#### A Valuable 100x200 Foot Improved Corner 3 IN GIRARD, ONE BLOCK FROM PUBLIC SQUARE WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PERSON SENDING IN THE MOST SUBSCRIBERS BETWEEN MARCH BETWEEN MARCH 15 AND SEPTEMBER 1.

If 329 is on your tabel your subscription expres

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### FOR THE APPEAL ARMY

Girard is the county seat of Crawford county, Kansas, being on the Missouri line, and the southeast county but one. A town of 3,000, brautifully laid out, with shade trees fringing every block that in their foliage season make a bower overhead—one of the prettiest towns in the country. Its beauty is what attracted me to move here. It is surrounded by the richme to move here. It is surrounded by the rich-est lands, rich in soil, rich in coal, rich in lead, rich in zinc. In prairie country, the eye ean take in the landscape for miles in every direction—a panaroma that is not surpassed by any section.

And what has this to do with the Appeal

Well, by one of those regrettable incidents logical to the private property theory. I have come into unwilling possession of a valuable property one bloke of the public square. It was necessary to take it.

The Appeal office, the First National Bank, and the finest drug and department store in the town, occupy the three northwest corners of the public square—the most valuable corners in the town. In the same block with the most water and all other convenience. water and all other conveniences.

#### And what of all that?

Well, I propose to give this to the Army or some member of it. Nothing is too good for the Army. The interest they take in the contest will help develop and prepare them for the great work they have to do.

Never was such a property offered to workers for a paper before.

The rules of the contest will be simple. You tart in at any time from this date 15. I will make a deed to this property to the comrade who sends in the largest number of subscribers before September 1, 1902. EVERY SUBSCRIBER MUST SIGN THE BUBSCRIP-TION BLANK WITH HIS OWN HAND. This will show that he pays his own money for the paper. Buying postal cards will not be counted: nor will you be allowed to pay the sub-scription for a lot of friends, and thus send in a big list, because you may be able to spare the money, while some comrade with no means to spare cannot do it and company to spare, cannot do it, and cannot contest with you. It will be a WORKER who gets this property. A poor man can go out and get subscribers as well as one well fixed. I have put it this way to enable the poorest comrade to compete with the richest, and also to conto compete with the richest, and also to con-form with the postal regulations applied to the 'Appeal, that only those who pay for it with their own money may have it sent through the mails. We will show the department that half s million will do that—that no regulation under which any paper can be printed will stop the 'Anusal'

You need not mention that you are contesting for the place. Just send in the lists. Th last week in August each of you who have sent in enough to feel that you stand somewhere at the top, can write me then that you are "in it," and tell me how many you claim to have sent. The lists will then be looked up to have sent. The lists will then be looked up in the files, and the property deeded to the one who has sent in the most subscribers, where the names have been signed by the subscribers. The rate will be twenty-five cents a year in clubs of five or more sent in at one time.

Remember that buying subscription cards does not count on this contest, but only where the subscriber signs his name to the subscrip-tion blank. The gold souvenir watch will be given out weekly to the person sending in the largest weekly list as usual.

Twenty-five weeks. A little club each w will be all any one can get under the rules. Contestants on the Tennessee property can count all the names where they get their subscribers to sign the lists.

people Bave been to their service, it is no wonder this objection presents itself. These people associate the government with the few people who are sent to Washington on big salaries, and who serve the corporations. If the people could once be shown that they can be a part of the government, that they can do their share of work and governing, the ent is not for their service, it is to their share of work and governing, the hing would present an entirely different ap-pearance. Under Socialism, the government will NOT be in Washington. It will be in the shop, the mine, the factory, the farm. MEN AND WOMEN WILL, VOTE ON THE RULES, AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THEY ARE EMPLOYED. DUSTRY IN WHICH THEY ARE EMPLOYED. That will constitute the government of the people. If those engaged in farming make the rules there, and those inshops make the rules there, and those inshops make the rules there, electing the officers to carry out such rules, and the officers getting their compensation out of the production of such industry, what more officers or government COULD you need? What duties could any other kind of officers perform? Congress would be composed of members elected from and by the various occupations. It would thus have as many persons from the railroad department as the relation of the department bore to all the members. That is, if one-tenth of the people were engaged in transportation, that department would elect transportation, that department would elect eno-tenth of the members. Congress would become a statistical body, gathering information concerning the industries and sending it out in the channels where it could be used to advance the general interest. Government of all industries on this principle would be simplicity itself. A child could understand it, once they could SEE it. Political government is only a blind to enable a few to hold the INDUSTRIAL GOVERNMENT. Aside from industry, there is no government or rower. If I received the full results of how could any oppress me? Wi

# This is Number 328. 1 10 Reason. Deal to Reason. Fifty Cents a Year. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., March 15, 1902.

little of public property today that the av terest in polit. While p. cause of its relation to in-litics controls industry, it is done in such an indirect manner that the majerity of people do not make the mental connection between the two. If a man's employment depended on politics or public policy directly, every one would take a new kind of interest in politics, and the politicians could not pull the wool over their eyes so easily as they now do. One of the most absurd sights on earth is a man yelling himself hoarse for some man to get an office and the salary, when the yeller has no possible interest in the out-come of the choice. He gets no office, no sal-ary and no honor. So it is, that the majority have no interest in politics, and the politician who are milking the public cow for them-selves and the corporations, can afford to be That is one reason why the politicians do not want any added public industry-they know it will make the people take more interest in public affairs. Do you catch

It is all rot about the fear of the public ownership of railroads or any other industry keeping the party in power. If that were true, do you not know that the republican party would have long ago adopted it? Don't that party want to keep in power? Don't it spend millions at every election doing unlawful things to keep them in power? The leaders of that party know that the closer the government comes to the people in the daily walks of life the more sensitive will the public be come. They do not want the government to do anything for the people as that will cause the people to look into the public affairs closer. Now government does nothing for the people and the people pay little attention to it. If the 150,000 postal employes were elected by the people, as they could as well be as a city officer, it would decentralize government and take away the incentive to cor-ruption very much. If too many appointive offices exist now, why does not the adminis-tration pass a law to make them elective? The objection is dust.

Our democratic friends tell is they favor the people more than the republicans. Well, they lo—with their mouths. You may think this unkind. Lend me your sunburned ear, my festive and good-intentioned democrat, for a moment. Your national platform said: "We favor direct legislation wherever practical." Now didn't it? Well, is direct legislation prac-tical in a state? Has any democratic state passed such a law? Nary law. But Oregon, a red-hot republican state, with overwhelming majority in legislature, has twice passed such a law, and it will be submitted to the people next June. That is the most important piece of legislation that has been proposed since the foundation of the government. Don't talk to me about the democrats favoring a rule by the needle. They will not do what they by the people. They will not do what they promise. In this instance the republicans did not promise, and have done. I am willing to

The total number of working people reported as killed in Great Britain by accidents during August, 1901, was 316—seven more than in July, 1901, and seven less than in August, 1900. July, 1901, and seven less than in August, 1902, In the groups of industries including railways, mines, quarries, shipping and factories, employing 5,697,310 persons, 298 were reported killed and 7,510 injured by accidents, as compared with 395 reported killed and 7,274 injured in August, 1900. These figures give one death in August, 1901, for every 18,816 persons employed in those industries. During the eight completed months of 1901, 2.774 persons were reported killed and 61,122 injured, as against 3,044 reported killed and 59,167 injured in the corresponding period of 1900.

The republican leaders in the house, says the Chicago Record-Herald, have prepared a peti-tion to shut off all amendments to bills reported by committees! Better elect Prince Henry emperor and have done with representative government. The thing at Washington is lits than a club house where the millionaire far less valuable a home.

"The government can't run everything."
is the way it looks to the great majority. When people have been taught from childhood that the government is not for their needs to be a support of the support of their needs to be a support of their needs to be

Congress is not re-enacting the Chinese ex-clusion act with great eagerness. The servants of the trusts who compose congress are not breaking any records to exclude the slave isbor of the yellow man. The trusts want no exclusion—they want cheap labor. And workingmen here have votes! Think of men having votes, being in a majority, and cannot have what laws they want! Great and glorious system!

The son of his father, by accident Prince The son of his father, by accident Priace of Germany, is riding about in America in a palace car placed at his disposal by the Pullman corporation. The American workingmen ride in a common car, a box car, or tramp. Great is the prince, in the eyes of the corporations. Workingmen are only as so many cattle for the creating of wealth for the masters.

The Eigin and Waltham people have joined interest and put up the "time" on the dead American jack-rabbits. Some time the people will call "time" on the trusts at the ballot box, and will refuse to longer pay trib-ute to their extortion. But until that time

The time is coming when the crazy scram ble for useless wealth will be considered in the same light that we now look back on the crusades of insane tens of thousands who gave up their lives in horrors in an attempt to dis-possess the Moslem from Palestine. Both are

The great steel trust is threatening an fron famine. Thousands of tron workers are idle, wanting employment, but the trust holds the employment and can make more money by stopping production and raising prices. We are a great and wise people!

Gold still files to Europe, though exports of merchandise are greatly in excess of imports. What is paid for the excess? And the crowd of gaping dolts believe big exports is a great thing for them.

