NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR peal to Reason GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A.,

Social Democratic National Ticket for 1900. EUGENE V. DEBS,

JOB HARRITIAN,

NEVER were the people so willing to read See that they have this paper for a while.

Two THIRDS of the people, who read the APPEAL a year become socialists. Truth is mighty and will prevail.

THE government sells bonds and then gives the purchaser back his full amount of money and still pays him interest on the That is, if he is a banker. That is what a government of bankers does.

Pur up socialist candidates in every political field. Make a showing. Organize branches cal field. Make a showing. Organize branches matter. How great men will agree, some-of the party and help swell the upheaval. It's times!! Now let us take in all the railroads coming and you want to be in it. There is under the national family roof, and not only no tomorrow. Do it today. The world is dispose of a few of these organizations that moved by men who dare and do. Brains and are so expensive, but all of them—not only energy rule and you must show yourself to the presidents of the little companies with have these qualities.

We permit the capitalist class to take 85 cents out of each dollar of value we create, and as a people say we are too poor to do anything to help ourselves. When will we be better able? Are capitalists going to give us more in the future than now? Shall we utter no protest until we are helpless slaves with industrial manacles forged on every necessity?

"THE City for the People," is a new work of 600 pages by Prof. Frank Parsons, published at 50 cents. It contains all the data about the cost, operation, etc., of all the plants in the country, together with the laws, citations, etc., pertaining to the subject. Every person interested in the subject should and sharing the good thing. Mr. Huntinghave this work. It is invaluable to them. It is published by Dr. Taylor, Philadelphia. The APPRAL will mail it to you for the price.

THE fellows with great individuality, who are capable of doing for themselves, are very ments lead. But all people are not fools, much opposed to the government furnishing even if most of them have been voting for the working people any opportunities to em-ploy themselves. They do not like the idea of paternalism, of the government taking care of the people as they call it. They do Huntington, in which the letters of the latter not go to congress to get laws that will put a tariff on and that thus protect them! They are Huntington is a briber and were it not for not asking the government to give them eight his vast wealth would be in the pen. million dollars to build a cable to China! Oh, no! They are not for government help!

A BEADER wants to know how much the cost of living is increased by reason of the tariff. By the amount of the tariff paid plus the per centage added to goods by reason of the profit of the importer, jobber, wholesaler and retailer. If the money that is paid for tariff were used to pay people to do some-thing useful for all the people, it would not add anything to the cost of living. It would be taxing the people on one hand and return-ing it in another form. But when it is spent for war, useless employment, it is a total loss to the people. The inquirer can find the number of articles on the tariff and internal little legislation to appease and hold them. revenue list by writing to his congressman for the information.

are for Bryan, and will control his administration if he is elected. Do you really think you will get even a half loaf from that direction? If we cast votes enough they may be fright-ened into doing something, but if the two old followers will how against trusts and for sil-

Y., is he who conceived and carried out the you will get nothing. No one can tell how great dollar Bryan dinner in New York some time ago. He is with Bryan no longer. At vote the old tickets. You must make a his residence the other evening a club for the showing. No showing, no influence. A vote promotion of socialism was formed and before the second meeting had a membership nent literary people in the city, though it invites workingmen who are even too poor to pay their dues. Socialism is coming by of 60, composed of some of the most promiforers from a thousand different paths. is the subject of subjects, the one that is ever present in every public and private discussion. It is coming with a force likened unto the crusade of Peter the Hermity and are surely between two and three million men it. The people who have not read this work will swallow up all other subjects It is great to live in these days,

Does a majority rule in this country? Have the majority ever had an opportunity of expressing their wishes on any great measure, untrammelled by other questions? How quickly the money question, or the land question, or the empire question, or the monopoly question could be settled by submitting each of them to a vote of the people at this fall's election. It would take but one line for each question on the ballot to take the public desire on them. But that chance will not be permitted to the people. The by the daily press and the public have no king does not want the people to have a voice in the affairs. Nor does the politician of the coming together of these who in the affairs. Nor does the politician of the coming together of these who in earlied by having studied this ple or do you prefer to trust the whole people to the coming together of these who in earlied by having studied this ple or do you prefer to trust only a part? Is thing must and shall be done. Keep your surprised at the information you will get a factor in politics which you will do well to consider.

A GOOD THING.

Mr. Huntington, in an interview, says:

"There is nothing like concentrating. If we an all get under the same roof, we will live heaper. Take a lot of these short roads, they must be operated and must have an organization Organizations are expensive; officers cost money organizations are expensive; officers cost money, and somebody must pay them. When large sainaries are to be provided, rates cannot be so low. When I buy these small lines, I bring them into my large railroad family, dispense with the expense of general managers, presidents and general attorneys, and, by operating them cheaper, I can put down the rates. It does not hurt the workingman. He gets there all the same. We are ingman. He gets there all the same. We are some to have so many trainsmen and employees along these lines. It is the fellow in the general office who must get out after something some-

I fully agree with Mr. Huntington in this little salaries, but the presidents of the big companies with big salaries; not only the attorney generals but of all attorneys, "and by operating them cheaper," not only have the power to put down rates, but actually do it, which Mr. Huntington does not and will not. It will then not be the fellows in the after something somewhere else," but such the largest club in this way. men as Mr. Huntington will have to get out or do something useful. Yes, concentration is the thing, and if it is good to do away with the little road organizations, it will be better to do away with all but the one, like the postoffice. If trusts are good things for the owners, better than competition, then let us all have the benefit by all owning the trusts ton will have the power to cut or raise rates and to cut or raise wages; under government ownership he would have no such power. He ikes that power-he grows rich on it. These fellows do not always see where their argueven if most of them have been voting for the kind of people that Mr. Huntington has been able to bribe. And everybody who has read of the evidence in the case of Colton vs. were introduced in evidence, knows that

DON'T THROW YOUR VOTE AWAY.

Do Not be deceived by the pretensions of monarch is always promising and trying to izes that the peop'e are actually leaving them, they will, if still in power, give the people a You know how the greenback party was disintegrated by having a republican here and a democrat there espouse it yet would not leave The leading democratic papers are denouncing the platform of the Social Democratic party, as treason, confiscation, robbery and other pet names. These leading papers backers in the old parties were sincere, they could do nothing with the great bulk of the party. This condition is applicable to the many want socialist laws if all the people showing. No showing, no influence. A vots for Bryan is a vote against socialist laws, because it will hide the sentiment of the people who want such laws. Don't be deceived as It were winning rapidly. Men who believe in socialist principles should support their own in this country who believe in the socialist program. Can you not see how soon the social fabric would bend to their influence if they were to withdraw from the old parcies and vote a socialist ticket, even if they did not elect a single officer? Do not be deceived.

> Branches of the Social Democratic party are being organized with a rapidity that s gests spontaneous generation. The new party is spreading like fire in a prairie during a drouth. Its growth has never been equalled by any political movement this country has ever witnessed. Its growth is not heralded

in hour Week: Under Socialism the Wor

228 is on your label your subscription expires with THERE is every indication of a social up-

heaval that will wipe out existing political

THE Provost Marshal of Prince Edward's

they should. This is an important time in the life of the nation and every effort now will have time to ripen and hear fruit. Push paid \$10 a day. Take this wheat incident: in and handed the chief clerk a paper. He the work.

How many of the comes in your place have never had a social campblet or paper? How can they see whether we are right or wrong until they resul? You must do this for your neighbors e at they will never be

Ir you have some of the postal card blanks with you, there is no delay in getting the subscription off in the first mail, without any ex-It will then not be the fellows in the pense or danger of getting the name or general offices who will have to "get out address wrong. You get the lowest rate of

> THINGS are tending socialwards. Hon. E. V. Brewster, a promit ent democrat and member of the state committee of New York has announced himself as against Bryan and for the Social Democratic party. Men of less celebrity all over the nation are taking similar action. Our day is coming. A million

a thing but put four pons in their places and The wheat and the flour and the farmer's the city put two pencemen to protect the wages all harmonize when you see the whole And that is what the men get for picture. coons. voting for democrais and republicans for office. Had socialisty been controlling that government that wheat is being produced at ceived bought more food, clothing, shelter, city it would have been different. When will a cost of less than 4 cents a bushel that ought entertainment than did the money paid to men learn how to vot??

into the current of late. But not the least was the action of the city council of the city wheat that costs the little farmers 40 cents, of Winnepeg, Mangobe in appropriating how long can the little farmer raise wheat?

money to buy 5,000 topics of the Musicipal Just until the capitalists have chough of Ownership edition of the APPEAL and distribute them to the citizens. There appears a king for the welfare of the people. Every information. Usually they want to keep monarch is always promising and trying to everything possible under cover while they. skin the people who have elected them.

> SENATOR BUTLER introduced a resolution in the senate to destroy the trusts by government ownership: Every member of congress knows that this is the only method to relieve the people from the extortion and corrupting influences of the trusts and monopolies, but they will not support such a program because it will be "ag'n the party," and there would be no lobbyists to bribe them. It is not because they don't know the remedy, but they know the people are ignorant of the remedy and that gives them an opportunity to get rich on the side in office.

Just now you will see much about socialism in every paper you pick up. It shows pasties have all the votes they will continue the game they have always played on the people. To make your vote valuable, to give them will be to repeat the greenback folly over again. If we cast one million votes for the principles you want.

That shows its importance. This is the evidence of its vitality and growth. This is the condition we long have sought and mourned because it was so hard to bring. But it is here and from now on the people.

But it is here and from now on the people of them will be to repeat the greenback folly over again. If we cast one million votes for But it is here and from now on the people.

They have to write what the rail-Hox. EUGENE V. Brewster, Brooklyn, N. stave off the delage. If you vote for them and they will be converted from competition want to know what it means and will readto co-operation. It was hard to get tention of the public to the subject so long as it was ignored, but once recognized it will Are not men of more value than money? soon make itself felt. It matters little And looking beyond all this, would not the it was ignored, but once recognized it will whether it be commended or condemned, it attracts the attention and investigation will increase the wealth of the place many times follow. All of us have been converted to its the 10 per cent of the property it cost? principles by having our attention directed

I often come across men who are socialists who have never read "Löoking Backward." This seems strange to me. I would rather are often writing to me to give them an answer to some objection they have run up Bellamy. But there may be some excuse that the price of 50 cents is not picked off every bush today. But what I started out to say, was that the subject of public ownership of railroads is one that will be before the people this campaign, and you are totally unprepared to meet the sophistry of the attorFOUR CENT WHEAT.

