PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. FOR THE OWNERSHIP OF EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF BY ALL THE PEO-PLE AND NOT BY PART OF THE PEOPLE. The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you re-ceive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription. Bettered at Girard, Kansas, Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

A BUSY WEEK

ES, the campaign of 1904 has opened. If you could visit the Appeal office for a few days and watch the young men and women busily engaged in sorting in divisions and opening and filing the orders for papers, subscriptions, books and pamphlets, which come to the Appeal from every state and territory; if you could catch the inspiration which comes from a physical contact with the letters written by the men and women who are laying the foundation for the greatest revolution ever witnessed by the world, your heart would thrill with delight and you would return to your field of labor with renewed determination to wage the battle to the end. You would know that thousands of comrades were pressing on to the goal with that enthusiasm and that earnestness of purpose which history tells us has changed social systems and pushed the old world onward and upward to better and brighter things.

January has been a very busy month in the Appeal office more papers were sent out, more books were distributed, and more orders were received from a greater number of com rades than in any previous month in the history of the Appeal. This means that the Socialists of America are preparing for the greatest campaign ever inaugurated in the world for the emancipation of the working class.

Is it any wonder that Mr. Hanna has started his crusade against Socialism, announced the latter part of last year? Is it any wonder that he proposes to devote the balance of his life to the eradication of Socialism from the minds of the toilers of this land? Is it any wonder that from Boston was telegraphed to every great metropolitan paper within the confines of Rockefeller's domain, Hanna's opening gun, directed against the "Growing power of Socialism?" Do you wonder that the capitalist class has been aroused to that point of resistence where it proposes to spend millions of dollars in order to retain its position and preserve the "smoothest system of extracting the honey and avoiding the sting of the bee," ever devised? But all this has ceased to be a source of wonderand has become an inspiration to the toil-weary workers of this country.

Suppose the capitalist press has circulated ten million copies of their sheets with Hanna's unreasoning diatribe against Socialism-suppose their hired clerks are sending out from New York and other points tons of literature in a vain hope of stemming the tide-suppose they are training corps of speakers for the platform, to hurl their anathemas against the growing giant that is destined to overcome and abolish the capitalist system and its brood of misery, unhappiness and despair?

The Appeal and the Appeal Army, now reinforced by the Coming Nation, will go them one better.

So big has become the Appeal and its great plant that it has attracted the attention of the capitalist press, and within the past week two special correspondents have visited Girard for the express purpose of writing "a special story" for their

To the eyes of these newspaper men the Appeal represented a "big graft.". They were unable to catch the spirit back of the Appeal and back of the army of men and women who have made it what it is. They have been reared in an atmosphere of grab all their lives, and it all looks alike to

That men could possibly have some other object in life than one of mere money-getting never occurred to them. After watching the young men and women spend the fore noon opening the letters, one of them turned to his companion and remarked:

"Say, what a cinch Wayland has?"

Comrade Cramer, the bookkeeper, had just finished his task of making out his monthly statement of receipts and expenditures for January. I handed it to them. And that you, too, may know where the money goes, which you so generously send to the Appeal, I herewith append it-you have a right to know-the Appeal is yours. Without your co-operation the great press would be silent, the fires would be drawn and an army of employes would be looking for other

The capitalist press has assidiously circulated the report that the Appeal is "working" the trusting men and women who are searching the highways for possible converts to Socialism, in the hope of winning them to our way of thinking and securing their help in inaugurating the Co-operative This charge does not come from the 26,000 comrades who have built the circulation of the Appeal to a quarter of a million and who circulate hundreds of thousands of copies of books and pamphlets. They understand that when they send twenty-five cents for a year's subscription to the Appeal that it is returned in value at just as near the labor cost as it is possible to safely conduct an enterprise of the magnitude of the Appeal. When they send \$1 and receive in return 1200 leaflets, they understand that they have their money's worth, but that its value does not lie in the quantity of paper received, but in the message which it brings to the oppressed and hopeless. I want you to preserve the tollowing report. It will be useful to you, as the campaign warms up -because you will be met at every turn by men who, unable to combat the arguments which are contained from week to week in the columns of the Appeal, hope by calumnies and statements, which are the result of prejudice and hatred against a movement which threatens the overthrow of the prevailing u in your work:

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Expenses.		
For Paper	2.160.23	Subscript papers, Sale of
Miscellaneous expense.	1,213.80	Job print
acet Coming Nation For book paper and	1,048.51	Miscellan League,
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Receipts. ion and extra ra \$5,568.54 1,018.61 283.20 2,510.02 64.20 303.10 elpts. \$9,745,47

detail. You will find it interesting. Study it carefully and you will begin to appreciate the financial difficulties which attend the publication of a Socialist paper of from four to twelve pages per week at 25c per year. You will begin to ad why it was deemed necessary, for the present at least, to admit advertising to its columns. The total recripts vertising during the mouth of January covered the additional cost in the paper, postage and labor necessary to issu the enlarged paper, over what would have been the cost had but four pages been issued each week. Shall we go back pertly to the original size and eliminate the advertising or shall we continue to make the advertisers put up for the increased amount of paper, postage and wages? It's up to the Army. What's the verdict?

CAN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY GIVE US SOCIALISM?

CORRESPONDENT wants to know whether we, as Socialists, would accept Socialism if offered to us It was the innocent custom of the mast by the republicant of the socialism of the Saxon. by the republican or democratic parties? Sure. Take anything you can get in that line. But, my dear friend, slaves, a brass collar, on which was engraved the name of if you are harboring a delusion that the democratic and the the wearer and his owner. This collar was worn as a matter republican parties will jointly or singly offer you Socialism, of course, much as a street railway conductor today wears a shake it at once. In the first place, neither party could ad- cap on which is printed or fastened the badge designating to vocate Socialism and still retain its identity; they would what particular company he belongs. The Saxon slave was become, in effect, the Socialist party. Again, neither the bound to his master by reason of birth, and performed his republican or democratic party can give us Socialism, for tasks in exchange for shelter and clothes. the very good reason that it is not a thing which can be given, or set up, or inaugurated by a party. To illustrate: pany because he must live, and this job offers him an oppor-The republican party has been charged with giving to the tunity to do so. He is glad to accept this mark of owner-

WHOSE SLAVE ARE YOU?

It was the innocent custom of the masters in the days of the Saxons, to place around the necks of their

The street car conductor is bound to the street car com-

One of Capitalisms Clever Means of Fighting Unionism and Socialism. Watch For a Full Exposure of the Parry Aggregation in Number 430.

J. H. Smith. Corporations Auxiliary Company Chamber of Commerce Building Geveland, O

Gentlemen:

Personal and Confidential.

In view of the present labor conditions we believe you will be interested in the enclosed pamphlet, entitled "Industrial Inspection" which describes in a very general way the inspection system operated by this company.

Wherever our system has been in operation for a sonable length of time, considering the purpose to be accomplished, the result has been that union membership has not increased if our eleents wished otherwise. In many cases local union charters have been returned many cases without pul publicity and a number of local unions have been disbanded.

Our experience has convinced us that the best way to control labor organizations is to lead and not to force We are also convinced that the conservative element in all unions will control when properly led and officered, which we are prepared to do.

eliminate the agitator and organizer quietly We help and with little or no friction, and further, through the employment of our system, you will know at all times who among your employes are loyal and to be depended upon.

You will also be advised of any loss of time or terial and be furni ease the efficiency of your assist you to

assist you to the ease the efficiency of your world force and me note economy of operation.

In view of the rapid increase of socialism, which the rest mischief making influence in the industrial world today, we would particularly call your attention to the EDUCATIONAL FEATURE of our work. Our representatives are educated along industrial lines for the experience of the proces purpose of combatting, by calm argument, the lacie of socialism. In a number of instances our mare emprived for no other purpose than to resist spread of socialistic theories.

We would appreciate a contract with your and if you are interest will be have one of our representatives see st time he is of our representatives see to the first time he is in your territory, or if you will be in this city in the near future we would be pleased to have you call at this office, as it is difficult to thoroughly explain the merits and extent of our system; except through a personal interview.

May we have the pleasure of a reply.

THE CORPORATIONS ALXIARY Very

as a result of the economic necessities of the capitalists. It was either a combine or run their business at a continual loss, which meant final ruin. The republican party has fostered the trusts by manipulating legislation in the interests of the trust promoters. The senate and house is made up largely of stockholders in trusts, or the employes of trusts, hence their class interests prompted them to favor and promote trusts. The republican party has thus hastened the development of capitalism, and in doing this is giving us Socialism in the only way in which it is capable of helping along the movement. The Socialist party cannot give the world Socialism, for the reason that Socialism is the law of economic social progress and was set in motion ages age when the unseen power set in motion embryo worlds. Socialism will develop as the economic necessities of the people force them- American slave is that the one tried to get away from his to recognize the law of co-operation for mutual benefit. But master and the other is trying to find a master. the Socialist party can do this: When it assumes the power of administering the government, it can so shape legislation as to harten the development of Socialism. It will bear to the future state the same relation that the republican party now bears to the present capitalistic regime, or as the democratic party bore to the past. That's why I am working for the Socialist party today, and that's why I propose to use the best endeavors of which I am capable to build up and strengthen the Socialist party. When you recognize that They can starve women and children your material interest lies in this same direction, you will They can make atrong men commit suicide. On page eight of this issue you will find the report in join the marching hosts and help us land the prize.

> Comrade Mailly has been re-elected National Secretary for the ensuing year by the National Committee. The work of preparation for the great campaign is being pushed

> The Social Democrats of Milwaukee will hold their city convention at Lincoln Hall February 27th.

The man who clips the coupons may truthfully be said to get the full product of his toil

Socialism means a working class government.

world. The street car man would resent the designation of slave-but in what way does his service to the corporation which owns the street railroad line differ from that of the Saxon thrall? Gurth, the slave, served his master, and in return was given enough to live. What does the street car conductor get?

What does any workingman get for his services? Here and there you will find a man who, by economy and persaverance, saves enough to purchase his freedom-just as the slave did before him. But the very nature of conditions precludes more than a fraction of one per cent of the railway employes of this country ever attaining to that point where they can live without wearing the collar of some corporation.

The only difference between the Saxon slave and the

Ninety-nine per cent of the men in the United States are looking for a master-they are auxious to wear a collar designating them as the slave of some master. Whose slave are you?

WHAT WORKINGMEN'S VOTES CAN DO.

They can make honest men thieves. They can fill the insane asylums to overflowing. They can make women sell their honor for bread. They can make justice a farce and freedom a mockery. And THEY DO.

But They can make all men and women free and happy. ! THEY DON'T.

Why?

Because they are not yet class conscious. Because they are the victims of ignorance and prejudice. Because they haven't learned yet that the ordinary scab is angel compared to the election day scab.

THE MISSION OF THE APPEAL

OMRADE J. L. Jones, of Montgomery, W. Va., a veteran of 72 years, writes the Appeal one of those letters which not only delights the to read, but which furnishes the inspiration which keeps the mill grinding at the office, when otherwise faith would often grow faint, and zeal wane. Just a few lines from his letter tell the story.

"A year ago I knew nothing about Socialism, but one day i man came to the shop where I work, to fix the boiler. We fell that a conversation about things in general, and I found that I many of his theories about social conditions and the way to remedy them. When he went away he took my name and adhess, and in a short time the Appeal began coming to me. I lead it I became a Socialist myself, and have been the mans of bringing the dight to many others. I have sent some papers of a ras thirty miles around the country. It is the best paper I have ever read and I cannot be without it."

Comrades, there is a sermon in that letter.

The Appeal is here to make Socialists, and as a result of that work, bring Socialism.

If it can do the kindergarten work of the American Socialist movement, it will have accomplished its purpose, and that it has done, and is doing, this work, not even its severest critic can deny.

It was long the dream of the founder of the Appeal to create such a medium, and conduct it at the cost of pro-

Has he succeeded? Yes. But at what cost? Half of the moderate fortune which, in 1892, he took in gold from Colorado to Greensburg, Ind., was sunk in founding the Coming Nation; part of it lost in the colony at Ruskin, and more in getting the Appeal on a self-sustaining basis.

Until the present time the Appeal has never been in condition to carn a dollar on its investment of mathinery and equipment. During 1903 we saved enough money over and above the weekly expenses to add \$25,000 in improvments to the plant, but in reality nearly every dollar of the amount was borrowed from our subscribers. During last year we added nearly 100,000 more subscribers than we took off, making an excess in subscription of nearly \$25,000. I explained this in an article last summer captioned, "Once started, it is fatal to stop," in which I showed that any paper published at 25 cents could run only on the principle of fraternal insurance companies. All of the fraternal companies which furnish insurance at low cost are able to make good because they are adding a proportionately greater number of new members than they have deaths. When the companies become old, and this proportion is changed, they must either break up or increase the cost of insurance. The Appeal to Reason could run with four, six, or even eight pages at 25 cents per year without advertising, provided each week MORE SUBSCRIBERS CAME IN THAN THE WEEK BEFORE, and this was continued up to the Tour when Socialism was inaugurated and a Socialist paper was no longer needed. The Appeal owes its subscribers right now more than \$25,000 in unexpired subscriptions.

Who wants to undertake the task of keeping enough steam in the boiler, and guarantee that the flood of subscrip-tions will roll in from week to week till's Socialist Jongress

When viewed as history, and the fact is taken into consideration that in addition to its other expenses, the Appeal gave to the National Committee \$1,000, and has bought the Coming Nation, involving an outlay of more than \$4,000, its record is little short of the phenomenal. Only one other Socialist paper in the world approaches it, the German "Vorwerts," whose circulation is less than half that of the Appeal, and that, too, in a nation with over three million Socialist

A few hundred dollars remain to be paid for the equipment of the Coming Nation, which was taken over at the cost of the machinery (which was badly needed in the book department), some unpaid paper bills of no large amount, and then the old Appeal will, for the first time in twelve long months, be out of debt.

The problem has been somewhat lightened by the book department, now managed by Comrade W. P. Mason, which is selling thousands of pamphlets, and by the receipts from advertising. A year ago Comrade Wayland authorized me to say that now that the Appeal bade fair to get where it could create a possible surplus of money, that NO DIVI-DENDS SHOULD EVER BE PAID TO THE STOCKHOLD-ERS. He did this against the protest of the other stockholders, who were finally removed as a result of the strike, which was accurately reported at the time. Not a member of the Army, many of whom have I en l the paper for years, ever asked Comrade Wayland to give away any surplus which the Appeal might accumulate. He did it entirely of his own motion, and because he has no need to take any money from the paper other than his weekly wage. It is true that the present equipment of the Appeal could not be duplicated for a cash outlay of \$50,000, and it is also true that, as president of the Appeal Company he controls this property. He has the power to shut down the Appeal office and close its doors. He has the power to undo the work of twelve long years of sacrifice and work, years that have bent his form and dimmed his eyes; years of mistakes mon to mortals, and from which none are free. Envy and jealousy, born of the system under which we live, have whispered of the fine house in which he lives, and the carriage he drives, but history has not recorded the fact that he has been an outcast from society, that his children have been hissed at school because their father was a Socialist, or that his life has more than once been threatened in the earlier days of the struggle, because of the ideas he has so persistently promulgated. Capitalist papers all over the land have filled their columns with statements such as "The Appeal office is one of the biggest grafts in the land." Envious journals of our own faith have echoed these statements.

Are they true?