Socialism is so simple that a child can un-derstand it; competition is so complex that even those trained under it a lifetime fail in criag to operate it.

THE INCENTIVE.

I am often asked what incentive to invent iscover or investigate there would be under Socialism. Men who will admit that under Socialism there would be no want or poverty, stick on this point. They are afraid the world would go bactward instead of forward. Men who have nothing but poverty seem willing to suffer the tile of today, rather than have plenty which Socialism offers. which Socialism offers, because they have struck this snag purposely put in their path by those who do not want a change of system subject, particularly John Ruskin. But here is a case directly in point which some one sends me in a copy of the Boston Daily Post. It is a lengthy article about Mr. G. S. Barrows, who invented the refrigerator system of transporta tion, and who has taken out a larger number of patents than any man in New England, so the article states. Here is the incentive the article states. that pushes him, and will push every other man-that does now push every mortal-in every action of life. I give the sentence in his own words:

I am never so happy, said he, as when I am in my worksh-burshing over some new idea and working it out. Why I am-nappy sometimes, he said, smilling sortly to slimed!, that I ju-save to stop and sing to myself. It isn't money or success I a cooking for, but getting all the happiness there is in life, and it only way to get that is to keep at work all the time and to try at make those ground one happy.

We are all seeking happiness at the point of least resistance—as we see it, Under Social-ism, every man with an idea would want to express it. He could not be happy if he did not. See how hard it is today for men to keep to themselves some great discovery until they can get it patented or protected. Often they let fall some suggestion that is taken up and the thing stolen from them. There is nothing reasonable in the supposition that if there were no patents or personal profit flowing from a better device, that once that device dawned on a human brain it would be utilized. The mind could not be happy until it had found expression. Men write very bad verse, very poor books, paint very poor daubs that they never offer for sale, just because the mind cannot help expressing what is in it. There is every reason to believe, taking human nature as it is, that there would be a hundred-fold the improvement in a very that there is when a very provement in a year that there is, when every person were put into that industrial channel that best suited him. Inventions or discoveries are merely the suggestions of environments Under the stress of today, under the fear of want that haunts so many millions, the minds have no chance to evolve, and the world loses more than it receives. The great incentive is happiness— the seeking of it. The approbation of mankind—honor, we sometimes call it— makes us happy. It will be magnified under Socialism, for every one will know that no sor did gain, but public good, is the spur to the effort. Had Washington been imbued with love effort. Had Washington been imbued with love of gain, he had not served the Colonies, but the King, who would have paid him more. And we would not today hold him in such esteem. But he got more happiness in his action, even at Valley Forge, than he would have gotten by going over to King George. And that kept him at his post. And it will keep you and I, and the rest of marking, as near the front as we have shiftly when we get Socialism. as we have ability, when we get Socialism.

Representatives Carey and McCartney, of the chusetts legislature, made against the legislative reception of "Prince Henry." The republicans and democrats alike laughed at them, and voted to receive the prince unanimously. The two Socialists were the only votes against fawning at the feet of royalty. Ye gods! How the old parties love to honor kings, while their own brother citizens are in degraded wage slavery to trusts, combines and politicians. And in Massachusetts, too! Think of Lexington and Bunker Hill! Think of the traitors today who bow to royalty coming from such ancestors! alty coming from such ancestors!

Bishop Quigley, of Buffalo, informs the Cathforswear the teachings of its party, under pain of ex-communication. Now will the Catholics be good and let the fathers do their political hand and foot, to the capitalists? The father has found "the doctrine has obtained some hold on the Catholic laboring men of Buffalo." ce this order. This is a good advertise ment for Socialism.

Congress has just passed a law increasing the judges whose services are for the benefit of does not want the common man to the trusts. Why not have the trusts put them either. Isn't one position as logical a on their own pay roll?

The February number of the Railway Con-The February number of the Railway Conductor has a nice plutocratic article on the "marriage of capital and labor"—anent the recent meeting of capitalists "representing a thousand millions," and some officers of labor unions. It sees great things in this attempt of the capitalists to hoodwink the masses who produce their wealth. How the laborites are honored by the mere handshake of the millionaire! How it must elevate the slave when his master speeks to him! Evidently this article did not set well on the minds (if not the organ of digastion) of many conductors, for I have received a hundred copies of it marked, with comments of digust attached. It reminds me of a meeting of slave masters and slaves in comments of disgust attached. It reminds me of a meeting of slave masters and slaves in revolt to consider some plan by which the slaves are to return to service to the masters. But return to service is the only thought that will be considered. A few years ago this article would have met with more favor from the employees than it does now. They have the employes than it does now. They have learned by bitter experience that the masters propose to be masters, and do not hesitate at any deception or means to maintain their su-premecy. The article is from the Catholic World. And coming from that source it means much, and that it was approvingly quoted by the official organ of the conductors, means much more. So long as private capital exists man and corporation must fight under its to get at the top. I am not blaming them rules to get at the top. I am not biaming them so much for that, but for the wanting to maintain a system that makes necessary a continual warfare. There can never be peace between capitalists and labor until they are both merged into one. When the laborers own and control the capital they could only strike against themselves. And none are so foolish as to do that. There have been centuries of this conflict, and it will continue so long as man employs man for profit. There is and can be no "common interest" between the siave and the master. They

Editor Appeal to Reason.

Under Socialism the teachers of the people

would be served just as every other useful

son—for they are producers of the highest type. They, like every other useful worker, would be retired at about fifty years with a life salary, as are our judges and army officers. The Appeal to Reason is not co-operative Private co-operation is not Socialism. Public co-operation is. Doing business under a competitive system, one has to apply its rules or perish. The Appeal is robbed by the paper trust, ink trust, machinery trust, express and transportation trust, taxes, and a host of other eaches. It has to fight with the same weapons for existence. Private co-operation is pre-eminent in the Standard Oil company or any other monopoly. But you would hardly ascribe them as Socialism. I would like to present the Appeal plant to the government if it will op-erate it under the Socialist principle, and will

be pleased to take share and share alike with all its employes. It would be much better for all of us. But if we all owned the paper equally and shared alike, it would still be private property just as much as if I owned it. Living under the system that recognizes one's right to property only by having a legal title, he title might just as well rest in me as in you And I think I am better qualified to own it, because I know all about the business. If we are forced by law to be either master or slave. I prefer to be master. But I would like to have the system changed so that we would all be men, serving each other mutually, and time for time. I think it would pay you somewhat to read the little book "Merrie England," as surely you have not the faintest conception of what the Socialists are striving for. Else you had not asked the questions in earnest or ridicule.

Railroad Commissioner Osborne, republican, of Michigan, has been converted to public owncrship of railroads. He has been lecturing to the farmers of that state, and I quote him to show how the thing works:

I have all my life been opposed to government ownership but during the past two years. I have become converted to the idea of government ownership of railroads. My change of ophical largely due to the merging of systems, to secret rebates and dis-oriminations of railroads in favor of certain communities. Some one called my attention toolight to the until service. It has

ed my attention tought to the mal service. It is no that we are paying very large amounts for carrying the the government would be the gative.

me has said that under government ownership the man-of raliroads would not be as good as now. To meet this other management of the engineering department and the theory of the said of the control of the con-peculiar that no effort has been made to regulate the net for these waterways, the rates should be regulated, oads argue that it the governments should be regulated, as waterways they should do something for them. It was the railroads own the steamhing as well and are in in keeping up these rates.

There may be some who believe that such men are not sincere. I am not one of those who believe that all of the virtue and integrity are concentrated in Socialists, and that men of prominence in other parties are all rascals, and suppose in other parties are all rascals, and suppose of the state of the s porting every measure for the purpose of de-ception. Some one objects that the govern-ment could not run the railroads. But the government is running many railroa There are a number of railroads in the hand of receivers—they are being run under the d rection and authority of the U. S. courtspublic officers. And they run them better than the stock speculators. The roads can never be run democratically until they are first owned publicly.

to the Socialist party advocates "woman suffrage" I would be know an important reason why women should vote.

The same reasons that men should have a says men should vote and women not. Voting is a peaceful means of having the majority rule. Are not women part of the human fam-lly? Have they not as much interest in ev-erything as the men? Does not the law pun-ish them as it does men? Do they not pay faxes and furnish the sinews of government and war? I can see no reason why men should vote that does not apply as well to women. Some men say women have no right to vote. But remember it is men who say it. The king either. Isn't one position as logical as another? Some women do not want to votealso some men. But that it no reason why women should be prohibited any more than men should be denied a volce in public af-fairs—and women are as much a part of the

Can you tell what laborers are paid in New Zesland? What are R. R. rates in Switzerland? Give statistics each week. And what is the number of traveling men in the U. S. at 650 per month?

CROSSY & SON, Paigrove, Mich.

