLOYED.

Written for Appeal to Reason. One sentence spoken by a master drove my

happiness away. my right to life and reason, stole my

Stole my right birthright; Stole away my food and raiment, my right

to think, My right to breathe, my right to freedom-

Yea, my right to live. From joy my thoughts turned to afearing-My heart stood still, my brain benumbed; A shiver cold and uncheering crept down my

And like a gong, my eyes they tolled, tolled

a dreary, dreary song. am one of the unfortunate mass

Is the blood which flows in him better-better than that of my class? Am I his equal?

Is he my master?

Are we of thesame blood and flesh? If the same creator created both, can he then use the lash?

Why! Oh why these tears and sighing, bro-ken-hearted and denying

The world which is fairy and plentiful— Health, strength and manhood are naught, as long as you choose to Be sold and bought, like sheep in a manger-

sheep of a fold.
Fools! Ye can change it—why not? How long my brother? Oh! How long will

you stand by?
Idly working, yet doing nothing-stand by and see sister, brother, Husband and mother. Being sold for profit, to toil—to slave—to die?

! Have you no hearts? No feelings? No brains?

Are ye dumb? Yes; ye still have power to change it; let no master stand in way—
Arise like men-men who may, show your

manhood-

Look! We point the way!
—NICHOLAS XLEIN.

"Christ, Man and Property" is the best propaganda pamphlet the Appeal has for distribution among the religiously inclined peo-ple. There is a wide-spread dissatisfaction among the church members of all denominations. The church seems to have missed its opportunity, and as the people realize this All fact they are looking for the solution of the difficulty. Rev. Breeze in this pamphlet throws a new light on the subject that is an inspiration to those who accept the Nazarene's rules of conduct, and shows whereir the church as an organization has been derelict in its duty to humanity. You should see that every minister and church member in your community has a copy of this pamphlet. These people will help swell the ranks of the Socialists—and that's what the move-ment wants at this stage of the game. Per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.50.

When we look back over a long lifetime and ask ourselves what we have done to ameliorate the condition of the multitude who have very much less of the comforts of who have very much less of the comforts of life than we ourselves have, the retrospect is a gloomy one. The only apology we can offer is the fact that the competitive system under which we live is vicious to the core, and has had very much to do with the mak-ing of us what we are, and the only repara-tion we can offer is to devote the bild. tion we can offer is to devote the brief of life still allotted unto us in helping to overturn the bulwarks that human selfishness has built around itself. HORACE P. PORTER.

With Leon Greenbaum as mayoralty candidate, the St. Louis Socialists are making an aggressive campaign. Reports from other cities indicate a similar move on the part of the Socialists, and the issues between cut Socialistic measures and capitalistic schemes to delude the workers are being drawn so forcibly that even the wayfaring man, though a fool, ought to be able to sec-

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, unless there are over 8,009—then it will be sent to that number.

umber.
Through the kindness of Comrade Wiltshire of Los Anceies, Calif., the Appeal has fallen heir to a building Santa Monica, Calif., at a very low price. It is 40 feet by 143 feet diesp to a twelve foot alley. Water is piped lot and a cement sidewalk laid in front. Electric car lot and a cement sidewalk laid in front. Electric cars rua within 300 feet and connect with Los Angeles, fifteen miss away. Santa Monica is a town of 3,000 people—a sessile resort of southern California. The climate is world-famous. A warranty deed to this lot, free from all incumb ance, will be given to the man who sends in the greatest number of UNUSED yearly postal cards, TO BE APPLIED TO THE DOCTORS FUND, by the time it reaches \$2.000. Cash subscriptions don't count on this lot-mothing but UNUSED POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION OARDS. All those who have sent in cards before will be credited on the lot for the number sent.

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ARK .- No. Drs. 2402 .- J. F. Neely, 75. Total,

CAL .- No. Drs. 3566 .- W. H. Logsdon, \$7.00; Thos. J. Miller, \$3.25; Wm. H. Mears, \$2.50; John J. McLean, \$2.00; Wm. Livesay, \$1.75; Co C. Tyler, \$1.50; R. H. Graham, \$1.25; J. E. Ashley, \$1.25; Fred Herschede, \$1.25; Tom A. S. Ashley, \$1.25; Fred Herschede, \$1.25; Tom A. 8.
S., \$1.25; J. W. Starkweather, \$1.00; W. H.
Logsdon, \$1.00; Hy Meyer, \$1.00; Daniel Ulrey, \$1.00; W. A. Washer, \$1.00; Miss Francis
M. Wilson, 60. Total, \$196.35.

COLO.—No. Drs. 1195.—H. K. Braisted,
\$3.75. Total, \$74.15.

CONN.—No. Drs. 1327.—Total, \$1.00.

WASH., D. C.—No. Drs. 1000.—Total, \$2.00.
FLOR.—No. Drs.—704.—Total, \$1.525.
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IDA.—No. Drs. 216.—Ed. Moorhouse, \$4.25.
Total, \$14.25.

Total, \$14.25.

Total, \$14.25.

ILL.—No. Drs. 8582.—L. P. Lace, \$2.50; Alex
Grierson, \$2.00; M. E. Owen, \$1.25. Total, \$97.

IND.—No. Drs. 5096.—J. F.Aukenbrock, \$2.00;
Geo. F. Felker, \$1.25; John D. Lobdell, \$1.25;
J. W. Kelly, \$1.00. Total, \$35.50.

IND. TER.—No. Drs. 657.—L. M. Sumper

IND. TER.-No. Drs. 657.-J. M. Sumner,

IND. TER.—No. Drs. 657.—J. M. Sumner, \$1.00. Total, \$3.00.

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KAN.—No. Drs. 2649.—B. J. Sweney, \$10.00;

J. Zoucha, \$3.75; J. A. McCreary, \$1.25; W. A. Morford, \$1.25.

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MASS .- No. Drs. 6003 .- Chas. Olsan, \$1.50.

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3.00. Total, \$35.75.

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otal \$18.50.

otal, \$18.50. M. J. Propster, \$1.25; J. C. Holzer, \$1.00; Jno. A. Becker, \$1.00; G. S. Ellis, .75. Total, \$42.50. N. DAK.—No. Drs. 282.—Total, \$11.25. OHIO.—No. Drs. 8507.—W. A. Ellis, \$10.75; D.

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PA.—No. Drs. 9526.—R. J. G. Fisher, \$2.00; G. L. Todd, \$1.25, \$1.25. Total, \$61.72.

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