If you cannot trust the word of the man who has given his life and his energy to the spread of Socialism; if you cannot believe the seven members of the staff, who write the letters, and help create the matter which goes into the columns of the paper, come here and see for yourselves. The Appeal to Reason, from four to twelve pages, comes to you each week for 25 cen's per year. Do you think you could be exploited at that price? Is it filling the bill as the cheapest and best propaganda paper published in this country? If so, of what can you complain?

Do we weary you with our revival meeting style of propaganda? Are you inclined to complain that we push you on and ever on to work for Socialism?

Are you corry that we opened up the south with our Dixie campaign and thus brought us nearer by years to our

(Continued on eighth page.)

lience, the Anti-Union organization. The

The company store is a sore griev ance. The owners, a group consisting of members from each of the mining com-panies, claim that no one is forced to buy there. Does not the system of scrip

payment seem a pretty effective means of forcing? Competition is not permit

ted to grow very lively, for if an out-side man comes into the camp and at

tempts to sell anything he is taken he fore the local justice, also owned by

the company, and premptly fined from \$10 to \$50. One incident will serve to

A woman who had been ill wanied

some broth and ventured to buy a chicken from a neighbor, who had a little vegetable patch and raised a few

chickens. A company agent saw her carrying it home and asked her roughly

"Why didn't you go to the company store?" he demanded.

"Just a bit of chicken I got of John

"They haven't any chicken," she an-

wered timidly.
"You can get all the meat you need at

the company store, — you. You can tell your man to come and get his

Let me mention incidentally that Rockefeller controls 70 per cent of the

stock of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.

oil at

and that the miners' families pay cents a gallon for Rockefeller's oil

the stores of the Colorado Supply Co.

The United States postoffice in each camp is always located in the company

ways the postmaster, receiving a sal-ary therefor, and the work of the post-

office is done by the cashier of the store

who is an over-worked drudge, and

whose services cost the manager noth

mails have been tampered with during

this strike in some of the most closely

guarded camps. I have been told on di-

rect authority of letters sent to persons in one of the most inaccessible camps which were never received. Labor pa-

The climax of all this robbery, perhaps its most hateful form, is in the

The company hospital is at Pueblo and it is claimed by its owners to be one of the finest in the country. It

It

There seems to be no question

The manager of the store is al

illustrate the non-forcing process.

what she had.

tim

store

because I was sick.

Special Correspondence to the Appeal to Reason. Trinidad, Colo., Jan 21.—The grievancea of all the mining camps in this
district are practically the same, for
the miners have to deal with the same
reasters. These grievances are but repetitions of all that have come to light
in previous great coal strikes in other in previous great coal strikes in other parts of the country, and find but a very moderate expression in the formu-lated demands which the striking miners have presented to the companies. To similar have had experience in strikes, in no mining camps elsewhere has there been worse slavery than here in

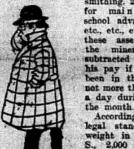
The specific demands of the strikers relate only to their work in and arou the mines and scarcely touch the hun-dred and one details of infamous tyranny which surround and intensify e struggle for existence. The miners ask for an 8-hour day.

That 8-hour day is theirs by right, by the expressed will of the majority of the citizens of Colorado, and is denied because it has been set aside as unconstitutional by a corporation-owned

The miners ask also that all wage be paid every two weeks instead of monthly, and that all payment in scrip be abolished. Under the present system each workman is paid at the end of each month, if anything is coming to him, with a bank check. During the month if he needs any money for the necessi-ties of life, he receives it at the office of the company in the form of scrip notes, for which, if he buys his goods of the Colorado Supply Co., (the com-pany's store), he receives the face value. If he chooses to trade elsewhere the If he chooses to trade eigewhere the notes are worth 10 or 12 per cent less than their face value. Now, consider that the Colorado Supply Co. charges much higher prices for goods than outmuch higher prices for goods than out-side firms, and you will see why the miners refuse to submit any longer to this imposition. The scrip method of payment was formerly the universal system in mining regions all over the country, but has been nearly abolished in the mining states east of the Mississippi through the power that the workers in the mines have gained by their or-

The 20 per cent increase in wages was little enough to ask, but unless the pay-ment in scrip is done away with at the same time this circle of robbery by which the companies make both ends meet, will leave the miner no more in return for his labor than he received

The same old system of forced assess-ments takes place here as in other parts of the country. One dollar a month for medical attendance, 50 cents for black-



smithing. 25 cents for maintaining school advantage etc., etc., etc., and the miner finds pers sent through the mails scaro subtracted from ever reach those for whom intended. his pay if he has been in the mine not more than half medical department. Each man working a day during all in and around the mines is taxed \$

the month per month for service for himself and According to the family. Some estimate of the comblegal standard of pany's income from this source may be made from the following figures, which

The Company Doctor rade have required from the miners 2,500 pounds for a ton, or that each workingman shall give to the companies. The niners now demand that the companies omply with the law.

The last on the list mands is

demands is perhaps the most vital. It is that the company take adequate measures to insure a plentiful supply of fresh air. There are laws in every min-ing state requiring presentions in record ing state requiring precautions in regard to ventilating fans, the storing of dyna-mite, etc., and yet the mine disasters, which no daily newspaper is without, show the ruthlessness of mine owners in breaking laws which are contrary to their interests and their disregard for human life.

Such are the demands of the strik.

Such are the demands of the strik.

Such are the demands of the strik.

Such are the demands of the striking miners. And yet they give voice to only a few of the wrongs the miners and their families are forced to endure. I have been unable to find any activity uncontrolled by the companies, from the birth of a child, for which the services of the company doctor must be employed, ofttimes unwillingly, through school and church and daily labor, through sickness and death the grip of the company is never relaxed.

The companies own almost entirely the miserable houses. They own the land upon which the houses stand. In-

The companies own almost entirely vast the miserable houses. They own the land upon which the houses stand. Instances have been told me where their agents have ordered tenants not to set less. and upon which the houses stand. Instances have been told me where their struggle before them. But not hopeagents have ordered tenants not to set pails or anything on the ground outside of the tiny huts, saying that the rent was paid for the houses, but not for the was paid for the houses, but not for the land.

The companies own, as well, the school class organization.

are closed, and people running promis-cuously around town at night give the guards more or less trouble and annoy-ance. Under the conditions prevailing in Teletride at present sensible, consid-erate men will make allowances and se-cent the situations.

erate men will make allowances and accept the situation as they find it. If they cannot do this they had better pass this town up, for there are certain rules and regulations prevailing at present that must be observed and lived up to. But to return, the delegation returned to the hotel and two or three of them passed some very uncomplimentary re-

Martial Rule at Work.

Last night a considerable bunch of traveling men came in on the belated train and at about 9 o'clock presented party said to have done the talking in themselves at military headquarters, and requested passes, which were declined. It was after military business hours, and besides, the custom of giving passes to traveling men to be out late. who repaired to the hotel, and taking the party said to have done the talking in charge, conveyed him to headquarters, where, after questioning and an admonition to comply with the regulations as he found them here, or to move on, he was released.—Telluride Journal. passes to traveling men to be out late at night was discontinued more than a week ago, before Major Hill went away. Drummers certainly have no oc-casion to be out after all business houses

In Colorado.

In Colorado.

In the Kennebec superior court one day last week, during the process of naturalization, the court put the following question: "Are you a member of, or affiliated with, any organization entertaining or teaching disbelief in, or opposition to, all organized government." "Yes, yes," came the quick answer of the applicant, "I belong to de republican party."—Boston Globe.

The Mainspring of Sentiment.

But to return, the delegation returned to the hotel and two or three of them passed some very uncomplimentary remarks, anent the militia and the officers, one man cursing the flag and declaring for twentieth century sentiment.—St. that it afforded no protection. A mem

THE MILITIA TO BE WITHDRAWN.

From the latest reports it appears that the militia is to be withdrawn from the strike districts, and martial law ended It must, of course, end some time. and when it does there will be a day of reckoning. Suits for damages aggregating several hundred thousand dollars gave been filed against the governor and his military helpers. These suits will be pushed to the limit, and the Citizens' Alliance will not escape. If it is proven that the Alliance agents destroyed propcustom of changing text books yearly is one of the innumerable grafts of the companies. Another one that pays well is that of the saloon business. In four different camps under the control of the Victor Fuel Co., two saloons pay each as license to the company. 20 cents for every man on the payrolls, about \$800 per month for the company.

The company store is a sore griever there is a future for the western labor. there is a future for the western labor movement, bright and glorious. Around it will rally the hosts of American labor, with confidence unbounded. That they may win should be the hope of every one in sympathy with the struggles of

MINE OWNERS GUILTY.

So Say the Coroner's Jury in the Mine Accident at Independence.

Interest in the Colorado strike situation has centered during the past week in the investigation of the coroner's jury, called for the purpose of investigating the horrible mine accident reported in the paper last week.

The verdict of the jury, which was awaited with breathless interest, and which has created a sensation, was as

We, the jury, find that the above named men, (the victims), came to their deaths at Stratton's Independence mine on Jaunary 26, 1904, by the engineer, Francis T. Gellese, losing control of the engine there in use, and pulling the cage into the sheave, thereby parting the case losing the case into the sheave, thereby parting the case lossed the case ble and precipitating the cage, loaded with the above named men, down the shaft to their deaths.

And we further find that if the management had not neglected the usual necessary precautions, the said casualties might have been reduced, if not avoided.

The usual precautions referred to, which were not taken, are as follows: First-No man is required to preside at the collar of the shaft while hoisting

Second-No safety device was in use on the cable to prevent the overwinding of the same.

Third-Men were loaded and unloaded without placing the cage upon the chairs. Fourth-The disc brakes of the hoist-ing engine were detached from their usual positions and were useless.

THE MEN STANDING FIRM.

Telluride, Colo., Jan 29.—TJhere have been over eighty persons deported by the militia up to dats, BUT NO SUR-RENDER YET. There are only a few of us left to encourage the boys. Don't know how soon I will be taken, as I have been warned to cease my pernicious activity under pain of banishment. FLOATEN.

TRY TO BRIBE JURY.

Excess of collections monthly...\$ 1,450.00 A verdict against the mine owners virtually involved the Citizens' Alliance, which has prevented the mine owners the strike filled the district, in part at least, with ncompetent men. Organizations blow up property, for the purpose of lay-ing the offense on union men, and that have been the active cause of outrages never equaled in our history in times ought to be, when the cost to the miners is considered. It is a journey of from 150 to 200 miles from peace, and seldom in war, would of course not hesitate to bribe juries, if it were pos-sible. An attempt was made to induce sible. An attempt was made to induce Rev. T. S. Leland to hang the jury, particulars of which are as follow

"A man by the name of E. E. Wheatley, an ex-newspaper reporter, came to me somewhere in the neighborhood of an hour lefore our adjournment on Saturday evening, and asked me to hang the jury, "Straed". "T. S. LELAND."

Wheatley has until recently been a reporter for the Cripple Creek Tim's. At the present time he is employed at Stratton's Independence mine. Rev. Le land states that Wheatley called him out of the jury room and talked te him, offering to put his name down for \$10° a month on his church salary. Juror Level and with the headlest that he realised that he realised that he land said that he replied that he would credit him with the money when he got it. Leland then insisted on returning to the room with the rest of the jury, and states that Wheatley then said: "I want you to hang the jury, and if you do you will be taken care of."

Juror Leland states that he left the

would-be briber abruptly and returned to the undertaking chapel, where the other members of the jury were awaiting him. He claims that he does not have a extended acquaintance with Wheat-although the latter professes to very exter know him very well.

The Colorado Special.

No edition of the Appeal ever printed went home to the spot like No. 420. In order to meet the demand from the comrades for a pampulet containing the Colorado marter, a four page special has been printed containing nothing out Comrade Ricker's splendid description of the "Battle for Freedom" in the west. This special edition contains no advertising, and is printed in larra clearlype in two colors. It can be printed in this form at 50c per 100 copies, post pair, while in pamphlet form the best price that could be made would be \$2.00 per hundred. When ordering this ask for the four page special. Through an oversight some of the comrades who had ordered the remistrates who had ordered the remistrate fill these orders. If you have ordered the ten mager, and received the four page edition, notify the office at once and you will be malled copies of the regular edition—meless you find that the four page suits your purpose better.

It Touched the Sore Spot.

Pifty cents per hundred copies.

BEHIND THE COAL STRIKE IN COLORADO.

curtain behind which a certain and most inniential discuss of the committed Rockefeller in the leading role. Or, if you please, the coal strike is a mask all within a few weeks of each other, which the interested corporations hold up before their faces when they turn touched but lightly upon the suspicious appealingly to public sentiment in Colociccumstances of the "sudden deaths." ealingly to public sentiment in Colo-o and demand sympathy. in the country

Every union man in the country should try to look under the drop-cur-tain or behind the mask and decide for himself what is the real situation which necessitates this dramatic diplomacy.

The strike, which was begun Nov. 9th, was a strike of 10,000 men for an 8 hour day, a 2,000 lb, instead of 2,400 lb, ton. checking man, a hi-monthly payday 20 per cent increase and the abolition of the scrip system. These demands are not unfamiliar to the union man. Nor are they unfamiliar to the employer. All the mine operators in the northern coal fields of the state and were acceded to; and the men there went back to work The mine managers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Victor Fuel Compsny and some small properties owned by individuals, refused even to meet the representatives of the miners or to consider a conference. They refused to do before any strike was declared.

This refusal gives color to the theory which I believe is correct, that the cor-porations most interested in this district did not want to avoid a strike, but invited it, and are now determined to prolong it until they decide to open up the steel works at Pueblo and begin to work there on a new basis.

When Rockefeller has accomplished his purposes—no one can tell what they are in detail—he will say: "Let there be light in the furnaces," and soon thereafter his representatives will meet the representatives of the U. M. W. of A. and some decision will be reached. Then the other operators concerned in the strike will follow suit, for, after all, they do but make the tail for Rockefeller's financial kite. This is only asprediction, but it should rouse the interest of those who believe that every commercial game holds its lesson for the work-

This game is played on Wall street, results affect the 10,000 miners but the in the Trinidad district and the 5,000 employes of the steel plant at Pueblo, were thrown out of work months ago: it affects the families of these 15,000 men, and all the trades people who look to them for patronage it affects the length and breadth of Colorado

It was just a year ago that the fight was on between John Gates and J. C. Osgood for control of the C. F. & I. Company. Osgood won. Then, early in the summer, Rockefeller, who seems to have had a thorough knowledge of the loose and extravagant methods of the man-agement, began to "hammer" the stock of this property. comp

As a result of his nammering the stock fell from somewhere above 80 to 17. Then agents of the Oil King began to buy it in until he was in possession of a controlling amount. He became discompany to the controlling amount. tator in the corporation and his secretaries could study the books and report upon the deficiencies, the disorganized condition of the actual workings and the possibility for retrenchment and

All this might seem uninteresting, of

tion, is authority for the following statements:

trouble is on hand by means of them."

Special Correspondence to the Appeal to Reason IE strike in the southern coal close connection with the investigation fields of Colorado is but a drop-curtain behind which a certain and most influential officials of the comcircumstances of the "sudden and the friends of the men refu mit the suicide theory—to an outsider. Probably the mystery will never be cleared, but its significance will deepen in the minds of men as they learn to study these great games wherein hu-man life is sacrificed, both at top and

> Soon after these deaths the silent and swift moving hand of the great Invisi-ble in New York grasped the steel plant at Pueblo and began to shake out employes. And here again there was an example of the uncertainty of any job, whether it be that of treasurer of the corporation—the position Jerome had held— or that of the colored man in the yard gang. Superintenients were dis-charged without a day's notice, expert engineers, long in the service, thrust out as ruthlessly as the clerks in the company store. No one was told to hope for a re-opening of the works.