Laborers receive from \$1.50 to \$3 a day in

Laborers receive from \$1.50 to \$2 a day in New Zealand. The passenger rates in Switzerland are less than a cent a mile, but if you will pay \$16.50 you can ride for four months on any train, any time and all the time. This is the lowest rates on record—except the free passes in this country which the railroads grant to public officials and judges. The rates have been reduced to oan-fourth the private ownership rates since Switzerland took the railroads from the exprovations. I have no reliable data at hand as to the number of traveling men in this country. I have seen the statement that there are 300,000. The average pay and expense of traveling men is \$250 per pay and expense of traveling men is \$250 per month. You can get information about New Zoaland in the pamphlet "New Zealand in a Nutshell." for ten cents. Write the U. S. con-sul at Berne, Switzerland, for official railroad

Senator Mason has introduced a bill for th creation of a cabinet position for the depart-ment of physical culture. While this is evi-dently a little fun at the expense of Senators dently a little fun at the expense of Senators Tillman and McLauren, it strikes me that a bet-ter joke would be to introduce a bill for the ter joke would be to introduce a bill for the creation of a department for mental culture—to train the voting machines so they will upset the monstrosity of millionaires, called congress. If the people ever get to using their brains when they vote there will be greater excitement in congress than a fight between

A king is a ruler of the people. What is Morgan or dockefeller? What is the difference, pray? Lo they not levy taxes and squander the money on royally, just as kings? Say, Bill, where are you at?

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Published Every Saturday

For Public Ownership of MONOPOLIES

Single Subscription, one year - go cents. Clubs of Five, one year - gs cents. No subscriptions received for less than one year. Entered at Girard, Kas., P. O. as second-class matter.

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

THE CHRIST DOCTRINE.

I do not know what you mean by Socialists; but whatever they are and whatever they believe about theology has no more to do with economics than Bob Ingersoll's atheistic

beliefs had to do with republican party doc-trines. There are hundreds of thousands of infidel (so-called) republicans and democrats The "true" Christians do not seem to refuse to accept and vote for those parties on that account, do they? Did you ever hear church people denounce the republican party because Ingeraoli was a republican? If the church peo-ple are in favor of the principles of Social-ism, yet refuse to accept what they are in favor ecause some Socialists are materialists, they are then worse than hypocrites. They cease to be Christians. All Socialists believe in the methods of life taught by Christ—the common ownership of property. How many church peo ple believe in such "doctrine and fellowship? A majority of republicans and democrats do not believe in the Christ. Their lives, their language, their acts, their property, show they do not. How can Christians then vote with My friend, it is not the infidel trend of some Socialists that the creeds oppose—it is the "doctrine and fellowship" of Christ that they refuse to live by. They preach for the cich. They will leave a poor congregation any time to accept a "call from God" to preach to a richer congregation where the salary is larger. The rich people have the same control larger. The rich people have the same control over the churches today they had when the same kind of people murdered the Christ. Was he not murdered? Legally executed as a rebel and a disturber? Was it not done by the church people of his time? Were they not Mammon worshippers (lovers of money) then, as they are today? Would not Christ be instantly arrested today if he were to go into the temples of wealth and use a whip on the rich thieves who lay their plans to rob the peop? Would he not be put out of the pews rich thieves who lay their plans to rob the poor? Would he not be put out of the pews of the "best churches" today if he were to en-ter, clothed as he was, talking as he did? Yetthese creeds, these dividers of men, these servants of the rich—they make pretense of being Christian! There is not a larger percentage of Socialists who deny the divinity of Christ than there are republicans and democrats. The world is money mad. The churches are used as cloaks behind which the rich plan to rob the cloars bening which the rich plan to rob the poor. Think of the Christ living as some church people live! Think of Him charging pay for the preaching of the truth! Don't be deceived by the cloak of virtue with which

"Are Socialists to infer from No. 325 that you "favor their supporting such movements as the "St. Louis Public Ownership Party? Why can't

these people cover the sores on their social bodies.

"St. Louis Public Ownership Party? Why can't "people favoring public ownership work for it "in the party existing longest for that purpose? "What would Socialism do for the druggists. "Who are perhaps as much enslaved by their "profession as anybody?"—Drug Clerk.

No. Socialists should support the Socialist party. The Socialists not only favor public ownership, but they have the further object of having the employee of such public ownership manage the industry. Some people are afraid of the name Socialist. It takes time and conditions to develop them into affiliation. All who believe in public ownership will sconer or later come into the Socialist movement. It is idle to quarrel or antagonize them. Just keep feeding them with public ownership argument from the Socialist point of view, and we will get them for associates in time.

Socialism will treat the druggists just as it

get them for associates in time.

Socialism will treat the druggists just as it treats every other profession. They will be a part of the Department of Sanitation, and related in a way to the Department of Chemistry. They will be public employes, receiving as much reward as they can use, the same as other citizens. More than they can use would be a burden. They will not be tied to their places longer hours than any other citizen. Like the rest, they would receive more than they would rest, they would receive more than they would now if put on a life salary of \$5,000 a year for an eight hour day.

I have no criticism of religion of the Christ of Jesus and the disciples. But I have only ab-horrence for those who put themselves up ar teachers of Christ, who teach the things Christ condemned and live the lives that Christ re fused to live. The professors of Christ todaare like the religious teachers of His timethey have not the spirit, and crucity all wh
have. When I criticise the ministers or pricats
it is because they are serving Mammon instea
of the people. They will, in order to defend
themselves, denounce as infidels all who criticise them, but the religious teachers of Christtime did the same. I should feel I had no
said a thing that should be said if it did no
bring some outcry. The church is built uper
the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of
man—of equality in other words, but the lead the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man—of equality, in other words, but the lead ers in the church are teaching special privileges and powers, in the interest of the rich who oppress the poor. As Christ came outside the churches of his time, so the true religion the real religion of Jesus, is still coming out side the creeds. The caseds have always uphelevery tyrant, every despot, no matter what the form or character. The common people araliens to the church because the church is for the controlling classes. And you know it.

A few weeks ago we received an order to in-sert a \$10 advertisement, as follows:

Secure a hor estead in North Dakota before it is too lake. I information, digest of the Homestead Law, etc., milst, #81 to fereat Northern Locating Co., Dept. B., Devin Lake, N. D. P. of the Pevils Lake Indian Reservation which is about to lopened up \$1.00. Write today.

The Appeal tries to give currency to only legitimate advertising, protecting its readers from fakes as far as it is able. Instead of infrom fakes as far as it is able. Instead of in-serting this ad the Appeal wrote one of the Appeal Army at that place, and sent him the matter for his decision. He writes that there is no such firm there. There is no government land for location. That the land men are booming it, and that many are coming with booming it, and that many are coming with just enough of money to get there, causin great loss and suffering. Anything to se money legally! No matter the loss and suffering it may cause to others, so the canning make their profits. The Appeal refuses thousands of dollars in advertising because it will not be a party to such methods of commercialism.

Army take five copies or more a week for tribution. If the others will do as well circulation will climb rapidly into the bunds of thousands. Order now.



#### THE STUGGLE BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH IN THE ECONOMIC WORLD.

By B. O. Fowler in Arena.

Recent decades have witnessed in our republic and other civilized lands a conflict of in-creasing bitterness between three great economic theories, which may be briefly character ized as: (1) competition, or the warfare of all under relatively free conditions, and in which the stronger succeed and the weaker go to the wall; (2) the combination of the few for their abnormal enrichment, through the exploitation of the many; (3) co-operation of all for the mutual benefit of all, under conditions that will make labor pleasing and uninvited poverty impossible, and where every worker will re-ceive the wealth he creates instead of a small fraction of what as a creator he is justly en-

It will be seen that the first two theories essentially the same in their dominating spirit, though radically unlike in their administration and business methods. They both refuse to recognize the law of the solidarity of life and the obligations of human brotherhood implied

of warfare, and the system carries with The theory of competition involves the idea

une Middle Ages. surrounded himself with serfs and retainers. One class created wealth; the other aid of the master in holding his power against other chiefs. In return the retainers received a living out of the wealth created by the serfs. They were not creators of wealth, but the essentially anarchistic conditions that prevailed re-quired this class to maintain the warring lords and nobles. So under the competitive business order, or bourgeois civilization, each captain of industry had to surround himself with an army retainers-advertisers, traveling men, and others-who were in no way engaged in proothers—who were in no way engaged in productive business, but were required by a system in which one productive business warred against others of the same class and sought success through the ruin of competitors. This army of aids had to live out of the products of the wealth creators, as the retainers of old lived from the wealth created by the serfs.

The key-note of competition, as was the case with feudalism, is strife; and like its prototype it is characterized at once by discord, waste and destruction. As centralized government emerged from feudalism, so the age of combination is rapidly supplanting the era of competition. The inevitable trend of civilization is as clearly in favor of combinations in the business world as it was in favor of centralization in government the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Nor does the analogy cease here. which was essentially anarchic in spirit, gave place to centralized government, the latter, though largely based, as was its predecessor, on fundamentally unjust assumptions, marked a distinct step forward in that it made it pos-sible to fix responsibility on the one hand, while on the other it secured to the people a degree peace, law, and order not possible where nation was broken up into warring camps; and this change inaugurated an era of material intellectual and moral advancement that paved the way for popular government, even as the great combinations of today have demonstrated that the largest and most complex business en-terprises, though they spread over half the globe, can be successfully conducted under the direction of a few heads and so managed as to save millions upon millions of dollars hitherto ded on aids and retainers who, though re quired by the competitive system, were in no true sense wealth producers or creators.

