

If 280 is on your label your subscription expires No 280 with the next number.

M tions—but they do not find it there. For years and years, through the best part of his life, Andrew Carnegie piled up the yellow millions, only in a same moment of his old age to see that all it gave him was board and clothes. And now, seeing that the appetite for gold is insatiable, that it but enslaves its possessor, Carnegie is seeking satisfaction just as vigorously by giving away the money that he has spent a lifetime in securing. The reason is plain. If there was satisfaction in possession, Carnegie would not be vigorously unloading his gold. But there isn't, and Carnegie, with a glimmer of reason, turns his thoughts to becoming of is corporate opportunity to develop the indiservice to the public. His methods of serving the public are not the ones that I would that by even borrowing money at 2% and employ, and they may not meet with your approval, but that does not alter the fact that a prince of modern finance seeks pleasure in doing PUBLIC GOOD as he sees it. Let us look at the principle of the act, and not the act itself. CARNEGIE, FOR THE SATISFACTION OF HIMSELF, HAS EN-TERED UPON A CAREER OF DOING SOME-THING FOR THE WHOLE PEOPLE, AND IS DEVOTING HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE TO THE PUBLIC BENEFIT. Let us see if we cannot all be Carnegies, according to our own and a better idea. Let us enter the public service today, and if we cannot give a fortune to the work, we can at least give our time. Let us not lose sight of the fact that Socialism will give, not only libraries, but peace and plenty to all mankind. Let us individually make it a point to do something to that good end every day, and not as Carnegie did, wait till the sunset of life more than your papers cost, you would have to begin operations. Let us do more than offen builder would are supposed and your build libraries-let us give to the laborer the full fruits of his toil and put a pregnant meaning in the words "Peace on earth; good will to men." Do your part and do it well. Each of us live but once, and the day once gone never returns. This service for Socialism cannot be done vicariously. What you and silver and merchandise sent out of this can do, no one can do for you-no matter how small your effort may seem. In the back. What did this country get for it? finality it's the collective efforts of the many They were not paid in gold, for more gold that make great historic changes. It's the small Carnegies in the spring time of Opportunity, rather than rich millionaires in the winter of life, when their vision of what hu- dise, for more merchandise went out than manity really needs is obscured. Though no one questions the honesty and sincerity of foreign ownership of land, or stocks, or in-Carnegie in giving books instead of pointing out the pathway to a righteous industrial individuals we owed nothing abroad. 1

I notice that Robert P. Porter and other capitalistic writers are quoting the "Royal Statistical Society," of England, to prove that municipal ownership in England is more expensive than corporation ownership. That city debts have increased double in twentyfive years, which has been invested in water works, gas works, markets, tramways, electric light plants, quays and harbors. He quotes lords, dukes, barons and ladies and other social vermin in support of the destructiveness of this application of the public function on the individuality of the peo-You know kings, lords and ladies are such useful individuals, whose whole lives are spent in unselfish effort to benefit the people! Anything that they say should of course, have great weight with the anglomaniacs, title-worshippers and snobs of this Whatever is good for the people is bad for these vermin, and whatever is good for the nobles is bad for the people. people to teach them what is good! The on the people. English people have had corporate privileges in monopolies and have quit it, much to the disgust and fear of the capitalists. The people have been trying public ownership and operation of public utilities for some years, and are so well pleased with it that they are continually extending it. On the other hand, American cities have increased their debts in almost the same ratio as English cities, and own nothing. Corporations owning franchises here have corrupted every function of government, while in England these franchises being operated largely by the public, there are no private interests in them to corrupt the public officials, and as a consequence, the corruption that exists in Chicago, New York; Philadelphia and every American city, is not known to those English towns that own and operate the franchises-but is present there where the towns have not taken over these functions. This article by Porter and others are inspired by the corporation's interests here, who want to make the people afraid to trust themselves to the end that corporations can continue to have the advantage which bribery and corruption gives them to make millions off the public. All capitalists and parasites object to the people doing anything for themselves. For instance, the Appeal at one time, had no press, and paid \$1.25 per 1,000 copies for press work, and the firm doing the work was continually urging that it was doing it so very much cheaper than I could do it myself. But I pay more wages for shorter hours than that firm, and my press work now costs me only thirteen cents per 1,000. So it is with the corporations and the public All the corruption in American cities, I may say ALL of it, comes from bribery by private interests of men and firms to steal from the interests of men and firms to steal from the vote of your city at the municipal election, the men who appoint it, they will elect men who will the mark of great ability. But I see no difpeople through the public treasury. Porter Also state total old party vote; and Socialist pinched, but if they will elect men who will the mark of great ability. But I see no difdo justice, men from their own finds, comforms to steal from the vote of your city at the municipal election, the men who appoint it, they will elect men who will be mark of great ability. But I see no difpeople through the public treasury. The nows this, but wants it to continue. The vote last fall.

# THIS IS NUMBER 279 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., APRIL 6, 1901.

EN seek satisfaction in great accumula- kings and eright members of the stocks in the "Royal" society Months to have it corporations, know continue because they profit by it.

may own and control the sewer, school, police, park and other things that are kept up by taxes and not by the products of the people employed. But everything that is financially productive they want to own and control. There is no reason why the public should trust corporations to do their business for them. For instance, the government of the United States pays 200% interest per annum for the use of mail cars. That viduality of the people! The public can do save 198%-but that would destroy the rights of the individual! And some people can't see who inspires such perversions as Porter puts out.

In the last four years this country has sent out \$2,150,000,000 \*more wealth than it has brought in—in other words, it has got rid of that much wealth for which it has received no equivalent. The capitalists call that trade "in our favor," but just how I have trade in my favor when I give another more than I receive back is not clear to my muddled brain. I think it would be much better to have that wealth consumed at home instead of trying to support the people of other nations. Let them work and supconsumed at home instead of trying to support the people of other nations. Let them work and sup-port themselves.

Such articles as the one I enclose cut from your last issue, make people think you have not average sense. You know or ought to that the balance of trade is not GIVEN to foreign nations, but that we get a cash payment for the same, and it means so much more work at wages for our laboring people. It is no more given to them, the foreign nations, " you give your papers to your subscribers. If you did not receive office bulldog would starve. Such fool state ments as you make sometimes hurt J. B. CHASE.

And such articles from Chase make me think that people do not know enough to read public documents covering the subject. country in the last forty years than came went out than came back. They were not paid in silver, for more silver went out than came back. They were not paid in merchancame back. Forty years ago there was no dustries in this country-as a nation and as know why we send millions of money and merchandise to foreign countries every month, for which we receive no equivalent, and which makes the nation poorer, but my critic is ignorant of the causes. He had better send to Washington and get the export and import records since the government was founded, and study them up before he rushes into print to instruct some one who has been foolishly studying such government statistics for years. It is because people think they know something when they don't, that a few men organize billion dollar trusts, mostly out of water, and have these fellows yelling and voting for them to collect the interest off the masses. What does this country get for its exports?

The Illinois anti-trust law has been given a black eye by Judge Hutchinson, who says it is a dead letter, as it did not provide a penalty for its violation. Of course not, the men who made it did not intend it other Think of quoting royalty to the American than as a joke. The joke in this case being

> Boer prisoners have been shot for wreck ing a train! They were not shot for killing people-only for train wrecking! This was the excuse of the captors for killing, and saving the cost of guarding. Civilized war!

> Comrade Stanhope, North Lubec, Me., received 96 votes as a candidate for school committeeman. The republicans and citizen's ticket, supporting the same candidate, polled 160. The boys up in Maine are twisting the old party tail in good shape.

At Holliston, Mass., at the town election, the Socialists elected Comrade Charles A Crowley assessor and Arthur J Harriman constable. They are the first Socialists elected in that place. It's the opening wedge.

At Boone, Iowa, Comrade Alexander relast fall, showing an exceedingly gratifying colonists of America. increase. Comrade George Moerke was elected councilman in the First ward.

At Burlington, Iowa, at the school election the Socialists polled 454 votes, more than double the vote they cast last fall, and onethird of the total vote polled. Keep your eye on the Socialists.

In Braintree, Mass., the Socialists cast 128 votes for their candidate for water commissioner Comrade Neal. Last fall the the world's ours.

In Mystie, Iowa, the Socialists cast 63 votes at the city election last week, as against 37 last fall an increase of nearly 100%.

Do not fail to send the Appeal the Socialist vote of your city at the municipal election.

The Passing of Competition. WESTERN republican exchange deout want to have it Aplores the passing of competition, and says this philosophic sage, "What competierything."

> "Socialism is in the air," he continues. "It has conquered the ranks of labor and permeated the schools of learning, and now it marches on the erstwhile citadel of indi-vidualism, the clear-eyed and iron-hearted band of the great captains of industry. The brainy organizers of finance, trade and manufacture, who have denounced trades unionsm and scoffed at the sentimental utterance pulpit and fiction and pedagogue-these, nt last, are tired of competition, and set themselves to kicking down the ladder on which all achievements, rung by rung, in pain and loss and strife, has come up. They may not succeed, they will fail, and in the crash of that failure will go down the most colossal ruin of human history. One civilization after another has failed-Egypt, Nin-eveh, Babylon, Carthage, Greece, Rome-and this great Teutonic-Celtic fabric of mechanical industry may crumble to the dust as prone as any. In the day that the competiis thrown away, our doom tive system is thrown away, our doom is sealed. Without incentive, ambition will die away. Without rivalry, exertion loses point. Without competition, improves improvement becomes needless and impossible. Without struggle, the very faculties atrophy, purpose dags, nerve fails and muscles are enfeebled with disuse.'

The source of all that goes to make life worth living comes from the elements-the earth, the atmosphere, the ocean and the sun. Here we find, contrary to the assertion of our republican newspaper friend, cooperation in its most perfect form. Without the co-operation of these elements, there would be no good thing produced. Without the assistance of the sun, the rain and the wind, the earth could not send forth from the seed the slender sprout, the blade, and then the full-grown ear. Not alone in agriculture do we find co-operation, but in evthe most complex that our present civilizaof co-operation. The great business enterprises of today are made possible only by the elimination of competition. The Standard Oil Co. stands today as great, if not the greatest business institution in the world controlled by private enterprise, as an example of co-operation for private profit, made possible by the elimination of competition. The recent movement in railroad circles indicates that these men, too, have grasped the significance of the Socialistic idea of co-operation. Now what is the meaning of all this? It is clear to the mind of the economic student, but to the man who has been educated to believe that "competition is the life of trade," the movement is appalling. To him it appears that the world is going backward, that our boasted civilization must become obsolete as did to above. But a careful reading of the history of these countries reveals to the student that competition was the thing that caused decay and final obliteration of these nations.