A READER wants to know how I can recon cile the statements that under public opera tion of the farm one could buy 100 pounds of flour for 15 cents and yet have farmers receive the equivalent of \$10 a day. The government reports (see Labor Com. report No. 13) show that the labor cost of producing wheat under the best conditions is only 34 cents a bushel, which is less than 15 cents as The Provost Marshal of Prince Edward's the cost of 100 lbs. of flour. Now when the railroad managers are dictating to the press used to find the cost of 100 lbs. of flour. Now when the railroad managers are dictating to the press worker (who in this case is a farmer) is paid of the country that they own or control. The well pleased with the Appeal and the fight it is making and the results it is having in this country. Good. Arrest me again.

Brothers, the sub are not pouring in as the 3½ cents. If he could buy with his agers office in Pueblo a few year age talk. But it is safe to say that the average, work day would produce goods that have an exchange or money value to the consumer today of more than \$20. Yes, I think the statements, thoroughly understood, are as consistent as any part of the multiplication table to

There is something in this statement of the to give the average farmer the cold shivers. If capitalists, by the use of great machinery THE APPEAL seem to be stumbling right not possible to the average farmer, have discovered how to produce wheat at 4 cents, wheat that costs the little farmers 40 cents, wheat farms to produce the national supply, and then they will as certainly undersell the else until the capitalists can take it in, and lower wages and sell at their own prices, saw it many years ago and wrote of it, but tell you that the roads are not paying.

interests? Would it not be better to have the people of the city, as a whole, better the at- housed and employed and entertained than to consider the amount of money it would cost? new condition thus produced in a short time you not see that the best investment is in uplifting men instead of seeking only the added you. dollars that come to you today? That good conditions will make you happier than any amount of money? That your children may be able to be something by opening opportunity, where without it they may drift into misery and woe? That we can all be happier in a happy community with less personal short of hands and that wheat doesn't look property than in a miserable community with good, anyhow, he says: calles presented in this wonderful work of great property? Will you never see this great truth, the blindness to which has filled

prepared to meet the sophistry of the attor- country on earth. It never fuses, never news and pass holders of the railroads unless compromises, never backs down. It is here you have one of these little books, which cost to stay and will increase year after year as it you only ten cents. As I solve social prob- has in other countries. The more it is abused, FOR PUBLIC OWNER .** SHIP OF MONOPOLIES

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDA

SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR,.....

Entered at Ojrard, Kas., P. O. as second-class mair the Arreat is NEVER sent on credit; if you received, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription

Last year first-class passenger fare in the United States averaged 1 98-100 cents a mile while in England the first-class fare is 4 cents a while in England the first-class fare is 4 cents a mile and the third-class, a vastly-inferior service is 2 cents. In Prussia the first-class fare is 3 cents a mile; in Austria 3 5-100 cents, and in France 3 36-100. In Prussia and France the majority of the roads are operated under state ownership, which many advocate for this country, expecting lower rates. While the passenger rates are higher on all the roads owned by government, the employes are paid much less wages. Such being the situation, it is difficult to see how people are benefitted by public aware. to see how people are benefitted by public owner-ship.—Deuver Times.

The above is a sample of the matter the

wages at the rate he is paid for production, railroad office in Pueblo a fewy earsago talk. he would receive more than he would now if Ing to a friend when a messenger boy came The report shows that 20 bushels of wheat read it and said all right and the messeng rewere the result of 2 hours, 58 minutes and 2 went out. When we were alone the clerk seconds of time of one person, the wages handed me the roto. It was from a million paid for the time averaged 71 cents and 8 airs banker and read: "Please send me mills. Now if the time of farmers could be passes for wife, children and two maids to employed under the best conditions and every New York." Such people have no use for other vocation the same, the farmer would government railroads for they would have to receive for a nine hour day the exchange pay their fare same as common people. Of value of 60 bushels of wheat, no matter what such is the Times. But the statement is the price may be. Is the exchange value of false on its face. When you want to go any 60 bushels of wheat worth \$10 a day now? place do you get a ticket for less than three Isn't it worth about \$30? There are many cents? You never do. Three cents is the things produced in which the producer gets fare in this country, even if you have to take less of the exchange value than in wheat a cattle car, and some of them are worse while there are others in which he gets more. cars that cattle are carried in. If you want to travel first class in this country you have to pay a Pullman extortion, added to the three cent rate, making nearly four cents. In England railroads are private property same as they are here; also in France. In Prussia the fare for such accommodations as the votes this year will sause a deluge in four any other part. In fact, those who have American public are forced to put up with years from now. FOUR stokers at the Camden, N. J., street \$10,000 a year today to receive the same as the state of California—the railroads paid railway struck for living pay and treatment amount of wealth that an eight hour day into the public treasury over \$55,000,000 would give to each worker under socialism, which reduced taxes to that extent. How niuch did California get from the railroads? The employees on Pursian railroads received more pay than in America-not more weight as counted gold and silver, but what they reentertainment than did the money paid to American railroad men. A section hand in Germany gets more pay, two to one, than in America, and there are two employees on the roads for the same amount of traffic as in America; showing that they are not worked to death as in this country. Another, and no private interests on the Prussian roads that maintain a lobby to bribe courts, legisto be one city council that is sensible enough little farmer and drive him out of the wheat latures and city councils, as you know there to use public funds to give their constituents business and monopolize the industry as the information. Usually they want to keep shoe factory drove out the hand shoemaker in this country. The whole political fabric in this country is corrupted by the hired everything possible under cover while they. the farmer do? -O, he can raise something which is the railroad lobby. The Denver Times is owned by men who have large railthey will be driven to less and less things, road interests and they use that paper to delosing their farms as the shoemakers lost ceive the public so they may better rob it. their shop and tools. It don't make any difterence whether the farmers want the governorm roads of this country that passenger and ment to do the farming or not, it will have to freight can be carried for one fourth of presdo it or the capitalists will do it and pay ent tariffs and pay better wages to the employes than is now paid, and if there were no which you may rest assured will not be such great private interests served by the private as will leave you anything from your meagre ownership there would be no lobby to induce wages at the end of the year. Most of the the government to take them. Public ownfarmers can not see this thing working, but I ership is opposed by the very men who will only to be called a fool by many who have are only common every day liars. Rich men gone into bankruptcy and poverty since, by who perjure themselves about their taxes. reason of the very law they stuck up their who hire lobbies to bribe public officials-do political arena, and every javelin is turned against it. That shows its importance. This is the evidence of its vitality and growth. This is the condition we long have sought and workshops where all winds. Times. They have to write what the railroad managers dictate. Many of the writers see the villatny and would gladly inform the people, but they must write what their em-ployers dictate. And that is the reason you read these things day after day and are made to believe that the public would be ruined by public ownership, when in fact the men who are skinning you of millions are telling you these things that they may continue to fleece I HAVE before me a circular from John H.

vonDreele, 50 Broadway, N. Y., soliciting the patronage of people who desire to gamble in wheat. Afterstating that the English and Phillipine wars have taken the people fromthe. plow, necessarily leaving

"We have one bull factor that is greater and will be felt with more force than all the others: the presidential election this fall, with an issue the earth with all the ills we suffer? Who could be unhappy surrounded with happiness? Who could be really happy surrounded with unhappiness and ignorance?

Socialism has never gone backward in any country on earth. It never fuses, never compromises, never backs down. It is here

vote the tickets that the people who do the pushing up want them to! It doesn't seem reasonable, but it is a fact nevertheless. The people always in ignorance support the class that robs them. Funny system.

THE thoughtless have always been controlled by the thoughtful. To which class do you belong?

The Approaching Struggle

BY LEO NELSON.

ECAY of the competitive system so long foreseen by socialists is at last regime which has restrained humanity's best which Fate has marked for its portion. Its downfall calls for no tears from mankind. Its path has been one of falsehood and oppression. Its basic principle has been Little Too much attention cannot be given the for Much, its rallying cry "something for new national issue, imperialism. In it we nothing' - gain, its watchword.

On the threshold of a new era this wreck essays to perpetuate its folly just as the decadent rone struggles against the encroachments of age. Backed by a century of absurd political economy it hopes to renew its youth by proving itself essential to civiliza- but as an absolute need to future commercial tion. The teaching it advances is that man can rise only by fighting for something to eat. "All human greatness springs from constant thought of the stomach," say the prophets of this gospel, "if men were happy progress ing on the critical and the near future will

Singularly each teacher of this philosophy does, his utmost to become, himself, independent of the struggle for sustenance. Pro-fessors of political economy make learned discourses to classes of young men, mostly has risen and political liberty has been above want, on the necessity of hunger to the world's advancement. The inane contention has been made so long that some believe it through very repetition just as a forgetful liar finally believes his own untruth.

Now, the froth is blown away. The world views a condition of fact. The mumblings of scholars echo in their halls, alone. Out in the world of men the form of combination stalks, and potent with the strength of concentration's power smashes with rude hand the silly dreams in which competition's vota ries have basked so long. Experience, order and science have united to overthrow these heretofore (alleged) economic facts.

Not many months will roll round before much of this will be repeated to us on the political stump. The coming presidential contest will deal principally with economic issues, for even imperialism comes under this category. Democrats will cry: "Down with the trusts!" Republicans: "God save the flag!" Each is equally relevant to the situation. The competitive scheme, in extremis, has afflicted its partisans with partial demen-The republicans want to build up combination because it "strengthens competition; the democrats would destroy it because it tails competition." Neither believes either. One party foresees the triumph of combination and aligns itself with it. The other hopes for an impossible reversal of industrial progress-return to primitive competition. Neither party has any real grasp of the situation, but the republicans happen to have caught the lucky end of the argument.

There can be little doubt, however, that we

are nearing a period parallel to that which forced the Missouri compromise. The small dealer will put enough men in congress to seriously hamper the republican program and we will witness some surprising legislation as the result. None of this, if it happens to possess an element of vitality, will be sus tained by the supreme court, nor will this be an evil, for that body will be acting within its rights. Socialists will applaud each decision which adds to the helplessness of the small dealer.

The unreasonableness of this class was illus trated in '96. The system which it aims to sustain was really at stake in that election, or at least a considerable tenure of life would have resulted had money been cheapened. Yet it howled loudest for gold-and now, when it has it, what a spectacle it presents A sorry lot of dupes crying to the workingman to come and save them from centraliza tion-the centralization which they, by word and deed, approved!