The second great world-idea that is contend-ing for supremacy, and that at present so largely dominates business life, is found in the combination of the few for the exploitation of the many. This system has eliminated the waste that marked the era of competitive war-fare, and has carried sound and wise business principles into the management of the indus trial world. But, like the system that preceded them, combinations or monopolies composed of a few for the exploitation of the multitude saving salt of right and justice. They are, ethically speaking, builded on the sands of if-desire, and for this reason become a menace to free government and potential oppressors at once to the wealth producers and consumers of

History teaches no more impressive lessor than that wealth uncurbed leads to injustice oppression, political corruption, the demoral to the eclipse of the nation, people, or civiliza-tion that, with religion on its lips and material-ism in its heart, ignores the basic law of basic ization of society in all its strata, and, finally The gigantic combinations, as illuserhood. The gigantic combinations, as illustrated in the trusts of today, are a far greater menace to free government than was the com-And the demonstration they have made—that through combination such vast wealth can be saved that all men under just conditions might toll only during shorter hours, live in comparative case, and have time and opportunity to grow morally and mentally and to enjoy life without the haunting lear of want and poverty clouding life—is overmatched by the fact that they have displaced the mighty army of retainers required by the competitive system, without supplying these millions with a means of livelihood through productive la-bor: while the vast sums saved have given additional millions to small groups of men whose wealth has long been a source of grave menace to republican institutions, not only through the progress and riveting them on the plane of ma-terial prosperity and short-sighted self-desire. The menace of the combination of the few, or

the trusts, is indeed great when administra-tion after administration, and representing both the dominant political parties, chooses the both the dominant political parties, chooses the hest-beloved servants of monopoly to enforce laws that the people's representatives have enacted for the purpose of curbing the avarice of the few and to protect alike the creators and of the lew and to protect alike the creators and the consumers of wealth. Moreover, any sys-tem that so operates that millions of people are conomically at the mercy of a few individuals will not only prove oppressive but will so oper-ate that wealth will rapidly augment in the hands of a few; and though the shell of a re-mplifien government may remain (as it did hands of a few; and though the shell of a republican government may remain (as it did in
the so-called republic of Florence long after the
absolute domination of the di Medici family),
all that is vital in free institutions will ere long
disappear. Any government that fosters a system based on injustice plants in its own heart
the seeds of death; and if Egypt, Babylon, Persia. Phoenicia. Greeca and Rome tasch us any

lesson, it is found in the fact that no nation that disregards justice, that ignores the great fact of the solidarity of life, and that persistently refuses to recognize the law of brother-hood, faces the surrise or has before it a glorious tomorrow. Hence, while, on the plane of administration the combinations of capital known as trusts have systematized and organized business with a scientific precision bor-rowed from military organizations, the soul or spirit of these corporations remains the same as that which actuated or governed the competitive system. The warfare of the strong against the less strong is a predominant char acteristic of these "organized appetites," which know no moral law.

Now, over against the competitive system with its war, waste, and injustice, and the sys tem of combinations of the few as found in present-day monopolies and trusts, rises the third great world-wide economic idea—co-operation of all for all. This new-old ideal; promulgated as the basic law of social life by Jesus and necessarily binding on all who would disciples in more than a hollow hypocritical, and perfunctory way, arose above social horizon in a definite manner during the first half of the last century. It made slow progress, however, until about a score of years ago. Since then it has been rapidly taking possession of millions of minds, from the muster thinkers to the more thoughtful of the artisans; from poets and novelists, such as Victor Hugo William Morris, and Edwin Markham, to the hard-headed social philosophers and economists. Marx, Lassalle, and Liebknecht from the novelists. Emile Zola, William Dean Howells, Edward Bellamy, and Joaquin Miller, to the three millions of voters in Germany alone and the millions of co-operators and social democrats in France, England, and America.

This new social ideal is rooted and grounded in the belief that all men are brothers. two thousand years the Christian world has been preaching the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; but if we except the early years of the church, when co-operation prethe term "brotherhood" has carried little of the meaning intended by the great Master-whose whole life was a plea for its fullest expression, who taught that he who would be greatest should be least, who himself deigned to wash the feet of his disciples, and who summed up his law of conduct in the immortal words, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them.

#### To Suppress Anarchy.

In view of the fact that congress is about to pass a law to suppress anarchy in the United States, we submit a bill, the substance of which must become a law before anarchy of the Czolgoscz kind can be suppressed:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled: That every person, who shall, within the United States willfully and intentionally kill or assault with intent to kill, the president, vice-president, a member of the president's cabinet, chief justice or associate justice of the supreme court, senator, congressman, janitor, engineer, superin-tendent of the government buildings, or any citizen of the United States of America, shall be deemed guilty of a crime against the United states and upon conviction thereof shall be

subject to the penalty hereinafter provided. Sec. 2. That if two or more persons, within the United States, conspire to put the president, vice-president, a member of the president's cablact, any member of the supreme court, senator, congressman, janitor, engineer or superintendent of the government buildings, or any citizen to death, each of them shall be deemed guilty of a crime against the govern ment of the United States, and subject to the

penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3 That every person who shall, within the United States, prevent in any manner, a child, native or foreign born, from getting the best education that the government schools can give, or any one who shall permit a child to grow up in ignorance and filth within the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a crime against the government of the United States and shall suffer the penalty hereinafter pro-

vided. Sec. 4. That every person who shall within the United States, consent to, encourage, or advocate a law that will give more protection to the president, vice-president, member of the president's cabinet, supreme judge, senator, congressman, janitor, engineer, or superinten dent of the government buildings of the United than to the coal miner, street sweeper clerk, farmer, teacher, seamstress, worker, or any other citizen of the United States shall be deemed gully of a crime against the government of the United States, and shall suffer the penalty hereinafter pro-

vided. 5. That whoever shall, within the United States, print or cause to be printed at untruth, or refuse to print the truth about an unjust or any action of a government official. be he street sweeper or president, when such action has met with the disapproval of any number of citizens, shall be deem guilt crime against the government of the United States, and shall suffer penalty as hereinafter

Sec. 6. That all prosecutions under this act shall be conducted before a jury of twelve cit-izens of the community in which the crime shall have been committed. And the penalty for each and every offense shall be deportation to an island that shall be secured and main-tained for this purpose. W. E. CLARK. tained for this purpose.

### Co-operative Telephone Plan.

The Review of Reviews for February gave a short account of a co-operative telephone service in Grand Rapids, Wis. As in other cities a private monopoly had charged exorbitant rates. But the voters in Grand Rapids inves-tigated the expense account of the telephone business, established a co-operative service to republican institutions, not only through the to republican institutions, not only through the to republican institutions, not only through the republicant institutions, not only through the republicant institutions, not only through the controlling of the great opinion-forming agentusiness, established a co-operative service business, established a co-operative service from the old monopoly offered their phones free of the controlling of the great opinion of the proposition of the great opinion forming agentus business, established a co-operative service from the old monopoly offered their phones free of the controlling of the great opinion-forming agentus business, established a co-operative service business, established a cothe and brotherhood have sought to bar their reckless progress, but also by lowering the ideals of the people from those fundamental in business houses \$1.50 per month, while resaided and eternal verities that constitute the soul of ideals of the people from those fundamental in business houses \$1.50 per month, while resaid eternal verities that constitute the soul of ideals telephone service is only twenty-five idence telephone service is only twenty-five cents per month instead of \$1.00 and \$3.00 per month as charged by the grivate concern. The Review adds that: "The scample set by Grand Rapids has been followed by other Wisconsin cities.

> The comrades at Kalamazoo, Mich., have or-The comrades at Kalamazoo, alich. have or-ganized a local and in order to do some effec-tive work for propaganda they have decided to order a bundle of Appeals. Enough said; they know how to interest people in Socialism, and they are going to do it.

### SOCIALISM-IT'S COMING.

It's in the atmosphere. The clerks away up on the top most fleors of the city "skyactopers" are talking it; the old ters are reseting it; the old termines dewn underscath the ground are sindying it. A Montana Comrade, who is a militer, writte he has not his distinct to eat his bush for leveral weeks. He has a class of mileres whom he teaches spousi teamonic during the most hour, and then goes to work with a pick in one hand, and a piece of join in the other. This comrade orders a copy of bearing "bless in publishe to use has a cart hoof in the

### The Coal Miners Of the Old Dominion

A few Sundays ago I attended church in a lace called McDonald, on Loop Creek, in West Virginia. In the course of his sermon the cher gave the following as a conversation that had recently taken place between him and

"I met a man last week," said the preacher "who used to be a very good church member When I asked him what he was doing at the present time he said that he was organizing is fellow craftsmen of the mines."

Then according to the preacher the follow ing discussion took place:
"What is the object of such a union?" asked

the preacher.
"To better our condition," replied the miner "But the miners are in a prosperous condition

"There is where we differ."

