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for idleness but plenty for leisure and plenty of entertainment for that leisure.

UNDER SOCIALISM armies will be raise into under socialism armies will be raise in loss to loss equipped and drilled to produce wealth instead of destroying wealth and men.

UNDER SOCIALISM life will have enough physical work to keep in good health and enough pleasure to make life a delight.

UNDER SOCIALISM navies will be constructed to carry people and exchange products, instead of destroying people and destroying products.

UNDER SOCIALISM every person will be full of patriotism for that means a love of a country's institutions, and they will be good and just and lovable.

UNDER SOCIALISM everybody will love the flag, without any question, for it will mean the nation that loves and protects the weakest, and gives them all the pleasures of life.

UNDER SOCIALISM a man who works at any

vocation will be just as high socially, being fitted for such society, as any other worker in any other vocation. All will be useful UNDER SOCIALISM there will be no cor-

porations to bribe and corrupt public service, but the people's corporation will be to perfect the public service and give pleasure to the whole people.

UNDER SOCIALISM machinery and organization will take from the housewife ninetenths of her labor. They will cease to be drudges and the servant girl question will be a thing of the past.

UNDER SOCIALISM everyone will have to do about it. his or her share of the world's work if they would enjoy the benefit of it. There can be none overworked or underworked. There will be neither slaves or masters.

UNDER SOCIALISM every house will be heated with either natural or artificial gas, for it will be cleaner and more convenient, and districts. The loss will be national not inproduce three times the heat from the same coal that the burning of the coal will produce.

UNDER SOCIALISM every house will be suplight, bath, sewer and telephone. The people want these things and the people can have everything they want, if they do their share

UNDER SOCIALISM every great trait of men can be developed. Individuality can find expression. None need die undeveloped for lack thousand great men will develop where one

UNDER SOCIALISM the waters of the great streams would be made into irrigating uses money can give. and no drouth could prevent the national harvest. All the central states could afford to be placed under irrigation and the saving of a single harvest would pay the costs.

UNDER SOCIALISM men and women will not be driven to distraction by mental worry over business, property or disappointment. Every effort will produce for them its certain price of some public utility, the same as the and proper reward. There will be no element of chance in any of the affairs of life.

There could be neither usury nor deception.

UNDER SOCIALISM all the people engaged in useless or non-productive occupations will be put to productive employment and the earth will have that much more wealth to consume. This will add immensely to the department of the public service where the wealth each year over the present planless

cities of beauty and cleanness, such as the earth has never seen, and the people will leave the old dirty, unsanitary blotches on the earth and occupy homes fit for the sons of God. The old nightmares with their filth and crime and sorrow will pass away.

UNDER SOCIALISM, if the people work an eight hour day, they will have three or four months every year as vacation, during which they will have the means to travel or otherwise enjoy themselves as they desire. Eight month's work of eight hours will produce all the wealth the nation can consume.

UNDER SOCIALISM there could be no core nering and speculating on the necessities or pleasures of the people. The things produced would belong to the whole people until they were purchased by the individuals for consumption. The price would be the same to all -the time cost of the average production.

UNDER SOCIALISM improvements will be adopted in every department whenever it is discovered. Old appliances will be thrown aside and new ones substituted when the new is worth the change. No one will be permitted to waste their time working with crade tools. It would be a national loss to have

UNDER SOCIALISM the destruction of a

UNDER SOCIALISM there will be no time mity and loss, but not an individual loss, ex- joy such pleasures. The same would be true done under conditions and relations that will cept as people were killed or maimed and suf- of the bottoms that float on the waves and make it a real pleasure if possible- and it is fered. The nation would at once put the peo- rivers and lakes. When business for profit has possible to do it. Some employers today have

> UNDER SOCIALISM there will be no make shifts of houses for living or industry. The matize another that it is poor, or that has not as nation is able to erect the best and the people will own them. And there will be no working that or the other. Such things now embitter, department of the nation. There will be no with crude or obsolete machinery, for it will be to the interest of all that each worker shall children. All children will have as good as be concerning the operation of the national be supplied with the best appliances that has any. Ability will not depend on the wealth of industries and all will be subject to the revisbeen discovered.

UNDER SOCIALISM there will be less changing of locations by the people. One place will be just as good as another, so far as opportunity is concerned. People will be able to travel as much as they desire, or can change locations for health or other reasons, but the incentive of bettering one's' self financially will not be a factor in such moves.

UNDER SOCIALISM no Chinese could come to this country except by invitation of the whole people or a majority of them. As all industries would be owned and operated by the whole people, they could find no place to apply their labor except by the consent of the owners-the whole people. The Chinese and and appliance that would lessen the labor other race questions would be settled by So-

SOCIALISM WOULD simplify all 'human transactions. Everybody would know what they were to receive, would know the cost of what they had to buy, would get just what they asked for without adulteration or decep tion, and would not have any reason for lacking confidence in humanity. The present system is so complex that nobody knows all

UNDER SOCIALISM a crop failure in part of the country will not be the ruin of the peo ple living there. It will be borne by all the nation, and the burden will be light. Men working in the famine districts will receive the same reward that those do in the favored dividual.

UNDER SOCIALISM excursions by reil and water will be going all the time and the peoplied with hot and cold water, gas, electric ple will have time and means to enjoy them. We have the people and the material to make and operate them and why not enjoy what we are able to have? Instead of doing useless and harmful things the people will be put to making pleasurable things for themselves.

UNDER SOCIALISM when any department of public industry needs a machine for a given of opportunity to unfold their genius. A purpose, the whole genius of the nation will be invited to the matter. Some of them will be able to discover the method. For which the nation will honor him, as it honors a Lincoln or a Dewey. That will be greater pay than

> UNDER SOCIALISM telephones would be free. As every house would have one, it would be a waste of labor to keep books and accounts for so small a matter. Each would place anarchy and confusion. pay the same sum, no matter how paid, so the cost of operating would be equalized by the adding of a fraction of a per cent to the time schools would be supported.

UNDER SOCIALISM there is no reason why UNDER SOCIALISM there could be neither the people should not have fresh vegetables borrowing nor lending between individuals. and fruit all the year round. The people would money question, no tariff question, no imperown the transportation and we have elimates There would be no debtors nor creditors, ex- that will produce fresh vegetables all the time and capital question. None of these things cept as the nation would hold in trust for the somewhere. Enough for all can be produced. individuals all things until they needed them. Only the rich can have such things now. We will all be rich under Socialism-rich enough to buy anything in the market.

UNDER SOCIALISM shorter hours with a full day's pay will induce volunteers in any work is hard or dangerous. But no danger will be incurred if any reasonable expense UNDER SOCIALISM the nation will build ean ranke it safe. Men will risk their lives today for the public service. They will do it freer under Socialism for they will be more honored for the doing of such acts.

> UNDER SOCIALISM all the best talent for music that is discovered in the children will be earefully cultivated, for it will be considered the highest gift and should be given every advantage for development. There is too little music in the world. Millions never hear real harmony of sounds. The number of people in the department of music for the pleas ure of the people will be increased many fold.

> UNDER SOCIALISM every child will have a good schooling as it will take, will have as good clothes us any other child, as good food, live in as good a house and have as good training for some useful vocation. Socialism recognizes that the children of today will be the men and women of tomorrow who will govern the nation and that no expense is too great to fit them for their station in life.

UNDER SOCIALISM the hauling of goods from one place to another and then back again would be done away with. Goods would be shipped directly from place of production to place where needed for consumption. This would take away half or more of the running of trains that now run, and the roads would be freer to be used by many regular and excursion trains for the pleasure of the people for city by fire or flood would be a national cale- the people would have time and means to sa- Labor is bad enough at best and it should be

into as good homes and shops elsewhere as been done away with the people will have the made very pleasant conditions of labor, but and none would feel any financial use of the public utilities for making life worth what they have done is nothing to what can living.

> UNDER SOCIALISM one child cannot stiggood clothes, or that it cannot enjoy this, will have every opportunity that it can make

> UNDER SOCIALISM machinery will do the work mostly that is now done by horses, which require so much work in caring for, so much work to raise the feed, so much of stables and building and harness. This will relieve ter employment. As the locomotive now does the work of 5,400 teams in a day, so machinery will be applied to all things possible. Horses for pleasure will be retained.

> UNDER SOCIALISM houses would be built by the wholesale, as it were. Every machine would be used. Under such conditions houses could be produced better than at present and for half or third of the labor. All people can then live in houses fit for homes. They will all be equally good and convenient and sanitary, though of different sizes and designs. Then will the earth become beautiful.

> UNDER SOCIALISM crime will disappear, for no one will be able to gain anything, but lose, by every crime. There will be no incentive for crime. You know the first thing that the law looks for now, when crime is discovered, is the incentive that led to it. Incentive is behind all crime. In almost every instance the incentive is money or property or disputes that grew out of them. No conceivable crime would give any person property under Social-

> UNDER SOCIALISM no part of the national labor would be diverted to life and fire insurance. The nation would guarantee every citizen against want by reason of accident or sickness. The children would be protected by their supply of food, clothing, shelter, instruction and entertainment. Who would have or could have any better insurance? All labor now wasted in the insurance business would become productive and the nation that much richer in consequence.

UNDER SOCIALISM every house will be supplied with a NEWSpaper. It will give all matters of interest to them as citizens. It will have no advertisements, for there will be no "business" and skin games to advertise. There will not be a dozen papers printed in the same place to give the news. One paper can do it better and cheaper. There will be no private interests to be served by having many papers duplicating the same work. System will re-

UNDER SOCIALISM public questions would be simple. No private interests -would be served by making them obscure or complicated. All public questions would be a matter of the seeing how many good things to please the people a given number of hours of labor could produce. There would be no ial question, no anti-trust question, no labor could have a place in the public affairs.

UNDER SOCIALISM the farmers will live in the beautiful cities that the nation will build, and the farming will be done under scientific management. Each department of farming will be specialized that the greatest results for the labor employed may ensue. There will be no isolation of the farmers' families, no long hours and no lack of enjoyment or association, but they will live surrounded by the same pleasant and good environment that other citizens enjoy.

UNDER SOCIALISM the gold and silver mining will be done away with, except as the nation can work its richest mines and exchange to barbarians for coffee, sugar and other things that cannot be so cheaply gotten hog. by the other surplus products of the nation, because, the barbarians place so much value on the metals. We shall need none of it for our use, except in the sciences. And there mand. The large army now mining can be available for useful vocations.

UNDER SOCIALISM the pleasure houses theater, opera or lecture-would be increased many fold and made much more attractive than they now are, for all the people would have abundant time and means to attend. These would take up hundreds of thousands of the people who would be no longer needed in the abolished vocations. A large per cent of the people would be employed in the de partment of pleasure and entertainment. The world has not enough to accommodate one fiftieth of the population now.

UNDER SOCIALISM the factories, mills an places of employment will be made as beautiful and pleasant as the skill of the architects and the capital of the nation can provide.

be done when the people build for themselves, with no element of profit being in the way.

