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The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; it you receive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription.

Measuring the Growth ... of the ... Socialist Movement.

On Friday, April 25, 3,203 names were added to the Appeal's subscription list. This was pretty good work for one day, but the workers were not satisfied to let it go at that. On Monday, April 29, came again—this time with nearly 2,000 names. April 29, they workers seem determined that the circulation shall reach the half million mark by the end of 1901.

It will be a great day for Socialism when the Appeal has a circulation of 500,000. The figures look

big, but it can be done.

Socialist movement was never in a better con dition than at the present time; great combinations of capital are being formed almost every day; "community of interests" is the order of the day. Just now it is the department store trust that the Appeal has predicted over and over again. Watch the small business man begin to squirm; oh, it's working all Wall street reluctantly admit it, and even now efforts to stave it off as long as possible. The time is ripe for Socialism. Now is the time

out and hustle for the cause. A million ers of the Appeal will mean that Socialism is here. The Appeal is doing all it can to supplement the noble efforts of the workers to bring the circulation up to the 500,000 mark, and thus hasten the glad day when

The Appeal has been made the greatest propagands achine in the world by its army of 10,000 stituted workers. They work in season and out of season, without pay or hope of reward, except in the world a better place to live in. To a friendly interest to this unselfish work, the Appeal ill distribute a few presents among them in the fol-

The next election to be held in the state of Massachusetts, where the Socialists before June 8t h. have elected mayors and members of the 1901. To the club raiser who guesses the and still owns the Western & Atlantic raillegislature, will occur on November 5, exact, or nearest exact number of votes road from Atlanta to the Tennessee line polled for the Socialist candidate or candidates for governor, the Appeal will give an improved farm of 160 acres in and the state has been receiving \$420,012 a the famous Ozark fruit belt of Arkan- year from the road which has been going sas; to the next nearest guess it will give into the state treasury. The state could have a four-year scholarship, which includes employed the talent and operated the road board, room, tuition and books, in Rus- and saved the people all the profits the corkin College, Trenton, Mo.; to the third porations made off the operation, but they nearest guess a two-year scholarship, would not do that as it would have been an covering the same items; to the fourth nearest guess a \$100 library of Socialist men in office said they were such thieves that books; to the fifth nearest guess a \$50 if they were permitted to run the road they library of Socialist books; to the next ten nearest guesses, each a \$10 library have now, under the paid impulse of the corof Socialist books.

RULES.

Each guess must be accompanied by five yearly sub-teriptions to the Appeal.

You are entitled to one guess for each club of five.

No matter how many are sent in at one time, you are entitled to one guess for every five names on the

list.

They may be sent in at any time during the life of this contest, which opens at 6 a. m. on May 18, 1901, and closes at 6 p. m. on November 1, 1901. In case of a tie the guess which reached this office on the earlier date will be awarded the premium. It should be understood that the votes for any candidate ar candidates for governor running on a platform demanding "public ownership of the means of production and distribution," will be considered as coming within the scope of this contest, and so counted.

Those who secure one of the library premiums may do their own selecting of the books from our regular book catalogue, at the prices shown therein. The fact that you may be contesting for some other premium does not bar you from this conest. You are entitled to one guess for each club of five just the same.

the same.

POINTERS FOR CONTESTANTS.

The Socialist vote for governor in Massachusetts for the last nine years, stood as follows:

Year.	Vote.	Year.	Vote
1892	871	1897	5,301
1893	2.033	1898	13,812
1891	. 3.104	1899	
1895	. 3.249	1900	22,044
1896		1901	

A full description of Ruskin College and a few facts showing what the scholarships will mean to the young man who secures one of them, will be given in

The greater the combines in capital the weaker they will become in their only vulnerable point. Labor, dumb as it is, feels that it must organize against its employer to protect itself. It has never been wise enough yet to organize as a whole against all employers or use its ballot, but has organized only in subdivisions of trades. Thus, when the conditions on a single road were not satisfactory the employes in some parts would strike on that road, and their places be filled by the army of idle men that could be gathered up all over the nation, while if they had struck on every road they would have won out in every contest, for there could not have been enough competent men to fill all the places on all the roads. The owners of all other roads openly or secretly went to the aid of the road in trouble, but the men on other roads would not rush to the rescue of their comrades in distress. But now that all the railroads, steel plants, mines. etc., in the nation, are practically owned by one concern, there will be a common master and there will be a common labor interest organized in self defense. When trouble comes the labor in all the railroad, steel or cotton or other industry will strike, not in one mill or factory, but all. But before such a condition the industries of the nation will be paralyzed. It will force conviction upon the nation that the conditions are impractical that produce such effects. In the first great contest that arises under the new conditions produced by the trust ownership of great industries, the men will be forced to do as labor in New Zealand did-go into politics and elect their own men to-office, so the official machinery of government will be used in the of the majority, who are workers, and not in the interest of the minority, who are owners of property. The nations of the earth are nearing the breakers. Labor, which constitutes the great majority, is invincible, is the great and really the only incentive to en it feels that common interest of its

for organized labor, so that when any part is struck it would bring to its support the enforce this action on the world of workers. many small factories when they get into have no confidence in government. They are Listen! You can already hear the throb of the coming cataclysm.

. A FINAL WORD.

There are 119,000 doctors and physicians in the United States. The Appeal Army has raised a sum sufficient to send a copy of the Appeal's "Doctor's Edi-tion" to nearly one-half that number. The balance will be provided for before the date of issue-June 8th-because the boys never undertake anything that they s man begin to squirm; on, its shrewdest financiers do not push to completion—that's the Socialism is coming: the shrewdest financiers do not push to completion—that's the listreet reluctantly admit it, and even now kind of work that is making the Social are preparing for the last great struggle and making ist movement a factor in politics today and is causing the capitalist and his supporters to tremble. The doctors (and there is quite a number of them) who are already members of the Appeal Army are among the most enthusiastic and tireless. Can you miss an opportunity like this to enlist another battalion?

[In my absence the office gang put a price on this edition of o cent a copy where mailed separately, and 50 cents a hundred bundles, because they did not want to take the responsibility of rate at cost. Believing this edition will meah much for the cau the rate will be made half a cent per copy where the papers a mailed separately and 40 cents per hundred in bandles.]

The time is short, and the harvest is ready for the reapers, so let the Appeal have your dollar on the Special Edition

The state of Georgia fifty years ago built There was more in it for the legislators to "lease" it to a corporation, which was done, object lesson too plainly seen. Why, the very would steal everything it made! And they porations who want to own the road, started an agitation to have the state sell it and "go out of the railroad business." And there is not much doubt but that the road will be sold, because the rathroad interests have seen to it long ago that they got their men nominated and the working people elected them, who will do the bidding of the roads. What ought to be done is for the state to employ competent men to operate the road at cost and give the people the benefit of their own capital. The state of Tennessee owns half of the other end of this line that runs to Nashville, and such a road could and would of what they now pay-but it will never be done so long as the people elect men to office who do not want to see this done-who do not believe in the public doing anything for itself. There will be a fat thing for the men in the legislature when this road is sold-and for the officers who are operating the state government-for that railroads bribe public officials is so well known that it is a matter of common street joking. Men who believe in the public doing business would make a success of it-people who do NOT so believe will do all they can to make such public oper ation a failure, for that will tend to disgust the public with the public ownership idea.

There has been some rotten work going on in Kansas City about jury bribing in connec-tion with the street car cases and franchise the matter, but the managers of the street produce books showing where it used money freedom! When the poor are committed for half a million with no assets infer that he are the lords over the working (m)asses. Labor elects men who believe in property supremacy-when they elect men who believe that men are higher than money it will be different. Until that time they should be imprisoned for contempt while the rich are given freedom for contempt. But each such incident does a mite of education.

You anti-trust people, how are you going to destroy the trusts? How are you going to begin? What specific program will you adopt to force men to compete, who have found they can make more by co-operating? And when congress is composed of men who own trust stocks and bonds, when do you think they will make laws against their personal interests? Come down off the perch.

Some people think there would be no incer tive for any effort to improve if there were no money advantage in it. Why then do me spend hundreds of thousands to develop the best points in yachts for silver cups not worth anything in money to them? Why do physicians study and experiment only to give to the public without any money return every new discovery? Approbation of one's fellow any good action. All actions in which money n label is the sole object are bad.

I noticed the other day that five combines than heretofore, that is all. But the Ameriwith capitalization of nearly \$300,000,000 were can is afraid of his government, and would tire organized labor of the nation. The organized. In those lines small capitalists prefer to trust himself to allen nobility to trusts are bringing about conditions that will can no longer enter. They will close out tax his produce. The people in this country working order. Is costs more in many cases afraid to trust their telegrams, express packnow to sell goods than to make them. These ages, freights or money with it. But they will eliminate much of the expense of selling are patriotic! goods by doing away with the useless men and capital now used. In the present change from the competition to the co-operation of capitalists, more labor will be employed for a short time, like when a great factory is being erected it employs more people than when the building is completed. But when all the trusts get to working, hundreds of thousands of employes will be discharged, not because they are inefficient, but because the work of production and distribution can be done without the need of them-for if the trusts would need to employ all the people that the smaller concerns now do, there would be no gain or incentive to combine. I noted that Mr. Morgan said in one of his circulars before the completion of the steel trust that the estimate of experts was that there would be a net saving of \$50,000,000 in the next five years in the one i'em of applying new methods in in the old parties have committed domestic machinery. The producing of that fifty acts similar, but they are not held up and millions in machinery which will not now be needed, means that as much labor will litical views are never connected with a renot be employed as would under competicital of the incidents. There is no reason for tion. This is the principle that underlies all the combines and which is the reason they are being made. Comparatively, times are exceedingly good today but they were good before the panics of 1873 and 1893. As soon as the trusts get their machinery into effective operation they will be able to produce all the goods they can find a sale for with one-half the people now employed. Then will come another period of depression just as has been the case every few years before, but the next one will be as much more sever as the efficiency of the machine is above the methods of years ago. Now do not infer that I am opposed to the use of these better methods of production-for combines are better methods than competition. But under the private or corporate ownership of the trusts the benefits accrue to the few owners, while under Socialism the benefits would accrue to people, do you not pay the interest on your all the people. Under Socialism all the people would be employed and if more goods could be created in eight hours than the people wanted then the hours would be reduced lastead of reducing the number of people employed. Incidentally to the transition from the competitive to the co-operative system called Socialism, the trusts are putting the industries into shape for the public to handle them. They are creating the great industria! machinery which the society of the future will need and must have to supply the people with peace, plenty and pleasure. In this the trusts are good-are doing a work that give the people transportation for one-fifth could be done in no other way as well so long as the people are under the delusion are not intentionally bad or hypocriticalthat private capitalism is the best method of they are simply ignorant of what it takes to human association. The more rapidly the have the prayer realized. trusts develop and expand the sooner will

> Toledo, Ohio, May 8 .- Ex-Governor Chales Foster appeared personally in the United States court this morning and filed a petition in voluntary bankruptey. His liabilities are given at \$747,008.34, and his assets as nil. Governor Foster was secretary of the treasunder President Harrison.

