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The Assent is SEVER sent on credit; if you receive it,

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"Upon investigation, I it ed that the editor, J. A. Wayland, had received pay for ALL his subscribers." Edwin C. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster G. aral, in an interview, published in the Topeka, Kansas, Capital. Prom the Topeka, Kan, Gold I becomber 21st.

VIOLATED THE

On December 19 I sent to Mr. Madden a The Appeal is proceeding on the assumption that Mr. Madden will enforce his ruling to eliminate all names from the list paid for by others. Until I hear from him the Appeal will be mailed to all names on the list. If the decision is in accordance with the facts and evidence submitted, the Apit always has. If on the other hand, Mr. Madden decides to enforce his rule that no one can receive the Appeal other than those who pay for it themselves, the work of elimination will proceed. Thousands of names for the new list are already in the office, and as fast as they arrive they will be classified and put in shape, so that on receipt of the final decision of the department, the work

"On a thousand hills" can be seen burning brightly the campfres of fellowship around which are gathered the hosts of Socialism men imbued with the thought that right should

The forces at work are silently but irresistibly moving in the direction of industrial lib-erty. You can sense them on every hand.

As I sit at my desk, it seems that I feel the vibrations of the thought which is uppermost in the minds of men today—the establishment of the New Order—the New Time. Every active factor in commercial and in-

dustrial life is tending in the same direction. Back of these forces, in some cases, is the greed and avarice of the individual—but he is helping to shape the destinics of the nation unconsciously. His work can be made fruitful by the efforts of the conscious Socialist—the man who can read the signs on the industrial sky. He it is who is pointing out the way. Have you during the past week neglected an opportunity to turn in the right channel, the confused thought of neighbor, friend or associate? This is the great work of the Socialists today. Take advantage of every opportunity to drive home the fact that Socialism is coming and that the acts of men-the men who pose as leaders—are, in their greed for power and wealth, pulling from un-der them the supports of private interest.

L. K. Salsbury, city attorney of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been convicted of accepting a bribe of \$75,000 for the delivery of a \$4,000,000 water contract from the city to a syndicate of New York capitalists. Five or six other re-publican office-holders and bankers were in publican office-holders and bankers were in the deal to swindle the city. This is so com-mon among the class of men who uphold the private ownership of property that it does not cause any comment. Under Socialism the city, would have erected the plant by day's labor; all material would have been produced by the city in the same way; there would not have been a single contract let in the matter. It would have profited no one a cent who got the work. Therefore, no one would have spent the work. Therefore, no one would have spent the work. Therefore, no one would have spent \$75,000 in bribery, for they could not have made anything by it. But one thing that the law does not seem to take into consideration is the beneficiary of this bribery. The company that get the contract by bribery holds and will keep the benefits arising out of the bribery. Why is not the contract canceled or forfeited and the amount paid on it recovered by law? Why take the money out of the treasury on proved bribery and permit those treasury on proved bribery and permit those who get it to keep it? Because the lawyers, like the city attorney, who make the laws, ke the city attorney, who make the laws, congressman Loud, the author of the infamsee that no tranchise or contract that is gotten by bribery shall become void as it should. Suppose some Socialists had committed tais erime?. Would it not have occupied columns every day for months in every paper in the country, as showing what the Socialists represented? Surc. But it is so different when democrats or republicans do it! All such crimes, and there have been such by tens of thousands of late years, have been committed by members of the old parties—by those who hold, up their hands in hely horror at the deregards of the Socialist for conditions under which such actions would not be profitable. Every contract carries with it the temptation to bribery. And that is why the system of con-tracts is upheld.

Some queer things are happening in Washington. President Rossevelt is a conundrum that the republican machine can't solve. The tting in of Payne for postmaster general said to be a move to take the telegraph is said to be a move to take the telegraph bysiness and make it a part of the postal system. This may be for one of two reasons—that the president desires to popularize himself with the people, which such an act would do, or that the telegraph monopoly sees its doom in wireless telegraphy, and desires to unload its uscless property on the public at ten times its real value. Then Gage has been let out of the cabinet "because he is not in harmony with the financial views of the president." That is a stunner. Just what it means will develop later. Then the president. it means will develop later. Then the president has snubbed Platt, Hanna and other ma men, just as he did when governor of New York. The thing is getting mixed up. Of one thing the people are generally agreed—that the president is a man who has convictions of his own, right or wrong, and is not afraid to say so. He is made of the stuff fions of his own, right or wrong, and is not infraid to say so. He is made of the stuff that if his views he right will make a good administration for the people, or if his convictions are fallacious will make a typant. I believe that many changes for the better will occur under his administration, but on most important matters the old rule, will prevail and that trusts and monopolics will go on devouring the property of the people. And this will cause a great increase in the Socialist animent of the people.

A legitimate subscriber to a publication, acsworn statement setting forth answers to bridge to the statement of Mr. Madden, is the questions he asked in his letter to the paper. A publication, to be entitled to a sec-dapeal dated December 5, and which was od-class mail entry, must have legitimate subscriber to a purchased in, a continuous properties of the paper. A publication, to be entitled to a second-class mail entry, must have legitimate subscriber to a purchased in, a continuous properties and printed in our issue of the 14th. Up to this scribers approximating 50% of the entire list, date no word has been received from him. That's clear. Then to sustain the Append's list of 166 000, it should have \$3,000 persons who have with their own money paid for the paper, When the Appeal could do this, said Mr. Madden, its right to circulate through the mails would not be questioned. Now note particularly: In his interview with the Topeka Capital, published in this issue, Iir, Madden says: 'Upon investigation, I learned that the editor, the facts and evidence submitted, the Ap J. A. Wayland, had received pay for ALL of peal will be allowed to continue business as his subscribers; but found that one-third were receiving the paper on payment by others. In other words, Mr. Madden found on investi gation that of the 166,000 persons receiving the paper each week, 110,600 (two-thirds) had with their own money paid for the paper. Aithough Mr. Madden has been in possession of this information for some weeks, and although he has received a sworm statement covering the and put in shape, so that an receipt of the final decision of the department, the work can go on without interruption, and the business of the Appeal adjusted to the new conditions.

• The has not yet degreed to really or to make known his decision. After making these facts known through the republican press, if Mr. Norden persists in refusing to grant to the conditions. ment the paper is entitled to, it will be diffi-cult for him to convince any fair-minded man that he is not persecuting the Appeal because of the "doctrines it advocates."

Are you of this mighty host? Are you of that number whose names will be engraved on the scroll of history? Are you of that number whose names will be engraved on the scroll of history? Are you of that number who have resolved that hell on earth shall be abolished, and that in its place shall rise the Co-operative Commonwealth—that society of which poets have sung, prophets have written and scientists have told?

The people of this nation are just in the act of taking that final step which will culminate in the establishment of industrial peace on earth and good will and good measure to men! Mr. Madden says that he sent to all the subscribers to the Appeal, will know whether he is correctly quoted or whether he has made a statement which is not borne out by the If you did not receive this circular ter, suppose you drop Madden a card and tell 🕹 him so.

Mr. Madden refuses to answer the question whether our readers can send to their friends as a Christmas present the Appeal to Reason. A number of them have written him for this information information. He replies by sending a printed circular, which needs an interpreter. Mr. Madden overlooks the fact that he courteously re-plied to W. A. Ross when that gentleman asked for a ruling on the same question with regard to the magazine "Success," which is devoted exclusively to extolling the wonders of the capitalistic system and the virtues of the captains of industry. Why should he refuse to give to Appeal readers the same privilege granted the readers of other papers? Mr. Madden will please rcply.

Some of the readers of the Appeal—among them men who stand high in official, business and political circles—resent the insuit implied by Madden when he said that the answers to the Appeal's requests for state—answers to the Appeal's requests for state ments, that they were paid subscribers, "were sent in irrespective of whether they were subscribers or not." Probably no public official who has held office in the United States ever so openly and brazenly insulted so large a body of American citizens. Many of those who com-plain of the treatment received at the hands of Madden are republicans—they invariably add that they have voted the ticket for the last time.—Taken all in all, I think we had consider Mr. . Madden's action in the light of a public benefit.

The department holds that the sending of copies of a publication by one person to another on account of the doctrines it advecates is a violation of the postal rules, says. Mr. Madden. There is no such rule, the department never held that such was true, congress ment hever held that such was true, congress never enacted such a law, and the question was never brought up until Mr. Madden, driven from every charge he had made against the Appeal, evolved it from his typewriter. Such a rule is nonsensical, unjust to the publishers of the United States, and a tyrannical misuse of the authority temporarily placed in his hands. in his hands.

gress was overwhelmingly turned down, says there is no use of congress enacting postal laws. "The postal department is doing everything I proposed to do by further legislation," he said in an interview with an Associated Press reporter. In other words, non appointed by the president have assumed the inthority of enacting into laws bills that congress promptly turned down, and would turn down again if the question were ever brought before it.

Mr. Madden, in his interview, claims that the Appeal has not treated him fairly by persist-ently refusing to publish his communications. The Appeal has printed every letter or communication it has received from Mr. Madden bear-ing on the postal matter. It has given the same publicity to his side of the question as to its own side of the case. nothing to his own credit or to the dignity of the office which he holds by misrepresenting

Note in the article which is reproduced from the Topeka Capital in this issue that the editor of that paper, in large type, says the Appeal "Violated the postal laws. Subscribers not paid." The Capital evidently expected its readers to overlook the body of the article in which Mr. Madden says: "Upon investigation. I learned that the editor. I. A. Weyland tion, I learned that the editor, J. A. Wayland, had received pay for all his subscribers." But then no one expects the Topeka Capital to be consistent, even in its own columns

Will Allen White, editor of the Emporia, (Kan.) Republican, has a sketch of Senator Platt, of New York, in the December number of McClure's Magazine, that has caused a na-tional sensation, for which Platt has signified tional sensation, for which Platt has signified his intention of suing both White and the magazine for libel. I will het he will get put to the costs if he does. White is a personal friend of the president, and Platt has informed the president that if he continues to count the journalist among his friends that he will lose the friendship of the senator. It was just such a start that Platt and Coukling made before the assassination of Garfield. The sketch is immense and worth your reading.

POSTAL LAWS

Cause of Wayland's Trouble With Department.

SUBSCRIBERS NOT PAID.

Department Sent Circular to the Subscribers Asking About It-"Advocate" of Topeka is All Right Again-Gossip of Kansans.

Special to the Topeka Captist.

Washington, D. C., Dee, 20.8-In the matter of the rejection of the Topeka Farmers' Advocate and the Girard Appeal to Reason from the Circuit Appeal as mails as second-class matter, the representative of the Capital was often

In the case of the Appeal to Beason, Mr. Madden said that he was treating this publication fairly, and as soon as the postal regulations were compiled with, the paper would again be accorded all the privileges of second-class mat-

In giving the status of this 'latter ise, Mr. Madden said: THE APPEAL TO REASON CASE.

"My attention was first called to this paper's violation of the postal regular tions by postmasters from many points, creporting to me that large numbers of Appeal to Reason were being red by persons to whom it was sent I immediately sent out a circular letter to all the subscribers for the paper, asking them if they were paid-up subscribers. About two-thirds answered, and fully one-half of there stated that they had never subscribed for the paper.

"Upon investigation, I learned that the editor, I A Wayland had registed bear

editor, J. A. Wayland, had received payment for all his subscribers; but at least one-third of them had been paid for by parties who were interested in extending or promulgating the doctrines advocated by the paper.

NOT BONA FIDE SUBSCRIBERS.