UNDER SOCIALISM congress will be composed of representatives from each industrial even if unexpressed, the lives of millions .f politics in their action, for all their acts will parents to develop opportunity. Every child ion, rejection or approval of their constituents. There will be no large private interests to employ a lobby to bribe them. The men who now sell out the people to the corporations will, under the Socialist environment, serve the people with their highest ability.

There will be no "business" under Socialism. It will be abolished. There will be vocations many thousands from such labor to enter bet- only. There will be no wrangling about trade any more than there is about competing for the sale of postage stamps. Great stores owned and operated by the people will be conveniently located, goods will be as stable in price as postage, no clerk will have any interest in your buying or in deceiving you, and the system of distribution will not employ more than one-fifth the present number of people, except by shortening the hours. The rest will be offered employment at the same rewards in other vocations-many of which will be greatly increased, the department of creating pleasures for the people, for instance.

> There are sixteen thousand grain mills in this country, or one to each 5,000 people. Under Socialism there would not be likely more than a hundred, each supplied with the best appliances, located in the best localities for power and distribution, with relation to the grain districts. Such mills would not take more than one-tenth the number of people that are now required to make the bread stuffs, and the rest could be put at lightening the load in other necessary departments. Such combination would throw no one out of employment under Socialism.

> Many of the occupations now followed by men will disappear under Socialism. All the soldiers and war sailors, all the lawyers, all the speculators, most of the preachers, all the real estate men, all these engaged in advertising in any of its branches, all those engaged in adulterating goods, all the promoters of trusts, all bunkers and those who live by interest or rent will be given other vocations that will produce something that will be useful to mankind. Those vocations will no longer be needed. That will add millions to the productive class.

Actors under Socialism will be watched for in the child and such as have a liking for it and show the ability will be carefully cultivated and trained. Such will develop real artists, and people will not follow the stage, half starved and dishonored, because they have no other place to employ themselves and have no aptitude for the play, as it is now. Everybody can do something well, and they should be given a chance to prove what that something is, and have them follow it. Men do best what they like best.

Three hours labor now under the best condi tions with the best machinery will produce a barrel of flour, including the raising of the wheat. Under Socialism with greater com bination this could be lessened. Who could steal a barrel of flour with as litttle as three hours' time, even if there were no punishment? philosophers. When one can get wealth cheaper (with less be fool enough to steal?

The financial strain that drives men mad will disappear under Socialism. There will be only competition for the honors of the people for inventing and suggesting things that will give them more Peace, Plenty and Pleasure. To apply one's self to seeing how much one could accumulate would be considered insane as it really is.

There will be no skimping and saving and denying and doing without what is good under Socialism. There will be enough for all who will do their share of the public work without turning one's self into a miser and

All will be rich under Socialism, but not rich in the sense that they can make others do their share of the national labor. You will have is more of it now than is needed for that de- all the capital of the nation you can use to work with, but only those who work with it will get any results.

> The attention of all the peoples of the earth is being more and more attracted to Socialism It is the rising sun of hope for a heaven on earth. In every land it is the greatest topic of conversation. It is the coming social order

Life was not made to be a struggle from the cradle to the grave. Socialism will open the way to make it easy to get the things and conditions that will make it a delight.

Nothing will be too good for each citizen to enjoy under Socialism. Improvements will benefit all-not a few who possess wealth as

All the good and proper things that you have longed for all your life can be realized under T27/47/17/17/1/1/1/19/1

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SOCIALISM is an ideal state of societyperfect in its adjustment, just in its perfection.

SOCIALISM will give to every willing worker more than \$3,000 in wealth a year for an eight hour day.

SOCIALISM will free men industrially as they have been freed politically. They will have only themselves for masters.

SOCIALISM is not the demand of the ignorant and brutalized, but of the intelligent and thinking men and women of the world. SOCIALISM is the paradise to which the

human family have been aspiring since men first gathered together for helpfulness. SOCIALISM will give men and women the

best machines to produce with and not have

them waste their energies with poor appli-SOCIALISM will produce harmony among all people by eliminating competition and mak-

ing all interests mutual, like partners in a

SOCIALISM has been the dream of the poets, artists and seers of all ages. It is the "Peace on Earth Good Will Toward Men" that has been promised.

SOCIALISM will produce the Brotherhood of Man by making all men interested equally in the same things. There will be no conflicting interests.

SOCIALISM will elevate men and women to higher standards than has yet been seen on the earth, for their surroundings will be the highest conceived by men.

SOCIALISM will be a great monopoly, but all the people will be in it. Monopolies being a good thing for those in them, it follows that it will be good for all the people to have an equal interest in them.

SOCIALISM has faith in man. It does not believe he is by nature depraved. Every man has some good in him if it can be developed. Make his surroundings good and beautiful and true and he will be good and beautiful and true.

COCIALISM will fill the earth with gladness vill give even the present rich more joy ve jour person with than all their The rich accept Sowealt., now gives timcialism as well as the poor as soon as they comprehend it.

SOCIALISM is the co-operation or partnership of all the people in the production and distribution of all the things that go to elevate and happify mankind. Each will get his part as he helps to produce, with no subtraction for interest, rent or profit.

SOCIALISM will do away with all the uncertainty and worry about the good things of life. The mind will be perfectly free-as the little child's is free from such worries. With the ability to produce and store the needs of life and enjoyments, our lives SHOULD be as free and blithe as the birds. It will be under

There are only two social systems of society. One is based on the private ownership of land, machinery and exchange-the other on the public ownership of land, machinery and exchange. It must be one way or the other. The people of the earth have followed private ownership, and the record is one of crime, usurpation and oppression. Let's try the other one-the one of the poets, seers and

A thousand pleasures that now do not exist will offer themselves to every human being under Socialism. There will be parks and drives and games and plays and concerts and lectures and sermons for everyone-free a: the air and available for all. Life would be a pleasure and never a misery, as it is in the case of millions today, many of whom suicide to rid themselves of its agony.

The Socialist believes that environment woulds our lives more than anything else. Surrounded by beauty and justice and helpfulness men will not be ugly, unjust and shiftless. We believe this for the reason that we throw around our children all the good influences we can. Men and women are affected the same as children by good surroundings.

Socialists believe that laws have to do with the weal or woe of the people, else the corporations would not employ lobbies and bribe for laws that they know will help them atthe expense of the public. If laws can help corporations laws can help the people.

There would be no child labor under Socialism, for all children would be kept in school until they had graduated and been trained in some useful vocation. The adult workers could make all the wealth that could be con sumed in less than eight hours a day.

Only those who do not understand Socialism oppose it. Even the meanest men aspire to it the same as any other once they compre hend it. Like Saul, they will get a change of heart-or mind.

There can be no poverty under Social except voluntary poverty.

Hopeless men become anarchists; hopeful en become Socialists.

The Strong and Sturdy Fisherman and the Weak Little Philanthropist of Mars.



fisherman: "Who are you, and upon what authority do you demand eighty per cent of that for which I worked?" The weak little man replied: "I am a Sca Lord, inherited the title and prinleges from my father, who was a Sca Lord before me, and his father before him. The law of our land gave them the power, as it does me, to collect eighty per cent of all that comes to the shore where I or my agents are stationed." "But," said the strong man, "do you not know that you are robbing my jous settlements has caused "do you not know that you are robbing my wife and children? Five fish will not pay for the use of the boat and feed my family properly; and further, the fish are mine." The weak little man cast a sort of sorrowful look at the strong and sturdy fisherman as if he become the owner of a separ-doubted his samity, and answered: "That ate piece, and the land under may be your way of looking at it and perhaps our settlements should become tried to be a correct view to hold on the planet Earth, come private property? It a correct view to hold on the planet Earth, but you must not forget that you are in Mars. So far as your wife and children are concerned, if you will write to the secretary of "The Home for Unfortunate Mothers," your wife will be waited on by good, kind-hearted people, who will teach her Christian fortitude in times of trouble, and if you'll make your case known to "The Refuge for Homeless and Destitute Children," It will either provide your children with employment here or send your children with employment here or send your Indians—that is, the land them to the planet Jupiter, where they will to be held by the community, have an opportunity of becoming a Sca Lord and not by individual members. like myself. My wife is vice president of the first society and my daughter president of the land be considered our communal property of the property minister of our church is an active worker in both, so don't worry about your wife and children, they won't starve. Now please give me twenty fish a nd stop your grambling. You workingmen from Earth waste too much timegrowling and complaining, and going out on to do so, provided we be able. strikes instead of being thrifty and sticking to your work. Don't you know that you are ruining the fishing industry of this planet by your foolishness? The business is going to Jupiter, where the Sen Lords cannot collect quite as much as we do. "But tell me," said the strong and sturdy fisherman, did your grandfather or whoever occupied your place first, create the water or the fish?" "Now see here," said the weak little man, "that is some more of your earth talk. No, neither my grandfather nor those from whom we received the privilege, created the water or the fish any ore than your landlords created the earth When you were on earth you paid a landlord for the use of it, and, doubtless, tried to be-come a landlord yourself, so what is the use of wasting your time and mine talking about who created the sea and the fish. I want twenty, fish and I want them quick, or I will soon show you whom the sea and the fish belong to.'

The strong and sturdy fisherman looked for few minutes at the weak little man, and as he thought of his wife and children, he had a keen desire to let one of his strong arms swing in the direction of the weak little man's nose and take all the fish home, but second thought gave him a glimpse of the power— church and state—behind the weak little man, and showed him that such action on his part would perhaps put him in prison, disgrace and starve his family. He gave up the twenty fish and said, "I must admit that your right to the sea and fish is just as tenable as that of the landlord to the Earth, and my trip to Mars has proved to me that you and he occupy the same position exactly, which is properly defined by the word "THIEF," and I am going back to Earth to tell my fellow-workers to cease waging war against the capitalists and to charge for the use of the earth that God see fit to do so? created for all the children of men, thereby impoverishing them as you have made me poor by taking my fish."

reak little man: "You are a bold. bad, wicked man. Haven't I told you that I came by my privileges honestly, and that I am a member of good standing in the Thodmedist church of Mars, and that my sympa-thies are with the poor, and that my wife and daughter devote a great deal of time to their interests yet you have the audacity to hint that

"Hint it," said the strong and sturdy fisher-man. "The fish in your possession which I caught prove it. I don't care how you came by your privileges; your function is identical with that of the potents have reach for the potents. your privileges; your function is identicativities in money is too common in the United State; that of the potato-bug or leech. Give me my fish money is too common in the United State; and your daughter's society would be without a to be cornered by any kind of combine, job, so far as my children and children of parents who are anxious and willing to work for them are concerned, and the old clothes your societies are willing to send to my child-ren or to me you could either wear yourself ren or to me you could either wear yourself or have them given to children whose parents were sick or unable to work, and not the children and wives of strong, able-bodied men. who could provide for their families if they not robbed by just such bogus philan-

thropists as you are.."
"Good-by, I will give the boatman two fish for the use of his boat, and the remaining three I will take to my family to make the best of while you feed sumptuously (perhaps assisted by your beloved minister), on the twenty fish which I caught, and no doubt you will have the importinence to ask God's bles-sing to rest thereon."—The Pilgrim.