Foster is great. He is the great mogul

the country be ready to adopt Socialism.

who was selected to preside over the national finances because of his great knowledge about such things! When some fellow who has given study to the principles underlying finances and they do not harmonize with the it until the public owns and operates the reason (if they who gamble can be said to prevailing practices, he is made fun of begrabbing. The grand jury is investigating cause he has not accumulated millions, and the finger of scorn is pointed at him becar company refuses to answer questions or cause he is poor. "What do such fellows know about finances," is asked. Now what for bribery. The judge committed the su-perintendent for contempt of court, told known the effects of financial legislation, does Foster know about them? If he had him he was in custody, but permitted him his would he have failed? Or does his failure for contempt they are not permitted to get out has simply swindled those who trusted him? of jail. But the rich can do no wrong! They You may take all the comfort out of either horn of the dilemma you wish. Perhaps he has no ability and failed for that reason. That is what you claim is the matter with those who do not amass money. All back the stream of time your idols have thus been shattered by the operation of the systems they have upheld, yet you will have faith in the next one who comes along-put forward by the powers behind the throne, such as the Rothschilds. Personally I think Foster is more a dupe of his own ignorance about finances than anything else. Otherwise he had not failed, once being on top.

The papers state that J. P. Morgan & Co. have purchased all the great steamship lines that ply the Atlantic, and will control all ocean transportation. This is not exactly true. He has simply formed a trust and all the shipholders have surrendered their stocks in the various companies and taken stock in the one greater corporation. The shipping interests are owned by the same people as they were before, but under different relations. Europeans still own the stock and will still levy their tribute on the American products-but then it makes no difference to the producer whether he pays tribute to European nobility who own the stock, or to Americans. He is skinned just the same. This combine will skin him just a little slicker

During the past twelve months the Standard Oil Co. has declared \$60,000,000 in dividends-in other words, the people have paid that much more for oil than they would had the public owned and operated the oil business. But the people have been trained to believe that it is better for them to pay that much rather than own anything themselves. They would be slaves if they owned the oil products which nature has furnished free, and they would sink into a state of barbarism! Think of paying \$60,000,000 to be told how much you shall pay for it! Great is the wisdom of the American voting kings

The crusade against Prof. Herron being made by the capitalistic press is not on account of his domestic affairs, but because of his political opinions. His wife has made this statement also. A thousand men prominent denounced as is Prof. Herron, and their poquestioning Prof. Herron's political teaching because of his domestic infelicities.

This government has collected nearly a million dollars of the Puerto Ricans the last year in the way of import duties-to protect them against the pauper labor of other nations, evidently! The Puerto Ricans would probably all starve were it not for paying this tax! And the public officers appointed by the government have spent it all, with the aid of the honest contractors.

If you deposit money with bankers and the bankers loan the money to trades people, and the trades people count the interest as a part of the expense of doing business and add profit to cover their expenses, and you buy goods of the trades own money? If not, who does?

Why do you not elect men to office whom you can trust to operate some productive industry? Have you no faith in either man or government? If not, governments had better be abolished. How very patriotic you must be, you, who say that governments of your own making are too corrupt to be permitted to handle business!

Socialism means social harmony-and perfect social harmony means the millennium. There are many who pray for the Millennium. for "on earth as it is in heaven"-who do all they can to prevent its being realized. They

Several weeks ago the Appeal asked for the names of all the railroad and telegraph boys who were friends of the Appeal. Quite a number have responded, but more names are wanted before the proposition referred to in my previous notice will be made. Hurry in those names.

When the people voted subsidies to build railroads, the sum they gave was counted as capital invested, and they have been paying an interest on the money they gave! And they will always have to pay an interest on enacted during the squeeze; men lost their roads. Think of people paying an intere on their donations!

You must be a pessimist indeed if you feel that present conditions must go on forever and there is no help for them. I am an op- This is not the panic that is going to knock timist, and believe that the people are going to own everything, and that private trusts fabric. It is coming from another source, will not be tolerated.

International trusts mean international labor-one step nearer the brotherhood of man, by obliterating the lines of political subdivisions of the earth for the exploitations of kings and capitalists.

Never let an opportunity pass to cover a meeting-no matter what kind-with literature. Bear in mind this is the seed time.

Canadian Socialists are laying plans to place a permanent organizer in the field to build it up.

THE APPEAL PREMIUMS.

For the first three weeks in May, 1901, the Appeal will give to workers EACH WEEK the following premiums:

> A Warranty deed to one of the Ten-Acre Farms.

For the second largest list of yearly subscribers . \$10.00 For the third largest list of yearly subscribers . 5.00

The paper goes to press too early to give names of winners until next week.

tracts. "You will have to hurry," if you get ing played. The second week ends May 18. 1844

The third week ends May 25,

COMING! Don't You Hear the Rumbling of the Multitude? New Decatur, Ala., May 8 .- At the city

election held here yesterday Jas. E. Morrow, Socialist candidate for city clerk, received 688 votes; republican candidate, 162; democrat, 151. Socialist plurality, 526; Socialist majority, 375.

L. W. Allen, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Third ward, was elected over the democratic candidate by six votes. The Socialist vote at this point last fall was 126, showing a gain of over 500%.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., at the election last Tuesday, Comrade Martin H. Wefel, candidate for mayor, received 716 votes, as against 184 last fall.

RULED BY GAMBLERS.

The dispatches tell us that Senator Cockrel, of Missouri, was ruined in the recent Wall street crash. There were many other senators and congressmen ruined or made richer. Ex-President Cleveland is said to have made a million in the game. What can be said of a nation that knows no better than to elect gamblers for its presidents and senators and congressmen? Think of gamblers making laws to protect the people from their own rapatity! As well think of horse thieve making laws for their own punishment. Permit me to call your attention to the fact that there was no buying or selling or cornering of the capital of the postal system-that no gambling was being conducted in it, and that no senator or other ruler was making or losing fortunes in its stock, yet they have control of its ownership and operation. Now if the railroads of the country were owned and operated on the same principle as the postal system, do you not see that it would at once stop the gambling and corruption that flows from the private operation of the railroads, that almost brought panie and ruin on the nation? And if all the industries were so owned and operated, there would be no opportunity for gambling and squeezing and frantic madness. of howling, desperate gamblers, who ought to be giving all their attention to the public business for which they are paid. You can never have good service from the men you elect to office so long as they are surrounded by conditions such as you have seen in this panic. Nor can you have any ennobling religious thought, for the excitement of Wall street so affected the 117th annual convention of the Protestant Episcopals in session at Philadelphia, that it adjourned without finishing its business on account of it. You see that many of the ministers must have had financial interests affected by the gambling game, even if they were not directly engaged in the game themselves. The whole social fabric today is based on the gambling spirit, and it affects all the avenues and relations of life. Such a system is wholly bad, and can only be defended on the theory that gambling is the sim and end of

Three groups of capitalists squeezed some hundreds of millions out of the other players in the gambling games of Wall street last week, and came near producing a panic affeeting the whole country. Having the players in their power they exacted \$1,000 a share for stock worth less than \$100-but then they are honorable gentlemen and the cream of respectability of the nation! The wildest scenes of chaos and confusion were the dispatches as if a battle had been fought. "The casualties were great and the field of battle was strewn with the wounded and maybe the dying." Great is this civilization! the pins from under the whole commercial but this is a symptom of the disease that is destroying the nation. There is yet a little time before the panie that is a panie.

The president riding in triumphal tour over the country, telling how great and glorious are our institutions, while the nation is on the verge of a financial panic, fortunes vanishing like mists, law-makers gambling in stocks and bonds and laws! That such is true, is evidenced by the statement in the press that the president telephoned from Los Angeles to a friend in Chicago asking about the situation in Wall street, where his friends and advisers were shearing their victims, to see if the protest and cries of the victims were becoming too loud for safety. What a contrast is this tour of McKinley from the traveling of that great man Lincoln!

To be president of the United States used to be the laudable ambition of all boys. However, the presidency of the country is an insignificant position compared to the presidency of the steel trust. That is the The first week on this contest closed May pince for which you should fit your boy.

Two years ago the Appeal stated that China would be divided up among the war-There are only two more of these ten-acre like nations of the earth. The game is be-

The One-Hoss is back at his deak after a

ECHOES M M Along the Way.

"If a telegraphic communication can be ent by the government for five cents, then a private corporation must not be permitted to charge and collect twenty-five cents for that service."—Congressman Dick, Chairman Ohio State Repub-lican Committee.

During the past ten years the Appeal has e-iterated the above statement, although I have not confined myself to the one item of

If a wagon can be manufactured for \$10. (and it can, according to official industrial reports) why should the farmer be compelled pay from \$40 to \$75?

If a sewing machine can be built for \$5 or \$6, (and it can) why should the head of a family be compelled to put up from \$20 to \$60 for one?

If a pair of fine grade calf, welt shoes cal be manufactured for \$1.25-including cost of raw material, labor, etc.,—then a private cor-poration must not be permitter to charge \$3.50.

If a pound of Nonpareil type can be manufactured from the raw material and delivered to the customer at a cost of less than ten cents per pound, the type trust should be allowed to charge sixty-one cents.

If a plow, such as retails for \$12, can be produced for less than \$2, why should farmer be compelled to pay the former figure?

If a gallon of coal oil can be refined and

delivered to any part of the United States for two cents, (and it can) why should the people be compelled to pay fifteen cents?

And so on throughout the entire list of articles which enter into every day use in

every avenue of life.

Dick is now in favor of the government ownership of the telegraph. Why? Because he thinks it would be of benefit to HIMSELF. It would increase his profits by reducing his

when the man who labors sees things in the light of the average capitalistic basiness man—that of self-interest, if from no other motive, he will demand that the public do for themselves what is now delegated to a private corporation, and thereby save 80%, or rather increase the purchasing now. er of their labor five times.

Extravagance among the "poor" is a sin; among the "rich" a virtue. We have funny standards of right and wrong in this coun-

The problem of living on one-cent meals is a reduction of the cost of living, a reduction in the wage fund can be made and the worker will be satisfied a full dinner pail is all he asks or expects.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller told his Sunday Mr. John D. Rockeletter told his Sanday school class the other day that off and on he had paid to labor in the United States since he has been in business, over \$700,000,000. He neglected to state, however, what he had

drawn in dividends during this same period.