"The department holds that this was a violation of the pagint population."

a violation of the postal regulations. The rule is that subscriptions which are The rule is that subscriptions which are paid for by persons who are interested in the subject matter of the paper, whether that be to promote some business or dostrines of a political or religious nature, are not bonn fide, and such paper is not entitled to the private

ileges of second-class rates, a Chicago anarchist paper—the Free Society—edited by Abraham Isaacs. If the department designed to discriminate against any class of publications, it surely would have thrown out an anarchist sheet. But we were compelled to admit sheet. But we were compelled to admit this paper because it had fully complied with the postal laws and the rules and regulations laid down by the depart-

WAYLAND IS UNFAIR. "Mr. Wayland has endeavored to work on the sympathies of the people by claiming that the department was trying to destroy his paper. He has treated the department unfairly, in that he has paraletonity refused or failed to has persistently refused or failed to publish all of the correspondence he has had with the department. If he had published all the facts, the people would understand the case, and know that his paper was being fairly treated by the government."

ACCORDING TO MADDEN'S LATEST BREAK, EVERY PUBLISHER WHO SENDS A COPY OF HIS PAPER TO A NAME WHOSE TIME HAS EXPIRED BY REASON OF BEING IN ARREARS, IS VIOLATING THE POSTAL LAWS AND SHOULD BE EX-CLUDED FROM THE MAILS UNTIL SUCH NAMES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM HIS LIST. THIS WAS HIS RULING ON THE TO-PEKA ADVOCATE, AND APPLIES TO LOCAL PAPERS. SEE THAT EVERY PUBLISHER IS REPORTED WITH VOU A PAPER NOT PAID IN ADVANCE. IT WILL SOON BRING AN INVESTIGATION OF MADDEN'S ADMINISTRATION.

Morgan, Hanna, Schwab, and Bishop Corri-can planning to give labor justice! Just think of the Czar, the Sultan, and the Emperor of Germany planning to give the world liberty!
Ye gods! What spectacles we see in the opening days of the twentieth cantury. Poor, ignorant, childish labor will listen to their siren songs, instead of telling them to go to work and earn their own living.

The Socialist play, "A Message From Markis having the greatest run in New York of any play for years. It is a great fit, It will likely induce others to put on such plays,

All the subscriptions coming in now bear the certificate that they pay their own money. This could not have been done two months ago. As such as the case can be disposed of I am sare that the ruling will allow individuals to sold the paper to their friends just the same as other papers are permitted to do. This administration cannot affect to be so unfair as to permit some papers special privileges over another. The men who try to make it so will have to go.

A smart Alex that perces (2) the ment at Palier City, Ore., named Shafner, in the capacity of letter carrier, told one of the Appeal subscribers that he did not care to carry such a paper as the Appeal, and don't deliver it unless the subscriber insists on it. He is the kind of staff that should be kicked out of the service. If the department keeps him it will prove that it is not discriminating egainst the Appeal! Certainly not! He is unfit for any service, much less the postal ser-

status of these cases to read postmaster.

View with the Third A formet Postmaster ter General, Edwin to the mass upon all applications of publishers for the entry of newspapers and periodicals into the mails as see all obes matter.

He stated that the Accepte had again been admitted to the mails. The complaint against this paper was that more than 3,000 subscribers, whose subscriptions had expired, were being entried on the list as home line subscribers, and this was held to be a violation of the postal regulations. The Advocate the postal regulations. The Advocate the postal regulations. The Advocate the postal regulations, and is now applied its subscription lists as soon and so it price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced; my grocer, with polite diffidence, said that the price of the price of gasoline had advanced the p

kitchen had advanced in price; and so it goes all along the line. We accept these things complacently, for the American public is an easy mark. Down in Puerto Rico, however, they were thing all the state of the complete the co complication, for the American paone is an easy mark. Down in Puerto Rico, however, they work things differently. A labor representative of the American Federation of Labor—undertook to raise the wages of labor, and he was promptly arrested and thrown in iail on a charge of conspiracy. And Puerto Rico is a portion of the United States over which the American flag flies triumphantly.

The production of wealth of South Dakota last year was nearly \$2,000 per family. In this division is included the families that did nothing, and a large per cent that worked, but at non-productive employment. But how much do you think the working femilies averaged of this \$2,000 they produced? Not one-fourth. Capitalists and the ide or viciously employed got the other three-fourths. It went in the legal forms of cozzening called interest, rent and profits. It is safe to say that if only the

ligious nature, are not bona fide, and of such paper is not entitled to the privileres of second-class rates.

"I have informed Mr. Wayland that as soon as he revises his subscription list in conformity with this rule of the department, his paper will again be accorded all the rights and privileges of second-class matter.

"I have informed Mr. Wayland that as there would be no bribery, and the public would get the best service these men knew how to give. Can't you see how the thing works? Make all monepales public property and see how quickly the public service will be improved. You know bribery is the cause of public corruption. Without corrections of the cause of public corruption. second-class matter.

"The charge that has been made that the department is discriminating against the so-called reform papers of the country is absolutely untrue. In proof of this I desire to say that I have just admitted to the mails with the privitive of second-class rates a Chiese of second-class rates a Chiese of the country is absolutely and the country is also considered to the mails with the privitive cannot be considered to the mails with the privitive cannot be considered to the mails with the privitive cannot be considered to the mails with the privitive cause of public corruption. Without corporations and fellows seeking contracts, who would have enough interest in any law to bribe to get it? Why not use your brains to reason out the cause of things?

Comrade Harry M. McKee, secretary and

manager of the Reed & Burt Abstract Co., of San Diego, Cal., writes: "I wish you would not so religiously stop the Appeal on San expiration. My paper failed to come last week, and I find now that my subscription has lapsed. The same thing happened last year. I am a busy man, and do not always keep track of this matter, and as I do not want to miss a single copy of the Appeal, wish you would not cut me off short without even a notice. Here is my renewal, together with a notice. Here is my renewal, together with the name of a comrade who has with his own money paid the subscription." The Appeal always stops at the expiration of the subscription. Our system of keeping the accounts is such that it could not be otherwise. For instance, this issue of the Appeal is No. 318. Comrade McKee sends fifty cents, and the number on his label is advanced fity-two numbers at 274. This number appears after This number appears after his name on the list, and when next year the number of the paper reaches 370, the young lady clerk who each week goes over the list carefully, will draw a blue pencil mark through the name and it will be taken of the list.

Under Socialism all men will be brothers be-cause there will be no unbrotherly environ-ments. Men will not have conflicting per-sonal interests, will not have to compete with each other for employment, for selling articles, for the possession of wealth. Employment will be accessible to each and all on equal condi-tions and pay. The pay will be the whole pro-duct of labor, and that will be all each can consume, and more would be not only superfluous, but actually a burden. There would be no saving and skimping against a possible day of want, or to give the children a start in life. The children would each enter life as rich as the parents left it. No chicanery could one based upon the public ownership of r disinherit them. If they would perform their chare of social labor, they would have all the good things of life. There would be no specgood things of life. There would be no spec-ulation, no chance, no unproductive effort, no disappointment and despair. Life would be a pleasure from the cradle to the grave. This is the condition that kings and capitalists oppose, because, like the working people, they do not understand it. But it is coming down the path of time, just the same.

DIRECT LEGISLATION. An Oregon reader desires an explanation of

the Direct Legislation principles on which the voters of that state decide at the election next June. The proposed constitutional amendment provides that N°2 of the voters may petition for the adoption of any law they may frame. and at the next regular election such law must be submitted to the voters for adoption or rejection by a majority. Such law is not subject to a veto by the governor. That if any law passed by the legislature shall be petitioned by 5% of the electors, it shall be referred to a vote of the electors before it is adopted. If they reject the law it shall not be valid. I do not apprehend that many laws will be initiated by the voters, nor will many be referred to them. The fact that such a law can be enforced at any time will have the effect of preventing any bad legislation, which is always in the interest of some class or corhe submitted to the voters for adoption or reeffect of preventing any bad legislation, which is always in the interest of some class or corperation. Bad laws are always bribed, directly or indirectly, and would not be entertained by any legislative body if they were not. When those in whose interest they are passed know that such laws will arouse opposition and will cause petitions to be circulated and have the law referred to the people, (and you can't fool all the people all the Schwab says that the steel trust has 50,000 stockholders. It is probably much less, but let it go at that. Now how does it look to have 50,000 men dictate to the care 76,000,000 what they shall pay for every iron product? And indirectly, every product in which from is a factor? Why would not, 76,000,000 stockholders be safer and better? All men should own whatever they of necessity must use. Individually each cannot own all the processes of iron. Therefore it follows that ALL should own in common ALL the processes of iron and every other thing. Why all have a voice in politics, by which only a few get a living, but not have a voice in iron, sugar, living, but not have a voice in iron, sugar, oil, and other things that are essential to the The Appeal has seldom occasion to find any-thing commendable in the trust-owned repubthing commendable in the trust-owned republican party, but it is willing to give it credit in this instance as making a new departure in the interest of the people of that state at least. Direct legislation is not Socialism, but will provide the means to Socialism the people ever desire it. And Socialism cannot be until the people do desire it.

It is quite evident to thousands of publishers that the third postmaster-generalship, which has charge of the second-class matter, is in the hands of a man who knows nothing about the newspaper business. The rules he has promulgated are impossible of application. For instance, his latest order says that if a publisher sends a paper after the time for which it is paid has expired, he vitiates the whole list. The enforcement of this rule, if enforcement were possible, would shut out of the mail every county paper. Most of their lists are not paid in advance. Names are carried for years. To keep track of these fellows would require the employment of three thousand new clerks at Washington; each publisher would be compelled to send a revised list of his subscribers each week, and that would have to be compeled to send a revised of his papers malled. If the publisher wote his names on his papers, as most of them do there would be nothing to tell when any subscription expired. The rule is fooligh and It is quite evident to thousands of publishand profits. It is safe to say that if only the usefully comployed had gotten an equal share each, that they would have received more than \$4,060 per family. But they oppose Socialism that would give them so much. They are afraid that Socialism would take away some of their products! Funny, isn't it?

The people elect and pay finen to go to Washington and the state legislatures to make laws for the benefit of the people who pay them, but under the existing order these fellows put in all their time serving the correlations, making laws that will enable this, that, or the other corporations to squeeze the aforesald people. Now isn't this "true? If there were no corporations to bribe the public officials there would be no bribery, and the public would set the best service these men knew how to give. Can't you see how the taking works? Make all monepales public property and see how quickly the public service will be improved. You know bribery is the cause of public corruption. Without corporations and fellows seeking contracts, who would have enough interest in any law to frank, the postal laws recarding second-class would have enough interest in any law to frank, the postal laws recarding second-class would have enough interest in any law to frank, the postal laws recarding second-class would have enough interest in any law to frank, the postal laws recarding second-class would have enough interest in any law to frank, the postal laws recarding second-class. it coronly to such papers as he thinks are not teachit, who ling the proper politics to suit him? To be
law to frank, the postal laws regarding second-class
tins to matter are very crude, and always have been.

They have not been worked out by men who
made the newspaper business a study, and as
a result they are susceptible of many interredetions. They hadle need register by merpretations. They badly need revision by men who know the needs of the public and the publishers. Such actions as Madden will likely bring the matter before congress and perhaps something intelligible will result. hope so.

If one thousand people produce all the food, clothing, shelter, instruction and enter-tainment that they could consume, who ought to have these things? to have these things? They, or some landlord? If the ownership of land or anything else prevents them from enjoying what they have produced in abundance, then such private ownership should be aboilshed, eh? The people produce so much that hundreds of millions of it has to be sent to Events and the sent to Events and th has to be sent to Europe or Asia to get rid of it, while those who produced it are in want and ignorance.

If you have any trouble about getting the Appeal promptly delivered, write a letter to the postoffice inspector at the nearest largest the postplice inspector at the hearest largest city, and you will get action that will act. The postal employes are compelled to handle papers with the same diligence that letters are handled. Several clerks have lost their jobs for being smart about the Appeal. Get after them.