Rockefeller began to reorganize the steel industry in Colorado. That was all, until the strike in the coal fields of this company forced itself on the pub-lic notice. Then came the opportunity of throwing the burden of the depression (consequent upon the closing of the plant) on the shoulders of 10,000 strikers, who probably knew little of the game that was being played. The pub-lic was informed that the steel plant was shut down because of the coal strike And there you have a most interesting example of the way in which capital can use even the hostility of labor to benefit itself.

Very likely the smaller corporations whose property lies close to that of the C. F. & I's in Southern Colorado do not see that the game is being played in this way. They may honestly believe that Rockefeller is on his dignity and is simply against the union demands, and may be perfectly honest in their ed of "dictation from the unon" but it is evident to the close observer that there is a play going on behind the curtain and another face behind the mask. You may read of the feudal conditions

in this district, where the miners are taxed 25 cents a month by the company for the public sche Where the company favors Where the company favors the outsider and charges its employes 25 per cent more for goods; where the deputies kill innocent men; where the deputies kill innocent men; where injunctions are always favorable to the corporations and the coroner always gives a verdict which will not give an opening for damage suits against the companies. You may read all these things and still only understand the one-half of the situation among the coal miners of Trividad. To understand the lavisible as to least the visible forces at work the you must study the stock reports which relate to steel. You must watch the developments in the latest enterprise of the new Steel King. And even then, unless you have second And even then, unless you have second sight, you can make no clear analysis of this might seem uninteresting, of ture, but you will have gained a clear value to the man who gets wages, idea of the ruthlessness and impersonal were it not for the subsequent happen-cruelty of any great enterprise run for ings, which may or may not have a a profit of a few or the ambition of one.

Tee ular

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure Costs Nothing If It Fails.

ny honest person who suffers from Rheu-lis welcome to this offer. For years I seas-everywhere to find a specific for rheumati-nearly 29 years I worked to this end. At he Germany was season was yearded. I be For nearly 29 years I worked to this end. in Germany, my search was rewarded. a costly chemical that did not disappoint other Rheumatic prescriptions had disa-

other Rheumatic prescriptions had disphysicians everywhere.

I do not mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheum
can turn hony joints into field again,
impossible. But it will have from the lipoison that causee pala and swelling, that is the end of rheumatism. I know
well that I will turnish for a full in
Rheumatic Cure on trial. I cannot
casee within a month. It would be
able to expect that. But most cases is
within a month it would be
one prover against Rheumatism—a potent for
disease, that is irresistible.

My offer is made to convince you of a

make the test. You may take it a low is \$5.50. Irial, If it succeeds, the cost in you is \$5.50. If it falls, the loss is mine, and mine alone. It will be left entirely to you. I mean that exactly. I don't expect a penny from you. Write me and I will rend you the book. Try my remedy for a month. If it falls the loss is

mine.
Address, Dr. Shoop, Box 3943, Racine Wis.
Mild cases not chronic are often cured by one
r two bottles. At all druggists.

Up-To-Date.

I heard some twentieth century philosophy on the street the other day. Two youngsters were standing on the corner talking.
Says one:—"Is is wrong to steal,

Johnny? "Well," replied Johnny, "it's awful wicked if you get caught."

Reed Rocker







EXTRA PREMIUM

Doll Dept. 702 New No.

MOST POPULAR DOLL MADE WURLITZER'S U. S. Lettered Pingerbard 10.

ployment to good men. No experience needed. Write for particulars. EMPINE MEDICINE COMPANY BURNEY

BREAKFAST, DINNER OTTEA SET The same of

\$1000 PAID TO ANY PERSON WHO CAN SAY—A chance of a lifetime. An houset proposition—No humberging. No beating about the bush. We will give away 1000 Beautifully Decorated Breakfast, Dinner or Tea Sets. Each set 56 pieces. Latest design full size for family use—to quickly introduce Carbolettes, the greatest Remedy on Earth to regulate the Bowels, stimulate the Appetite, and beautify the Complexion. A good set of dishes costs 200 or 200. Don't waste money. We will make you a present of a complete 56 piece set, beautifully decorated in Pale Blue, Brown, Green or Pink, exactly as we claim or forfeit our money. Take advantage of this if you want to get a handsome set of dishes absolutely free.

METHODS OF THE OPPOSITION.

Ernest F. DuBrull, commissioner of the National Metal Trades Associa-

"The main object of the association," he says, "is to protect its members

in case of strikes, and it is thoroughly prepared for this. It has a regular

force of strike-breakers-men who are not afraid to go anywhere to work, and who are ready and able to defend themselves in case of necessity. This

force numbers something like 500 men, who, of course, are all employed by members of the association in various cities. But when a member has a

strike on hand, he lets the commissioner know, and that worthy sends on

wages, and are paid in addition Sr a day by the association itself. About sixty-five men are kept busy all the time by the association in handling plants which would otherwise be idle from labor troubles. These men are all skilled craftsmen in their ceve: al lines, and thus machine shops, pattern shops and the like, requiring expert workmen, can be kept open when

This is all we ask you to do

Send us your P. O. and Express Office address and agree to sell only 19 Boxes of Carbolettes at 25 cts. a box. We will send them it once. They sell like hot cakes. When sold send us only \$1.50 and keep the other \$1.50 of our money until you receive the dishes. No two ways about us. We talk straight from the shoulder and we are bound to introduce our Remedy, no matter what it costs. When we say we will give away these magnificent sets of dishes we will do it. This is a great opportunity.

at Beat M 502 BI Part Place M. Y

RHEUMATISM

Cured Through the Feet. ernal Remedy So Successful that the Makers Send it FREE ON AP-PROVAL to Anybody. TRY IT.

If 100,000 men and women, suffering with every kind of rheumatism, acute sas, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas, Wash-or chronic, have been cured by a harm-lington and Canada that were chiefly reless draft on the foot, Isn't it worth a sponsible for the change. A further di-

Draft Co. They have so much confidence in the merits of the drafts that off, and 195 put on, a gain of 54 per cent they send them to every sufferer in the world they can hear of—without a cent in advance. Von word they can hear of — without a cell in advance. You pay one dollar when satisfied with the benefit you receive— otherwise pay nothing—YOU DECIDE.



reached through the extremely sensitive skim at this point: but they cure rheumatism in every part of the body, to stay cured, by drawing the acid pois ons out of the blood through the foot pores. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., R O 13, Oliver Bidg, Jackson, Mich., for a pair of Drafts free on approval and valuable free booklet on rheumatism.



ce Grewn Always Grown'' he Maule motto for more than 25 years. My new **BOOK** for 1904 m. Henry Maule, Philadelphia, Pa.



World's Fair Contest Co...



LOOKS BETTER THIS WEEK

When you look at the circulation figures this week you will have a lighter heart. The figures are on the right side of the ledger. A glance down the column will show that it was Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Kausas, Missouri, Nebraska, Texas, Wash-Send your name to the Magic Foot vision of figures shows that in the south-

whole statement, however, is the facithat there is activity throughout the length and breadth of the land, and in that is the hope of American Socialism. When Hanna starts out on his Social-The Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet because the entire circulatory and to both the city worker and the farmer. We will keep Hanna busy.

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Cheering Words

Cheering Words

Dear Comrades:—In the name of the Socialists of upper Minnesota, I desire to thank the Appeal to Reason for their generosity in sending me absolutely 'free a bundle of 100 copies to every town along my route. I tell you it comes as a needful blessing just now. The people up here are already in the midst of a panic, money and work extremely scarce, and the people are flocking to hear me. Did Encle Mark claim that Socialism is on the decline? Hell-him to read this article:

"Nicholas Klein, state organizer of Minnesota, claims the world's record; twelve locals organized in three weeks. Nearly very voter in one town is now a member of the Socialist party."

Look out for Minnesota ha 1904! We are working hard all winter and the entire state will be ready for 1904!

We are in need of reading matter. The people are now ready to read, but have no money to buy. Thanks to the Appeal to Reason we are being supplied free of all cost. "Vire la Socialismus!"—Nicholas Klein, State Organizer, State or Minnesota, Socialist Party of America.

The Same Old Story.

The Same Old Story.

Fosston, Minn. Jan. 13

Dear Comrades:—Find \$1.75 to pay for the seven sub cards. I met an old populist not long ago and during the conversation ite mentioned the fact that he had been a populist for ten years but said he had enough reform movements and hereafter he would vote the Socialist licket straight. All this was accomplished by my sending him a few copies of the Appeal. The Appeal fixes them everytime. I wish I had a little more money to buy literature with, I could do a lot of good work here. Fraternally, H. Knnz.

The above is a sample of thousands of letters that come to this office. Do you wender that I tell you over and over that Socialism simply depends upon getting our literature into the hands of the people? It's a fact. From now until the votes are counted next November, every cougrade should make it a point to distribute a few pleces of Socialist literature each day; you may not always use the direct results of your work but you may be sure your efforts are not wasted.

A Good Suggestion.

I would like to make a suggestion that will enable every Socialist, tongine-tied or otherwise, to do yeoman service for Socialism. Let every Socialist provide himself with, say six copies of "Merrie England" to loan or sell to his friends, not for give away. Let him have his name and address in every book and keep the name and address of everyone to whom the book is loaned. Now, a man who is unable to falk Socialism can ask a friend if he would read a book if loaned to him. The reply will be "Yes," almost invariably, if the price of the book named as 10 cents, it will often result in a sale. I usually add a word to this effect: When you shalf have read this book, if you thisk of a friend to whom you would alke to loan I thefore returning it, do so; but don't neglect to return it. In this way a local of 100 could have 600 Twoks doing service with an invested capitaliof 300 cents each. Isn't it worth a. rigal?—Henry E. Wright, Sacra-

NEXT WEEK "The Toilers of Chicago"

By Josephine Conger

A vivid word picture of the lives of the workers of the Great Metropolis. A true story of Capitalism's Hell. It will arouse your ire and stimulate you to action. Read it and pass it along the line.

SPECIAL 60-DAY OFFER To Introduce Our Latest Large, Pow Achromatic Telescope, The Excels





COLUMN

By E. N. RICHARDSON.

By E. N. RICHARDSON.

S I SIT here. Comrades, and go through the files of the hundreds of letters that come to this office day after day and read letter after. ter from men who were a few months ago partyltes but who are now Socialists, the sire was tatements—by reading the Apail. I am filled with a longing that every mirade of the Appeal Army might be re with me just one day and go over see letters with me. No longer would y of you wender that I insist that Socialism simply depends on getting the peat to read our literature; I feel sure that try one of you would go away and never turtil the name of every man you ever turtil the name of every man you ever two was on the Appeal sub list.

-Comrade Al Pierson, the old veteran Jacksonville, Ill., distributed 1000 copies

-Comrade R. Arnold, of Xenia, O., pays or 20 sub cards and a bunch of Ricker's Political Economy of Jesus."

-Comrade T. G. Wheeler, of Des Moines, ia., says: "I want to be in that blue penell origade." He orders bundles for the work. -T. R. C. Crowell, of Fargo, N. Dak, ends in for 700 copies of 426. The Fargo oys are evidently going to salt the town,

-Comrade Nielsen, of Wisner, Neb., orders his paper sent to Denmark. He can leave the U. S., but he can't leave the Appeal.

-Comrade J. R. Jones, of Santa Rosa,
Cal., orders 1,000 of 426 and says "send cordingly.

Teddy was instructed accordingly.

Don't fail to see that every Socialist in your locality has a copy of the "Communist Manifesto." One dollar pays for if they keep up with the 40 copies. Comrade J. R. Jones, of Santa Rosa, Cal., orders 1,000 of 426 and says "send with a rush." Teddy was instructed ac-cordingly.

Did you notice the circulation re-port last week? Note what the Camadian Comrades are doing. Keep you eye on British Columbia.

—"You are doing a grand work," says Comrade John A Beliatti, of Jacksonville, Ill. He contributes \$5 to the Appeal Agitation League. —Comrade Yaple, of Hardy, Neb., writes us that he is seventy years old but "not whipped by a jug full., and that he was still on the firing line.

Comrade Moran, of Graceville, writes:
"I will never rest until the circulation is
increased to a million." Neither will we.
Comrade, so keep pushing.

The mission of the Appeal is to make Socialists, whenever it falls to do that it has outlived its usefulness. How is it, comrades, is it doing the work?

Comrade Jos. A. Slemer, of Corning. O. Joins the Army for the great campaign of 1994 and sends an order for \$6 worth of books and extra copies of the Appeal.

—"Can't get along without the Appeal."
writes Comrade Clyde Masteller, of Oroville, Cal. He gets in with his usual contribution of a \$1 on the "League" fund. —Comrade G. H. Rugg, of San Jose, Cal., ells pure milk and with each quart hands its customers a bunch of pure Socialist irguments. He pays for seven sub cards.

—Comrade Albert Wagner, of Union City, Ind., says he is going to ride on the front seat of the Socialist band wagon or know the reason why. He sends a club of 16 for a starter.

-Comrade Harry M. McKee, state or-ganizer for California, is making things hum and blazing a trail for Socialism that will be easy to follow. He orders \$81 worth of books.

-Comrade Richter, of Farlbault, Minn., sends us \$5 for 1,000 copies of 426 to go to someone who will distribute them. They will be in good hands, comrade, when the Colorado miners get hold of them.

—I notice a number of comrades appear to be fearful the Appeal may become too radical. It's alright to be conservative but if I must suppress the truth to be conservative you may count me out for one.

—In the death of Comrade J. S. Hewitt local Hammon, Okla., loses one of its most faithful and hard working members. He was a zealous Socialist and a life lon-ciampion of the rights of down trodder aumanity.

Chas. Pye, organizer local Salmon Creek, X. Vancouver, Wash.: "We are a poor little farming community with a recently organized local of nine members. Four are away, the remaining five herewith enclose \$2.50 for 509 copies of 426 to combat the military despotism."

—Comrade Jos. W. Newhold, of Minden, Neb. writes: "Raclosed find 20c. all the money I have at present, for which send me 40 contes of 42b." This is the kind of stuff out of which to build a strong So-Galist movement. The penny fights while the pound hides." is an old and true saying. When a man gives his last penny for the cause we know he is a worker who can always be counted on.

Cal.: "I would be much pleased if you would note in an army paragraph that I would very much like to get possession of a copy of 13th Annual Report (2 vol's) of the U.S. Commissioner of Labor. I can make excellent use of it in my work for Socialism. If any comrade has a set for sale and is not afraid to trust me he may forward at once and I will remit on receipt."

--Comrade W. S. Boyd, of Washington, D. C. orders a bundle of the Colorado aperial. He writes: "As for joining the blue pencil brigade, I have been doing that for years and will continue to the end. I am a great believer in the efficacy of the blue pencil and some of the copies of the Appeal I used to send out were so marked that it almost lost its effect, but there was so much good in them when I gut started to marking I could not tell where

-Comrade Fred Fraley, of Ignacio, Colo. gets to the bat with a club of 18. This comrade recently organized a local of 24 charter members at Hespeus. Gather in the subs. fellows, and then follow it up with organization. Keep things humming.