The supreme court of Iown last week issued The supreme court of low last vect issue of the proposition of the proposition to erect a water plant! Freedom? Yes, with a big F! We are so free that we can vote on any proposition we want to-provided the water corporations decide to let us. The water trust, like the balance of the brood. water corporations decide to let us. The water trust, like the balance of the brood, can always depend upon the courts taking its side as against the people. And what can the people do? Under the present system the people do? Under the present system-NOTHING. Do you not think it time to wake up?

The legislature of Tennessee has passed a bill prohibiting child labor in the mills and factories of that state. It only awaits the gnature of the governor to become a law. dispatch from Chattanooga says that if the measure becomes a law, it will result in the closing of several mills and cotton fac-tories, as "cheap labor has been one of the incentives to their establishment." It is pos-sible that the basiness interests of the community will prevail upon the governor to veto the bill, as it is a direct interference

dollars from their pockets. If Mr. Morgan was right in exposing the gamblers and compelling them to disgorge what they had secured by the recognized laws of gambling, will it be right for the renders should avail themselves of the oppeople to compel the capitalists to disgorge what they have fiched by means of the more honorable method of stock gambling?

His address is 3962 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

His address is 3962 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A smooth guy worked 150 idle working men in Chicago out of \$10 each on the strength of securing for them jobs with a railgoad construction gang. After taking the \$1,500 the fellow disappeared. Simply another illustration of the manner in which business is conducted under the competitive business is conducted under the competitive system. Under a properly organized society, in which men are guaranteed the right to in which men are guaranteed the right to work, such a disgraceful occurrence would not be possible, because men would not be subject to the deceifful wiles of labor skinambject to the deceitful wiles of labor skinners are fake employment bureaus. This
function would be better under the direct
supervision of a superintendent elected by
the voters themselves. Still, there are a few
people left who consider the present system
the best possible arrangement.

A wholesale dealer in San Francisco who made a fortune from his profits in the business, unbosomed himself to a friend the of state applied for. Wise speculators

of the jobber or wholesale distributor un til, with large capital invested, he is permitted to barely make 4% upon his investment. The trust treats the jobber as though he were a lackey, and he must take orders from the organization or go out of business. Our only safety is to combine with the labor unions. When the shoe pinches the wearer goes to the cobbler."

I doubt if any self-respecting labor union will accept the offer, under the circumstances. However, the point in the matter is simply this: "The noose is tightening." The laboring man was the first to feel the effects, next came the consumer, now comes the retailer and the wholesaler; the professional classes will be next in order, if not already in the toils; the high paid officials and superintendents are feeling the tightening fingers of the trust, and so on, up to the capitalist, who a few years ago was considered above the fear of want and necessity. But the new order recognizes neither friend nor foe, righ or poor, but as the circle of the trust and selection of one or two in London, looking to the practical union of the Liberal parabove the fear of want and necessity. But the socialists. * * It is adapted to make a mortal rub his eyes and doubt the evidence of his senses to read in the order of the Manchester school of political foe, rich or poor, but as the circle of the chosen few is narrowed, there will be many more men like the above wholesaler, who will look to the common people for a solution of the problem. Will the common people prove equal to the emergency?

The last wailing cry of the disappearing independent tobacco manufacturers comes from Louisville. The "Independent" factory at Louisville in a circular to the "trade" calls attention to the "epidemic of trusts raging in the land," and points out that unless something is done the trust "will destroy the liberties of the people." The appalling condition of labor under the trust dominion is recited, and a call to arms is sounded.
And what remedy does this alarmist propose? Simply this: "That the people buy tobacco manufactured by this particular 'Independent factory.' " By doing this it is pointed out that the trust will be nipped in the bud, and its business and influence will be transferred to the little factory. What a prospect! The little fellows, seeing their a prospect! opportunity to make a profit from the peo-ple slipping away, are begging the consumers to come to them and thus down the other fellow. It is not at all likely that the people will do it, simply because they can not And 'tis well that they can not, for through this very fact comes the only hope of escape.

The Appeal has stated, basing its informa-tion on the testimony of witnesses before the industrial commission at Washington, that refined petroleum can be produced and ship-ped to any point in the United States at a cost of two cents per gallon. Here comes a United States consul, and in an official report, says this is what can be done in Rus-Lafayette College in Ohio. What a snap that will be for the trust. It figures on paying the workers just enough to live on, and with oil can be purchased at Baku for one and one-fourth cent per gallon, and delivered to almost any part of Russia for as much more."
According to this statement, oil; such as we pay from fifteen to twenty cents a gallon for, can be produced and sent to any part of Russia for two cents and a half per gal-lon. This, notwithstanding the fact that in "Russia the oil is baled, while in America it is pumped," says Mr. Chambers. This dif-ference in methods offsets any advantage which may be gained by low wages in Russia. The point I wish to make is that in Russia with crude methods and lumbering transportation facilities petroleum can be duced, refined and shipped to any part of the empire at a cost of two cents and one-half per gallon. However, the enterprising and enlightened people of the United States are railroads, refineries and methods of distribudollars annually. It is safe to say that since the discovery of the Texas oil fields oil could be refined and transported to any part of the United States for ONE CENT per gallon. This is what would happen if the people owned, as they rightfully should, the oil fields and the other machinery of production and distribution. We are a wise people, you

How kind it is of the corn speculators after the farmer has sold his corn crop, to raise the price to sixty cents per bushel with the vested rights of the capitalists to coin money at the expense of the lives and health of little children. The divine right must and will be maintained at all hazards.

Mr. Morgan is said to have exposed some gamblers who stacked, the cards on their opponents while aboard the ocean liner which carried him to England, and compelled the successful gamblers to disgorge the money filched from their victims. Mr. Morgan is an expert at stacking the cards, which enabled him to detect the trick. Some of these days the people will get on to the clever scheme by which Mr. Morgan stacks the cards and sliches millions of dollars from their pock-Next fall when the farmer has a large crop and has it to sell, the price will materially

especially adapted to the student who neither the means nor time to atten the means nor time to attend a school in person. I have read nearly all the lessons up to date, and find much matter of His address is 3962 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill. FRED D. WARREN.

******************* Hit Your Old Party Friend

A severe joit by giving him a copy of "Panies; Cause and Cure," while the word is in his mind. The cocialist should never lose an opportunity to take advantage of a situation like the present, to impress Socialist philosophy on the mind of the public. While men are groping blindly about in the dark, fearing their own shadow, is the time to spread the light. "Panies; Cause and to spread the light. "Panies; Cause and to spread the light."

A Hummer.

made a fortune from his profits in the business, unbosomed himself to a friend the other day, and the reporter put it in fattle party and the reporter put it in article to the Appeal. The wholesaler, like the promoters is not so much the margin of him article to the Appeal. The wholesaler, like the clutch of the author of the author of the rest of his particular class, are feeling the clutch of the author of the author

Signs of Breaking Up.

The following editorial from the Boston Daily Herald is a straw which indicates the trend of thought today. The daily newspaper, in a measure, reflects the sentiment of its readers, if it claims to be at all independent of partisan influence, hence the words of the Herald with reference to the practical obliteration of the great Liberal party of England and the consolidation of a majority of its adherents to the Socialist party, will be of interest and inspiration to the Socialists of America:

"No more significant indication of the drift gan of the Manchester school of political economy such things as these:

" 'Liberals were not prepared to accept the principle of the nationalism of the means of production without, to be gin with, understanding how it was to be done. But as the Socialist ideal is brought closer and closer into contact with actual life, there is a stirring in the dry bones of abstract theory. They clothe themselves with flesh and blood and begin to put on the form and semblance of practical legislation. And when thus living and erect, they begin to move about as actual combatants in the political arena, they bear a remarkable family likeness to the actual reforms the more advanced and earnest Liberals have also come to advocate. For Liberalism in turn, had not been without its dry bones. There was a tradition of antipathy to 'state interference,' dating from the days when the state which used to interfere was the state as governed by a narrow oligarchy of landlords. Liberalism had thoroughly to emancipate itself from that prejudice-very naturally engendered by its history. It had to learn that the democratic state would deal with the problems in which it was most interested in a spirit quite opposed to that of the aristocratic state whose misgovernment called it into being. It had to grasp that there lies before the democratic party of the present day a higher function than that of mere oppositionthe function of construction. In all this it had much to learn from Socialism."

"This broad and cardid acknowledgment of misunderstanding of the Socialist movement comes just after a national conference at Leicester of the Independent Labor party, the name which the organized Socialists of Great Britain have adopted as their desig-nation in politics. Two years ago such an appreciation of this organization by any powerful Liberal organ would have been im-Socialism was an abhorrent word iberal vocabulary. There was no in the Liberal vocabulary. There was no disposition to regard it with tolerance. Few. except serious students of social phenomen-considered it necessary to know whether there is, in fact, any difference between Socialism, communism and anarchism. They were things with which respectable and or derly members of society, and true patriots, should not be conteminated.

should not be contaminated.

"And, to the Guardian, the conditions at the present time seem adapted to compel the development of a new party, comprising those who do not believe in the observed tendencies of political and industrial organizations. They will be forced to cooperate in defense of right and justice. The common danger from militarism, and still more from the great financial interests that more from the great financial interests that underlie not militarism only, but all that is most reactionary in our home politics, has made all who care for social justice more quick to find out who are their true friends. This is why the great crisis of our time has foundations of a new and progress. This is a sumstronger party of progress." mons and a warning coming from an unex presents the possibility of a new alignment in politics. It cannot be without interest to Americans, since in some respects the situation here is analogous. All of life which all daily taste, show the omniover the world there is a strange concentration of all the powers of selfishness. The
inevitable consequence in due time will be
a concentration of all the forces of altruism. inevitable consequence in due time will be a concentration of all the forces of altruism. In the end the latter will prove stronger or civilization and Christianity will fail."

The Pocket-book vs. the Child.

A bill is pending before the New York leg-A bill is pending before the New York leg-part of a few prominent educators will make islature, says a New York paper, which will the education of the United States as truly knock out the tenement house owner, who a great monopoly as can be found anywhere speculates on the lives of little children. in the commercial world.

The tenement house speculator has a lobby.

One of the latest steps toward the en-The tenement house speculator has a lobby at Albany in his interest, but up to date no stitute of a city institute—the school the early fifties a slaver,

we to pay for those things?

"Can't we build what we like on our own land? The poor don't have to rent our tenements if they don't want to. This is a free country. Let us build the tenements, and let the poor stay out of them if they

and has the pocket-book also on his side. However, there will come a time when the child life will be of more value, infinitely, than the pocket-book of the landlord. If than the pocket-book of the landlord. If you place your ear to the ground you can hear the rumbling.