A Rebuke to the Nations.

The Doubbobors were forced to leave Rus there is not some special and unusual cause for the prevalence of so much insanity among a against their fellow men. They set in Canada as emigrants and were given in Canada as emigrants and were given under the land laws of that country.

The boarding house trust at New Haren, conn., which has for years fleeced the students and traveling public at that point, has been forments quarrels among them, semething busted by a co-operative boarding house, established by the students. One thomsand students and never before been afflicted. They have petitioned the Canadian gov-

ernment to allow them to own their land as a community—the land to belong to the people or to the Canadian government. In support of this request, they have issued the following statement. What a reboke it is to the selfseeking, land grabbing Christian nations:

The laws of your country require that every The laws of your country require that every male emigrant, is years of age, who wants to settle on vacant government hand, has to record it in his name, and, after a certain sturdy fisherman of the planet cannot accept such a law, cannot record to the planet wars. Lyon arriving table them our individual names, cannot to the planet wars. Earth decided to take his family to the planet Mars. Upon arriving there he naturally turned his attention to his old occupation, that of fishing. One bright morning, after arranging with the owner of a boat for its use, he pushed it out from the shore of one of the many islands of Mars with the intention of spending the day catching fish in the open water. When the shades of evening began to fail, he had the pleasure of counting twenty-five fish, the total result of his day's labor. Turning the boat islandward or toward his home, he pulled for the shore, happy in the thought of being welcomed by his wife and children and of sitting down with them to enjoy what a kind Providence had provided. When he reached the shore, great was his surprise to be approached by a weak little man who demanded all the fish he had caught except five, or in other words, eighty per cent of that for which I worked?" The weak little man received with the result of worked?" The weak little man received with others the result of his other works eighty per cent of that for which I worked?" The weak little man received with others the result of wide with others the result of

ious settlements has caused quarrels about that land among us quarrels unknown to us heretofore. And what will be the result if every one of us should will prove a great temptation to the strong and fatal to the weak. Taking all the above into consideration, we petition you to let us have the land for settlement and agriculture purposes, not upon your general conditions for emigrants, but upon the conditions given to your Indians—that is, the land to be held by the community,

Justice Brewer on Trusts.

Those worthy persons who would abolish the trusts by law will get but scant encourage-ment from the following edi-torial from the Chicago Rec-ord-Herald on the opinion of Justice Brewer of the United

how public sentiment should act, but the address is instructive from its negations. It is worth remembering when numerous gloopersons are clamoring for radical legislative restrictions on trusts that one of the greatest legal authorities in the country admits his inability to devise such restrictions. No judge upon the beach stands higher than Justice Brewer. He is a marked man in the supreme court, a man whose superior strength and talents have commanded general recognition. But he stops short where the voluble regulators of the trusts propose to begin.

which could not be destroyed without an infringement upon the principles of civil liberty. It may be said also that the most effective checks upon them are discoverable in the old common law which receives little help the mind is entranced by the eternally change from the new statutes. Long before the ing color always in marvelous harmony. D word trust was used in the modern commercial the great central court to the left, by sense combinations in restraint of trade were

But as business has made them so busines imposes the greatest limitations upon them An absolute monopoly over such an extensive country as this is possible only in the case of a very few products. Competition still has a chance and inventions are constantly inspiring new competition. The genius for making money is too common in the United States to be cornered by any kind of combine.

War-an Incident.

railroad company that a car load of insanc soldiers from the Philippines has been passing through Nexark about every two weeks for some time past. This is a terrible picture to contemplate. There must be something especially horrible in the every day life of the soldier in the Philippines either in the climate or the surroundings that produce such terrible results as this. It se large per cent of insanity in the army is something unheard of in former wars of his-tory, and that the government's attention should be directed to this matter to see if there is not some special and unusual cause for the prevalence of so much insanity among

The City of the Future --- A Prophecy.

By John Brisbon Walker, in the Cosmor offian.



E cannot enter the gates of the Pan-American Exposition at Buf-falo-that wonder of color and form which rises before the visitor -without mentally reverting to the City of White Palaces of 1893, only eight years ago, with its throngs of amazed and delighted people. Even while the mind is filled with delight and astonishment, there comes a subconscious picture of the neglected "Pinta" which sailed so boldly across the Atlantic, and now lies abandoned

in a marsh from which rise the charred ends in a marsh from which rise the charred ends of many piles—the only remaining vestiges of that famous White City. What a shame if these marvelous creations at liuffalo are to meet a similar fate! "What a pity," the visitor reflects, "that another two or three millions could not have been added to the found at the disposal of the commission and fund at the disposal of the commission, and the walls stand in substantial brick and mortar instead of wood and staff!" It might have required that the exposition should have been located a few miles farther out on the prairie.

... The City of the Puture-as it will be under Socialism.

States supreme court on the trust question: Then at its close the aggregation of palace People who can see no immediate solution might have been converted into a model city might have been converted into a model city; of the trust problem have the distinguished the Palace of Liberal Arts become a great companionship of a member of the United factory; the Temple of Music stand as the States supreme court. In his oration at the Tale Bicentennial Justice Brewer declared amphitheater that it is, to which Buffalo that the present of the present of the present of the trust problem have the distinguished the Palace of Liberal Arts become a great factory; the Temple of Music stand as the Station remain the great amphitheater that it is, to which Buffalo that the present movement toward consolidation and centralization was a natural evolution dames would, doubtless, be born worthy of that "injunctions against strikers will not stop the dignity of their surroundings. The building suming that the movement might have a dansating the surface would become private houses against strikers will not." Asserting the movement might have a dansating the surface would become private houses against the movement might have a dansating the surface would become private houses against the surface would become private houses against the surface would become private houses against the surface would become private houses. gerous tendency he could suggest, only one set in the most beautiful of parks. Probably safeguard, namely, a proper public sentiment three-fourths of the cost of the exposition has formed under the leadership of educated men. This leaves us very much in the dark as to its waterways, and the workmanship of its how public sentiment should act, but the architecture and monuments. Only the ma-

lators of the trusts propose to begin. half of our new century will be content to Furthermore, reason is all on his side. What live in those abominations of desolation which possible legal way is there in a free country we call our great cities-brick and mortar to prevent two or two hundred corporations piled higgledy piggledy, glaringly vulgar, from selling out to a single concern if they stupidly offensive, insolently trespassing on They are exercising a right the right of the sunshine and fresh air, con-be destroyed without an in-glomerate result of a competitive individualism which takes no regard for the rights of

> Wandering in these streets of varied forms ing color always in marvelous harmony. Down fountains on the Esplanade,in the maze of the Horticultural and the Graphic Arts buildings then under the graceful pergolas to the magni-ficent erections on the Bridge of Triumph, the colors change and change until the whole prismatic spectrum seems to have been exuntil the

gether, and here this dream of perfection? The answer comes—it is but the difference in Newark, N. J., Daily Advocate, Oct. 18th.

A car load of United States insame soldiers astrously expended under individual guidance from the Phillipines will pass through Newark tonight over the B. & O. railroad, en route to the government hospital for the insane at Washington D. C. An Advocate reporter in this connection, was told by an officer of the backs as the remainst of a barbacking handed down through the centuries. The bacism handed down through thecenturies. The other stands for the aspiration of the human mind under the unfolding intelligence of advancing civilization. In the light of this new city the old seems almost as much of an bridge and portcullis.

How was this present marvel constructed?

Very simply. The men of high intelligence his charge, whose liberality is responsible for this exhibit came together and said: "Let us seek in protection out the great artists in architecture, in sculpture, in landscape, and bring them here to Buffalo. Then we will ask th

limited economic conditions they have never been able to express this conception in mater-ial form. It has been left for this richest of peoples twice to make expression of it in form and color. This, then, may be taken as the great central idea of the Pan-American Exposition—a prophecy of what the city of the future must be—a beautiful location arranged, first, with reference to satisfying the second, with reference to its form and perfection, and, next, with reference to satisfying the eye in its blending colors—all carefully planned and worked out with reference to the

uses to which it is to be put. When commerce ceases to be war, when the world ceases to educate its sest brains for the destruction which is meant by competition, when human talent shall be converted to its highest sphere of usefulness, then we shall have the sites of cities selected by commis-sions having the highest good of the proposed community at heart, instead of by cornerers

community at heart, instead of by cornerers and peddlers of real estate. Sanitary advantage will be considered in a scientific way, and homes and factories will be outlined with reference to the highest advantage of the entire community. Harmony throughout all will be sought, instead of the freaks of individuality.

Father McGrady's Sayings.

"Land and labor are the factors of wealth.
Capital is not wealth, but is a passive agency
and an instrument of labor. Land itself is
the richest man the world ever

knew, yet he didn't have the price of a pair of trousers.

"Let Rockelfeller and Mor gan go to the wilds of India alone, and what would happen? They would have to earn their living by the sweat of their brows. The only reason why they are today accounted wealthy is because they have appropriated wealth which

as been produced by society.
"We are the heirs of all ages and should share and share alike in the benefits which each age hands down. We in-herit the progress of twenty the discoveries and inventions of years.

"There must be more equality. Six per cent of our population are capitalists, yet they have eighty-three per cent of the wealth. This is an age of industrial despotism. Every actual working producer of this age is supporting 19 parasites; by a parasite I mean a man who doesn't produce anything. "We do not believe in the

private ownership of wealth, he decided to dismiss the preacher and take If we had Socialism, instead of up the project later on. a man getting \$1.40 a day he would get six times that amount, or \$8.40. All the profit would be taken out of everything and the government would manage affairs.

"You are going to see in the next two or three years, the greatesterisisthis country has ever seen, all due to over production. You never can have

"The object of Socialism is to liberate man from the bondage of incessant toil. The postoffice and the public schools are today our nearest approach to Socialism. All the powers nearest approach to Socialism. An the powers of nature are behind Socialism, and if it pre-vails the sound of war will no longer be heard, but the sun of this co-operative common-wealth will fill every soul with light.

Socialism in the Army.

COMRADE WAYLAND:—Your kind letter and bundle of Appeals both received. Thanks. Papers were distributed among the "boys in blue" and you can hear a buzz of comment pro and con on "Socialism" now from men who never saw a real exposition of the matter before in their lives.

A son of Comrade Hastings, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and myself are the only avowed Socialists in the barracks and we have big discussions sometimes, but I always wind up with the remark that "Socialism is an exact science that does not admit of argument; it only admits of investigation—and they in-

I think the army is right for propagands

gate, read and—be converted.

I shall put my copy of the Appeal on the reading-room table each week and "pay day" will order a bundle of five. "God bless the willets Point, N. Y., Co. "A." U. S. Engrs.