-"I think the consolidation of the two paters was a great scheme. I hope yo will soon reach the million mark, The Aj peai is like the "nigger's boots," the hardyou rub them, the worser" have shine to like old wine, it improves with accurate the comrade W. C. Clemison, of Walrenton, Mo.

-Comrade C. H. Fisher, of Minnes Minn., send as \$1.75 for 426 He Would like to contribute toward the rado fund but my fool dinner pail not allow me to send more money a is necessary that I do propaganda we my own state." Good enough, Conkeep at it.

Comrade Petter, of Sloux Falls, S writes; "Forty years ago I thought I fighting to blot out slavery in America now I see we only changed the In fact, our supposed victory has new victory for the capitalisis only New man life is cheaper than dumb saim Comrade Petter sends \$1 for the rado strike edition.

-"Please enroll my name among the compades for the campaign of 1904." Thus writes Comrade Thomas P. Turner, of Cedarville. Cal., 88 years old. Jump lively there, lads, let it not be said that our grandfathers and great grandfathers had to win this fight for us. If your name is not on our 1904 army list get it there outek.

-Comrade D. B. Voorhis, of Omaha. Neb. writes: "I am 77 years old, and still a working stave, poor as the devil. My sweetest word is give 'em "Well. Comrade, we can hardly blame you. After 47 years of the capitalistic system as a ware slave. I think we'd all feel like giving 'em something. How would Socialist ballots do? That's what they fear.

The Oregon comrades are waking up. There is something doing up in that neck of the woods. I have just read the lecember issue of the "Co-operative Carinaiga," published every four weeks by Comrade J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville. It's a corker and Comrade Cooper is a pusher from Pushersville. There are now 60 locals in Oregon, make it an even 100, boys, and whoop 'em up.

G. E. Harris, Leominster, Mass: "Allow me to congratulate you on the consolidation of the two best propaganda papers in the world—the Appeal and Coming Nation. Also on the best outfit of Union Girls in existence. May their usefulness sever grow less. With such a combination arrayed against it capitalism is doomed." And the buil dog and the goat evidently feeling burt at the comrade's failure to mention them fell into each other's arms and wept bitter tears.

HOW TO AVCIDA HEART FAILURE. Death from heart disease strikes instantly and when least expected. Many have heart trouble and do not know it. The loctor for diseases of the lungs, kidneys, stomach or nerves, when the trouble is all in the heart. Many know it, but through near lect or delay in using my Heart Tablets their life is so HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS OF **HEART DISEASE?**

\$1.000 IN GOLD



The TABLETS will restore you to health and strength as they are doing each day to undreds of other men and women. Write to-day for a free trial box, sending stamp for

Dr. F. C. KINSMAN. Box 976, Augusta, Maine

PENCILARIA The greatest food plant in the world; 73 statks, 8 to 14 feet high, grown from one little reference, price per pound 60c; half pound 40c; acres; 16 tons of good hay per sere (sow 1 pound of seed reference, price per pound 60c; half pound 40c; packet 30.

OUR 1904 CATALOGUE FREE. F. C. Graves Seed Company,

Des Moines, Dept. 7, Iowa.

go hungry, so he robs his brother just the same. The fact is this idea of every man for himself won't work out, Enclosed find \$5 for which send the Appeal to the names enclosed and the balance in Socialist pamphiets." Comrades, there are thousands in this country ready to vote and work for Socialism as soon as they understand it; they are looking for a way out. None but a Socialist can show them.

Here's an extract from a letter from Comrade S. L. Rood, of Big Rapids, Mich., sit's only one out of thousands just like it in substance, that comes drifting in from the four corners of the globe). He writes: "Some kind friend—I don't know who—has been furnishing me the Appeal and I see my time is nearly out. I trust this will reach, you so there will be no break. I paid lut little attention to the paper at first, but the more I read the more I become interested, until now I am known as one of those Socialist cranks."

A certain mail carrier on one of the routes running out of Kewanee, Ill., is reported as baving said: "I have about one hundred d—foots on my route." Questioned as to his meaning he replied that there was about that many people on his route taking the Appeal. The comrade who hands me this information remarks: "I trust you have them all over the country kicking like this." We have. The mission of the Appeal is to make "foots" enough of this kind in this country that the working class may capture the powers of government and run it in the

JOIN THE BLUE PENCIL BRIGADE.

How a Woman Paid Her Debts.

Gold is the standard of the world.

Everything fluctuates but gold, get gold and you are the master of the situation and king of men. How can you get it? Invest in the Numitor Gold Mine, Office 1621 Diversey Blvd., Chicago. Of all the mining shares ever offered by any mine, these are the best and safest—absolutely safe—as explained in the free breeklet—write for it at ones. free booklet-write for it at once.

A Fine Incubator Catalogue.

P. HAROLD HAYES, Buffale, N. Y.



HEIDELBERG MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Fifth and Robort Sts., ST. PAUL, MIRN.
100,000 Capital. The Larguet and Richard Medical



Southwest.

The Socialist Lecture Van in America.

By G. H. Lockwood

Lecture Van. In the winter of '96 he designed a wagon for this purpose and had it constructed by the Labor Exchange Branch, at Ashtabuia, O.

The van completed, he advertised in the old Coming Nation for a companion, and, after a preliminary correspondence, selected the writer of this article, who was at that time living the life of a recluse in the woods of California, preparing for the Socialist platform.

Together we went to Ashtabula, outsitted the van, and started, what I bester the started of the started

Together we went to Ashtabula, outfitted the van, and started, what I believe to be, the most effective method
of Socialist propaganda ever designed.
The first van was a very clumsy affair. The wheels were low, the reach
was long, and it was decidedly topheavy. Manyisthetime I have on a bike,
fellowed the trail of that old wagon
for miles by the anake like track that fellowed the trail of that old wagon for miles by the snake like track that it made; for like the Socialist agita-tors who went with it, it was not built to run in the ruts of a capitalist

over an eighteen inch deep wagon bed a 6x12 foot platform was constructed covered by a canvass top over six foot high, making the extreme top of the wagon 12 feet, eight inches from the ground. An ordinary load of hay could go places where we were sure to get stuck and many bridges and railroad culverts, especially in Tennessee and Kentucky, we could not go under without first "dismantling the riggings."

Unfortunately, Dr. Wooldridge's wife was stricken with nervous paralysis



The Lockwoods in '98

soon after our start and he was com-

soon after our start and he was com-pelled to abandon the project, much to his sorrow, for if there ever lived a man whose soul was in the Socialist movement, and who was willing to sacrifice and who did sacrifice for the cause, that man is Dr. Wooldridge. In the fall of '97, after working dur-ing the summer in Ohio, the van, man-ned by the writer and a young steno-grapher from Cleveland, O., named Joe Beardsley, a fine singer and planist made the trip from Cleveland to made the trip from Cleveland to Ruskin Colony, Tenn.

Dr. C. W. Wooldridge, formerly of Cleveland, O., was the first Socialist at the Cleveland, O., was the first Socialist to to make the trip for the sake of the Formal of the socialist Lecture Van. In the winter of '95 his health. In three week's time he designed a wagon for this purpose and had it constructed by the Labor Exchange Branch, at Ashtabuia. O. The van completed, he advertised in the old Coming Nation for a completed of the Co-operative Commonwealth."

the Co-operative Commonwealth."

After a very successful trip, everything considered, we eventually landed in Ruskin Colony, stored the outfit for the winter and spent our time working with the colonists, with the exception of a two month's propaganda trip to Nashville, then the home of our National Secretary, Wm. Mailly, who was an active assistant in our work in that city.

Early in the spring of '98 the van left Ruskin Colony for Chicago. This trip we had a male quartett of singers on board, having added A. S. Edwards, former editor of the Coming Nation, and another singer named Garken; to the outfit.

The old comrades at Paducah, Evans-

The old comrades at Paducah, Evans-ville, Vincennes, Terre Haute, and other points along our trail will testify that we stirred up the animals wherever our four lusty voices broke loose.

our four lusty voices broke loose.

About this time the Cuban war excitement was at its height and we found the propagation of Socialism "up hill buisness" until we hit on the plan of advertising to talk on "War from the Socialist Standpoint," thus attracting large crowds who would listen to any kind of talk if they that it had anything to do with the war; and inasmuch as the Caban war was a product of Capitalism, the text was a good one for our purpose, in more good one for our purpose, in more ways than one.

ways than one.

At Chicago we attended the first convention of the Social Democracy, or what has been called the Debs movement, which resulted in a split and the organization of the Social Democratic party by the minority faction, which stood for political action, while the majority faction soon went to pieces on a utopian colony scheme.

After the convention Edwards and

to pieces on a utopian colony scheme.

After the convention Edwards and Garken left the van, the former to take the editorial management of the Social Democratic Herald, Beardsley and myself again hit the trail, this time for Toledo, O. Starting out in the hole over five dollars we met all expenses, including repairs on our wagon from an accident, and landed in Toledo with about twelve dollars in our treasury, all of this money coming from the sale of Socialist literature. literature

At Toledo the best looking giri in old Tennessee came un and joined the old Tennessee came un and joined the

the van.

We took our wedding trip in the van and were only prevented from being married in it by the collection of a crowd of curious people from whom we took ing the towns at night, we rang our

and exciting experiences incuent to the pioneer work we were doing.

During the four seasons we worked with the old van, we were, most of the time, in territory wholly unorthe time, in territory wholly unorthe plan of attack.

It was a hard life, especially for contributions and the sale of literature a woman, but the Spirit of the great

refuge in the friendly home of Rev. Geo. Candee, who married us without price—fact is that I was about as near broke at that time as,—as a Socialist agitator generally is. It would be useless, at this time, to try and follow the trail of this old Socialist Lecture Van to the time when the severe illness of Mrs. Lockwood forced us to abandon the ship. We spent four years of active service with it covering over five thousand long, weary miles of country, dispersing Socialist philosophy and recitations interspersed with music and supplemented with literature asies.

It would require a book to give an adequate account of the interesting and exciting expriences incident to the pioneer work we were doing.

During the four seasons we worked with the old yan, we were, most of nouter the enemy's country and lav out and large with the old yan, we were, most of nouter the enemy's country and lav out on the first van over seven years of expriences incident to the old ran, we were, most of nouter the enemy's country and lav out and having and exciting expressions of the propagate of the pioneer work we were doing.

During the four seasons we worked with the old yan, we were, most of notice the enemy's country and lav out on the first van over the pioneer work we were doing.

During the four seasons we worked with the old yan, we were, most of notice the enemy's country and lav out and were the contest are such that exercitions and estarted out as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring. After coming to Girard we started out as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring. After coming to Girard we started out as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring. After coming to Girard we started out as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring. After coming to Girard we started out as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring. After coming to Girard we started out as soon as the weather is favorable in the spring. After coming to Girard we started out as started out as a stored at a contract out and the cont



The First Socialist Van in America.

for our a pport. I was prejudiced at that time against the idea of taking public collections, which undoubtedly would have yellded us a better living than our book sales and the few dollars that were given to us by our

Many is the meal we made on gramany is the meal we made on gra-ham mush prepared on our little gaso-line stove, for we always kept house, and the house was always the same, 'tho we frequently moved our back yard.

By the majority of the people we were considered as dangerous "an-archists," or at the best rattle-brained cranks.

We frequently worked for weeks without meeting a comrade and those who were friendly to us in our audi-ences were usually afraid, or ashamed, mission, and after that the Lockwoods had complete charge of the destiny of kindly look, 'tho our book sales was the van.

We took our wedding trip in the van est. Practically we were outcasts in

Social Revolution was on us; we had seen the vision of the "New Heaven and the New Earth," and the old one could no longer satisfy us. Day after day, week after week, month after month, we hit the trail, seeking new fields in which to plant the seeds of social discontent that might some day, friends.

As it was, book sales were light, there being comparatively little interest or sympathy with the movement at that time, especially so, outside the cities. As the Irishman expressed himself: "the only way we kept up our expenses was by keeping them down."

heigs in which to be some day, so call discontent that might some day, we knew not when, blossom into our beloved Co-operative Commonwealth. That we did good work will be attested by thousands of comrades in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, who first heard of Socialism through the medium of the old "White down." Elephant" as the boys nick named our

> After abandoning the old van, that was much the worse for wear, be not to Minnesota and took an active are was much the worse for the difference of the work in that state. As state in the work in that state. As state secretary and organizer of local Minneapolis, I started the movement for the building of the Minnesota State Van, which has done such excellent service the past season under the management of State Secretary Holman, manned by Etherton and Martin. This van was planned and partly plenty of bright young Socialist agitabuilded by myself and was run the first season by the Lockwoods. That the van was a success from the start the Minnesota comrades will gladly testify.
>
> Minnesota comrades will gladly testify.

tory of this matter to show that my enthusiasm for this method of propaganda is not altogether the result started me out on the first van over of theorizing. Basing my opinion on my past seven years of experience I am HEARTILY IN FAVOR of the Socialist Lecture Van.

am HEARTILY IN FAVOR of the So-cialist Lecture Van.

There is room for 100 vans in this country. The van, aside, of course, from the weekly Socialist papers, is the cheapest and most effective method of propaganda yet devised. If, seven years ago, two people could invade the enemy's country and carry on an ac-tive and successful propaganda with-out the aid of organizations and at a time when the question of Socialism was not in the public mind, what a field the country now offers for this kind of work backed up by a powerful organization and a quickened public interest.

The strong points in favor of the The strong points in favor of the van method are these: It saves car fare and puts the time of starting and stopping at the disposal of the operators. It saves hotel bills, or inconvenience to friends. It saves advertising expenses and work. It saves hall rent. But best of all and more important than anything else, it catches the crowds, furnishing a good light and fine rostrum from which the

cattenes the crowds, furnishing a good light and fine rostrum from which the speaker can pour forth hot broadsides into the rotten old capitalist hull.

You can do more effective advertising with a good van in half an hour than with any other method in a week's time. week's time

Everything put together, it is a sharp axe for cutting tall timbers



I venture to predict that the name of the winner of this prize in less than one year from today, will be known all over the U. S. ARE YOU THE MAN?



Little Difficulty at Brazil, Ind., in '98.

Dr. Wooldridge had over one hundred Dr. Wooldridge had over the same applications to fill the place that he offered. I made up my mind that I wanted to go and,—well, if you make up YOUR mind STRONG enough, you win out. YOU might just as well can win out. YOU might just as well be the man as the other fellow and if you will do the right kind of hustling YOU WILL BE THE MAN. If I was out in the field without a good outfit. out in the held without a good outh, and I saw a chance to get one like this I'd have my coat off in a minute. Makes me feel like going into this contest just to think about it, but this is out of the question. I expect to be kept busy at this office helping to take care of the returns.

Come! Set your machinery to work and get busy. Remember, ALL THE CARDS YOU BUY COUNT; you can sell 'em any old time after you get the van. See?

compared with a dull jack knife or a stone implement.

A Socialist Van won't run itself; it must be operated, and it is certainly important that the right kind of peopen and martin. This van was planned and partly builded by myself and was run the first season by the Lockwoods. That the van was a success from the start the Minnesota comrades will gladly testify. Partly through our influence the Coming Nation boys started the van proposition that has resulted in the build
naneau success from the start the Minnesota comrades will gladly testify. Partly through our influence the Coming Nation boys started the van proposition that has resulted in the build
or can do, in my estimation, in the way MAKE THE EFFORT.