"Do you think you will succeed?"
"I am going to try." Commenting on this conversation to his cor gregation the preacher said: "Now I question if such a man can meet with any success. I he were only a college graduate he might be able to teach these miners something and in this way give them light, but as the miners o this creek are in a prosperous condition at the present time I do not see what such a man can do for them." Yet this man was professing to preach the doctrines of the Carpenter of Naz Let us compare his condition with tha of the "prosperous" miners and perhaps we can see why he talked as he did. At this same service he read his report for the previous six months. For his share of the wealth these months. miners had produced during that time he had received \$847.67, of which \$45 had b for missionary purposes. Besides receiving this money he had been frequently wined and dined by the mine operators and probably had a free pass on the railroad. What had he done the miners during that time? He had spokes spoken to them'twenty-six times, for which he received \$32.41 a talk, and if they were all like the one I heard he was at no expense either in time, brains or money to prepare them. Dur ing all this time the "prosperous" miners were they were fortunate enough to be allowed to

Jesus, whose doctrines this man claimed to be preaching, too twelve from at the laborers of his time (no co graduates among them) and with founded an organization that re-tionized the society amid which it twelve from among colleg revolu Just so in our day the organization of the workers must be the first step to the overthrow of capitalism.

they would have received in return for 3,080

hours of most exhausting toll less than \$100.

toil every

working day throughout the year

Then my mind turned to the thousands of "trap boys." with np sunshine ever coming into we are told that prosperity is stalking about their lives. These children of the minera put the country, just running right into everyin fourteen hours a day beneath the ground for body's way, that you have to hustle to keep out in fourteen hours a day beneath the ground for sixty cents, keeping their lone watch in tombs of the earth with never a human soul to speak to them. The only sign of lifearound them is when the mules came down with coal. Then intelligence at all knows that times are hard; as they open the trap doors to let the mules out and every one who has made any study of the a gush of cold air rushes in chilling their litbodies to the bonc. Standing in the wet mud up to their knees there are times when they are almost frozen and when at las at night they are permitted to come out into God's fresh air they are sometimes so ex-hausted that they have to be carried to the cor-

poration shack they call a home.

The parents of these boys have known no other life than that of endless toll. Now those who have robbed and plundered the parents are beginning the company. beginning the same story with the present gen eration. These boys are sometimes not more than nine or ten years of age. Yet in the interests of distant bond and stockholders beautiful daylight in the dark and dismal erns of the earth. Savage cannibals at least put their victims out of their misery before beginning their terrible meal, but the cannibals of today feast their poodle dogs at the sea shore upon the life blood of these helpless children of the mines. A portion of this blood-stained plunder goes to the support of educational incubators called universities, that hatch out just such middle in the support of the sup shore upon the life blood of these out just such ministerial fowls as the

one referred to. The miner with whom this minister had been talking had been blacklisted up and down the creek for daring to ask for a chance to let his boy go to school instead of into the mines This miner could have told the minister more bout the great industrial tragedy in the mids of which he was living, in five minutes than all his college training had taught him.

school houses of virginia are caused to those who build them and to whom they belong by every right. The miners pay taxes, build the school and support the officers, but if they dare even to stand upon the school house steps are not a wine house comes along with nistol a snip of a mine boss comer along with pisto in hand and orders them off. "——free speech, said one of them to me when I protested, "we do not need any free speech. You get off the earth." Not only the school rooms, but every church or public hall is locked against us. On every school board you will find at least one company clerk or mining boss, and it is the business of this henchman of the mine owners. to see to it that the school buildings are not for public meetings by the miners.

Yet these same school buildings are used by the operators for any kind of meeting they choose and any demoralizing, degrading show that comes along has free access to them, as well as all political meetings of the old capitallat parties. But when the labor agitator, or trade-union organizer comes along trying to make it bossible for the miner's children to go to school, the school houses are tightly closed.

In some of these camps the miners are forced In some of these camps the miners are forced to pay as much as \$9 a barrel for flour, fourteen cents a pound for sugar, eighteen cents a pound for fat pork, and \$8 to \$10 a month rent for a company shack, the roof of which is so poor that when it rains the bed is moved from place to place in the attempt to find a dry spot. Many a miner works his whole life and never

dered if when I stood on the soil stained with the blood of so many fevolutionary hero would once more really breathe the air of free dom. Well, this is the first breath I received I arrived in the northern part of Wise county sage waiting me from the superintendent of the mines saying that if I came down to the Dorcas mines to talk to the miners of his company he would shoot me. I told him to shoot away, and that I did not propose to be scared out by the growling of any English bull dog of cap-italism. Here is the oath which every miner is forced to take before he can go into a mine or get an opportunity to live. miner is omitted for obvious reasons).

"I, John Brown, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Wise and State of Vir-aid or abet the labor organization, known the United Mine Workers of America, or any other labor organization calculated to bring about trouble between the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, and its employes, in or near the vicinity of Tom's Creek, Wise County, Virginia.

Witness my hand and seal, this 19th day of December, 1901 — \_\_\_\_\_J.
This superintendent should remember the shooting of John Brown did not stop the onward march of the Civil War and the en pation of the blacks, and should know that the shooting of Mother Jones will never stop the onward march of the United Mine Workers toward the goal of emancipation of the white slaves from capitalistic oppres borers will move onward in their work until child has an opportunity to enjoy God's bright sunlight and until some Happy New Year shall bring to every toiler's home the joyful news of freedom from all masters.-Mother Jones, in International Socialist Review.

#### He Starved to Death.

A man was picked up in Cleveland, O., a days ago from a snow bank in which he had because of starvation had been unable to lift himself up, so he died. It was near the new Senaca street bridge; and when the workmen gathered around they recognized in the corpse a man who had been looking in vain The superintendent had told him ing all this time the "prosperous" miners were that he might have something in a day or so, working ten hours a day beneath the ground An old story. The unknown had no money; amid poisonous gases and crumbling rocks. If and as one of the workmen shared his lunch with him the day before he was found dead, he told of a wife and children depending upon him; his emaclated face grew sad as he said he had no money for them. His clothes were rough and threadbare, his shoes being worn so that his feet touched the ground, or rather the snow. He was picked up tenderly by the work-men and placed in a dead wagon and sent to the

> Think of it; in Senator Hanna's home, at the door of him who promised a full dinner pail to every one if the republicans won, a man starved to death because he could not find Maybe the man was shiftless; perof the way of work, and that if you are with never a human soul to careful a job will force itself outo you whether better until the workers quit voting for republi cans and democrats and begin voting for them-selves. The workers will have to do their own thinking and do their own voting by themselves and for themselves. Don't take any one's word for anything, put down the figures and work out the result for yourself. The workers are in the majority, and can take charge of the govment and all the industries of the country at the very next election if they want to; and i they do, let the phophecy go forth that no man will starve to death when the people run the government for lack of an opportunity to work

### "Tillman Loose Again."

The tongue of Senator Tillman is exceedingly rough, and he is not very particular who is present when he speaks; but if he errs it is on the side of the republic. Say what we please of him he is jealous of our liberties; and never of him he is jealous of our intercles, and here:
loses an opportunity to point out what he
thinks is dangerous to the republic. In a speech
in New York the other night, he said: "If being a flunkey and apeing nobility and establishing a system that is akin to England's policy is making tories of us, then I think we are at last, or, at least, the government at Washington has got there. England, continued the enator, can squint and, shaking its thumb at us, say, Your work in the Philippines is as bad as ours in South Africa. Why have we got bad as ours in South Africa. Why have we got such a government? There is the rub. Why do you pass resolutions such as you have to night and on other occasions and finen go out and vote for those who are stiffing liberty in Washington? We are losing our love for our institutions, and if we continue thus we will every right. The miners was the state of the second to those who fine the second to those who build them and to whom they belong by every right. The miners was the state of the second to the second the

Cure for Poverty.

At Girard, Kan., there is a school of Social Economy. E. Backus, one of its graduates, gave a lecture in Houston recently from the close of which we clip as follows: Men will not starve in silence when the stores

Men will not starve in silence when the stores and warehouses are bursting with food, which they have produced and are unable to buy. They will not calmly sit idle and let the equally helpless capitalist lock them out of the factory and away from the land. The only organization in that day that will have the requisite strength to resume the operation of our industries is the United States government, and so we shall have Socialism—the fields, factories, shops, mines, railroads and telegraphs operated but to imake profit for the few, but to sunuly the wants of all. The new order will operate upon the principle that all of those things that are used individually shall be owned individually, and all of those things that are used collectively shall be owned collectively. Then shall poverty disappear.—Ft. Worth Banner.

### And This Is Americal

Says an Associated Press dispatch from Washington: "If Prince Henry came across the water thinking to see an unmilitary people he found much this morning to cause him to re-vise his earlier idea, for he passed from the Many a miner works his whole life and never handles a cent of money. All he earns must be spent in the "Pinek me." Every miner has one dollar stopped for a company doctor. With 1,200 men working in a mine and a young doctor paid \$300 a year, this means a nice little hump for the company. And this is the Divine system the preacher was defending.

In the closing hours of the baby year of the twentieth century I stood on the soil that gave birth to a Patrick Henry who could say. "Give me liberty or give me death." and a Jefferson the truth of whose prophecy that the greatest tyranny and danger to American liberty would come from the judges on the tench, has been so often shown in the last few years. I had just left West Virginia with all its horrors, and as I was whirled along on the railroad I won-

The Communism of the Christ.