A word to the Kansas comrades: If you are receiving a copy of the Topeka Capital free, or at the expense of some one clse, or if your subscription to that paper has expired and it still comes to your address, write the Appeal a postal card to that effect. We'll see if we cannot have a little fun at the expense of the

There are two schools of social philosophyerty, and the other based upon the private ownership of property. There are no other schools or principles. The first is Socialist the second is anarchist. To which do you be

In answer to inquiries: The Appeal posts cards that have been sold to seems are goo for a year's subscription when signed and returned to this office.

Why Mechanics and of Artisans Should Be Socialists

From A. M. Dewey's Book, "The Ideal Republic."

"Why should mechanics and artisans become supporters of Soclalism? By your own statement the changed plan of industry will with many industrial establishments, decreasing the demand for labor, and throwing thousands of men out of work. Mawith mady of those that are left. Why would it be any letter for is now?" anks a Gorman printer, (compositor) who finds displaced by the Mergenthaler types offic machine, and who feels that the inventor was a doubtful benefactor of the printer. This same than was ever ready to take advantage of any other machinery which came his way, but did not dream that any man could ever "put brains into a piece of steel and thus knock out the type." (His

Let us first consider briefly industrial conditions in the traden in the United States in the calendar year 1961. So great is the prosperity savings, if there have been any, or runs the family into debt to the butcher and baker, and keeps the worker's nose on the grindstone for another year to catch up. The best average wages paid to taker in the United States is less than one hundred dollars per angos upon which the family of five must be supported in every particular, including rent, fuel, lights, clothing, food, sickness, and all other expenses, is less than five hundred dollars per year. When this is contrasted with what men might enjoy, did they receive the full product of their effort, it is strange that any man could hesitate for one moment in making a choice between competition and co-

Dear reader, have you ever been personally acquainted with the

The A. F. of L. and Socialism.

and influence in the meetings of this greatest

ing prepared through the efforts of enthusi-tic Socialists—aided by industrial conditions

de unionists comprise all that is necessary possible to the well-being of the human fam-

and in pursuit of accomplishment of which cheerfully accept and in fact desire all as-

close relationship to the greater body of

should the burdens of toll be made lighter, but that each worker has an undealable right to enjoy the full beneat of that which he or she

produces. We, like them, stand for greater liberty, and are determined to so act that the

future shall be more congenial to the whole human family, and especially more bright and

there is little difference among them as to the

of public nature having reference

estrability of the position we hope to at

are told, are generally prospersion to it." I had of prosperity that "has a strong to it." The drawback is this: Many men, like myself, have fixed incomes and earn no more than they did five years ago. Meanwhile the price of every necessity of life has greatly increased. The average hook-reper, clerk, or office employe has harder work than before making both ends meet, "And congress will making both ends meet, "And congress will making both ends meet," And congress will making the property of the tariff.

Just a few lines with you republicans and democrats, if you will. You should not get excited about Socialism and the Socialists. Dea't you know it could not be put in operation without your consent? Don't you see that you have the great majort vo the votes and that it requires your consent to put it in operation? If you become convinced it will benefit you and the country, you will give it your support. That is only natural and you are natural. So you need not be afraid of it. We Socialists do not think you are mean, or unputrious or dishonest. If we did we would

human activity, and from time to

with the demands to satisfy needs

sistance which can be given our movement by

those reform forces which stand for the bet-terment of mankind. In this position we are

of labor organizations. The ground-work

The following resolution was adopted by the

erican Federation of Labor at its recent

vention. The friends of Socialism are gain-glowly but surely more and more power

family of a journeyman tailor? And did it ever occur to you to observe that the family of this man, whose business it is to clothe the multitude, were usually all too poorly clad themselves?

And have you ever been privileged to know the family of a maker? And did you notice that it was the children of the sho maker who came to school barefooted whenever the weather would

Have you ever visited the homes of the average carpenter and joiner, the men whose daily vecation is that of builders of fine homes for others? And have you noticed that it is very unusual to find them in more than four or five rooms, and those nearly always in a rented

The questioner, is himself a printer, and one who contribute largely to the work of making books. Have you ever noticed with what uniform regularity the printer is without a linear for his dwn use, though very often a frequent visitor at the public library of his

to it not a little strange that the only farmer who appears to be able to by by anything from his annual harvest, is the man who is mean enough to baif starve his family, as well as himself, and compel them to live on that which he candot sell, in order that he

an exception to the rule, and that but few of them are able to have more than the most measure necessivies in the home, and the most

d mechanics, those who have the steadlest work and the best pay,

when this is considered; do you think the class of men referred to in the question herein asked have anything to lose by as

tions. And so long as they prefer to strike against their employer as employers, instead of going to the ballot box and striking against capitalism and capitalists as the twin oppressors of labor, they deserve to lie under the oppressor's heal, and ought to take their med leine without murmuring. For there is but one place now left for the workers to strike, and that place is at the ballot box. Will they ever bearn to use their power at the only place in which they can make it felt?

Idleness is the father of all the vices, and is the greatest single menace to society today. Under Socialism there would be no idleness as we have it now. There would be, lostead, plenty of leisure for the enjoyment of all the good things of life, but none of the idleness which begets vice and crime. Did you ever stop to think of the difference between these two kinds of leisure?. It is worth your while to consider this proposition. If you think society would be better by changing these conditions, then you belong to the army of Socialism which is destined soon to revolutionize society in the United States

CAPITALIST ARGUMENT

********* Des Moines Capital of Dec. 12, has a editorial, which I reproduce in sections in or der to better show the foolishness of the aled erguments against Socialism. The article is entire. Here is the first section:

We publish on this place a communication freither. C. Worth, of Van Horn, lowa, who attacks the Capital and defends Socialism. The documents human beings could live in decency and hoster all as one family, belding property in common, discharging detics in common, etc.

The first position assumes that a family annot live in decency and honor. That the cannot live in decency and honor! common owice ship by the family of the things in and about the house has a tendency to indecency and dishonor! Well, it up to the Capital. Does such results obain in its household?

Just how he is going to make angels cut of the same better by the bring the order of somety a would be distinut to tell.

If changing the order of society will not change the actions of human beings, which is the changing of the mind, how could heaven be heaven when these minds teave the body hence? Is not the environment of hip, and to be in harmony and to prethat exect on the emigrants to that cor tion? Are not environments here of the influence? Is it just as safe to raise a daught

ger along without quarris and disagre-mode in like of the leat notate and hunter thursh not occase in Hy quarral, and quarral seriously the Churchie, even in the conferences and a sublice of elements, there are quarrals.

Human beings have never been in a right state-they have always been fighting each other because of conflicting personal interests. It is noticed in the best families, but it is always over "mine" and "thine," or the conditions that flow from them. High morphism is not possible with private property in the things which subject to the property in which experiments are tried and novel these the conditions that flow property in the things which all people toust have to the things which all people must have to enjoy life. This can be seen in the churches as elsewhere. There are better and worse places, salaries and conditions, and they produce strife.

ed dispositions out of people in order to have them deal justly and honorably with all their fellows in Socialistic condition?

The wicked dispositions referred to are the effect of the capitalism of today and that has always obtained. Men will not deal honestly with their fellows when the incentive to do otherwise pays better. Under Socialism would profit no one to do wrong. It profits

The doctor's letter says the "basis of Socialisus the Brotherhood of Man." That is a good basis, and socialistic literature sounds as if herven were just around the corner; but we all know it is not.

If the "Brotherhood idea" is a good basis and does not obtain today then you admit and unpopular truth, and it does not pre-that a good basis does not govern today. If sent an easy way to get to heaven without heaven is not just around the corner, then sacrifices. The men who are making sacriper contrary hell must be just around the corner. It is up to the Capital.

Socialism means the withdrawal of restraint, the absence of those in authority, the abandonment of constitutions, laws and rules of order, or else Socialism is not different from society as at present organized.

Socialism does NOT mean the withdrawal of restraint does NOT mean the absence of authority, does NOT mean the absence of law or rules or order. And yet Socialism is different from society as at present organized. Socialism means that the rules and law shall be made by a majority of the people, without interestion of a set of politicians. shall be made by a majority of the people, without intervettion of a set of politicians, and shall APPLY TO INDUSTRIES AS IT NOW APPLIES TO POLITICS.

Socialism means Powielsm or Mormonism means bossism and moral and religious tyra-Socialism does NOT mean Dowieism or Mormonism, it does NOT mean bossism or religious tyranny. The moral law cannot be tyranny for it is right law. These things apnow and are an effect of the present anarchy of interests.

If Socialism does not mean individual independ-cace with every fellow getting up in the morn-ing when he feels like it, and not sooner, it is not what it firsts uds to be.

If there are to be rules and regulations with officers and leaders there will be ambitious, and techning schishness will-prevail us at the present time.

There will be rules and regulations, but hey will be made by a majority and that ma-jority will not, having the vote direct, permit ifious and the rulers favor them so they have monepolized what belongs to all and levy their tribute on the millions, while doing no useful thing for society from which they draw their princely incomes. No one not qualified would accept positions under Socialism, for there would be no greater pay and no honor but dishonor unless the incumbent were qualified. A smiling incompetent or a thief, if he wears a dominant party collar can be elected

Dr. Wirth and his followers want to take the meanness out of the hearts of men by withdrawing the things that hap wake self-siness, seemingly necessary, but the hi byr of the world when it was in chaotic condition before society, was organized on present lines dock not demonstrate that society in its unerguized form abolishes selfshness.

The Capital does NOT want to take the meanness out of the hearts of the people by neter.

The Capital does not argue against Social-selfishness. We do. We plend guilty, Society has never been organized on a right basis. Unorganized society is, or at least has been werse than the present lack-of-order. The Capital does not argue against Social-sim—it argues against what it thinks Social-sim—it should be it is doubtful if it knew what it really basis. Unorganized society is, or at least has been werse than the present lack-of-order. The Capital does not argue against Social-sim—it so doubtful if it knew what it really basis, unorganized society is, or at least has been werse than the present lack-of-order. The Capital does not argue against Social-sim—it so doubtful if it knew what it really basis, unorganized society is, or at least has been werse than the present lack-of-order. The Capital does not argue against Social-sim—it sim is doubtful if it knew what it really basis, unorganized society is, or at least has been were the present lack-of-order. The Capital does not argue against Social-sim—it sim is. It is doubtful if it knew what it really basis whether it would be to cause its much social sim—it argues against what it thinks Social-sim—it so doubtful if it knew what it really basis whether it would be to cause it is whether it would be to cause it is much social sim—it argues against what it thinks Social-sim—it argues against social sim—it argues against what it thinks Social-sim—it ar The Capital does NOT want to take the

Socialism makes bosses impossible. Men will be recognized for ability along certain lines for public good. Time was when men were recognized for great physical strength, again for cutning, again for soldiery, but under Socialism they will gain public honor by reason of good work for the book of t under Socialism they will gain public honor only by reason of good work for the human family—not for a single family like Croesi of the day, If people who wanted to lie, cheat, steal and lord it over others, they would have a mighty hard time of it. They flourish today. It is profitable to lie and adulterate goods. Any system that will get rid of them

If we knew the doctor better we would know whether or not Socializes has put evil out of his If we knew the doctor better we would know whether or not Secialized has put cell out of his heart sufficiently to cames him not to sell drugs costing one cent for thicty-five cents. If we knew man we would know whether or not he had put two; the Irislities and weaknesses that getterally characterize the lives of rich. We do not doubt that he is making an effort. I live up to his creed, We all do that, but we do not know how fee doctor is successing it too often happens that men who have goodness a find are ment as the devil in some directions, while oversions goodness in others. Those streamstances do not condemn humanity, but demonstrate what scalaisem would be if all men were uncertained even in their ideas of roothers, as they would