DO WE NEED A VAN?

By A. W. Ricker.



HAT will a van do! It will enable the worker to carry the propaganda of Socialism to the smaller towns and county precincts at he least possible cost.

I have written about this question so

were endangering the "proletarian basis of the party."

But truth at last comes home to the most stubborn, and the last six months has witnessed a great change in the attitude of the party on the "farmer question."

Eastern speakers, whom Comrade it don't reach to the towns and country of Mailly has brought west and sent south. I have written about this question so much since I have been on the staff of the Appeal that I do so now at the risk of repetition, but the subject is of such paramount importance that it can never be worn out.

In the earlier days of the Socialist movement, when the organization and propaganda were confined to the city of New York and its environs, it was believed that in that metropolis would develop the power that would control the movement and bring on the cataclysm that would result in the overthrow of capitalism. It is needless to say that such a view would now be held as an abourdity by the vast majority of So-

plan of propaganda surely has something wrong with his liver. He needs fixing. The van is the pioneer. It should be manned with someone who has tact and judgment. He should know a cow from a giraffe, and be able to distinguish be-tween a self-binder and a flying ma-chine. If he awakens a spirit of en-quiry, and plants some books and sub-scriptions to a Socialist paper, he has blazed the way for the organizer, who will come after, and who will have some will come after, and who will have s one to advertise his meetings and help pay expenses. Yes, we need a van, many of them. They will hasten the coming of our final victory by years.

WILLIE AND HIS NEW IDEA AFABLE

By W. S. BOYD

EDDY and Willie palyed for years in their Uncle Sam's back yard and distributed toothpicks among

and distributed toothpicks among their playmates as rewards for meritorious services in the games.

One day after Willie had been beaten several times and had been on a visit to his cousin, he happened to notice a log marked "Municipal Ownership" floating down the river, which ran near that when when your distributed to him. neating down the river, which ran near their play-ground. He thought to him-self: "Now, if I can get possession of that log I can make more toothpicks than Teddy ever heard of, and I can win all the other boys over to my side."

So he started out to try to get the

So he started out to try to get the log, and about that time another boy, a red headed Socialist, happened to be going along and Willie asked him to help him get the log, and promised him some of the toothpicks which he expected to make if he would.

The Socialist told him that there was

a whole forest of such logs further up the stream, and that he intended going up there and taking possession of the whole woods, and that he could not stop and fool away his time with only one little log. MORAL.

Don't listen to what either Willie or Teddy may say pout catching a few stray logs, when there is a whole forest to be had for the asking.

WHY NOT?

By E. N. Richardson.

I have a letter from a comrade who objects to the Appeal giving its workers

any substantial rewards. Why not?

双

It is this policy that has given the Appeal a quarter of a million circulation every week.

Is it wrong?

Does it matter much how it got that

circulation? Isn't it Socialism we want?

I know, and every other comrade literature. Sane men and women do not take up with something they know nothing about.

message to them than with a van? I van?

CHATTEL SLAVERY STILL IN OP-ERATION.

That the condition of the colored race is in many instances worse than "befo' de wah," is a fact that needs no proof to those conversant with the real situntion. That the old form of chattel slavery still exists in some places is not so commonly known.

Speaking of the condition in Texas, a recent report says:

There are hundreds of large plantations in the state upon which thousands of negroes are employed. The agreed remuneration usually averages 50 to 75 cents a day. Parties who claim to know sliege that upon many of these plantations, particularly in districts remote from traveled ronds, negroes have been held practically in bendage, some of them being the decendants of men and women who were slaves on the same plantations. It is said that some of these have been kept in ignorance of these have been kept in ignorance.

the "Van Plan" that moved me to induce the management of the Appeal to offer this van and team to the worker who gets in with the largest number of subscriptions before May 1, 1904.

K

This van is needed in the field to reach territory almost impossible to reach in any other way. And the main object in getting this "Riot Gun" into action in this manner is this: The comrade who gets it will have demonstrated his ability to handle it in the getting should know, that conditions in this of it. The Appeal is here to make Socountry are ripe for Socialism. But we cialists, and proposes to do so in any have first to get to the people with our and every way it can. And in doing this it is but carrying out the wishes of the army of workers back of it-the 25,000 men and women who have made Is there any better way to earry this it what it is today. Do you want this

don't believe there is. It is my faith in I've told you how to get it.

THE INSURANCE GRAFT.

The insurance companies are raising a howl because the state laws of Missouri recognize the right of a suicide's family to his life insurance. In commenting on the matter one of their lawyers said:

"Men have been known to steal the mon to pay the premiums on life polices hopes that their families might receive the fine sums called for by the contracts soon as the suicides' death should occur

Fine state of society when a man has Fine state of society when a man has to kill himself in order to protect his family against want, isn't it? Speaking of robbers, it would be hard to find a bunch who have worked a smoother graft than these same insurance companies, who annually appropriate milions of dollars of the hard earned money of the victima of conitalism. Under nons of dollars of the hard earned money of the victims of capitalism. Under Socialism a man would need no insur-ance whatever, for Socialism itself would be the best insurance in the world.

Press Feeders Union Hit Hard.

Press Feeders Union Hit Hard.
Chicago, Jan. 16.—Franklin Union No.
4, of Press Feeders, is in the hands of a
receiver. A petition was filed signed by
attorneys for the Chicago Typothetae,
individual members of Franklin Union
and by the state's attorney, alleging
that the union had failed to satisfy a
judgment for \$1,000 due to the state as
a fine, which Judge Holdom entered
against the press feeders' organization
after finding it guilty of contempt of
court as a corporation. Judge Brentano
today entered an order naming Allan
McLean as receiver.

Negro Oratory

A negro politician in nominating L N. Ury for president of the Musicopes Republican Club, delivered himself of the following literary gem: "Mistah Urah stands fo' de princi-ples denunciated by Lincoln unsui-

LECTURE VAN

cialista. Later on in our history, the New York point of view was enlarged somewhat and it was held as a sacred was a horizon to be confined to industrial which it is ferred, and become the confined to industrial which is ferred that some and the was nehome. There's a nice turnout, waspen, team, there's nice the propaganda cutside the big cities. The farmer was a property grower, who would so jealouty guard his "property right" that he would stand in the economic struggle white "property right" that he would stand in the economic struggle with the capitalist clease, who were an extending the would stand in the economic struggle with the capitalist clease, who were a some the continual laws against "grafters are attempting to enforce that mount was a some of the legislature, and whole bounds of addrent the would and the way of refined the property of the critical structure. The sentiment still nectice in the would stand in the economic struggle which the plant of the continual stand in the economic struggle with the capitalist elass, who were a subject to the would stand in the economic struggle with the plant of the property of the capitalist elass, whose were accused to be ex

A TYPICAL CAPITALIST CITY

BY JOSEPHINE CONGER

"Bitter, bitter Chicago."

"Brow the first glimpse of its ragged edges to the depths of its heart's core does the discerning eye see written on its smoke-dimmed sky, on its palaces and hovels, on its narrow, filthy streets, and hovels, on its narrow, filthy streets, are kept for profit. Chicago's bulldings are erected for profit—the rows of flats, with their little rat holes, in which the respectable people live: the long lines of tenements, in which the city's "scum" exists and breeds and vanishes away—these are run strictly for profit. The theatres, the saloons and the "glided dens of vice."

"Are for profit. The smelters are worked for profit. The smelters are operated for profit. The magnificent dy goods stores are profit-makers, and the food supply houses are run for the same crd. The elevated street car lines, shutting out the light of the sun, intensifying the darkness caused by the great smoke belchers of the city, these too, are for motion. The work was also and the "glided dens of vice."

"Brew were also girls, curled and paint of and adorned for the sale rate of the city, these too, are for motion of the work of the control of the c

their inadequately heated cars, are competing for the same thing.

Profit! profit! profit! Father

mercy! is there nothing in the great, throbbing city but this one aim, this one

aim, this one heart - rending, soul-quenching, nerve-destroying quest?
Is nothing produced for the PEOPLE?
Is nothing done for the PEOPLE? Is there no thought that is innocent of this aim? No deed that has not as its insti-Is nothing produced for the PEOPLE? Is nothing produced for the PEOPLE? Is nothing done for the PEOPLE? Is there no thought that is innocent of this aim? No deed that has not as its instigator this hectic desire? Is there no love that is clean love? No sympathy that is clean love? No sympathy that is clean sympthy? Is every natural emotion quenched, or depraved, by this base alloy?

Little boys on the streets sold daily repute, gambling hells, low theatres,

made, adulterations of alum, chalk, sand, glucose various poisonous acids and coloring matters are used, not for the benefit of consumers; the consumers would be glad to have pure, wholesome food; the con-sumers want pure food. But the profit-makers — they flourish through the power of adulteration. Poison of adulteration. Poison food is sold for the sake of profit in Chicago.

meeting both swift and slow death through the criminal negligence of authorities. The sweat shops, the va-rious factories, the glass works, pack-ing houses, smelters and other establishments where the workers of the world must congregate to furnish so-ciety with the uecessities of life, are allowed to pass without serious crit-icism, without the censure of press and platform that would

About half past five one afternoon, I stood on the edge of Lake Michigan, in Washington Park. The ground was white with snow, the spray from the waves of the lake was frozen and had waves of the lake was Frozen and man piled up in mountainous ridges along the shore. A heavy fog had settled down over the water, and the electric lights shown dim through it. Here and there at our backs, stood white stone buildings, lingering testimonials of the once splendid "White City." a thing that had been built up with an eye to harmony and beauty and which had been a proof of what the ingenuity of man could accomplish, had he some

"Do you see that landing over there?"

other end in view

RESPECTABLE

their vermin, breed their young there, feed them upon the cheap, adulterated food that does not nourish, watch them die by the score, and to cover the hor-rors of a slow death themselves, drown

their senses in alcohol, opium and pois-

asked my compan-ion, after a moment impressive silence. I answered that I did, and my friend said: "One night during some strenuous times among the laboring people here, I stood upon that place and seriously debated with myself the advisability of burying my physical body in the waters of Lake Michigan, and thus avoid forever the horrors of a life in a capitalist city."

save that of profit.

RESPECTABLE The waves came against the shore with a steady, ominous beat. I looked at the speaker. I remembered the coldness, the cruelty, the utter indifference to human life, to human joys, that existed in the city where Profit was concerned. I knew what it was to have secure to these young blood, a warm heart, a need for workers the safety iruth, and sympathy, and the opportuof life and limb that uity for natural, human development.

is justly theirs. The reason of this is that these people have no platform, no press. They are the "disinherited," the unrepresented. They are the profit-makers for the press and the platform aside from their profit value the press and the platform have no interest in them, and assume no responsibilities for their sake. They exist in the midst of their vermin, breed their young there. The words of my friend were not empty words. I nderstood.

We turned our faces to the lights of the city, and the expression of Frank-

in Wentworth, made at the time of Gov. Altgeld's funeral, "Bitter, bitter Chicago." came over me with the in-tensity of truth.

How long will it last? How long will our cities remain in the hands of the oppressors? How long will the people submit to it? How long will a system that crushes and debases its whole people endure? How long will the mothers refuse to see? How long will the fathers refuse to act? These are the questions that every earnest, compre-hending Socialist is asking. "How long, oh, people, how long?"

Call for Contributions to the National Organizing Fund to Organize for Socialism.

National Headquarters, Socialist Party,
Omaha, Neb. Feb. 1, 1904.
The Members of the Socialist Party
Comrades:—The plans now being deloped and carried out by the National
adquarters for the purpose of strengthing the Social Party organization for
e National campaign of this year require
c assistance and support of Socialists
erywhere.

enting the Social of Party organization for the National cambaign of this year require the assistance and support of Socialists everywhere.

The work done in this direction during the past year has already shown itself in an increased membership and a solidarity of purpose and action which promises still greater things for the future. To continue to extend the influence and activity of the Socialist Party into every part of the United States should be the ambition and desire of all Socialists.

The opportunities for Socialist agitation surround us on every hand. Every daily newspaper points the lesson of the class struggle for us to send home to the minds and hearts of the working class. From East and West, North and South, arises the crash of industrial conflict. Steadily and inexorably the lines between the exploiting and exploited classes are becoming clearer and clearer drawn, so that none can ismore its deep significance. It is for instance of our cause.

The situation in Colorado, growing more and more gaute, demands our first attention. John W. Slayton, of New Castle, Pa., one of the ablest and best equipped Socialist workers in America, is being placed in Colorado to cover the field under the direction of the Colorado State Committee. The National Committee assumes enter responsibility for Comrade Slayton's expenses while in that state. Jas. E. Carey, of Haverhill, Mass., will also give some time, at the expense of the National Committee. Others will follow, if neces are the class of the special purpose intended in the field for the special purpose

Seventy-five Cent Books.

In addition to this will be the agitating and organizing yet to be done among the English speaking people in many states where organizations are not strong or manured During 1903, the Natiani Organizers visited hundreds of places where a Socialist speaker had never been heard before. This work must go on until the soil is well tilled and local movements developed.

Comrades, we ask you to assist in the consummation of our piers by subscribing what you can to the Nectonal Organizing Fund. The work so well begun should not be allowed to lag for want of sufficient support. If you receive one of sufficient support. If you receive one of sufficient support. If you never the solone of sufficient support. If you never the solone of sufficient support. If you never you want to use the card, a contribution by postal order or check will be as much appreciated. Only do something if at all able, to strengthen the party organization for the coming national struggle, which will test our strengthen the party organization for the National Secretary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb. Fraternally yours.

Send all remittances and communications to the National Secretary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb. Fraternally yours.

Review, Illinois.

How the Norwegian Paper is Published.

How the Norwegian Paper is Published.

AGREEMENT. We, the undersigned. The Appeal Publishing Company, of Girard. Kansas, agree to print for E. L. Mengsheel his weekly paper, the Gaa Paa, apon the following plan: We supply all type, print paper, ink, and all other meterial necessary for the printing of said publication, pay postage, and advance funds for the necessary living expenses of E. L. Mengshoel and his assistance, and do the necessary living expenses of E. L. Mengshoel and his assistance, and do the necessary job printing; these expenses are to be charged against E. L. Mengshoel, until such time as he can repay the same; in the meantime, the Appeal Publishing Company, is to receive and care for all cash receipts, and whenever said indebtedness hereinbefore mentioned is repaid the Appeal Publishing Company, then the publication and all material then paid for, it is become the sole property of the said E. L. Mengshoel, and can be removed from or retained with the Appeal to Reason plant, according to further agreements in connection therewith.

THE APPERAL PURLISHING COMPANY, E. L. MENGSHOEL.

Socialist Headquarters.

iten. John W. Sinyton, of New Castle, Pa. one of the ablest and best equipped Socialist movement in America, is being niaced in Colorado to cover the field under the direction of the Colorado State Committee. The Noticeal Committee assumes entire responsibility for Comrade Slayton's expenses while in that state. Jas. F. Carey of Haverhill, Mass., will also give since time, at the expense of the National Committee. Others will follow, if necessary.

In a short time organizers will be placed in the field for the special purpose of reaching the neople speaking foreign languages. It is important that the large population of Germans, Bohemians, Italians, Frychmen, Jews, and other nationsities, daily growing larger, should be reached by Socialist Headquarters.

Socialist Headquarters.