If, then, competition caused the overthrow of these people, should we not welcome any movement that tends to do away with competition and in its place rear another system founded on the antithesis of competition? At present, the promoters of the great enterprises which are teaching the lessons of co-operation, are reaping the benefits accruing from such a move. But this will be but temporary.

You ask how and when will the change be made? No one at this stage of the transition can tell with any more certainty than could Patrick Henry, George Washington or Jefferson have told ten years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, how and when the American republic would be born. These men were convinced that they should be politically free and independent, and with this sole idea in view they worked to that end. When the shackles were shaken off, the work of reconstruction commenced. Today the Socialists believe that competition is wrong and that it should be superceeded by a rational system of co-operation. With this idea in view. they are at work. The trust promoter has also caught the inspiration, and he is using it to his personal advantage. He is not aware that he is helping along the cause of humanity, any more than our good friend King George III. realized that he was furseived 432 votes for mayor, as against 110 thering political freedom by oppressing the

With the mental scientist, I believe that all things are good, and that any general movement on the part of the people is the best thing that can be done. It has been necessary to pass through a stage of acute competition before the people could be made to realize the benefits of co-operation. So no one will get scared if the republican editors or anybody else raises a howl about the awful things that will happen if competition is relegated to a place along side of feudalvote was 77. Keep up the lick, boys, and ism, serfdom, slavery and the mummified Pharoahs.

> The New York Journal warns workmen against compulsory arbitration, pointing out that the capitalists will control the court. If the workmen have not enough sense to use

pulsory arbitration will be a good thing for them. In New Zealand the workers, who are in a majority as they are here, have learned enough wisdom to use their votes for their own and not for the capitalists ben-known.—Associated Press dispatch from San Corporations are willing that the public tion has done for the world is simply ev- their own and not for the capitalists' benefit. There the employer is brought up before a judge who believes in labor, and the men are never disappointed in getting what is just to them. Here the men are brought up before judges who, while elected by workingmen's votes, are owned by the employing man, read the above item carefully. You classes, many have bribes in the shape of have probably read it before in the daily passes or other favors in their pockets, and press, and the conclusion you arrived at was of course the men get soaked, as they should, for being voting machines for the republican the stupendous prosperity now prevailing In and democratic politicians who are in the interest of the capitalists. In New Zealand, when the decision is rendered about the pay this state of affairs really indicate a prosor hours, the employer is fined if he violates a single provision, but he is protected in em- of California, who form no inconsiderable ploying whom he pleases at that scale, while portion of our population? Put yourself in the decision does not bind the men to work the position of the orange growers, and try at the scale unless they desire to. That is the way it should be here. The article of having spent years in cultivating an orchard the Journal is pernicious in not explaining and through your labor and a kind proviall the matter, instead of condemning compulsory arbitration. Arbitration that is not compulsory is not worth talking about, but railroad company to send it to market after such arbitration does not compel men to work for a man or at wages they do not Eh? Feel pretty bad, wouldn't you. Well,

The court of Wisconsin has handed down a decision that gambling in grain and stocks any such delay on the part of Uncle Sam is not gambling. It is now in order for gamin transporting the mails? I never, and I blers on the green cloth to use grains of do not believe you ever, either. Why? Simwheat worth one dollar each to gamble with. ply because the public cannot afford, even All business, as at present conducted, is just plain, simple gambling-not better nor worse than stock gambling or eard playing-only standing the fact that there has been a conthe amounts and time involved are greater. stant and steady increase in the postal busi-When a man puts in a stock of goods he virtually bets that he can sell them for more There has been over \$4,000,000,000 more gold tion has produced, do we find varying stages money and skill that he can sell the crop for more than it cost to produce it, but as always do it. There is no certainty about itonly the element of chance. Under Socialism not less than he produced in proportion to the things his time was exchanged for, nor could he get more than he produced in time exchange. There would be no element of chance or gambling about it. But only little system.

> In one of his last syndicate letters to the Kansas City Journal, (republican,) Frank G. Carpenter writes from New Zealand that the postoffice there is cheaper than here, (counting that it carries packages at a low rate) has better service, and still makes a profit those of the nations of the past, referred One reason for this is that roads, express, telegraph and telephone business is owned by the public, and is not continually bribing the postal system to make money out of it. For it certainly cannot be said that New Zealanders are more intelligent than our people. Conditions of private ownership of transportation here offer incentive to bribery-and that is why we have no parcel post, and why the system does not put millions into the public treasury instead of into millionaire's purses. New Zealand has not a railroad, express, telegraph or telephone. millionaire in its borders, yet she has these things in greater abundance, at less cost and better managed, than we do in this country. Can you see through it?

> > The staid and conservative readers of the Cosmopolitan will be much surprised and shocked at the utterances of Editor Walker in the April issue of that magazine. He sees the drift of affairs and is not afraid to speak out in meeting. He writes of the "World's Rockefeller, Carnegie and others play an important part, in which he points to the time when the Co-operative Commonwealth will the earth. You may not agree with him as to the manner in which the forces at work now will be instrumental in bringing about the change, but the article is well worth a dime, the price of the magazine at news the article.

> > Topeka, Kan., is overwhelmingly republican. To accuse them of favoring any principle of Socialism would be to invite trouble on the spot-or your nose. A year ago these republicans, in response to a sentiment created by the Socialist agitators, established a public electric plant. It has proven so good, cheap and satisfactory, that now both the republican and democratic candidates for mayor and the platforms are square for the buying or erecting of a water plant for the city. And thus does anarchy permeate the republican party-and the more of it they give the people the more of it the people will

A corner in pork by Armour enabled him to take from others several millions without returning an equivalent-for if he had returned an equivalent, he would have made nothing. When the foot-pad holds a victim their votes to elect the arbitration board or up and takes without an equivalent it is an the men who appoint it, they surely will be awful crime—but when the rich do it, it is awful crime-but when the rich do it, it is believe that government is only for

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Tons of choice oranges are rotting in Southern California because railroads de-clare they can't get cars or engines to move Francisco.

You are a plain, practical man, I believe. At least, it seems to me that I have heard you say you did not believe in the visionary scheme of the Socialists. As a practical that this condition was brought about by this country, and you pat yourself on the back and tickle your party vanity. But does perous condition among the orange growers to figure out how you would feel after dence, a big crop was yours, only to see it wasted by the inability or negligence of the you had consigned it to the company's care? what would you do about it? Nothing. Be cause you would be absolutely helpless.

On the other hand, did you ever hear of

under the present reign of capitalistic in-

terests, to inconvenience itself. Notwith-

ness the department has always kept facilities equal to the emergency. Suppose then, than it costs to enter the game-and most of my plain practical friend, that the public, ery form of industry, from the simplest to them fail. It is true with the farmer when you and I and our neighbors, operated the he plants a crop. He puts up his time and railroads, do you think we would allow the product of our toil to go to waste, when there was an abundance of iron and wood there are many failures, it shows he can't and water, and plenty of willing hands waiting for employment to manufacture engines, cars and railroads, if necessary, to transthe reward would be certain. One could get port the oranges or other crop, to the points where needed? I do not believe we would. I have seen a thousand miners idle for weeks-even months-because the railroad company could not or would not furnish cars to transport the product of their hands to gamblers are denounced under the present the markets. These men grumbled a good deal, and the merchants in the town complained bitterly of hard times, even though the country was prosperous, because the men had no work and could buy no goods. If one-tenth the idle time of this vast army of men was employed in building cars and constructing railroads, you would hear no such cry. And under Socialism this would be the particular concern of one department of construction-to see that facilities kept pace with the needs-just as under the postal system the department looks after the increase in business, and it has no difficulty in securing willing and competent help to

> Even from the consored dispatches that are let out and the care that the capitalistic press of this country takes in suppressing such news, it appears that a social v "aval in Russia is imminent, the czar is ardly hiding and general apprehen rampant there. When a social uphea, i in Russia occurs and changes that government Greatest Revolution," in which Morgan, of capitalism, it will not be long until the from a tyranny to some representative form earth will pass into the New Order of Industrial Democracy. It will be the acute beginning of the end of the present reign of spread its blessings of peace and plenty over industrial servitude on earth and the Freedom of Man from Man.

take care of the expanding business. Study

this matter over, and ask yourself whether

it would be better to let the public operate

the railroads and avoid this enormous waste,

than to go along in this haphazard method,

causing loss and inconvenience to the peo-

ple who can ill afford to lose the product of

their labor.

The party who wins the Arkansas farm will have to go down there as soon as the contest is decided to look after the place. stands. Next week the Appeal will reprint There are twenty acres of wheat on it, and at the lowest estimate about \$500 worth of fruit this season. No one is living on the farm at present, the former owner having moved out in order to get in a crop elsewhere, as possession was required on April . The place is at present being looked after by a neighbor, but the winner had better make preparations to go as soon as possible after being notified of his success.

> Pat Crowe got a corner on Cudahy flesh and squeezed \$25,000 out of Cudahy. Armour got a corner on pork and squeezed \$3,000,000 out of other people. There is no difference except in the methods. Each used the necessities of the other to extort. One was legal, the other was not, but the effects were the same on the victims.

> The lust of power is exhibiting itself early. Although a new king will not be ratified for four years, Hanns, Fairbanks and others are already in the race to succeed McKinley It's a picule to rule a nation of people who g nothing for them. Has them and doi and the gang are onto the suckers.

