Sales of Extra Papers Last Week: 218,000

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# This is Number 339: 1 10 Reason. Deal to Reason.

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

The Appeal makes no pretense of giving that Girard property for nothing. It is given for the specific purpose of encouraging the noble band of workers who have stood by the cause and upheld the Appeal in its efforts to spread the tidings of industrial emancipation.

Nearly all the work done for the paper is done without hope or expectation of financial reward or remuneration. The gallant Army of the Appeal is actuated by purely patriotic mo-

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By chance this residence came into my possession, and not wishing to exercise the questionable privileges of a landlord, I decided to give to the Appeal Army as a rallying point in a vigorous campaign against ignorance, the stronghold of capitalism.

A proof of the indifference with which our workers regard anything like pay for their work, is the many subscriptions sent in by comrades who pay no attention to the contest.

As yet very few of the hustlers have taken the majority in the price and the majority. interest in the prize, and the majority seem only intent upon getting as many readers for the paper as is possible. While this spirit is to be commended, there is

no reason why all should not take part in this good-natured test of subscription-getting ability. The property now belongs to the Appeal army, and while I hold it in trust, there re-

mains merely a question of which member shall have and hold it.

I sincerely hope that the winner of the property will not be tempted to dispose of it until he sees what it is. It is difficult to describe such a property in a way to do it justice, and the winner may possibly look upon an offer from a speculator as sufficient when in reality it represents much less than its true value.

Those who go into the contest should avoid giving any option on the property or binding themselves in any way to dispose of it until they know what they are parting with. Several par-ties have at this early date approached em-ployes of the Appeal with purpose of learning at the earliest possible moment who is the winner in order to make a bid which they hope will be accepted by the person who may be tempted by the offer and not realize how much

eing given for it. the winning comrade allows some schen to cheat him in this manner, he will be like the people who delegate their law-making power to a set of irresponsible politicians, or a city that grants franchises of value to a corporation for which it receives nothing.

Get subscribers. Get that valuable property and be slow to dispose of it.

In the preface to Marx "Manifesto," Frederick Engels, who helped formulate that historic document, written in 1888—wenty-five years after the publication of the original: thing was proven by the commune, vis; that the working class cannot simply lay the working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made machinery, and wield it for its own purposes." That was true then, but the working class did not then have a franchise, had no experience in government, nor am I of the opinion that they could do so today in this country, except by first getting things ready by meane of the initiative and referendum. By using this they would have the advantage of the preparation, the public sentiment back of the majority vote, and could take hold of the reins of government without breaking the country into warring factions. There would be the gradual but steady rise of the working class and the sure subsidence of the capitalistic class. As fast as the conditions could be made, they could take over one after another of the industries and operate them for the benefit of could take over one after another of the industries and operate them for the benefit of the working class. And gradually there would be only the working class left, for the drones would have become workers from necessity—unless they could move to Yurrup and live on the pension of some of their married relatives—if the Socialists of Yurrup had not captured the governments there. I think that the working class in the cities here made their first break away from their capitalistic masters when they put up candidates from their unions in several cities, though without any sound program to be carried out for the reconstruction of society, but this will last but a short time when the worlditionary program will force itself into their councils. With Marx the Appeal thinks all these movements should be helped by the Socialists, that a bond of sympathy and confidence be established. The next ten years will give this country to the Socialists.

Some of my neighbors say they would like the Appeal if it is not a ink so with communism.—D. O. Ridgeway.

I was not aware that communism was such hateful thing. We practice communism in a family life. We do not deny the weak or child as much food, clothing or care as family we practice the communistic "From each according to his ability according to his needs." The moto each according to his needs." The mo-ment we step out of the family we practice the motio: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his greed." But neither of these are Socialism, which is "From every man according to his ability, to each according to his deeds." You see Socialism will give according to the deeds: if one will do nothing they get nothing; if they do little they will get little. We need more of communism and less of greed in our daily walks of life.

Please explain how t-legraph operators would get along

The same principles would apply to them as to all other citizens. They would receive as much compensation as any other worker; they would elect their own foreman, managers and superintendents; make their own results. they would elect their own foreman, managers and superintendents; make their own regulations regarding lines of promotion, rules governing working hours, change of location, etc. They would be a part of the postal system, and have a voice in that department. Those who were working on railroad business would be part of the transportation system, and have a voice in that department, while still holding a close relationship to the postal telegraphers. The share of each worker in the national industry would be more than \$5,000 a year now would buy—and that would be theirs, the same as other workers in other vocations.

The government is suing out an injunction the beef trust from stealing from the That's a splendid idea. Now have the practited association sue out an injunction keep the horsethieves from stealing was ever a farce more brazen?

A newfurniture trust representing \$25,000,000 to been formed at Chicago to let the people ou that the Captains of Industry are still by with their little game of grab. The peo-

Speak. Sp tack every princ, of existing society. Hence they are full of the most valuable materials for the enlightenment of the working class."-

With the "first republican gun of the campaign" in Indiana declaring for the protection of the trusts, lauding them to the skies, by the mouth of Senator Beveridge, what shall be thought of the republicans who expect relief from the trusts through that party?

The Social Democrats of Stockholm, Sweden ordered a strike and the whole business of the city was tied up during the parliamentary de-bate about granting universal suffrage. The action was taken in the same way that the Belgian workmen got their first recognition as cit-

Wilshire is running for parliament in Canada He offers to pay all his opponents campaign ex-penses, if he will meet him before the people. and offers to give \$100 to a public library time one-third of the audience votes that his opponent proves himself a more fitting man for the place. Say, that man Wilshire is a corker Socialism in Canada got a great boost when he

Speaking of the coal situation, the Rochester N. Y., Democrat says: "If the combination can-not be dissolved so that trade can take its natural course, the anthracite coal fields should receive the attention of congress with a view to the protection of the people." The only trouble with this view is, that as now constituted congress is simply a body of directors of the various monopolies, and the members will hardly make laws to protect the people from the action of the members as trust stockhold

Do you believe in the greatest gred to the greatest number? If not, we will agree to disa-gree and stop at that. But if you do believe in the greatest good to the greatest number, do you find it in operation where one man lives in a million dollar house while 500 families live in \$400 houses. Wouldn't it be better that each man live in \$2,400 houses? Especially so when the labor of the 500 has produced all the wealth that is represented by all the houses. Would it be better to elevate the plane of ilving of 500 or the elevation of just one? ...

The trusts cannot be destroyed. That is the aggregation of machinery that constitute their excuse for robbing the public cannot be divided in into small concerns. It has been proven that the people cannot depend upon the men they elect to control the trusts while they remain the property of corporations—in fact the attempt to control will only be adding the power of government to the trusts in their power of government to the trusts in their skinning process. There is only one thing to do. That is for the public to take the properties of the trusts and operate them for the benefit of the people, just as the public would in case of national danger, take your property or life for the public welfare. AND THAT IS WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN THE NEXT BEW. YEARS.

The German emperor has offered Presiden Roosevelt to erect a statue of Emperor Freder ck the Great in Washington. By all means: Put us up some real titled ruler in stone to worship!. It would be so American to have a statue of the world's tyrants in our national capitol. It was Frederick the Great who said of the common people: "I consider them as the deer in the park of a great lord. The only business of the people is to people the park for the pleasure of the owner." It would be fitting indeed to have the statue of such a man erected that our children could be taught to honor roy alty. The European rulers rightly size up our citizenship as so many cattle, if this proposition to plant royalty in it is accepted. Next we will be presented with a statue of King George

The Pittsburg Post, (capitalistic) is authority for the statement that the beef trust exported \$9,000,000 worth of meats in March and sold it in London for 10 cents a pound less than in New York. But that is all right! The voters believe the foreigners pay the tariff and they believe that the more exports the better, even if they are taxed twice as much for American meat as the foreigner. Of what use are Ameri-cans to the trusts if they are not to be honey is extracted from the workers to build up fortunes for a few. The more oppression the more kicking—and it will be better bye and bye, when the workers realise the class strug-gle—that workers are exploited and must unite s workers to destroy the system that makes so

In the investigation of the bribery of the city ouncil in St. Louis by the street car company in connection with frauchises, the president of the railway admitted on eath that he borrowed \$145,000 from the German Savings Bank to buy the votes of the councilmen, and that the street car company paid the interest, the notes not having wat been paid off. Several follows concar company paid the interest, the notes not having yet been paid off. Several fellows connected with the rape of the people of the city through their council have jumped ball and left for parts unknown. With that amount of money for bribing, it is little wonder that the index to the bidding of the bribers, and with the ability which the owners of franchises have for robbing the people, it is little wonder that they will use such large amounts to bribe. Now ere must be a remedy for such conditions. It little use to denounce and hold up our hands there must be a remedy for such conditions. It is little use to denounce and hold up our hands in horror. That don't cure the crime nor prevent others. The remedy lies in having the city own the street car system, then there would have been nobody gain enough by bribery to spend either time or money to do it. The city would not bribe the council to build or not build streat railway extensions. And to get at the public ownership, and take away from such politicians the opportunity to take corrupt money, the people should have the initiative and referendum in force so they could vote on the matter. Even had that been in force there would have been no bribery, for after the council had passed the corrupt law there would have been enough people opposed to it to agitate for a reference of the subject to the people and they would have done as they did in Chicaso-vetted for the public ownership—not the extension of the privilege of franchise to a corporation. By the way, with this admission of the president of the road that he got the franchise by bribery, why does that not mullify the franchise. Why is stolen goods not returned to the council and provent and provent remembers them found and provent Punny.

I frquently hear people asking. "What shall we do to be saved?" Realizing that they are desirous of being saved from a temporal instead of a spiritual death. I always after them to Socialism as a remedy, and advise them to take the Appeal for the first done.

The people have being a to talk Socialism in these parts an I frequently hear some one asking such questions as the following: If Socialism don't mean to divide up, how do you saim to get into possession of the land, railroads and other property dutied by individuals. If they are told that the Government sims to pay for them, then they want to know what will they pay for them with, seeing there is to be no money used under the new aystem, and how do you claim there will be no incentive for gain under socialism? Why can't an individual play of at his work, and by that means beat his fellowmen by getting pay for work he has not done, or will ever man have to be seen after and his time kept by an agent? If so, will that not be something similar to slave time when the working man was under the lash of an overseer?

Will you please give some light through the Appeal of the

eer?
Will you please give some light through the Appeal of the bove, as I often hear some one in those parts having such alk. It will be likely to reach some of them and thereby pen their eyes.—W. F. Billingsiy, Copeville, Tens.

Socialism means the opposite of "dividing It means the concentration of all lands, machinery and exchange into the one ownership of all the people. We have a divided ownership now, with the result that a few possess practic-ally all and the many are propertyless, though they produce all the property. When the people once realize that it is for the public welfare to have such public ownership, they will find methods of transfer. When the nation wants men to defend the public welfare it finds a way to get men and arm and equip them. Surely it can find a way to possess property necessary to the public welfare. The government could today build and equip a system of railroads and duplicate the present lines with better roads for one-third the capitalization. It could commence with a great trans-continental line and pay for it out of the money in the national treasury at the present time. It would only require the taking, under the present law, of some coal and oil lands to free the people from the extortion of those monopolics, and the expense would be a trifle of what it is now spending to kill the independence of the Filipinos. There is no question of the right and power of the whole people to do these things—the question whose people to do these things—the question is one of whether the few people who control the government will pass such laws for the people. That they will not do, for nearly every member of congress is a holder of stocks and bonds in the railroads, mining, oil and other industries that would be affected by such action -and they will not pass any law that will per mit the public to escape their clutches. The discussion of the "how" is of far less import ance now than the question of the goodness of such a measure. When a majority are con-vinced that public ownership will be best for them, the 'how' will be found and applied During the transition of capitalism to Social ism, money, as we now have it, will be used. We are in the transitory period right now and we are using money. Put some books on the public ownership of railroads into the hands of such as inquire about it, and they will soon see a new light. The "how" will soon present The desire for the good things produced by

labor under Socialism will be just as strong an incentive to labor as it is today. It is not supposed that people will cease to get hungry under Socialism. The only way they can get that satisfied will be to produce in some industry, the requiralent of what they desire to consume. They can't make a profit off some others and consume without being themselves productive. That method of stealing will be stopped. Anthe lazy person that is in the eye of most ob jectors is the poor devil who consumes but few dollars a year. They do not see the rich devil who is lazy and will not work, yet consumes hundreds of thousands a year, one of whom costs the worker as much as thousand of the poor lazy fellows.