One Day's Record.

Sides Communicated With Their SUPERIORS

at Salt Lake."

"McGuire Paid One Dollar a Vote—Specific Charges of Fraud in the Second Ward."

While the array of murders, hangings and other crimes make up a conglomeration of effects of the competitive system which should bring a blush of shame to the face of even a Hottentot.

A trust to



Mr. Morgan's New Easter Bonnet.-Minne

- Grance Felt. Making Its Influence Felt.

Etouah, Okla., Feb. 12.—Will the ed-itor or some reader of the Globe-Democrat please give, through its columns a good antidote for the brain affection gener-Etouah, Okla., Feb. 12 .- Will the edantidote for the brain affection generally known as Socialism?

It seems to be raging in this part in a very virulent form, and unless quara very virtuent form, and unless quar-antined in some way, an epidemic is feared. Of course the present sufferers are mostly rejected, back-number politicians. However, they have succeeded in committing to memory a great many of the theories and long-drawn conclusions of their leaders, especially from Wayland, of Girard, Kan, through his paper, the Appeal to Reason, which is getting a considerable circulation, and its Socialistic teachings or theories are in every crank's mouth Will the editor please explode a few

bombs under these dangerous theories, through the Globe-Democrat. A reader and well-wisher of the G.-D. BOGARIS. Let 'em alone and they'll come home, and leave their cranks behind them.

***** A College President's View.

The rapid increase in the number of trusts amazing. The statement is made that they have more than doubled in the last three years. Could the actual significance of all the trusts be grasped, America would awaken to the fact that she is as literally hands of a tyrannical ruler as Eu rope ever was during the Dark Ages. With the form of liberty, with a ruler elected by the popular voice, men still pay a tax on the necessities of life as truly as mediaeval the necessities of life as truly as mediaeval Europe paid its Peter's pence toward the support of Rome. A raise of two cents a gallon on kerosene may not mean much to the solitary consumer, but the aggregate places millions in the hands of the Standard Oil Co. Who says this is not tyranny? The increase in the price of wheat, corn or broomcorn, in eatables and wearing apparel as well, is the vice which exacts from the multitudes what the monarch may desire.

vice which exacts from the hartetices that the monarch may desire.

American history began with Protestantism and democracy. Its educational system fostered these heaven-born principles, but they are rapidly disappearing. And what is more significant than anything eise, is the tendency to develop a trust system in education. God's plan in dealing with humanity has been, from eternity, to scatter broadcast, blessings full and free to all. The abundance of rain alike to the just and unjust; the same action of sunlight on the seed and soil the saint and sinner; the same miracle

As the department stores of the city crush As the department stores of the universities, out the smaller dealers, so the universities, by enlarging their borders, are swallowing up the smaller institutions. So much is this up the smaller institutions. So much is this being done that a little extra effort on the

Life's Gift.

I saw a woman sleeping. In her sleep she dreamed Life stood before her, and held in each hand a gift—in the one love, in the other freedom. And she said to the woman. And the woman waited long, and she said

And the woman waited long, and she said "Freedom."

And Life said: "Thou hast well chosen. If thou hadst said 'love.' I would have given thee that thou didst seek for; and I would have gone from thee, and returned to thee no more. Now the day will come when I shall feturn. In that day I shall bear both gifts in one hand." I heard the woman laugh in her sleep. OLIVE SHREINER.

AMERICAN NOTES

A \$1,500,000 pulverized fuel trust has been

A trust to control the shovel and spade business of the country is in process of form

To add to the troubles of the young man raw hat trust is to commence operations in the very near future.

The second national social and political conference will be held at Detroit, Mich. from June 28 to July 4. At Irvington, Ind., the Socialists made their

first appearance last week, and polled 53 votes for mayor—nearly 20% of the total The Standard Oil Co. is engineering

\$300,000,000 lighting trust, which will include all the gas and electric plants in New York Formal announcement was made last night

says a dispatch from New York, that the ship builders' combine, with a capital stock of \$65,000,000, is ready for business.

A \$200,000,000 soft coal trust is being ord ganized by Comrade Morgan, which will in-clude the two soft coal trusts now in exists ence, and many independent companies. It is announced from New York that the Union Lead & Oil Co. has increased its

stock from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and will absorb all the lead producing properties to Missouri. It will no doubt be a lead-pipe Mr. Morgan is still buying ships and ship

Mr. Morgan is still buying sings and the ping companies in the old country, and the Englishmen are getting terribly excited. Just keep cool, Mr. J. Bull, Mr. Morgan is simply the way for the Co-operative Compreparing the way for the Co-operative Con monwealth. A Nashville daily paper reports that eleven

carloads of bananas were dumped into the river at that point, and ruthlessly destroyeds This was done to create a scarcity in the supply, no doubt, and raise the price. This is a funny world. Notwithstanding the fact that our manu-

facturers are selling industrial machinery to foreign countries, the United States has just placed an order with a German firm for 1,000 German made magazine pistols for army use. Eh? At Alameda, Cal., the Socialists polled 140

votes. All parties were out on a public own-ership platform, which simply indicates that the old parties are trimming sails in order to catch the breeze. It's most too late to do them any good, however. The Cincinnati Gas & Light Co. is the style

of a new light combine that will do business at the expense of the people of that city. The first thing in order was the increase of the capital stock from \$9,000,000 to \$28,000,-000. This in itself, represents a fair year's business. Professors Lapsley and Warren of the Le-

positions, says a dispatch from that point, as a result of the dismissal of Professor Ross. The disaffection among the well educated men is assuming alarming proportions from the standpoint of the men who would keep the people in ignorance. By putting up \$2,000,000 Senator Clark, so

says a dispatch from New York, has secured the passage through the house and senate at Albany, a bill granting him a franchise to build a viaduct along West street. The fran-chise is worth \$100,000,000. This is a pretty good investment for the senator, and the power of money when rightly directed.

"The cotton mill will soon be running on short time on account of the overstocked market," says the Evansville, Ind., Courier, Thus the Indiana factory hand can sympathize with his New England brother, who got that he voted for some weeks ago. And it's all due to having too much wealth on hand -too many clothes-too much food. Funny world, this.

Edward Trense, a newspaper writer, a man country trense, a newspaper writer, a man of intellectual attainments, says the Cincin-nati Enquirer, well dressed, fine looking and of powerful build, committed suicide in Cin-cinnati recently, because he could find no em-ployment. Mr. Trense wrote columns of stuff about the ease with which a man who had ability and desire to work, could find employment. During his last days, says the Enquirer, the man haunted the newspaper offices in search of work. And I wonder what had become of all the jobs? Possibly went where the profits of the little capitalists who bucked the Wall street game last week. Yes, this is a glorious system—can't be beat.

at Albany in his interest, but up to date no one has appeared for the tenement house one has appeared for the tenement house child, who withers and dies for want of air and sunshine. In support of his right to build the most damnable pens it is possible for human ingenuity to contrive, the tenement house landlord says:

"The children die for lack of sunshine and light cost money. Are we to pay for those things?

"Possibly.

"But sunshine and light cost money. Are we to pay for those things?

"Can't we build what we like on our own land to the link Chicago Institute—the school of Pedagogy, under the management of Colonel Parker—with Chicago University. While we have nothing to say against this union, bett it is possible to considered as another indication of the general trend toward imperialism. And when it is remembered that Chicago University boasts of its science teaching, which develops doubt and skepticism, one cannot but regret that it should gain control of one of our most important schools for the training of teachers.—E. A. Sutherland. President of Battle Creek College, in Editorial department of the Advocate.

"Can't we build what we like on our own land the proposition of the general trend toward imperialism. And when it is remembered that Chicago University. While we have nothing to say against this union, and is the oldest sailing vessel on the waters and is the oldest sailing vessel on the waters and is the oldest sailing vessel on the waters and is the oldest sailing vessel on the waters and is back broke. It was afterwards rebuilt, and is now engaged in the laudable work of transporting the mails from St. Croix to St. Thomas, in the early fifties a slaver, and is the oldest sailing vessel on the waters and is the oldest sailing vessel on the union, and is the oldest sailing vessel on the violage. It was afterwards rebuilt, and is how elegand in the land is hack broke. It was afterwards rebuilt, and is how elegand is the oldest sailing vessel on the union. men and women spend their lives in a worse slavery than that of the African negro, that private profits may be made. These establishments some day will be utilized for the real beyefit of all the people.

The Trust at Work.

A dispatch from New York says: J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller and the Vanderbilts who control the anthracite coal trust have decided to add \$75,000,000 a year

OLIVE SHREINER. to advance prices 25%.—Detroit News.

Special Offer on

A MAN OR A FOOL? *************



AN was passing through a beau tiful forest. On every hand were the Creator. In the opens, where the sun's rays penetrated, flowers of every hue presented themselves to the vision of the Man, and he noted the pleasing contrast they made the pleasing contrast they made to the dark green of the forest. Presently he spied a young plant, struggling to rear its head among its stronger neighbors.

It was a promising looking sprout, and the Man decided to clear away the growth of underdigive the plant a chance to grow.

brush and give the plant a chance to grow. He digged about the roots and cared for it daily. In time it blossomed and brought forth fruit agreeable to the taste and nourishing to the system.

He partook of the fruit, and was happy and contented. He concluded one day to take a journey and seek the land called "Civilization," of which he had heard.

He gathered 100 pieces of the ripened fruit. placed them in a sack, and started upon his way. He noted as he progressed that here and there a blackened stump was all that was left of a once stately tree. He noted other evidences of the work of men. Presently he came in sight of a huge wall. The road he was traveling lead to a gate. Above it was written "Civilization." He approached, and

written "Civilization. He attempted to open the gate, but it was locked.
"What do you want?" demanded a voice from the other side.
"I desire to pass

"I desire to pa through," said the Man. The gate was slowly opened. Before him stood rotund individual surrounded by men dressed in blue uniforms.

You may pass through," said the officious looking individual, "provided you give me one-third of the contents of your sack."
"By what right do you make such a proposition?" demanded the Man.
"I am the leading in the leadi individual, "provided

am the Landlord," was the answer, "and own all the land.

Because, you see, I have to pay taxes to maintain the government," and he waved his hand in the direction of the blue coated in-

created the earth, and that it belonged to Him, together with the "fullness thereof." The man didn't remember having read that God had given the earth to any individual.
"I took it," proudly replied the Landlord."
The Man scratched his head in a bewildered

sort of way. But then he was extremely ignorant of the ways of an advanced civiliza-

"Suppose that I tell you that it is too much and refuse to divide with you the result of my industry?" ventured the Man.