Utica, N. Y.—65 Hick st. Kansas City, Mo.—502 E 12th st; T. Ealmen, The St. Care in Street, Mass.—18 Eim street.

Gakiand, Cai.—Large Hall under Gelling Have, Cai.—Large Hall

Our Destiny....... Laurence Gronlund
Ca Ira' or Danton in the French Revolution... Laurence Gronlund
Whether Are We Drifting's Wylle
Twentieth Century City. Parsons
City for the People... Parsons
City for the People... Parsons
The Cooperative Commonwealth... Edward Aveling
The Cooperative Commonwealth... Edward Aveling
The New Crisis... Geo. W. Bell.
Cloth. Revolution and Counter Revolution.

Cloth. Revolution and Counter Revolution.

Revolution and Counter Revolution.

Revolution and Counter Revolution. The New Crisis. Geo. W. Bell.

Karl Marx: Biographical Memoirs. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. Minches Liebknecht Collectivism and Industrial Evolution.

The American Farmer revised edition:

The Last Days of the Ruskin Co-operative than the Origin of the Family. Private Proper Association. Base involution:

The Origin of the Family. Private Proper than the State. Frederick Engels The Social Revolution. Karl Kaursky Socialism. Uropian and Scientific.

The Social Revolution. Karl Kaursky Socialism. Uropian and Scientific. Engels Puerbach: The Roots of the Sociativity Frederick Engels American Fauperism and the Abolition of Proverty. Is dear Lador Lador The Communist Manifesto.

God's Children: A Modern Allegory. God's Children: A Modern Allegory. Revolution of The Principles of Social Frogress.

God's Children: A Modern Allegory. Its Requirements and its Rewards. The Principles of Socialism foot. Electrical Country, 1ts Requirements and its Rewards. The Sale of an Appetite. Faul Lafargue The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bunaparte. Frederich Heath The Civil War in France. Karl Marx Brief History of Socialism in America. The England. Revenue Lador Speeches and Essays. Feriannal Lassalle Essays on Socialism. Robert Blatchferd Merrie England. Robert Blatchferd Merrie England. Robert Blatchferd The Silver Cross. Bugene Sue Woman. August Bebel Seventy-Sve Cent Books. A Visit to a Gnani. Edward Carpente Poems of the New Time. W. H. Dawnest Corr Peesiny. Laurence Grontine Cooperative Commonwealth. Pocialism from Genesis to Reveisitos
Rev F M Sc
Principies of Scientific Socialism,
Rev Chas H,
Newest England, Heart P,
Socialism in England, Sidney
The Unearned Increment, W H, Ds
An Introduction to Political Econos
Woman, Would vs. Commonwealth. Henry D. Labre Wealth vs. Commonwealth. Henry D. Labre Labor Co-partnershin. Henry D. Labre Labor Co-partnershin. Henry D. Labre A Country Without Strikes, Henry B. Liey The City for the People. Frank Parson Fourier and His Works. Gibert and His Works. Gibert Commercial Crises. Henry D. Henry Commercial Crises. Hydron. Social Evolution. Working Class Movement in America. No. Working Class Movement in America.

Cloth.

Henry Ashton, a novel, ... R. A. Dagne Poems of Wait Whitman.
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A total of 550,000 papers, scattered through every state and territory in the union. Canada, and even the remotest sections of the world, is the result of the effort of the Appeal and the army

to place the story of military rule in Colorado before the people. Counting five readers to each paper, a total of 2,750,900 have already read what the Citizens' Alliance and the governor of the state have done to crush organized labor.

In all the vast array of labor papers here was but one with circulation sufficient to make an expose of military

rule of any consequence.

A representative of Hearst's papers traveled over the district and told the union men that never in our history union men that never in our history had such utter disregard for liberty and civil rights been shown by capitalist power, yet no report of the outrages ever appeared in the columns of the papers owned by the Hearst syndicate. Hearst himself is a mine owner, and, of course, stands with his class.

Organized labor has no trade journal with circulation sufficient to carry the

with circulation sufficient to carry the news to the people, but the Appeal "was there with the goods."

To be able to direct the machinery for

distributing one such issue of the paper at a crucial time in labor's struggles, is worth all that has ever been done by anyone to make the Appeal a power.

Read the extra sale statement below, and note where in this nation Socialists

are most active.

Virgini Total East. 114565

CALL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION.

mated Chicago as the place and 04, as the date for bolding the nvention of the Socialist Party for the purpose of nominating or president and vice-president d States, and for the transac-other business as may legiti-before it, of representation in the con-tle according to the provisions ituition of the Socialist Party in Article X of said constitu-ies as follows:

state being entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for every hundred members in good standing.

The membership shall be based upon the average number of dues paying members as shown by the books of the National Secretary for the period of December, 1903, January and February, 1904.

"Alternate delegates upon the same basis of representation shall be elected, and such alternates shall be provided with credentlais to be presented to the convention in case of inability of a delegate to attend.

"Only delegates or alternates shall be entitled to vote in the convention, and they must be residents of the sfates or territories which they are elected to represent.

"On March 1st, 1903, the National Secretary shall call for nominations of delegates and alternates from unorganized states or territories and in such unorganized states or territories or the same provided lift Article X, as above noted.

The National Secretary shall provide blank credentials with duplicates for delegates and alternates for the State Secretary of each state committee.

The respective state secretaries shall forward to the National Secretary on or before April 20th, 1904, duplicates of credentials, containing names of delegates and alternates and presented to the convention.

The National Secretary shall announce the results of election of delegates and alternates and presented to the convention.

The National Secretary shall announce the results of election of delegates and alternates and servitories and issue credentials to the same. The originals and duplicates or credentials of the results of election of delegates and alternates in unorganized states and erritories shall be signed by the respective official of the state or territorial organizations.

The hall and hour of assembling the convention shall be announced as sook as arrangements have been completed."

The Chicago papers are foaming at the mouth over the extertions of the Antitoxin trust. Well, what are you roing to do about it? The owners of the Antitoxin trust are only doing what everybody else is trying to domake all the profit they can. That's all rood (?) Mr. Rockefeller does. True, the Antitoxin trust murder little children, but so does the coal trust. It's business you know. And you vote for it. How would it do for the people to own the trusts and operate them for the benefit of the people instead of for the purpose of explaining the people?

The Michigan state convention will be eld at Lansing, February 26th.

W. R. Healey, and R. C. Massey have een re-elected national committeemen from lorida and North Dakota, repectively.

"New plans, new courage, new ideas, nemembers, means new locals, and soon new system," writes Comrade Lowry, clittle Rock, Ark.

If any comrade has the 13th annual labor report of U. S. Labor Commissioner, lat he will send to Rev. T. W. Woodrow, Hobart, Okla., he will pay postage on same. All Oregon readers of the Appeal are re-quested to send to Marcus W. Robbins, Grants Pass, Oregon, for a copy of the new Oregon State paper, "The Real Issue."

National Organizer, M. W. Wilkins, has concluded his three month's work in Mon-tana, and has entered Idaho with the special mission of getting the state or-ganization into better running order.

West Virginia comrades will be pleased to know that the state has received its charter and is now lined up for the great campaign of 1904. All comrades in improgramized places are requested to address W. B. Jeffers, state secretary, McMecheb, West Virginia.

George D. Herron will fill a number of dates in the west during March, while making a special trip from New Kork to Milwaukee to take part in the minicipal campaign in the latter city. Comrade Herron will travel under the direction of the National Secretary.

The new local quorum of Missouri, who ere endorsed by local Kansas City and se state committee, are: Garnet Futvoye, mil A. Sulz, Geo. H. Turner, Chas. chmidborn and G. A. Lafayette. They are it good workers and you may look for mething doing.

The Denver Comrades have engaged Com-nde James F. Carey for two meetings on 'ebruary 15th and 21st. It is intended hat the meeting on February 21st will be in immense demonstration. Carey will be; test through in Colorado until the beginning of March.

The Minnesota state convention of the Socialist party will be held at Socialist Headquarters, 45 S 4th st., Minneapolis, February 21, 22. The first session will open at 10 a. m., February 21st. Only locals in good sisading up to the end of January will have representation in the convention.

National Committeeman Floaten, of Colorado, writes from Telluride, under date of January 28th: Last night a traveling salesman H. S. Kent, expressed disapproval of the methods used towards the strikers, and a twelve he was taken from his bed and escented to military headquarters and requested to leave this morning. He did not leave, so he was again arrested and taken before the captain this afternoon and taken before the captain this afternoon and

DOWN IN DIXIE.

Comrade Held, of Mingus, Tex., lands a bunch of seven fresh Texan scales in the office, and includes an order for a bundle for a year.

-Comrade Dwight, of Wulfurt, Florida, orders a hig bunch of the Colorado special, and then fearing he would be short, fired pay in for another batch.

All secretaries in the 15th Missouri pay in for another batch.

district are instructed to communicate with
F. N. Ford, 2216 Byers ave. Joplin, relective to a call for congressional convention
and the election of state committeemen
from that district.

—Comrade Baldwin, of Fairhope, Areperts that state organizer Freemwith to Baldwin county has been profitee of much good, in strengthening local organizations.

—Courade Maxwell, of Quanah, Texas was foolish enough to let hix subscription to the Appeal expire. He felt just like a man who is out of tobacco. He writes "Get it here quick." —Comrade Hill, of Memphis, Tenn., in fusting his card account, writes as lows: Comrade C. L. Breckon, form of the Appeal, is located here and carnest member of the local.

—Comrade Osborn, of Miami, Florida, missed the Appeal one week, and in look-ing up the cause, found that his sub had expired. To get even he went out and ichibbed us with seven besides himself.

A farmer local has been organized near Dexter, Texas, with five charter members. Comrade Clarke, of Oklahoma, was the organizer. Events like this are happening frequently in Texas these days.

-"You may think me dead," says Com-rade Lender, of Norfolk, Va., "but I am a warm corpse." He then plants an order for a thousand of the Colorado special. Never said you were dead, romrade, deed,

"A great many of the lown locals," writes secretary Jacobson, "are getting ready to nominate city tickets for the municipal elections." This is the word that comes from every state and it indicates that the working class proposes to go into politics on the right lines. Every local of five or more members should place a cicket in the field and make a straight fight for the Socialist platform. Cut out the side issues and trimmings. Begin work NOW L.

Comrade Stevens was arrested in Portiand, Oregon, for delivering an address on Socialism on the streets. He was fined by the police judge \$10 and costs. The next Sunday afternoon found him at the same place, telling the same old story. He was again arrested, but was released and will these capitalist hirelings are putting un, but it is promptly called by the Socialist acitator. May his number muitiply.

The financial report of State Secretary James S. Smith, of Illinois, for the year 1903 shows substantial progress in the state organization during the year nast. The total income from January 1, 1903 to

lidg. Omaha, Neb.

- Comrade Fitts' trip over into his old home county of South Carolina was productive of a number of subscribers and the sale of nearly a hundred books and pamphlets. He met with considerable opposition, but as usual, he carried his point and spoke in every place scheduled. He visited at Augusta, Ga., for a day and spoke for the local which he organized on a revious trip. From there he went to Thomson, for a consultation with Tom Watson, relative to work in the heavy nopulist sections much of which comprised Watson's old district. He reports Watson as out of politics and devoting his time to literature.

his time to iterature.

The condition of the average southern farmer is expressed in a letter from Comrade Elkins, of Junett, Ark. After paying off his debt to the sunoity house, for the veer, he found himself the possessor of \$1.35 in money. Of course, next year he has to put his head in the sunoity house jaws again. He collected one dollar from the local courses, with which he ordered 200 coules of the Colorado special, which he says he will distribute far and near ever his thinly nonulated county. In the face of such conditions do you wonder that the southern farmers espouse Socialism, so soon as they hear about it?

vented a machine to read and record thoughts. I was just thinking, if the military rulers of Colorado had a supply of these machines it wouldn't be very long before the most of the population of the state would be in the bull per.

Notwithstanding the restraining order issued by Judge Seeds, the military au-thorities decided at a council of war held at Cripple Creek to continue arresting union miners on a charge of vag-rancy. The laws of the land are re-spected. Sure!

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THE LAST CHANCE.

This is the last time you will see this pledge printed in the Appeal The lists close on the morning of Feb. 22, and the names will be at once given to the linetype machines to be princed in the paper. If you are with us for the great campaign of 1904, sign the pledge and mail it at once. The instructions will be mailed out on the following day.

You may enroll my name in the Appeal army of workers for the great campaign of 1904. I enclose with this blank pay for It is agreed that you will number my application in the order in which letters are opened at your office, beginning with the morning of December 1, 1903, and that you will send me a certificate of membership suitable for framing

The bright torch of progress is lifted of high,
To shine as a beacon in liberty's sky;
"Its the hand of "the totler" that holdes

roll back the darkness of tyran

or! Your limbs they are hardy a:

why will you suffer oppression so

"the Ages" are calling to you

many, and lo! your oppre

Oh list to me, down trodden "Children o

Just march to the polls in a phalanx of

e vales of the East shall and blest,

is one simple act your oppresso will foll;

plenty shall smile on the plains

the North and the South their hand shall unite roll back the darkness of slavery's

the harvests shall roll in their bil

woman no more shall be purch and sold. he "land of our fathers" forever w

the free."

George V. Williams, Gloversville, N.

Private Property.

William Harrison Riley.

Strictly speaking, there is no pri-

vate property, no man can exclusively own, as private property, his own body

The right to use some property is a birthright. All men have equal right to breathe the air, to cultivate land, to cut and use wood from the forests, and to get and use ores and ceal. The right to use other property, by able-bodied persons, must be

There is air enough for all, and all

a right to exclusive ownership of the million acres of Scottish land, that he has monopolized, and it needs no elab-orate argument to prove that Russell

SYSTEMATIC PROPAGANDA WORK.

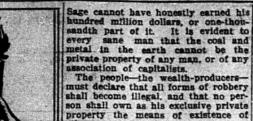
method" a district of from firty to five-homes. Each week shift sach fract one ward. If you cannot afferd this to do this pay some good boy or needy focialist o do it for you. Several hundred houses sached in a day, leading the following th

.....\$21.00

"The home of the brave and the

The Hand and the Torch

ny's night.



other persons. "We are many; they are few." We must not petition. We must com-

mand! The usurping usurpers are armed, but we are thrice armed. We can stop the supplies.

"JEHUS."

In his address to the Citizen's Alli-ance, in St Louis, behind closed doors, December 28, to which only those vouched for by TWO members were admitted, D. M. Parry referred to the working class as "Jehus." according to a partial report of his speech in the Globe Democrat. Do you know what the word "Jehus" means? Gulliver, in his travels, came upon au island in his travels, came upon an island where the people were so low in in-telligence, so degraded, that though they had the form and semblance of humans that he considered it an injustice to call them human and so alled them Jehus; they were lower than alled them Jehus; they were lower than the animals and were governed by horses! This is Parry's opinion of the working class—and the working class evidently believe it too, for they vote the same tickets as Parry, who has the same political views for the Jehus as have Gompers and Mitchell. They vote for Capitalism.