"If she had been a young girl," sald Judge Holt yesterday, "I would have punished you by a straight 90-day sentence."

was only 15 years old, or instead of a fine of \$100 or 90 days he would have had the limit. As it was, Lizzie was large for her ag the court didn't go the whole length of the

Sodini was arrested charged with allowing young girl to frequent his Columbia theatre, the was employed by him to "work" men, selling them beer .- Minneapolis Tribune.

The Amalgamated Copper trust has 500 Japanese laborers employed in its mines and hundreds more are being brought to this mountain range, where the elimate is warmer Dutch, American and French employes under Japanese was placed on the work eigner out you know, and thus keep dow crime and anarchy. And some people believ

The Freaching Syndicate # By Fred D. Warren.



HE Rev. Cyrus Thinkhard was the pastor of a little flock down in Georgia. He was the father of a large family, and at times it was quite difficult to make the scanty income meet the necessary expen-ses for the existence of the family. The cupboard was frequently as bare as old Mother Hubbard's cupboard, and the little Think-hards sometimes went supperless to bed. But this good man did not lose heart, altho' he lost consider. able flesh.

The years rolled on and Mr. Thinkhard preached and preached. He grew thinner and thinner—and the congregation was also sure his sermons were afflicted in a similar manner. One day, however, an idea came into the

mind of the Georgia preacher, and he his grip, bade his family good bye and boarded the north bound train.

We next find our ministerial friend in New York, Of a friendly looking policeman he irquires the way to the office of the Great American Phonograph company. He enters the spacious quarters of the general manager and lays before the distinguished gentleman

his plan.
"I'm a minister," commenced Mr. Thinkhard,
"and I know the awful burden it is in a community to support so many pastors. My plan is to organize a "Preaching Syndicate," the leading ministers of each denomination in the United States, to preach two sermons a week. Record these sermons in your phonograph. Then notify the churches throughout the land that for a nominal sum-compared with what it now costs—they can hear ser-mons from the best talent in the land. The

possibilities of the plan are unlimited."

The face of the manager betrayed no interest whatever in the narration. At its conclus-ion he looked at the Rev. Thinkhard, with a cold business like stare, twirled his fingers, and announced:

herit the progress of twenty centuries and every man who is born has a right to use all too visionary for this practical every day, world."

The Georgia preacher departed crestfallen and chagrined. Now the manager was a shrewd man. He

recognized at once the possibilities of the preacher's scheme, and as it was unfolded to him, his first impulse was to grasp the visit tor by the hand and tell him so. But, stay, to do this would at once enhance the value of the idea and the Rev. Mr. Thinkhard might demand a hig price or a share in the profits. demand a big price or a share in the profits. Knowing that no one else could handle the project except the company he represented,

And he did with success. The innovation was resisted stoutly by the ministers all over the land. They met in presbyteries, in con-ferences and in associations, and denounced the phonograph company in violent terms, and for a while it was thought the ministers would win.

The company, however, would enter a town, rent some one of the numerous unoccupied church edifices, announce that on a certain Sunday the public could hear free a sermon prosperity until you use what by the celebrated Rev. So and So. The result you produce. The fact that was that the building would be filled, while the balance of the churches would be occupied show that we can't sell those goods at home.

Of this kind usually brought together the official boards of the various churches, and the result was, that in order to prevent their church from failing through lack of attendance, arrangements were made for a regular APPEAL 3 3 3 rirlan resthree ityachw

ervice by the "Preaching Syndicate." The regular pastor was asked to resign and he joined the ranks of the balance of the out-of-work laborers whose "usefulness" had been lestroyed by the labor saving machine, and

there was much wailing and gnashing of teeth. But the syndicate waxed fat, and the people received for \$100 per year better service than that for which they had formerly paid from \$500 to \$5,000.

He Was Asked to Help.

In a town of sufficient size for wives to supor the family by taking in washing there port the family by taking in washing there lives a man, who, when it is too hot to work, decorates with his person the shadows of store awnings; and, when it is too cold to work, dispenses wisdom from around the corner grocery store.

Matters of state exercise his mind and in an

unhappy hour he was persuaded to attend a Socialist lecture. When he returned home, work and as it is composed for the most part, of men who are afraid of the risk of making a living in civil life—they know not why, and who are disgusted with military life, they his wife was moved to fear lest a blood vessel should suffer the unhappy fate of his collar. "What is the matter?" "What is the matter?" cried the wife in agony, "Matter! Matter!! Matter!!" shricked the frenzied conservative, "these abominable Socialists teach that the rights of the user of property are superior to the rights of the

The good woman looked across the one room cottage to the well worn washing machine and with wifely comfort assured him that she would never contest his title to this the principal article of furniture. "But if you feel," she soothingly continued, "that the change in she soothingly continued, that the change in public opinion is destructive to your title you might help me get out tomorrow's washing and re-establish your right to the machine under the new system."

* All for One Dollar.

The blacksmiths of the Robert Tarrant Co., Chicago, refused to handle the work from the Allis-Chalmers plant, where the machinists Allis-Chaimers piant, where the inactivities are on a strike, and went out last Saturday, declaring they would stand with the machin ists against the machinery trust.

The city of Chicago has been paying a private concern \$9,000 per year to furnish light for Druid Hill park. The same service can be fur-nished from the city's plant for \$4,000.

The French government expects to institute communication with the French Central Afri-can colonies shortly by means of wireless telegraphy across the Sahara desert.

The government chemist of New Zealar has discovered a method of sterilizing egg which will keep them fresh for three years.

The comrades in Los Angeles, Cal., will issue a weekly paper—the Los Angeles Socialist— in order to have a local organ.

Society today is brutal; under Socialism it will be instilled with gentlemens and love-dissouri Socialist.

Civilization Note.

So it was very fortunate for J. C. Sodini, of the Columbia theatre, that Lizzie Schegg

hundreds more are being brought to this country to take the places of the white laborers. The Great Falls Tribune says that the Great Northern railroad will use Japanese in increasing numbers on its road west of the and suitable to the little brown men from the new city the old seems almost as much of an and suitable to the little orown men from the anachronism as the walled city of the middle orient. Last summer the foreman of the ages with its turrets and donjon and draw-bridge and portcullis.

The control of the summer the foreman of the ages with its turrets and donjon and draw-bridge and portcullis. The trusts you see are patriotic and believe in protection to home industries—except the workingmen. The trusts would keep the for

THE RISE OF LABOR.

(Copyright, 10 1, by W. R. Hearst.)

I hear in the vibrant voices
Of winds a jubil, at tone,
For the kane of the world rejoice;
For the kane of the world rejoice;
That laber will claim its own.
It has lain in the dust for ages.
By the feet of might downtred,
And the world stood back and cried "Alack;
but this is the will of God.

"He has put his curse on Laber, it suffers for Adam's sin." It suffers for Adam's sin."
But trut, five the stroke of a sabre,
Kas let the sunlight in.
the has tern down the creed-made cortain,
She is showing the true God's face.
And it is not dark with batteds mark
But fair with love's own grace.

He is not a God of classes,
He is not a God of gold,
But he is the God of the masses
Whe tell in the heat and cold.
And into the heart of Labor,
Desolute, sick and maint,
He speaks from the skies and says "Ar".
For the day and the hour have come."

And stand for the rights you need, Out of the dark and the dust, Out of the dark and the dust,
Has Labor at last arisen.
And it cries to Might, "Be f at!"
It waits no word and no jest-we;
In the calumens of strength it stand;
It pleased too long at the ear of wrong
Unicard—and now it demands.

Oh, slow are Ged's mills in grinding, But they grind exceeding small, ... And the greedy heart shall be finding That Ged is the God of all.

They shall learn that the Mighty Toller The maker of men and things, Of carth and star and the worlds afar, Ranka Labor above crowned kings.

Oh, heart of Labor, keep steady.
And out of the man-made prison,
For the world was never so ready
To wiscome the fall of greed.
The wave of our prayers like billows.
Shall bear your hopes on their crest.
And carry you out of the narrows of doubt
And into the harbor of rest.

The Automatic Age --- Machines That Think



WRITER in Everybody's Magazine for October writes of the development of the automatic machine The marvels now on exhibition at the Pan-American exposition are of such ingenuity as to outdo in their performances Alladin's wonderful lamp of the Arabian Nights Can Do

"Even those well acquainted with electricity and mechanics may ask

and then, bye and bye, when machines have been made to use up the things other machines make, the process will be complete, and it will be time for men to get off the carth." (At this point the gentleman should take a few lessons in scoil corporates with the tool may be accurate, and interchangeabilities and interchangeabilities. take a few lessons in social economics, which will give him the proper solution of the machinery problem.)
"Already," continues the magnzine writer

"Already," continues the magazine writer,
"many factories are to a large extent automatic—flour mills, for instance—and even in
the case of more complicated products, like
typewriters and watches, it is surprising to
find to what extent the work of production is
carried on without the intervention of human
larger. In one chean watch factory in America beings. In one cheap watch factory in America there is a large room with about one hundred automatic screw machines attended by a solitary Italian at six dollars per week. The amon thing to see one man attending from elve to twenty automatic machines. On exhibition are several automatic tele-one exchanges in which any subscriber can

I up another by transmitting a certain numr of signals corresponding to the number
the subscriber he wants to raise. New
Bedford, Mass., has an exthe Automatic
change on this system
adapted for ten thousand
Hello Giel." subscribers. It has only re-

Hello Girl." aubs

the fact, and he cannot break in on the con-

of fifty miles, while two thousand or thousand words a minute over a dis-of fifty miles, while two thousand or thousand words a minute can be sent from New York to Boston,

from New York to Boston, one thousand words a minute from New York to Chicago, and probably about one hundred words a minute from New York to San Francisco. It is done by means of a perforated paper tape, the work of perforation being performed by a very neat perforating machine operated by an ordinary Morse key, which may be at any distance from the perforating instrument, hundreds of miles rforating instrument, hundreds of miles the perforating instrument, nundreds or miles away if necessary. This perforated transmit-ting tape is then run through a machine, which automatically transmits signals at a high speed in accordance with the foles in the tape. At the receiving station the signals are re-corded on a chemical receiving tape. The system is very ingenious and simple, and works

he Electro

cleago.
Electrograph, which is being exhibited and is read machine to patent office department of the government of the print takes and entre to the standard of the mean of the standard of the stand

kinds of automatic machines. There are nuto-matic producing machines and automatic dis-powerful machines taking very heavy "cuts" The transfer it by compelling the buyer to do the work of both buying and selling. It is the same principle as that upon which some of the modern quick-lunch restaurants are manipounds each. aged. Waiters are abolished, and each customer serves himself. This system saves the case for taking heavy shavings from wood, is time that the customer would otherwise spend in idleness while being served by a waiter. In unrolls a log of wood into a long sheet of being no attendants at all, and everything be-ing supplied by coin-in-the-slot mechanisms. The Stowger Automatic Telephone exchange is another example of the same thing. It abolishes the telephone girls by throwing their work upon the subscribers, the theory being for a great variety of purposes, the most that the subscriber has to wait a few moments familiar being fruit baskets. while the telephone girl at the exchange is making the connection and that the subscriber might just as well utilize that waste time for the benefit of the telephone company by making the connection himself. This automatic exchange does not produce anything. It simply supplies a connection. None of these automatic distributing machines are automatic machines in the proper sense of the term. They do not "think" like the automatic producing machines. They will not work by themselves. They will only operate moment-arily us the direct result of human action. To engineers the milling machine is a fa-miliar friend, but amongst the general public

not one man in a hundred has any idea of what it is, although it is hardly Machines That an exaggeration to say that Can Do it is the most important of Anything.