## echoes \* \* Along the Way.

A reader of the Appeal writes me an indigpant letter, stating that he does not like the Appeal's flings at prosperity, and states that there are more people today with full dinmen, women and children, the writer "found cents per week (a rate of five-elevenths of a cent an hour!) in forty-eight weeks earned fortunate wretches. No doubt you will say that these are isolated cases, but if you will millions of acres, while their incomes amount that the great steel trust finds that it canthat these are isolated cases, but if you will millions of acres, while their incomes amount that the great steel trust lines that t page 361 of the May, 1896, issue, some grew. land, ad infinitum. The startling statement one trust would thus throw hundreds of Nearly 200,000 of these people toil form early issued by the chief statistician of the census thousands of men and wemen out of employway with his bank account recking with the can use to good advantage in his propaganda main with us until the competitive system I. T. did an andacious thing the other day.

rural mail delivery is perfected, will come of any taxes from the railroad. The coma department store catalogue things he wants, and the parcel good editor of the country paper would have cred. Excuse me, please, I would like to things fixed so that the farmer must needs have a little more of the good things of life, they cut down the amount they were supthrough rain, mud and sunshine, and particles should be similarly supplied. through rain, mud and sunshine, and par-others should be similarly supplied. the scribes when Guttenberg first intro- Standard Oil Co. has a finger in the coffee duced his printing press, or the riots of the trust, and the result is that coffee has been the little end of the business.

Ohio laborers when the pipe lines were built, advanced one cent per pound. As there are

"A firm doing business for many years on Ohio laborers when the pipe lines were built, advanced one cent per pound. As there are or the kick of the stage driver when the 220,000 tons of coffee used in this country lecomotive made his job a lost art. The yearly, it means that the trust will collect ods I have outlined, truth of the matter is that we are pre- an additional tax of \$6,400,000. But the av-

The sooner it is over the better it will be dying rapidly, but it is all in the game, and for all concerned. The New York World tells of a young man, who, having been out of work for a year, stole some entables to make his aged mother, who was dying of consumption, comfortable during her last days on earth. The this morning from a young fellow, it seems, according to the visit to Cuba, and esnewspaper story, had been employed by one pecially the Isle of newspaper story, had been employed by one of the large retail houses at a snlary of 30 per week, all of his carnings going to support his mother. He was let out by the firm, which probably thought it was not making enough money. He was unable to obtain employment, although there were plenty of employment, although there were plenty of most there. He describes the Isle of the Commonwealth. He describes the Isle of the Commonwealth and the form of the bureau of the commonwealth and the form of post there. He describes the Isle of the Commonwealth and the form of the bureau of the commonwealth and the form of the bureau of the commonwealth and the form of post there were plenty of the commonwealth. He describes the Isle of the Commonwealth and the human atoms in the vast system.

The may be imagined, through the a young man apply directly to a firm he is turned over to the bureau. The applicant's form of the commonwealth and the human atoms in the vast system will be crushed out approved he is accepted by the firm, and the young man pays his fee." men in the same fix as Ludwig, and when the Pines as a young par-jobs were all taken, he was left out in the adise, with a fine soil, "pussy-wants-a-corner" game. His mother's climate, fine harbers, sufferings probably overcame his conscient that can be easily

have a job, by the grace of an employer. The After the Panicfact that that employer can fake the job from us should cause us no uneasiness. Sickness is not liable to overtake us, either, besystem, and don't you forget it.

per pails than ever before. Maybe my good pany, "Twenty years ago there were 47,880 long and liberally at the public trough, can informed that my mind (if I had one) had it is friend is right, and I intended to take it all telephone subscribers in the United States, scarcely be called a calamity howler. Hence gone back, when I happened to notice an article and 29,714 miles of wire in use for telephonic it is well to hear the following in mind. in the Chicago Tribune, a republican paper, purposes. At the end of last year there It's some sort of satisfaction to know what's This paper gives some startling figures which were 808,550 exchange stations and 1,961,801 coming, even if it isn't pleasant to contemthe articles was a lengthy discourse in "The Patriotic Howlare liable to upset one's views on prosperity, miles of wire were employed for exchange plate: unless he is a pretty good administration and toll-line service. The estimated number Those who prate about the value of man, and can look at things from behind a of daily exchange connections is 5,669,986, or man, and can look at things from behind a of daily exchange connections is 5,668,886, or ket is the only financial danger threaten-fat government position. The Tribune has about 1,835,000,600 a year. The investment ing the labor and business of the United been investigating the aweat shops in Chi- in line construction, equipment and supplies States. They should also remember that the cago, and among the thousands of workers, for the long distance system up to December danger will daily increase until the crash at forty cents per week (a rate of two-thirds on hand to pay for the entire plant. But of

of events, and is simply keeping pace with competitive system, should the Appeal will print some figures on allen of the United States, showing where the land is located. The methods adopted by the landlords will also be touched upon. It eat shop contractor goes on his will contain information which the Socialist

The mayor and tax collector of Nowata, is abolished. And to that end the Socialists They levied and attempted to collect a tax are working, and by the grace of the trust, from the Iron Mountain railroad. The com-Here's a wail and a cry of warning from depot, section house and other property of the gifted editor of the Waitsburg, Wash, the company. The company, however, took The gentleman would call the seri- the matter before its 'good friend, Judge to facet the trust's demands to buy excluto the extension of the rural mail delivery. Muscogee, and he promptly issued a perpet- him: "Why," said this prophet of evil, "when the unl restraining order against the collection the parcel post, and then the country farmer mon, fool workingman is the fellow who will aft in his home thousands of miles away should pay the taxes, and usually does, too.

as a factor in the case at all. The from which the people should not be deliv-

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A dispatch from New York save that the

will be born the new order of things. And as the reactionaries feel the pain of being. The commercial agencies tell us that the torn from the particular public teat from number of failures in business in February which they have, like the parasite drawn a this year, reached a larger amount in liamiserable living, there will be a great howl, billties than since 1807. The little fellows are

represents a degree of prosperity that is

entiricy satisfactory to the larger concerns.

PRED. D. WARREN. 1901.

Gen. Miles returned

1906.

Will Come Peace and Plenty.

Assistant P. M. General Clarkson, under the ouse we are well today. Oh, it's a beautiful Harrison administration, in a recent issue of his paper, the Iowa State Register, Des Moines, calls attention to the tendency of as the masses, was the result According to President Cochrane, of the the Times. Mr. Clarkson, belonging to that According to President Cochrane, of the the Times. Mr. Clarkson, belonging to that sin? I didn't venture to sak any one, for I fulness. Friends, whether you have already American Telegraph and Telephone Com- class of successful politicians, who has fed knew I would be rewarded with ridicule, and recognized the fact or have yet to learn it, pany, "Twenty years ago there were 47,880 long and liberally at the public trough, can informed that my mind (if I had one) had it is none the less true that the golden days telephone subscribers in the United States, scarcely be called a calamity howler. Hence

> The Philadelphia Press thus briefly the present danger and the hisof recent panies and financial dis-

The stock market reached last week the company alone in 1898 collected in tolls from highest average price for twenty years. For the third time the crest of a great wave of inculcate must be clear to every man, and still there when the next financial smash comes, idle?" I was it will find men enting and drinking, just as Noah's flood found them. We may add that in all these floodtide years, 1871-73, 1879-81 of a cent an hour!) in fifty-two weeks of the course, we would not then have the pleasure and 1899-01, the financial pundits were all year carned \$20.80. A house-wife pants-finisher of paying enormous dividends to a private proving very conclusively that this particuar flood, like a well-known root beer, was unlike any other.' It had no ebb. But it

Many stocks has been more than doubled \$14.40. My full dinner pail critic may call this special attention, foreign capitalists with prosperity, but he has in mind the contractors who flourish off the misery of these unsupposed by the best farm lands in the United by the increased business and general prosperity during the past four years, but that increased value is fictitious, as will be discovered by the misery of these unsupposed by the best farm lands in the United by the increased business and general prosperity during the past four years, but that increased value is fictitious, as will be discovered by the increased business and general prosperity during the past four years, but that increased value is fictitious, as will be discovered by the contract of the past four years. ment, and thus create a financial crash and panic that have never been equalled. Such a crash and panic would reduce the value of more, Boston, Cincinnati, Syracuse, St. Louis, ing rate, should cause you to consider. This all stocks below the level of four years ago too hard.

In the patural order It is well to remember that the worst panthe tendency in industrial affairs. Next week immense trusts and combines, and the large is the anniversary of our wedding day, but the Appeal will print some figures on after numbers of employes that will be thrown if I don't tell her, she won't ever know she out of employment when the trusts fail. Inissed anything. On my way home I stopped party, that does not dishonestly and fool-There never has been a time when it was so at the butcher's, and as I came out I heard ishly declare such an intention as that to stocks, and there hen it was so safe dangerous to purchase dangerous to purchase thoese, and there never has been a time when it was so safe to sell stocks as at present, for stocks probably have twice the average they will have a few months hence. That is an advance warning, but it will be well to heed and remember it.—Iowa State Register.

All's Fair in Business.

wallowed up by the beef trust, but the pro- meat cess of absorption seems to be merrily going maybe I had done wrong, but when I asked of many generations made the trust possi-The Post of that city publishes the following interview with a large retail dealer right.

trust are able to force the ment dealer who could, but of course, I can't be expected to means to avenge itself, refuses to be one of their agents out of the understand these things.

C. R. H. a slave to the powers to business. When the rust agents find that one of the jobbers is buying beef from outbusiness. side concerns, they either reduce the amount of beef which they will supply to a starvation quantity or shut off the supply alto-gether, forcing the dealer to take his chances with the smaller packing houses,

These concerns have troubles of their own, and have great difficulty to supply beef products at even rates with the larger houses. for instance, the trust's agents learned that I was buying meat in open market as well as taking their prodplying me two-thirds, and I have had to hustle to get enough beef elsewhere to supply my trade,
"As the various agencies here do a retail

well as wholesale, it will be that the outside dealer gets business as well

fruth of the matter is that we are pre- an additional fax of \$6,400,000. But the average man would feel lost if he did not have stalls that has been closed up and the door locked for nearly a year, just because the man doing business there tried to buy ment cession. We are, as a nation, passing through trust; and besides, if you do not like it, you to a little better advantage from a small packing concern out west. The big combine cut them out summarily."

What Might Happen.