Nevertheless, though we cannot forbear casting a modicum of ridicule at them, it remains true that socialism will eventually triumph through the struggles of the clittle in which industrial civilization will triumph rich" to improve their condition. After trying every way except the right, and failing each time, Middle Class and Labor will unite and the end will come quickly. Plutocracy. with all its power, will be a child in this combined grip. Certainty of right and necessity of action will be ruling causes of its over-

Centralized wealth already sees the insecure position in which it stands. That is why it stretches forth its hands to grasp foreign markets-it hopes to find therein continued lease of life. Combined industry working on anything like an economic basis is at variance, utterly, with the present system of wealth distribution. It returns vast profit to gerous proportion of the population-those it has wiped out by terminated competition. retain this element as a tractable part of the social body a portion of it, at least, must be re-enlisted in the productive army. Within confines of a country whose labor market has been, already, completely despoiled, this is impossible except by creating a demand for products from without. Foreign trade can utilize some of this otherwise wasted energy. This is why all western nations are reaching It is the far-seeing of th out for colonies. capitalist class working to ensure permanence to the present system. What sad travesty on right reason is this final summing up of competition! Export trade essential to existence of the state! No matter that all can be produced at home. No matter that the namake more than we need—not for ourselves

whether they wish to or not. The sudden revival of the old idea of conquest is really a portentous sign full of sig-

because the enemy has turned in the only direction in which hope exists for him and that must prove only an abortive one. To establish an absolute autocracy consisting of Lords of Have and Serfs of Want is, today, impossible. Were we in our dotage as a people it might be feasible, but in a nation scarcely over the century mark it is an absurdity. The virility of a people cannot be reaching an acute stage. The air is surdity. The virility of a people cannot be rife with lamentations. The cruel destroyed in a hundred years. This is the optimism of fact overcoming the pessimism instincts so long wails bitterly at the ruin of despair. It is a truth which those should cherish who sometimes falter because we do not jump, at a bound, into the perfect co-operative state.

learn much of the strength and weakness of the common foe. Truth is, necessity of foreign trade shows the acuteness of existing industrial conditions, for you must remember that the call for other markets is not defended as a means of increasing our national wealth prosperity-and this prosperity, mind, is only that grim grind which we have known

The world, today, is in a condition border see a strange drama, not in one country mere ly, but in all. We are at a turning point From the downfail of the Roman empire is embraced an era which finds culmination in the present. In this period the modern state achieved. We are now either to establish a form of government involving all the old ideas of special privilege and vested rightstrengthened to an undreamed of degree, or, economic that is, industrial liberty, is to be added to the political development of the past. The appearance of imperialism shows an unconscious grasp of these alternatives by the labor lords. On the other hand the rise of socialism as an international as well as national element is of inspiring moment from the fact that it evidences being the real movement against which imperialism must finally contend. There is nothing in the world today except socialism which can hold forth one iota of hope for the preservation of democ-Rhetoric is not required to emphasize this fact. It is a statement of truth absolutely incontrovertible from any standpoint. Monopoly-industrialism is here to stay. Its success means overthrow of middle class and further impoverishment of labor. Its appearance is not from design but a phase of proper growth. It cannot be done away with under present conditions by any means which would appeal to the innate sense of the peo-ple, and it will, therefore, either continue in existence by revolutionizing the political status of individuals, or, through enlightened public policy it will be conserved to the general good by national absorption.

The dream of foreign empire comes partly from necessity-the pressure of discontentand partly in hope that by means of it a way may be found to establish a privileged class. an autocracy taking the place of Republic A period of war would lend many agencies to this plan and as opportunity arises those in power may be counted on to seek conflict, in stead of, as heretofore, avoiding it.

It can be broadly claimed that a period of world-desolation through unprecedented struggles will be averted by the growth of socialism alone. No other movement pre sents the smallest evidence of strength or pur pose enough to prevent it. Religious movements against war, while sincere, are of negative character. Socialism opposes war, no as a principal merely, but by destroying the incentives which make it possible. Therefore while all forces which hope for good help de good, socialism must, in this instance, take pre-eminence as the only really positive factor. To it the world must look for safety from present possibilities of evil.

The subject is a vast one and full of intense interest. One article can only touch nights. it, each mind must round it out as his logical powers permit. For the present it is safe to forecast socialism growing simultaneously with imperialism-one enemy by nature against the other. As one strengthens so will the other, and finally will come a clash a. m. over the chaotic elements which now hope to over the chaotic elements which now hope to Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be harden to the specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuate themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Lords in Fact of Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages may not be perpetuated themselves as Minors under specified ages and Minors under specified ages and Minors under specified ages and Minors under specified ages ages and Minors under specified ages ages and Minors under specified ages ages and Min labor's product. This they would accomplish employed where silvering mirrors by mercu-were no resistance offered—even though it rial process or the process of making white involved the downfall of political rights lead is carried on; or melting or annealing judges of the Supreme Court. which have required centuries to develop.

Wisdom of Ruskin.

Whenever money is the principal object of matches. life with either man or ration it is both cot ill and spent ill, and does harm both in the getting and spending, but when it is not the principal object it and all other things will be well got and well spent.

Twenty people can gain money for one who can use it, and the vital question for individits promoters but separates them from a dan- ual and nation is never whow much do they

make?" but "to what purpose do they spend? Practice patience-I can tell you that requires hearly as much practicing as music nd we are continually losing our lessons when the master comes

We are not sent into the world to do any

thing into which we can not put our hearts. No more dangerous snare is set by the fiends for human frailty than the belief that our own enemies are also the enemies of God. What we like determines what we are, and

to each taste is inevitably to form character. The worst romance is not so corrupting as

ical essays. No man is worth reading to form your style who does not mean what he says nor was any great style ever invented but by some

man who meant what he said. but others, and these we must force to take it Remember that nothing is ever done beautifully which is done in rivalship, nor nobly which is done in pride.

mificance to the socialist. It means an early and to the battle for economic emancipation wash, endorses Debs and Harriman.

New Zealand Labor Laws. IN PACTORIES.

Every factory must be registered; must charge of any machinery. give every particular and plan of the premises, an estimate of the number and sex to

An increase in the number of employees calls for more plans and permission. tions mean a fine of \$10 to \$250.

An inspector has the right to examine any factory at any time and require any book or record kept, examine any person whom he pair and sufficiently fenced and guarded, pleases under oath about anything pertain. Penalty for non-compliance, \$500. pleases under oath about anything pertaining to the premises.

A record must be kept of names of employees, and ages under 20; showing kind of work and earnings of each.

Notice must be posted near entrance of factory of name and address of inspector and of medical authority for the district, official address of local board of health, with holi days and work hours.

A record must be kept of all work done outside for the factory owner, description of work and name and address of persons doing it.

A label must be attached to all garments made in unregistered shops or in houses. Selling or exposing for sale such garments without label carries & fine of \$30; for removing label before save, fine not exceeding

A person who takes work to do at home may not sub-let nor do it on other premises than his own.

Every factory must be kept clean and ventilated. Fresh drinking-water must be provided.

Inspector may determine how much floor pace shall be given to each employee.

Fire escapes must be provided for each floor, and approved by inspector. Internal and external doors of factories

must open outward. Where more than six persons are employed doors must not be Stairways must have substantial handrails

No goods may be manufactured or received to be made up in any factory or dwelling where any person is or has been withinfourteen days suffering from a contagious disease. Penalty \$50.

No employee may be deprived of time for

If a workman or agent commits an offense for which the employer is liable, such workman or agent may receive the penalty.

BAKEHOUSES.

The walls and ceilings of all brkehouses must be painted with oil or varnished or washed with lime or other approved wash. No place on a level with a bakeshop and

forming a part of building shall be used as a sleeping room. Penalty \$5 to \$25.

SHEARERS.

Proper accommodation for comfort of shearers must be provided at every shearing shed. Penalty not exceeding \$125 and \$10 ices may be addressed, each day of default.

If Chinese are employed, separate sleeping places must be provided.

IN SHOPS. WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY.

Shops must be closed at 1 o'clock ond day each week, day to be specified by town authorities in January for ensuing year.

A different day may be observed by a shop if due notice be given to inspector. Certain other variations are permitted.

Shippers depending on the arrival or departure of ships, etc., or persons selling harvesting machinery, etc., may keep shop open beyond hours for closing.

Upon a requisition being signed by three fifths of the shopkeepers in a town shops shall be closed at 0 or 10 o'clock on Saturday

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN FACTORIES.

No woman or boy under 16 years of age may be employed in factory more than 48 hours each week nor between 6 p. m. and 8

No woman may be employed during four weeks following continement.

glass; or making or finishing bricks or tiles, or making or finishing salt; or dry grinding in the metal trade; or dipping of lucifer costs against the party bringing the matter

No woman or person under 18 may be employed where wet spinning is carried on without certain precautions.

No girl under 15 may work as a type setter.

No person under 14 may be employed in any factory where more than three persons Registry Offices are engaged.

No person under 16 may be employed in a factory unless he or she has complied with be open to examination by the inspector. the education act: or without certificate of fitness for such employment. A certificate of birth must be produced. The parent is held responsible. Penalty \$5.

The employer must provide a room for women and children to take their meals in if workrooms are unsuited.

IN SHOPS

No woman or person under 18 may work No woman or person under 18 may work trust for the people. All vast power has in for hire in any shop for more than 52 hours, it the seed of abuse. The whole people alone excluding meal times, in any one week, nor are worthy of the control of the economic be employed more than ive consecutive hours life and death of men. Democracy does not false history, false philosophy, or false polit- without an interval of one half hour or more mean competition; it means co-operation. We for refreshment.

Proper sitting facilities must be furnished. IN MINES.

No female or boy under 14 shall be employed in or about a mine, except in a cleri-

cal capacity.

No boy under 18 shall be employed as lander or braceman over a shaft, nor have charge of a hole with, or fire any charge of,

IN COAL MINES.

No female or boy under 13 may be em

be employed. Before work is commenced the inspector must give a written permission of approval.

An increase in the number of employees.

be appealed from to two persons skilled in construction of that kind of machinery .-

In case of serious accident to any person, the fault of employer, the penalty is not exceeding \$500.

User must have a certificate for boiler or machinery to show that it is safe.

ACCIDENTS.

In case of loss of life or serious bodily injury the inspector must be notified, under penalty of \$50 to \$100. Notice must be sent to the inspector of factories and also to the medical authority of the district. Penalty in default not to exceed \$50.

Engine drivers must hold a certificate. No person under 18 shall be left in charge

of machinery or any boiler. Wages

Wages may not be paid in a house licensed to sell liquor. Penalty, \$50. This does not apply to employees of licensee. Wage must be paid in money, and as often

as once a month if demanded. No employer shall be convicted of an

offense committed by his partner. CHARGE ON CONTRACT.

In absence of a written agreement to the ontrary, wages must be paid once a week.