The present system makes men either sell

irings that cost one term for 33 cents, or cise to out of business or starve. Individuals dedrugs that cost what they do today because of the necessitindividualized wealth. Ender Socialism the public would make and sell drugs. It would make no difference practically to the proble whather the drugs sold made profit or not, for the profit would go right back to the peode. Today it goes to the capitalists who reither make nor sell drugs. They own them. No one can live up to the erect of Socialism under a competitive system. As well might one try to live cool in hades. If one would desire to make hades pleasant the first thing to do would be to suffer as he most, but find one way to put out the fire. So the first change the whole system so that men will not have the incentive to commit the crimes and injustices which this system rewards them o well for. Under the present system the socialist will have to practice the game of competition and fight under its rules for the

The doctor says "Socialism is growing." We are not surprised. This is an age and a country in which experiments are tried and novel tleas are considered. For therapier, there is always a class of dreasers who rouse t consider practical questions in a practical way, and who refuse to learn wisdom from history or experience. There are always in the former pain to try to introduce. tient questions in a particular way and was to bear no bears wiscom from history or experience. There always to be found men to try to introduce a new religion and four is new church; siws a new way to get to heaven, and the new ware not sturactive if they involve indigence and lightening of burdens instead of the increase continue. The present system is not practical. It

does not produce the conditions all of us de-sire. We are all engaged in tinkering with it. We elect men to ranke changes. We quarrel with each other about what such changes should be. But if the Capital thinks Socialism is not growing he has but to go out into he world and riday the movement. All the parties and theories of the present are losing their hold on the people, in every country. All Socialists are students. Socialism try. All Socialists are students, involves sacrifices as does every other new fices today for it are doing it from a conviction of right, founded on study ments of society and their relation to human nature.

Tilousands of men will consider Socialism because they are weary of the building of fixes at a m, in the cost and want somebody clse to paid them. 6 a. m. in build them.

Socialism would ultimately result in the women delig the work, even as the squaws do it in the indian tribes.

Socialism will free women from the drudg-ery and slavery of today. They are worse slaves today than Indian squaws. Rend the story in the daily press of the sweat hells in all the cities. This is enough to condemn present methods by any intelligent person. The Cappital says Socialism would produce slavery of women, when that is just the con-dition of the present system which it up-

holds. The doctor objects to the Capital because we do not give the facts as to the Socialistic doctrine. He objects because we ignore the platform of the Socialists.

Socialism possible, is to minit that it fits perfect men and is therefore, right, for percest men would not want wrong. To namit Socialism is right, and refuse to help it is That perfect men without sin would enslave

women! It could not abolish human passion, nor do away with cunning. Its undergy would be do give the scheming, ambitions, greedy, seeffah person a better chance than he has today. The doctor believes that the persons last described have too good a chance now, but in endeavoring to reduce that chance he would increase it by his proposed new order of society.

"A soft abover threet haway wrath." So-cialism would not abolish the potentiality of passion or cunning, but it would make condi-tions under which it would find no expression, because it would not be aroused. Every hu-man being has the potentiality of can-there solvers is evidence of its evidence. there seldom is widence of its existence. So with human passion and canning and scheming and greed. All such persons now want the present condition because in their igthe present condition because in their ig-norance of the philosophy of Socialism they feel they could not exist under a system that

It is savagery.*

Dr. Wirth could reasonably aspire to some sort of leadership and would want to be, in some manager, a boss in the Savalistic order of society, and it be is made of erdinary clay he would leave the Savalistic organization if he did not secure proper recognition. It must be understood that no one will be deceived by what Socialism aspires to be all must consider what it would be, regardless of the ambittons of these were would make it diges of many who has just discovered a way to save the world.

Scholley works, howevered a way to save the sould be an an analysis of the save and the first book they read on the subject they will see plainly the fallacy of the Capital and thus become more or less a convert.

LINES TO THE NEW YEAR.

Stern Father Time has passed another mile, Upon his ever onward ceaseless way; And mortals going with him for that brief

while.
Called by them Life, counted by God a day, Off muse in sainess when at night they hear Bells tolling loudly for the dying year. -which will swing this organization to the right side of the question; "The glues and desires and aspirations of

But we who look on life with broader scope. Weep not in sorrow when time hurries by: For to our longed-for goal, our Freedom hope. Time's rapid footsteps bring as closer nigh, Eather Time is with us, and his Brother Pate Courage, then, comrades, work and hope and walt, -JAMES ALLMAN.

For Public Ownership of Telegraph.

A Washington dispatch of recent date says: "It is said that during the summer the Mestockholders and officers of biggest the Western Union and Postal companies as to their willingness to sell out, and the price at which it would be possible to obtain their properties.

enjoyable to men and women bread carnegs of North America whom we directly and in-directly represent. It is true, nevertheless, that in furtherance of our claim, namely, that our principles comprise the fullest and highest The plan then projected, and which is said to be still under consideration, was to issue 2% government loads in payment for the stock at its par value. The lines, it was calculated, would earn a surplus over this interest payment which in twenty-five years would pay the entire original cost, thus giving the government possession at the end of that time practically for nothing.

That the government has ample authority

and desires, the people we represent, the work-ing clars, hold different view on the best meth-ed of furthering the desired end, even though to proceed to the acquisition of the telegraph shown by the revised statutes refer-

ring to the postal laws. Section 93 says:
"Before any telegraph company shall ex-

practicable, asfe and legitimate channel through which the working men and women of North America should not only continue to cook rediress for their wrongs, but by which they can strengthen their economic position until it will control the political field, and thereby pince labor in full possession of its inherent rights.

"In conclusion we assert that it is the dury the provisions of the next to gid by the con-In conclusion we assert that it is the duty the provisions of the act to aid in the con of all trade unions to publish in their official struction of telegraph lines, and at appraised journals, to discuss in their meetings and the value to be ascertained by five competent disingulars to study in their homes all-questions interested persons, two of whom shall be of public nature having reference to industrial referred by the posimister general of the Unit-

or political fiberty, and to, ave such considera-tions to subjects directly affecting them as a class; here we as gelevabuly submit that it is not within the power of this organization to Telegraph conspanies filed their acceptances

class; hose we as griesonally submit that it is not within the power of this organization to dictate to members of our unious to which political party they shall belong or what party's ticker they shall vote."

Prosperity With String Attached.

To the editor of the World: The filmes, we are told, are generally prosperious, yet it is a kind of presperity that "has a strong to lis."
The drawback is this: Many men, like my self, have fixed incomes and care no noog than they did five years age. Meanwhile the price of every necessity of life has greatly increased. The average hard beeper, eleck,

*********** Solar Plexus No. 3.

i in a Nutshell Nine dollars worth of books: \$5

takes the bunch.

The Southern Farm Magazine, announces in large type that last year when they made a low price on their paper, thousands of their subscribers ordered and paid for the paper to be sent to their friends. The Southern Farm Magazine is a harmless sheet, and can the transfer containing additionally with its papers containing adwe sometime do not think to the use of the mails at the fourth-class rate.—Pensacola Journal eductive fight (if we are right) that you will help vertisements of every description, but readers us. That is all we esk, all we expect. You will do that. Now, have I bored you very because of the "DOCTRINES IT ADVO-least to the fourth-class rate.—Pensacola Journal editorial.

Marshall, Mo., voter 9 to 1 in favor of multime?

CATER."

\$0000000000000000000000000000000 "SOCIALISM IN A NUTSHELL."

A compilation of the most pointed paragraphs which have appeared in the Appeal to licason.

Contents: Things Socialism will Do. Under Socialism (from 310). Questions Answered. Socialist Philosophy.

Illustrated cover page, showing the contrast between the city of the Present and the City of the Future.

For Probaganda Work you will find it is the best pamphic over issued by the Appeal.

Per 160, \$1.00. Zacasasasasasasasasasasasasasa

The United States hasn't taken out patent papers on the trust idea. Fact is, the trust is not indigenous to any country, climate or locality. It is unaffected in its onward march may of the popular and recognized polic-of government. It flourishes in free trade England and in protected United States. The gold standard is its side partner while it laughs with gree in free silver countries. The are dependent on each other and that this dependent on each other and that this dependent on each other and that this dependent on each other and that the dependent on each other and the laught and made laughs with give in free silver countries. The trust is at home in an absolute monarchy of a constitutional kingdom. A republic falls an easy prey to the wiles of the trust promoter. They only nightmare that hauats the trust promoter's otherwise pleasant dreams is the possibility of a pure democracy—where the possibility o stretched its paw till the claws are plainly visible. This sight is arousing public sentivisible. This sight is arousing public senti-ment. Soft words and promises and patriotic speeches no longer serve as balm for a man we unnesstatingly announce that the trade union movement theory represented is the most ereise any of the powers or privileges conwhere stomach calls for something more subpracticable, age and legitimate channel through the powers of the something more subpracticable, age and legitimate channel through the postinger of the shop or farm take it. cover the wide breach made in the wage earn-inty more than their share of the products, or's salary by the high prices he must pay for That is another thing we oppose in the present the necessaries of life. Consequently he's system, that a few fellows have become amthe necessaries of life. Consequently he's thinking as he never thought before, A thinking man is the menuce of oppressive institutions, be they political, industrial or religious. lience the observer sees the finish of the privately owned trust.

BECAUSE OF THE DOCTRINE IT

If you are interested in Socialism, if you are interested in the Appeal "BUCAUSE OF THE DOCTRINE IT ADVOCATES," you will be interested in this. Every week until further notice a gold watch will be presented to the club raiser sending the largest number of yearly subscriptions THAT HAVE BEEN PAID FOR BY THE SUBSCRIBERS WITH THEIR OWN MONEY

orning hall, will with the last mail received at is office on the following Friday. Your lists til be counted for the week in which they are

this ontes on the following Friday. Tour lists will be counted for the week in which they are received.

The purchase of postal subscription cards does not count. Actual subscribers, those paid for by the subscribers, are what is wanted. These watches are is jeweled warranted, gold filled cases warranted twenty years. You have your choice of an Elgin or Weitham movement. On the inside of the case will be engraved an inscription showing your name, dute, and that it was present-choice of the commades who have been awarded the names of the commades who have been awarded the successful constade will be added to this list, and the full list printed each and every week.

ONLY ONE WATCH WILL BE AWARDED TO ANY COMRADE. Thus, if the largest list received should come from some commade who has already secured a watch, it will be awarded to the next highest list. And don't forget that these watch cases are manufactured by a Socialist and commade of the Appeal Army.

ADVOCATES.

Weeks commence with the first mail Saturday

According to Mr. Madden's interpretation of the law, the merchant who mails to any per-son goods which some other person has paid for is not entitled to the use of the mails at the fourth-class rate.—Pensacola Journal ed-

Can a Man be a Christian O . O O on S5 a Week



AM asked in this article to reply to the above question, and my impulse is to answer-Certainly, says J. Kier Hardie, member of English parliament. Not only can English parliament. Not only a mian be a Christian on \$5 week, but I do not see how could possibly be anything else. He might not be much of a theologian, and he could not well be a church-goer, but a Christian he

must be.