Editorial in New Orleans Pleayune: "After a while, governments will be operated, congresses and legislautres will be maintained and continued for the express purpose of legislating for and settling the contro ersies of these mighty financial, commercial, and industrial corporations, and individuals, save where they appear in the criminal courts as prisoners and defendants, will

He describes the Isle have no voice in declaring their views and of Pines as a perfect wishes, and there will be no real public paradise, with a fine opinion, while the elections will be manufactured by the manufacture of the manufacture of the manufacture. soil, pure water, lated in the interests of the monopolies healthful climate, fine After that; what?"

Y. Blatherskite tell us last Sabbath in his elegant sermon that the poverty of masses was an object lesson the Almighty on one

on me, so I can read.) One of er," concerning the great prosour beloved country, as were some hundreds of milions banks of New "People ar not borrowing now because the times are so prosperous that they have all the money they want without borrowing." My fool mind had to we not getting too much monone has all the money he wants I wasn't acquainted with the man who wrote article, so of course he isn't acquainted doesn't know wishing we could afford to get the baby some warmer clothes.

read two articles today, (fath-

The other article interested er home and incidentally rena matter of the remote future. surprised . and my feelings check I received a little note

to the fact that the market price was weakening somewhat, it was found necessary to
socialist party, steps into the arena and
make a 10% cut in wages." Of course, I throws down the gauntlet to the monster,
didn't feel it as some would, for I didn't
have a poodle-dog at home to dress and
of yesterday have been but inanimate toys,
feed, and as my wife was strong and well.
We belong to the great party of toiling
she could take in washing if we got minched humanity, to that yest majority which it she could take in washing if we got pinched As to the baby suffering, he was but just awakening, through

as so at the butcher's, and as I came out I heard there a little girl about ten years old say to her safe companion "Look, sissy; don't them sau-brob sages make you hungry? My, we used to destroy the trust if they would, and wise that have sausages every day, before pa got if they could. They recognize the trust as if they could. They recognize the trust as

The good people of Boston object to being help it; and, turning back I bought some back the tools we have improved—the mas wallowed up by the beef trust, but the promeat for her to take home. I thought chines. Have not the laborers and inventors her silly boy, and said of course, it was ful heir to their achievements?" right. The preacher said last Sunday that reason why the trust is a mena lowing interview with a large retail dealer who for years has been serving his custometry. The preacher said last Sunday that who for years has been serving his custometry with choice cuts. Recently he refused to faset the trust's demands to buy exclusively from it, and this is what they did to for the papers said that some of our smartest men said that it would be a great bening the refused how I can give anything after this. I'm sorry that the ship subsidy bill didn't pass, willing servant of their tyrant.

There are several ways in which the cut to this country. I don't see how it not true. Nature seems to have four trust are able to force the ment dealer who ceild, but of course, it was ful heir to their achievements?" The reason why the trust is a menace tolks because the people have not learned to a harness on the young giant, to hold reins in their own hands, and to mal willing servant of their tyrant.

We are told that man has made the cut to this country. I don't see how it not true. Nature seems to have four means to a very seems to have four means to a very seems to have four means to a very seems to have four means to the proper said last Sunday that the solution taken up next.

As Others See Us.

wants to know umn biography of the late Mr. P. D. Armour a tabulated statement of the value of with a tabulated statement of the value of and advantage of the whole body and soul his interests and securities, with a pathetic of society. description of his death-bed scene, the words of farewell to wife and children (reported verbatim) following immediately thereupon? What is to be made of it save that its creed must be the creed of Midas and its god the Yet, what again can be made with its never-ceasing proclamations ity (and, we presume, fraternity) when the exceeding condescension of a Duke of Manchester in agreewho had come a long way in the dear hope of consummating his exquisite ambition? Some people would affect to see a contradic-"A firm doing business for many years on Merchants row, near Clinton street, was pushed out altogether last week by the methods I have outlined.
"In the Clinton market there is one of the stalls that has been closed up and the door locked for nearly a year, just because the man doing business there tried to buy meat to a little better advantage from a small. Therefore, by rule of a thum, a bankrupt buke of Manchester is an enormous capital-buke o Duke of Manchester is an enormous capitalist like Mr. P. D. Armour, and as such-prestol-he is much worth while shaking hands with."

### Keeping up With the Times. An Associated Press dispatch from St Paul,

Minn., says: "A number of St. Paul firms have signed an agreement pledging themselves to employ no person except those recommended by a central bureau ereated for that purpose, and now in operation. The promoters of the plan are confident that Citizen Stiles returned this morning from a visit to Guba, and especially the list of Pines, where he went to make him. Otherwise he will be known only by a number, his name and social condition being of no consequence he went to make him. Otherwise he will only be a mere atom observations.

And He's Worth It, Too.

Says the Philadelphia Ledger: "It is now sufferings probably overcame his conselentions scruples, and he appropriated that which by law belonged to some one clack. However, we should not allow instances of this kind to shake our confidence in the present his kind to shake our confidence in the present part of the beautiful system, which forces young men out of work and then compels them to become criminals in the eyes of society, to provide a dying mother with the meagre comforts of life. There is no likelihood of provide or I ever being in that condition, as we have copies, in the copies, in th

### International Socialism.

Socialists of today have, most of them at least, voted either the republican or sin?" I agreed with the Rev. J. A. Y. B. democratic ticket in the past. We have on one point, that the poverty and displedged ourselves never to be reckless tress of my brothers whom they designated enough to do such a thing again. We shall as the masses, was the result of sin. The never again cast our influence on the side of institutions that have outgrown their use-



LITTLE BOY--- 'And they said they would let me be the herse as a special favor."

regretted to inform its employes that owing tories, republicans, or democrats, are past,

humanity, to that vast majority which is is well to remember that the worst pan-and most destructive financial crashes are ahead, because of the organization of the mense trusts and combines, and the large the trust, and the trust knows no national ishly declare such an intention as that to "bleed" or "smash" the trust. Socialists are

"How long has your pa been hurt, little a great could." They recognize the trust as girl?" I asked her. "More'n a year," she chines, a monstrous labor-saving device, and replied; adding, "Some coal fell on "im in say: "Let the good work go on—but let us the mine." I told her to wait; I couldn't have a hand and an interest in it; give me have a hand and an interest in it; give me

Mankind is as much n slave to the powers today as ever before. And why is it that, while man is subduing the elements, he is becoming the thrail of the machine? Because he has not combined The Herald, published at Kobe, Japan, his powers against chaos, because he is not cannot to know "What is to be made of a organized, because he has not yet realized." that there can be no true progress, no permanent advantage, unless it be

> The Socialist is a man who has disgusted with witnessing and taking part in the sham battles of the old parties. in politics for actual, earnest, warfare. arraying his batallions against destructive principles, not against group of resultant laws and in group of resultant laws and institutions, and much less against individual men. What are men but the product of their environ-The Socialist appreciates the so-"genius" of your Vanderbilts and Carnegles and Morgans better than his orthodox brother of the old party. He declares:
> "Comrade Rockefeller, you have been a very
> useful fellow in your day, and perhaps you
> will remain useful for a few days longer.
> Although you have reaped where you have not sown, you have been shrewd and active enough to boom the new method of doing away with awkward, wasteful com-petition, as the great inventor has reduced friction to its minimum in his powerful engines. Aye, we must even acknowledge that you have been a very model, law-abiding, moral man in your generation, but—the children of those who have made this a possibility are going to raise this old standard of morality a few degrees, and we promet ise you that in the new era Sunday school teaching and robbing hundreds of thousands of honest, industrious husbands and fathers of more than three-fourths of the products of their labor, will not go quite so well together. We, the people, including your better self, to whom we shall introduce on later, shall make of this earth a fit to live, not only for you and your luxurious family, but for the producers of all that constitutes wealth; the builders of our cities, the constructors of our bridges, workers of our mines, the tillers of our fields, the teachers of our schools and their families. You may feel secure behind your bulwarks of golden plunder, as did the feudal lord behind the triple walls of his castle; you may trust in your mercenaries and allies as he did it his, but, behold, his castles lie rnins and his serfs have become citizens.

History has never seen a tyramy that has not fallen before the onward tide of progress. The people who gained their political freedom during and since the middle ages are bound to gain their economic freedom, and they will accomplish it in this twentieth

In 1871, Charles Francis Adams, afterwards in 15.1, Charles Francis Adams, afterwards president of a great railroad system, wrote: "The system of corporate powers is ever grasping new powers. Even now it threatens the central government. We know what aristocracy, autocracy, democracy are, but we have no word to express 'government by monied corporations."

The Great and beneficent Socialism of the world shalf yet emanate from America.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## Modern Law-Making Methods.

cing a Compilation of Items from the tions, and the entire 'Clark' ticket was placed in nomination by the executive board of the state central committee of the labor party.

WEERLY, SO CENTS PER YEAR.



OME time ago Prof, Richard T. his book, "Problems of Today," A. Clark that "Our federal, state and local governments are now controlled

No one believed it at the time, except a few dissatisfied cranks; and few people believe it at this time. However, I have collected for your careful perusal a few items of interest from the columns of the daily press. I take it that they are practically true, betause these papers represent the interests of the capitalist class and would not wilfully of the capitalist class and would not wilfully employers in an unfavorable light unless the election of a United States Senator, and we hope to have pushed through in the very employers in an unfavorable light unless the carly stages of the session. \* \* There is a question as to how the courts would contain the courts where the courts we determ the courts would contain the courts with the courts we contain the courts where the courts we contain the cour

of the Squire senatorial fight ten years ago has there been such a lobby at Olympia as is now tipre in the interests of the railroads. The Northern Pacific, Great Northern ern and Oregon Railway and Navigation companies before the legislature opened, rented an entire office building called "Tem-ple Flats," where secret madis ple Flats," where secret meetings are held and where the lobbyists entertain in royal and we trust you will give it your PERSON-manner. It is known there are on the payroll of the three companies 122 men, and to your notice. Last session we had a petithose who do the routine or minor work are to you notice. Last session we had a petition with about 10,000 names; this year we want 100 a mark salary and \$20 a day for want 100 or more. If every want are paid \$100 a week salary and \$20 a day for

A MILLION DOLLARS FOR LEGISLATION. of Farminghouse, as to his charges that the New England Gas and Coke company had (set aside \$1,000,000 for legislative purposes, and also that securities of doubtful nature ay examined Representative McPherson, and also that securities of doubtful nature lieve that we will have an IMMEDIATE had been sold to various banks in the state. THOUGHTFUL AND COMPREHENSIVE re-He repeated his statements, slightly modi-fied. Thomas W. Lawson, the copper king, and local representative of the Standard Oil you results." company, was called, and substantiated the charges, and said the company's books would show it:"

RAILROADS ADMIT TERRITORIES TO STATEHOOD.