Workmen's wages are a first and paramount charge on the moneys due to contractor from the employer.

The contractor and workmen are entitled to lien on land or building on which they are engaged.

Wages of workmen may not be attached for debt unless they are over \$10 per week. Industrial Conciliation A trade union is any combination of per-

sons for regulating the relations between workmen and masters, or between workmen and workmen, or between masters and masters, or imposing restrictive conditions on the conduct of any trade or business.

Members of trade unions are not liable to criminal prosecution for conspiracy or otherwise.

Any seven or more members of a union may register their union by subscribing their names to the provisions of the union. Every trade union must have a registered

office to which all communications and not-

Five or more persons lawfully asoociated for protecting or furthering the interests of employers or workmen in connection with any industry, may register as an industrial union.

On receipt of certificate the industrial un-

ion becomes a body corporate.
- BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

New Zealand is divided into six "indas trial districts," in each of which there is a Board of Conciliation.

An industrial disputé may be referred for settlement to a board.

The board has all the power of summonng witnesses and receiving evidence and preserving order which are conferred on the Court of Arbitration by the act.

If the Board of Conciliation is unable to settle the difficulty it may be referred to the Court of Arbitration.

COURT OF ARBITRATION.

There is one Court of Arbitration for the whole colony, consisting of three persons appointed by the governor. The industrial associations of the workmen recommend one ciations of the employers recommend the second, and the third member of the court is selected by the governor from among the

The court may dismiss any matter referred to it which it deems frivolous and award the before it.

The court must render a decision within a month, and must express itself in plain language, avoiding technicalities where pos-

The court has full and exclusive jurisdic-

Registry or employment offices must be licensed and the business must at all times

Trust the People. The only remedy for trusts is trust. Shall

we have trusts for the people or shall we trust the people? No man, we long ago discovered. is good enough to be trusted with absolute political authority. Neither is any man, nor any corporation, good enough to hold the control of any of the necessities of life in are not units struggling against each other; we are fractions to combine into one great unit. Let politics therefore be enlarged. must believe in the people. If we believe not we shall be condemned. What condemnation we already have is due to our unfaith. -Dr. Frank Crane in Chicago Record.

W. D. Mahon, national president of the Amalgamated Asso. of Street Railway Employes of America, is out for Debs.

The Platform.

Democratic Party of America declares that I happiness depend upon equal political and erty and h

No female or boy under 13 may be employed in or about a mine; and no boy under 18 at any time as lander or braceman, nor more than 48 hours in a week; nor have charge of any machinery.

No child under 14 may work with machinery, nor clean any gearing or machinery thile in motion; nor, under 18, may have charge of any boiler. Penalty, \$100.

MACHINERY.

Machinery worked by steam, water or clectricity must be examined by an inspector before being used. It must be in good repair and sufficiently fenced and guarded. Penalty for non-compliance, \$500.

Inspector may prohibit the use of machinery be appealed from to two persons skilled in the large and the capital sty stem.

The Social Democrate Party of America declares the ployed in adhappiness depended upon equal political and seconomic rights. In low economic development as industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of fermer years having become the social temocratic Party of America declares the conomic Party. In libery and happiness depend upon equal political and economic rights. In low recommended to the general training to the individual tool of fermer years having because the happiness dependent upon him for each party of the worker the worker the worker is devented that was maken place, the individual tool of fermer years having because the provent the worker is development as industrial revolution has taken place, the individual tool of fermer years having because the worker the worker the worker the worker the worker the worker the expendent upon him for employed the worker t

taits system. Therefore the Social Democratic Party of America declares its object to be:
First.—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers now controlled by

First—The organization of the working class into a political party to conquer the public powers more controlled by capitalists.

Second—The abolition of wage slavery by the establishment of a national system of co-operative industry, based upon the social or common ownership of the meens of production and distribution, to be administered by society in the common interest of all its members, and the complete emancipation of the socially useful classes from the domination of capitalism.

The working class and all those in sympathy with their historic mission to realize a higher civilitation should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the Social Democratic Party of America.

The control of political power by the Social Democratio Party will be tantamount to the abolition of all class ruie.

The solidarity of labor connecting the millions of class-cohecious fellow workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international socialism, the brotherhood of man.

As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First—Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all railreads, telegraphs and telephones; all means of fransportation and communication; all water works, gas and electic plants and other public dillities.

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper,

ention; all water works, gas and electric plants and other prin its utilities.

Fourti—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, tend, troth cond, and other mines, and art eil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The imagination of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the maemployed, the public credit to be nitized for that purpose.

Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventor to be remunerated by the bublic.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights, for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

women.

Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of fepresentatives by the voters.

Tweiftn-Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

The Union Label

3

guarantee that the producers thereof receive a fair rate of wages for its production.

on everything you buy is a

INSIST ON HAVING THE LABEL

JOURNAL OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR. Issued Under the Direction of

The Hon. the Minister of Labour.

DE 36 36 Wellington, New Zealand. By Authority: John Mackey, Government Printer. 1900.

A 36 36 The APPRAL has just received 180 copies of the January number. Owing to the heavy postage from that country, these will have to be as idea to centa each. These who remitted 10 centa under former sotice will receive them, but it will hereafter require 15 cents. This book of 90 pages is official, and its statements will astonish you and will do more to get Union Labor here to realize its power and use the balloft than a ton of literature printed in this country. The quantity is limited. First come first served.

Ten Acre Farm Free!

Our Sixth "Farm Contest" closes April 30, and will include ALL lists sent between March 1 and April 30. Think of it! A ten-acre farm in the famous Fruit Belt of Arkansas—and for

mminaminam

a few hours work for the APPEAL. Com-rade Ellison of St. Thomas, Ont. Can-ada: cleared the track with 62 yearlies in February. Other workers have asked us to keep the next contest open for 60

READ THIS OFFER!

This is a "free-for-all" contest, open to any individual, syndicate, union, branch, etc. To facilitate keeping the record we require that each list shall be sent in under the same name or title sent in under the same name or title each time. This will prevent errors. Any club raiser can notify us to credit his list to any other contestant and thus help him in the race. This contest is different from any other in the series. The count is based on three months, that is, each yearly counts as four, half-yearly as two, a bundle of five for one year as 20; an order for 100 copies of any edition as five, for 1000 as 50; but, 10 weeks subscriptions are NOT counted. record we require that each list shall be edition as five, for 1000 as 50; but, 10 weeks subscriptions are not counted. This fully explains the conditions. Send in your lists as fast as you get them Induce every friend to help you. Remember that this contest means tons of literature will be scattered far and wide and all for advancing the cause. lies pay best since each one counts as four. And the next orders for extra copies in lots of 100 to 5000 help rapidly swell the count.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE, BOYS!

Many of you want a small circulating library. We shall present those coming second, third, forth, fifth, and down second, third, tearth, filth, and down to the tenth place with a selection of books, suitable to start just such a li-brary. Club together and get one of these collections sure, perhaps the farm.

FIVE FARM WINNERS.

Here is a list of those who led the list in the first five contests.

Oct. 81.—A. L. Nagel, Choinnati, O. 118
Nov. 20.—W. A. Ross, Leona III. Kv., 20.
Dec. 31.—W. A. Patterson, Beffert, N. 211.
Jan 20.—C. C. Ford, Los Angeles, Cal. M4.
Feb. 28.—Hubbard Ellisea, St. Thomas, Ont., or
The last one was an individual comiest.

Now fire them in, and remember everything counts and that all lists must be in before April 30! Organize clubs, unions and syndicates and put every

THE NEW UNIONISM.

NION-that is the watchword of the hour. Time was when members of a given trade not only took no interest in those of another, but felt entoward all outside of their union and probably but little concern for those inside. Necessity and better acquaintance taught the first lessons of fraternity. Then central bodies were formed and national and international organizations. Two great bodies of labor in this country antagonized each other for a decade-one represented by a blue label, the other by a yellow. Years of energy and thousand of dollars were thrown away in this.manner.

Capital has always used politics as a means of forwarding its desires. It has set aside individual party prejudices for the benefit of the one idea, and has been eminently successful in its undertakings. Workingmen will be, too, when they use as good judgment.

Centralization in business and politics has been growing apace in the last 50 years. The spirit of fraternity among working people, both nationally and internationally, has kept even pace with this centralizing tendency. The one represents the practical, the other the moral side of progress. They are not its very questionable title to the islands antagonistic. When centralization becomes socialistic, the two great forces-fraternity, (moral centralization) and business concentration (material centralization) will join hands, and we shall then have harmonious society. in which men will receive economic justice and will grow in brotherly love.

A great thinker, not himself a laboring but one who devoted his brilliant talents to the cause of the masses, said, "Working-men of all countries unite." It would seem that the time had at length come when workingmen had had sufficient experience and thought to accept this advice. It is too late to repeat the untrue and misleading, but in the past often uttered statement: "The interests of labor and capital are identical." He who should say that to the workingman now would justly be looked upon as a shallow parrot or a willful deceiver. The interests of the two classes bear the same relation to each other as do those of the robbed and the robber. The eapitalist knows this to be true and acts upon it. Although he is constantly telling us that our interests and his are the same, he winks at his fellowdeceivers when he says it. "Trust him not, he is fooling thee." If we use a little thought we shall see clearly that whatever the tapitalist wants of law-making bodies is always for his own benefit and never for ours, except incidentally.

No! on the other hand the interests of the masses are alike the world over. Why then, in this day of enlightenment should men who work for wages hold themselves apart. It is necessary that we all join our unions, but that environ the human race are such that it hat is not enough: it is necessary also that we take up the ballot, and now! We cannot we take up the ballot, and now! afford to wait until tomorrow. United political action is the next and most valuable principle in unionism—the amalgamation of labor -just as the trust is the latest and most

powerful move of capital.

If we do not know that the present day formidable organizations of capitalism-the syndicates and trusts-aided by rapidly multiplying labor-saving machinery, are bound to bring the majority of us sooner or later to class. a starving condition, we cannot have read the signs of the times aright. Let us not toil of the industrious is slavery. Interest tatter ourselves that we are 'intelligent does this. Therefore a system of interest is a American citizens" if we have not learned this awful fact and do not see the solution of the difficulty. Ignorance in this vital matter is inexcusable in this day and in this country. Brothers, books and papers at small or no cost are abundant which discuss plainly and convincingly every phase of the question.