I have explained how the workers in each vocation will make the rules governing their employment. The "boss" will be the foreman or superintendent they have selected and whon they can recall down to the ranks any hour by a vote. If among the workers are some who would not co their share of work, when they shared equally in the results, their fellow work ers can be depended on to make such rules as will fit the condition. Usually you are not afraid that you will not do your part, but that some other fellow will not do his. And the other fellow is just like you. When the workers get the results of their labor, when each will be interested in the production, there need b no more fear that the production, there need in the production that the proprietors of today do not do their duty, but lazily per mit things to go awry. There will be no lash of slavery like there is today. The not do their duty, but lazily permit things to go awry. There will be no lash of slavery like there is today. The proprietor drives today by the threat of discharge (which means starvation) if the poor charge (which means starvation) if the poor drudges do not exert themselves to the utmost. This is slavery. Under Socialism men would not work like the slaves of today. It would not be necessary. When the drones are put to work, it will lighten the load of the workers (set the people to read Bellamy, Groniund and some of the smaller works on the subject. That will do more to get the people to see the Socialist ideal than the Appeal. Such reading has made hundreds of thousands of Socialists and persisted in will convert a majority. And then we will proceed to business. Who denies the right of a majority to rule?

If the working class could once understand their relation to their masters, they would make short work of their eservitude. Take this cost strike as a sample. If ALL the coal miners in the United States would strike as one man, they would win in ten days. Otherwise there would he a stoppage of every industry in the land, and this would bring home to all the people that they have an interest in the condition of the miners, and would at the same time force the people to see the harmfulness and inadequacy of the private ownership of at least the mines. people to see the harmfulness and inadequacy of the private ownership of at least the mines, and from such point millions would reason it out that private capitalism is wholly bad. This would help the cause of Socialism though the miners, for the time being were not yet aware of its program. The workers strike in small detachments and are besten by the complexity. The workers strike in ambination of are beaten by the combination of feeligts. The first necessary work for ments and are beaten by the combination of ALL capitalists. The first necessary work for the labor leaders to do is to federate all the workers into one solid body. By doing this they can gain any point they wish, that is at all just. Of course without political knowledge they will be more or less betrayed by some leaders, but each time they will learn a lesson that will help them next time. At the pells they are more than a match for the masters, but they have been kept from using that power by the cunning of their masters. But each year they are getting more and more onto the racket, and it is now but a short time until they will use the ballot instead of the strike.

publications at the lowest rates given by that

Socialism demands that the armies of de-struction be replaced with armies of construction.

Having "merged" all the great lines of ocean traffic, you can see why the stockholders desire to have congress make a "ship subsidy." It is only a legal way of stealing from the public

Everybody but the members of congress and the judges know about the illegal rebates of railroads to the Trusts, and the illegal methods of the Trusts. These parties seem to be lacking in general knowledge and intelligence,

The Boer appeal to congress had better have seen addressed to King Edward. It would have received as much or more attention. Our is too much in the employ of the monarchs of

Under the claim that it is for the public good or convenience, a railroad company will take your farm whether you will or no, and let you seek for pay in the courts afterwards. That is what the public should do to the trusts "for the public safety and convenience."

In the face of the awful St. Pierre holocaust, the reason for calling the attention of the state department to it was "that it might send a war-ship to protect the commercial interests." Com-merce is a great thing. It must be looked after even if a million dead bodies are putrifying.

The percentage of skinning by the meat trust is nothing compared to the oil trust. Oil is furnished by nature free, and the labor for drilling and refining it does not cost 1 cent per gallon. It is sold for from ten to twenty times that cost. The meat trust makes no such profits. But it has aroused the greater protest.

If the men who are working, and those who would like to work but have no place, and who feel they are not getting as much wages as they should have, will vote for Socialism there will not be enough of the opposition to make a national grease spot. And Socialism will give the workers all the good things of life they can use. And more than that would be a burden instead of a help.

The mayor of San Francisco, elected as a laor union candidate, in a recent dinner given him by the republican club, said that he could publican and raised such a storm about his ears that he had to crawfish. The labor union move-ment for political control is not in sympathy with either of the old parties—that is the reason

Mr. Carnegie says that "capitalists do not care a fig for the flag." They will sell the na-tion to any foreigner who will pay the price. They will sell its flag to any bidder. They will sell its legislation to any trust or combination. They not only will, but have been and are still doing it. "Patriotism" is for the common people while the monopolists loot the nation and englave the masses.

Schwab makes the statement that the steel trust makes \$702 a year out of each employe. Pretty profitable slavery. No chattel slave ever made one-fifth as much net profit. change in the condition of living and life that much would make if given to the workmen! Which is better for the nation—that the men gets this or that it go to build up a set of mil-lionaires? It is up to you.

The steel trust reports claim that it made only as much net money the first year as it paid out in wages. The wages averaged \$2 a day (including the princely salaries). If this statement be true, then the workers for the steel trust worked half their time for the trusts and half the time for themselves. They are on a level with serfs who had to work three days for the lord and the other three days they could put in for themselves. But we are in free America. for themselves. But we are in free America.

A Washington dispatch says that the removal of the tariff on sugar would flood this country with cheap sugar from Germany. And is cheap sugar such an awful thing? Would the getting of sugar such an awtu thing: would the getting of sugar for two cents a pound be a calamity to the millions who are paying 6 and 7 cents for it? Is it the function of congress to keep the people from buying sugar cheap? And how about the foreigner paying the tariff? How easily the people are skinned by the men they elect to protect them?

The "legal actions" against the meat trust is a play by the politicians to the credulity of the masses. Nothing will come of it. Nobody who masses. Nothing will come of it. Nobody who thinks, really expects any punishment of the pirates who skin the people. But as most people do not think, and as their votes are wanted by the politicians, this ruse will serve its purpose. THERE NEVER HAS BEEN ANY PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATION OF THE LAWS AGAINST TRUSTS. The trusts have their members in congress, in the cabinet, in the senate and on the bench, And that is the reason why.

What is the difference whether we have s What is the difference whether we have a legalized American nobility, or whether we furnish the money to keep up the specie in Europe? Don't you American jaspers have to keep up the house of Casteline in Paris by the income you are taxed to support Anna Gould? and a dozen other houses by similar alliances? No. you Americans would never, never, never submit to be taxed to support royality! You are dead e a s y. You are and have been for many years taxed hundreds of millions a year to sup-port royalty, for the royal families of Europe own most of the valuable stocks, bonds, mines and other property in this nation. How the credulity when they talk over their affairs

The San Francisco papers charge that the mail of the officers of the Street Car Men's Union has been photographed while in the keeping of the postofice by the street car officials. This is a crime that calls for punishment of somebody, but such is not likely to be realized, as the rich can do no wrong. The master must have control of their slaves and will stor at no crime to intimidate them. So long as the at no crime to intimidate them. So long as the street cars remain private property those who own them will buil-doze and bribe everybody in the way of their control. The working neonle of San Francisco will have to elect officials and indges who will take the properties out of their hands and put them in the hands of the public, and operate them for the benefit of the public and the employes. The workingmen wast strike the blow that alone can free them. They have the numbers, the nower, and all they need is the courage to act. Down with private capitalism.

P\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Published Every Saturday

OWNERSHIP of the EARTH

By ALL the People, and Not by Part of the People.

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

Would there not be as many scoundrels elected under Socialism as under the present system? Do you not think it more practical to clean the present parties by easting our votes for the most capable and reliable man, rather that form a new party? It seems to me the Socialists, when one in power, will become as corrupt as the present party.— E. A. Dispott, Sheboygan Wis.

Scoundrels are the effect of environment. Take for instance the state treasurer of Nebraska who stole half a million of the public funds a few years ago and was sent to prison for it. Does any sane person believe he tried to get the office for the purpose of stealing the public funds? Hardly. He was surgounded with temptations to play the game of getting wealth without producing wealth, and he lost. Had he remained out of public life he would doubtless have gone to his end with the highest respect of his fellowmen and would not have been tempted to take outright from his fellows. Socialists are about like other people. If we maintain a system of irresponsible power which beset men with temptation to wrongdo-ing. I think we would number many recreauts among Socialists who would fill the of fice, though we have to say to their credit that only two of the many thousands who have, and only two of the many thousands who have, and are holding office in Germany and France have proven faithless to their constituents. This has another cause. You will find that men who have deep convictions on some theory will prove faithful to their convictions against any temptation. As I have repeatedly printed, do not believe that any amount of money could have turned John Brown from his hatred of slavery, or that King George could have bribed Washington. Paine, Franklin or others. Yet in all other things they were lin or others. Yet in all other things they were like the men who upheld the opposite position. You will notice that men elected to raise the tariff do so, to establish a gold money do so, while you must admit that powerful interests are lined up on the other lide On other questions there may be a voting with the other side—but on questions vital in the campaign never. This will be just as true with Socialists as it is with republicans and democrats. The Socialists desire to have all capital public and Direct Legislation, with power of recall of any officer who prove: faithless. They can be depended on to enact such laws. Once these laws are on the statute books, the temptation to prove sooundreis will vanish, for private interests will not give money to bribe men who have not the final power to deliver the laws desired for private

The other parties do not want a change of system, and the people have been electing their most "capable and reliable" men—as they see them. It takes a new party to institute a new order. Men who think more of the old political affiliations than any new principles are hardly safe men to trust to establish such new principles. If the election of "capable and reifable" men would alter the tendency of things, certainly such a change would be appearing. for it must not be assumed that the old pe for it must not be assumed that the old par-tice have been electing their most incapable and unreliable men. These men have been leg-islating as best they knew. They do not know any other social system than the one we have. I did not either until I began the study of it, yet I was considered ordinarily capable and reliable. I didn't know—and that is what is the matter with the men elected by the peo-ple. The people do not know what chang-would relieve them and hence they cannot select men who do know. People select men who believe and talk, Like seeks like. Anoth-er thing, when the people continue to elect men er thing, when the people continue to elect men believe and talk about like they themselves believe and talk. Like seeks like. Another thing, when the people continue to elect men similar in views with those elected in the past. do the people not say by their votes that they are satisfied with things? And what politician would risk the displeasure of the masses to vote against the principles of his party? If he did he would be shelved, just as many have who undertook to oppose the established program.

ed program.

No, it will require the election of Socialists to make the change to Socialism, just as it would to elect monarchist to change to a king. The people are getting just the kind of government and conditions they vote for. They will continue to get it as long as they vote as they have. For a republican or democrat to vote for the Socialist program would be the vilest infidelity to his constituency.

Under Socialism the world will continue to produce varlous qualities or grades of products, as for tastage, no. 1. 2. 4, and rejected wheat and other grains as now; it will also continue to produce good fruit and poor fruit. Will you please state who will use the good and who the poor products? How will you divide the different grades so as to preserve equality for all?—C. O. Kaudsen, Cantoe, S. D.

ducts? How will you divide the different grades to as to preserve equality for all?—O. O. Kaudesen. Castoe, B. D.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that
enough good products for supplying all the
people cannot be produced. The lower gradecan be used for lower purposes—for feeding
the animals. When the nation shall put its
effort to improve the grains and fruits, when
each shall have the scientific care which iso
isted production cannot now have, there wilbe a much larger part of the products good
than there now is. We note this improvement
going on all the time, in its slow way, but affil
going on. When you also consider that there
will be a very large addition to the workers
by reason of the non-producers of today be
coming producers, and when the waste
has been abolished, there will necessarily
follow a great increase in the products without any more people to consume. There are
always uses for the poorer products. The public will certainly not put second class goods on
the market when it has enough good products—
and that it can have in such abundance that
no one will be mean enough to wear shoddy
or set the cestings of Rut whet we can —and that it can have in such abundance that no one will be mean enough to wear shoddy or eat the castings off. But what we cat, wear or look at today is all shoddy. Adulteration is so prevalent that even if you pay a big price you are not sure of getting what you pay for. Whatever might be the short-comings of production under Socialism it certainly could not compare with the poor stuff we are forced to eat today, both food and clothing being in many instances poisonous by reason of chemicals used in preparing them cheaper than the good article could be produced.