The following bit of news from the Kansas City Star is interesting, inasmuch as it shows in a measure the influence of the railroads in making states, as well as colting bad accounts: "Letters received in lahoma from John Volk & Co., builders the Alva Normal School at Guthrie, show it they are indifferent as to what the leg-ature does in providing for payment of the arly \$90,000 indebtedness owing to the mpany. The certificates of indebtedness

TRAMPS IN THE CITIES ARE USED.

News item in Chicago Record: "Being registration day, every lodging house in the First ward was over-crowded, and saloon basements were full before 7 o'clock. In the lodging houses in the Eithteenth ward the same conditions prevailed. Those who are supposed to be well informed say that there were from 500 to 800 more tramps on the levee yesterday than there were a week ago. The proprietor of the Ironsides lodging house on West Madison street asserted that his list TRAMPS IN THE CITIES ARE USED. n stree of lodgers had grown 100 since last Thurs-

"In the Hudson House, 301 Clark street; the Palisades house, 312 Clark street; the White Star, 328 Clark street; and in Harvey & McGuire's lodging house at 326 Clark street, packs of postal cards addressed to lodgers lay piled in little stacks about on the tables. e cards read:

" 'Dear Sir: Being a member of the First "Dear Sir: Being a member of the First ward Democratic club, you will not fail to remember that today is registration day. Unless you register today, you throw away your vote. Thanking you for past favors,

we remain yours truly.
"First Ward Democratic Club,

adelphia American, gives one a very clear insight into the methods adopted by our patriotic candidates to secure election, and s how the workingman is used as a to further the interest of capitalists:

nonstrance against the admission of "A remonstrance against the admission of the Clark to the senate was filed by Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, on behalf of Henry R. Knapp, of Helena, Mont., and 15,000 members of the labor party of that state. The petition says in part that to secure the influence of the labor party, Mr. Clark's son and political manager, Charles W. Clark removed to secure action by the state legand political manager, Charles W. Clark ence of the promised to secure action by the state legislature which would ameliorate some of the hardships of the workingmen of the state. These measures, promised enactment, and the state. These measures, promised enactment, and the state. These measures are fellow-servant. In 1 were an eight-hour law, new fellow-servant law, permitting actions for damages for personal injuries, and a company store law, permitting employes to trade where they might choose. In return for this pledge the petition states that the labor candidates for povernor, lieutenant-governor, se-metary of state and treasurer resigned their nomina-

Power (?) of the Individual Votes in It is stated that the labor party, more than 40% of the 63,000 voters of Montana, nided Mr. Clark in his fight, and elected him. The petition states that owing to the active opposition to the above measures by the representatives of Mr. Clark they failed of pass-OME time ago Prof. Richard 1. age by the legislature following his election. Ely, the political economist of the Then the petition goes on to claim that the Wisconsin University, observed in said supposed election of the said William his book "Problems of Today," A. Clark was accomplished by the illegal and corrupt use of money."

"The Business Men's Association of Michby men who hold their offices in igan," is an organization to "protect mertrust for powerful private parties, and they view public measties, and they view public measties, and they view public measties, and they view public measties is a look after the legislature. The ures not from the standpoint of following extract from one of their circuithe general public, but from the lars shows how it is done, and the power and standpoint of those in whose employ they pressure they bring to bear upon recalcitrant members. The circular was sent to all the members of the Association, which is

readers:

A dispatch to the Chicago Record during the session of the Session of the Washington state legislature at Tacoma, says: "Not since the days of the supreme court, a flat 25% exemption of the Source senatorial fight to years and the supreme court, a flat 25% exemption of the supreme court, a flat 25% exemption must be immediately passed, so that we will have a law without fail at this session of the legislature. We will send to your local officers within a few days petitions in favor of this law which we expect to have distributed among the stores of your city to be signed. among the stores of your city to be signed by as many of your customers as it is possiwant 100,000 or more. If every member of the organization secures ten names we will have between thirty and forty thousand to start with. Thus while we feel highly grati-An Associated Press dispatch from Boston fied with the outcome so far, we must remem-ys: "The house committee on rules yes- ber that eternal watchfulness is always the price of success in such an undertaking

HOW SENATORS ARE ELECTED.

Editorial in Philadelphia North American, (rep.): "If the cause of the election for United States senators by direct vote of the people has heretofore lacked proof of the necessity of a change from the present tem, the state legislatures this year have fully supplied the deficiency. Without going farther away from home, we can point to the election of Quay at Harrisburg by a legisla-ture of which the majority of the members were bound by every obligation of honor and honesty to cast their ballots against him. Yet he was chosen United States senator, after having been defeated at the polls mpany. The certificates of indebtedness assued to the company bear interest at the rate of 6% until paid. Mr. Volk refuses to take a less rate of interest. He is willing fo give Oklahoma twenty years in which to make payment, but declined to accept 4½% funding bonds. Mr. Volk, in a letter, made known the source of his independence, when he said that he had the PLEDGE of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad lobby in Washington that OKLAHOMA SHOULD NEVER BE GIVEN STATEHOOD until the Alva debt was paid. He named a number of United States senators and members of conditional control of the condition of the condition of the condition of the named and the proposed by the legislature. In Montana the inverse of the condition of the condition of the having the condition of the proposed by the condition of the cond ler, after a life of valuable public service, is attributed to the influence of a certain New England railroad. The election of Senator Kearns has given rise to rumors of cor-deals between the politicians of Utah.

"Bank Bill Passes," is a headline in a To peka paper. It is nothing unusual for bank bills to pass when a legislature is in session, though the performance is not often a public one.-Kansas City Journal.

Think What Would Happen.

First, let us consider—if we socialize the railroads, what would happen? Take the socialized postoffice as our example. Every ton of freight would go at equal rates, no subsidies or rebates to favored shippers, no 30,000 lives lost, nor 100,000 wounded per year by the want of safety appliances, no duplication of roads, no stock market to bring panies, cheaper rates, better wages and shorter hours for employes. Then think of the telegraph and telephone monopolies socialized. Keep on thinking. It's good for you. Think of the effect of the socialization of mines and oil wells, of the land itself. (That portion used for productive purposes is meant.) You may be dismayed when you think of the multiplied products of human "First Ward Democratic Club,
"Per Committee."

"It was explained by old timers about the lodging houses that those cards were there for the 'floaters,' as men are termed, who drift, about, with no particular place of lodging."

GAVE THE SNAP AWAY.

The following special telegram from Washington during the last congress to the Philagon during the Philagon petitive era is doomed. Co-operation-com-bination has already to a large extent taken its place. Production is being socialized very fast, but the consequent benefits are for a few. The Social Democratic party to which we ask you to give your aid and votes, alms to educate the people along true economic lines, but sooner or later they will take upon themselves by means of administration bu reaus the work of supplying their own ne will end all economic slavery, or the depend-ence of one man upon another for the work that procures the necessities of life.—F. A.

## The Man and the Machine.

to 1890, by improved muchinery, was from 33% to 50%, and the average work of one operative working one year would in 1890 supply the annual wants of 1,600 fully clothed Chinese.

Among the minor industries, in the manufacture of jewelry, one skilled workman paid at the rate of \$2.50 to \$3 a day, and working according to ante-machine methods in use a few years ago, could make up three dozen pairs of sleeve buttons a day. Now one boy paid \$3 a week, and working with modern machinery can produce 9,000 pairs a day. In Adam Smith's day it was considered a derful achievement for ten men to make 48,000 pins in a day, but now three men car make 7,500,000 of a vastly superior quality in the same length of time.—David A. Walls

## CATECHISM: To be read just before retiring at night.

If a number of rich people combine to plunder the COMMON people, what is it called?

Ans.—A trust.

If they succeed in their scheme of plunder, what is it called? Ans .- A master stroke of financiering.

If the common people combine in self de-lense, what is it called?

Ans.—Anarchy and treason.

How are the plundering schemes of the rusts carried on?

Ans.—By controlling the market of the particular line of goods they handle.

How do they control the market?

Ans.—By crushing out the small producers. thus making it possible to limit the produc-tion of those goods.

Who produces these goods?

Ans.—The laborers of the country.

Who buys these goods? Ans .- The laborers of the country.

Why must the producers buy their own product? Ans.-Because-

Because why?

Ans.—Why, because God made the poor people whom he loves, to work for their SUPERIORS (?) who do not love Him, neither keep they His commandments.

If the common people should combine like the rich, what are they called?

Ans.—Socialists; and they should not be allowed to live. They actually think and teach that one man has as good a right in this world, and to the good things of the world, as another.

world, as another. What does the Constitution of the United

States say regarding men?
Ans.—That all men are equal before the

Why then, this difference between the rich man and the poor man?

Ans.—Since they are equal before the law, the rich man gets behind the law and uses it as a club to beat the poor man. What rights has a rich man?

Ans .- He has a right to anything he thinks What rights has a poor man?

Ans.—No rights worthy of recognition, except the right to die, and this he must share of recognition. with the rich.
Which is of the most importance before the

law, men or dollars?

Ans,—Dollars.

Which is most important in business, men

or money?

Ans .- Men are not in it with money, but men with money are STRICTLY IN IT.

## A Soft Snap in New Zealand.

Frank Carpenter, the newspaper correspondent, writes from New Zealand, the land where the workingman rules, the following

I had lost myself in Auckland. I had been visiting Mr. Frank Dillingham, our American consul, who lives in one of the suburbs under the shadow of Mt. Eden, and had started back on foot when I met a coarsely-dressed, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed, healthy-looking rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed. young man and asked him to direct me to the Star hotel.