modern metal-working ma-chines. Milling machines can do almost anything in the way of shapplacement of man by automatic machines. If the milling machine that makes the modern bicycle possible, modern frearms, the typewriter, the sewing machine, watches, and a host of other machines. If the milling machines most of the the modern bicycle possible, modern frearms, the typewriter, the sewing machine, watches, and a host of other machines. If twere not for milling machines most of the solution of the fine that a single cutting the milling machine is that a single cutting and then, bye and bye, when machines have been made to use up the single cutting the milling machine is that a single cutting the milling machine is that a single cutting the milling machine is that a single cutting the milling machine modern bicycle possible, modern frearms, the typewriter, the sewing machine. It were not for milling machines most of the sewing machine. If these things would cost five or six times as much as they do now. The principle underlying the machines have been made to use up the sewing machine. It were not for milling machines most of the sewing machine. If these things would cost five or six times as much as they do now. The principle underlying the machines have been made to use up the sewing machine. ity of parts will be out of the question. If, however, we have fifty tools, each taking its turn at the work, they will keep sharp for fifty times as long as the single tool. Many tools also cut much faster than one. A number of cutting edges combined in this way forms what is known as a "milling cutter." The cutting tools are arranged as teeth round the cir-cumference of a wheel. A circular saw for cutting wood is an example of a milling cutter.
Milling cutters are made in a great variety of sizes and forms, and will cut metal to almost any shape. Cutters can be assembled in this way to cut any required pattern, and they will cut piece after piece all exactly alike and interchangeable.

any stalian at six dollars per week. The ton entering the room is startling. These will cut piece after piece all exactly alike and interchangeable.

Another slowly perfected invention that is having a great effect on modern machine in this to five years. That is the automatic machine is doing. In writer and other factories it is not an unnon thing to see one man attending from the tot twenty automatic machines.

In exhibition are several automatic telese exchanges in which any subscriber can ap another by transmitting a certain numof signals corresponding to the number he subscriber he wants to raise. New Bedford, Mass., has an exact any automatic change on this system adapted for ten thousand allo Girl."

any shape. Cutters can be assembled in this way to cut any required pattern, and they will let piece after piece all exactly alike and interchangeable.

Another slowly perfected invention that is having a great effect on modern machine in the started out as an ordinary turning lathe. The chief important turning lathe and of dozen or more tools of different kinds and shapes which can be brought to bear successfully on the work, cutting off definite amounts from definite parts of the metal rod that is held to be operated upon in the turning lathe. In this way screws and other small articles are made very expeditiously, on what are known as "monitor" in the turning lathe. In this way screws and other small articles are made very expeditiously, on what are known as "monitor" in the turning lathe. In this

"Amongst the government exhibits are automatic guns of various kinds. These are beautiful examples of mabeautiful examples of machines, which destroy instead of producing. The
Killing Machines Maxim automatic gun, for
instance, destroys the cartridges produced by other automatic machines. It is an interesting process, but PEOPLE NOW-A-DAYS ARE BEGINNING TO DOUBT

the shape of the article turned out.

Another machine in the government build-relax his hold on the handle bar and fall offing is worthy of note. It is into the dreamless sleep by the wayside. ing is worthy of note. It is an automatic engraving ma-Automatic Attisis. an automatic engraving machine. A carbon-print photograph is wrapped round a cylinder, picture side out, and is then covered with a thin sheet of cellu-

ystem is very ingenious and simple, and works and is then covered with a thin sheet of cellusell. Mr. Delany's ambition is to empty the sail bags and send letters by wire instead of y train. He calls it the "Electropost." It is merstood that arrangements to try the system are being made by one of the big railroad ompanies. There is also some talk of establishing a special wire for it between New York and Chicago.

celluloid sheet is then fixed to a wood-block and is ready to print from. In this automatic machine the varying surface of the carbon in print takes the place of the cams that think, and controls the engraving operation.

One of the older automatic machines is the famous Jacquard loom. As is usual at expositions, there are several of these at the Pan-American engaged in weaving an engaged in weaving the Actionalic most noteworthy is one antomatically weaving at one operation sixteen separate talk souvenir pictures ribbons. All the textile industries have become 10 a large extent

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Hansen

plate is thus touched in succession by the needle. As the plate passes under the needle was contract with the metal points left by the etching process, and eignals are thus transmitted over the telegraph line to a corresponding cylinder on a machine at the other end of the line. This cylinder corries a paper tube, upon which, while it revolves a pen records line by line the signals as they are transmitted. The result is the transmission of excellent portraits.

Mechanical triumphs are slow growths, the result of the accumulated labors of many inventors. Reference will therefore be made here only to the remarkable machines, those that are so largely replacing hypothesis and plants of the automatic inventors. Support of the support of the support of the support of the way in which mechanical triumphs are slow growths, the result of the accumulated labors of many inventors. Reference will therefore be made that are so largely replacting themselves readily to this develops much. Knitting machines are a nother libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines the way in which mechanical thinking machines the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines and another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance of the way in which mechanical thinking machines are another libstance

tributing machines. The former save labor, machines that are capable of ploughing of The latter save idleness. For instance, all the strips nearly half an inch square from heavy coin-in-the-slot inventions are automatic dis- iron castings. One great plane is shown iron castings. One great planer is shown which takes from an iron casting a chaving or veneer a foot wide and more than one-

Berlin there is a restaurant where this prin-ciple is carried to its logical conclusion, there carpeter a roll of paper. A sharp knife presses against the side of a round log of wood, and as the log turns it is gradually sliced into a veneer fifty or one hundred yards long. There are no shavings, no sawdust, no waste. The wooden sheets made in this way are used

Came On a Wheel.

A man with an interesting history is now in Dubuque. His name is L. Klamroth, and he hails from the state of Washington, his home being in Seattle. He arrived last Friday, his means of locomotion being a bicycle, on which he travels. He spoke Saturday eve ning at the corner of Main and Seventh streets and had quite a large crowd around him. In addition to speaking on Socialism he takes subscriptions for the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist paper published in Kansas, and also sells books treating of his favorite doctrine. He has been going about the country for the past seven years and has traveled through sixteen states. Owing to the fact that the wheeling was not good between Scattle and Girard, Kan-there being a few mountains in the way-he came by train to the latter place, leaving Scattle on the 28th of last July, and reaching Girard on the 16th of August. He stopped at towns on the way and took spins out in the country to lecture and also to take subscriptions and rell books. He does not travel in state. He has no retinue of servants. and looks a great deal like the average tramp as far as his garb and general appearance go as far as his garb and general appearance go. He has whiskers all over his face and is probably 50 years of age. He locks like a man that would cause the average bull-dog to carl his tail over his back and growl in a threatening manner if he saw him approaching the premises of the said bull-dog. But he is used to all kinds of things, including bull-dogs. He is not a fool by any means. He has a fair education and is a good talker. He says he has suffered a great deal because of his advocacy of Socialism. He says also that his ancacy of Socialism. He says also that his ap-pearance is against him; but, as he did not have anything to do with his own construc-tion, he does not see how he can help looking as he does. In speech he is very mild and persunsive and does not drink, chew, smoke or swear. His career of hardships began in Muchakinock, Iowa, where he was arrested for speaking on the streets. The next morn-ing, when arraigned before the mayor of the town, the marshal preferred a charge of an-archy against him, but the mayor released him, telling him to go on and speak all he wanted to, and then the marshal thought that the mayor did not know anything about law, treason or sedition. He has been ar-rested fourteen times in seven years for talking Socialism on the streets. He has been ar-rested and placed in jail six times and rottenegged eighteen times—all, as he says, for ex-ercising the right of free speech. He says also that the courts before whom he was arraigned had more sense than those who arrested him and, in each case, he was immediately disand, in each case, he was immediately dis-charged. His time was so limited that he did not wait to bring suits for false imprisonment, which, he was told by several judges, he could have done. He was arrested more times in California than in any other state. He was arrested at Anaconda, Mont., and the people became greatly excited. Some one in the crowd noticed that his coat tails we elevated at angles of about 45 degrees, and the and of a long row of telephone girls there is esolitary attendant whose services are only turred occasionally for supervision. Each secriber can call up any other by turning tendence in the proper tools into play at the entered at angles of about 45 degrees, and the cart, and inof cams, known as a camdrum, which autobut, when the officers scarched him, they found
the right moment. This invention completed
a pile of "Appeal to Reason" and not dynathe automatic screw machine in all esential
mite. The county attorney the next day remarked that an appeal to reason on the part abscriber can call up any other by turning small dial successively to each of the digits a the number he requires, and he is then at necession and he is then at the number called is already engaged, the caller is automatically warned of the fact, and he cannot break in on the conversation.

"The Delany automatic telegraph can transmit eight thousand words a minute over a distance of fifty miles, while two thousand or the kinds and shapes of tools employed vary the kinds and shapes of tools employed vary the shape of the article turned out.

"The Delany automatic telegraph can transmit eight thousand words a minute over a distance of fifty miles, while two thousand or the kinds and shapes of tools employed vary the shape of the article turned out.

"The delanguage of the small articles of the crowd and the officers would have prevented the rough handling that Mr. Klamroth received. He was clubbed in four different required, and he cannot break in on the conversation.

"The Delany automatic telegraph can transmit eight thousand words a minute over a distance of fifty miles, while two thousand or the kinds and shapes of tools employed vary the shape of the article turned out. expired, fearing that he might be made a tassel on the end of a rope. He says that he is suffering the fate which reformers always suffer when they disturb the existing condi-

tion of things.

During the past seven years he has traveled about 38,000 miles on his wheel and has sent in 39,000 subscriptions for the Appeal to Reason and other Socialistic papers. He has sold over 10,000 books, almost all the purchasers being of the working class. He says he pro-poses continuing in his work "until the lengthening shadows fall" so far ahead of him on the road of life that he will be obliged to

The servant girls of Germany are taking up the study of Socialism, so says a cablegram from Berlin. The writer says that the domestics, as a result of this study of economare demanding an increase in pay, sho hours and more liberties. increase in pay, shorter

Comrade Kelly reports that the vote taken by the members of the Social Democratic party on the action of the Indianapolis unity convention resulted in a unanimous decision favoring the action taken—not a negative vote being received. This is encouraging and signi-ficant. United the world belongs to the labor-

In Germany the tariff is an Issue which is being discussed with much heat and vigor. Germany is facing a financial panic which threatens to undermine its industrial fabric and the politicians are using their heat endeavors to keep the minds of the people from the real issue—hence the resurrection of the tariff issue. Workingmen are being told that the foreigner pays the tax and a lot of other foolish stuff which he accepts without dissent.