Will you tell as whether a notes in circulation. If not, are they in circulation?—G. B. Heitt, Exeter, N. H. Guess somebody must be clached for the cent. I never knew of hanks giving sway notes after the government printed placed them in their illly white hands. It is their business—leaning. Not only are to drawing interest on the notes, but when notes are re-deposited by some one when horrower has paid, the bank leans them are and gets another interest. THIS IS DOWN AVERAGE OF TEN THEST FOR TAYLORDER.

# The Russian Revolution.

Real Meaning of Russian Students' Outbreaks Explained By a Prominent Participant in the Movement.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

ld to be one of the active figures in the revolutionary movement which is spreading in the south-ern districts of his native country. every pridentity.

"He is here on business of purely private character," the man with whom the Nihilist is stopping explained. "It is a family affair, in fact, and he must get back to his native town as quickly as he can, so it would not do to have some of the czar's spies shadowing his movements and causing his arrest the moment he sels foot on Russian soil, would it?"

The young revolutionist is a college student and one of the victims of a recent con-tict between the men of a certain university and the local authorities. He has been in touch with the revolutionary propaganda and speaks of these matters in a tone of authority and personal experience, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

He was found sorting some newspapers and magazines which a friend in this city had obtained for him from a fellow revolutionist.

"Most of these papers are printed in Rus-sia," he said. "The underground press of our party has never been so active before. Sevparty has never been so active before. Several of the larger factory towns print a revolutionary paper each. The police and the gendarmerie are straining every nerve to discover these printing offices, of course, and in some instances they are successful, but in almost every case a new establishment takes the place of the detected one within a few days after the raid. Our leading 'under-ground' organ is called Iscra (the Spark). and has been coming out regularly and cir-culating throughout the country during the last few months."

Speaking generally, the Nihilist said, the novement was getting hotter every day, and to judge from appearances Russia was "trem-bling on the verge of a revolution." By way of illustration he told how in the theatres of a certain southern city revolutionary songs were sung by the audience at every perform-ance, the authorities being powerless to inter-

The day before I left I went to see a play. we sat looking at the stage a rain of revolutionary leaflets came pouring from the galleries, accompanied by cries of 'Down with despotism! Long live liberty!' The police made a dash for some of the men who did the shouting, but in the commotion that followed ward to the day when the they were worsted by the audience. Scenes of this sort were utterly impossible about five years ago. Now they are quite a common

The treatment of the revolutionists by the authorities is a mixture of medieval brutality and timidity of the kind which characterized the French government on the eve of the great revolution. On the one hand the prisons are overcrowded and men are being slowly killed in isolated cells for the most ludicrous trifics; on the other hand, the police are often attacked by bands of revolutionists in broad day-light without anybody being arrested as a result of the conflict. One morning a crowd of university students and workingmen un-furled some revolutionary flags in front of a public place in Odessa. They burst out sing-ing revolutionary hymns and calling the authorities all sorts of names. The police charged them with bare sabers, but in this particular case nobody was injured, and the guardians of law and order left the scene without making a single arrest.

"The point is that every passer by and many of the people who had come out of the neighboring houses to look on expressed unmistakable sympathy with the paraders. On another occasion a number of revolutionists were all but hacked to pieces by a detachment of cavalry, but then there have been numerous expansion where the soldiers have been rous examples where the soldiery has re-

still too ignorant to appreciate the meaning of our agitation, except in a crude and naive way. Now, as the army is largely made up of this element of the population, there would be mighty little hope for us were it not for the fact that the thing is in the air. so that the soldiers, and more particularly their officers, imbibe our ideas from the very at-

mosphere that surrounds them.

"I suppose you know from the dispatches that have been printed in the newspapers how in several instances the authorities have been rather reluctant to call out the military.

The revolutionary sentiment of which i speak has become so general that the government is loath to command soldiers to fire wd of revolutionary students and men for fear of having them disobey orders. An interesting story is told of the col onel of a certfin regiment in a western prov-ince who on visiting the barracks one mornhe ordered some sergeants to lock them up they refused to comply. One of the officers, a good natured young fellow, then invited his superior to a discussion on politics, the up-shot being that the colonel declared himself a revolutionist. The matter someliow came to the ears of the governor of the province, who communicated to the general in command local division, whereupon the latter d his hands in despair, saying: These are awful times. One can't trust his own self I am afraid to think of these things, lest I

too, should become a republican.'
"The movement is headed by a compact organization known as the Social Democracy of Russia. Its program is practically the same as that of every Socialist party of Europe. Mind you, I say 'Socialist,' for, indeed there is not a single anarchist in our ranks. anarchists are opposed to governm form. They are opposed to parliaments, ag and what they call majority rule,

educated young Russian, who is tions, which every civilized country in the world enjoys as a matter of course

hear of some of our fellows shoot ing a minister or a general or a chief of police, you must not run away with the idea that we has arrived in New York on a short visit. His stay has nothing to do with the political struggle with which he is connected at home, and his friends have taken every precaution to conceal his believe in violence as a system-as a regular You have read in your papers how every class of population made merry over the death of Sipiaguin. This shows you the feeling of the country in cases of this sort. The ministers are a lot of lawless brutes, and the indignation aroused by their methods, particularly by the summary way in which innocent people are thrown into prison or literally butchered, beg

> young revolutionist whether the present movement was a continuation of the "terroristic" crusade which re sulted in the assassination of Alexander II. in 1881. He shook his head and then, upon reflection, he said:

"It is, and yet it is not. A few days ago or April 15, we commemorate the death of Sophia Perovskaya, Jeliabon and the other three men who were executed as the result of the trial which was held over the persons implicated in the great plot on the life of Alexander II.
Well, at that time, or rather a few years later, some of the revolutionists of those days lost heart. People thought these men and women had thrown away their lives on a lost cause People thought these men and women Sophia was the daughter of a former governor of St. Petersburg, you know. She belonged to one of the best families in the land, yet she gave her life to the movement. So it was thought that the sacrifices which she and hundreds like her were making were all doomed to be fruitless. Yet now one cannot help seeing that the movement for popular institutions and personal liberty has made tremendous headway, but the sacrifices borne by the revolutionists of twenty years ago have borne

"The old terrorists looked upon terror as a systematic and leading mode of warfare. The Social Democrats of today have no such idea in their program. If a man makes up his mind to kill an obnoxious official it is his own business. He does not do it in the name of any party, but upon his own responsibility. As a matter of fact, we don't believe in such methods. Our movement is so strong that we don't need them. We believe in agitation

"The terrorists expected the revolution to come from a bandful of well organized, fearless and self-sacrificing fellows. We look forward to the day when the working classes will make a bold and decisive stand for free institutions. The college students and the educated classes generally go hand in hand with them, but it's the workingmen who are regarded as the bulwark of our real strength.

"The student troubles usually originate in some conflict between the young men and the authorities arising from some oppressive piece of university legislation, but in almost every instance these outbreaks have a revolutionary significance, and are associated with the political propaganda of the Social Democracy. You see, the despotic regime with which the Russian student is expected to put up at the university is a miniature picture of the political conditions which are weighing down the whole country. So in protesting against these oppressions the university man inevitably feels in touch with the greater movement, with the one tending to the emancipation of the whole people. Of course, a great many of our college boys are members of the secret party, and take an active part in its agitation.

ores of educated young men of my acquaintance spend much of their time among the workingmen, teaching them, reading books on political economy and kindred top-ics to them. The gendarmes and spies are active, but we are far more active and alert than they are, and while thousands of our men and women go to prison and to Siberia. the army of such secret teachers and their

ful of students. Now it embraces the urban population of thirty or forty provinces. I recently had a talk with one of He took part in some of the plots of the Terrorists and spent many years in prison and in exile. He said that the revolutionists of his day were self-sacrificing dreamers, while those of today represented a living and swiftly rising cause

"Finland is getting bolder and bolder; the outh is fidgity; the universities are ho of revolution; the factories are so many bar-racks, drilling soldiers for the coming great conflict between the government and people; ministers are being shot and those who still survive turn cowards; the car himself has lost his head; the court is in a perpetual panic in a flurry of general distrust; the virus of the revolutionary propaganda is eating its way to the hearts of the best people in the land. Verily, things in Russia are beginning to look much as they did in France at the time Louis much as they did in France at the time Louis XVI. felt constrained to convoke a legislative mbly representing the various classes of the people.

"The father of a friend of mine is connected with large manufacturing interests in the south. In a talk I recently had with him he dropped a remark which sizes up the situation better than volumes of sociology would do it. 'The business of the country is developing in fine style,' he said. 'Our industries I suppose. You see all nations that are powerful in business have parliaments. It's all very well for a slow indolent people to be ruled in the good old way, but when the country gets to know enough to hustle and do things the people begin to feel like taking a hand in their own government.' aking a hand in their own government."
"The same man said that the great Siberian

y was going to do more for Russian y than a whole army of propagandists every expect to accomplish. This is It tells the story of the present aituation in a nutshell\_

cherons these things are just what we are ghting for. The Socialist system of universal co-operation, based on the principle of fully along economic lines, and this developmentative government, is our goal, but for the principle of the principl

going on in other lands nowadays. Try as the government will, it-cannot keep the popula-tion from contact with the current of life in the civilized world at large. In the first place, the number of common people who can read is getting larger every day, all the efforts of the authorities to the contrary notwithstanding. In the second place, the increasing in-dustrial resources of the country throw larger and larger masses of the village population into the cities, where one quickly learns what is going on in France, England or America for instance. All this has the effect of widening the horizon of the lower classes and open ing their eyes to the fact that they are living under a regime which in other places has long since been discarded. Still more impor tant is the experience which the masses get with the police in their struggle for better wages and more humane treatment at the of their employers.

"A few months ago the operatives of a mill asked me to deliver a course of lectures to them-on political economy and politics. It had to be done in secret, of course, but this only whetted their appetite for our gatherings. met in a large barn in the very heart of the city, several of our friends playing their ac-cordions and banjos outside to ward off 'snoopers,' They would play their instruments lustily, with pretended rapture, so as to drown the voices within. Well, I was curious to know what had led my pupils to revolutionary ideas, and asked each of them to ans-wer that question. Some of them hesitated being unable to trace out the successive step by which they had reached their new views and proclivities. Upon the whole, however they all spoke quite intelligently, and it be came clear that the stand taken by the gov rnment in every conflict between capital and labor is one of the greatest sources of popular

The educated classes, the well informed and refined men and women who are anxious to see despotism wiped out, fraternize with the factory people, teach them and follow their lead in the struggle for liberty. I say 'follow their lead' advisedly. It is these working people who stand at the head of the movement. All we do is to keep track of them to fall into line when something breaks loose. Of course university riots have often precipitated a general conflict between the authorities and the rest of the population, but, then, in some instances these riots would scarcely have red had it not been for the fact that the university students were confident of support on

the part of the masses.
"No revolution could be brought about by students alone. The keynote to the present situation is the awakening of the working people and the ties of sympathy which bind them and the educated classes into one solid revolutionary army.

That the government is becoming award of all this is evidenced by its present anxiety to parade as the friend of the working peo-The governor of one of the northwestern provinces, for instance, recently issued an order compelling every employer of labor to post a notice in his shop to the effect that he was not allowed by the authorities to keep his hands longer than ten hours a day. Circulars are being sent out to the police enjoin-ing them not to maltreat working people. But this only tends to impress the population with the strength of the revolutionary movement.

"During the early stages of the movement great stress was laid on the importance of the agricultural population. The revolutionists of those days firmly believed that the solution of the country was soint to be worked out by the peasants. All that was necessary, so they argued, was to arouse him to a sense of the great wrong of which he was the victim. Hundreds of well bred, cultured young men and women would don peasants garb and try to mingle with the village people, affecting their speech and leading their life. The re-sult was a few thousand arrests and all sorts of atrocities, but no revolutionary movement among the peasants. The Russian tiller of the soir has been kept in a state of abject misery and bondage too long to have any backbone intelligence left in him.

Here is an amusing incident which will give you an idea on this particular point: A po-litical prisoner in the charge of two gen-darmes jumped out of the window of a flying train. The scene took place recently near the town of Pskoff, the revolutionist being on his way from Minsk to St. Petersburg, where he was to be put in prison. The train was stopped too late. After hiding in the woods for some time the runaway made his appearthe army of such secret teachers and their pupils is growing rapidly. The working people are getting to be quite an intelligent class of army officers have evinced for our party. It stands that without the army our movement would have to wait a long while before anything in the form of a big open demonstration would be possible. Indeed, one must not less sight of the fact that our strength is concentrated in the cities, being mainly embodied in the factory population, while the peasantry is for the most part still too isonance. Now, it embraces the movement was almost confined to a handful of students. Now it embraces the movement and their pupils is growing rapidly. The working people are getting to be quite an intelligent class with us. They have unions, and in many cities they are well organized. Now, as unions are forbidden, all these organizations are underground' revolutionary societies affiliated with the Social Democracy.