Be men, and think and ACT! Don't talk about labor unions keeping out of politics. The labor leader who advises it is a misleader. to think and say. They know they can beat cou every time if you refrain from voting or livide your vote between the two parties that people at the stake for their religious opinthey own. Haven't you seen that you have ions, but it never was right. Many laws now got nothing from the old parties? The idea in force in the United States were enacted some workingmen being republicans and thers democrats! Strength comes from by exploiting the laboring classes. would do better to go bodily into either of without doing honest labor is the cause of all those parties, if they meant anything for you, but they do not. They propose but little for the workingman and do nothing.

Don't talk of controlling trusts. The trusts of the country are in command and do not fear control any more than they fear your non-political unions. Trusts have steadily grown through both republican and demoaratic administrations. The army has been called upon to do its deadly work against striking union men under both kinds of

Nothing will help you but public owner-ship and operation of those industries that are now monopolized by trusts. Don't let them bluff you into believing that the public can't run a large business successfully. The public controls immense armies and navies and a great postal system with wonderful Governments in foreign lands conduct railroads and telegraph lines and give better and cheaper service than private companies have done

Brothers, take the ballot. Let the union have a two-fold purpose—on the one hand to demand higher wages and better conditions for labor, working as at present through labor, working as at present through the water the label, on the other desing public ownership backed up by a distribution by a ballot. If we had not had thirty odd a of unionism we should not now be by to vote with a purpose. A people who had the manhood enough to form a union for defence when mended are too indifferent and and moral courage to make them-

standstill. Let it be ever progressive. With the ballot as a weapon it can reach speedy success, without that it must utterly fail. C. F. BLANCHARD.

The Coming Capitalist Campaign Cry. The republican wing of the capitalist, or loafer party, has, by the mouth of Senator Beveridge, given its key-note for the coming presidential campaign.

It will demand the subjugation of the workers in the Philippines to the loafer class and their continuous subjugation. Their rallying cry will be: "Hold all we have got," "Don't lower our flag," "They are not fit for self-government," "They want a socialist form of government."

The loafers will claim: We bought all the Islands from Spain. Then the loafers will buy from the military governors or from others holding Spanish title all the desirable lands and railroads and tell the workers: You can live here on our terms, which are wage slavery You must be our wage slaves or leave. The land, rivers, harbors and railroads were the property of the Spanish government. There was very little private ownership of nature's gifts to our race in the Orient, the exceptions being to foreigners or their descendants.

Our government became Spain's successor by the purchase of its questionable title to the islands. Our government to maintain and will be compelled to overthrow by force, war, carnage and bribery, if not the assassin's knife, the government set up or attempted to be by those who reside in those islands. The citizens, the Filipinos and others who reside there, claim the right to establish a socialist government, the land and all it contains to be owned by the government in trust for all the people who live there and for those for all time to come. The government to operate the railroads, manufactories and transportation. The loafers say these shall pass into the hands of private individuals, corporations and trusts. This is the great coming issue in the Orient. If the patriots of Cuba and Porto Rico had been allowed to form their own governments they would have been socialistic.

But that did not suit the republican wing of the capitalistic or loafer party now in con-trol of the government of the United States of America. Therefore Cuba and Porto Rico must pass under the yoke, which may become as heavy on the worker, wing of the loafer party.

A. A. CARNAHAN. as heavy on the workers as was the Spanish

Why Interest is Wrong.

The arguments that some writers for the APPEAL use to prove that interest is wrong seems to be wordy and far-fetched. It is not necessary to go to heaven to get proof that interest is wrong. Interest is wrong because it enables those that get it to live without doing useful labor themselves. It violates the ground principles of morality. The conditions is impossible to create or prepare the necessaries of life without labor. All that live must have victuals and other necessaries to sustain life, therefore, all ought to labor in proportion to their ability, to produce the necessaries and comforts of life. Those that don't labor, of course, produce-nothing, and necessarily live upon the fruits of other people's labor. This is wrong. It is slavery. Chattel slavery was wrong simply because it enabled one class to live by the labor of another class. Any system that permits lazy, vicious idlers to live upon the unrequited does this. Therefore a system ofinterest is a system of slavery. There is no getting round this fact and the upholders of interest ought to be burnt with it till they manifest a sense of shame or willingness to labor for their own support

The objections to interest are the same as the objections to gambling, highway robbery, theft, piracy and many other schemes to get a living without earning it by honest, useful labor. Some think because interest is legal That's just what the capitalist class want you it is right. There could not be a greater purposely to enable the unscrupalous to live

> the strife, crime and misery that afflict the race. Protect the industrious against interest and other schemes of robbery. Then the vicious idlers will have to go to work. Hon-est labor will improve their morals. When all do their just portion of the labor necessary to supply all with the necessaries and comforts of life, then will crime and poverty dissappear from the earth and the millennium J H WIMPEY dawn.

One of the alleged humorous items now going the rounds of the daily press is to the effect that any man who will promise to get married and remain in New Zealand will be furnished work by the government. The inference sought to be imparted is that New Zealand is not a good place to live in, or that the women are not very attractive. The truth is that the country is one of the most progressive on earth, excelling all otherscept South Africa-in the percentage of increase in population. Not only that, but the labor element, or party, is the government, and has been in power for some years. New Zealanders have achieved what workingmen in other lands are clamoring for. Among the functions of the government is the providing of work for all who may apply. This has been done for some time, and every New Zealander is sure of a job at \$2 per day of eight hours, irrespective of whether he is married or not. It will be a long time before the daily press of America or Europe will tell the truth about New Zealand. Mean-time it may be expected to be the but of inane jokes.—Typographical Journal.

OLIVER'S OBSERVATIONS.

Really But Two Parties.

In the coming political campaign the lines will be very clearly drawn between the Republican and Social Democratic parties. The latter, of course, represents true democratic government, the former the perpetuation and further development of plutocratic rule. .The Democratic party is a poor dependency of capitalism afraid of its shadow. It is studying the popular trend to get the offices. It tries to be just radical enough to draw halfthinking voters and conservative enough to be respectable and keep the unthinking. ln other words it is a fush-a fraud.

The Republican party is no fraud. It is in the field for foreign conquest, discriminating tariff, the fostering of trusts, class privileges, bull pens, and every thing of that nature.

If you believe that democracy is a failure; that one is born to rule and another to serve; that the few should sit in idleness and enjoy the good things produced by the sweat of the many; that little children should waste their precious hours in dismal factories instead of in schools and in the supshine that women and babies should bear the burden of family support, underbidding their husbands and fathers in the labor market; if you think that humanity should be gradually reduced to a state of brutal slavery, your place is with the for city employees.

Republican party.

If you believe that children should have health, growth, schooling, happy homes; in the movement there, that the mothers and wives of the land should have that measure of comfort, leisure, cheerful surroundings that would enable them to bring up their children with the loving and intelligent care that will make the most of them as men and women; if you believe in freedom and political and industrial equality; in the right of all to the results of their labor and the duty of all to earn their own living, you should vote with the Social Democratic

In a word, if you believe in class rule, great poverty and great wealth, vote the Republican ticket; if in justice and happiness for all, vote for Debs and Harriman.

What to do With the Big Store.

You cannot kill the department stores by the boycotte. The masses have little money and must make what they have go as far as possible. Therefore they patronize the department stores. Perhaps they do not always buy cheaper there, but they think they do, and that is just the same. The purchaser has absolutely no interest in continuing the life of the small trader. If a few stores can do the business the cost is less. They support a hundred shopkeepers when one can handle the trade. Economy is on the side of the single large store. Ah! but the proprietors of the monopoly will get the profit; and when they have killed out the small stores they will have put on the squeeze. True but the public must kill out this monopoly and handle the business itself. Then the profit will go to the public.

Its Moral Power.

There is no movement on foot today in the world of thought and action that in itself conduces more to the development of manly qualities' in men and womanly qualities in women-the men and women engaged in the movement-than that which we term "socialism." It satisfies every faculty of the brain and heart. As unerring as mathematics is its logic, its sentiment as lofty as the purest idealism, as tender as love, its purpose as broad as humanity. Men who have once been blessed with a glimpse of its hitherto hidden beauty henceforth become its devoted servants, ready, if need be, to become its

The Man of Galilee is more to the common people today than to the churches which they shun. They indulge in no sentimentality and are sometimes rough of manner, but they honor the man of the people who spoke the truth about society unflinchingly and befriended the poor.

in crushing trade unions day all men will fly to socialism.

Labor was considered honorable in the days of Ben Franklin. With the growth of private fortunes it has become a reproach. When all men work for their living, labor will once more be respectable-idleness, only, thought worthy of scorn.

There are about 12,500 persons on the pay rolls of the city of Boston out of an estimated population of 5.500. Each of these city emloyees probably turned every stone to get his job and would do the same to hold it. And yet we hear it said that if the government hired people there would be no incentive to OLIVER.

Simple Language is Best.

Socialism I believe rises to the dignity of science. If so the advanced thinkers are capable of understanding and using terms not at all understood by the beginners. It to hold him. A leader is no good if so far in advance of the people he cannot be seen. He may be clear over the hill in advance

and even his tracks may be tampered with by the enemy—our friends the monopolists.

Suppose I were to say to a man not chooled in my science: "The incipiency of schooled in my science: the seneile state is due to the calcareous deposits in muscular and circulatory systems, which cause a lessened amount of pabulum to be carried and used;" he might admire my learning but would not care a straw for the information. Is it this learning or information we wish our students to have?

Let us put our articles in language easily understood by the masses'

Sligo, Pa.

Gro. B. KLIM.

AMERICAN NOTES

٠ عن عن Seattle Washington is to have a labor tem-

Socialists are organizing at Grants Pass,

St. Louis socialists talk of starting a daily

paper. The Exponent, Saginaw, Mich., has come

out for Debs and Harriman. Coming Events, Evansville, Ind., advocates

the election of Debs and Harriman. More than 60 labor temples are in process of construction in the States and Canada.

The social democrats of Montana announce that they will have a state ticket this fall.

Comrade D. Burgess of New Whatcom, Wash., is organizer for that state for the S. D. P.

Debs is receiving tremendous ovations everywhere. Hundreds are turned away at each lecture

Social democrats in Milwaukee organized in one evening three branches with a total membership of 57.

The voters of Boston, Mass., have secured, by the referendum, an eight-hour work day

Socialists of Springfield, Mo.; have put up a city ticket, and report a healthful growth

Members of both branches of the united socialist party are enthusiastic over the nomination of Debs and Harriman.

The Toiler, official organ or four central labor bodies of Terre Haute, Ind., has declared for the S. D. P. nominees,

A bill to submit granting of street railway franchises to direct vote of the people was defeated in the Ohio legislature.

The Brewers' Journal, official Journal of the national union of Brewery Workers, will support the S. D. P. in this campaign.