"I am going that way," said he, "and, if you will walk with me, I will show you." So

"How are times here?" said I.

"Very good," was the reply. "We all have plenty of work and we get enough to keep

what is your business?" I asked.
"I belong to the street cleaning brigade. I have a job with the city and I get eight shilings (about \$2) per day."
"What hours do you work?"
"O!" with a laugh, "my hours are not bad.

nours per week. We put in enough time on the first five days, so we can have a half-holiday on Saturday. We street cleaners have a soft thing. We have only four hours work on Saturday. We begin at four o'clock in the morning and get through at eight, so that we really have the whole day for ourselves."

A newspaper heading in the Cincinnati Post says: "\$300,000 Stable Being Built by Moore, the Trust Organizer—Midnight Distribution of Bread for the Hungry." But then one should get used to such things in this land of prosperity and good times.

The newspaper reporters

"Rut how about wages on Saturday?" "But how about wages on Saturday?
"The wages are just the same as for the other days. I suppose I should say I get forty-eight shillings (\$12) per week, Instead of eight shillings a day."

Movements of the King.

J. Pierpont Morgan has been in Washing-ton for two days negotiating with Mr. Hanna concerning the sale of the boats and iron concerning the sale of the boats and iron interests on the lakes to the big steel trust, says a dispatch. It is the purpose to con-solidate all of the coal and iron carriers and all the ore interests and gather them in. The greater part already belongs to the big combine, and there is fair prospect that the individual companies will be offered such the individual companies will be offered such it will not be long ere Governor Hunt will inducements that they cannot resist. It is be induced to withdraw the United States also proposed to absorb the shippard trust, troops and re-establish civil law.—Advance, and negotiations to that effect are now. and negotiations to that effect are now in days. He came up from Jekyl Island Friday, spent the day with Mr. Hanna and went sight-seeing with a party of ladies in automobiles. Friday evening his party dined with Mr. Hanna and then went over to the White House, where they paid their respects to the president and Mrs. McKinley and remained an hour or more. At midnight Mr. Morgan went to bed in his car, woke up Saturday morning in New York, was a pall-bearer at the funeral of Mr. Pell, an intimate friend: had an interview with a delegation day, spent the day with Mr. Hanna and went pearer at the funeral of Mr. Pell, an intimate friend; had an interview with a delegation of coal miners from the anthracite region, took the ? c'clock train back to Washington, dined last night at 8 o'clock with Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, and then returned to New York at midnight.

Capitalistic Philosophy.

One-third of Germany's wage-carners are out of employment as a result of America capturing Germany's markets. It is a species of robbery of which we are guilty, but not ashamed.—Kansas City Journal.

## Bank President Sees the Shadow.

From the Wichita Daily Beacon, Monday, March 1

president L. S. Naftzger, of the Fourth National Bank, drove up to the packing house district yesterday, and says he was very greatly surprised at the extent of the improvements being made in that section of the city.

The National bank president has been in a philosophical mood of mind for some time, and he thinks the shadow of coming events indicates great changes in this country, compared to which the populistic upheaval of a few years ago will be as a molehill compared to a mountain. He has studied over the conditions in this country until ho trembles at what the people may do when they become thoroughly aroused.

"These great industrial combinations," said Mr. Naftzger, "will cause a reaction in public sentiment. The politicians are merely weather cocks that show the direction of the political trade winds, and when they see the upheaval coming, they will ride on the great tidal wave.

"Now look at this great combination of the steel interests. The first thing it does is to go to scaling down wages for the operatives of the plants. The man who grind labor the closest and make the best show of earnings for the stockholders who can the best manager. The greater the earnings the larger will be his salary. I think Carnegie saw the handwriting on the wall and pulled out in time to escape the coming storm. The masses of laboring people in this country are too intelligent to be crowded to the way, and not find it out, and when they turn, there is going to be music in the air such as this country has never seen.

"The railroads, too, are combining, and it is my opinion that government ownership of all the lines of transportation will be the ultimate outcome. Whether it will stop at that, I cannot tell. The corporations are educating the people of this country in Socialism, or public ownership of all public utilities, faster than all the other associations. ciations that ever existed. When the people see a few thousand men in a combination owning all the steel plants, and another few thousand owning all the lines of transportation, then the next thought is, 'Why not take all the people into the combine, and the whole people own them all?'

way the corporations are educating the people to Socialism. If you answer them with the argument that the whole people cannot manage things, they point to the postoffice, and tell you to look at it. They will tell you that the people's government manages the postoffices better than the railroads are managed by the cor-

The Womens' Union Label League is making a big stir in many cities.

Many trade union papers are taking a stand for independent political action.

A servant girls' union has been organized in Watertown, N. Y. Hours, 7 to 7; wages, \$4 to \$5 per week.

The Liberator is the title of a breezy little publication that hails from Sedalia, Mo., and is published by the Socialists of that

A congress of most of the railroad brotherhoods has been organized in Colorado for

Some of the southern cotton mills are closing to "curtail production," and the workers will soon be hungrily waiting for hem to start.

Public officials stole \$1,183,678 of the people's hard-carned money during the year 1900, and bank officials got away with \$1,857,-761 of the funds of their patrons.

The Monument, Kan., branch of Socialists organized in December with fourteen mem-bers; it now has thirty-seven and is adding at every meeting. It's hatching that way all over Kansas.

A dispatch from New York says: Steel plate manufacturers here say that an advance of \$2 a ton will be made this week. Options have been ordered withdrawn on future business up to March 7.

Republicans and democrats united in dis franchising the negroes of the state of Maryland. The bill to disfranchise the neof groes was passed by the house of delegates at Annapolis, Md., by a vote of 56 to 28.

The American Steal corporation has reached across the northern border and now has in its possession, if one is to believe the tel-egraphic dispatches, the Canadian iron and steel works located on Cape Breton Island.

At Dayton, Ohio, Comrade Barringer writes that the membership increases rapidly. Me-Grady addressed 600 people who were de-lighted. Hundreds of like letters reach my table weekly, but space prevents separate Wilshire is still waiting for a reply to his mention.

A cablegram just received from Antwerp contains the startling information that diamonds will be advanced 30% by the first of May. This will cause much consternation

The newspaper reporters of Columbus, Ohio, organized the other day, struck and won their demands. If the newspaper boys become organized there is a good chance that organized labor will receive better treat-ment at the hands of the metropolitan

Representative Sageng last week intro-duced a bill in the Minnesota house to provide for the construction by townships of a state telephone system at public expense, to be extended over the entire state and connected with every business place, residence, town hall, school house and church.

Martial law is still in force in the Coue d'Alene country, but Governor Hunt's order goes to show that since the boys have suffi-cient influence to abolish the permit system. A Toledo paper reports that "three tramps

A Toledo paper reports that "three tramps were arrested yesterday for breaking into a bath house." The tramps probably made a mistake, if the joke editor is to be believed, but I wonder if the fellows would have become criminals if there had been a free public bath house in sight? What think you?

After a long period of rate cutting, the Chinese and white laundries of New York, have decided that it is better to combine and make money than to compete and lose, and have imitated Morgan and Carnegie. The

thracite coal fields are unanimous in their opinion, says a dispatch from New York, that there will be no strike among the miners, and furthermore, that there will be no recognition on their part of the Mine Workers Union. As the operators seem to hold the visioning hand at this stage of the game, it looks as though their opinions will be verified.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is a strict of the strike and furthermore, that there will be no recognition on their part of the Mine Workers Union. As the operators seem to hold the visioning hand at this stage of the game, it looks as though their opinions will be verified.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is a strict of the strike would set the farmer right on the correction.

Caught on the Fly state Chicago boys will not be caught napping on taffy.

pended by the laboring people of Chicago to carry on the strikes inaugurated last year. If this sum of money was used to educate the people to vote for the public own-ership of the tools they work with, it would go a long way towards bringing about that condition of affairs under which there would be no strikes.

Twenty-eight factories, it is claimed, have already been absorbed by the American Ci-gar Co., which is erecting a mammoth fac-tory at Binghampton, N. Y., where 5,000 per-sons will be employed. The factory is to be equipped with the finest of modern mathe purpose of making their power felt in chinery, so that the trust can demonstrate politics. on a small scale has passed."

One hundred men employed by the Baltimore Car Manufacturing Co., found their means of earning a livelihood summarily shut off on March 23, so says the Baltimore News of that date. The Baltimore concern, together with fifteen other companies, been absorbed by the tin can trust. This is not exactly what the men voted for at the last election, but you will notice that it is what they got, nevertheless.

Here's another sweet morsel: "The maple sugar and sirup makers of Ohio are about to form a trust. The season is just opening and plans are almost complete. Instead of selling individually to the buyers and bolling their own sap, the farmers will appoint one salesman to look after their interests, and will send all the sap to one place to be boiled. Middlefield will be the headquarters. The trust will place the price of sirup at \$1 a gallon, an average advance of twenty-five cents."

Comrade Wilshire, of Los Angeles, has challenged Bryan to a debate, in the following open letter: "Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lin-coln, Neb. Dear Sir: Your solution of the trust problem is 'Let the nation destroy the trusts.' Mine is 'Let the nation own trusts.' I will pay your expenses and you \$1,000 to debate with me, you to se letter.

The telegraph tells us that the girls employed in the silk mills at Wilkesbarre, Pa., have been locked out by the mill owners A secret meeting among the mill owners was among the comrades, whose wives and held several weeks ago, and it was decided daughters wear diamonds.

A powerpaper heading in the Cincinnati fection among the girls, the shut down would be made. The girls, it seems, thought they ought to have a share in the prevailing prosperity, as they were paying more for the dresses, shoes, etc., they wore. The mill owners thought otherwise, and now the girls can take a rest.

military tactics, similar organization to the Knights of Pythias, and others. This may frighten some of the timid capitalists, but it should not. The laboring people of the country are prosperous and contented, and prosperous and contented men never get and prosperous and contented mean never gen mad and fight and strike. It is only the peo-ple with grievances who do such naughty things, and labor in this country has noth to be grieved about. What a magnificent demonstration a million well-drilled members of labor unions would make on Labor Day. They could eclipse the coronation of the king n grandeur.