"At the time Alexander II. was assassinated the movement was almost confined to a handful of students. Now it embraces the side of the fact of students. Now it embraces the side of the revolutionist and their pupils is growing rapidly. The working people are getting to be quite an intelligent class and order from the local authorities directing an order from the local suthorities directing them to look out for a runaway made his appearance in a nearby village. There he was arrested by some peasants in compliance with an order from the local suthorities directing them to look out for a runaway made his appearance in a nearby village. There he was arrested by some peasants in compliance with an order from the local suthorities directing an order from the local suthorities directing them order from the local suthorities directing an order from the local suthorities directing them order from the local suthorities directing an order from the local suthorities directing the pupils are getting to be quite an intelligent class. admitted that he did not, and began to tell them what sort of a prisoner he was. He drew a picture of the suffering of the people under the present regime which drew tears from the eyes of his captors. How true! How true!' they said. He delivered quite a lecture to them and they listened with bated breath Yet at the end of the impromptu meeting one of the crowd said: You are right, and we can see that you are our friend, and that you are sacrificing yourself for the good of the people, but what are we going to do? We have wives and children. We can't afford to be locked up, and if we let you go the police will put us in prison.' So with tears in their eyes, they tied the revolutionist hand and foot and de-

livered him up to the authorities.

"About the same time the employes of a factory in St. Petersburg attacked two gendarmes who were taking a student to a rail-way station, and after a fierce fight liberated way station, and after a fierce fight liberated him. Thipgs of this sort are quite a common occurrence these days. In one case two runaway 'politicals' were concealed in a shop. When the foreman threatened to call a police the operatives told him that if he did his life would be in danger. In another place a student girl was taken care of by the employes of a well-to-do seamstress. When the proof a well-to-do seamstress. When the pro-prietress of the shop refused to let her stay at her place, for fear of bringing the gendarmes down on her establishment, the girls threat-ened to go out on a strike, and the prosperous seamstress had to submit."

The Miners' magazine, the official organ of rived for action, and the workingman who is not an active member of the Socialist party can be viewed in no other light than an enemy to himself and those who live by the sweat of their brow, because it is criminal for sweat of their brow, because of the republi-them to continue in the ranks of the republi-can democratic, conservative and libera can, democratic, conservative and liberal parties and vote men into office to forge the

The motto on the American coins lacks one word to make it complete and whelly "In this god we trust"—Finning Sword.

# Class-Struggle Rumblings.

Growing Louder as the Days Pass. By W. E. Clark.

Mrs. Hetty Green, richest lady Wall street gambler in America, has permission to carry a revolver to protect herself from the only two things on earth she is afraid of-lightning and a religious lawyer.

One of the greatest preachers of modern times was Mr. Talmage. He used to preach touching sermons about Christianity. he died, he left a fortune to his wife and children, not a dollar to endow an institution to carry on the work in which he had accumu-

Jules Verne, one of the most widely read of odern writers is said to be dying in desti- ist innocent." tution at Amiens, France. This incentive for gain, that we are told cannot be dispensed with for fear of making people miserable, is something fierce. No wonder the profit mongers, and those who would like to be, cling to the incentive to get something for nothing Some of them are living in luxury off of the results of Jules Verne's life work, and they cannot think of parting with their idle lux-ury for the mere matter of justice.

The quarrel over the asphalt lakes of Venzuela is still in progress. This goes far toward proving that capitalists do not fight labor because they dislike the laboring man, but because they want to make profit out of his tom of having a scape-goat has about served work. Capitalists have nothing to do with its day. The man who gave that order was honesty, man, or flag. A capitalist would as only an instrument in the clutches of the war soon sail under the union jack as the stars spirit that dwells at the heart of capitalism. and stripes. And many of them have sailed It is no more terrible to kill all Filipinos who under the skull and cross bones. It is not a happened to be born ten years before America question of flag or men, but of gold.

No one familiar with Belgium will believe that the laboring class is a turbulent body. Nine years ago, when the working class threatened a universal strike if they were not granted representation in the councils of the government, they submitted to a partial suff-rage rather than have a revolution. The workers knew that they were being denied suffrage, but they are too peaceable to go to war unless compelled to. It is so everywhere, the workers are the safety valve of the na-They do not cause war; they are the check to war, and rebel only when the arrogance of the assumed superiors becomes un

A prominent attorney of Cleveland, Tenn. is sponsor for the statement that our courts officers and the bar is a conspiracy of thieves. Pretty strong language to come from one who, being on the inside, knows what he is talking about. But do not blame the men accused. It is an impossibility for an honest man to succeeed in business under the present industrial system. There may be dishonesty, but one is as honorable as the other. Change the system. Do not denounce individuals who are not wise enough to cover up their tracks.

Queer things are done in Kansas. One year ago. Mrs. Carrie Nation smashed a building. which according to Kansas law did not legally exist. Therefore she did not destroy property But a jury has declared her guilty of destroying property, which did not exist, and her sentence is fixed at thirty days in jail, a \$100 fine and costs. The moral to be drawn from this affair is this: When the law says that certain kinds of business cannot be engaged in, and when policemen say that the law is not violated in regard to this peculiar occupation, do not believe all you hear, in Kansas; for policemen, furies and courts make and unmake law to suit themselves, here, as in less law abiding (?) communities.

Just a sample of the worthlessness of land that is offered for sale by some of the west-era railroads: Out at Merket Lake, Idaho, come out to the Great West and buy valuable land at only \$12 per acre. The land proved to be worthless. Many of the purchasers found themselve in want, and the company found itself in possession of the land again.
Then the story was about to be repeated,
when one who had been duped began to
squeal. But he was promptly arrested for disturbing the peace, imprisoned, released and up for consideration morality departs. Bus-iness is business. Its methods differ, but the principle of getting something for nothing is but killing?—The Public. he same in all business undertakings. accumulate riches by taking for nothing that which belongs to others. So change the system. Do not curse the men.

When Cardinal Manning said that it was not a crime to steal something to eat, if one were hungry, did the great man know what hunger means? If he did, he could have made numer means? If he did, he could have made no other decision. For the hungry man or woman, there is nothing sacred, nor should there be. Talk of the rights of property when a human life is expiring from hunger. It is mere rubbish, and no one who has ever felt those gnawing pangs will for one moment condemn the one who steals to satisfy the natural desire for food. And he who has made even a casual investigation of industrial eco-ony knows that there never would have been ony knows that there never would have been a thief if no one had ever locked from man that which he needed to suitain his life. It was he who locked from his fellows the nec ssities of life that taught men how to steal, And those who restore to mankind the mean Did you ever hear any one say they were

born tired; and then did those, who heard the remark, laugh at such a funny saying? Almost every one has heard this expression, made in fun, or flung in anger at some memped to ask if it be true. And yet nothing was ever more true than that there are thousands of people who are born tired. Their mothers, slaves. From early morning till late at night the future mothers have to toil, with scarce any time for recreation; and of course their children are born tired. This applies to wowalk of life. The workers have order to get food and clothes men in every walk of life. while the idlers have to wear their lives out in vain search for pleasure. I say vain, be-cause no one can find pleasure who lives of of the III paid labor of their follow mea.

The recent cigar factory horror that occurred in Philadelphia was the result of the trust employing a deaf and dumb elevator boy, who got caught in the shaft; and then by a false cry of fire from the mere children. many of whom were under working age, that caused the panic. But the coroner rendered a verdict exonerating the employer. This reminds me of two Chinamen and an Irishman who were arraigned in a police court. The judge called upon the first Chinaman to stand up, asked his name, which was Ah Sing, sentenced him to ten days and fold him to sit down. He did the same with the secon Chinaman, whose name was Ah Lung. But when he asked the Irishman to stand up and give his name he replied: "Ah hell, give me ten days." He knew the decision had been lated \$300,000. This reminds one of the Naz-arene, who died a pauper because he had an unbreakable habit of preaching the doctrine ions of the coroner's juries and judges when of justice, of peace on earth and good will to all the evidence is against the capitalist owners of places where the poor are kliled, you feel like the Irishman: "Ah h—l, don't worry about the trial, just declare the guilty capital-

> One of the Appeal readers suggests that the so-called awful brutality in the Philippines is mild in comparison with Herod's slaying all over two years of age. The world is growing better, because our American army, whose commander is-. kills all over ten. This does show a remarkable growth along the lines of gentleness and love. This commander had the power to kill everything, but he was so exceedingly tender hearted that he could not consent to the slaughtering of children under ten years of age. But in connection with that brutality, it is not right to lay the blame on one man. This old custook the islands than it is for capitalists to employ child labor to swell their profits. Let us quit this singling out of an individual capitalist in order to denounce him; and lay the blame where it belongs upon the system that allows one man or men to make profit out of their fellowmen. Smith is no more to blame for the order to kill all over ten than are the men who wanted to open up a market for the two billion dollar surplus of products that had been wrung from half paid American working men. Capitalism is responsible for the order to kill. Do not blame the tool that was selected to do the infamous deed.

### Scatter the Seed.

In the spring-time the minds of the people, like Mother Earth, are receptive to things that are new. Especially is this true of economic ideas, for there are not so many elections to rigidly line up the voters under party banners; and people are more disposed to calmly consider a new thought.

This is the time to plant the seeds of Bocialism, and the comrades are well aware bow thrifty those are which are found in the Plant a few seeds by sending sam-Appeal. ples of the paper to your neighbors and acquaintances. Be active at the seeding time and watch the harvest in November.

Mailed for four weeks at two cents per name. A dollar used this way will send the Appeal for a month into fifty families.

At Elkhart, Ind., the question of a public water works was submitted to the people. The old water company had the support of the daily paper, of course, and no end of lies and misrepresentation to deceive the people was resorted to by the public enemies who held the franchise. The vote for a public plant resulted in 1,651 for and 448 against. That is what the people do every time they set a change to the people do every time they get a chance to vote on the question of public ownership, but it that question had to be carried by voting down the republican candidates it would have lost. This shows one of the features of Direct Legislation by the people.

The rich get their riches by taking it wealth produced by the workers. The idle rob the industrious. Yet there are those wi see nothing wrong in this system, and uphold it by action and word of mouth. Some of the advocates of this system prate that they are disciples of God, and approve of the denial of of some of God's children to the rights and opportunities of enjoying the gifts of God's creation.—Labor Record.

At an interview in the White Hou heralded by the press, between Mr. Roose-velt and Helen Keller, the young woman who in spite of having been blind and deaf from assaulted at the postoffice by an ex-secretary of state who was interested in the steal. All of which goes to show that when money is with a story of how one of his boys enup for consideration morality departs. Busup for consideration morality departs.

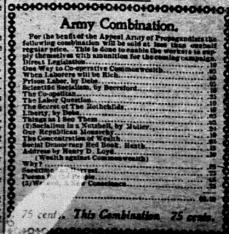
> THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM IS & HEW book of 710 pages, every one of which is full of forceful logic, presented in the peculiar style of the author, John Collins. Don't forget The Truth About Socialism when looking for some-thing good. Twenty-five cents; five for \$1.00.

Child Slavery and Brute Luxury.

What do jou think of a civilization that makes it possible for poodle dogs, tabby cats and other brute pets to live, in luxury while thousands of children not old enough to talk distinctly are wearing out their lives in the

cotton milis of the southern states?

Every American who is capable of feeling for humanity should read next week's Appeal which will contain an article descriptive of CHILD SLAVERY AS IT NOW EXISTS IN AMERICA, and how the unfeeling class that wrings wealth from the bodies of tiny chil-dren squanders it upon beasts as inhuman as



The Long Looked-for Strike Is Here, with Several Others. ~......

brief review of the events leading up to it nothing, that they owe to the capitalists.