Sonoma, Cal., has passed an ordinance re citing that the public interest demands the acquisition of a system of water works

Kentucky socialists should write F. Robinson, 421 West Chestnut St., Louisville, Shall I receive so much, support the weight Ky., regarding organizing S. D. P. branches.

A bill has been introduced in the New York assembly to permit cities and towns to acquire public control and ownership of public utilities. Selectman Jason Spofford of Amesbury,

Mass., was defeated in town election by five plurality for overseer of the poor. This year he was elected by a good majority. Dr. J. Q. Adams, social democrat, was de-

feated by 43 votes last year for member of the board of health at Amesbury, Mass., but was elected by 273 plurality this year. The moral sense, as well as the material

well-being of the people, is being destroyed by private ownership of public utilities .-Government Ownership, by F. F. Ingram. Over 8000 dues-paying members and 30

newspapers, including three dailies, means that the Social Democratic party has become an important element in American politics.

The Social Democratic party stands, firmly upon a clear-cut, scientific platform. In addition, it declares for plans for immediate relief for the working class. This is the only party of which this can be said.

Social democrats in Exeter, Mass., polled a large vote in the face of bare-faced and partisan rulings on the part of the moderator. Exeter is a conservative old academy town. but the light is breaking there.

Dr. John Graham Brooks is telling the people of Chicago that he considers the socialist the party of the future. He asserts that unionists are turning to politics for relief that unions have not brought.

The Pattern Makers' Journal, Philadelphia, Let capitalism beware of the day when it I will venture it has the enmity of ever capis giving its members good political advice. italist and every party-blind member. it is doing good work all the same.

The effect of the great vote certain to east for Debs and Harriman next fall will be far reaching and important. The recent convention at Indianapolis marks an epoch in the evolution of American society.

Silberman Brothers, wool speculators of Chicago, recently made over half a millions on the rise in wool. The workers who produce cloth out of that wool get 95 cents per day, and the farmers who raise the wool get even less

The sugar trust laid off 1,600 of its employees last week in Brooklyn and Jersey City. If the people had owned the trust the hours of labor would have been shortened and nobody would have been discharged. The dividend going to non-producing stock-holders would have helped to pay wages.

Assemblyman Costello, chairman of the is the beginners and those who have not as labor and industries committee, New York, deyet given socialism any thought we must clares that he is "sick and tired of listening A known socialist needs no argument to the outrageous demands of these wage earners. Too early in the game to get sick, brother. If you don't brace up you'll die of that disease yet. Labor has just begun to make demands.

We have heard much lately of equal taxction, the idea being, as I understand it, to compel the railroads to pay their share of taxes It is an amusing proposition to compel these corporations to pay taxes; they compel us all to pay taxes; it matters little to them what taxes we assess against them, we must in the end pay them back and with interest. - Public Ownership.

During the past year the street cleaning of the city of Washington has been done directly, and taying of nearly 50 par cent, has resulted over the contract price, and besides this the government paid the men 25 cents per day more.

THE MAN WITHOUT THE HOE.

Begot of proud patrician blood, A master of the soil, Or sprung from that plebeian flood Which ebbs and flows in toil. He stands aloof, an aimless man, Or wanders to and fro.
Adrift, outside creation's plan,— The man without the hoe.

False sentiment, aye, false as hell, That marks of foul disgrace The common toil that serves to swell The granden of the race! Denied the right, inherent right

To toil, is depth of woe That breeds the human parasite,— The man without the hoe. Incapable! Oh bitter term! That truth must needs apply To yonder shifty "fellow worm," Destined unmourned to die. With manly independence gone
The soul sinks far below
The brute that dumbly gazes on

The man without the hoe. No daring dreams of conquered art. Nor science made to serve Nor science made to serve
The need of men, will touch his heart,
Nor thrill his calloused nerve.
He feels no joy that men command
Who cause a thing to grow

To beauty 'neath a cunning hand,-The man without the hoe. Unstirred by high ambition's dream. That wakes to move the world. And hold domain o'er mount and stream

Where'er from chaos hurled That tolling men must know.

And wears away a useless life,—

The man without the boc. Ages of scorn for honest work Are marked upon his face, Inbred, or caught from men who shirk The duties of the race, ow shall be recken with his God,

When death has laid him low And hid him deep beneath the sod,-The man without the hoe? -J. W. BRYCE.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

who stand here, in front of human life, And feel the push of all the heavy past Straining against my hand? Immortal life, Eternal, indestructible, the same In flower and beast and savage—now in me— Urges, and urges to expression new! Work? Shall I take it from these blind, laboring

years
Their painful fruit, and not contribute now
My share of gifts so easy to our time? Of age-long obligation, and not turn
In sheerest pride and strive to set my mark
A little past the record made before?
Shall it be said. "He took from all the world, Of its accumulated, countless wealth, As much as he could hold and never gave! Spiritless beggar! pauper! parasite! Life is not long enough to let me work As I desire; but all the years will hold Shall I put forth. Perhaps it may be mine
To do some deed was never done before,
And clear my obligation to the world.

—Charlotte Perkins Stateon.

WHICH FIRST?

You say unless a man shall work Right carnestly, and never shirk. He may not eat. Now look—the change is small, And yet the truth is plain to see— Unless man cats, and frequently, He cannot work at all

And which comes first? Why that is plain, The man comes first. And look again— A baby! with an appetite to fit! You have to feed him years and years, Before he works a bit!

So let us change our old ideas And learn with these advancing years To give the oats before we ask for speed, Not set the hungry horse to run. And tell him when the race is done That he shall have his feed.

-From the Arena

At a mass meeting in Faneuil hall, Boston, Mass., March 21, called to celebrate the eighthour victory attained by the referendum, Hon. Geo. Fred Williams spoke as follows:

When you give the people a chance for the free expression of their will, you will then get some rights in a short time that you have been struggling for for many years. I have realized within the last three and one half years that I belong to a class distinct from the laboring men. I am a college-bred man, descended from ancestors where the contract of the contrac tors who were mechanics, but put into a collège and bred there for the work of life. There I and bred there for the work of life. There I learned nothing of the needs and wants and cravings and yearnings and loving of humanity, but I pose of creating an educated class that could not be put in touch, after four years of that training, with what Carlyle calls "the millions who grind in workshops and field."

I read in the statistical reports recently the statement that the average of wages had been raised from \$1.12 to \$1.14 and I thanked God raised from \$1.12 to \$1.14 and I thanked God that we were making progress. It was not, my friends until three years and a half ago, even afatter several years of public life, that I realized that unconsciously I had become a member of that class, and it was not until I was kicked that I understood it. Up to that time I had believed that I was one of the working class. My friends, I was a playing man and am today, and will remain one so long as I am in comfort and do not have to struggle with adversity, and when I feel I want it can go out and get God's sunlight. That defines a class division in this country—a class of ease and a class of labor.

class of ease and a class of labor.

"We have it established as a fact in this republic that 35,000 people one one half the wealth. A civilization which produces such a condition at the end of a century and a quarter of liberty has something rotten at its foundation. We must attempt to narrow the gap between enormous wealth and absolute poverty."

And Still They Come.

Here are a few new inventions which are of the kind that save labor, which makes harder times. If the people owned these machines the wealth distributed would be the same or more, and nobody would be discharged. The hoursof labor would be reduced but incomes would not. The world would be happier for theseinventions. Now it is sadder.

A new folding machine is being placed in the A new rotary press, is being used in the big book printing houses by which two men can turn out as much work as 24 did formerly. A new rotary press, is being used in the same establishments. Three men can do the work of 38, A Chicago man has invented a machine to dig ditches that will save the labor of 150 men. A new rotary engine has been successfully tried in Chicago. Will make great saving in coal and

THE People's Party of the United States performed a wonderful work of education. t was the party that first attracted the attention of millions to a study of social conditions. The understanding of the subject Ideas control men and parties-men and parties do not control ideas. The party organization has been swallowed up by the Democratic party, composed of conservative or stand-still minds. But all the members of the People's party will not thus be extinguished many of them have already, as individuals, becomes filliated with the socialist movement. The party will not be a factor to attract attention in the oncoming campaign, unless it shall enderse the socialist movement. If it will do this it will give the upholders of private monopoly the cold shivers. The socialists cast several hundred thousand votespossibly a million. If to this be added the votes of the populists that are opposed to the eld parties, the vote would be something startling and would insure a tion was tartling and would carry the country. near the future. When they meet in Cincinnati they should endorse our ticket and platform. Our platform suits a large per cent. of the members and many will vote it any. how, as the incidents of the day indicate. But it-would be better to endorse it, even if they recommend during the transitory period that the government provide money at cost to ease down the burdens of the people. Such action will at once attract such attention that the socialist movement will become the most prominent factor in politics, and you will see the democrats and republicans unite against it. They do everywhere it becomes strong enough to win in a three-cornered fight, as at Haverhill. This shows the hollow mockery of any socialist in voting for Bryan, for his party supports republicans to beat socialists. Yet some profess to think they will get half a loaf of socialism from his election. Populists, come and help us clean up the corrupt old parties.

bread and butter, so long as the uncertainty about material affairs of life is present, men will use stimulants in moments of great depression or excitement of success. No. socialist assumes that pure liquor is a solution, that the elimination of profit is of itself the end, but they will produce effects that in time will result in the minimum use of liquor. When no private interests are served by the traffic, all the influence that now upholds it and defles public sentiment will cease to operate for lack of motive. All the drunkards have been made by the social system. They have not been made by a system not yet band of robbers have to go to public owner-present. Education of the people on the evil ship to permit the business of the city to of liquor is nonsense-every drunkard knows the evil effects. We have prohibition in Kansas and as vile and as gilded dens are here as in New York. The evil effects of liquor will be with us to some degree until the whole industrial system shall have been changed, until there shall be no "chance", about the daily affairs of life, until every fear of want shall be abolished. Intemperance has been increasing just as the struggle for bread has increased. Prohibit the manufacture of liquor by law, and it will be made Illicitly by men for the greater profit there will be in it; make it impossible and men will go to opium and other drugs. The evil effects of liquor are only effects of the system, like the evil effects of the trusts, corruption in public and private life. If you don't like the effects change the system under which they are the fruit. When she got into the understanding of socialism, Miss Frances Willard realized this and advocated socialism as the remedy for the drink habit; also the

Wages and Price.

matches back and pays \$1,44.

class Derby fur hat; labor pays \$3 for that

Labor is paid 80 cents for producing the finest pair of men's sewed shoes, labor don't wear them, but if it did-it would pay \$4.