Let us define the terms we are using. A man is a fully matured male human being, made in the image of Gol,

who takes an intelligent interest in his own affairs of the state of which he is a citizen. He works for an employer in some center of industry, at some not very skilled form of employment. He is, of course, married, with three children, thus making four persons all dependent upon him for a home, a sun ich his wife-he could not do it-has to pro-

the morrow, and who does not lay up for himself treasure upon earth. In the early days of Christianity ascellan was held to be a logical outcome of Christian helds. These was not to Helds for apparent. belief. Dives was sent to Hades for apparently to other reason than that he was rich. Lascurse of his carthly poverty. James, the Epis-olian, called upon the rich to weep and how for the practice ahead of them. Christ sout out his disciples with empty purses, and him-self had not where to lay his head. The sermon on the Mount is a consistent and powerful argument against poverty in every form. The Great Teacher understood clearly the differcreek reacher understool clearly the unit-creek between life and a mere struggle for ex-istence. If men desired life they might have it in abundance, but only on condition that they abandoned the wormlip of Mammon. God. Father, had so ordained that in response to labor the earth would yield freely enough and are for the supply of every human need. and if men were only to follow the example of the owners of the field and the birds of the air and hold all nature's gifts in common. h required for the needs of the day, then would become free, joyous and beautiful.

It will be seen, therefore, that the man who closest communion with nature, and of worldly display approximates mest nearly to the Christian ideal. Not for him the and glitter of the saloen or the haunts of Not for him the glard not for him the expensive adorament of gay apparel. His beauty must be that beauty of holiness which comes from closely following the laws which govern life. The acquisition of property he will regard as an impediment to the development of the soul which is alone immortal and worth caring for. With Christ there was no wealth save life, and material things were only valuable in so far as they

entributed to the production of life. And now let us return to our workman with has \$5 a week. Living under a Christian system, the purchasing power which twenty shillings a week represents would be amply sufficient for his every need. But the God we is Mammon, not Christ, which makes difference. In church life, in literadifference. In church life, in lipolities, Mammon sits enthroned. therefore, not to consider whether a man be a Christian on \$5 a week, that God under Christian surroundings, but whether he can do so under present conditions, which are not Christian, and my answer is, No. The man with a wife and three children and an income of \$5 a week dare not "take up thought for the morrow." With the morrow will come the landlord domanding his rent, and if the rent be not forthcoming, out he will go he street. In London for the share of a boor house, he will have to pay not less ten shillings a week, half his income gone a professing Christian, who will sing of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, and pray that God's will may be done on th as it is in heaven. But all this will not event him from living an idle, luxurious life It the expense of the poor, toll-worn workman with his \$5 a week. The neighborhood in which the man will be compelled to live. whether in London or in some other big indus-rial center, will be one in which a healthy life He will see his children and his of decent food and in part to insanitary surroundings. However meek and mild he may be, the human spirit within him will be for-ever in revolt against such conditions, and this ever in revolt against such conditions, and this the chance to fitself is fatal to the Christian life. He will taken advanta of itself is fatal to the Christian life. He will see his wife and children poorly clad, insufficiently it is employment nine times out of ten will be precarious and intermittent, and each day's loss of work will be so much necessary food kept from his loved ones. At his work he will be treated with less consideration by those in authority than the machinery, which it may be he tends. There will be no human relationship between him and his employer; a man with \$5 a week is simply a hireling of no account, of whom there are thousands willing to take his place, should he how the slighfest sign of revolt. Not for him the fellowship of the Christian church. That meared place is reserved for people who can wear good clothes, pay seat rents, and subscribe to the minister's salary. There are mission to the minister's salary. There are mission halls for \$5 a week people, where soup blankets and coal are to be had in winter on sondition that a man forgoes his manhood. For the funds wherewith to build the hall, and pro-side the soup and blankets and coal will be largely subscribed by the employer and landlargely subscribed by the employer ar

Under such circumstances it is not difficult to forecast the end. The man feels himself en-veloped in the meshes of a net from which there is no escape. A sense of injustice never leaves him. The present has no joy, the future no hope. And so, bit by bit, his self-respect departs, the careworn face of his wife and the poor clothing of his children irritate him; be loses heart, loses faith in man, faith in God. With growing years he finds it ever more difficult to get work. By and by some period of enemployment more prolonged than those through which he has gone, overtakes him, and he ceases to struggle, and becomes, in the language of the fashionable alummer, a lapsed

runge of the fashionable slummer, a lapsed to or a lost soul. In yet, sodden it may be with drink, foul speech and life, too tneican for even the to lick his sores, I would sooner risk chance of cetting to beaven with him than a tissee who, having robbed him and made what he is, are respectable church-goers members of society. He has been simed inst. and not upon him will full the purment. Cartet had no hard words for the recring some and dampings of mess. All investive was hopt for the Scritter and Pharmatic the hypocratics, who preferred a faith in

The outcast in his lonely broodings and his fits of remorse will get nearer to the heart of God than will those who observe all the rights

those who do produce something. The police force, the army and navy, the law courts—all of them anti-Christian institutions—the landed aristocracy, the plulocracy, the stock exchange bus gambler, the book-maker of the race course, no the publican, the leafer, the lawyer, the pick-pocket, the domestic servant, the footman, these are all either living in idleness or minintering to idleness, and as such are a burden a thousand years of the upon the industry of the community. And a "Look out or you will maked little fellows. A share of the burden. Out of the wealth which ratten one out like a fig. his labor creates, he receives but one-third; the of food, clothing, medical attendance and total income of the nation is £1.450,000,000 year, of which the wage earners receive less than £509,000,000. When he comes to spend as rent, interest or profit. He is paid our-third the value of his labor, and when he scales: to lay it out he is robbed of one-half its purchasing power, and all this is done by a Christian people. Did the nation own its land and tian people. Did the named out of all names that compley its own labor in the supplying of is watered milk and adulterated needs, it could more than double the production there were also the remains of of real wealth, reduce to I to a mere incident, abolish all poverty, and it throne the bru e god. Mammen. Not only so, but the fierce and unending s ruggle for a living or for wealth which characterizes modern life, would give place to a kindly brotherhood, wars would

The common-sense of most would hold the fret-

ful realm in awe, And the kindly earth would slumber wrapped in universal law.

Under such conditions the \$5 a week man would be living a full life, developing all his faculties in accordance with the laws of his being, and rising higher and higher in the scale towards that perfected manhood which is surely the goal of human existence. horrified critic will say, this is Socialism, and Socialism is anti-Christian. Others, however, may find in the picture a realization of the meaning of the words which they learned at their mother's knee when they were taught to pray, "Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven."

Stealing Land.

The United States owns millions of acres of good land in the western states and territor-ies. This land, which needs but the touch of man to become immensely productive is being "STOLEN" by speculators and, cattle men. Senator Gibson of Montana, recently elected, been telling some rather unpleasant truths to a newspaper friend. Among other things he says:
"The homestead law is the only act under

which the agricultural public domain should pass to private ownership, and this law should be restored to its original chape in which five years' actual residence was required before title could be secured from the government

"The present desert-land act should be called a bill to promote perjury. iniquitous law and should be repealed as soon as possible.
"About 16,000,000 acres of public land were

deeded away by the government last year. Twenty million will go this year. At this rate the 75,000,000 acres of easily habitable and irrigable land still owned by the government

ill soon be gone.
"The land frauds of the present day are of incredible magnitude. Millions of acres are stolen every year through perjury on the part of applicants or hired agents, and by the

apparent indifference, to say the lead apparent indifference, to say the lead office.

"One man has 250 miles of fence near Great thousands of three of the finest farming land in the state, land to which this city has looked in the state, and to when great resources to aid in its future growth. It is capable of supporting a densely settled agricultural community, but it is reserved for range stock through the operations of the present landlords. That is but one instance. Mfle after mile of the operations of the present landords. That is but one instance. Mfle after mile of the choicest land in the public land states has been secured by speculators and lice-stock men through the fraudulent use of the land laws and to the serious detriment of the country as a waole. It is the best of this land which is taken each year. The people of the United States are being robbed of their prop-erty and homeseekers are being cheated or the chance to get a start in life, such as was

days.
"By means of the desert land law title has heen secured to miles of country about Great Falls. It is held for speculation or for stock range. Notwithstanding the provisions of the which require reclaimation and cultivation, there are thousands of these claims to which the government has given title which look today as they did when Lewis and Clark first gazed upon them in the earliest days of discovery. The speculators are holding for a rise. The stockmen, finding the settlers crowding their ranges, get fraudulent title to check further advances of settlement. "The state government at the dictation of

the big live stock interests, uses its power to the utmost to put the public land into big holdings for the benefit of the favored few In the enabling act of Montana, the leasing of more than 640 acres to one man is forbidden. Yet this state leases as high as 50,000 acres to a single individual. State serip is used in such a way as to best fill the needs of the big live-stock men. The state land board makes state selections of federal land as cer the state selections of federal land as cer-tain individuals may dictate. No pretense is made of guarding the interests of the state or of encouraging settlement. In Cascade county alone there are about 90,000 acres leased to cattlemen, much of which is land which should be used for home building.

"If congress could cede the federal lands to the state, in Montana, at least, a half dozen

men would control the entire state. The big range cattle interests could get the suppor of the big packing house industry morally, financially and politically, and no state gov-ernment as now constituted in the west could stand before the pressure which would be brought to bear in favor of big land mono-

"There is no time to be lost. The public omain should be dedicated to the farmers and the farmers only. .

According to Dun & Co., the price of agri-ultural and manufactured articles were 25%, ligher on December 1, than three years ago. his makes it appear that the more inven-ion the higher the prices. But it all goes to make a few more millionaires, so what's the

Nine Hours of Hell.
"I believe in a hell. I have spent nine hours in New York's dreadful sweat shops." This in New York's dreadful sweat shops."

persons and institutions. A great multiwhich no man can number, are kept, some
which no man can number, are kept, some
the was my cry as three of version of the sound make up in lies and misfluence, some in comfort, who thomselves
was my cry as three of version of the last four years its
accenothing, and who have to be paid by
Sir Graylend, and myself—begun picking our
growth in the eastern states has increased
way through Rossvelt street. Everyther,
the army and navy, the law courts—all were little clumps of children or little growth
to the true that the first true of the landed of picky tradesmen. Everyone seemed to be
light or wrong, it is entitled to fair play.
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Sight or wrong it is entitled to fair play.
Sight or wrong it is entitled to fair play.
Sight or wrong it is the only was not call the province of the wron beauty, no high intelligence such that St. Paul preached on Was it for such as these that the hemlock? No, since then the

out or you will step his maked little fellows. A man's l to look at seven little tots, all cre with its chalk like thee, ph one of those terrible babes that

classic beauty. The Greek omlin Attic features, the fawn-like ever think but feel! In the midst of rises the imposing front of the Cochurch. At the sight of it there be mind the memories of the gretine and the splendors of the L

My guide directed me to a preet, "This is a sweaf-shop," . And at the words, with the Christ-the eternal martydom of and slippery unsanges that to looking out on the encishboring roofs, them and by the state factory hapector indi-covered with refuse and garbage, broken bell cate the need of further measures of reform. des and sloppy pools. Dently odors were continually blowing through the workschops. The work people were howed to their work with a strained intensity in every movement Anxiety was written on every feature. rode a-straddle, spars on his beets, death came riding

Every worker in every room was more dees misshapen; those who ran muchines ha God made. Out through all this he for woulsometimes break a crackling rill of hughte Truly it was a Dantesque circle.—[Here fo lows a description of numerous sport-shop sisted in the course of the day. The conditions found were practically the same is

all.—Editor.)
At one of the houses we ratered, the old lady thought we were intending to purchast the building. Her face suddenly brightened She led the way through winding halls gave a guttural cry as she reached the and a dozen young rayamuffins sent pered to a diriy wool sack in the corper. saw nothing but cirtue in the old rookery "See this finely lighted hall!" she cried, a she passed into one dualy lighted by a little dirty window. "See what young All of them were dingy and dark. the mole, too, finds joy the mole gets in below the ground. But the mole gets in rent for nothing; but these wretched fam liles are forced to pay \$7.50 a month for one liles are forced to pay \$7.50 a month for one sehed little room. And this room, the wretched little room. And this room, thi rat hole, this den of dirt-is a home. So, after all that I have seen, I am certain

that I have found the "hoemen" taking roo on our American soil. Certainly the decaden of labor is here in the making. Give us time anough and we will be able "to point will prist" to a fascinating horror equal to the older hands. As we passed out to the operair, someone remarked that Colonel Ingerso was always in issing that there was no heli. What fatuity, thought 1. Willie theologians have been debating whether or not Ω all ever made a devil, men have built up a devil in the