When the railways that run through the an-When the railways that run through the anthractic coal districts of Pennsylvania decided to own the mines from which they hauled the coal to market THEY PUT UP THE RATES SO HIGH THAT THE COAL MINE ROWNERS COULD NOT PAY. IT WAS A POLICY OF CONFISCATION AND WAS

There are more mines than are needed to mpply the demand because of exorbitant pieces. So some of the mines are idle part of pe year in order to reduce the supply and the price. THIS KEEPS THE MEN sep up the price. THIS KEEPS THE MEN

( A CONSTANT STATE OF POVERTY;

di it keeps wages down. Hungry workers

till work for lower wages than those who and it keeps wages down. Hungry workers will work for lower wages than those who have pienty. The men have been subjected to many indignities, such as being forced to live in unhealthy shacks, paying outrageous prices for powder, enforced payment of doctor's services (whether required or not), and to spread all over the world. In a bound to spread all over the world. In a dom. tor's services (whether required or not), and worse than highway robbery at the company stores. But in 1996 the United States and with a variety of industries it is difficult to tell how the methods applied to New Zealand would work. But the dissatisfied condition of the laborers in the United DAYS AND RESULTING IN A PARTIAL VICTORY FOR THE MEN. SOME OF THE OLD BITTER WRONGS WERE RIGHTED.

But wages are fearfully low still; work is fungerous and uncertain. The miner can barely live on what he is permitted to earn, while the price of coal has risea enormously. The coal monopoly, working under an iron clad agreement, absorbs the great type with such a vast population as the dom.

The third the price of coal monopoly, working under an iron clad agreement, absorbs the great type with such a vast population as the country with such a vast every the dom.

The tend to method dom.

New Zealand socialism is being the cialism in a variety of industries it is difficult to tell how the methods applied to New Zealand would work. But the dissatish the line of the laborers in the united to New Zealand socialism is being the cialism in a var

mously. The coal monopoly, working under an iron clad agreement, absorbs the great profit and hides them beneath tricky book-keeping, by which 40% of the selling price disappears as freight charges—paid by the monopoly to itself. The charges are the monopoly to itself. The charges are unreasonable. And the men are permitted to dig when the mine is not shut down by agreement. HE CAN MAKE A BARE LIVING. FOR THE TRUST PAYS AN AVERAGE OF ONLY \$1.28 PER DAY.

A recent estimate places the average yearly wage at \$248. Out of this the miner must pay from \$36 to \$72 for shack rent. His powder will cost \$14, and his oil \$5 per year; and the doctor must be paid \$6, whether needed or not and with the balance the miner must feed and clothe his family.

Do you wonder that the men want an in-

CITE DISTRICT to protect the mine opera-tors against the miners, whose work has made the operators rich, and all because the opera-tors know that they are esemies of the human race. THEY KNOW THE MEN ARE IN THE RIGHT, SO THEY GET LOW-LIVED, BRU-TAL, SAVAGE MEN TO PROTECT THEM AGAINST THE MEN AND WOMEN THEY HAVE DESPONDED OF ALL THERE IS OF

Readers of the Appeal have established a fund to send literature to the striking miners that will convince them that to them belongs the full product of their toil. Send your contributions to the Appeal; and those who can distribute the literature should send their address in well-status when the work of edudress immediately so that the work of edu cation may be swift and sure.

A union labor man was elected as mayor of Elwood, Indiana, at the recent municipal

The Oregon State Federation of Labor has declared itself unanimously in favor of Direct Legislation, and also public ownership.

There are two new strikes at Chicago. Three hundred glass workers and about 200 bridge workers are demanding better wages.

There are six trades on strike in Denver for an eight-hour work day. The workers want a little leisure, since they are denied the pleas-ure of an extended vacation with all the com-forts of life.

Sixty thousand Pullman car workers are or-tanizing. It is proposed to include both con-lectors and porters. If the company is domiganizing. It is proposed to include both conductors and porters. If the company is dominated by the same spirit that prevailed in 1894, there is trouble ahead.

setting thirty-seven and one-half cents an hour. Now they will get forty-five cents per hour. It-pays to be class conscious.

Sewer workers have struck at La Cros Wis. for an increase in wages. This prosper-ity is becoming so gigantic that something will have to be done to relieve the situation. The workers are getting too fat and independent.

The tinners are winning their fight for higher wages at Fort Worth. Texas. The boys wanted an increase from \$2.66 to \$3 per day, and having the courage to go after it they are getting it. They will get all they produce when they get ready to go after it.

Eight thousand children under sixteen 3 of age are working in the factories of New Jersey at an average wage of \$3 per week. Some of those little fellows that ought to be at play work eighteen hours a day. CIVIL-IZATION? No; BRIJTALIZATION.

Massachusetts foots up an average of fifteen strikes per mostls. And the men who are supposed to represent union later in the state legislature do not work to make conditions better. In fact they work against bills introduced in behalf of labor by the only representatives of labor in the legislature, Carey and McCartney.

A new glass blowing process has just been patented by a Pittaburg firm. It decreases the cost of production about 80%, and increases the optiput nearly 60%. This will give more profits to the capitalists and less work to the wage-slaves. It may also give more employment to the children whose parents cannot support them on their meagre wages.

John W. Slayton, business agent of the New castle, Pa. Trades Council has been nominated for Socialist councilmen in the Pifth: ward. The same good news is coming all along the line. Everywhere the boys are coming to a realization of the tact that their only hope is through political action, and the only party that one represent the workers is the Socialist mater.

of \$484. per year. Add to that the fact that the employers made an average of \$540 out of each worker. In other words each worker gave the capitalists \$540 per year for the private of th ilege of earning \$484. All of this goes to prove that the workers are the most generous set of people ever dreamed of. It also demonstrates the fact that the workers do not thor-oughly understand how much the capitalists The long looked for coal strike is here. And a owe to them and how little, which is in fact

# Views of a New Zealander.

SUCCESSFUL. THE RAILWAYS BOUGHT trol of a workingman's party, much as New

"The trusts," Mr. Caldwell said," have become so powerful here that there must be a reaction. Your laborers are perfecting their organizations. These organizations will become well centralized in time and the result will be a movement of the laborers, which will

try have been well managed, and there has been but little corruption.

"There is sure to be a reaction, however and it is hard to tell when it will come Where a government is under control of one class of people they become too selfish. laborers of New Zealand are anxious to make laws which will result in benefit to themselves alone. In limiting the hours of work and placing so much restrictions on employers the laborers are discouraging industries of vari ous sorts. Such restrictions must increase the prices of many commodities.

"The plan of placing all land under government control has been a great success. Large estates have been bought by the gov-ernment. Where the owners refused to sell Do you wonder that the men want an increase of 20% in wages? But they offered to compromise on a 5% advance; and when the company refused to treat with them, the men decided to try and win by a strike.

AGAINST THESE MEN. WHO SIMPLY IS SENDING PINKERTON THUGS. TWENTY-FIVE OF THE MOST LAWLESS REPROBATES THAT INFEST NEWPORT NEWS, VA. HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE ANTHRACITE DISTRICT to protect the mine operation.

roads, telegraphs and telephones ducted very satisfactorily. All these public utilities are under the control of a minister, who has charge of the building of new roads Hundreds of men are employed by the ernment in the maintenance and construction of railroads. The government also takes charge of highways and other public improve-

ments, and keeps all of its citizens busy.
"At present the United States is supplying New Zealand with practically all of its farm machinery. Commercial men from the United States are in the country constantly and the American trade with us is increasing. United States maintains such a high tariff on the other hand, we impose no tariff on American machinery and many sorts of cloth and other goods exported from this country. We are tired of this condition and are anxious to have reciprocity with the United States. Unless something is done to open the markets to our products we propose to retaliate. to our products we propose to retaliate.
Within a year there will be a stone wall
around New Zealand similar to that which
the United States has placed in the way of New Zealand wool and sheep

# Rairoaders' Pay Thirty Years Ago.

Editor Appeal to Reason.

Several days ago I saw an article in one of the capitalistic papers where an Illinois sen-ator gave a description of the grand results and benefits of the consolidation of railroad interests. His glowing explanation would be believed by many people who do not think refuse to grant. The situation is assuming a for themselves. I wish to relate the truth of serious aspect on account of the thorough or

twelve tons; the locomotives would pull Spain. He was born to this luxury. At the twelve to fifteen cars; the locomotives cost same time there were thousands of youths, from \$25,000 to \$30,000, the small cars cost in his age, who were doomed to a life of wageproportion. They used three brakemen on a slavery. train, one conductor, engineer and fireman, all class the train, one conductor, engineer and fireman, all class that profits off of both the boy king and of whom got 10% more wages per day than at the boy wage-slaves, the capitalist class, is of whom got 10% more wages per day than at present time. Today they have locomotives that haul from thirty-five to forty-five cars, each car carrying from thirty to forty tons of freight. Those gigantic fireman killers cost today about \$9,000, one-third the price of twenty-five years ago. On those big trains twenty-five years ago. they use two brakemen, one conductor, engineer and fireman, or one man less than thirty years ago, and they are one-half longer the time making trips today than twenty-five

of operating freight trains twenty-five years ago with today. It would take about eleven trains them to one train now and one man more at that time, making sixty-six men to handle what five men handle today. As the more at that time, making sixty-six men to handle what five men handle today. As the freight rates are only a trifle less today than at that date, and steel rails and everything connected to railroad is from 25 to 50% less today than at that date, what proportion of the wealth produced in this particular case does the voting mules get for their share. At the present dull season we are making from does the voting mules get for their share. At
the present dull season we are making from
one to three days a week. As near as I can get
at it we get about 5% of what we actually
earn for the company. This is as near the
truth as one can relate.

Very truly yours,

NOT A VOTING MULE.

But one of the slaves of capital who dares
not sten his name.

not sign his name.

### Ruskin Combination.

The Appeal has a few of the Buskin Library Socialist namphies that are spiended anterial for beginners, and in order to create a deeper laterest in the work, the foliowing books will be sold for he cents.

Socialism to a Nutchell—Molier—Moscialism to a Nutchell—Molier—Molier—Chinga as I see Thom.—Wayland.

One Way to the Co-Op. Wealth—Ge Wealth—Agnisat Common wealth, an address by Heary D. Lioys. 25 cents. Rashin Combination. 25 censt.

It Is the Same Struggle There as Here.

The Socialist party has just been organized in New Zealand. It has ordered a large quantity of literature from the Appeal.

New Zealand has condemned and taken over 252,936 acres of agricultural land in the last three years and cut it up in small farms for settlers, and for state owned and worked

A regiment in the army of France has will never be turned against the people. spirit of freedom is taking deep root in the the experiment. heart of European soldiers.

Prince Henry of Prussia will be offered the omination as a candidate for the reichstag. But he will decline, for he does not want to run the risk of being defeated by a Socialist. The prince is no fool, it he is a vagrant.

It is well known that the armies of Italy,

The Swedish upper house has voted to extend universal suffrage and to establish proportional representation. Are these men trying to waive back the onward march of cialism, by giving the men an instrument for inaugurating their principles?

Thirty-six Russian peasants were flogged to leath in the district of Konstantino for daring to believe in freedom. We don't believe in flogging laborers in America. That's too slow. We hire thugs to murler them with Winchesters and Gatling guns.

Unusual depression in Germany is said to be thinning out the ranks of the over-crowded so? working class. Prosperity must have come to stay until the laborers become so desperate that they will take over the industries and run them in their own interest.

"Every fortnight," says Emile Vandervelde, "the Socialist representatives leave their districts where they carry on a continual propaganda, and, meeting in a previously determinlocality, they organize simultaneously thirty, forty and sometimes fifty meetings."

The increase of London's population in ten years has been just under one million, and the census returns just issued disclose some disagreeable truths. For example, London contains nearly 150,000 tenements of one room and of these nearly 2,000 contain "six or more inmates." It is horrible to think of .- New

H. M. Hyndman introduced the following resolution at the recent May-day celebration in London: There is but one power in the world, but one combination on the planet that can face the embattled forces of international capitalism, and that is International The resolution was passed midst Socialism. loud and enthusiastic cheering.

One out of every thirty-nine persons in Great Britain is a pauper; while there was not a single charity institution in the Transvaal before the Boer war began. More than that, in 1898, the Transvaal spent five times as much per head upon education as England sheep and wool our two chief exports, that we did. The Boers must be an ignorant race to are barred from the American market. On spend so much money for educational purdid. The Boers must be an ignorant race to

> It is said there will be an enforced two days' holiday on account of the king's coronation. Of course the laborers will be gi the opportunity to be present when their king is crowned with a scepter that means his great superiority over the rest of creation. It is hereby suggested that the ishorers attend the reception in a body, and demand absolute justice from capitalism, and the capitalists' tool, Edward of Hanover.