"I set the price on my own land, and you have no other alternative. If you refuse to pay—why," and the Landlord shrugged his shoulders and jerked his thumb in the direction of the bluecoated individuals. "They'll take it. That's what I pay taxes for."

The Man's spirit was too proud to permit

The Man's spirit was too proud to permit him to return to his simple and happy home, The Man's spirit was too proud to permit him to return to his simple and happy home, now that he had once started on the road to an advanced Civilization. Then besides, the Landlord must live, and if he refused to divide the Landlord would starve, and would have no money to pay his taxes and keep up the government. All this and more the Landlord explained fully.

Last week came near paralyzing the commercial interests—in fact, thousands of little capitalists felt the iron hand of a system which has for its motto "Stand and Deliver." The Socialist understands the why and wherefore of panics, and he smiles when he reads the accounts in the metropolitan papers.

The man counted out one-third of the contents of his sack, and passed on. He was not thoroughly satisfied with his recent transaction, and he concluded to ask the first person he met for information. He continued his journey till he came to the banks of a broad river. How to cross was the problem which now presented itself to his mind. He had just decided to build a small raft or boat when he spied coming through the forlord explained fully.

The man counted out one-third of the conwhen he spied coming through the for est which skirted the river bank, a man. When near enough he hailed the approach-ing individual and told him of his dilemma. "Well, it's fortubate that I happened along

because I can help you to cross—that's my business," replied the new acquaintance. The man decided that he would ask his

with the proposed act of kindness.
"Of course, you understand, that I expect you to pay me for this privilege. I have to pay interest to the Landlord, and taxes, and I and my family must live," continued the new found friend.

A dispatch from New York places the net earnings during the past few months of a number of the comrades on the stock exchange as follows:

This looked reasonable to the Man, and he acquisced. His friend handed him the axe, and the Man went to work. His friend took an easy seat in the shade of a tree and watched the man as he toiled. He was presently joined by his wife, a stately dame, who t the man through her gold rimmed The daughter, a fairy-like creature,

joined the group.
"What a vulgar looking man," she sim

ered. "Yaas, a wery wulgar creature, I'm suah, remarked the son, who had arrived in time to hear his sister's comment. "Work is horriwible disgrace,

him ere the parting. On it he read:

> Mr. U. R. WORKED, P. D. Q., Master of Transportation.

He arrived on the other sire, and was met by an affable individual, who assisted him to land, and took charge of the contents of the Man's sack. He piloted the Man to a large building, and opened the door, over which pas painted in large gilt letters:

STEELE & ROBB.

The guide, who introduced himself as Mr. Robb, informed the Man that he should have the contents of his sack manufactured into useful articles. The Man readily acquiesced. He was given a job at one of the machines, for which the Man was thankful. He worked for which the Man was thankful. He worked hard and performed his task well. He settled with his employer, but found that, including his wages, he only received thirty pieces in value, whereas he had turned over to Mr. Robb forty.

The Man inquired why the discrepancy. Mr.

Robb seemed surprised at his apparent ig-norance, and undertook to explain to him the ways of the commercial world.

"I have an immense expense to pay; I pay interest to the Landlord for the land; I pay taxes to the government, and to this must be added my profit."
"And you have charged all this up to me?"

inquired the Man.
"Why, certainly," replied Mr. Robb, "who else would pay it?"

It seemed clear to the Man now. He thanked Mr. Robb for making the matter so plain to him. He shouldered his sack and resumed his

journey. He met two well dressed men. They stopped the Man and engaged in conversation with him. After commenting upon the pleas ant weather and the prospects of a long dry spell, the taller of the two inquired what was in the sack.

The man explained to him the result of

his recent transactions.

"Ah, I see you understand but little the in tricacies of business. I am a wholesale mer-chant, and my friend here is a retail merchant. I am the backbone of the commercial world, and my friend here keeps up the local communities. The articles you have in that sack must pass through our hands. I will give you the value of twenty-four pieces for ras the answer, "and own all the land. I the contents of your sack, and will then turn exact from all one-third of what they produce. it over to my friend, the retailer, from whom

you can obtain the finished product."

This transaction appeared a little irregular to the Man, but he had run up against so "But who gave you the land?" persisted appeared crooked, but which he had been appeared to dividuals.

"But who gave you the land?" persisted appeared crooked, but which he had been appeared crooked, but which he had been appeared to dividuals.

"But who gave you the land?" persisted appeared crooked, but which he had been appeared crooked, but which he had been appeared to dividuals.

smallness of his sack. He sat down under a tree and counted his possessions. He ered that of the 100 pieces with which he had started, he had eighteen left-one of which had been chipped off by the Landlord to make the proper "change."

As he viewed the little pile, he muttered

accounts in the metropolitan papers. He knows it's the beginning of the end.

To Keep Time on 'Em.

A special telegram from Waltham, Mass. that contains the information that the next great trust amnounced from the house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. will probably be the American Watch Co., or a combine with some similar name. Definite steps toward friend about the transaction with the the formation of a watch-making trust have Landlord.

"Oh, that's all right," replied the stranger.

"The Landlord is a great and good man. In rare cases he even gives back one-half of the rental. He owned all this land at one time. I bought it from him, and am now paying learned that the other plants and factories him interest. If you want to cross this stream to be absorbed include the following: American will let you cut one of those trees down and build a boat. I'll also furnish you the tools."

Tool Co., of Waltham; O'Hara Dial Co., of Waltham; O'Hara Dial Co., of Waltham, and some others not yet known.

Workingmen's Earnings.

nge as follows:	San Landau and Carlo
James R. Keene	\$10,000,000
George Gould	10,000,000
John W. Gates	4,000,000
Judge J. H. Moore	3,000,000
E. J. Berwind	5,000,000
C. D. Simpson	1,000,000
B. T. Cheney	5,000,000
W. L. Stowe	1,500,000
J. P. Morgan	40,000,000
E. H. Harriman	20:000,000
J. D. Rockefeller	40,000,000
H. H. Rogers	5,000,000
William Rockefeller	

The Signs of the Times.

A dispatch from Washington says that the The Man however, worked on, unmindful of the comments, although they were plainly audible to his cars. The boat was completed and launched. The Man called his friend and asked him what he latter made a mental calculation, troops are called out for riot duty. The latter made a mental calculation, ted the amount at twenty-five shot are put into the shell in a circle, with a rule, to control a certain lines of production of capital, although not quite so great as this, and we have known monopolies more or less completed the amount at twenty-five shot are put into the shell in a circle, with a rule, to control a certain line of production. owed. The latter made a mental calculation, troops are called out for riot duty. The and estimated the amount at twenty-five shot are put into the shell in a circle, with a rule, to control a certain line of production in the exact center. Experiments

The NECESSITY for SOCIALISM.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.



CIALISM is the necessary outcome of modern industrial condi-tions. The change in the nature of production brought about by the industrial revolution, the independent handicraftsmen

unable to enjoy themselves must sell their labor-power to those who have monopolized wells, its own pipe lines and its own tank the instruments of production. The private steamers, and turns out not only kerosene ownership of the instruments of production but candles, parafigives men power over their fellows. He who ucts of petroleum. owns that which one must have, virtually owns those who must have it. The private ownership of the means of production carries with it private ownership of those who must have access to those instruments or starve. No man is free so long as he must depend on some other man for an opportunity to earn his livelihood.

The wage system is thus the cause of man's dependence and servitude. This being so, the only hope of the laborers' emancipation for them to again become the owners of the means of production—the tools necessary to their livelihood. But individual ownership upon the part of the laborer is impossible, owing to the vast cost of the machines on the one hand and the division of labor upon the other. The tools today have become so cial in character; if one should own them it would preclude the ownership of all others who must use the tools. The only way the laberers can own the tools today is to own them collectively. This would be in accord with the changed nature of production. Tools which are used collectively should be owned collectively. The collective ownership of the means of production would again restore har-mony in the industrial world, and give to labor the full product of its toil.

Were these tools socially owned and all the

wastes of our competitive system eliminated two or three hours daily labor would be suffi-cient to supply all with the needs of life. Time and opportunity would thus be given men to develop their higher natures. Man is some thing more than animal, and under right conditions the higher faculties would predominate. Supplant the struggle for existence with co-operation for existence, and society. as well as the individual, would take on an unexampled development. The application to society of the law of all organisms, would

itants of a city or the members of a tribe or nation, but within this sphere, the thought of solidarity reigned supreme and moulded their whole life. But this sense of solidarity has been practically lost in these days of unbridled individualism. Socialism will restore the conviction of solidarit, by establishing a regime wherein the interests of all are

In the Co-operative Commonwealth all will become conscious of their organic unity. So-ciety will then be seen to be an organism. This is true today—all are partakers of a common life and destiny—but men are not conscious of it, or if they are, it is not a moving factor in their life. Many hold the belief in man's organic unity as a theory, and preach the doctrine of human brother hood, but it is not a vital, living truth with them. The reason they do not take their faith seriously is due to the present system of antagonistic interests. Today the interests of every man are opposed to the interests of every other man. Under such conditions it is not strange that the doctrine of human solidarity, the brotherhood of man, is looked upon as a mere dream, even by those who have incorporated it into their relig-ious faith. The great fact of human solidar-

realize the latter. The realization of human solidarity will give to life a new interpretation and realize a higher morality. The mor-ality of individualism, which makes self the center, is anti-Christian and anti-social. With interests of every other man and unite society as a whole, consequently, the individual by vote of the stockholders of each divis-welfare will be identical with the social wel-fare, thus causing the the individual to seek legislation, as we will absolutely control both fare, thus causing the the individual to seek and realize his own well-being through the collective well-being. Egoism and altruism will thus mecome practically identical—if he seeks his own interests he ministers directly to the well-being of others, and if he ministers directly to their well-being, he secures his own. Under such a system selfishness would be plucked up by the roots. Selfishness is only possible where one man can gain at the expense of another. It is perfectly right for men to look out for their own in-terests; the trouble today is they cannot terests; the trouble today is they cannot perform this duty without injuring their fellows. Socialism will remove this difficulty by realizing the identity of human interests. Socialism will realize the highest ideals of the ages and make the law of of live and survive the natural law of life. REV. CHAS. H. VAIL.

The Approach of the Universal Trust.

The great steel combination opens a ne and estimated the amount at twenty-five pieces.