## Those Anti-Trust Laws.

Here's a wail from a law and order publication. It is simply another verification that the fellows who make the laws to suppress themselves always leave a loop from which they can crawl:
"No intelligent and disinterested person

can read the Sherman anti-trust law and avoid the conclusion that the new steel trust and other like concerns are illegal. The trust in violation of the federal law, but in violation of the laws of at least twenty-eight states of the union. Yet nothing is done in the way of enforcing these laws against the trusts. The present attorlaws against the trusts. ney-general of the United States, Mr. Griggs, has been connected with trusts or corpora-tions all his life, and he would naturally be

Union. As the operators seem to hold the winning hand at this stage of the game, it looks as though their opinions will be verified.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is reported as saying that "When we had four Socialists in the council they produced more good ideas opies, \$1.

The American Farmer Through the kindness of the Scientific In Other Lands and flanges sixty inches in! The Socialists have been successful in recan be planted and cultivated at one ing added to at the rate of 600 per day. tenth the labor cost required in other por-

containing "The American Parmert His Con-

If Bedalism prevailed in our country, would If escalar prevailed in our country, whose the first thousands of enederated and un-killed immigrants to our bores, and would have see compensated the same as our own skilled family educated citizens?—W. SET-

If Socialism prevailed the industries would slung to the nation, and the nation would

would have much more pleasure in life than those countries remains as before, much as the average worker. If I were not sure of this I would oppose Socialism. I meeting to want to live better than this system will permit, even if it gave me a hundred thousand a year income. Socialism will give me that, and will give it to

General Otis, who hates drinking, deplores the abolition of the cauteen. He says:

every other person also.

Under the canteen system the profits of the canteen went to buy delicacies for the soldiers' table, so that they got the full ben-efit of all that was spent for beer on the reservation. Now the men spend more, and the profits go to the owners of practice gin

Aha! So General Otis is opposed to the profits on whisky going to the owners of gin mills! He thinks it better for the profits to go for delicacies for the soldiers' table. Why not the profits that the public pays on sugar, oil, steel, and all other things by trusts go to the people to buy more delicacles of life? If it is good in the case of the soldier, why not in the case of the civilian? It does not cost ten cents a gallon to manufacture whisky, including all the raw material, and if it could be had at that no man could drink up his competence. Otis would object to having the public own the liquor traffic and handle it at cost so the profits of the trust would go to the users and thus anable them to buy more of the delicacies of life! Public ownership is the remedy.

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Efforts are being made to establish a So-

er the field sixteen in-inch turning many of their candidates to harrows, and a press drill Boards of Conciliation at Vienna. According to a recently issued report

trades' unions of Germany had a member-ship of 64,050 at the close of last year. It is reported from Melbourne that the old

It is reported from St. Petersburg Prince Viazemsky has been disgraced for pe-

harvest time," says the Scientific titioning the coar to consider the grievances. "by the mid of one of those enors of the students.

hended, unions in France, the total membership be-for mar, ing 492,647, an increase of 71,000 as com-ring the lared with the previous year.

seen on strike since last Angust, are being country, road as

gures of the United States La-Germany, Joent parliament the Socialist con-oner; Today the machines and didates obtained 58.721 votes. At Stuttgart they polled 49% of the total number of votes given, and at Ladwigsburg 43%.

> ment to choose both presiding officers from the Socialist party. The Norske Arbeidersamlund, or the cen-

or about 1/2 of a cent per mile on a third-class ticket. The same distance traveled in the United States under private ownership would cost at the cheapest onte \$12.55.

thate reached high water mark some months togo, and are now settling down. Last week the Lanarkshire miners, on the advice of their leaders, voted in favor of accepting a followed in other parts of the country be-

their leaders, voted in favor of accepting a mail to be reduction. Probably this lend will be that to followed in other parts of the country bether has a control of the men whose labor nided in the role long.

The next conference of the Belyium Workers and the list of the will be creation of this wealth, which is his to be beld on the parts of the country bether the right of the parts of the country bether the right of the following questions: Proposal the office of the following questions: Proposal of a national manifestation for universal smiles of the complexes of co-operations: founding of an international school of Seculiars to ing of an international school of Seculiars to disconting of the international school of Seculiars to disconting of the international school of Seculiars to disconting of the international school of the law on vortices for multiple that the shell was profited so gigantically, in disconting the parts of the application of the law on vortices for multiple the parts of the country bether the parts of the men whose labor nided in the waste, had the subscription editor to the law on the street waste the come down here and the law on the street waste the come down here and the law on the street waste the country of the industrial system the less of the country the country that the shell was profited so gigantically, in district the right of the industrial system the less of the country the country that the shell was profited so gigantically. It is that the shell waste the country that the shell waste the country to the district of the industrial system the less of the country the country that the shell waste that the shell and thought the count of the law of the country that the shell and the country that

The Minister for Works, state of South Wules, has approved a scheme for the poverty at hard labor?"

shor as any other, yet of a characteristic means of providing relief for certains, the membrane of an industrial farm as a provided people and their families, the membrane of an ingenerally no longer shies in a rentellal means of providing relief for certain of the membrane of an ingenerally no longer shies in the membrane of an ingenerally no longer shies in the phole generally no longer shies in the pho shelter, instruction and sutertainment that year. The change is most marked in each and every human being can consume, eign correspondence, \$5,032 letters having you need not fear that Socialism will be here gone by the last English mail via San Franyou need not fear that Socialism will be here with any problems to solve. Under such a system I would be willing to do any labor society should see fit to put me at, and I and America have failed, and the postage to

The Acpeal gives ten acres of ground each week to be surface who sends in the largest club during the week. The purchase of yearly postal gards count on this offer. The land lies in a solid bady of 20 acres, and is twelve inlies from West Platus. Mo., four miles from the K.C. Pt. S. & M. entireed, and a postoffice and sehood a little over one intle distant. It is in the least of the great truit and vegatable distinct of seathern Missouri, and on the edge of the famous lead and zine district of morthern Arkanass. The climate is mild and breathy and the water good. It lies at the foothills of the Orack monutains. A sumber of ten-acre tracts out of this 3D acres have been given away and the practice will continue each week until they are all gons. It's a good opportunity to get the ground for 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.

The earnest workers for Socialism throughout this state are spreading the literature that propagates our cause in a manner that is good to see. I am especially pleased to note the energy with which the comrades are extending the circulation of the Appeal o Reason, one of the best mediums through which to learn about Socialism. The usual result with a new subscriber to the Appeal is that he is out hustling for other subscribers before he has read the paper six months—Omemee, N. D., Herald.

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The great railroad trust is growing in proportions like a rolling snowball. Having abserbed the Jersey Central and the Lahigh Valley, it is about to take in the Delaware and Hudson, and what limits have been set to its acquisitions cannot be full-sed-Philadelphia North America.

New Zealand's Public Debt.

I want to set some of your readers right a to which all eyes are these days turn-I was there while the larger part of debt was incurred, from 1877 to 1881, and would state its origin was not due to the sountry at that time, and I fully believe that if New Zealand had always had the governthe ment they now have, she would have more improvements and not owe a dollar.
The move known as the Great Public Works

policy was inaugurated by Julius Vogel, a liebrew editor, later knighted and Agent General of the colony in England. I never knew whether he was any more than a vis-ionary schemer, nor do I believe any one else did, but he is dead, so it doesn't matter. His policy was to borrow from England, pledging the credit of the colony) the sum of £10,000,000, or \$50,000,000, at the rate of om one end of the country to the other it turned out that they borrowed £20,000;

The reports from Russia indicate that the 1000 in eight years, and only constructed terms and professional men have specified about one-third of the promised mileage. The whole thing was a steal, pure and simple, but had one advantage to the people that nit not accrue to similar enterprises in this country. They left the government the rail-The election of a municipal councillor at independence.

Potenux, near Paris, has resulted in a victory for the Socialist Jacquotot elected with it showly pulling out. I know some of the 1,457 votes against Moulin, nationalist, 942 people that have recently left there and they have fold me that they could not live in a votes.

The Westemberg, out of the country where men only worked eight hours and where the government interferes. with you every time you try to over-ride a man's rights. Many years ago Lord Macauly prophetically pictured a New Zenfander sitat Coburg. Germany, elected president and live to see it fulfilled?

R. HANSON.

The These Land Control of the United Diet of Saxes.

Coburg and Gotha, the first German parliament to choose both presiding officers. on London Bridge looking at a ruined

The Philadelphia North American makes some pertinent remarks apropos of Carne-gie's recent gifts:

The Norske Arbeidersamina, or the central organization of the Norwegian trade inions, has severed its connection with the trade indicate party, with whom they formerly actions and the pursuit in the power of any ed. It is generally thought that they will one man to be able to bestow such gifts upnow act with the Social Democrats. possible which puts it in the power of any one man to be able to bestow such gifts upon his fellows. In his letter providing the supplied with 13-inch shells. Australia is keeping up its end of the Socialist's neith A very ago at like kharapton, and business ability are the three legs of a three-legged stool. That statement of interdependence of the three factors in the membership of 31, uses a column or more makes in nine newscapers, and is circulating that the column in the co ribingary, where the people own the this be so, if each of the three be equally entirely, one can travel from Buda Pesth entitled to credit for the result of their comprehent, a distance of 472 miles, for \$1.35, bined efforts, how comes it that bined efforts, how comes it that capital gets a share of the common products so enormous, while the lator leg of the stool, which leg bears most of the weight, receives so small a share as to be in need of a pension when superannuated? Mr. Carnegie is undoubtedly a very clever as well as an exceptionally benevolent man, but is he as farm contest. He is is business in Philadelphia, and superior in cleverness to the average of his workmen as he is in his gains? Is there no disproportion between his wages, for seventeen years. small a share as to be in need of a pen-sion when superannuated? Mr. Carnegie is small a share as to be in need of a pension when superannuated? Mr. Carnegie is undoubtedly a very clever as well as an experionally benevolent man, but is he as much superior in cleverness to the average of his workmen as he is in his gains? Is there no disproportion between his wages, for seventeen years.

the majority of whose inhabitants at their New birth are sentenced to life imprisonment in

ration of which a better one.