Rome, May 21.—Peasant strikes on a larg scale are threatened in Upper Lombardy over the question of the distribution of silk worms' eggs. The peasants demand a larger share of the cocoon crop which the landlord ductors and porters. If the company is dominated by the same spirit that prevailed in 1894, there is trouble ahead.

Lathers in Milwaukee, have won their strike for an increase in wages. They were was up to the times with any other well run road; the capacity of freight cars was ten to Little Alphonso has been crowned king of Little Alphonso has been crowned king of the free strike in a serious aspect on account of the thorough of ganization of the peasants on trades unlong times. Their societies are called "feagues for many of whom are exceedingly able men.

They were born to this misery. Th

A cable from Sweden says: "The liberal of Stockholm, headed by the most eminen men of science and literature, refused to in dorse the moderate reform bill proposed by the parliamentary liberal party and declared themselves in favor of the Socialist hill denanding the franchise for all men and The government is daily ordering furmen. ther detachments of troops into Stock although the strikers are perfectly quiet." You will notice that the men of science and literature endorse the Socialist proposals But it is true in every country. Only the ig-norant and bigoted oppose justice.

What makes the Belgium strike of interes to labor in every other part of the world is the fact that, though ostensibly the strike is merely a political issue involving the right to a vote, a right which the workers in other long ago won and, having won prize very highly, ir too many instances the movement in Belgium is a trade union and Socialistic movement, aiming to bring about great economic changes in the industrial world. The center of the movement in Brus-sels is connected with the Socialist and trade union movement in every part of the world. Not only are the trade unionists and Socialists closely-affiliated in this great movemen which aims at overthrowing the entire capi which alms at overtrowns the entire cap talistic system of that country, but the ver-backbone, the treasure house, as it were, from which the supplies are received for carrying on the active pronorands is the grea-ce-operative society which extends all over Belgium.—Toronto Mar.

# Echoes Across the Brine. Does City Ownership Pay?

See What These Items Say About It.

Irvington, N. Y., has voted bonds to improve the waterworks, and the water rents more than pay expenses. In a few years the debt will be paid, and then the charge for water will be reduced to actual cost of maintenance

The argument for city ownership of water works is the necessity for having pure water wherever tried, it has proved its trust worthiness. The same argument for lights, that is the necessity of having good service, has adopted a resolution declaring that their guns been made and demonstrated wherever the The people have been intelligent enough to make

> The city of Appleton, Wis., voted to issue bonds to buy the water works. But Judge Burnell is greater than the city. He granted an injunction against the city doing as it wanted to, and there the matter rists time, perhaps the majority will consider it-self greater than one man. Then the people will do as they please.

The Chicago Record-Herald of May 19 says: placed through the workers in the coal region The municipal light plant is conducted ef-ficiently at a less cost than that of the Edison will be printed weekly in the Appeal. to the best advantage. A list of contributions company, though it gives a greater return for The city has proved its capacity to Appeal to Reason ..... run a light plant as well as a water plant. Why then should its citizens submit to the exactions of private monopoly?"

Columbus, Ind., is making goo goo eyes at Logansport, because of a wise city council, that purchased its lighting plant, furnished street lighting free, and makes a net profit of nearly \$6,000. "If this can be done in Logansnearly \$6,000. port," says Columbus, "it can be done in Col-umbus. Why should Columbus citizens be question. Why should Columbus do thus and

GLASGOW'S TELEPHONE SYSTEM. All Glasgow's municipal undertakings are

on a colossal scale, and all are successful. The very latest is the municipal telephones began this great work by laying 16,500 miles of wire; this mileage is equal to the route distance from Great Britain to Australia. As might be expected, the work has been done on a new plan, and most of the wires are are over one hundred thousand soldered ioints.

demand for its telephones has been so enormous that the number of applicants exceed the number for which provision was made Another glorious success, and more broad smiles from "Glasgae."-Pearson's Weekly.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP ABROAD.

The experiment of municipal ownership of gas and transportation facilities has proven a success in New Zealand and in some English and Scottish cities. In America the only thing in which municipal ownership has been tried on a large scale is in city waterworks. There can be no doubt that the pla has been a success here. The most rabid advocates of private ownership would not say that American cities would be better off if simply intent on making big dividends. The average citizen may be enrelces on some political matters, but he is too deeply concerned to the water question to permit inefficient or corrupt management of his city water system. It would be the same if gas or trolley lines were controlled by municipalities.—Ro ter Times.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN LONDON. It is a speculative question and an un solved problem to a large extent to the United States, but in-Great Britain municipal ownership is facing the practical test. It Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester and other cities it is making progress, but in London, the mighty metropolis of the world, with its 6,000,000 population, municipal ownership, it is admitted, is making a rate of progress that will win adherents in all countries. The great city will set the pace. If it succeeds there why not in all cities? It is also closely connected with municipal reform, for it must be admitted that there cannot be municipal own-

are strong! wedded to that program Already London has municipal lodging house to that program. and tenements, and they are increasing fast every year. Fifteen acres in one of the slum \$1,500,000, and upon this area buildings are now being constructed fitted out with all modern sanitary appliances and conveniences. London has 1.121 municipal tenement houses, that accommodate 6,000 persons, and this will be doubled in the next four years. "tenements" pay a profit, too, although the rents are low. Rent for a five-room "tenement" costs from \$2 to \$3 a week.

The methods of transportation are gradu ally passing under the control of the London town council, by purchase, by securing the right to purchase in all franchise grants, by the construction of lines by municipal authority. In time this great public utility will be owned and operated by the city. London has forty municipal libraries. The

great municipal markets of London have a gross income of over \$1,000,000, and a net profit of \$125,000. The city has established a great municipal electric lighting plant in the Shoreditch district that transmits the the Shoreditch district that transmits the dust of the streets into electric light. There are five other municipal electric lighting plants, all paying a profit London maintains twelve free labor bureaus and obtains work for 5,000 people annually. The playgrounds for children, young and old, far surpass those

for children, young and of any other city.

London has public baths, owned and managed by the city, that are patronized by 3,000,000 people annually. She has municipal washhouses, whereby the wife of the laboratory beave home in the morning with ing man can leave home in the morning with a basket of dirty clothes and return early in the day, having washed, dried and ironed them at the municipal washhouse at an expense averaging only five cents for an entire "wash." Thus a weekly steaming of the dwelling and its contents, as well as a great saving of fuel, may be counted among the workers"

Forder has a municipal street lamp a

penses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp is used to warm the water. By dropping two cents into a slot a gallon of boiling water can be had. Two cents brings milk, sugar, tea or coffee.

A great deal of this recalls the dreams of the Socialists, and makes one accept Bellammy's "Looking Backward" as a glimpse of the future. They are developments of municipal ownership or Socialism. The poor are better and cheaper housed and fed, and in all their household arrangements better served They are made better people and more useful citizens. If slow-moving Englishmen can accomplish all this not only in London, but in the other great cities of the United Kingdom, what cannot be expected of the alert and goahead American? The success of a g trust is a lesson in municipal ownership.-Pittsburg, Pa. Post.

Anthracite Coal District Propaganda Fund. Without solicitation, Comrade Alexander has forwarded a contribution to the Appeal to be used in propaganda work striking miners of the anthracite coal district. Comrades desiring to contribute to this work can forward money or subscription cards and the Appeal will see that the literature is

Comrade Alexander, Fresno, Cal...... \$1.00

Clubing Rates.

Wilshire's Magazine' and the Appeal. \$1.06
The International Review' and the Appeal. 1.00
The Comrade' and the Appeal. 1.00
ADVRITISKMENTS accepted under this head at 75c per agate
time, each insertion, net cash with order. No discount for time or
space. Only one column will be sold.

## RUSKIN COLLEGE, TRENTON, MO.

Most business colleges teach you how to paying fifty cents for midnight incandescents ate a typewriter so that you can make from when Logansport gets them at twenty to \$10 to \$20 per week serving someone else. The thirty cents, all night?" It is a pertinent Ruskin Business College of Trenton, Mo., is question. Why should Columbus do thus and the only business college in the United States that trains you, in addition to bookkeeping, typewriting and other mere secondary positions in the art of business organization and promoting, by which nearly all the fortunes of the country are acquired.

Ruskin Business College alone has a com-plete course in the secrets of fortune-making, the forming of corporations, and capitalization of profits, bonding, funding, wrecking and re-organizing of companies. In other words Ruskin Business College teaches you how to get rich, as well as how to serve others underground. On one switchboard alone there and lays bare all the secrets, both fair and foul, by means of which the great fortun this country have been accumulated. In ad-Glasgow is happy over the result. It made dition to teaching the business art to both every preparation for a vast business, yet the service workers and the future leaders of business, Ruskin College is directly associated with the great co-operative moves is now employing new men as bookkeepers. managers and other good salaried positions at only teach you a vocation, but give you a position as soon as you are able to occupy it.—Address, W. A. Ross, Principal, Trenton, Missourt.

# GRAFFLIN.

A Model Village Laid Out by Walter Vrooman.
Three miles southeast of Kansas City, adjoin-

ing Swope park, a park containing 1,300 acres. In this village life is precedent of things. The In this village life is precedent or unings. Inc. Children's Paradise is the main feature, the stores and factories being secondary. It is a place, first of all to live in; secondarily, we buy and sell and make things. It is to be the manufacturing center for the Western Co-operative Association. Lots, \$25, \$50 and 100 each. One fourth each the rest on time. We expect to infourth cash, the rest on time. We expect to in-crease the price about 25% every sixly days, as improvements are made. The best locations

will be taken early, Address Grafflin, Western Co-operative Asso-ctation, Century Beliding, Kansas City, Mo.

THE SURE VOTE: Learn something of Proportional Rep. restriction The Kanasa appraise it. WE PAY \$22 A WEEK And appears to men with thus to land the parties of the parties YOU may have something worth printing. It may be a be pamphict. The Appeal is equipped for the work, and

FIVE you established they prices.

REAL ESTATE bell farms and submitted property. Write for the first property of the first property ON ACCOUNT of the duath of W. S. Wied, inte address of the base for the duath of W. S. Wied, inte address of the paper, Good sobscription list, good advertising petroinage, which field and will be sold charg. Address S. S. Crunner, Aberdeen, S. Dak. - 357-35

In London for several years a number of organized forces have been urging municipal ownership, and have so far succeeded that it is believed a ranjority of London's citizens are strongly wadded to add to be force tending to human degreener and indicate the strongly wadded to be strongl

hod magazine. It contains some of the lack work of the radical blaners of our time. A man may not agree with its radical the cannot fall to have a been interest in them, it has wishes tree aircraft of the evolutionery thought of the world in co-temp. March of the evolutionery thought of the world in co-temps. "-fithin Marchan. S. On year, I meeths, 25c; single copy, 16c; Chas. H. Kere & Co., Pablishers, 16 Fifth Ave. Disagno-35-17

The Socialist Party.

Agitation plants the seed of Socialist, education cultivates its growth and organization gathern the hervast. The harvest time has arrived. Tow is the hour to organization factured the party and institute a government of the warkers, by the workers and for the workers. For information upon how to organize a legal branch of the Socialist Party address Less Griembaum, Mallonal Secretary, Rosons 478 Minite Buttleng, St. Louis, Mo. Be Your Own Morgan and Rockefeller.

"Let it he No Bank or Common Stock, but every man be sater of his way money." Bacon.
Emil two-cent etamp for "SCIENCE of INCREASE" to epochers industrial investment Fund, Ches. S. Wallace, reales, Fall-haven, Wash -530-32





A Start Last Night Before Several Thousand People.