Labor is paid \$8 for producing 100 pounds of nonpareil type, metal included, and labor pays \$40 for it.

Labor is paid \$8 for producing an elliptic

spring buggy; labor pays \$40 for it. And thus it is that under private owner ship of the means of production in every article of life, labor produces, capital owns when it is produced, and labor pays an average of \$10 for what it gets only \$1 for producing. Socialism would have the land for the whole people, and each worker would then get the full and final value of every minute of his work, and he would receive fully ten times as much for a day's labor as he now does, and as new machinery is in more than \$5000 a year for you and each of your posterity if they will do their share of the work of the world? Think over this a few thousand years and make up an intelligent conclusion on the matter. I think you will find that socialists know how to benefit you and want to, not so much out of philanthropy, as to thus sequence for themselves the benefit with you of that eyeters.

People of the United States who can see plays for 25 cents to \$1, and not own a theater or anything else, and moat of them would not go to a theater anyhow because they do not have the money. We prefer to develop their great individuality by setting around some saloon or loading on the sunny sides of the street to exhibit our good clothes, which were new three years ago. No, sir, I wouldn't think of going near such a heathenish town as placed.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

According to the Signal, Southside, N. Y. the people there seeing the advantages aris. took its best minds to higher grounds and ing from public ownership of light and water others lagged behind. It had its day, did in other towns, are agitating for the same its work and must give way to higher ideals. things themselves. Leaf by leaf the capitalists will fall before the oncoming consciousness of the oppression of private capitalism.

> The municipal theaters of Paris, Brussels, and many other cities, are free on holidays, the cities paying all the expenses. Such theaters provide a higher class of amusement than the looking-for-profit theaters of nowadays. Bernard Shaw well says: "Private ownership is immoral, irresponsible, full of the gambling spirit, always ready to sacrifice the public welfare to the magnitude of its dividends, honey combed with corruption of all sorts, and insufferably boastful of the city. It's coming! few virtues which the law has succeeded in forcing on it." Not only would the municipal theater provide a better class of amuse-

Windsor-might contaminate my sense of freedom.

At the joint debate at the People's Institute in New York the other day, the audience voted 408 to 50 in favor of the city owning and operating all the franchises. If the people had a chance to vote on these questions they wouldn't do a thing to private ownership of public functions.

More than half of the water works of the nation are owned by the cities, and electric lights are fast going into the public's hands.

A bill has been introduced into the New York legislature providing that when one fifth of the citizens shall petition it, a vote must be taken on the ownership of water, gas, electric lights and street cars, and if a majority vote in favor of it, such properties may be bought or leased and operated by the

SEE that all your barber shops are supplied with APPEADS

뽰줎궦콯ᄴ콯ᄴ콯쏒퓩뽰짅쐒즎낐흕썦뀰쌁묲놽껿놽퓩쐕콯놽϶쌪쿛쀼잗몕콯낕삒콯땑콯쐕줖쒡뀰쐕묲쐕뚕냋뀰봒돧땑줐앬쏡컜옾뱨뀰쐒뀰뽰뀰뽰꾶뇄 졲찞콯찞옾똆됮뎄됮낁춙냋잗뽰콯캶뀰똆뀰뽰찞첉뀰뺚꾶썙뀰뛢뀰찞뀰캶쀠똣툿뺚춖똆뮻뱮뀰췙뜢쐕묲쐕뚕냋뀰뽰돧띥줐앬쏡컜옾똆꿑뛖풑뽰퍞컜꾶얁

A MILLION VOTES.

Shall We Get Them?

There are in the various trades unions of America fully one million voters. There are another million workmen not members of these unions. These are voters, too.

will treat exclusively of trades unions, history, mission, power, future, etc. It will cause thousands of buyers to demand the "Union Label."

Organized labor is accepting the truth rapidly and labor will come to its own in our time. You can aid in no greater way than Ly putting No. 230 into every workman's hands, union and non-union. Local unions when explained to them will aid you. Central Labor Unions may combine and with an order for 5,000 copies will receive a local write-up of one column. Well circulated, union label goods will be boomed and non-union men apply for memberships. See! Manufacturers of union goods will help.

Owing to advance in print paper, price per 100, 50c; per 1000, 85.00. Nothing like it ever before published. Send in orders early! Will be mailed in time for use on Labor Day.

NO. 230 TRADES UNION ISSUE &

Appeal to Reasers

APPEAL ARMY HELPERS.

The following members of the committee on subscriptions made their report for the week ending March 24th, and the numbers opposite their names tell the tale of their various successes. The pilot has been straining his eyes for a glimpse of some of the syndicates that were wont to knock the office equilibrium into pi. Where is the Alameda and other trusts? I move that a committee be got after them and punch them up. The army editor struck for lower wages and was fired, hence the individual hairbreadth escapes and adventures of the com-

mittee has failed to be chronicled in the usual manner.

D. C. Sherman, Salem Ore

Rob't Singleton, McKeesport, Pa. Geo. B. Orendorif, Batavia, N. Y. M. B. Calhoun, Toledo, Ohio

P. W. Doyle, Denver, Colo.
E. H. Kinley, Parkersburg, Ore
J. Rufus Wills, Denver, Colo.
Hugh J. Raible, Joplin, Mo.

T. D. Pace, Jackson, Miss. J. J. Pattor, Pasadena, Cala. P. W. Doyle, Denver, Colo. W. E. O. Bush, Pt. Scott, Kan

Wm. Klein, Pittsburg, Pa A. H. Rowley, Columbus, Ind. Geo. M. Lyon, Cincinnati, Ohio

E. H. Dodson, Hollidaysburg, Pa
F. M. Nickswander, Glenada, Ore
A. T. McMillan, Benoington, Mich
J. L. Amsden, Van Horne, Iowa
E. L. Osgood, Los Angeles, Cala
O. P. Applegate, Newport, Ky
Wm. Stunkle, Carrier, Okla
S. P. Reser, Hartford, Kan.
Samuel Johnston, Wash
Erik Olsen, Stockett, Mont.
Bernard Oates, Anaconda, Mont.
J. A. Mahan, Salt Lake City, Utah,
Richard Miller, Tonganoxie, Kan.
M. A. Comstock, Hailey, Idaho
Phil Reih, Ashton, Neb.
R. J. Mallard, Viesca, Tex.
Ala Saltveft, Ore.

R. J. Mallard, Viesca, Tex.:
Ala Saltvelt, Ore.
Frank D. Freeman, St. Paul, Minn.
Horace F. Wheeler, Omaha, Neb.
Oliver Troth, Camden, N. J.
J. Chapman, Majravine, Wash.
A. R. Gurr, Merced, Caia.
G. B. Hobbs, Nephi, Utah.
Chas. S. Wallace, Fairhaven, Wash.

i. B. Hobbs, Nephi, Utah.
has, S. Wallace, Fairhaven, Wash.
i. E. Sawyer, Reading, Mass.
ohn H. Hanhauser, Salt Lake City, Utah.
(angaroo Club, Parkersburg, Ore.
R. Mitchell, Geuda Springs, Kan.
L. P. Glosser, Crestline, Ohio.
V. P. Goss, Portland, Maine.

has, L. Fox, Portland, Maine... Lender, Norfolk, Va...... A. Rannells, Astoria, Ore....

W. W. Sikes, No. Ontario, Cala... Muller, Ogden, Utab... White, Walla Walla, Wash... Parker, Eureka, Cala.....

B. M. Parker, Eureka, Cala
Peter Erseth, Crookston, Minn.
F. R. Engberg, Kindred, N. D.
H. Bowers, Tolodo, Ohio
M. A. Comstock, Hailey, Idaho
F. N. Chase, Tumwater, Wash
J. W. Sawyer, Louisville, Ky
Oliver Troth, Camden, N. J

Oliver Troth, Camden, N. J.
Frank H. Lowery, Chicago, Ill.
Joseph Palmer, Noble, Ill.
J. D. Ousterhout, San Bernardino, Cala.
A. C. Tappan, Diamond Springs, Cala.
Wm. H. Taber, Cloverdale, Ind.
C. E. Ramage, Pomona, Cala.
Geo. Telford, Amsterdam, N. Y.
F. C. Corell, Spring Valley, Minn.
Richard Parker, San Francisco, Cala.
L. P. Bendixen, Elma, Wash
B. J. Jones, Liberty Hill.
D. C. Copley, Independence, Colo.
J. H. Daugherty, Peoria, Ill.
Samuel De Vol, Bellevijle, Kan
M. D. Wade, Camden, Ark
G. A. Man, Fruitvale, Cala.
G. M. Hamilton, Pa.
S. H. Zimmerman, Freeport, Ill.
F. Weimann, Muscatine, Jowa.

Johnson, Brighton, Ala E. Fleischman, Alameda, Cala 12 Kiamroth, Porterville, Cala 12

Ideal Plan"

Says one of our leading club workers who sends in hundreds of names. And all "the gang" are on to the latest wrinkle, called the

Postal Card Order.

Saves to the club getter all fees now paid for regis-tering or money orders except the first, payment for the cards. Saves writting receipts, making records of names and sufferesses, and time—well, you can handle 3 subs under this plan to one under the blank system.

*How It Works

You send for a package of 20 yearly subs. Il are months subs or 30 three months subs. Enclose 85 with your letter another subs. Enclose 85 with your letter anothers is a send money order. If three month cards. They are printed wors as you was a subsequent of the send you say to three month cards. They are printed wors are you was a subsequent of the send and are signed and numbered. We keep a record of these and can always that me money and he are they you have to your result in any contest. You hand a subscriber a card, take his money and he fills in his name and address and days his card into the nearest mail bot, I lidde Sam does the rest. On privil here, usuand is at once entread and papers started and sard filed for father reference in case of completing.

Now you have us writing to do. No receipt to sign, as the and is a receipt and an order within theil. No postage to pay and no delay for completing clith. On gaute a "syndleste." Send in 8t at a time and get either 3, 6 or 12 months cayds. If you want to try the plan before adopting he game to day and the fact is the fact of three months and so a year-line. Send to day and keep the ball relling. Who will be fract to order his yearly or "farm" contest as lists.

"farm" doutest as lists.

F. S. Volk, Ventura, Cala, writes: "The APPEAL is making hundreds of votes here. I See to it that every barber-shop in your place has one or of the APPEAL. It will be well solid in the socialist column in four years." A hundred of sike letters received.

FOREIGN ITEMS

A branch of the Social Democratic party was organized in Toronto recently.