Appeal Army Čeccocococococococococococococo

Comrade Hazen of Bartlett, Kan., hits un

with a club of 5. Grand Island, Neb., Joeal orders 560 copies of the October Monthly,

Local Gainesville, Texas, order 100 copies

of Wayland's Monthly for October. Comrade Will of Black Lick, Pa., orders a bundred copies of the October Monthly.

About twenty Socialists have bobbed up at Lutcher, La. All due to a few copies of the Appeal. The brain of the man who cannot or will

not study both sides of the question is not funy developed.

Society is divided into two classes - the drones and the workers. Just at present the drones are IT. "A Tramp in Society." Have you read it? i's a good thing. 10 cents a copy. Three

copies for 25 cent to Comrade McDonald of Northampton, Mass has concluded to take a seat "way up in front." He comes in with 20 yearlies.

The world is full of people who are living their lives by proxy—that is, some one else is doing their thinking for them.

Every reader of the Appeal should also be a reader of Wayland's Monthly, 50 cents a year or 20 cents a year in clubs of 5.

It is said: "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm." The farmer who pays \$5 an nere eash rent has evidently not heard about it yet.

ttle field.

10 scalps from Comrade Haworth of Newton Upper Falls, Mass. If the Massachusetts com-rades keep up their lick that state will soon be at the head of the list.

Comrade Mat Whalen of Chicago keeps up running fight between South Chicago and

for books are coming from Chicago I should say the comrades there must be conducting a pretty vigorous campaign of education. Comrade Mitchel of Gueda Springs, Kan.

comes in with another bunch of scalps and an order for a few more October Monthly's and couple copies of Gronlund's Co-operative Commonwealth. You don't have to go to Bradstreet or Dun

to learn that your living expenses has in-erensed 33 per cent. Go to your grocer. If your wife does the buying just ask her about Say, my trade union friend, better call up

"central" and ask to be connected with "So-cialism." What say ye? The Army editor is in charge of the switch board and is always on

The Socialist Party of Kansas City have made arrangements to hold Sunday afternoon meetings to discuss Socialist questions. The first and third Sundays in November they will meet at Labor headquarters, the other two at

"Here, you black rascal," said the subscrip tion editor to the Fiji boy, "Take this list o 10 yearlies from Comrade Reidenbach of Mil-waukee, Wis., and tell Cora to make no mistakes in writing those names out for the line

Until further notice I will meet the com rades every Saturday night, between 6:30 and 8 o'clock, at 114½ F. 12th street, Kansas City, Mo. This is for the purpose of distributing papers, receiving subscriptions and orders for literature etc. literature, etc. W. E. CLARK.

A physician up in Avon, S. D., writes in follows: "Some weeks ago I saw a copy of follows: "Some weeks ago I saw a copy of the Appeal to Reason in a hotel here. It was natural that it should appeal to my reason. I am now with the army of the reasonable." He sends in a club of 5, his own name among the number.

There is an old maxim that "silence gives consent." That must be the reason why capi-tal takes the "whole cheese" and lets labor fight for the crumbs. Better break the silence and go 'round to the polls about election time and let capital know that you are losing your appetite for crumbs.

Here comes another order for books from Comrade O. M. Southworth, Benton Harbor, Mich. He sends in orders so often he has a stamp made to order to address the envelopes with, and another one to read: "Let the Nacion Own the Trusts," This is stamped across every letter he sends out.

I'll try to secure one of those souvenir gold watches, but say: I WILL, and it's dollars to doughnuts you'll get one of them. In behalf of the members of the local of the Socialist Party, I wish to express our satis-faction with the present work the Appeal is doing for the party. We have always felt the need of a paper like the Appeal is at present, and hope to build up a good circula-tion hereabouts. The movement here is flour-ishing.

WM. MAHONEY.

Indianapolis, Ind.

The 15th ward branch of local Chicago ar figuring on putting up an iron structure build-ing for permanent headquarters. This ward ing for permanent headquarters. This war polled 400 Socialist votes at the Spring elecion, and the organization there is growing stronger right along. A number of the Appeal army live in the 15th ward, who like the balof the army, believe in always "keeping omething going on."

The present age is esteemed the most en-The present age is estermed the most enlightened in the world's history. This country
especially claims to be the most advanced and
freest on earth. Yet at Tacoma the other
day the Socialists were forbidden to make
speeches in their own hall. At Beaumont, Speeches in their own mail as the for dar-Texas, a Socialist was brutally beaten for dar-Texas, a Socialist was brutally beaten for daring to assert his principles in public. There are a good many people in the states of Texas and Washington that should be given an opportunity to read a copy of Wayland's Monthly for October. Let each comrade order 100 copies and cover his immediate neighborhood. 100 copies for \$1.

The comrades whose names are given below have subscribed for a bundle of 5 to 200 copies of the Appeal each week for a year:

E. E. Glover, LaHoyt, Iowa.

I. C. Peterson, Arlington, Wash,

A. B. Anderson, Bisbee, Ariz, Wm. Milis, Cassville, Ind. F. V. Winser, Marien, Ind. C. A. Botsleff, Oldham, South Dakota,

No. 1 Hose House, Evansville, Ind. J. J. Wall, Centerville, Iowa.

W. R. Roselius, Etowah, Okla. Harry K. Knapton, Guthrie, Okla. A. F. Harris, New Decatur, Ala.

M. C. Hartman, Elgin, Ore.
M. J. Peyer, Butte, Mont.
L. E. Leongrd, Beiber, Calif.
R. E. Etherington, Paris, Ont.
Geo. A. Dets, Columbia, Pa. Alvin Porter, New Orleans, La. A. Miller, Louisville, Ky.

Capt. Decker, Chicago, III. E.-J. Spear, Brockton, Mass. Bricklayers & Masons International Union 3, Enid, Okle.
 W. P. Goss, Portland, M.

W. P. Goss, Fortland, M.
H. B. Blair, Mansfield, Mo.
Jos. Reydel, Anderson, Indiana.
E. F. Ensworth, Ardmore, I. T.
E. A. Buckland, Holyoke, Mass.
D. H. Lates, Crockston, Minn.

G. H. Goebel, Newark, N. J. G. M. Finley, Henrietta, Tex.

F. A. Palmer, Greenwood, Mass. C. O. White, Bisbee, Ariz.

J. H. Quante, Bisbee, Ariz. II. Feist, El Paso, Tex.

Do you want a bargain in books? It so end one dollar and mention "Bargain Offer," and \$2 worth of good 50-cent and 25-cent books will be sent you post paid.

The Minnesota state twine factory sold \$330,000 worth of twine to the farmers of that state during the past season.

Our trade with Asia is seven millions less in 20 postal subscription cards and will open up a hot fire on the enemy in that part of the dently trade does not always follows.

The jute trust of Germany has voted to restrict the output-throwing many hundreds of men out of employment. That country is on the eve of a financial panic, superinduced by industrial conditions.

United States officers are after the wealthy United States officers are after the wealthy lumber men of Minnesota who have been cutting government timber. These men having a political pull will never be brought to the bar of justice—they will simply quit operations for a few months until the public mind has forgotten the incident and then resume operations. Stenling becomes respectable operations. when you have the funds to back up your respectability.

ADVERTISEMENTS are accepted under this head at 60c, per line, each insertion,net cash with order. Ten words make a line, No discount for time or space. Only one column will be sold. Complete file of the Appeal, substantially bound, 410.

Appeal to Reason files from No. 114 to date. Nearly three years papers. Price #8 postpaid. 236-if Why I Am a Socialist, By Geo. D Herron. 25 copies for 25c or 100 cop., a for 75c. or the copies for 75c.

St. Paul, Minn., contrades can procure Appeal postal subscription cards of F. A. Webster, 256 East 7th.

Chicago comrades can procure Appeal postal subscription cards of Thos. E. While, 383 North Clark St.

Definitions of Socialism, consisting of fifteen quotations from fifteen different authorities. Printed on neat card, 3 a 445, but the thing to band out to your friends. Deep rior, 22 pr 1007, 22 pr

The November Number of the International Social-at Review contains "The Problem of the Negro" by Carence S. Parrow, "Count Run ford and the Unemployed" by Ella Wheeler Wilcox; "The Co-operative Movement in Belgium," by Couls Berrand, and a criticism by a prominent Social Democral a Germany of the Bernatela Opportuniat movement; together a Germany of the Bernatela Opportuniat movement; together a Germany of the Bernatela Opportuniat movement; together Copy of the County of

Figh Avenue, Cheago, Ills.

Socialist Party Buttons. Something entirely new red background, weeds SOCIALIST PARTY in white letters large enough to be seen, design of rising sun, the international emblem, stamped in gold. Sample by mail loc; 36c a dox, 22.30 a bundred. New Secialist Hooklet. Contains half-tone portraits of Marx and Vanderveide, Secialist Party Pintrom and Escolutions, How to organize a Socialist, Local, What to Read on Socialism, etc. & pages with dainty colored cover. Two cents a copy, 100 a dozen, 60c a hundred by mail; 25.35 a thousand by express, Chespest propaganda ilterature ever offered. Address Charles H. Kerr & Ce. Publishers, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

Free Tobacco Cure.

If any reader wants a recipe to cure the lobacco habit, I will send it free a you receipt of stamp to pay postage. It is simple and any druggist can put it up. it has worked successfully in hundreds of cases. You can cure your husband as I and a dozen of my friends have cured ours. My address is Mrs. A. R. Bay-mond, 962 Charles St., DeaMolocs, lows. The Socialist Party.

Agitation plants the seed of Socialism, education cultivates its routh and organization gathers the harvest. The harvest three has arrived. Now is the hour to organize the Socialist Party and the second party of the workers and the second party of the workers and the workers. For information upon how to organize a local or the workers. For information upon how to organize a local be workers. For information upon now to org ch of the Socialist Party address Leon Greenbe-stary, Room 47 Emilie Building, St. Louis, Mc

Looking Backwards.

This great book outs 50 cents in the U.S. A. You o'm get it elivered to your address by sending to Henry B. Ashplant, 760 jundas St., London, Out., Canada. Bingle copy, 15c; two copies, c; dozen, 31.25; Nicopies, 62. F. O, Orteor of U.S., sismps. If

A School & # of Socialism

we Socialists are keeping the "old liners" guessing. They have passed from the stage of pretended indifference to that of secret and open opposition, but do what they will we are constantly camping on their heels. This town must be the Haverhill of Pennsylvania.

J. W. SLAYTON.

New Castle, Pa.