The time is past when public men may slam open the eyes of the agriculturist to a love open the eyes of the agriculturist to that sheds light on the subject, indirectly if directly, and is therefore to be com-

Eight Thousand Workers Take a Vacation Prosperity up in Massachusetts is exem-plified by the following telegram from Fall River to the Boston Daily Post, on March 25: The real plan of mill curtailment went nto effect today, when twenty mills, conirolled by ten corporations, closed in part or in full. The mills effected are the Chase, Durree, Davol, Fall River Manufacturing Company, Metacomet, Richard Borden, Shove, Sfafford, Troy, Wainpanoag, Granite and Cor-neil mills. It is estimated that today there about 8,000 operatives idle through the shut-down.

## Who Struck This Time?

Appeal Army

The Appeal reserve fund is now swaled. This fund is increased from the profits of book sales, which are take saids to build up the fund. You can swell it by purchasing books.

Five copies weekly to one address for \$L. Runch of eight from Comrade Price, of Wray, Colo

Club of six from Comrade Johnson, of Repton, Club of two yearlies from Comrade Kain, of Plato,

The Appeal army is rolling them in from every corner of the country.

Comrade Richards, of Clarkson, Neb., up with a bunch of nine.

Comrade Lupe, of Bound Brook, N.

Comrade Lugger, of Delaware, Ohio, picked up club of six for the Appeal the other day. Comrade Miller, of Vestaburg, Mich., "ret the Maine" last week with a club of nine.

Comrade Webber, of Dayton, Ohio, party of eight Pilipinos and brought them Comrade Allen, one of the old-timers on the Appeal, got in last week with a bunch of ten from Elliaville, Miss.

Comrade Munson, of Burlington, Vt., come with a club of twelve, as he is in the habit every once in a white.

Comrade Chapman, of Ft. Edward, N. Y., remem-bers us with a club-of Tour yearlies, which helps the list along just that much.

Comrade Beggero, of Clear Lake, Wash., the front with a bunch of six from his town.

Comrade Lafferty has been prancing around Mon-mouth, Ill., again lately, with the result that twelve scalps more are now on the Appeal lodge-pole. Every worker ought to take a bunch of five for :

Comrade Schmitckind, of Boston, Mass, exploded a shell on our fortifications the other day containing tan yearlies. That's the kind of work that knocks.

Comrade Murphy, of Brighton, Mass., captured ten of the unterrined the other day, and now the Ap-peal will teach them how to work and how to live for the coming year.

Comrade Kennedy, of Burke, Idaho, orders 35 worth of books, and says that "In the northwest Socialists are springing up with a rapidity that is paralyzing to a veteran Socialist. The country is simply ablaze with Socialism." That's what they are

Is a new sixteen-page pamphlet that will open the eyes of the agriculturist to a few The Standard Oil trust has not been in-

duced by fear of public disapproval or re-spect for law to mend its ways or change its methods of oppression. Because a Long Island merchant had the audacity to handle the product of another concern, the trust notified him that he could have no more gasoline, and now he is forced to accept any terms the trust sees fit to impose as a penalty. There is nothing new in this, but the more it is practicd the stronger will grow the demand of the people for a drastic cure of the trust evil.—Philadelphia North

ward" lately? If not, get it out and look through it again and observe how closely he foresaw the future, when all railroads and all large industries would be in the hands of only one or two men. Yes, sir, the little trust is rapidly getting to that position, and instead of the government ownsing all means of disease. Who Struck This Time?

Says a dispatch from Fall River, Mass., on March 18: "The Chase, Roberts, Merchants and American ligen and Metacomet cotton mills, operating 359,000 spindles, were stopped today in pursuance of the agreement to curtail production. It is probable that next week the majority of the mills in this city, including the Laurel Lake mills, which had decided to close today, will be shut down.

Struction in Montana may the little trust is rapidly getting to that position, and instead of the government owning all means of distribution and production, those trusts are owning the government. What are you going to de about it? Get ready for the charge, for something must be done. Read, think and inwardly including the Laurel Lake mills, which had decided to close today, will be shut down.

What is the antidote?—Iowa Unionist.

The senatorial situation in Montana may be expressed in terms of copper; in Nebraska and New Hampshire in terms of iron, atcel, petroleum and coal; in Colorado in terms of silver; in Delaware in terms of granterms of grant

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DOCTOR'S FUND.

A fund of \$3,000 is being raised for the purpose sending the Appeal one year to \$,000 doctors. To state which has contributed the largest amount the time the fund reaches the required figure, whave the Appeal sent to each doctor in the stat unless there are over \$,000—then it will be sent that number.

Through the kindness of Comrade Wilshire, of Los Angeles, Cal., the Appeal has fallen herr to a building lot in Santa Monten, Cal., at a very low price. It is 49 feet from by 143 feet deep to a twive root affer. Water is piped to the lot and a cement sidewalk laid in front. Electric cars run within 50 feet and connect with Los Angeles, fifteen miles away. Santa Moniea is a town of 1,500 people—a seaside resort of southern California. The climate is world-famous. A warranty deed to this lot, free from all incumbrance, will be given to the man who sends in the greatest number of UNUSED yearly postal cards. TO HE APPLIED TO THE DOCTORS' FUND, by the time it reaches £1,500. Cash subscriptions don't count on this lot—nothing but UNUSED POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION CARDS. All those who have sent in cards before will be credited on the lot for the number sent.

ALA—No. of Drs. 1985.—Total contribution, \$2.50.
ARIZ.—No. Drs. 183.—W. S. Varnum, \$1.25. Total
contribution, \$12.75.
ARK.—No. Drs. 2802.—Total contribution, \$14.25.
CALe—No. Drs. 2802.—Total contribution, \$14.25.
CALe—No. Drs. 2802.—Total contribution, \$2.50.
E. Person, \$2. Wm. H. Mears, \$1.50. Fred Harschede,
\$1.25. A. J. Gaylord, \$1.25. W. H. Logsdon, \$1.25. W.
E. Persons, \$1.25. W. F. Mallack, \$1. O. S. Wikina,
\$1. W. A. Washer, \$1. Total contribution, \$225.69.
CONN.—No. Drs. 1935.—Total contribution, \$1.50.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—No. Drs. 1900.—Total contribution, \$2.

thution, \$2.

PLA.—No. Drz. 704.—Total contribution, \$15.25.

GA.—No. Drz. 706.—Total contribution, \$25.0.

IDAHO.—No. Drz. 755.—Total contribution, \$14.2

ILL.—No. Drz. 552.—Alex Grierson, \$2; L. P. 1.

Lizi J. W. Weich, \$1.25; M. E. Owen, \$12.5; J. W.

Linger, \$1.25. Total contribution, \$104. bution, \$14.25. \$2; L. P. Lace, a. \$1.25; J. Tame \$12.75: Geo. P.

files J. W. Weich, \$1.25; M. H. Owen, \$1.25; J. 7 minner, \$1.25. Total contribution, \$104. IND.—No. Drs. 5996.—3. C. Tritle, \$12.75; Geo. Petker, \$1.25. Total contribution, \$50.50. I. T.—No. Drs. 595.—Total contribution, \$2. IOWA.—No. Drs. 595.—Total contribution, \$13.50. KY.—No. Drs. 3496.—Total contribution, \$13.50. KY.—No. Drs. 1492.—Total contribution, \$11.55. La.—No. Drs. 1492.—Total contribution, \$11.55. MD.—No. Drs. 1492.—Total contribution, \$11.55. MD.—No. Drs. 6003.—Mary K. O'Sullivan, \$1.25. MASS.—No. Drs. 6003.—Mary K. O'Sullivan, \$1.25. Ion, \$30.55. 130 E. CH.—No. Drs. 4214.—Total contribution, 133.75. NN.—No. Drs. 1745.—Jao. W. Hare, \$2.50. T.

MINN.—No. Drz. 1745.—Jno. W. Hare, \$2.50. Total ontribution, \$35.75.
MISS.—No. Drz. 1510.—Total contribution, \$1.
N. H.—No. Drz. 730.—D. McArthur, \$1.25. Total con-

N. H.—No. Dri.
iribution, \$1.5.

MO.—No. Drs. \$122.—Total contribution, \$45.90.

MONT.—No Drs. \$11.—Total contribution, \$14.80.

NEB.—No Drs. \$173.—A. I. Sisson, \$1; Franklin Tayor. \$1. Total contribution, \$37.75.

NEW.—No. Drs. 60.—Total contribution, \$1.

N. J.—No. Drs. 291.—Total contribution, \$17.15.

N. M.—No. Drs. 140.—W. A. Blair, \$1.25. Total cone

tablution, \$19.55.

N. M.—No. Drs. 140—W. A. Bair, St. S. tributton, 512–75.
N. Y.—No. Drs. 12045.—M. J. Propster, 52: A. A. Mattison, 51.25; M. J. Propster, 51.25; Jao. A. Bocker, 51. Total contribution, 531.
N. D.—No Drs. 282.—Total contribution, 511.25.
OHIO.—No Drs. 8507.—D. W. Raymond, 52; Geo. Saemann, 51.25; W. W. Stotlar, 51. Total contribus

Saemann, 11.25; W. W. Stotler, 11. 1052 (Science, 1160), 112.25.

OKLA.—No. Drs. 552.—Total contribution, 112.55.

ORE.—No. Drs. 613.—J. F. Porter, 11.25; John P. Barnes, 31. Total contribution, 117.50.

PA.—No. Drs. 9525.— R. J. G. Fisher, 13; M. L. Stanlay, 11.26; Alfred Thomha, 11.25. Total contribution, 197.50.

S. D.—No. Drs. 40.—Geo. W. Mollison, 11.25; Christopher Grosse, 11.25. Total contribution, 117.55.

TENN.—No. Drs. 1053.—John Kraehenbuchi, 11. Total contribution, 117.55. Compade Drake, of Vernon, 'Idaho, got ten old S. D.L.No. Drz. 442.—Geo. W. Mollison, \$125; Unpartytics in a light corner the other lay and recognition of the contribution, \$125. The contribution of the contribution, \$12.5. The contribution of the

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