In these last days society is confronted by These are typical of all the rest. The are the two giants destroying the industria life of the republic. One stands for congested capital; the other for emactated pove competitive system. They spring flure to justly-distribute the prod labor. They both show the power of co operative principle. They are the modern the public safety so the new duties of

occasions let us build the New Republie!"
Co-operative industry, then, is the hope of the New Time. In the ever-enlarging realiza tion of the principle of fraternity is of social progress-in this age, and in all

Again Right Is Wronged.
One of the first blows organized labor has received in our new acquisitions is in the case of Santiago Iglesias, who was commissioned an organizer by President Compers of the American Federation of Labor and sent to Porto Rico to organize labor unions. Iglesias together with seven other labor unionists was found guilty under the Spanish law for con spiracy in trying to raise the price of labor. The organization which Irlesias formed is also declared an illegal one, undoubtedly because it was organized to better the conditions of labor and the court has ordered the organization to be dissolved. The act of con piracy charged against lgiesias was that las-car, when the change was made from Spanish year, when the change was made from Spanish to American currency he declared that wage must be paid in dollars instead of pesos of the same day that the change was made. The merchants and employers generally demanded dollars from their customers and Iglesia claimed therefore that he had not attempted to raise the price of labor but sought to main to raise the price of labor but sought tain the ratio between American and Spanish money, Iglesias was sentenced three years, four months and eight days in the penitenfour months and eight days in the peniten tiary. The other seven defendants were sen tenced four months and twenty-one days to jail. It is confidentially expected that the American Federation of Labor will take care

A law like the one that Iglesias was ser tenced under would be the thing for the abor don't waken up one of these G. O. I troducing one similar is tenators will be introducing one similar in the senate one of these days. Spanish rule lid not suit these liberty loving capitalists in his country so they lined the American worknessan up to fight Bpain. Now the capitalists have Cuba, Forto Rico and the Philippines, and of course working under Spanish laws.

F. L. C. SCHWARTZ. Something About Socialism.

In a few words, here are some of the

fundamental planks in its platform:

1. That the remedy for the trust evil is for the government itself to conduct the indus-tries of the nation for the benefit of all civil. Capitalism seems to think that by suppress-

does it particularly obnoxious to tricksters

nell and wire pullers.

out These two are the main girders that supfort the Socialist platform, and whether practicable or not are certainly free from all charges of any desire toward confiscation or anarchy.

Arousing Public Sentiment.

While the Woman's club representatives in their investigation of child labor in the local factories and workshops, have found that a majority of the shops seem to be fairly clean and sanitary, some of the other condi-tions which have been brought to light by care the need of further measures of reform. Many children whom the investigators believed to be considerably below the agfourteen have been found performing labor in conditions which would tax the strength of adults. Not only are they required to work incessantly and rapidly to make the litweekly pittonee, but their hours are in some cases cruelly long. An assistant state factory inspector reported last night that he great himps on their shoulders, hideous and had discovered a workshop where young boys abominable distortions of the majorty that were working from 7 o'clock in the morning 19 o'clock at night. Taking into consideration the fact that many of them more than an hours' distance from t from their nomes, this means that the only time some of these boys have to themselves is embraced in the seven hours between 11 o'clock of picks That time, of course, ind 6 in the morning. bey must spend in sleep.

The social system which permits children to be deprived of everything that is necessary to natural, healthy child life does not speak reditably for modern civilization. If its that is not the worst of it. It tends to stunt citizens money to comparative comfort and starvation, but no the trusts have completer control of the conomist can be found today who will refete the statement that the arduous gainful implayment of the children of the poor actually tends ultimately to make the condition of the children of the poor actually tends ultimately to make the condition of the children of the poor actually tends ultimately to make the condition of the children of the poor actually tends ultimately to make the condition of the children of the condition of the children of the condition of the children of the chi

ions of the poor worse.

Further restrictive legislation is apparently needed, and there is also a need for more trorous enforcement of the laws already exsting. But statutes do not seem likely to go o the root of the matter until agencies can be put into effect which will lead to a fundaneutal change in economic conditions.

Authentic Information.

All the grain that it shipped for export in All the grain that it shipped for export in his state is done at Port Costa, Costra Costa county, where very large grain warshouser are minusted and owned and operated by the very few wealthy firms who are engaged in he chipping business. Now during the strike in the city of San Francisco not one seems exsel has been able to take on a enzo as the exception where "out" it has comes to like the county of help to other tweedows were "out". in the city of San Frances. The created has been able to take on a cargo as the stevedors were "out." It now comes to light that these warehouse men are going to put in a mechanical stevedore—to cost \$25,000, which will lond or unload a vessel in a few hours and never "strike"—these human dogs that have heretofore been employed will have and operate them for the benefit of the perole, says a news dispatch from Cambridge, but have been completely and operate them for the benefit of the perole, says a news dispatch from Cambridge, the look for another job. Let her go Galligher. As soon as machines do all the work pray what will the men do?

Party stands for, in every particular to what the repulsion of accounts and republican papers holds. A few of represent it to be; for instance, they accuse us of advocating violence. We are the only have been advocating it while he was on the party that offers a peaceful solution of all public problems. They charge us with as sailing the trusts. Socialism teaches that it creat combinations of capital are necessary and solutary steps in industrial evolution.

The "Drygoodsmah" of St. Louis, published in the interest of the commercial gamblers to of the day says "cannot a man honestly wage-

May (?) Be Prosecuted.

May (?) Be Prosecuted.

Members of the New York "400" are again using "burr" bits. Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have in two days seized a dozen pairs of "burrs" which they removed from the mouths of horses attached to swell carriages waiting outside the horse show for their owners, one of whom was a former president of the antivice society. According to President Haines, the offenders may be prosecuted under the penal code. The burr is a circular leather pad, the inside of which is studded with stiff bristles. When jerked the horse holds his head up high and looks stylish. *********

Socialism frem Genesis to Revelation By F. M. Sprague: Cloth Bound. 493 Pages. Price \$1.00

A resolution will be presented in the Texas Daily Triings-Telegraph, Grass Valley, Cat. legislature amending the state constitution. So much has been written and apolym of which provides for the purchase or building of ocialism by its own organs that it is wonder- a railroad by the state through the most legislature amending the state constitution

To say of it, as they said of Christ, "He hath said, tally cut and battered up, blood all over a devil," will not in the end injure it or its him, but he was staying with his trust (and dectrines, for truth, however crushed, must probably for about \$35 a month.) succeed. the kind of men who spend their lives amassi-leg fortunes for the few who own the means bility that is not possessed by the employers.

did the sens without preference to any. It holds this fig. Socialist and Populist papers it can these and this alone, to be "equally." It will be frighten the American workers to silence, it series seem from this that it is the exact opposite of a dangerous game, this, as every page of his marceby, whose principles are that every government is bad.

2. Socialism holds that a vote-for principle callet literature will be published and Socialist sever thrown away. Hence it refuses to it a living son of freedom on this continent, that with and party or endorse any candicate not a Socialist. Its membership are dars in store as the class strangle grows thus of this guaranteed against the danger of being the sold out by their leaders, and this plank reason to live and more intense.—Southwestern Admired forms in particularly obnoxious to tricksters!

A cablegram from Berlin states that 35,000 A catagram from ferth states that 55,000 die yorkinemen in that city are parading the streets crytagr "Fon Cod's sake give us work. We are starving." All over the nation similar conditions exist, "The closing of factories continues for lack of business. Speculation is said to be responsible." Thus you see that private capitalism works the same the workly over and proves itself incompetent to employ and pay the people. Maybe the speculation that for several years has been going on in this country won't cause a similar tumble one of these days. Causes never full of producing their logical results. We shall not escape, though wreathed in smiles today.

One of the important features that should not be overlooked in the fact that almost every callroad magnate in the United States is, in rest and as such, can turn orders from his hile with any decrease in the demand for steel products the independent steel companes may have a hard time to live, the U. S. ateel corporation will be able to make its own muthets, and can have its orders booked for a year at a time in advance

& Co., New York, offering the stock of the steel trust for sale. But then anybody can go into the iron and steel business! Free country, you know!

Millions for subsidies for the millionaires to do besiness on, but not a dollar to bein the laboring man make a living except they work for the trusts like so man, three.
There is a steal in every salesidy. It this There is a stenl in every subsidy. In this nation wants to give millions for steamships reditably for modern civilization. If its why not build and own them? Would the worst effect were merely the crushing of ownership of them bring loss? If so, why pirit and the deprivation of the children's does the millionaires want to own them? rist and the deprivation of the children's does the millionaires want to own them? caures it would still be objectionable, But Why should the government give one set of at is not the worst of it. It tends to stunt citizens money to build up their business at growth and blunt the minds which should the expense of the balance? As Bebel put be useful in a future generation, and for all it in the German reichstag, such measures be useful in a future generation, and for all its in the German reichsing, such measures that the sacrifice doce not bring in any real fament rice and revolution. Remember the return. Doubtless the child's carnings in honorable gentlemen who engineered the many families mean the difference between subsidies for the Pacific railroads. Perhaps

> the local editors and reporters. In the very near fature, there will be many occasions when the doings of Socialists will be printed in the daily papers, and us a Socialist you en-derstand the advantage, yea, the necessity, of having the news printer, written by men who are in sympathy with Socialism. Re-porters on daily papers come in contact with the daily life of the people—they are as a nolitan editor hence are easily interested in Socialist Literature. Pick out your man,

what will the men do?

J. A. SPIVYY

Rio Vista, Calif.

What Is Socialism?

If you want to know what the Socialist Party stands for is exactly the opposite in every particular to what the republican want of advocating violence. We are the only party that offers a peaceful solution of all other advocating it the was on the party that offers a peaceful solution of all other side. All the people will favor public have been advocating it while he was on the party that offers a peaceful solution of all other side. All the people will favor public have been advocating if while he was on the party that offers a peaceful solution of all other side. All the people will favor public

great combinations of capital are necessary and salatary steps in industrial evolution, which is leading to a higher and better order of the interest of the commercial gamblers of things. They accuse us of wishing to divide up. The Socialist Party will put a stop come a saidlion in a difetime? Of course he could divide up, and give to each man the portion which he creates of the social we can be compared in the United States means \$750,000,-000 a year—not all the people, used you, simply the wage-carners? Is it cents a vay from the wage-carners? honest to take anything from them? will notice that the paper picks them out just as though proving on them was the proper thing to do that "doing" them anyjust as though proving on them was the proper thing to-do—that "doing" them anythe way in honest! This is the lidea of the people who are assemblions. They really believe that the working people are born and exists simply for their benefit. They have no more idea of justice than a thug. And the stupid working people believe the same thing and vote to be skinned by thousands if a fraction of a cent each per day and never, see what the game means, and that they are the game and the other fellows who sit in fine offices and scheme are the hunters. Every politician knows something of the game, and helps to do the skinning. There is no doubt in my mind that the rich of all countries in their private conversation deliberately plan to skin the working people of their own nation, and assist each other in the doing of it. It will continue until the working people develop more knowledge emercing government and the nature and defect of laws. Millions of them are getting the required knowledge.

LIGHT ON POSTAL MATTERS.