How long do you think Parry and his class would subsist if you were not everlastingly and continuously dumping the product of your toil at their feet, allowing them to select the larrer and better portion for their use, while you dig holes in the ground with your knees as you tearfully thank them

your knees as you tearfully thank them for graciously granting you the privi-lege of carrying away the smaller lege of carrying away and meaner part and calling it your "How long. O Lord, how long," will

the creator remain subservient to the creature? Have not the mushroom aristocracy of America trodden the working class deep enough in to mire, that they must add insult injury? Do they seek to drive us to acts of desperation? Have they no fear of the worm turning? Caesar was warned against the Ides of March. Had he heeded the warning history might have been different. The French deputy advised the clamorous people to go out and eat grass when appealed to for aid for the starving. He little thought that his own mouth would, a short time after, be stuffed with that toothseme diet. Yet this is an historical fact.

How much longer will American workingmen be content to remain in abject servitude to masters who have less regard for them than they exhibit for their horses and dogs?

Will you continue to go to the pol's and vote the representatives of that class into power, so that the conditions under which we now labor may be perpetuated?

If you do, then I am constrained to think that Parry's estimate of us is

nearer the truth than I am at pr willing to believe. J. H J. H. S.

CIVILIZATION AND OLD AGE.

There is air enough for all, and all persons have an equal right to breathe it. There is water enough for all, and all persons have an equal right to drink it. There is land enough for all, and all persons have an equal right to cultivate it. These rights are natural rights and ere inaliceable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—unsalable—u "You are too old to work." This was the messare on Now Years from his employers, for whom he had worked for years, that Ernest Burkhart, Baltimore, Md., received. He was 67. Old, with nothing and no work, he stood it until January 1st, when he went to his RENTED room and cut the arriver in his wrist and other men, and he owes to others his education and his power to labor. The labor of others has given him a great variety of fruit and vegetables that have been improved by long and careful labor. By honest labor he may earn the right to participate in the use of common property "according to his needs," and any person—king, president, landlord or capitalist—who interferes with that right should be promptly disarmed and disestablished. It is not necessary to use algebra to prove that the laborers have been robbed of their birthrights—that not only has their land right been stolen but that the truits of their labor are perpetually stolen. It is not necessary to go to college to learn how to overthrow the robbers.

All men may understand that the Duke of the Southland could not earn a right to exclusive ownership of the million acres of Scottish land that he

Teddy The Terror.

I notice that Teddy the Terror to the Plutes sent a check for \$100 the other day to a lady and sentleman who had named their twentieth brat after the Famous Advocate of More Animals to Tax. The lady and gentleman above referred to, together with their tatest production of Taxable Animals, must look like a Reduction to the Last Analysis. I feel reasonably certain that no reader of this paper will turn themselves into a hreeding kine for the Cheap Reward of possibly receiving A Few Listless Words of Commendation from those who profit by population. Two brats are plenty; one is enough, and none at all is still better. I am an advocate of Race Suicide: but not to such an extent that I will bribe the public to carry out the idea. If you are determined to have children don't drag any more onto the scene than you can take care of and educate properly, while living half-way decent yourself and learning something as you go along. A woman that bears twenty children and the man who supports that many cannot do it well—they are chiefly remarkable as an exhibition of their own ignorance, and a affording an opportunity for the President to advertise his own stupidity in encouraging the ignorant to inherit the earth.—Farmer Dodge. I notice that Teddy the Terror to hibition of their own ignoranty for the President to advertise his own stupidity in encouraging the ignorant to inherit the earth.—Farmer Dodge.

At the investigation of the oyster canning trouble a few weeks since it developed that people had been arrested without warrant, forced to return to work at the point of a gun and in other ways had their rights invaded, because they were helpless to protect themselves.—Standard, Dephne, Als.

All Orecon readers of the Appeal are requested to send to Marcus W. Robbins, Grants Pass, Orecon, for a copy of the new Oregon State paper, "The Real Latue."

FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK.

Immutable Law.

1. Wealth is the sum of desirable things.

2. All wealth comes out of the earth. 3. All wealth is produced by labor, directed by intelligence.

You will never free yourselves until their existence, in snort to introduce you give up leaning on any other a conventional hypocrisy, that culmiclass; until you begin to think about mates in the declaration: The exploityour own affairs; until you make tation of the oppressed class is carried up your mind to become united in mutual confidence, faithfulness and the interest of the exploited class it-friendship into a solid army of work-self. And if the matter does not recognized.

ers with workers at your hand. Blatchford.

Expleitation.

Exploitation of one class by another being the basis of civilization, its whole development involves directed by intelligence.

4. The earth is so fruitful that were labor and intelligence of man wisely of production is at the same time a present of production is at the same time a retrogression in the condition of the abundant wealth for all.

But you see, men, the labor and intelligence of this nation are not is necessarily an evil for the other, every new emancipation of one class shamefully disordered and misapplied, is a new oppression for the other. The shamefully disordered and misapplied is a new oppression for the other. The shamefully disordered and misapplied is a new oppression for the other. The shamefully disordered and misapplied is a new oppression for the other. The shamefully disordered and employed, but are whole development involves a con-tinual contradiction. Every progress wisely ordered and employed, but are shamefully disordered and misapplied. Hence the few are rich, lazy and unhappy; and the many are poor, overworked and misarable.

The landlords hold the land, and compel the workers to give up a large portion of the wealth they produce in rent, for permission to use the land. The capitalists hold the remaining means of production and distribution, and compel the workers to give up another large portion of the wealth they produce in interest and public profits, for permission to work.

These men, the capitalists and the landlords, rob you, live on you, and despise you. They hold you in a kind despise you. They hold you in a kind of slavery; and you will never be free from that slavery until you free yourselves until you give up leaning on any other acceptance.

You will never free yourselves until you give up leaning on any other acceptance.

nize this, but even becomes rebellious, it is simply the worst ingratitude to its benefactors, the exploiters.—Engles,

Co-operation Under Capitalism.

Co-operation, such as we find it in the dawn of human development, among races who lived by the chase, or, say, in the agriculture of Indian communities, is based, on the one hand or ownership in common of the means of production, and on the other hand, on the fact, that in those cases each individual has no more torn himself off from the navel string of his tribe or community, than each bee has freed itself from connection with the hive. Co-operation is distinguished from capitalistic co-operation by both of the above characteristics. The sporadic application of co-operation on a larger scale in ancient times, in the middle ages, and in the modern colonies, reposes on relations of do-minion and servitude, principally on slavery. The capitalistic form, on the contrary, presupposes from first to lust, the free wage laborer who his labor power to capital. Historically, however, this form is de-veloped in opposition to peasant agriculture and to the carrying on of independent handicrafts whether guilds or not. From the standpoint of these, capitalistic co-operation does not manifest itself as a particular historical form of co-operation, bu co-operation itself appears to be a historical form peculiar to, and especially distinguishing, the capitalistic process of production.—Marx.

The Present State.

The state did not exist from all from March 24 to April 28.

eternity. There have been societies without it, that had no idea of any state of public power. At a certain stage of economic development, which was of necessity accompanied by a division of society into classes, the state became the inevitable result of this division. We are now sult of this division. We are now rapidly approaching a stage of evolution in production, in which the existence of classes has not only ceased to be a necessity, but becomes a postive fetter on production. Hence these classes must fail as inevitably as they once arose. The state must irrevocably fall with them. The society that is to reorganize producsociety that is to reorganize produc-tion on the basis of a free and equal association of the producers, will transfer the machinery of state where it will then belong—into the Museum of Antiquities by the side of the spinning wheel and bronze ax .- Frederick

A Startling Proposition.

In 1843 Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, wrote: "Telegraphic communication on my plan may with certainty be established across the Atlantic. Startling as this may seem now, the time will come when this project will be realized."

"Socialism and the Intellectuals,"
"The Real Religion of Today,"
"Woman and the Social Problem," "Im-"Morals and Soprudent Marriages," "Morals and So-cialism" and "After Capitalism What," are all good books to read. Price each 5c, six for 25c.

The eastern tour of A. M and May Vood Simons will extend for five weeks Wood Simons

KAVA-KAVA--A WONDERFUL SHRUB, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY,

Positively Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases Bright's Disease, Congestion of the Kidneys, Bladder Troubles, Dropsical Swellings, Cystitis, Nephritis, Diabetes, Nervous Debility,

Malaria, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Rhenmatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Pain in Back, Lumbago, Siceplessness, Nervousness, Difficult or Too Frequent Passing of Water, Female Complaints and Irregularities, and all Blood Impurities Due to Defective Action of the Kidneys.

TESTIFY TO ALKAVIS, Nature's Wenderful Curative. A Pesitive Specific Cure is Found in a New Betanical Discovery, the Wenderful KAVA-KAVA SHRi called the Piper Methysticum from the Ganges River, East India. It Produces Marvelous Results as its Successful Use on Hopeless Cases in Hespitals when all other Remedies Knewn to Medical Science Fall is Pesitive Proof.

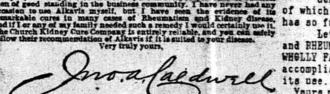


ity. I have never had any seen the evidence of its ism and Kidney disease, iv I would certainly me it.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Frank D. Jackson

A Free Trial to Every Reader



idacy Cure Company is The Church Kidney Cure Company, own the officer of this Gentlemen --- is a rule we

The Suffelk Hospital and Dispensary

W. C. CLARKE, Superlute

HOSPITALS ENDORSE ALKAVIS

4 CHARTER STREET, BOSTON.

Vice-Pres't.

mber of Patients Registered January 1, 1900, - 53,785 ce Per Day. -

Boston, Sept. 18, 1901.

Gentlemen: -- As a rule we are unwilling to endorse any preparation the formula of which is not made public to the medical profession, but the use of your product has so fully convinced us of its remedial value that our objection has been overcome. Let us say in a word, that we have tested it on some chronic cases of BLADDER and RHEUMATIC trouble, and it has cured WHEN OLD AND ESTABLISHED COMPOUNDS HAVE WHOLLY FAILED. Our good words are at your disposal, for all should know of the good

accomplished by

to use.
Yours most truly, Suffeel Most & droping,

Strong Endorsement

From the Governor of Iowa. By Mr. J. T. DAVIS, President of the J. T. Davis & Co., Commission Merchant, No. 201 South Water Street, Chicago, Ili.
CHICAGO, October 21, 1801.

Alkavis Saved Her Life

DR. A. C. MACRETTE, Secretary of the Board of Health,

Bourbon, lade, writes— Bourbon, lade, writes— Dani Sims—Mr. Reak Birkery a prominent farmer of this vi-cinity, and about 6t, has been a terrible suffacer from Kidney and Bladder tumble for ever a man of years, the trouble ap-ditary, his inther-cinary, his inther-

A great physician once declared that Nature has provided in the fields of Botany a sure Remedy for every disease it man had the ability to discover it. As disease is the disturbance of some natural function of the body, so Nature provides a remedy for such disturbance methus cures the disease. This seems specially true of the late discovery of the KAVA-KAVA-SHRUE. This wonderful Shrub has a seculiar and most beneficent effect upon the hussan Kidneyrin conditions of disease. The Kidneys, as is well known, separate from the blood and cast out through the Urine certain poisonous matter, such as Uric Acid, Urates, etc., which if retained in the system cause Bright's Bisease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, and other maindies of the Bladder and Urinary Organs. The Kava-Kava Shrub heals the disordered Kidneys, restores them to their natural functions and eradicates from the Blood the poisons which cause disease in the system.

In the short time that ALKAVIS, the Kavafrethra we life memory in uring the and his agony in uring the and his agony in uring the articles are as a second to the second

And the vite of the



rd of 3

SERVICE BEARING

How Democrats Love Liberty.

bowels were evacuated, it was almost as if it was in such rayony.

To-day he is perfectly recovered from that terrible affliction and has been well for ever terrible affliction and has gained over thirty-five pounds.

completely cured. The docts a sample of my urins every by eard result of test. Doctors and every one was a I hope this statement will be unforced. Sciatica Rheumatis

of "Alkavia" I had be

a specific for this disease. Under this treatment the specific gravity of my urine, until about the

Free Trial Treatment to Every Reader with the Editor and Proprietor of this raper, as that you may judge for yourself the value of the Great Discovery. "ALKAVIS," we will send, FREE, by Mail, One Large Case without of expense to you. It is a flure Speed and can not fail.

Address THE CHURCH KIDNEY CURE COMPANY, 424 Jourth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

HOME-MADE PHILOSOPHY

I seems to me that the workingman who reads the papers and thinks, cannot fail to see the utter hopelessness of fighting capitalism anyexcept upon the political field. The development of machinery goes steadily on, the army of the unemployed grows larger and larger, and the fight for the jobs becomes more and more intense. Of what avail is a "pure and simple" trade unionism with the jobs becoming scarter every day, through a glutted market and the introduction of machinery? Thomas A. Edison has just perfected his commercial phonograph and made it practicable for taking court testimony. The record is capable or taking several letters; it can be shaved 175 times, making it cheaper than letter paper. With one pair of machines, one typewriter can do the work of eight under the present system. It is the same old prosperity that the old time printers voted for and were displaced by the linotypes; it's the prosperity that the stenographers voted for and now they are getting it in great big gobs. And I was just reading of the new machine "lumberman," that neither eats or wears clothes or goes on strike. It was invented by T. W. Younger, an Oregon railroad man. It's a sort of pneumatic saw in the form of a pneumatic engine. One of these saws cuts through a pine tree five feet in diameter in five minutes, where formerly it took two men at least an hour. When the trees have been felled, two or more of these non-striking "lumbermen" are set to work cutting the trees into logs, and work that wood men could not do in three hours is now done in fifteen minutes. Hundreds of wielders of the ax are being displaced by these machines. And so it goes. And there is but one remedy: The workers who make the machines, use the machines and must depend upon them for the means of life, must own them.

Any fool can make a bluff, but it takes a wise man to make good.

Every title deed stands as a record of a cog slipped by the wheel of justice.

Empty coal bins, empty stomachs and empty pockets, are the product of empty heads.

Prof. Andrews wants to kill off all those who are deficient in mind. The question is: Who will be the judge?

The hardest thing a working class movement has to contend with is the hide-bound prejudices of its own class

Those people who are so fearful that Socialism will break up the home might study the divorce court records with

As long as the capitalist system exists, Socialists have no choice but to use the machinery of that system to further the ends of Socialism.

Electricity always follows the line of least resistence, so does everything else. That's why society is headed for Socialism at express train speed.

Hanna says there are two jobs for every man. Mark is right, but the trouble is the capitalists have got most of hose jobs locked up. Socialism is the key that fits the lock.

When the trade unions begin sending their representatives to Washington with certificates of election instead of petitions, there will be something doing worth while talking

The great mass never follow an unpopular movement. There is rothing to fear from "foggy" Socialism until the movement gets large enough and popular enough to attract

I read a statement the other day that no honest man need be afraid of the law. Strikes me that it makes quite bit of difference as to who interprets the law. If it's the kind of interpretation they grind out in Colorado, honest men had better take to the woods.

A friend of mine, who is a physician, tells me that the akull of a millionaire and a tramp are so near alike that you can't tell one from the other. Who would ever have thought it? And yet it seems logical-neither do any work, and both live off the labor of their brothers.

The lock-out of the building trades of Pittsburg, Pa. brought on by a strike of the plumbers, has just ended. The employers won and the "open shop" policy will prevail. It was a bitter fight and cost \$1,000,000. The working class, as usual, pays the bill. Will the workers never learn to strik

Trace a common custom back to its source and you find it springs from a common necessity. Today mis-representation (rude people call it lying) in business transactions is a common custom which springs from a common necessity arising from the prevailing methods of business-the necessity of skinning or being skinned.