The Man was a little staggered at the size of the amount. He opened the sack and counted out the required number of pieces, bade his friend good bye, and started for him as he thought the matter over, that he was getting worsted in the transactions so far. He had only forty of his 100 pieces left—and he had so far performed all the labor, and paid enough to psy interest, taxes and set in the care certain line of production at a certain stage. The Standard Oil backing be to be obtained a certain stage. The Standard Oil backing be to be obtained it will continue to purchase factories and as it has lots of the cight of ten in the exact center. Experiments show that the exact center. Experiments show that the exact center. Experiments show that the exact center. Experiments show to the class Struggle. The Mallons of the wells, refined it and put it on the eight of the in the exact center. Experiments show that the exact center form the own the one of the labs labs, lock in the cight of the lock problem in at a certain stage. The Standard Oil backing be purchase factories and as it has lots of the lock problem in at a certain stage. The Standard Oil backing be purchase factories and as it has lots of the country. "Chicago Receive at short end of the class Struggle of the country."—Chicago Receive at short end of the stock raises shought eatile f

iron in its own smelters, turn out its own steel ingots in its own foundries, and trans-form them into rails, structural steel, ship plates, black plates, tin plates, tubes and wire in its own mills. It will not come into the open market anywhere except in the sale entirely finished products.

Morcover, the same men who control the rusts control other vast fields of activity which can be brought into close relations with it. They own thousands of miles of railroads, which are enormous purchasers are enormous purchasers of 8 to 2 of the council. of rails and other steel and iron products. They own the Standard Oil Co., which is the treduction of improved methods, troducer and turned the once inproducer and turned the once independent handicraftsmen into wage slaves. The result of this transformation in the method of production, precluded individual ownership on the part of the workers. The laborers being now with the production of the workers whose product they employ largely in electrical development. The Standard Oil Co., the workers whose product they employ largely in electrical development. The Standard Oil Co., the workers was satisfied to buy crude oil and refine it, now has its own oil but candles, paraffin and all other by-prod-

ucts of petroleum.

To realize the extent of this revolution consider for a moment its effect upon business crises. One of the most recent writers on economics, President Hadley, of Yale, in a book published only four years ago avovedly as "An attempt to apply the methods of modern science to the problems of modern business" herins his explanation of panagers husiness? ern business," begins his explanation of panics by saying:
"Even if a process continues to be suc-

cessful for a long term of years each capitalist is constantly in danger from overcompetition on the part **at** other capitalists. It is impossible for different investors to know accurately what other investors are doing. If prices are high in a particular line of industry a number of capitalists will sim ultaneously arrange to take advantage of those prices and to secure a share of the exceptional profits which have prevailed. When a great many people try to do this, prices will fall, and all investments in that line. old as well as new, may be rendered un

Is there not a quaint air of antiquity about that when considered in connection with the steel trust?

We are on the verge of a situation in which the element of uncertainty will be climinated from production and distribution. The manufacturing trust will have no anxiety for its materials, which it will produce for itself, nor for its markets, which will be the whole consuming capacity of the country, if not of the world, nor for the means of meeting its obligations, which will be assured to it at all times by its enormous capital.

Unlimited Liquid Air Trust Company.

There is considerable humor among the costal clerks, and there is also a good deal of Socialist sentiment among them. One of the R. M. S. boys writes the Appeal as fol-Let us not forget that society is an organism. This fact underlies all the great faiths of the past. Men were bound to pether by the conviction of their organic unity. To be sure, it was often confined to a narrow part of humanity, as the free inhabitants of a city or the members of a tribe or maties.

in its exclusive possession of the greatest necessity of life. We only need to state our plan to prove its scope and feasibility.

What is liquid air? Simply atmospheric oir reduced in bill build air?

air reduced in bulk hundreds upon hundreds of times. We will have immense plants throughout the country with arrangements for storing all the liquid air manufactured. Three-fourths of the air of the atmosphere will soon be in a liquid state in our warehouses. The air of New York city will be many times rarer than it is now at Lead-provided in the state of the state of the state of the atmosphere will soon be in a liquid state in our warehouses. The air of New York city will be many times rarer than it is now at Lead-provided in the state of the state of the atmosphere will see the state of the atmosphere. many times rarer than it is now at Lead-ville. There will soon not be enough free air to breathe. Our philanthropic monopoly will then become the world's salvation from who have incorporated it into their religious faith. The great fact of human solidarity ean only become a vital faith in a system of social co-operation. The present class organization of society negatives this ideal. Human solidarity is an organic fact, but economic solidarity can only exist in a system of social co-operation. Men will never become conscious of the former until they become conscious of t These are only slight items of the income we will enjoy. Postal clerks investing now will be supplied with air without charge. Con-gressman Tawney will also be put upon the free list. Some other congressmen will be denied supplies for thirty days. Arrangement will be made with the R. M. S. officials by tote of the stockholders of each division. No lobby expenses will be needed for houses of congress. This trust will be cap-ifalized at \$2,000,000,000. The local managers having been frugal clerks of class three, are prepared to take one-half this stock. The balance is offered to our comrades upon most favorable terms.

No more worry about re-classification. We will be the trust magnates of the world. For full prospectives address O. I. Corker, Room 2002, Dooley Block, Salt Lake City,

The officers and directors of the trust are as follows: C. A. Lucky, president; D. M. Morescon, treasurer; O. I. Corker, secretary; Directors—George Tender, A. J. Millions, Jno. M. Lender, A. L. Devices, Duke of Salt

A Billion Cigars.

A billion cigars, to be made before twelve months have passed, is said to be the aim in the way of output of the American Cigar Co. which has just absorbed the Havana-American Co. The American Tobacco Co., which controls 95% of the cigarette output and 80% of the plug and smoking tobacco business of the country, is behind the combination. "It is estimated that the factories in

It is estimated that the factories in the present combination can make about 225 000,000 cigars a year," said C. H. Storm, vice president of the Best & Russef Co., the largest independent concern in its line in the Best & Russef Co., the country. "We understand it will continue to purchase factories and as it has lots of

*********** PEOPLE'S TRUSTS.

Havre, Mont., decided by a vote of 31 to to purchase and operate the water works plant of that city.

Kokomo, Ind., has decided to go into the water business on its own hook, by a vote Nuremburg, Germany, boasts of having

turned out the first automobile sleigh. The vehicle glides along with great speed and a perfectly easy motion. The American Consul-General at Frank-

fort, reports that the Russian government will erect and maintain a telegraph line be-tween Berlin and Odessa. Berlin has also purchased the Siemens & Halske street car lines. The British iron workers have accepted a reduction of 5% and 10% in wages,

United States Consul-General Halstead, of Birmingham. And Great Britain a few years ago was the greatest manufacturing nation on the face of the globe. Youngstown, Ohio, owns and operates the water plant. Besides netting a sum of over \$25,000 to the municipality, the city gets the use of 559 fire hydrants free. Formerly the people of that place paid \$40 each for fire hydrants. The people of that town think the new arrangement is much better than the

the new arrangement is much better than the old. The Canadian government operates a govrnment telegraph line 800 miles long British Columbia, over which messages be sent for one-tenth the charges made on private lines; and within a year it is ex-pected that the government will nationalize the entire telegraph system of the countr

Independence, Mo., has just voted two tone for an independent electric light plant. The nation would vote nine to one for ownership of the railroads of the nation if they had a chance—but the legislators will not give them a chance. Congress is owned by the railroads, and such a proposition will never be submitted. But then the people rule in this country!

says a writer in the International Socialist

The cost of lighting each of the street are lamps for the year at Wapakoneta, Obio, after deducting the receipts for the incandescent lights is \$36.32. Each successive year shows a decrease as a result of increased results of the property with the complements with the private of the property with the complements with the private of the property with the private of the property with the private of the private ceipts from incandescents used by private consumers, and under these circumstances it is probable that the time is not far off when the streets of Wapakoneta will be lighted for nothing, without the need of a tax levy. The only need of a tax levy in a year or two will be for the payment of outstanding bonds. Telegram from Wapakoneta, Ohio.

In voting for municipal ownership of publie utilities. London is simply following the mail: "

Mail: "

Some far-seeing, sagacious postal clerks stood, however, that it is now to make a clerk stood air companies, and offer to their fellings, beta sand wash houses, the city proper lies, baths and wash houses, the city proper lies and obeying a general tendency. It must not be understant to the principle, for the lies, baths and wash houses, the city proper lies, baths and wash houses, the city proper lies, baths and lies and obeying a general tendency. It must not be understant to the principle, for the lies, baths and wash houses, the city proper lies, baths and lies with the principle, for the lies, baths and lies with the principle. various parshes have established free librar-ies, baths and wash houses, the city proper maintains market places which are a source of revenue, and the county council has spent ders of liquid air. This trust has the monopoly of all the uses that have been announced, but these pale into insignificance beside the monopoly we will control. The steel trust, sugar trust, or Standard Oil Cowill be dwarfs compared with our company in its exclusive possession of the greatest necessity of life. We will be dwarfs to the greatest necessity of life. is the most wonderfully complex one in the world, and requires a great deal of manews ering in order to bring about its adjustment to modern conditions.—Chicago Record-Her-

Commercialism in Literature.

"You'll have to wait and see the boss. We" like your book all right, and believe it would prove a great success. But we can't touch it until we get permission from the boss. He may say he's got as many as he can handle

"May I ask who the boss is?"

"He's the advertising man. He's the man who has made all our hig successes. If he hold of a book it sells. It's got to No matter how poor it is, it sells. No, takes hold of a book it sells. he doesn't spare the money. But, gracious, we get it all back again. You must wait and see him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Note the special offer on Wayland's Monthly in another column

Always Go Armed



self to be caught bout in the darkpolitically speaking -without someone of the following book lets about your old clothes. They come in handy and will be found effective we apons in spiking the guns of your political antagonist. To enable you to do this, I will send for \$1 the following list of forty 5e

With literature.

Never allow your-

When ordering, mention "Dynamite Combination."

Why Working Men Should be Socialists Wilsh Title Deeds to Land Spend	er.
& Socialism Simo Wanted A New Conscience. The Water Tank Bellar	
The Social Conscience	
Land, Machinery and Inheritance	Pa
Panies: Cause and Cure	10
Bad Boy, illustratedL. A. Stockwe	En.
Why I Am a SocialistGeo. D. Herro	ad
A Study in Government	20
Socialist Cartoons and CommentsWarre	en en
Socialism and Farmers Simot	18
UtopiaThomas Moor	re
Liberty Det	bs
Government Ownership of RailroadsGordo	n
Imprudent Marriages Blatchfor	4
Packingtown A. M. Simon	

The Doctors are

are you going to look after?