Thoughts of failure produce failure; thoughts of success produce success. If you would become an aggressive factor in the Socialist movement you must first clear your mind of all thoughts of failure. Don't say I'll try to secure one of those souvenir gold watches, but say: I Will, and it's dollars to Walter Thoughts, I was a proper of the success of th

STUDENT'S COMBINATION

The American Fermer, Gordon.
Socialism, Simons.
Property, Pyburn.
Labor, the Creator of Capital
Panica, Cause and Cure, Gordon.
Decoy Ducks and Quack Remedies, Greenhaum.
The Land, Machinery, Inheritance.
Christ, Property and Man. Breeze.
Cartoons and Comments, Warren.
Back Boy, Stockwell.
New Zealand in a Nutshiell.
The Trial. Public Prejudice vs. Sociatism.
Poems for the People.
Ten Men of Mosey Island.
Public Ownership of Ballroads.
Zeonomic Waste. Ten Men of Money Island
Public Ownership of Balfroads.
Economic Waste.
A Possible Twentieth Century Trust
Ethics of Socialism
The Real Criminal, A. M. Dewey
Whig the Other Fellows Are Saying
One Year's Subscription, Wayland's Monthly

PROPAGANDA PAMPHLETS.

The American Farmer, by Gordon
The Social Conscience, by Henderson
Why Railroad Men Should Be Socialists
When Workingman Chanks Do Contallate
Why Workingmen Should Be Socialists
Title Deeds to Land
Socialism, by Simons
Cartoons and Comments, by Warren 1.1
Trusts, by Wayland 1.1
Trusta, by wayman
Christ, Man and Property, by Breeze 1.5
Bad Boy, Stockwell; illustrated 2.0
Property, by Pyburg 1.
Decey Ducks and Quark Remedies 1.6
Land, Machinery and Inheritance
Land, macausery and maney concession
Panics: Cause and Cure, by Gorden
Economic Waste, by Gordon 1.6
New Zealand in a Nutshall 2.1
Wanted-A Neer Canadience
The same of the sa
The Real Criminal, by Devey. The Svidence (Wayland's Monthly for August). It
The Myldagon (Wayland's Monthly for August)., 2,6
Twentieth Century Treat successions &
根据: "我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个人的时候,我们就会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会

Cinculation by States

Circulation by Stat	es
California	13,940
Ohio	12.410
Olimpie	10.511
Tliinois	9.07
Kansas	8.79
Danasalanaia	7 33
Pennsylvania	6,96
Indiana	
· Washington	6 13
Colorado	5.70
Oregon	
Iowa	5,24
Massachusetts	4.93
Texas	4.87
Nebraska	
Michigan	4.73
Wisconsin	
Minnesota	4,17
Oklahoma	3,10
/ Utah	2,19
Montana	2,20
North Dakota	1,93
Kentucky	1,91
South Dakota	1,79
Arkansas	1,63
Arkansas	1,54
New Jersey	1,41
Idaho Florida	1,32
Florida	1,16
New Hampshire	4,14
West Virginia	1,11
Maine	1,04
Connecticut	1.01
Indian Territory Mississippi	89
Mississippi	89
Alabama	67
Louisiana	63
Arizona	57
Arizona	56
Georgia	55
New Mexico	
Nevada	52
Virginia	520
Vermont	430
Maryland	351
Maryland	303
Rhode Island	238
District of Columbia	
South Carolina	
Delaware	100
Foreign	3,004
	CHARLES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN
Number of Subscribers	161.528
Bundle Sales.,	11,200

In order to keep from being run over by the Army, the Aprica as found it necessary to put in another illustype, which is being assalted this week to care for the rapidly increasing numbers of ames and to act up the new books and paraphies stemaded by the contrades in the campaign of education now being carried of ith reducibled vigor.

Total 172,725

Last evening while in a retrospective mood I thought of the beginning of the Appeal in Girard, not quite five years ago.

In a small abandoned store room with an old style hand feed press a few cases of type and yearly now from this disease, and this dis the assistance of one journeyman printer, the ever present office devil and two young ladies, the private profit system and Socialism. the Appeal was relaunched after being practically submerged during the campaign of

From its inception, however, the Appeal met with a generous support from the comrades throughout the country, and in a short time it was necessary to move into another building. When the perfector press was addedthe upper story of the building was added to the office.

As the movement for industrial emancipation grew, so grew the Appeal-and soon this two story building was inadequate to accomodate the working force and the adjoining building up stairs was secured.

In 1900 - a new building was creeted the present quarters of the paper. This has been added to until every foot of the ground-25% 180-is covered. I thought surely the limit of them ever really inspected any oil; that had been reached and that the Arniy would the position was one to protect the Standard now let us rest in peace. But last spring Oil by worrying its opposition and to pay the the working force was so large that another building 25x70 was found imperative.

sequent increase in the working force, the profit no one. Appeal finds itself in the same old cramped

one year after the first issue from Giraid, seems to be playing in hard luck lately, but I crats have done the same acts. The desire for In February, 1900, it climbed to 73,000, and in surmise that his day will come shortly and he June of the same year it passed the 100,000 can enjoy a good hearty laugh at the expense mark!

office and among the army-to whom the rise of Socialism their political doom, which with all such crime for all time. eredit for this magnificent showing was due; will sweep away their opportunities to hold the list stay at 100,000 which could be com- the same sort of political thugs and thieves fortably handled by the Appeal force-and that infest New York and Chicago, with the as the movement grew, and the demand for difference that in the latter places they are literature became more imperative, the list in called democrats and in the Quaker city they June, 1901, passed the 150,000 limit, and on parade under the name of republicans. October 5th the box number showed 179,700the largest regular circulation ever attained stamps to the amount of two cents for each by any political newspaper in the world: \$100 share of stock transferred or sold must Several editions of the paper have passed the be baid, was violated by a New York broker the half million mark.

There was no break in the upward march of the Appeal except during the period of government was afraid to test the constitupopular excitement at the opening of the tionality of the law! You can bet your bot-Spanish-American war, when the circulation tom dollar that this fear never entered the dropped from 43,000 to 21,000, and for a time government's head when the question of tax-It looked as though the paper would be submerged by the war spirit wave. The com- Missouri, which the miners had to pay. Govrades rallied and soon the Appeal was being ernments today, as instituted, are managed carried along at a merry clip, which was main-exclusively in favor of the stock brokers and tained without a break until the middle of last against the miners. And if you don't believe September and up to the middle of October- it look up the decisions of the courts of the which covered the period incident to the cons United States and you will find nine-tenths fusion into which the country was thrown by of the decisions are against the workers and the deplorable tragedy at Buffalo,

The list fell off rapidly for a few weeks, due to the efforts of the misguided men, who, in country operate the same way. many places not only prevented the comrades from carrying on their work, but actually coerced subscribers into refusing to take the paper from the post office.

But as the atmosphere cleared and the con-

of subscribers on the list last week was 161,- the 18 votes which Tompkins had over Lentz. reached 190,000.

Many of the persons who stopped their papers during the past two months—or whose papers were stopped by the officiousness of postmasters—are coming back—asking to be office! This is the point I wish to call your atre-instated or re-subscribe for the paper.

vigor in the work-not only in the propaganda spend more than the salary of the office field, but in the organization of party branches. The letters indicate a degree of enthusiasmand serve there would be no such election methods. determination never before manifested. The boys smell the smoke of battle afar off-the pointive offices and make them all elective and last and final skirmish between the ofganized forces of capitalism and Socialism. This the people for the people and then no one Armegaddon will be fought with BALLOTS! And the victory will be with the people!

If a Socialist paper were to insert the kind of advertisement that one sees in all the other papers, even the religious press, wouldn't it raise a howl? And wouldn't the old party fellows point to them as what the Socialists advocated? Funny that it don't strike them as being bad in their own papers.

If all the laboring people of the land should economize and save one-fourth of the wages there would be a decrease of one-fourth of the trade that now goes to make up the commerce of the nation. Fully half of the business men would fail. Don't teach the workmen economy unless you want a crisis in industry.

If there were no discontent there would be no effort to better things. Progress and improvement would cease. Discontent with things has been the incentive of all social, economic and political progress. Our ancestors were discontented with the rule of King George and made an improvement on if. We should, if we can conceive of any improvement, be discontented with the existing things and strive for better things.

Mrs. Orrin W. Potter, of Chicago, given up as incurable from cancer, has been pronounced cured by three exposures a week for two months to the X-ray. Under Socialism the government would instantly publish this fact and tender to every victim the means of relief without cost. Thousands die in agony covery will benefit them not at all. That shows the difference in this matter between

Justice Brewer of the U. S. supreme court them that the public MUST rule the truststhat they could not be destroyed nor checked and unless the public did control them they would dominate every avenue of life and every individual. He said they could not be controlled by injunctions, by statutes. The Appeal says that the only way they can be controlled by the public is for the public to own and operate them for the public good, instead of private profit. Brewer's position makes this the only alternative. Are you

The coal oil inspectors of Chicago have robbed the city of hundreds of thousands, if the city press there is reliable, and have burned the books in which the story of their crimes could be traced. I think a few of you will disagree with me when I suggest that none political debts for corrupt election practices by the worst element in the city. Under Socialism the oil would be a public function and This time I was sure I had things fixed, but that would leave no place for such crimes and with the addition of new machines and a con- they would not be committed because it would

Comrade Wilshtre, was prohibited from of the ignorant politicians who would stem power only possible by good work done for My! the rejoicing there was in the Appeal the tide of progress. These fellows see in the the whole people, and you have done away But the comrades were not satisfied to let up the people. Philadelphia is struggling with

A part of the revenue law which stated that quarter million mark and one passed beyond on the advice of his lawyer. The broker was arrested and indicted, but was not prosecuted says a dispatch from New York-because the ing the store order issued to the miners of in favor of the capitalists, while the same and a greater proportion of the laws enacted in this

> In the contested election case of Lentz vs. Tompkins for congress in the 12th Ohio district, it was proven in the lower courts that members of the U. S. secret service, of the *****************

fusion and misinformation in the public mind customs service, and other republican officials was banished by the energetic educational bribed and intimidated the voters and they work of the comrades, the reaction set in during the latter weeks in October. The number these crimes put in the ballot box more than these crimes put in the ballot box more than these crimes put in the ballot box more than these crimes put in the ballot box more than these crimes put in the ballot box more than these crimes put in the ballot box more than these crimes put in the ballot box more than the country, who are willing to back their judg-528; bundle sales, 11,192.Had there been no It is not at all likely that the coming congress ment on the young men in their institutions.

break in the work, the regular list would have will seat Lentz, however, as there are too many The twenty positions are being asked for. Up other members who owe their election to sime to date Mr. Gage has not made known their lo-Many of the persons who stopped their ilar methods. It was shown in the trials that tention. If there were no "patronage" at the The past two weeks has shown a remarkable disposal of a congressman it would not pay to to get it. If there were no corporations to The remedy therefore is to do away with ap have all corporations owned and operated by would have any interest in the bribery of congress or the voters. Under such conditions republicans would be as honest as other men and give the public the best service of which they are capable, for they would benefit by no other method. This lesson you will learn or you will have corruption increased until worse results than you have ever dreamed will fol-

If you have been reading the daily press you have noticed the effort of the Standard Oil interests to crush a Boston speculator named Lawton, who admitted recently that he had lost seven millions by the manipulation of copper stocks by Rockefeller. This to an effort on the part of the latter genti-man to absolutely centrol the copper of the world. The dispatches of Oct. 25 chronicle the closing down of the Angeonda mines in Montana, and the throwing out of employment of 3,500 men, meaning the enforced idleness and oppression of fifteen thousand human beings, just as a part of the play in the speculation of copper! And the price of copper is increased by such action, sometimes, and its use thereby curtailed to the detriment of those who work in the metal in commerce. It is useless and foolish to complain and condemn such a state of industrial anarchy so long as the nation upholds the private ownership of the industries. Such a condition is natural, is logical to private ownership, and nothing else should be expected. Under Socialism the nation would own and operate the mines, the copper could be liament. There are 400,000 members of the used at the cost of the labor of production no mines would be closed if there was any need these men have tired of striking and starving of copper, but if they were closed the nation and have determined to go into politics. In would at once transfer the surplus workers to England the members of parliament get no some other industry and there would be no salary. That was to prevent the working peoidleness, no want, no bitterness. Fellow- ple from running, as none of them could afworkers, how long will it take you to get this ford to serve without pay. What if the miners in a lecture before Yale students Oct. 24, told fact through your head? Do you perfer the and trades unions of this country were to present conditions to one of assured plenty? adopt a political program? Wouldn't there If you do, you have the right to keep on vot- be a hurrying and skurrying of the old party ing as you have, to follow the same political politicians to serve them by making legal conleaders you have, and the present conditions will surely continue.