Public Policy, of Chicago, prints on the first Figure 1 is its first the process of the first living the paper from-presumably at the expense of the publishers. He seems well pleased with the "doctrines it advocates."

The St. Louis Dally Chronish thicks that r year's subscription of its coner would be a nice Christians present. No doubt it would, the Mr. Manden has roled that you cannot con your scient such a cony—but possely by does not apply this rule to the Christian.

The New York World, replying to a qualto as to whether it could send be posses to addresses furnished and toald for by occass, replied to A. L. Futtan, New Colonies [B] forwarding the addresses and remitment to [L. W. Perron, Little Rose, Ass. 1801. Ser. The plan you detail in your letter of

The Saturday Mounty Post, cathled at Inductible, in a recent ware justment his restors how to make a Charless revent of that publication to friend. "Seed, a dufar with your same and the rame and attless of the relend you with to present r and the Post will be malled regularly to him." This is a privilege which Mr. Malden deries to the reasters of anis paper. Why?

The Ram's Horn, of Chicago, is useing its ciders and subscribers to order comes of flack," a new menths, sent to their box Enaday school teachers, reys the circulation often order copies of this publication which colar, of the order coles of lith plant at a sea to their chire class, but no doubt this says that one about a few doubt this input to another, for advertising purposes of cates." But it russes through the passable consecution in the case of the Jauran, of two series to Caro, iii. Says he wants to proceed the passable cates with our compliments a year's put lower series of the Jauran.

The New York Journal reptains to a question sked by R. D. Wilde, New Octobes, whether but publication would accept subscriptions to sent to others than the purpes proving for the same, writer: "We can rend my many copies of the paper my you desire to different addresses if you will bludly furnish us with names and addresses of subscribers and bave a resulting accompany your order." This the subscribers of the Appeal are pos-tively commanded not to do-and still there no discrimination acadest the Appeal.

The National Telbune, published at Wash-Inston. D. C., a republican paper, somis out the following bircular to its readers: "It is the castert thing in the world to raise a lit-tle club. Some comrade just put down five names of people who ought to take the paper and send the money along after some time telling them about it." This practice is al felling them about it. This practice is all right with the Nellozal Tribune, published right moier Captain Madden's nose, but Ap-peal readers are commanded by his imperial majority that THEY cannot send one little club of five to the Appeal. And still there is no discrimination against the Appeal.

The Brethren Publishing Company, of El-gin, Ill., sent a card to one of the Appeal readers which reads: "We have just received an order for the Gespel Mersenger, to be sent to you for three months. We write you so you for three months. We write you set you will know that the paper is denied. ing public believe that the Appeal is not be-ing discriminated against. It is a fact which every reader of these lines knows to be true. every publication in the United States on its list a very large per cent of subscribers who receive the paper on the pay-ment of some one interested in the doctrines

Hon, P. F. Increm, president of the public lighting commission of Detroit, sends his signed statement to the Appeal that he is a in doing so he is playing himself in the 70.002 list whom the third assistant postmaster genseral says, to "testify whether they are subscribers or voit." He also alds: "Amongst they confrol the government about all money than others the following publications are because delivered via second-class small to me, they delivered via second-class small to me. Still I would like to see it done. It will teach a leaven that can be improved on later. paid subscriber, 'although fully conscious that in doing so he is placing himself in the 70.000 scribers or ret." He also adds: "Amount is any others the following publications are being delivered via second-class mult to ne, 'raid for by others,' by when I do not know Success, three copies). The Outlook, Cellier's Wreslly, Literary Digesty, New World. Union Simul, World's White Reboth, Youth's Comparison, Printers luk, National Advertigers Research, Union World, World's Release, World, World's Re-

behold, if they produce, a house for the vorters who had no "the variety" of the workers who had no "the variety" of the workers who had no "the variety" of the variety of description of one in any way intend to pro-likal, such subscriptions. We suppose we are receiving theusands, and we are grateful for such solve oftens." This letter was dated to be only the which inductes positively, that the rabble which the dehartment has made to apply to the Appeal, has not been enforced against the Compenion on whose list, accord-ing to the neignosielement of the publish-ary, are thousands of gift subscriptions. And this list floation through the repetition news-papers of the Compenion to the publish-tic and the compenion of the publish-tic and the Compenion to the publish-tic and the Compenion to the publish-tic and the Compenion to the content the Appeal is being treated friely, and that there is no discrimination against it. Read this latter of the Companion and the others in this laster and make any your mind as to the tradicipless of the sandment made by Col. 2 datas.

It didn't.

Colo., wrate to the Denier Regulation shad asked that paper for a rate or seating 2000 cores to name and otherses furnished by him. The Republican replied: We will mail 2000 copies of the Weelly Republican to a list of 2000 hance furnished by you for eight wasks, at twenty come per subscriber, if you, will make sure that we get our my. There is no picife to this to the Republican. It will not be according to every the consect of each subscriber in order to have the papers go income the emaks. The same letter of innersy was sent to the Beaver News, to which it replied: "We will furnish the papers to 2000 names for eight weeks for lifteen conts. The Parmer's Advocate, of Topeka, was cut nursy was sent to the Denice News, to which it replied: "We will furnish the papers to the names few class works for lifteen cents. I HAVE HEST SELN THE POSTOLIFIES AU-release and they may there is no correspond for you to canvass the country in ad-through the mails.

thing e copi pay us the money in savenee and order the copies sent to the addresses given." These papers do that which, while practical by every publication in the country, would exthese parties of the country, wounder the every publication in the country, wounder clude the Aupeal from the mails as second-class mail fratter. And still Lieut Madden, showing full well that old party papers in the country and fullions of topics of their publications to addresses furnithed and paint for the addresses the exercises the decisions the " on nurerity yet he does nothing to in-tion with them, but confines his efforts to the Appeal to Reason, and calmly informs th smalle that there is no discrimination usainst

Sire the plan you detail in your letter of the fish inst, twenting the presentation by you of a few cools of the Horocheers' Jouryou paying the auteorition niles to the ligher will not, in my judgment, affect classification of the publication as mail asilen. Respectfully yours, JOHN A. MERINETT, Postmaner.

the Weekly Journal is a regulation unper which to qualit accounts for the fact that the rule which Mr. Madden has promutgated, and

Plane perest with our compilments a year a subscription to the Boston Weekly Journal, as we have this day sent your name to the Journal New caper Co., and have paid them for one years subscription to the Boston Westing Journal, on the back page of which our advertisement containing our price-list. regularly appears. In accepting this sub-scription from us it is nederated that there will be absolutely no charge to you for same either by cars lies, or by the Journal News-paper Co. We would thank you for the names any of your friends when you think much Weekly Journal containing our complete advertisement, AT OUR EXPENSE.

THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH S By Lewrence Greelend, 324 pages.

By Lawrence Greatend; 304 pages.

Single conies 35c: 10 copies \$3.

Explain briefly the plan of postal savings the loans and interest. In what ways would the plan interfere with the present banking system? Have written other editors, and they

refuse to reply, S. W. HEATH.
It means to make some if not all, the postoffices places of deposit for the safe-keeping of the money of the people. The money could not be lost, for the nation would be responsible. The details of the method would de-pend on the phrasing of the law. The sovern ment could pay interest or not, could loan the money or not, as is cone in New Zealand and other countries. Under present control of covernment the money would be turned over to the banks to load out, as it does the public

duce a thorsand houses for landfords. Then

Both are excellent spenkers, and will thus be able to join hands as well as hearts in a cause both have dedicated their lives to. May they live to see the fruits of their latters realized in the establishment of the

****************** Solar Plexus No. 2.

If you are aching to stir 'em up, and booting for the material to do it with you don't need to look any father. Here

100 Parable of the Water Tank 25c

51 Takes the Bunch.

...SUBSCRIPTION BLANK...

We the undersigned, assert that we have paid with our own money the amount net opposite our sames, for which we subscribe for the Appeal to Reason for one year, (Comrade, ent above heading out and parts to a blank sheet of paper. Sours the signalum of an among persons on you am at the citib Jute of the per grant.

Will beet Bladden at his own game.

Appeal Army

"Do you know that Malden is organizing Locals of the Socialist party? Fact."-Leon Greenbaum,

Comrade Shambaugh of Washington, D. C., orders a bundle of may for a year to distrib-ute among the habor unions.

Mis. says that enth recently he was the only Socialist in that ohe a but that Mr. Similar has made several more. *

The Chiefeo continuent of the Appeal army

s. Almost every one of them got to the with a club of five or twenty. From the way the clubs are pouring in from Signs City, Kansas City and Omain, it is thought that the builder must have called on the cambales at those places on his way

eve loon humping themselves these past few

Comrade T. R. Wells, of Aberdeen, sends us ten varies of autographs of people who couldy that they have paid for the Appeal, and want R. It included the entire list at Ab-

Comrade Cherch, of Tulare, Cal., has been a long time since he done anything for the cause, but "just to please Madden," he ends ten new scalps and orders a supply of

"Mr. Madden may as well try and prevent a Christian from reading his bible," writes and canvasser for the Socialist party in Oklabora. When he comes driving into town you prevent a Socialist from reading the Appeal to Reason." Twenty single fifty-cent subscriptions were

received in one day last week. All were new subscribers, and had never heard of the paper until Mr. Madden constituted himself its advertising agent. Chas. C. Hayes, Ben Lomond, Cal.: "I have

not done much for Socialism as yet, but Mr. Madden has aroused me to such a pitch that I shall now put forth every effort. Send sub-

Comrate George S. Dawson, of Toronto, Oblo, says when he moves to Tennessee he is roing to buy the red-headed girl a pound of chewing gum, and the office buildog all the tenderioin he can eat. Corrade T. H. Earle, of Darlington, Wfs., sends us sixteen new subscribers. Of this list

he writes: "Perhaps few if any are Sociatists. Yet they all believe in fair play, in a fair show and a FREE PRESS." Be sure and read the special offer on Gronfund's Co-eperative Commonwealth. A new edition of 500 copies has just been printed and all orders will be filled promptly. Single ies, thirty-five cents; ten comes for \$3. Single cop

It has been thought all flong that the bull-dog had deserted the Appeal "BICAUSE OF THE DOCTRINES IT ADVOCATES," but it so now known that he had an "ULTERIOR, "OTIVE" in taking his departure so quietly and without mulice. ind without notice.

On December 23 eighty-nine clubs of five

J. 1. Nelson, Footville, Ohio: "Six months ago I considered Socialists and anarchists samples of the same cloth. 1-knew as little of the principles of Socialism as I do of that fair land beyond the rolling river, but thanks to the Appeal, which has been coming to me since June, my eyes are now open."

Comrade W. E. Clark, of Kansas City, re mests the Army editor to call Kansas City omrades attention to the fact that he will be on hand at 1144; East Twelfth street every Saturday night to receive subscriptions from those who pay their own money, and to hand out copies of the Appeal to comrades who care to help in the work of education.

Comrade Chas. P. Meyers, of Present, Ariz sends in twenty scalps, and writes: "In spirit have been with you for a long time, but that spirit was dormant, and was only de that spirit was dormant, and was only developed to action by Mr. Madden and the power behind him that sought to suppress free speech and free press. Hence score twenty for Madden."

We will send you twenty copies of "Merric England" for 51. Keep these twenty copies circulating around among your friends and neighbors a few weeks, and you would have the whole neighborhood converted for the out-iay of only \$1. To make a sure thing of it-follow it up with ten copies of Gronland's Co-operative Commonwealth, that will only

An Illinois comrade ordered 500 copies of No. 315, and got a rubber stemp and stamped each paper with these words: "You are not allowed to read this paper." He then hired a allowed to read this paper. The then hired a boy to stand on the street corner and sell them. He says the boy's job lasted only about fifteen minutes. The crowd tramped on one another's corns, and almost "scrapped" for as chance to buy a copy. See how it works?