BUNDLE RATES:

tury is written, the most prominent names to appear in that great history will be those of the Socialist workers of today. As conditions now exist, the only thing worth working for is the Co-operative Commonwealth. In no better way can you further your own interests, which are identical with the interests of all humanity, than by assisting in the propaganda work necessary to the ushering in of a better way and a better day. The Doctors' special edition is a splendid opportunity for you to do this. Push it, talk it, and work for it. All the doctors in Alaska, decided to desided to desided to desided to desided. it, and work for it. All the doctors in Alaska, all in Wyoming, all in South Dakota, and about 4,000 in other states have been taken care of, and will receive a copy of the doc-tors' special number. Every physician in the United States should receive a copy of this States should receive a copy of this The time is short; what is to be done, must be done at once.

Below you will find a list of the states, the number of doctors in each, and the amount necessary to send a copy of this edition to all the doctors in that state:

	No. of		No. of	
State.	Drs.	Amt.	No. of State Drs.	Amt
Ala	1966.	\$19.66	Mont 311	3.1
Alaska	. 27	27	Neb 1473	14.7
Ariz	163	1.63	Nev 60;	.6
Ark	2402	24.02	N: II 730	7.3
			N. J 2201	22.0
			N. M 140	
	1000			
	704		N. C 1592	
Ga	2890	28.90	N. D 282	
Idaho .	216	2.16	Okla 563	
	8582		Ore 618	
	5096			
I. 'L	657	6.57	R. I 619	
lowa .	3666	36.66	S. C 1194	
	2049		S. D 449	
Kv	3436	34.36	Tenn 3635	
La	1403	14.03	Texas 4979	
Me	1218	12.48	Utah 203	
Md	2104		Vt 732	
Mass	5003	50.03	Va 2204	
	4211		Wash 680	
	1745		W. Va 1138	
Miss	1510	15.10	Wis 2212	
	6123		Wyo 90	.96

How I Won the

Arkansas Farm.

By C. R. FREDRICKS.

Some years ago I got hold of a copy of Bellamy's "Looking Backward;" I read it carefully and liked it. Three years ago an agent for the Appeal came to my place of business and told me about the Appeal and what it advocated. I subscribed for it one year, and have read it ever since. After reading it I always gave it to some of my neighbors.

Last winter I thought I'd try my hand at



aged to gather up about tified, forty yearly subscriptions. I then tried to You ism, and my name was

I am not ashamed to tell. Comrade Hittle had been at work all winter gathering up subscriptions, and had them pretty well picked up in my own immediate neighborhood, but I saw a chance to kill two birds with one stone, so I got twelve or fifteen of ments used by the priests when Columbus friends to help me, and went after it, and told them that he "thought" the world was

I hope none of the comrades will think hard cial economist. of me for having beat them in this contest; we are all working for Socialism, and only one of us could win the farm, and that one George Gould has just purchased a magnificant happened this time to be me. My occupation cent steam yacht, with which he expects to is that of house carpenter.

machinery? Do you expect with any hope of realization, to have more at the end of life \$1.25 per day-that's what they are here for. than your grandfathers? Men who own la- you know. bor-saving machin. "y, get a benefit-but do you own any? If the public owned all capital, you would then get just as much benefit ident for his trip was a Pullman, on the side from every improvement as anybody. As of which was gilded in artistic letters the you can never hope to own much, if any, of word "Imperial." When this was discovered be better for you to have a system in which in the offending car. Wonder why? you would own as much as any other person? Think over this proposition for five

The Chautauqua Magazine for May, says: "According to authoritative announcements the government of Canada has decided to nationalize the telephone and telegraph systems idly. You can accelerate the dawn of the of the Dominion. It is hardly necessary to new day. Give 'er a push. add that the employes of the company are anxious to become the servants of the state, knowing, as they do. THAT FROM THE GOV. day! ERNMENT THEY WOULD SECURE BETTER By the way, when this latter fact is recognized by the men who labor in the United States, they, too, will be heartly in favor of the public owning and operating the telegraph, the telephone, the railroads, factories, etc.

The first edition of "Rumblings," (15,000) is nearly exhausted. It's a corker. It's a club which the old party press has placed in the hands of Socialists to hammer the heads of their adherents. If you don't use it you are missing an opportunity to score a point in favor of Socialism. Fifty copies for fifty cents. TERMS AND GREATER CONSIDERATION,"

lion dollar steel combination, it is now an accomplished fact, says the Chautauqua Magazine. Here's a point that should not be lost sight of by the workers when they underthe Best of Workers."

That's the sentiment of one of the comrades. It should be unanimous. He was referring to the Doctors' Special Edition.

One comrade has taken care of all Doctors in Wyoming, what state are you sains to look after?

take to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth—or people's trust—if the minority don't like it, they can do as the steel trust compelled the minority stockholders to do. And I opine that in both cases the minorities will be glad of the change.

The editor of an eastern paper points out that Jefferson lived in Virginia at a time when the representative of the British crown take to establish the Co-operative Common-

boasted that there were no public schools, One half cent per copy where mailed from this office in and expressed the hope that there would single wrapper never be any. Jefferson, notwithstanding his neighbors denounced him as a "Socialist," a "demagogue," a dangerous agitator, de-100 Copies, 40 Cents. 1 manded and finally secured the establish-Ossessessessessessessessessessesses ment of a public school system. All of dress of some Socialist at Sioux City, Iowa. When the final story of the twentieth century is written, the most prominent names one generation of people look upon as dangerous, Socialistic and visionary, are taken by the succeeding generations as a matter

> So, ho-the little fellows are getting the trust idea into their heads, as indicated in the following dispatch from Ida Grove, Iowa:

"Following the general trend towardconsoldation, the retail grocers of this place have decided to combine their interests instead of cutting prices and hustling for trade. The four dealers have consolidated under the name of the Iov.a Mercantile Company, with a large capital. They will move their re-spective stocks under one roof, thereby saying rent and other expenses, and each of th members will cater to the tastes of hi former exclusive patrons. It is thought the combine will be able to make a considerable saving by buying goods in larger quantities and the expense of conducting separate intitutions will be greatly reduced.

Is the clerk who ties up your groceries any more independent than the clerk who handles your mail? Does it detract from the dignity or usefulness of a young man to give him a position in the mail service where his promotion depends upon accurate service and the faithful performance of his duty? Or does the young man whose place depends upon the whim of a private employer, who can without a moment's warning turn him adrift or cut his wages, occupy a more enviable position? Which of the two is the more desirable position?

No Millionaires, No Paupers.

This is the awful condition of New Scaland. The result was produced by the people of that country taking matters in their own hands and enacting legislation in the interest of the toiler. The new edition of "New Zealand in a Nutshell" will give you detailed information on how these results are accomplished. A bunch of twenty-five for \$1; per 160. \$3. 8 plished. per 100, \$3.

The morning papers tell us that the New York bankers are mystified. The cause seems to be that in the midst of prosperity the bank reserves in that city degreased, the loans decreased, specie decreased, legal tenders decreased, and deposits decreased, to the total amount of \$55,000,000, while the cirsubscribers for the Appeal, and culation increased but \$145,000. But then by hard work and a lot of talking I finally managed to gather up about

You hear a great many people talk about organize a Socialist club, but could get no help, and gave it up. Last fait I was a delegate to race. Placed in a position where their indithe Omaha convention vidualism could have full play, and they would in the interest of Socials be compelled to go barefooted, eat roots and the electors. As to how I got the 1,305 names for clothes. Still, this may suit the individ-

I sincerely hope it will result in some good.

The picture I send you was taken several years ago, but is the only one I have at hand at this time.

Tound. When Gallileo promulgated his "theory" of the solar system he was met by the same arguments that today confront the so-

The comrades will be pleased to learn that George Gould has just purchased a magnifimake his summer vacation pleasant and What benefit do you get from labor-saving agreeable. The boys on the section gang machinery? Do you expect with any hope of will continue as heretofore to peg along on

One of the beautiful and elegantly fur nished cars placed at the disposal of the presthe great machines of industry, would it not by the president he promptly refused to ride toon man's desk.

When the history of the present transi or six thousand years and see if you can see tion is written for future generations, what kind of a record will there be following your name? It's for you to say.

> It's simply a question of work from now on. Socialism is coming, and coming rap-

"Free Cuba!" How funny that sounds to-

The first edition of "Rumblings," (15,000)

Notwithstanding the fact that "there was some opporation on the part of the minority sorted, while they last, for forty cents."

Appeal Army

The Appeal reserve fund is now \$127.43. This fund is increased ron the profits of book sales; which are laid aside to build up he fund. You can swell it by purchasing books.

Comrade Street, of Winnipeg, sends six

sends five yearlies.

Comrade Fischer, of Los Mochis, Mexico,

Comrade Cantrell, of Washington, Ind., hits us with a club of six.

Comrade Hall sends eight yearlies and orders the "Solar Plexus. Comrade McClelian, of Hanford, Cal., drops

in with a list of seven subscribers Comrade Gille, of St. Louis, just hands in a club of seven, and never says a word.

Comrade Lampert, of Elk Lick, Pa., gets in with a nice little string of thirty scalps.

The Army editor wants the name and ad-Comrade Clippinger, of Chehalis, Wash., donates five yearlies to that many students at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Comrade Roesch, of Bridgeport, Conn., 77 years old and fifty-eight years a Socialist, re-news his subscription to the Appeal and or-ders a bundle of five.

Comrade Fairchild, of Whetesburg, Ky. hands in five scalps, and remarks: "And there are others. Load 'er to the brim." She's loaded, comrade; line 'em up.

She's loaded, comrade, inc.
Comrade Gibbon, of Paso Robles, Cal.,
Comrade Gibbon, of Paso Robles, Cal., sends in seven yearly subs. and says: "Some more of us to see the fight between the feather and heavy weights through your X-rays.

Comrade Allen, of Elizabethtown, Ky., orders a bundle of five, and says the cause is growing fast in that town. It can't help but grow with a man like Comrade Allen behind

Mrs. Chambers, of Toledo, Ohio, Please accept the regards of a friend in the form of twenty-eight republican subscribers." That's the form we like to see them present themselves in.

Comrade Burgess, of Westbrook, Me., sends n a club of five, and says: "I expect you to have a list of 100 here in a very short time. As the list there now only numbers seven, this is indeed cheering news.

A bundle of five yearly for \$1. It should be understood that this means five to one address. A number of the comrades seem to have not understood this, and have sent in a list of five names at the bundle rate.

Comrade Sievers, of Kankakee, Ill., sends to own and operate its water system for the benefit of all the people. After that, they will get ambitious, and want to own something else.

Comrade Seely, of Harney, Fla., hands in en yearlies and remarks: "If I lived in the ten yearlies and remarks: "If I lived in the city I would send you a list that would make that office bulldog eat up the subscription editor, but I live in the woods." City workers please note.