There will be a "socialist and economic

section" at the Paris exposition. Berlin, Ont., has about 10,000 population, Two years ago it took over the water-work, which have since proved a great success. The town is about to go into arbitration with the

electric light and gas companies. Switzerland monopolizes the whisky business. There is less drunkenness and crime and a decrease in the consumption of whisky. The people have saved by this method \$11,-

000;000. Arnprior, Pembroke, Ottawa and Almonte voted for municipal ownership recently.

Bury, Eag., is trying to get municipal news stands

Manchester, Eng., will have a city lodging ho use.

Sunderland, Eng., has purchased a street car line for \$180,000 and will have an overhead trolley system at a further cost of

New South Wales owns 130,309;466 acres of land. She has 21 state forests containing 98,000 acres.

Silk culture is exclusively a government enterprise in Hungary. Nearly 80,000 families are employed. Ecuador has a monopoly of salt production

and has a revenue of \$400,000 a year. Gunpowder is also a state monopoly. The government of Japan conducts a coal

mine, two copper mines, one iron and two silver mines, employing 2,344 persons. Switzerland owns the only coal mine in the nation. She also owns and conducts a ce-

ment factory and a slate mine, and manufactures gunpowder. The "Dresden china" factory has for 180 years been the property of the government of Saxony. It employs 800 persons and is the

largest porcelain factory in the world. The German emperor has favored increase of wages recently when the socialists opposed it. But then it referred to the emperor's wages.

All the millionaires of the Rand, with one exception, are Jews. These Jews don't fight. They can always get Gentile fools to do that for them.—Tocsin, Melbourne.

William Scott, president of the Labor party of Winnipeg Man., has sent out an encouraging report of the growth of socialist sentiment in that city.

Signor Batacchi has been elected to the Italian legislature. He is a socialist and has been in prison 20 years for political reasons. His case will now come up in parliament.

It is reported that Prince Kropotkin, the famous scientist and anarchist will take up his residence in America.

The socialist parties of Holland are uniting. and the first result of the union is the publi-

cation of a daily paper at Amsterdam. Scandanavian painters of Chicago, 425 in number, followed the example of their American brethren and subscribed for socialist

papers in a body. Another batch of socialists and trade uniquists have been elected to municipal bodies in England.

The "Social-Demokrant," Holland, prints an earnest appeal to all Dutch socialists to sink their minor differences and form a strong united party.

The Socialist party of Hungary, will hold two congresses at Budapest at Easter—one

of workmen, the other of agriculturists. The Social-Democratic Federation, England has issued a manifesto in which the au-

thors of the present war are arraigned. Attention Texas Socialists—Bonham Branch S. D. P. re-quests every Texas socialist to send name and address at once to W. E. Farmer, Bonham, Texas. All socialist papers please copy.

Chicago readers are requested to call on Ernest Dugas, No. Clark, for information regarding Appeal Club. 229

Subsect) ers living in cities will please add street address to SEVERY letter. Saves this office valuable time spenting Subscriptions from large cities should specify sub station.
Insures prompt delivery of paper.

A tention Georgia Workers - Special rate on six months ands Fund for proragada. Write if you will work. Harvey Howard, 59% S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. 230

Attention Southern California. Workers—Having raised a fund to increase the circulation of the Appeal during the next six monitor, the undersigned offers a special rate for all lists sent in from Section California. An effort is being made to sent on Section California. An effort is being made to sent provide the section which we have been successful to the section of the sectio

Wanted Clippings from local papers showing municipal works again uplated, rates on same, etc. Address, Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

Do you want a button with photo of Debs and Harriman!
Send your name on postal Box 203, Glrard, Kan. 231 Send 51 for 50 Hard Times and 50 Trusts. Closing outpresent editions: first come, first served. 231

Donanza Combination To close out present edition, will wanted a new Conscience, 25 why Railroad Men Should Be Socialists, 25 Title Deeds to Land, 25 Mining Camp, 25 Socialists, 25 Title Deeds to Land, 25 Mining Camp, 25 Socialists, 25 Title Deeds to Land, 25 Mining Camp, 25 Socialists, 25 Title Deeds to Land, 25 Mining Camp, 25 Socialists, 25 Title Deeds to Land, 25 Mining Camp, 25 Conscience, This makes a package of 150 first-class books and pamplets. About 160 orders will wipe out the supply. Order quick if you want them.

Order quick If you want them.

230

One order for 5000 gives the union or combination of unions of adverting one column local write-up in No. 230. It is THE manes, boys, to boom the 'Luion Label' in your city. Order in advance class safter delay. Price, 500 per 100; \$5,00 per 100; 0.

How is this? For the first ten days of April I will send one Hof the strongest reform books of over 700 pages—price 500—to every subscripter who remits for for a year's subscription. AND REQUESTS THE BOOK, I desire to test the effects of this little notice.

You may advertise radicel literature in this column for one A dollar a line cach insertion. If you have something good and know how to tell it you can reach 100,000 residers interested in such subjects.

Have you finished with No 220? (now printing tent Hedition and nearly all taken). Its taking like wildfare a over America. Scores of workers are plastering their host towns. Big and getter. Men of all parties commend it regular encyclopedia on municipal ownership. Seed 256 to

We will reprint No. 222 (third edition of the control of the contr

ment, but it would help to drive out of ex-So Long as men are under a struggle for istence the low shows, and would be within reach of the masses Ilion, N. Y., by an almost unanimous majority has voted to own its own electric plant. The people there, being considered only as children needing a guardian, have to apply to the legislature for a law permitting them to do this -- to attend to their own business. Herkimer and Mohawk have also taken

> in their own plants. The New York Chamber of Commerce has taken action looking to the city ownership of the docks. Funny, isn't it, that that great

> compete with other places? The St. Paul, Minn., trade and labor as sembly passed resolutions favoring the city ownership and operations of all municipal franchises. The labor unions are getting

onto their job. Municipal ownership wen in the recent election at Corning, N. Y. That is what the people do every time they get a whack at it,

The Merchants association of New York has issued a circular and petition which it is mailing to all the cities asking them to help a proposed law to prevent private companies from acquiring ownership of the water supply for cities. If it is a good thing to have a law to prevent the few from skinning the rest on water, why not good in the matter of foods? One can live longer without food than water.

New York city makes a net profit of nearly three million dollars a year on its water sys venerable mother of tien. Lew Wallace, head tem. The system has been paid for out of of the W. C. T. U. of Indiana. Socialize not the profits of the service and is not repreonly liquor but all industry if you would do sented by any stock or bond and pays no in away completely with the evil effects of the terest. If capitalists owned it the people would have to pay an interest on at least five hundred millions of capital, because the net Wages and Price.

Labor is paid three cents for producing own the stock, and a lobby paid by such company would have to be on hand at every Labor is paid 40 cents for producing a first interest that might be permitted to have added advantages. It is better for the pub-

lie that the public own it. Nashua, N. H., is clamoring for electric lighting plant of its own. A paper points out the fact that the stock of the company is now \$400,000, while a few years ago it was only \$50,000, and no outside money has been put in-all having come from the profits besides paying dividends that were fabrilous. But to have had that left with the people or incentive to progress!

The city of Windsor, Nova Scotia, has just completed an opera house, which is owned machinery and exchange owned and operated and will be operated by the city. And the people up there, according to the papers, are actually proud of their action! Just think of such oppression as the people providing for their own entertainment! Was anything more treasonable? Why, what will the capitalists vented, making more wealth for each hour of do with all their money if the city does these labor, he would get more for his time. 'Do things and won't pay them a profit? Why, you think that would injure you? Are you a the Nova Scotia people will become as heathcapitalist who believes that you will always enish as the people in most of the European be able to ride on the back of labor and that cities who own their own theaters and are your children will also have a secure seat spending too much of their time seeing the Would you not rather exchange your best plays and operas at five and ten cents a chances for the certainty of an income of seat, blind to the example the Great Free more than \$5000 a year for you and each People of the United States who can see

LOSE NO TIME. .

If you expect to do anything in your county this fall, now is the time to sow the Nothing effective can be done just beseed. fore election. People must have time to digest the arguments. To get people to read is to win. How can this be done? Not at I least without putting the literature before There is now only six months until the election, counting off a month to get the literature into their hands. In many places the comrades are raising a fund equal to the greater part of the subscription price. They then send out solicitors and take subscriptions for 10 cents a year or five cents for six months. It is so cheap that everybody takes it and the difference in price is made up out of the common fund. It is the best method yet devised because by it a greater number of readers can be secured. Call a meeting of the faithful in your vicinity and start the work at once.

MILLIAN DE LA COMPANION DE LA It is the latest pamphlet on the trust problem and has won highest opinions from able critics.
Thousands of men will have their eyes You Will Want It.

opened. Choice language, clear expression, logical reasoning. Its mame is "To What are Trusts Leading." Sent postpaid for 10c. Order today while our supply lasts. Accousance of the continuence of

Frances E. Walard a Socialist.

I would take, not by force, but by the slow progress of lawful acquisition through better F legislation as the outcome of a wiser ballot in R progress of lawful acquisition through better F. Weimann, Muscatine, Iowa. legislation as the outcome of a wiser ballot in the hands of men and women, the entire plan that we call civilization, all that has been achieved on this continent in the four hunder of the continent in the four hundred wears since Columbus would him was B. H. Johnson, Brighton, Alacted works since Columbus would him was B. H. Johnson, Brighton, Alacted works since Columbus would him was B. H. Johnson, Brighton, Alacted works are since Columbus would him was B. H. Johnson, Brighton, Alacted with the continuous control of the continuous control of the continuous control of the control of the continuous control of the control of t council and legislature meeting bribing every hither and make it the common property of all the people, requiring all to work enough with their-hands to give the finest physical development, but not enough to become burdensome in any case, and permitting all to share the advantages of education and refinement. I believe this to be perfectly practicable-indeed, that any other method is simply a relie of barbarism.

1 believe with Frederick Maurice, of England, that if is infidel for any to say that the law of supply and demand is as changeless as to have it paid into the city treasury would the law of gravitation, which means that have ruined the people and killed all their competition must forever prevail.

I believe that competition is doomed. The trusts, whose sole object is to abolish competition, have proved that we are better without than with it the moment any corporation controls the supply of any product. What the socialist desires is that the cor-

poration of humanity should control all production. Beloved comrades, this is the frictionless way; it is the higher law; it eliminates the

motives for a selfish life, it enacts into our every day living the ethics of Christ's gospel. Nothing else will do it; nothing else can bring the glad day of universal brotherhood. - Extract from Miss-Willard's address before the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Buffalo, Oct. 29, 1897.



Every copy of the APPEAL left in a barbershop will be read by ten to twenty people. That makes one subscription do the work of ten each week