A split in the ranks of the ruling class is no indication that a class struggle does not exist. The ruling class may divide into factions and fight over a division of the spoils, wrung from the working class, but these factions solidify and become as one the instant the foundation of their existence-the capitalist mode of production-is threatened by the exploited class

Speaking of the recent livery drivers' strike in Chicago, Father Sherman is quoted as saying: "When men have no respect for the dead, surely they have none for the living. Now, I should put it this way: "When men have no respect for the living, surely they have none for the dead." And that is exactly the condition that exists in our capitalist society today. When we have respect for the living workingmen of this country, there will be no lack of respect for the dead.

And why should not a labor union go into politics as a union? What is a Union for, anyway, if it is not to better the condition of its members? They spend thousands of dollars sending lobbyists to congress and the legislatures to petition for legislation that they never get, or if they do get, the supreme court knocks it into a cocked hat the first time it gets troublesome to their masters, the capitalists. The way I look at it, the unions will either go into politics or out of business, one of the two, and right quick.

The Rev. W. M. Lawrence at an army banquet in Chicago the other day, said: "We are living in a day when a man needs to be told that this flag gives to every man the right to think, the right to believe, and the right to work." od, but they tell it differently in Colorado. In that land of bull pens and capitalistic bandits every man has the



Laber, through trade unionism, is making a strenuous fight to keep off the wolves of capitalism. If he would use the weapon that the Socialist party stands ready to hand him, there wouldn't be any wolves-at least there wouldn't be any live ones in the form of interest, rent or profits.

the right to work under the conditions laid down by the Colora lo Fuel Co. Sweet land of liberty!

Socialism cannot exist under capitalsm, nether can capithem get any wages at all. talism exist under Socialism

The habit of the human race to eat, wear clothes and live in houses is what is bringing Socialism.

The capitalists are always willing to divide the losses with the workers, provided they are allowed to superintend out-number the intelligent vote. The only thing necessary is the division.

Some men's brains seem not to be subject to the laws of evolution-in their minds they are still knocking cocoanuts off the trees.

If the poor knew how they were robbed as well as the rich know it, there wouldn't be any "step at a time" methods in changing the system.

I see the newspapers are again discussing the question: Why do the farmer boys flock to the cit,?" That's easy: They follow that will-o'-the-wisp-a job.

but only about one out of fifty of him knows it, and if he does know it he doesn't know why.

Every intelligent man knows that the greatest problem that faces the world today is that of the unemployed. Ask your republican friend if his party has any solution.

it "Higher Socialism," I believe. That's a new brand with slave without a master is too cheap to notice, but there is a te means Socialism "beyond the clouds." I can give Mark tected until that profit has been extracted.

right to think, but must keep his thoughts to himself; every the tip right now that his "Figher Socialism" will never man has a right to believe what he pleases, provided the become popular with the empty dinner pail crowd; they are "Hessian" military officers don't find it out; every man has waking up and looking for Socialism this side of the moon.

> The question that faces the workers today is not whether they will accept lower wages, but will many thousands of

> Under Socialism we will have an industrial government not a political one; directors of industry, not hirlings of capitalism, to divide up the "graft."

> In my judgment the empty stomach vote will always to see that the intelligent vote is large enough to act as a sort of guide and keep the unthinking wass headed right.

> A great many of the "Me and Morgan" fellows who some time ago bough U. S. Steel stock at \$80 and \$90 per share, and who would now be glad to unload at \$60 per share, have just been notified that they may return to work in THEIR mills at a reduction of 10 per cent in their already miserable pittance.

If it be true, as charged, that Samuel Gompers intender to use his power and influence as president of the American Federation of Labor to co-operate with Mr. Parry's Manu-The farmer is about the worst exploited man on earth, ufacturers' Association in fighting the Western Federation of Miners, Frank Curry, the notorious strike breaker, had

The ab and livery drivers of St. Louis are on strike. Gov. Dockery is out with a manifesto in which he declares he will protect the funerals from mobs. Wonder if I was in St. Louis, out of a job and hungry, if the governor would Even Mark Hanna is claiming to be a Socialist; he calls call out the militia to protect me from starvation? The which I am not familiar, and I have no idea what it is unless profit to be made in burying a dead one, and he must be pro-

Report of Receipts and Disbursements of the TO REASON APPEAL

For the Month of January, 1904.

	Expenditures for week ending January d.	ın. 9th.	Expen
	City of Girard, water rent	7,06 7,63	Januar Well Chec Januar
	wm. littch, expense plumbing	104.35	Henr Wm.
			F. D
	Sundry Expense, vouchers, K. C. Paper House, supplies, L. T. Wooley, expense unload- ing coal,	65.43	Appe
	ing coal, A. M. Wasser, postal cards January 6th.	9.82	Januar Appe
	Henry Watt. freight,	4.80 5.10	liene
2000	Henry Watt. feeight	100.00 8.28	Staf Co K. C
ì	January 7th. Graham Paper Co., paper,	500.00	Jennar
	Graham Paper Ca., paper	4.54	Rapi
	January 7th.	2,05	Scot
	Rose and Gates, supplies, January 8th.	6.75	Januar
ı	A. M. Wasser, postage on paper, Rose & Gates, supplies,	171.29 3.95	Vact
	A. M. Wasser, postage on paper, Rose & Gates, supplies, Freights on Desks. Sundry Expense, vouchers,	8.67 2.61	J. I F. II Le
3	In articles, the h	408 53	A. M
H	Laber Pay Roll	12.00	Rynt Rose
	Transmitted Captures forth	9.00	Januar L. I
	G. Fred Beck, carrying mail	21.30	Labo Nund
	Postage on letters and other mail,	53.90	Henr Jess
ij			Geo.
	Total receipts for week ending	1675.44 1257.34	Henr Henr Grab
	Expenditures for week ending Jan	n. 16th.	Post:
	January 11th	4.10	Stam
	J S Ford, foundation repair,	6.50 16.83	Tota
	Refund Subscriptions.	12.50	To
	Peter Eckler, books. January 12th Refund Subscriptions. Henry Watt, freight. Post Office order, refund subscriptions.	12.50 13.00	
	Sundry Expense, vouchers	18,88	Expend
i	January 13th Sundry Expense, voucher,	3.00	lanuar
	Sundry Expense, voucher,	1018.51	Josep
		20.60	Sund Sund
	Henry Watt, freight. J. A. Wayland, trip to Rich Hill, Mo. January 15th. A. M. Wasser, postage pages	20,00	K. C
	A. M. Wasser, postage paper, Sundry Expense, voucher,	280, 39	Rudo
	January 16th.	3,00	A. M
100000	January 16th Labor Pay Roll, Labor Pay Roll, Harry Toomer	493.07	Januar 1. H
	Labor Pay Roll, E. Railey, extra	17.38 4.50	Januar J. W
	20th Century Press book sur-	8.02	K. C.
0220	Postage on letters and other	40.00	Januar Henr
	matter	54.89	Sand

spenditures for week ending Jan. 23rd.	A. M. Wasser, postal cards 5:00 Graham Paper Co., paper 500.00 E. L. Mengshoel, on acct 5.67 January 29th.
nuary 17th	Graham Paper Co., paper, 500.00
nuary 17th. Wells Fargo Exp. Co., express. 4.13	E. L. Mengshoel, on acct., 5.64
Check returned, ho good	January 20th.
neary 19th.	Dans & Claims expenses 9 79
Henry Watt. freight 134.60	Press J. Kennedy, supplies, 70,56
Wm. Hitch, plumbing	1 Henry Watt freight
Appeal to Reason, sundry ex 14.50	Sundry Expense, voucher 1.40
Appeal to Beason, squary ex., 14.50	Sundry Expense, voucher 1,40 Graham Paper Co., paper 1000,00 Ben Warren, trip to Webb City, 10,00
Appeal to Reason, sundry ex 14.50 Appeal to Reason, reserve pastago,	Ben Warren, trip to Webb City, 10.00
Appeal to Reason, Canada money 7.00	January 30th. J. R. Little, of
	J. R. Little, oll 5.10
Appeal to Reason, Canada money	Sundry Expense, voucher 5.00 Wells Fargo Exp. Co., express 9.94.
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litse & Gates,	
Co., supplies. 2.25 K. C. Paper House, paper. 217, 88 Lyon & Healey, drums. 15.00	A. M. Wasser, paper postage, . 554.09 Graham Paper Co., stamps, pa-
Lyon & Harley during 15 00	Graham Paper Co., stamps, pa-
one or the state of the state o	per subscription
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Rapid Addressing Machine Co.,	Total Expenditures,
supplies,	Total Receipts\$3168.2"
Scotford Stamp & Stationery	to the same of the
Co., wringer, 7.25	SUMMARY.
Various Expense, voucher, 2.55	
J. I. Fitts, organizer 35.00	
F II Waldboost Ala Sta Com	
supplies. 16.65 Scotford Stamp & Stationery Co. winger. 7.25 nuary 22nd. 7.25 J. I. Fitts organizer. 2.55 J. I. Fitts organizer. 35.00 F. H. Waldhost, Ala. Sta. Com. 10.00	Subscriptions extra
A. M. Casser, postroe paper. 161.24 Ryan Walker, drawings. 25.00 Rose & Gatea, expense. 7.70	papers \$5568.54
Ryan Walker, drawings 25.00	Books
Rose & Gatea, expense, 7.70	Joh 1'rinting 283,20
nuary 28rd.	Advertising
L. H. Champerry, express, to 12	Miscellaneous, 64.20
Sander Extense voucher 1 50	League, 303.76
Henry Watt, freight, 3.68	Total,
Jess Watt, labor extra 80	
Geo. McClelland, labor extra	Expense.
Luella Clark, labor extra85	
Ben Warren, trip to Rich Hill, 8, 10	For Paper, \$3469.07
Conbara Danas Co Sannas 1148 59	For Labor
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Josephine Conger, expense, 15.00	Disbursements from Jan. 2 to Jan. 30, 1904 9948 20
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Rose & Gates, expense, 2.78	State of Kansas)
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turn meney	duly sworn on his onth deposes and says
l. H. Cusheplerry, express 2 10	that he is bookkeeper and accountant for
neary 27th.	8. A. Cramer, of lawful age, being first duly sworn on his oath deposes and sars, that he is bookseeper and accommant for the Appeal Publishing Company. That he has had charse of fails company.

THE FINNEGAN STORY

HERE was a new face among the gang the other night. Finnegan introduced him to the boys as the Country Editor. The country Editor smiled his acknowledgment of the introduction, and told Finnegan to pass the cheroots and charge it up to his account.

Finnegan didn't do a credit business, but as he had halfway promised to take the new paper, he passed the cigare and made the entry in his note book.

"I suppose," remarked the Blacksmith, "that you will ge into politics?"

"Well, hardly," replied the C. E. "The mission of the Weekly Cazoot will be to tell the news and the truth, and let politics alone. There's nothing in politics, unless you have a graft of this kind," and he picked up a copy of the Colorado special of the Appeal, which the Station Agent had passed around a few moments before the Country Editor made his debut.

"So?" remarked the Station Agent, as he feigned surprise. "Sure, I know all about that concern-lived out in Kansas myself. Why, sir, that man Wayland is simply skinning you suckers out of your eye teeth. They tell me that he carts over the letters by the wagon load, from the postoffice, and every one of them contains money. These dupes work for nothing, and the Appeal and the fellows back of it reap a harvest. It's a blamed shame, and I think in the next issue of the Weekly Caroot I shall expose the whole rotten game."

"By a graft, you mean the working of a game to get something for nothing?" asked the Station Agent.

"That's what I mean," snapped the Country Editor, who was becoming irritated by the Station Agent's method of questioning.

"Then, you wish us to understand that the Appeal is getting something for nothing when it sends me a copy of a four to ten page paper each week, for 52 weeks, for 25 sents?"

continued the S. A., without noticing the C E.'s irritation. "Well, that's about the size of it," replied that worthy, with less assurance in his voice.

"Let's see-you just asked Friend Finnegan to subscribe for your paper, and wanted a dollar for fifty-two copies," mused the Station Agent, with a far-away look on his bland

"Well-er-you see-it's different," stammered the

country pusher of the pencil, beginning to dimly catch the drift of the S. A.'s remarks. "Oh, it is," remarked the Station Agent, with just the

faintest suspicion of a smile hovering about the corners of his mouth. "Pray tell us in what way Wayland works a graft on his readers at 25 cents per year, while you do a perfectly legitimate business at \$1 and furnish your readers with a less quantity of paper-laying aside all consideration of the quality of the matter?"

The Country Editor looked worried and cast a furtive glance at the door, but thought better of it, as the stalwart form of the Blacksmith intervened.

"The fact is," and the Station Agent shook his finger at the chrinking form of the New Editor, "that a lot of you fellows are unable to meet the sledge hammer blows in the Appeal week after week, and in order to discredit it in the eyes of the working class, you howl graft, because you have been reared in that atmosphere and can't get away from what you see about you every day. It may be true that the Appeal to Reason receives so many letters every day that it takes a dray to haul 'em from the postoffice-and I hope it is true-and that next month it will take two drays, and before the campaign is ended, I hope you will come around and tell me that it requires a half dozen wagons to haul the orders for subscriptions and papers to the Appeal office. I know but little about the paper business, but I have common sense enought to know that if the balance of you fellows are getting 50 cents and \$1 a year for your papers, that I am getting my full money's worth when I pay a quarter for a year's subscription to the Appeal. Here's a bundle of 100 Appeals which I just received, which cost me 50 cents."

The Station Agent slapped the bundle on the counter scales. It weighed twelve and one-half pounds, after the wrapper had been removed.

What does paper cost?" he asked of the Country

"Why, I pay about three cents per pound, but the Appeal gets the car load rate, and I should say it was about two and three-quarters a pound, any way "

"All right," continued the agent, "what is the rate of postage?"

"One cent per pound."

"That makes a total of three and three-quarters of a cent per pound, and there are twelve and one-half pounds in the package."

The Station Agent pulled out his pencil and commenced to figure, while the gang awaited the result with breathless expectation. The Country Editor looked uncomfortable.

"That makes a fraction less than 47c in paper and postage for that package of papers, which cost me 50c, to say nothing of cost of labor, wrapping, etc."

A profound silence.

"Well, boys," announced the S. A., as he prepared to leave, "if that is what they call a graft, I wish the whole darn business of the country was conducted on the same basis. I would have bought this suit of clothes for \$6 instead of paying \$20

The independence of the average farmer has grown so small and feeble that he doesn't have to lock it up nights when he goes to bed.

> THE MISSION OF THE APPEAL. (Continued from first page.)

goal, than with that vast expanse of country neglected?

Is it to our discredit that we have sent the gospel of Socialism to the exploited farmers of this vast Mississippi valley, and that we are ever reaching out for new eyes to see our literature?

Is it something to regret that a Socialist paper had the means to send a special correspondent to Colorado, to give capitalism such an exposure as it never had in this broad land?

In the last analysis, a tree must be judged by its fruit. To carry out the figure of speech, the Appeal is a prepaganda tree, and its fruit should be Socialists.

Is it bearing the fruit?

The lines quoted at the beginning of this article, and the cessages printed in the Army column each week, eloquently answer these questions. Aye, better yet, the \$182.00 which in one week was paid in on the League fund, for propagands purposes, and the orders for 250,000 extra papers that were listed before a single copy of the paper was seen, speaks of confidence in this paper which no words can express. A. W. E.