Appeal to Reason. for Appeal to Acason.

sere are several passages in the early church which cause outly in verifying the claim that the church taught Social-from the days of Christ IIII the fifth century. I wish that or the Rev. T. Mc Grady would solve the doctus.

Acts Xi.28 we are toid it and the disciples, every man accord to his ability, resolved to send relief to the heethern who it in Judea, which also they did, seeding it to the accounts by hands of Barnabas and Saul. The Christians see it is the effective of Auton. They did not the same means; hence there by the foreign of the same weams; hence there is not a resolution of the same weams; hence there is greatly the property of Recialism or Communism held sway, a would have no doubt voted that a certain sum of money or the hands of Barnabas and Saut. Let from the other in thei those of Antioch. They differed one from the other in thei those of Antioch. They had not the anne measure hence they are private property. If Socialism or Communism held away they would have no doubt voted that a certain sum of money of the socialism of the social sum of the

Dear Comrade Wayland-In reply to the let-ter from Mr. Dolph, will say that Christ im-

posed the renunciation of private property as an essential condition for discipleship in the New Dispensation, as we learn from the Gos-pel of Matthew, xix., 16, and seq. Luke, xiv., 33 and chapter avili., 18, and seq. In Matthew, vi., 19, and seq. He stigmatizes the spirit of accumulation which can only be prevented by the elimination of rent, interest and profit, for if these factors of increase are recognized as legitimate, the accumulations resulting therefrom could not be justly denounced. The above quotations are amply sufficient to prove that the Nazarene inculcated the principle of Commu-But as accumulations can only be realized in society, so communism can only be re-alized in society. The isolated individual could not practice communism, since there would be no one to share in his wealth, and as there would be no one to suffer from his undisputed ownership, his right would not be questioned. Communism can only be practiced in an or-ganized state of society, for the action of the government is essential in the elimination of those factors which create an uncarned incre-ment. The words of the Nazarene were intended for society as an organism. He spoke to individuals as members of the social organism, that He might inspire them with those lofty principles which they would disseminate, and in the course of time, when the Kingdom filled with the spirit of Christ, and exemplify his teachings in a communistic organization, and emphasize the sublime doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. Communism was a social law and could only be executed through the mediation and interposition of social enactments. The Savior came not only to redeem the individual, but soments and private morals are influenced by the code of public morality. The apparent exceptions of communistic teachings, culled by Mr. Dolph from the Epistles, are no argument against the spirit of Communism, but are simply instances of Apostolic toleration of pre-ex-isting social customs, without any confirmation of their justice and righteousness. The time had not yet come for the realization of the communistic principle, for the world was not yet Christian, and it was impossible to prevent personal anxiety about the goods of the right of private ownership, and communism could not be realized without social ownership and co-operation, which would destroy the neaccumulating wealth and relieve the individual from authority. But the god of Mammon was denounced from the very dawn of Christianity, and the disciples of the Nazarene were constantly exhorted to abandon their wealth. The texts quoted by Mr. Dolph clearly demonstrate that the church exerted her influence from the earliest period to alienate her children from the desire of temporal posses ceptation of the communistic doctrine enuncited by her Divine founder. As Christianity expanded and its disciples grew in number, as Church became a social factor, and was in commanding position, which enable influence and create public opinion, she more and more asserted the doctrine of communism and demanded the total renunciation of private property through the utterances of the early Fathers who glorified the first four centuries. Among other shining lights of those days, communism was inculcated by St. Ambrose, St. Basil the Great, St. John Chrysostom, St. Gregory the Great, St. Jcrome and the Corpus Juris Canonici, causa 12, 1648.

With best wishes, I am your fraternally,
T. McGRADY.

### LABORERS AND CAPITALISTS.

Laborers use tools they do not own; Capitalists own tools they do not use.

Capitalists own wealth they have not produced.

Laborers toll and make capitalists rich: Capitalists remain idle and keep laborers po

Laborers become proportionately more nume

Capitalists become proportionately less numer-

Laborers are fighting for freedom in vain; Capitalists are fighting against freedom, with

Laborers can barely subsist through constant toll; Capitalists idly revel through interest, rent

and profit Laborers pay proportionate exorbitant taxes; Capitalists pay proportionate inexorbitant

orers are controlled by the government;

Capitalists are controllers of the government Laborers are willing to arbitrate to improve

their condition; Capitalists are anxious to arbitrate to insure their condition.

Laborers ignore labor parties; and vote with capitalists; Capitalists ignore labor parties, thus voting with laborer

Laborers thus agree with capitalists in politics Are therefore responsible for all this inequality,

"A weapon that comes down as still
As snowflakes fall upon the sod,
But executes the will of man
As lightning does the will of God;
And through its powers are found the locks
That bar or shield you—ballot box."
—GEO, D, JONES.

Denver, Colo., railroad men have organized a o-operative store. Goods will be sold to the tockholders at cost. Others will pay full price and all transactions will be cash.

and the second state of the second at Newport, March 18.

A Campaign Combination."

Idepat campaigns are created up, and user a party contacts chould have please of interester on the plant of interester on the plant of interester on the plant of the create the cappaign and the combination of the cappaign and the combination of the cappaign and the combination of the cappaign and the c dunicipal campaigns
Army comrade should have pressure to help him climb his arguments. Because the him climb his arguments in the combination that will help you in year we combinate that will help you in year we combined to that he had a support of the combined to the c

There is a magazine published in New York illed "Social Service." But from an article called "Social Service." But from an article in the February number by L. M. Hosea, an Ohio state senator, one would naturally draw the conclusion that the magazine was intended to serve the capitalist by bearing a state of the capitalist by bear to serve the capitalist by keeping the work-agman contented with his lot. The Ohio sen-ator recognizes the fact that discontent is the beginning of progress; but his ignorance of Socialism causes him to accuse the Socialists of trying to establish "equality of wealth." which he says is the result of the efforts of those born land. Russia, and all other countries dominated. And then this man, who ought to know neered by tyrants. So was Ghengis Kahn, the better, and perhaps does, throws the following as a slur at Socialism: "From the lazy man's dur at Socialism: point of view it would be well indeed if the reof strenuous life should be gathered to "government" control and regulated by a peaceful ballot in which those who contribute nothing to the attainment out-vote others in distribution; but how long the worknd gatherers would stand it, does not seem to them worth inquiry. The Socialistic rea-soners treat "government" as a nebulous entily quite above ordinary conditions. They ignore the fact that "government" is ourselves—that "we, the people," are "it." We ourselves—ordinare "it." being the government, one of two condi-tions will necessarily exist; either that the man of brains and "push" will control, or, if incen-tive be flooded out the men of capacity will enalgrate and there will be nothing to control and distribute. The whole Socialistic argument to-

tally ignores the "personal equation." Yet our experience and all history teach us that this is the universal key to every situation.

The Ohio senator knows, if he knows enough to keep him out of the lunatic asylum that every point he has taken is contrary to the teachings of Socialism. Socialism is the result of a class struggle a struggle of the worksult of a class struggle—a struggle of the work ers against those who reaped the result of that work, but did nothing toward the work themselves. The workers have stood the proas long as they can, and under Socia will simply take what their labor produces nd those who do nothing toward i of the world will have nothing of the product. The lazy man will starve to death en the workers get all they produce. cialism proposes that and only that; and that Ohio senator is opposed to Socialism. He is further opposed to it because the Socialists are teaching the laborers that they 'government," and that the law makers re not the "government" as the laborers have The Socialists are teaching the laborers that wealth is the result of intellige abor, and that it belongs by right to the laborer; and when the workers learn that they are in very truth the "government" they will take by law what they produce, and by law will prevent the "gatherers" of other men's products

from plying their trade.
"The true solution of the difficulties, ured by the Socialists, lies in the spread of intelligence." The very work in which the So-clalists are engaged. We are teaching economic truths that if taught in schools caus ulsion of the teacher. We are teaching the workers to know their real power, and when a majority of the workers become aware of th fact that they are the "government" the "gath-erers" will be out of a job; but if they choose to become workers, the workers will treat them as equals, and allow them the same privilege that they want for themselves—the right to the products of their hands. We propose nothing but justice, but we are in earnest, and it it s just for the worker to have what he produces as soon as the Socialists can get a majority of the people believing in justice, the workers will quit dividing with the drones; the workers will rkers will rate with each other-they will be their own employers.

Why kick at capitalists for levying tribut on labor, on industry; do we not all do the same? Do we not all strive to get all we can and with as little effort as poare not our consciences schooled to it in every department of human activity? Who does not demand, accept all that he can get as sal-or remuneration? Does not the farmer, who howls about extortion, drive the best bar-gain he can for his wares; would he become a saint if he owned a few railroad shares, and quit if the company watered its stocks? Who refuses to accept pay because it is more than they deserve? Are we not perpetually schem-ing and forever whetting our appetites for more of what others have regardless of any one but self? And we do not fee that we are compelled to do all this in order to keep even with the who do? But is it ethical? Is it classical? it conducive to good morals, and gentle man-ners? Have those who have been successful proved the economic wisdom of it all? We are in the world for but a little while at best, so why fume and fret it away in a senseless scramble for advantage, when under a just arwant more than you have earned? So does the thief. The misfortune of the many becomes the opportunity of the for thief. The misfortune of the many becomes the opportunity of the few, and a senseless mob applauds the few for using that misfortune for their selfish ends. And the thought is prevalent that these wrongs must continue, that the practice of economic justice would ruln the world: and if it would let the end come quick. But the dawn of eternal justice is already filting the world with a new light and who is so wollsh as to turn from the dawn?—T. J. Brooks, Atwood, Tenn.