> The republican ex-secretary of state of Kentucky has again been convicted of promoting the assassination of the democratic governor Goebel. The republican governor, who was also guilty of assisting in the crime that he could rule and rob by doing away with his rival, is being shielded by the republican govbe taken back to Kentucky for trial. This the motive of such acts is the desire to profit by their results. Under Socialism no one would or could benefit by murder and theremurderers by the environment they are under. no better salary than other positions, if it carried no patronage and was not a stepping stone to federal patronage, this crime had not been You cannot do away with crime until you do away with the incentives that cause it. It is useless and silly to denounce these men because they are republicans. It was not their political convictions that made them murderprivate profit and POWER caused the crime. Make profit only possible by useful labor and

******* WOULD YOU TAKE IT?



An Income of \$3,000 per Year.

I think you would, and I believe ninetysix per cent of the people of the United would do the same. That's what Socialism offers to you and to worker in this country, but you will never have an opportunity to accept it until you have convinced your neighbors that Socialism can do what it promises—and there is but one way to convince him of that—EDUCATION. If you will give the Appeal a chance—it will do the work of education—that's what it is here for cation—that's what it is here is opose you try a bundle of five for a y here for. and distribute them among your neigh-bors. That's the way thousands of the and distribute them among your neigh-bors. That's the way thousands of the comrades are doing all over the country —AND THEIR EFFORTS ARE MAKING SOCIALISTS 21 will do: bors. SOCIALISTS. \$1 will do it.

cation. It's a good deal like the story of a

The Heywood Oil Co., of Texas announces in an advertisement that if it hal to sell the entire products of its wells at ONE CENT a barrel it could pay a dividend of FOUR PER CENT A MONTH (48% per year) ON ITS CAPITAL STOCK-yet we have to pay 15 cents a gallon for gasoline! Some people say that oil is cheaper now than, before the trust was formed. That is not true, but if it were how much cheaper would it be if the publie owned and operated the industry? It is safe to say that refined oil could be sold at one cent a gallon delivered at any point in the nation, if the wells and railroads were operated by the public-and not cut the wages of a single employe. Do you want it?

I trust it may not be considered treasen to Mr. Morgan (there is only one Morgan in this populist one better in his government issue of country) has just given \$45,000 to have St Paul's cathedral, London, installed with there seems to be a decided and persistent electricity and has put a few more hundred movement on the part of the financiers of the thousand in paintings. It is certainly a matter country to carry out the idea of the gentlaof congratulation to the working people of this country that St. Paul has electric lights States bank is a particular hobby of the reand that Mr. Morgan has pictures instead of cently appointed comptroller of the currency. some other fellow having them. The working The retirement of the greenbacks has long people have no use for lights in their homes nor have they use for pictures. It would and statesmen. All the evils that now exist, so likely cause much discontent if the working people got the benefit of the results of their by the CENTRAL BANK PLAN. This paper labor. They would not know what to do with it, and Mr. Morgan does. See? Under Socialism the homes of the people would be brightened, and as they do not want that done, they vote for the old parties controlled by Mr. Morgan and his friends. It is well.

The Miners' Federation of England has voted, 5 to 1, to levy an annual tax on them selves of \$100,000 for the purpose of paying the campaign expenses for labor members of parunion, and it means, if it means anything, that cessions that they hope would draw them back into the old folds? Sure thing. And so long as they would stay out and vote for better conditions the old parties would do more for them than they ever will if they continue to give their votes as they have in the past.

Last month there was held a congress of criminologists for all over Europe at Amsterdam, Holland. Taking the plaster casts of ernor of Indiana, who refuses to permit him to the heads of the rulers and prominent men of Europe, Prof. Lambroso, the most noted the steel corporation represents in the indusshows who are anarchists and assassins. But scientist in criminology in the world, delivered a lecture in which he showed that the ezer was a melancholy idiot, "the easiest possible tool in the hands of a flattering acfore no one would commit it. Men are made quaintance." King Edward's bust shows general degeneracy, a mediocre mind incapable For instance if the governor of Kentucky had of understanding abstract questions. The kaiser and the sultan he said were irresponsible because born between irretrievable criminals. If they had been born in lower walks of life the kaiser would have been a brawler and ended in prison or the scaffold, the course of events which will enable the bankwhile the sultan would have been a bank sneak or something of that order. Nearly all the rulers were pronounced mentally un-The Appeal has grown steadily during all delphia the other day by A. L. English, the though they do occupy high places. Demosound. These conclusions were agreed to by aroused public sentiment which can only be prison these thinkers and close up the places of learning. And the earth has always been ruled by such minds.

> For some inexplicable reason the Illinois supreme court has rendered a decision that all corporations shall be assessed at the MARKET value of their stock and bonds-the value they themselves put on them. Speaking of this decision, J. J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust Co., said it would amount to confiscation! That many stocks would be ment of a tax of less than 2% will ruin them. But here is the remarkable part of it. He says: "So far as the method of assessing capital stock is concerned the decision contains nothing new. That has been the law all the time, and the only question is as to They are elected because they are on the it has been heretofore." Here is an admission portant offices whom they would not trus that the rich are anarchists, that they violate and trample the law under foot and know it what political prejudice does. It would be safe evading the payment of their share of the country take a little game for stakes on the public tax, mostly spent to protect them and their property, is to have the officers perjure they send to jail for doing the same thing themselves. That they ever did or ver will perjure themselves except they were bribed is being a gamble. Commerce is gambling absurd. And who would bribe them? There must be a screw loose in the legal machinery of Illinois to permit such a decision. The cor porations should now be sued for all back taxes they have swindled from the public. But they won't. The corporations will now proceed to raise the charges on their various services to the public, like the Standard Oil does, and like they have on freights recently, and the dear, deluded goose of a public will pay for the increased taxes which the politicians will have to squander. Dead easy.

COMRADES of the ARMY.

Each and every week until further no-tice the Appeal will give away a gold watch for the largest club of subscribers, no matter how few subscribers in that club. You have your choice of either a ladies' or gentleman's watch. Elgin or Waltham movement. These watches 15 jeweled, warranted, best gold filled cases warranted for twenty years. A presentation souvenir will be engraved on the inside of the case, as follows:

Presented to (name of worker), date. By the Appeal to Reason, for Meritorious Work for Socialism.

Recolle Recollect that weeks end on Friday's ···

"Money," is the title of a magazine issued by

banking firm in New York at No. 21 Park Row. Some one sends me a copy of the July issue, in which M. L. Muhleman, formerly of the U. S. subtreasury of New York, advocates the abolishment of the greenbacks, the retirement of gold and silver certificates, the establishment of a United States bank, similar to the Bank of England, and the issuance of money by national banks. He would have this money issued not alone on the bonds of the government, but on PROPERTY OWNED mention the statements of the daily press that BY BANKERS. He goes even the wild-eyed paper money. And the joke of it all is that man quoted. The establishment of a United been the secret desire of republican politicians says Mr. Muhleman, "can be remedied only: circulation to be issued only through or by the banks; the government notes (probably also the gold and silver certificates) to be retired, thus leaving room for bank note issues.' That's a candid and frank way of putting it-Just what advantage can accrue to the people from the retirement of all forms of government paper money and the issue of a bank; currency based on property and government bonds, is apparent only to the gentleman who, writes for and in the interest of the bankers, and yet this is to be all done "in the interest, of the burdened and oppressed people." There. is outstanding today, according to the circulation statement of the treasury department for October, 1901, one billion dollars of government paper money, including gold and silver certificates, This amount by the plan now openly advocated by the banking interests of the country, would be retired or destroyed and in its place as fast as the bankers could get around to it, would be issued banking currency to correspond to the national bank notes now in existence. What a snap that would be for the bankers, and what a burden it would take from the shoulders of the government! That this is the plan which will will be carried to a successful issue is the opinion of all well informed financiers. The central banking plan, together with the exclusive right to issue paper money by a banking corporation, will represent the same factor in finance that the trust idea as exemplified by trial arena. This is the final step in the financial history of the country, before the abolishment of the entire money system as we know it today by the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth under which the medium of exchange will be based upon the labor of the country as gauged by the products. While temporarily this new banking plan will work considerable hardship upon the people, in the end it will prove a blessing. We can not stop this development nor change ers to carry out their plans. This monetary system like the whole industrial system, must go on to its logical conclusion—go on until an made by such high-handed usurpation, shall rise in its political might and wipe out the whole system which hands over the finances of the nation to a few unscrupulous profitmongers. Let the pendulum swing one way until it reaches its highest point and it m swing back. I look upon the consummation of this traitorous act with serene pleasure, as being the best method of getting rid of the money control. It would be well to get a copy of this issue (10 cents) to show the people.

Judge Disney of Topeka, was caught in raid on gamblers and taken to jail with the worthless! Must all be watered if the pay- others. What shall be said of a people whe elect gamblers and criminals to office to judge other men? It is well known that the officer are nearly all guilty of crimmal practices such as drinking and gambling. Men who wi do this are hardly fit for places of equity. whether it will be enforced more rigidly than ticket. Many men vote for candidates for inwith their purse out of their sight. That i when they do it. The only hope they have of to assert that nine-tenths of the judges in the sly-are as much criminals as the men who That is caused by the whole industrial system speculation is gambling. Men bet their time and capital they can get back more than the put down.

Hall Caine, whose Socialistic views are very offensive to the gentry of England, has be elected to represent the town of Ramsay the Manx parliament, by a vote of 48 to 1 cast for his opponent.

AUTOMOBILE FUND.

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