Kansas City Star, May 13. operative revival" was seen and heard by ness, with all its stores, factories and lands about 4.000 people last night. The Century is to be turned over to the United States gov-The beginning of Walter Vrooman's "Cotheater was crowded. In the big tent at Eleventh and Baltimore were 2,000, and a large crowd stood in the street outside and looked at the moving pictures thrown upon a screen by a kinctoscope. The purpose crowds to Vrooman in drawing these the theater and tent was to advertise his new movement for co-operation of the people, and his plans were presented by a long list of speakers, both at the theater and at

The meetings in the tent and the play in the theater will be continued each night this week, and longer if Mr. Vrooman thinks they are doing what he aims for them to do in spreading his ideas and in getting the people to think and talk about them

REFER TO MR. HALEY'S CRITICISM. The Rev. T. P. Haley, paster of the Springfield Avenue Christian church, who, in the failure of a sermon Sunday, predicted Vrooman's plan and declared that it was not desirable for all men to be equal in this world was referred to by nearly all the speakers in the tent last night. Mr. Vrooman, in his

They even have clergymen who say that the golden rule is impracticable, and they relegate God to the rear. We are here tonight to attest to our belief in God Almighty and the golden rule."

.Anna J. Diggs, in her speech, said that the greatest stumbling block in the way of any movement for the betterment of mankind were the pessimistic people who always said that it could not be done, because it had never been done before. She said that upon the town records of Dorchester, a suburb of Boston, was an entry made upwards of a hundred years ago providing for the building of a turnpike road to a point forty miles west of Boston, "as in all probability that is as far west as civilization will ever extend." She told of the member of the British parliament who said in a speech he made many years ago that he would undertake to cat the fi steamboat that would cross the Atlantic.

"I hear there are a few cousins of thes

people in Kansas City and that one of them occupies a pulpit." she said.

The Rev. Granville Louther, referring to the Rev. Mr. Haley's prophecy, said that preachers might lash the movement, but it would go

SULLY WOULDN'T BE SQUELCHED.

The speakers were eloquent and enthusias tic and there was a great deal of enthusiasm in the audience in the tent. They cheered and applauded. The meeting had some fea-tures of an old-fashioned revival. When it got into full swing the "spirit" began to work among the people and men sprang up here and there in the audience and spoke vehemently. One of these was Mr. Sully, formerly head of the Salvation army here. He leaped upon a seat and shouted:
"I want to tell you, Mr. Vrooman, that the

people are with you. This is the greatest movement I have ever known for helping the people to help themselves."

He kept on speaking and Mr. Vrooman signaled the band to begin playing. Mr. Sully was not to be squelched, however. He waited until the band stopped and then he shouted: "As a Salvation army officer for twenty

years I am used to talking against brass bands, and you can't keep me from giving my testimony here.

The Rev. Alfred Fowler of Trenton, Mo. made a short speech from the stage, in which he spoke of the pyramids. As soon as he was through two men jumped up in different places in the tent, each calling for recognition. One of them began to speak in a pow-erful voice. He told how long it took to build the pyramids of Cheops and said the working of the United States were building a pyramid of wealth for a few. He said that only one man in eight in America owned his home and he endorsed the co-operative movement as a good thing.

The other man was Sheldon vice president of the Illinois State Federation

'I live at Dwight, Ill., seventy-six miles south of Chicago. I've traveled 365 miles to see what this new movement is and what kind of a spirit it is that is moving the people here. As sure as there's a God in heaven this thing is going to win, and I am going to do all I can to make if win."

small grocer, and the small clothier and the rich, it is the people's fault. By their votes man with any kind of a small store to go into they can make public property out of all pubthe-market and not be able to buy as low as lic utilities. This will give the workers what the man with the big store, because the little fellow can't buy in big lots. The larger quantities in which a merchant can buy the cheaper he can buy and the cheaper he can sell. This movement is intended to make your dollar go farther than ever your dollar went before in buying goods. If you give us your support we will be able to goods for less than any other merchant and to sell to you for less, to run our stores at less expense and to pay you dividends at the end of the year."

Mr. Vrooman said, among other things: "If two thousand of you buy your goods from ordinary stores, you are paying a profit that is helping to pile up the wealth of some merchant prince or great trust. But if that two thousand people agree to co-operate and eppoint ten of their number to buy and sell their goods, and the other 1,990 buy all their goods there, you will not only get your good cheaper than ever, but at the end of each six menths the profits will go back to you in dividends of \$30 or \$40 apiece. This is the plan of this co-operative scheme in a nut-shell. I know it can be done. It has been done in Europe for forty years. I have been over there for three years, and this very movement that we are starting here has a tremendous success in England, Belgium France and other countries. To the people who say we are impractical dreamers I want France and other countries. isted in England for forty or fifty years, and the co-operatives of Great Britain now own two of the greatest business houses in the world, with an investment of 360 million dollars and an annual business of 340 million the greatest wholesale houses on earth today, and in ten years more we will operate all the greatest business sencers in the United States.

"This is not a one-man movement. It is YANKEE DOODLE'S MARCHING ON The Vrooman Propaganda. the people's trust. Each member of it has an equal right in it. The best legal talent in the country has drawn up the papers of this trust, the management is in the hands of a board of trustees to see that every cent of the profit is returned to the purchasing members, and in the year 1950 this great busi ernment, which will then be a co-operative

government."
The other speakers were John W. Breiden thal and George McA. Miller, president of Ruskin college.

At the Century theater the play "Rip Van Winkle" was given by a co-operative dramatic company and between the acts speeches were

Permit me to say that the majority do not want Socialism or the simple reason that they are too selfah and hoggish ouderstand its philosophy. Everybody wants to get rich the can: oppression alone will force them to adopt a more tumane way of living.—A. Reader.

The majority DO want Socialism, but they do not know that that word stands for what they It is unreasonable to believe that all people do not want the earth to be filled with happy people living in fine homes, dressing in fine attire, eating the purest and best food, enjoying the finest entertainments and receiving only the best instruction. The people who do not know what Socialism is and what it will do for them are not more selfish nor hoggish hoggish than those who do. They want to have those conditions I name, but do not know how to arrive at them. Socialists want then as ialists want them just as much the non-Socialists. The non-Social-believes the only way to realize these conditions is the accumulation of private wealth the Socialists know it can never be realized through private wealth. The operation of the private riches theory will produce hardships that will force many to abandon the theory that could not be otherwise convinced. If the non-Socialists were prevented by selfishness from seeing the beauty of Socialism there would be no hope, but "selfishness," which is an ex-pression of the first law of nature (self-preservation), will be the very means by which they will be driven into Socialism. When they are convinced that they will never be able to live the life they would like counder the operation of private wealth, they will abandon it in order to establish a system that will give them that

Adoldentally I was horn a Jew, so accidentally of course am a pown-broker. My net profits are \$30 to \$10 a week At the same time I am get ing more and more interested it Socialism. I work is 5 of bhours daily. Will I te benefited more under Socialism?—O Feinstein, Minnearolis.

In a material sense, Socialism would give you much more than you are making for one-half the hours, and would relieve your mind of the intense strain and stress under which it mus now necessarily labor. That I take it would be a greater benefit. But a still greater benefit would accrue from the social contact that would be created, when all were provided by their labor with such conditions of life as would elevate and inspire them to nobler actions than the mere getting of what others produce. You in your vocation, produce nothing for society from which you draw your living, and to that extent are a burden on those who do produce Under Socialism, with less tabor, you would be producing and thus enriching society, making a higher living for all possible. And the hatred of one class and nationality would disappear, for it would be plain to all that all were Classes would disappear; race prejudice would disappear; and each could see in another a fellow worker for the common

Under Socialism, how would the government ta'e control of oil wells and coal mines, providing our natural resources would be insufficient to supply the demand without buying those aircauly owned by corporations?—C. W. Walters, Perley, Minn.

By such process as a majority shall approve. The right of a majority to make such laws as they see equitable, even to drafting men into the army whether they will or no, has never been disputed. The right of a majority to levy a tax sufficient to provide the means of carrying on government—even to owning and operacing mines and oil wells, will not be denied. The right of a majority to change the constitution if any of its provisions stand in the way is not denied, openly, but in secret men conspire to prevent the majority from having their way. It is of less importance about the "how" as it is whether it is best for the whole people. What ever is best for the whole people, whatever the majority shall decide in the matter, must stand as right until reversed by the people. The oil wells and mines could not be held by the few except the majority tax themselves to maintain officers, army and navy to defend that possession. The moment the majority refuse to tax themselves to support the private ship, that moment private ownership fails.

If bad officers are elected, and if they make bad laws, the people are to blame. The prople have the power to elect whom they please, and to so change the constitution that they will John Doggett spoke briefly. He said: "For have still further power, and if they many years I have been trying to sell you goods as cheeply as I knew how, but now live found a better way to sell you cheaper is responsible for the acts of the legislator, and than ever before. I know what it is for the they produce, minus the cost of maintaining the machinery of society. The people can get rid of the millionaires, and if they won't do they suffer, and they ought to, for he that will not do anything for himself ought to take the consequences of deprivation

> Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill., awarded the second prize, in a recent oratorical contest to Frank C. Ayars, whose subject was "A Modern Conception of Socialism." It would be a good idea to write to the Lombard Review Galesburg, Ill., for a copy containing the ora tion. It will make the people of Galesburg talk about the growth of Socialism, and those who are favored with a copy will see what the students are doing for the future.

Editor Appeal to Reason.

Why don't you push the proposition of public ownership of a Medical Department, if you are a socialist?—J. H. Handley, Quincy, Ill.

The Appeal has done so for years. But a public ownership of that would not be Socialism. Socialism will be the public ownership of ALL the means of production and distribution governed by the workers. Does that condition on its face, not cover the medical profession

In the May number of the Arena, you will find an article on Organized Labor and Direct Legislation that is well worth the cost of the magazine. There is also a story, "He Found Life," that contains food for thought. The Arena is growing better as an instrument for the uplifting of those that toil.

### \* FOR GERMAN AND SWEDISH READERS

"Ten Men of the second second

Tune, "John Brown's Body, Wister Reid is going to England to the coronation fair; le la going to wear knee-breeches and a wig of powdered t the Yankee-doodle bybrid make his royal 'ighness

As be goes maching on.

As be gots marching on.
Chorus: Marching, marching on to England,
Marching, marching on to England,
Marching, marching on to England,
Marching, marching on.
England,
Yankee-doodle's marching on.
By and by our Uncle Samuel too will want to wear a crown;
He will want a throng and sceptre with a royal purple gown;
He already has the may and an army of renown,
As he goes marching on.

In these wars of depredation we can then go hand in hand: Call our country's Declaration an incendiary brand: " Then this farce of Independence, we can make it contraband, As we go marching on.

### THE COAL STRIKE.

Oppression and robbery of the masses by the industrial lords and barons have become so common that the outcries of the victims attract no attention unless something out of the ordinary accompanies the protest. One hundred and fifty thousand coal miners on strike against starvation wages is of strike against starvation wages is of so little importance as a matter of news that not a mention of the matter is made in the daily press of it except once or twice a week, when a few lines without a heading are printed, just as the price of hogs is quoted. There is a studied method in this. By saying nothing about it, the silly public not directly affected, forget that nearly a million people are being starved to force them to submit to the extortion and slavery of the coal trust. The miners will have to organize differently. Every miner will have to belong to ONE organization. If all the soft coal miners had gone to the support of their brother hard coal miners, the battle would have been won and over. No matter what the result of this contest the matter will have to be fought over again. Each time the struggle between the men who produce coal and the thieves and corruptionists who sell coal comes up, it as-sumes more gigantic proportions. Next time ALL the miners—some 500,000—will go out and stay out and every industry will stop until they get their demands It is foolish for labor to expect to win any victory worth the cost so long as it sends small detachments against the arm; of the enemy to be beaten in detail. Why the working class see the necessity of All demanding justice at one time? The capitalists are helpless without slaves to work and fight for helpless without slaves to work and fight for them. Working people, unite and you can gain

### Where We Shine.

Marion, Ind.—One Socialist nominee lected as councilman for the Ffth ward. Comrade W. J. Croke. The nominee for mayor received 544 votes, a gain of 350 over last

The Socialists made a clean sweep in Stand sh township, Arena county, Michigan, electing twelve officers. Drifting toward Socialism?
No; the people are not drifting, they are sailing with the tide, but their sais are unfurled and the rudder is held with a firm hand; here and there a landing is effected. It is like the old Plymouth Rock landing—a new birth of freedom from oppression.

The Socialists of Terre Haute, Ind., polled 553 votes in the last election. The workers there are not ready to have a people's government. They prefer to have the city torn up with strife as a result of strikes. The strikers are peaceable, but they would rather be out of work than to vote for their own lass and have plenty of work and comfort.

Burlington, lowa.—Socialists cast 175 votes at the recent election.

Brazil, Ind. -Late muncipal election showed n average of 104 votes as against 62 in the last presidential election.