Before the Hawaiians came under American control there was no such thing as begging or stealing; now there are both. It seems as though the returning soldiers from the Philippines taught the natives to steal by relieving the confiding natives of little articles which the boys wanted as relies, but simple minded Hawaiians did not understand the humor of it, instead, it dawned on them that they too might get things that belonged to others. Since they learned those lessons in stealing they have begun to but locks on their doors and har their windows, something never heard of before. Residences used to be built with large verandas, furnished with pletures, rugs and coatly furniture. Those things were never removed at night. If a person left his house for months he did not lock anything up, and always returned to find his house in tact; but not so now, the natives are learning the civilized way of doing things. They are learning that money is the last to success no matter how the coin is observed to the united States mail, involving a loss of \$20,000; perhaps the next great financial move of the natives will be to steal a railroad or incorporate a volcano.

The next Interrntional Socialist Congre will be held at Amsterdam in August 1903.

What is Socialism.

WALTER THOMAS MILE of the

RECEPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kas

In the senate recently Senator Platt of Connecticut, said: "I am tired of hearing all this threadbare talk about the consent of the gov-Benedict Arnold, the traitor, was also tired of the American colonists who persisted in talking about the consent of the governed; every tory who would rather pay taxes to George III. than have an independent country was as much opposed to the consent of the governed as is Senator Platt of Connecticut land, Russia, and all other countries dourn-neered by tyrants. So was Ghengis Kahn, the Bloody Mary of England, and all the human ghouls that ever preyed upon their fellow men. The senator from Connecticut has an immens store house of tyrants to draw from, but he might profit by reading the nistory of that crazy tyrant of England and America-Ge

The working people of Charlotte, N. C. have produced so much yarn that the capitalist mill owners have decided to curtail production. That market Mr. Depew wanted in the east fo the two billion surplus is not large enough to consume all the American working people luce; and no market on earth is or ever will be large enough to consume the product that But let the capitalists curtail production by throwing American workers out of employment; that's the only way the workers car be aroused to their miserable condition. Still is danger, starvation may make them mad and therefore breed revolution. It's up to you to your part in calling the attention of your friends to the impending doom that hange every wage-worker's head; and what affects him affects every inhabitant of the country.

In 1859 Victor Hugo wrote a letter to George Sand, in which he said: "I am overwhelmed with grief: they have killed John Brown. The murder took place on the 2d of December. promised respite was an infamous device for ulling popular indignation. And it is a republic which has done this! . . . Here is a free nation putting to death a liberator. Alas! my heart is indeed very sad. The crimes of kings one can understand: a king's crime has nothing abnormal about it: but crime committed by a people are intolerable to the thinker.' ger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers, but pray for powers equal to your did not hesitate to speak his honest thought. It made him sad to think of America murdering a liberator. What would the great soul think if he were alive today when America is priving a whole nation of its liberty?

The richest man in the world is Krupp, the gun maker. Think of it, the man who devised the best method of slaughtering his fellowmen has become the wealthiest man on earth reward for being the most monumental mur derer the world has ever produced. No wonder the Socialists are denounced when they want to abolish competition which means war. would become of the men who are now making fortunes by supplying materials to be used in killing each other? What would become of the army surgeons now employed in attending men who are crippled on the battle field? a word, they would go to work at something useful, something that would enrich the world and prevent death as far as possible.

."Padre," a medicine man of the Yuma In dians was recently offered as a sacrifice to ex plate the sins of the tribe for an epidemic of small pox. We call those people ignorant-sav ages, and they are, but in their ignorance there is a germ of wisdom. Instead of killing per in a pest house as we do they try to locate ause and destroy it in order to prevent the disease. And sometime we will be brave en to destroy the loathesome shacks in which the poor have to live, and wise enough to re the filth that has been accumulating for years make our country clean and therefore health ful; and in that way prevent epidemics of dis eases caused by filth.

Anyone may become a millionaire who will be satisfied to work for the paltry sum of ter dollars per day, seven days per week, for about three hundred years; so you see it is an matter for a laborer to amass a fortune. Any one can find a job at ten dollars per day, ever little children only eight years old can earn ten cents per day in the cotton mills of the south, so the laboring men and women should quit thinking about Socialism, accept any on quit thinking about Socialism, accept any on of the numerous jobs at ten per day, live three hundred years and become millionaires. But during all that time you are not allowed to eat, wear clothes nor do anything that will cost money.

Three girls were recently rescued from the a business of selling young girls to houses of ill-fame; and the papers had a word to say about such inhuman monsters, and de curers, like commercial travelers, work for profit; and there is only one way to save the girls from such danger and that is by the peo-ple taking charge of the industries and thereby remove opportunities for profit.

The Socialist agitation in Belgium in favor of universal suffrage has begun in earnest. De-monstrations are being held in the streets, and monstrations are being held in the streets, and the civic guard has been stationed between the chamber of deputies and the royal palace. The debate on the Socialist bill is proceeding in the house of representatives, and M. Vandervelde, in the course of a speech delivered to the crowd from one of the windows of Le Penple, said that if the chamber persisted in withholding universal suffrage there would be a revolution.

London Labor Leader.

Chief Justice Doster of Kansas: "I believe in the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule; in the initiative and referendum; in evolution and woman suffrage, and I am edging toward theosophy and Christian Science, and am open to conviction in favor of any vagrant fad that nobody will admit believing until enough do believe in it to make it respectable. I don't believe in hell fire, nor human slavery, nor high tariff, nor in millionarres, nor in the wage system. Socialism is the coming power. Make your peace with it and be quick about it."

The newspapers of the country are trying to postpone the coming of Socialism by refusing to mention their meetings. In Bath, Maine, the other day the republicans held a mass meeting of 125 persons, the prohibitionists with 200 persons and the democrats with about as many. Each meeting was mentioned; but when the Socialists massed 175 persons for a lecture the Bath papers had nothing to report. That conspiracy of silence is becoming stronger. But the comrades will meet the silence of the newspapers with a bundle of Appeals.

In Union Springs, Alabama, there are chil-fren working in the cotton mills at the age of sine and over who do not know the name of the state in which they live. And yet Social-ness are denounced as ensules of society when they want to see those children taken from the actories and styres and put into schools for actories and styres and put into schools for

built and equipped a "first-class" school in which it offers free to every child in the village an education. The owners of cotion mills in the an education. The owners of cotton mills in the senseless waste of money spent on the occa-southern states are becoming alarmed at the senseless waste of money spent on the occa-sion of the visit of the German ruler's brother progress of Socialism. They see in this young economic giant an unconquerable enemy of child labor, and they would prolong their nefarious traffic in human flesh by offering as a rious traffic in human flesh by offering as a bait an education to little children under twelve against this order, and I do it deliberately. vears, excepting children of widowed mothers or physically disabled parents without means of support. Their purpose is sordid, but with a little education the wage slaves can read and learn their real birth right, so the cotton mill owners are building better than they think. In very truth the sun of Socialism is rising.

The action of Senator Frye in denying Sen ators Tillman and McLaurin the right to vote in senate preceedings is another link in the chain of evidence that the present administrathe present administration has little use for the Constitution. Some time the people will awaken to the danger that confronts our republic. Wellington said to his soldiers, "England expects every many of duty." The Appeal says to its faithful army of domands of every one workers: "The future demands of every who loves his country that he do his duty well so that the coming generations may have a greater share of freedom than is known today."

According to press reports the Philippine commission has awarded medals to Inspector Knauber and two other members of stabulary because when they met a body of eight natives they killed all of them allowing not a single man to escape; and they took all the murdered men's property also.

It is reported that the Union Labor Mayor of San Francisco is discharging all municipal em-ployes who spend their time at the race track for which the city pays them. If that custom were followed in all our citles, the very next time you went to pay your taxes a new face would meet you at the door.

Labor disputes are supposed to be betw laborers and employers; but they are always fought out between the employed and the un-employed laborers. "Workingmen of all countries, unite." Do not pray for easy lives; pray to be stron-

tasks.-Phillips Brooks. Sheldon A. Harris, vice-president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor has publicly announced his entrance into the Socialis

Only a few years ago clerks in the S. P. railway shops were paid \$75.00 a month; now they do well to get \$45.00 for the same kind of

A lecture tour is being arranged by Secretar, Greenbaum for Rev. Chas. H. Vail through the

"Give us liberty or give us death." said Par rick Henry. We are giving the Filipinos death

#### Milwaukee Socialists.

The Milwaukee Daily News, recognizing the growing importance of the Socialist party, gave the following account of a nominating convention held in that city March 3:

The social democrats are planning a very ex tensive literary campaign in this city this spring, and at the meeting of the campaign last night decided to distribute 75,000 copies of the platform. democratic literature will be distributed and it is the intention of the committee to flood the mails with literature during the campaign At its judicial convention last night the social democratic party nominated Nels Ander son, the business agent of the Federated Trades council, for circuit judge. Mr. Anderson is one of the best known labor leaders in the state. and is a molder by trade. raised at the convention as to whether his not being a lawyer by profession would preclude Mr. Anderson from taking a seat on the bench if elected, but authorities were cited tending to show that the state law requiring a judge of a court of record to be a member of the bar was unconstitutional. If elected, the social ocrats will support Mr. Anderson in a suit testing the law.