Comrade Swift, of Gates, Tenn., has sent in \$1 to send the special doctors' number to 100 of the doctors of that state. There are 3,500 more of them, comrades; if thirty-five of you will follow Cohrade Swift's example,

One of the gang at Baltimore is doing some good work for the cause. He has taken some advertising space in the Baltimore Sun, on the front page, and is tellins its readers

It might be interesting to a number of the comrades with the Goss Printing Press Co., of Chicago, to know that their former co-worker, Comrade Shelton, is now with the Appeal. A nice list of subscriptions from the

curs again, comrade, the Army editor agrees to walk all the way to Commerce and hear you preach.

Two thousand machinists and other shopmen of the D. L. & W. railroad at Hoboken, Dover. Buffalo and Scranton are out on a strike for a nine-hour day at the present rate of wages. Here is an opportunity for propaganda work that the comrades should not overlook.

see this," writes Comrade Warder, of Ot-tumwa, on the margin of his list of one name, It's well for the office force that the bulldog was engaged in a friendly game of hide and seek with the office boy when that list struck the subscription editor's desk.

The Year Book is independent to the force that the bulldog wards, editor and publisher, Wallasey, Chester England. Cloth, 50e; paper, 25e; postage six cents extra.

Gibsonton, Pa .: you sent me was carefully planted. I tell you, it takes a lot of good manure, in the shape of 'chin music' to make it grow, but when it once sprouts nothing can stop it.

as he shied a paper weight at the new office boy, "Here's three more yearlies from Dela-ware." "We shore dun got dem Delaware fellers on de run, ain't we boss?" queried Tumpeto, as the paper weight dropped on his head and bounding back fell on the car-

"I've a secret in my heart," hummed the Army editor, as he reached for another match. "Tell it to me?" said the Sporting editor. "Not by a jug full," replied the Kunnel. "This particular secret is to be the hands of the people copies of "Panics; whispered in the ear of some good Socialist Cause and Cure." Per 100 copies, \$1. in Sioux City, Iowa, if I ever get the name and address of one there."

Comrade Martin, of Olympia, sends eight scalps, and says: "Found several who looked scalps, and says: "Found several who looked All the small government like they needed scalping, on suspicion if nothing else, so I hand them over. They are coming our way." Yes, they are coming our way, and it's the combined and continued efforts of just such workers as Brother Mar-tin that is making it come.

Comrade Ewing, of the Midland Journal, Rising Sun, Md., orders a bundle of literature, and says: "That was a great triumph of the doctors' fund." It was indeed a great triumph, and now if the gang will increase its magnitude by boosting the special doctors' number, it will result in one of the greatest pieces of propaganda work ever started.

"What's the matter of the sub. editor this morning?" asked the Army editor of the advertising manager. "He looks as though he'd just had bad news from home." "Why, "Why, Guess No.

stockholders to the consolidation" of the billion dollar steel combination, it is now an newith the religious editor that Comrade Hein of Boonville, Ind., was going to win that Arkansas farm."

"Here you Fiji cannibal," said the subscription editor to the office boy, "Take these two pennies and go buy some candy for the office girls." "Wonder what made him loosen." whispered the Army editor to the snake editor. "Oh, he's got a letter from Comrade Cooper, of McMinnville, Ore., which makes him think he's going to get a big list from there next week." there next week.

"Come out from behind there," said the "Come out from behind there," said the subscription editor to the office boy, who was trying to dodge observation by hiding behind a big pile of "The Parable of the Water Tank." "I ain't done nuthin'," whimwater lank. Tain't done nuthin, whim-pered Tumpeto. "That's the trouble; you should be doing something. Here take this list of ten yearlies from Comrade Schmitt-kind, of Boston, to the Army editor, and tell him I want him to give him a nice little send off in the army column."

Comrade Stevens, of Wood, Okla., gets in with the usual contribution and makes a few remarks: "Mr. Editor-Let me have a hand in your army column this load of poles. I want to tell you how the jaspers are dodging around down here. That paper called the Appeal to Reason has opened the eyes of many a jasper here, and if I live I'm going to see its circulation widen and the scalps of its enemies taken and sent to where the of its enemies taken and sent to where the office bulldog can see the fruits of his labors."

Klarenc Wade Mak, author, poet and all round philosopher, who calls himself "the fool killer," and whose motto is, "Never tell a lie when you can just as well palm off the truth on the people," drops into the Appeal office and leaves a dollar on the subscription editor's deak and college a bundle of fee tion editor's desk and orders a bundle of five Mak read a few of his poems to the young lady assistants, while the office bulldog tool to the open prairie and the office boy hid under the Army editor's desk.

Christian Zeal off the Track.

When human beings make idiots of themselves the most extraordinary things are cometimes done by those who think they are

"Mother Jones," who interests herself in working people and their condition, de-clares that she attended Sunday school at Birmingham, Ala., and heard the teacher address the following remarks to a class of little mill hands ten or twelve years old:

"God put it in the heart of Mr. B—

to build a factory so that you little child-ren can have work and earn money, so that you can put a nickle in the box for the poor little heathen Chinese children." That kind of thing is apt to make the devil suffer from the effects of too violent laugh-

The Mr. B--- spoken of by the feelish Sunday school teacher is, of course, one of the most dangerous elements in civilization. He exploits child-life in his money making processes. In the midst of a poor community he establishes a factory, knowing that

Mr. B—— gets his money by killing just so many children a year, and stunting the growth of all of them.

or you will follow Cohrade Swift's example, the thing is done.

"I watched the jungle until five Filipinos came out to get something to est, and then I scalped them. Here they are," writes Comrade Wools, of Brazil, Ind. That's the way to get them, comrades. When they get hungry, it's dead easy.

int teachers to talk like the one quoted here, this world cannot call itself civilized. New York Journal.

Books Received.

A story of the fight made by the ranchers of the San Joaquin valley against the railroad ("Octopus," which not only absorbed all the farmers made, by excessive Goss boys will now be in order.

The Army editor tenders his most abject apologies to Comrade Smith, of Commerce, Texas, for referring to him last week as a recent convert to Socialism. If it ever occurred to the reading public from this time on, because the majority of markind at present cause the majority of mankind at present can sympathize with the farmers in their fight. This book, while showing up the op-erations of the trust, its pollution of pol-itics, its breaking up of homes, its condem-nation of young girls to a life of prostitu-tion, the making of criminals, its subversion of courts and legislatures, will be welcomed by the trust, as its author comes to the by the trust, as its author comes to the philosophical conclusion that after all these things are necessary and must be tolerated "For goodness sake, don't let the buildog rather than overcome. However, it's a book worth reading, if you like a romance,

"The Reformers' Year Book, for 1901, formerly the "Labor Annual," Joseph Ed

the subscription editor's desk.

The following from Comrade Kappel, of Gibsonton, Pa.: "I enclose you a small sum for another pack of seed. The last bunch the following from Comrade I tall the subscription editor's desk.

The Year Book is indispensable to the Socialist and student who desires to keep abreast of the times. The issue for 1901 contains much valuable information, accurate and reliable, arranged in a convenient manner for ready reference.

when it once sprouts nothing can stop it.
"Whoopee," yelled the subscription editor, by C. L. Phiter; 290 pages bound in cloth; published by the author, California, Mo.

On our last edition of "The Water Tank" and "Social Conscience," several hundred copies were misprinted. These imperfect copies got out before the error was discovered. Those who received them can have their orders re-filled with perfect copies, by writing and stating the number ordered.

Combination is the controlling thoughtnot only in industries, but in governments.
All the small governments of earth will be

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Address		

Doctors' Special Fund. No. 288, under date of June 8, 1901, will be special "Doctors' Number." Following is a list of persons who have contributed the amounts opposite their names for the pur-pose of sending a copy of this "Doctors' Number" to the physicians in their state, and

for bundles for personal distribution: W. H. Cassady, 10c; John Bonecky, 30c; Jno. Kerr, \$1; P. W. Doyle, 50c; Frances Dickin-W. H. Cassady, 10c; John Bonecky, 3cc; 3nd, Kerr, \$1; P. W. Doyle, 50c; Frances Dickinson, \$1; Harry L. Ferry, 50c; Cash, \$1; Dr. W. L. Thurman, 10c; Byron S. More, \$1; Wm. Withrow, 50c; H. N. Listerman, 25c; S. W. Langley, 25c; H. B. Asbury, 10c; Prof. C. Ford, 30c; Geo. F. Cougle, 50c; Jno. I Bell, \$1; Clarence J. Weaver, \$1; Frank Ohnemus, 90c; G. A. King, 25c; W. A. Ellis, \$1; R. F. Pettigrew, \$5; W. T. Aydelott, \$1; R. H. Payne, 25c; S. C. Pederson, 25c; J. F. Guffey 5c; F. M. McQuivey, 50c; B. G. Raybould, \$1; J. W. Wright, 30c; W. J. Stewart, \$1; G. Taggart, 20c; A. E. Tracy, 25c; Albert Olson, 50c; J. D. Cropper, \$1; J. B. Allen, \$1.40; Walter Olds, \$1; Dr. C. Wirth, \$2; A. Ruster holz, 50c; J. D. Wilhite, \$1; N. F. Zimmerman, 27c; Rudolph Stauss, \$1; M. Kinganan, man, \$1; J. A. Wayland, \$25. Total, \$92.27. man, \$1; J. A. Wayland, \$25. Total, \$92.27.

For Ohio Doctors.

Following is a list of contributions received since last report for the purpose of sending the Appeal one year to all the doctors in Ohio. But \$651.50 is needed to complete this fund:

E. C. Smith. \$1.25; Alex. Grierson, \$1.25; Patrick O'Connor, \$1.25; P. H. Williams, \$1.25; Theo. Fonlboeuf, \$1; Cuthbert Henderson, \$1.25; J. B. Caughey, \$2.50; V. F. Moore, \$1; Arch Elliott, 50c; Alfred Thomas, \$1,25; Christopher Grosse, \$1,25; R. J. C. Fisher, \$3; Mrs. Gudenrath, \$1.25; Ed. Moorhouse, \$1.25; R.
 Durham; \$2.50; R. H. Payne, \$1; Jos. Gilliland, \$5. Total, 27.75. One of the Kansas City comrades is send-

ing the Appeal to all the barber shops of that city. A good many "sore heads" ought to be reached through that channel. It's not to be expected that the paper will make a Socialist out of a man while he's waiting to be scraped, but it will set him to thinking. And when they once commence to think, the

The DOCTORS' SPECIAL EDITION.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has placed an order for the 'Doctors' Number" to be sent to all the doctors in his state.

It's Coming. 30000000000000000000000000

New South Wales, following in the wake of New Zealand, has adopted an old age pen-

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