Marion county. Ind., will have the pleasure of voting on a full county ticket at the coming election. Comrade A. L. D. Grimdle is the nominee for state senator. A vigorous campaign will be carried on.

# To What Are Trusts Leading?

The above is the title of an excellent sixty four page pamphlet by James B. Smiley. handles the questions in which Socialists are interested in a masterly way and is an ex-cellent propaganda pamphlet. The price was formerly fifteen cents per copy; but the Appeal offers it now at ten cents per copy or twenty for a dollar. Send for one and see what You will want more.

# Next Week's Appeal.

Next week's Appeal will tell how American bables are forced into slavery in southern factories, while the dogs and cats of the wealthy travel for their health and pleasure in special Pullman coaches and enjoy the service of many attendants.

Rev. Carl D. Thompson ,who resigned from he pulpit of the People's Church at Elgin, Ill., in order to lecture for Socialism, has made twenty-four speeches in behalf of direct legislation in Oregon, and is confident that the people will establish majority rule at the election or the third of June.

The Presbyterian church seems to be sweat In Presbyterian church seems to be sweat-ing under this awful load of prosperity that weighs the country down. At the recent general assembly held in New York, it was settled that donations had "slunked" away during the last year. Times be prosperous, they be!

The Appeal has received so many request for speakers that W. E. Clark, the associate editor, has decided to fill a few engagements during the summer and fall. Address all such enquiries to him in care of the Appeal.

The city convention of Socialists in St. Louis refused to hold their meeting in a hall where non-union printers were at work. If the union men would only be as particular when they g to vote their condition of employment would be improved after next election.

The war debt of America is a mortgage on the working class, for it is the laborer who pro-duces the wealth that pays the capitalist hoarder of wealth and holder of bonds.

Representative Schofield, while opposing a referendum bill in the Massachusetts legislature the other day made this remark: "WE MUST PROTECT OURSELVES FROM THE \$0,000 PEOPLE ORGANIZED IN THE TRADES UNIONS." And every congressman who opposes the referendum is opposed to it on the ground that he does not want to run the risk of losing his power in making laws. Congressmen who believe in a governm the people will support the principles of Direct Legislation. And those who are oppose to the Majority Rule should not be returned

# Among the Workers.

Comrade Berry of Moline, Ill., sends in a neat little club for the Monthly.

Comrade Waldo of Grandin, Mo., is grandly

'in it" with a club for the Monthly. Comrade Selvidge of Joplin, Mo., got to the

front with a club for the Monthly. Comrade Pinkus of Davenport, Ia., got in ast week with a fine list and order for books.

or a systematic campaign among the Akron-What is the matter with No. 1746? We haven't beard from him since the buildog ran

Comrade Cump of Floral City, Fla., sends for a bundle to use at a picnic la the land of

flowers. Comrade Weybright, of Pleasant Valley Cal., sends in a list for the paper and the

Monthly. Comrade Beedem of Brockton, Mass., sends nice club for the paper and also remembers the Monthly.

Comrade Jones of Portland, Ore., sends in a list for the Monthly and predicts all kinds

of success for the movement. Comrade Elmer of Wason. Mo., sends far a yearly bunch of five and enthusiastically speaks a word for the Appeal.

Comrade Robinson of Alpena, Mich., sends for a bundle of papers and discusses the situation in an interesting letter.

The boys are making things hum in San Francisco. Comrade Couchot gets into the ring with a good list of yearlies. Comrade Robarts of Cape Colony,

Africa, is not too far away to get in with an order for books, and a good one too. Comrade Parmelee of Oswego, Kan., send in for a bundle of No. 338 and serves warning

on the shop that he is going to work. Comrade Coleman of Owensville, Ind., cap tured a few Hoosier scalps and has a method

of getting more that will do the work Comrade Whitehead of Dawson, Canada sends for two full sized bundles of Appeals to use among Canadians and resident Yankees.

The comrades of Lowell, Mass., are firing in the lists for the Appeal and the Monthly in a way that looks like they had all gone on the war path.

Comrade Flory of Dos Palos, Cal., gets with an immense string of victims to receive samples, and remembers the Monthly with a nice list.

The comrades of Kenosha have organized with a membership of thirty-five and are do ing excellent work.-Comrade Stenson, Ke nosha, Wis.

"This is the noblest work I ever took a hand in I have not the means to do all I'd like to, but will do all I can."-Comrade Hart Roseburg, Ore.

"I am a reader of the Appeal and like it

very much. My paper is read by twenty-five or thirty voters every week. "-Comrade Jones, Eldorado, Ill. "I saw one of your papers and liked it; and have gathered up a few subscribers and send the names and money."—Comrade Neer,

Myrtle Point, Ore. Enclosed find P. O. order for \$1 for which send bundle of papers. I want to make a few Socialists while the sun shines."—Comrade

Newman, San Diego, Cal. Comrade Wilson of National City, Cal. sends in a list to receive No. 238 and says: "Am an old soldier in my sixty-seventh year, but am

willing to do what I can for the cause." Camrade Thomson of Slater. Mo., has a good idea. He is getting the Appeal into the barber shops and Y. M. C. A. rooms where they will attract the attention of many.

Comrade Coven of Hammon reports that he is getting the brains of a few people in work ing order. Good, the comrade has been olling the rusty wheels with Appeal literature. Comrade York of Dexter, Mo., sends in a club with the following remark: "Here are a few scalps for the bulldog to shake. I want to join the Appeal Army. Please send me a

Comrade Becker of North Hillsdale, N. Y. believes in getting a plenty while he is about it. He sends for a supply of postals, a list of paid subs for the Monthly, and a bundle of No. 338.

Comrade Fox of Conneaut, O., started to the postoffice with an order for 250 copies of No. 338 On the road he find game, just look for it.

"Please send me five Appeals for a year, as will give them to friends to get them away from old opinions and bring them to Social-ism. I know the Appeal can do it."—Comrade Hickman, Los Angeles Cal.

Comrade Starbuck of Emporis, Kan., sends in the names of three victims with the following: "Find enclosed scalps of three Filipi-nos all over ten years old. Will continue to take them in regardless of age."

The Army editor does not wish to get any of the workers into trouble by giving their names publicity in this column. If your posi-tion requires that your name be withheld just mention it in your letter and it will be kept The article on A BENEVOLENT FEUDAL

SM. printed in No. 335 was a soul searcher Orders have come in for the paper in such quantities that the edition containing it has had to go to press several times. There are plenty now for all who want them. I am seventy-three years old and it is like

taking the bread out of my mouth to spare ten Yet, if it will be the cause of some one cents. numan being turned to Socialism I shall feel better paid than to have it drawing 100% interest.-Comrade Perry. West Plains, Mo.

"I give away all my Appeal's soon as I have read them; whereby I try to penetrate the dark corners and push the gospel along Some people say they don't like the Appeal but they read it behind the door when nobody is looking."—Comrade Carlson, Toledo, Ore

"I can see the good effects of every instance of extraordinary propaganda. The ignora of the supposed wise ones hereabout is so thing pitiful, but the effect of the Socialist work is more noticeable as the weeks roll by."—Comrade Cook, Washington, Ind.

Comrade Listerman of Newport, Ky., is one of the jolly workers who delight to pluck the Ten Men of Has been a great educator of American readers and should be equally good a people's country take this matter up and leaver Island for others. We have a supply that is Swelish and German which is offer the opponents of Direct Legislation stay at the acceptingly two price of Scents per dozen. Supply that is the acceptingly two prices of Scents per dozen. Supply that is the acceptingly two prices of Scents per dozen. Supply that is a people's country take this matter up and let the opponents of Direct Legislation stay at home, while you put some in his place who will do your hidding.

ments" the very thought amused Listerman so much that he straightway informed the Dubuque man how he had by use of the Appeal converted all the hands but two in his shop.

"I let my paper expire with No. 336 to see if your cut-off machine worked correctly, and sure enough it stopped the paper on the notch. It is the first time in four years [ have missed a paper." So writes Comrade Frost of Louisville, Ky., who renews his subscription with a bundle of five.

"I am seventy-five years old and quite fee-ble, but want to do all I can for the cause." Comrade Keller of Akron, O., has enlisted writes Comrade Young of Terre Hante, Ind. And he does something too. He orders 500 copies of 333 for distribution and the Army editor is ready to bet the buildog against the price of a pound of beefsteak that they will be well distributed.

"I send you a club of five as my first, being a new convert to the cause / I distributed the sample copies you sent me because of the doctrine it advocates; and wish to thank the one who sent me a sample copy that has opened my eyes to the fact that there is a political party that teaches the politics of the bible."-Comrade Admire, Conifer, Col.

The boys of the south are making things Read the following from Comrade Murray of Staunton, Ga. He proves that he means it with an order for books:

"While I have a dime to spend Or have a helping hand to lend, I'll combat wrong and despotism And advocate true Socialism."

Comrade Hichethier of Beloit, O., sends in a club and closes his remarks with the follow-"Remember I am not one of those poor fishermen, but a well-to-do retired farmer; have 280 acres of the best Delaware county land, clear of debt and a little money esides. My renter, tenant, or rather slave has been on my farm for thirteen years, and he is a Socialist, too, you bet!"

'If the man with the 'slanted brow,' the brother to the ox

Had been fed on brain-food pap, instead of slaps and knocks, He wouldn't have been such an artist, you can

bet your opera socks. At polishing hoe-handles to furnish his boss with rocks -Contributed by an Appeal Scrapper.

"Personally I could not get along without the Appeal, although when I subscribed for it I did so more to get rid of the fellow, and for some time did not read any of the papers; but picking one up and casually looking over it I became interested in its logical arguments, and as a result I am a Socialist and hope to be instrumental in interesting oth--Comrade Johnson, Rock Island, Ill.

When hustlers for the cause forget The Fill stands around and weeps And everything goes wrong;
But when the boys are all awake

The lad is lost in bliss, For subs come fast and furious then Aboutasthickasthis.

Comrade Frotin of Vallejo, Cal., is a comrade who knows a good thing when he sees it. Therefore he decided to subscribe for the Appeal and discovered four of his friends wished to do likewise. There are people in every town in Uncle Sams territory who are waiting for some one to take their order for the Appeal. Get after them and let them have what they want.

# Reach the Farmers.

There are no doubt many comrades having farmer acquaintances whom they would like to interest in the doctrines of Socialism. On June 28 the Appeal will be full of matter of special consequence to farmers, and which is alculated to interest farmers generally in the

Make a list of those who should read the farmers edition and send in their addresses together with one-half cent per name and they will get the paper. Do not be timid about send-ing in a small list. The many small lists are immense in the aggregate and scatter the pa-per so it leavens different parts of the popu-

To encourage those comrades who wish to nake a special effort on this number Appeal offers a valuable gold watch (either gentleman's or lady's) for the largest list mailed as above, on or before June 10. It is necessary to set the date ahead to have time

to prepare the thousands of wrappers.

Let us give the American farmer special attention for a few weeks.

American Farmers' Edition.

There are farmers that farm the soil. There are farmers that farm the hired hand that nd sent them along. Moral:—If you want to farm the soil. They are farmers that farm the farmers, that farm the hired hands that farm the soil. They are all farmed by capital-ism which robs all of them by the system of profit, interest and rent taking. No. 343 of the Appeal will be prepared with single pur-pose to show how the farmer who farms the soil can enjoy all the product of his labor.

Have You Received a Button? Do not forget that every comrade sending in a club of five yearly subscriptions is en-titled to a numbered Appeal Army button. We find that many who are entitled to one have overlooked the fact, and do not mention it when sending in their clubs. Button, button; call for your button.

THE NEW

# Wayland's Monthly

The Next Time Wayland's Monthly is fasted it will be four times its present size and bet-

it will be four times its present size and ver-ter in every way.

It Will Continue to be printed in improved form on good book paper with attractive colored cover, and contain not less than 32 enty-Five Thousand Subscribers are needed at once to make the Mosthly a suc-cess, and the price is yet held at that of the old Monthly as an inducement to prompt

action.
Autograph Clube for the Monthly we come on the Grard property, subject to it assue conditions as apply to the paper.
The Monthly is Offered for the Process at 25 cents per year at which rate ever worker can send in a club, as it, will by re son of the compact form, clear print, throughout the confidence of the greatest relies as a propagate position of the greatest relies as a propagate publication.