A comrade writing from California suggests that the comrades get up a monster petition

vance (to secure the consent of the parties to consent of the parties to consent of the parties to consent of the parties of t peal. In reply to this the Appeal will call the comrade's attention to the 40th and 50th verses of the Ninth chapter of Luke, which reads: "And John answered and said, Master, we saw one casting out devils in thy name; and we forbade him, because he followeth not with us. And Jeseus said unto them, forbid him not, for he that is not against us is for us." Forbid ble not, comrades. Mr. Madden is making Socialists.

The following comrades have sent in little of subscribers who want the paper "BECAUSE of Subscribers who want the paper "BECAUSE" of Subscribers who want the paper "BECAUSE" of Subscribers who want the paper "BECAUSE" of Subscribers who wan Pionument, Kan., 13; Wm. Shaw, Phila-is, Pa., 12; T. G. Roberts, Chicago, Ill., If you have any "director motives" that are not verking full time or laying off, why not give one of thom a job, and recure one of those saved in following full time or laying off, why not give one of thom a job, and recure one of those saved give one of the give one of the saved give one of the give of the give one Cal., 8; J. C. Helm, Greenwood, B. C., Anderson, Astoria, Gre., 10; Dr. E. La 11; L. Brie, Pleasant Grove, Cat., 10; R. J. Bishop, Mt. Vernon, Ind., 10; Wesley King, Salida, Colo., 10; T. J. Bultz, Prescott, Artz., 20.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Coyswell make a straight start for San Francisco. They "go to prepare a place for a

The Backus brothers will do organizing work in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California on their way to San Francisco.

Contrade H. C. Scheil will work as or-Convade H. C. Schell will work as orsanizer in Onntha for the text three months
and then help to cover the balance of Nebracks.

Comrade Joseph Evers went home to look
after his whent before the close of the
term, but he will come again and stay "till
Sanishing more home."

would Cirk, so I've been taking your paper
home and reading it Friday evenings and dehome and

Comrade Joseph Eners went home to look after his whent before the close of the term, but he will come again and stay "ill Socialism gets here." Socialism gets here.

Comrade Wm. Prahl has been all

Europe and America. He is acquainted everywhere, and will work for Socialism among his acquaintances and on the soap box in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Massey will spend the

balance of the winter on the coast, and ther return to North Dakota and divide time be-

Comrade S. R. McDowell is already at worl in Lake City, Iowa. His first debate after setting home was a wanter for Socialism He comes again next year and already has another pledged to come with him. E. J. Taylor will return to his work on the

Taylor Bros. Co-operative Stock farm. He was the youngest man in the school—only 17 years old. He will be with us again part fall. old. He will be with us again next fall. He is sure to make a strong campaigner.

James A. Smith will make his headquarters at Orden. Utah, and will organize local schools and training classes in connection with our work and help in the state organization and campaign work of Utah and adjoining states.

W. C. Benton, recently elected organizer for the state of Kansest is bard at work this headquarters will be in Grand, but he goes at once on the close of school "to the atternost parts of the earth," inside of Kan-

Julius Menke goes to Trenton, Mo., for a two years course in cellege, after which he will come again. In the meantime he will be mable to stay out of the work for Socialism if he tries—and he isn't likely to

P. Backus, Mrs. V. F. H. Phelps and Miss Lucie Having will assist in the school work at San Francisco. Miss Hoving will spend her caention at home in Orden, Mrs. Phelps will return to New Orleans, and then to Houston, Texas, and on to the coast.

The Correspondence work will go on without a break while Comrade Mills is on the road. A corps of helpers who have taken the full course and who have been for a long time under the personal instruction of Comrade Mills, will have charge in his absence, but all the knotty questions will be referred to him.

Comrade F. P. O'liare and Miss Kate Richards (Mr. and Mrs. O'Hare) will take a wedding trip through western Missouri talking about the honeymoon and the Cooperative Commonwealth, and then spend the balance of the winter in and about Kansas City in local connection with our respondence work, and in speaking for So-

Comrade Mills will visit two cities where the comrades have been very active in the Correspondence work. In New Castle, Pa., the first large class was organized. Mills will be first large class was organized. Mills will be there January 18, and in the very mids to the municipal campaign in which our boys hope to carry the town. Northport Wash, has already elected the whole Socialist tisked and the Correspondence of tendence as among the boys who did the wash, will be a support February 20.

THE MILLS DATES.

Walter Thomas Mills will speak in Ken-

THE MILLS DATES.

Walter Thomas Mills will speak in Kansas City, Kan., Jen. 3; Kansas City, Mo., the sat; Kansas City, Mo., the sat; Chonaha, Neb., the 5th; Sieux City, Iowa, the 6th; Lake City, Iowa, the 7th; Penen, Neb., the sth; Mohae, Ill., the 10th; Quiney, 19., the 11th; Evanseihe, Ind., the 12th; Indianapolis, Ind., the 15th; Koksomo, Ind., the 14th; Anderson, Ind., the 15th; Cleveland, Ohio, the 16th; Ashrabula, Ohio, the 17th; New Castlo, Pa., the 18th; Canton, Ohio, the 19th; Wheeling, W. Ma., the 20th; Newport, Ky., the 21st; Lawrenceburg, Ind., the 22nt Ky., the 21st; Lawrenceburg, Ind., the 22m

It is strange that the postoffice department the strainer that the posteffice department does not bar the Congressional Record from the mails. It is purely and simply an advertising medium through which aspiring statesmen toot their horns, and ought to share the same fate as other trade journals.—The Messenger, Okolona, Miss.

The sixth annual season of the Karl Marr class will open January 12, 1882, at Anis, hall, 724 Washington street, at 4 Oxford a m., sharp. Martha Moore Avery, about

For Meritorious Work for Socialism.

The Appeal to Reason's souvenir gold watches have been awarded as follow

Week Ending: No. subscribers
Nov. 8-D A. White, Saco. Me. 50
Nov. 15-John Malmquist, Quincy Mass 57
Nov. 22-R A. Southworth, Denver Colo. 103
Nov. 22-E. H. McKibben, Star, Ida. . . . 100 Dec. 6-R. C. Candeld, Colfax, Wash., 59 Dec. 11 R. Rissing, Mullan, Idaho . . . 83 & Dec. 14 R. Rissing, Mullan, Idaho . . . 83 & Dec. 29 T. W. Bowen, Mystle, Iowa. . 26 Dec. 29 T. W. Bowen, Mystle, Iowa. . 26 Dec. 29—T. W. Bowen, Mystle, Iowa. 26 Dec. 27—W.W.FBDEMAN, DelRis, Tex 30

An Incident.

Many good things come from Texas. The following little story drifted in from these through the medium of a private letter to Com-Backus, of the International School of Social Economy: For some time past a certain comrade has

been very much annoyed and not a little mystified by als copy of the Appeal not reaching him cutil Saturday, while his next door neighbor invariably received his on Friday, However, as his paper always come regularion Saturday morning, he had never registered any "lick." But when one Friday evening his neighbor showed him a copy of No. 215 calling for the return of the "yellow label" to reallish the legality of his subscription, he became what is generally termed "red-headed," end forbearance as a virtue was overshad-eved by a desire to cut another notch in the his trusty old Winchester. He cil for the postofile on a dog-trot, and it may be surmised that if Madden's local represenhe surraised that it obsoled a local represen-ctive was a stodent of telepathy, he must have had forebodings of impending trouble. By what subsequent developments proved to be a lucky chance, he met the mail carrier to whom ne disclosed his creand.
"I think I can set you straight in this mat-

trime I can set you straight in this mat-ter." said the mail carrier with an uneasy smile. "It may surprise you, but I am a So-ciality may? It would be as good as my job is would subscribe for the Appeal, but I've got to have it somehow. I didn't think you would care, so I've been taking your paper

"Just read it all you please. Put 'er thar, old man! Yes, indeed, many good things are coming out of Texas these days.

Public Documents.

The following public documents you should have and can secure FREE by simply making the request of your congressman or senator: Thirteenth Annual Labor Report.

Senate Document 190, 56th Congress. Senate Document 53, 56th Congress. Senate Bill 1770, 56th Congress.

List of State Secretaries.

out-A. B. Cornellus, ES Chapel St., New Haven. G. Smith, 329 Hearst Bid., San Francisco.

...J. G. Smith, 300 Bears' Bid., Sar Francisco.

-W. A. Jacobs, 206 E. oth St. Davenport.

James O'Neat, St. N. 36 St. Terre Haute.

U. H. Kerr, Se Fifth, Ave., Chicago.

-W. L. NYLOR, Abilene.

F. L. Richisson, 211 W. Chestmit St., Louisville,

-Fred Irish, 322 Riverside St., Woodford.

E. Vai Pairann, Room 9, 22 N., 4th S., St. Louis,

-C. Neeley, 917 Johnson St., Saglinaw.

-Geo, B. Leonard, 335 Andrews Bid., Minneapolita.

-W. P. Forrer, 614 Winthrope Bid., Hoston.

-D., Abott, 64 E. Alt St., New York City.

-M. M. Geelort, 14 Bidson St., Dever.

-M. M. Gelort, 14 Bidson St., Dever.

-M. M. Gelort, 14 Bidson St., Omnia,

k.—Math Eddmess, Towner.

-G. G. H. Bidsons, Towner.

k.—Math Eddness, Towner.
G. G. Holtrook, Modford.
W. J. Critchlow, 114 W. M St., Dayton
n.—W. S. Heinaris, Albany.
Jos. Eddrinau, 107 W. Cambria St., Philadelphia.
S. J. Hampton, Roman. n. 1117 W. 7th South St., Salt Lake City. homas, 614 State St., Milwaukes, rt, Box 617, Sbattle.

NORTH CAROLINA-All persons interested in organ ne the Socialist Perry in this State address S. H. HOUSEI finston-Salom, N. C. Everything is the for the movement.

ractical man wanting to lease fruit farm or develop zine mine. t, Oregon commades can obtain Appeal postat sub ards rom J. Frank Porter, \$45 Morrison \$1.--\$18-22 Artificial Limits-If you need one you will get a 5 discount and freewatelog by writing American Artificial Limb Co., St.

Piet coine, first served. Agreeal to steason Girsell, Kan.—322 Definitions of Socialism, consisting of fitteen quotation from Enternation and indicates. Frinted on neat card, 3-add loss the tring to had cost to your friends. See pr 10a s2 pr 10a

OUT OF RESPECT FOR MR. MADDEN the Internal Socialis UT RESTELL TAIN BILL EARLIER HOUSE, House Socializations of twice with lore size order no premiums. Besides, no one want areas it who is no interested in the latest thought and news of the little national socialists more smeat. And to any one who haterested in those thinns the Review is worth more than we sky in it. 3150 a year, 25 cean of the layer is worth more than we sky in it. 3150 a year, 25 cean of the layer is worth a received to the layer in the layer is the layer in the l

The Socialist Party.

Looking Backwards. This great has the training of the U.S. A. You can get It of the distance of the U.S. A. You can get It of the distance of the U.S. A. You can get It of the distance of the d

A SCHOOL of SOCIALISM. San Francisco Gets

the Next Ferm OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL For Socialist Workers. Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., Principal.

Board of Examiners: George D. Herron.

Charles H. Vail. A. M. Simons.

J. A. Wayland. James B. Smiley. Peter Sissman.

The first term of this Training School closes at Girst*, Kat., December Sist. No school was ver indertaken which so fully net the expectation of its receive. A large number of the structure of the weary two schools will go at once thin the field in party workers. If the weary two schools have the regular rounse, all are arremable to the weary two schools net the regular rounse, all are arremable to the summary to structure, after a period of actual models.

Water books Will Clay King