### What a Federal Senator Can Do.

Denver Post. United States Senator Warren, whose wealth and high position left him far above the common herd, and whose influence is so great that no newspaper in his state has the temerity to speak of his holdings as anything but lawful, is today in possession of government land enough to supply 40,000 people with comforta-ble farms. He has fenced in for his own private use a strip of land in the south part of Wyoming that is forty miles long and thirty-five miles wide, taking all the timber and water privileges with it. When he spreads or hands towards this enormous tract—which is no more his than it is mine, but free govern-ment land, open to any one who desires to take it up and make a home upon it—there were between thirty and forty families living down there struggling to make homes for them-selves and their children—today a solitary fam-ily holds its position, and it has been warned And it is this sort of despotism that h

brought about conditions which make it possi-ble for men like Tom Horn to live in a sup-posedly law-abiding community.

### The Trouble in Spain.

The Trouble in Spain.

Cleveland Leader.

The fact that Barcelona figures more often that any other city in Spain in news of ridits and disorder might lead Americans ignorant of Spanish affairs to suppose that it was a very benighted or especially unpromising place. But exactly the reverse is true.

Barcelona is the most thrifty, progressive and advanced of all the great cities of Spain. It is the chief town of Catalonia, the one important part of the Spanish kingdom where trade and industry develop after the fashion of the leading countries of the civilized world. In Barcelona there is an atmosphere of enterprise and progress far different from the sleepy, indolent appearance of many ancient cittes of Spain.

prise and progress far uniterest room the sleepy, indolent appearance of many ancient cities of Spain.

That is what makes the Catalan metropolis so restive. Its people have modern ideas of short hours of labor, good wages, political freedom, and the importance of trade and industry. They object to the faxation heaped upon their business interests to raise money to be spent in Madrid. Hence their attitude is often semi-revolutionary, and labor troubles are apt to be violent.

ACY OF CAPITAL BY CHE ngla copies, 20c. Include of 8, \$1. Socialists With the Workers.

MacCartney and Carey, Socialist members of the house of representatives, objected to the to this country. Comrade Carey in objecting to the invitation from Massachusetts, said:

"Mr. Speaker-I hesitate, and yet a sense of

conceive, Mr. Speaker, from what I have g ered in my youth and in my older years, that this republic is in itself a protest against mon archy, and I conceive a monarchy to be an in sult, a wrong and a crime; an insult to the 20th against the conduct of human affairs. not condone the wrong and I shall not consen to a recognition of the crime. I will not honor either the crime or its representative. consider the fact that but a few steps from here the cold gray column at Bunker Hill stands for the protest of the people against monarchy people against monarchy and speaks eloquently of how our fathers marched against the ranks of monarchy. pause to give honor to a monarchy that tomor row may be at our throat. I would not stoop to do honor to a monarch, not because I have a feeling of enmity, but because I love those things make up a republic. my right to protest against the surrender of those principles and the calling of a halt in the progress of this legislature to receive the repre sentative of a monarchy. I recognize that for this action of mine there is a price to pay, and I am willing to pay it. It is an insult to those not their lives that a republic might live, to at the foot of a representative of a mon I say it calmly and dispussionately that to any man who comes from any country representing the people, I am ready to give the hand of fraternity, but to those who come re presenting a monarch I say. There is the door Go!' I say it in memory of those I have been taught to revere, and not against any individ-ual monarch. It is not for us who possess the precious heritage, wrested by our fathers from kings at the price of their lives, to say balt to the business of this commonwealth and to struggle to pay homage to a representative a monarchy. Only yesterday it was said York that that port had been the asylum of freedom for more people than any other city in the world, and I want to add that it was the monarch whom this man represents and his father who drove from their homes men who loved liberty, by their attacks on free speech public assembly and the right of self So long as I live as a citizen of this coun try no king, no monarch, no scion of monarchy shall receive from me but one word: 'There is the door, Go: When time came Comrade MacCartney raised

his voice in protest also, showing that the So-cialists of Massachusetts have at least two representatives who are of the common people "I regret very much that it has devolved upon wo inconspicuous members of this body to enter a protest at this time and to raise our olces in defense of those traditions that have come down from our fathers, based on no an tagonism to the persons involved, but in re-cognition of the great conflict going on in the world between the two great classes, not an acalemic conflict, but an issue of vital concern to the American people today and to millio people the world over, the conflict between aonarchy and democracy. The gentleman, far as I know history, has done nothing. cident made him the son of a monarch and the brother of the emperor. His brother has built a boat and he has come over to see it launched. He is a private citizen so far as we are conterned, yet the papers of this country, tending to stand for the principles of the try and the republic, have been simply plas-tered over with pictures and descriptions of royalty. I do not understand that he is invited nation to come over to the launching of his boat. He is a gentleman, and his brothe s a gentleman, but this nation has not invited s gentleman to come over to the launching of private yacht. He does not directly represen Germany. He is a member of royalty. H great bulk of the German people are not roy-alists. So in view of these facts we simply raise our voice in protest. We meet under this dome around whose edge are set the names of men who preached and died for democracy, and yet we become saturated with the manla to give honor not to a representative of the people, but a representative of monarchy King Edward is to be crowned and this cou of monarchy iry is to send three special enveys to the coro-nation, who will dress in pink tights or in pink pants, will put on the livery of royalty, and we will send over the daughter of the president of the United States we, the believers in the peo-ple; we, the believers in democracy, will fall over ourselves to do honor to royalty the person of King Edward of Eng land. Who pays for royalty? Who is paying the cost of the royal pageant in America today? Five hundred thousand workingmen in Germany today are out of employment. In the city of Berlin alone there are 100,000 workingmen without employment, and the charitable in-stitutions are strained to the utmost to provide for the accessities of life. Yet to pay for the private gentleman's yacht those people will be ground still further to poverty. Now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman will be received with outstretched hands. The members of the party which bears the stamp of democracy on it, will probably vote for this order. Yet our voice will be heard for the people and against monarchy, imperialism and plutocracy. We will fight constitutionally, we will bear witness metaphorically, we will attempt to fan the dying fiames of freedom while those to whom the heritage of liberty and democracy are intrusted are paying homage to royalty." vide for the necessities of life. Yet to pay for

### Suggestive Words.

Blind and unreasonable abuse never did accomplish anything and never will—unless it be to strengthen those against whom it is direct-

During his life Victor Hugo was banished from France. He thought too much of justice and of the common people to be popular with the professional statesmen and priests of his day. But Hugo will live when the professional statesmen and priests have sunk into that oblivion which so kindly covers the crimes and

follies of small natures.

The struggle for bread under existing conditions serves to brutalize the race and to stifle the best and noblest sentiments in the

In spite of the tyranny of those who control the world's wealth and thus the means of gaining a livelihood, the number of those who are brave enough to speak their honest thought is on the increase. The age of political liberty and economic justice is coming, and all the forces of selfishness cannot prevent it.

Do not think that nothing is happening be-cause you do not see yourself grow or hear the whirl of machinery. All great things grow noiselessly.—Drummond.

ohn C. Chase will lecture among of Illinois during April ong the tra

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* The Ideal Combination.

22 copies "The Ideal Bepublic," A. M. Dowey,
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ALL FOR S.OO.

### "Socialism is Growing."

"Unconsciously, the residents of Lake Linden are leaning towards Socialism," says the Cop-per Country Evening News, published at Calu-met, Mich. The village owns its pump and The village owns its pump and points for the artesian wells that furnish greater portion of water used by its citizens, and the city council is considering the advisa-bility of operating its own water works system, instead of paying a large sum annually to a private concern. The lighting problem will also be taken in charge by the village government. The Evening News referred to facts to show that "Socialism is unconsciously growing among the citizens of Lake Linden." same thing is true in all parts of the civilized world.

#### Disturbances.

Riots at Bucharest, Kieff, Trieste and other point ance tom

ily and the par

The aversion of women to child bearing is one of the bitter evils of the day-and its effect on the coming race will be of serious moment. The causes of this aversion are many and hard to overcome even by reason and educational forces. It is very true that the economic conditions which make the environment of many women are responsible for the dread of bringing children into the world, both directly and indirectly. Directly, by reason of the fact that the mother must go into the factory and shop to supplement the fast decreasing wage of the father. In the great mill districts of New England, mothers work at their looms through the whole period of pregnancy, in many instances up to the very day of confinement. Not much wonder that these women dread the coming of children. It is not hard to imagine the future of these little ones poorly nourished, scantily of these little ones poorly nourished, scantily clad, deprived of a mother's care—all this enters into the great economic problem of today.

—Elia Reeve Conen, in Woman's Physical De-

Socialists are everywhere against kings, emperors and royalty. They are the kind of minds that made the American revolution possible. You will find them on the side of the people demonstration in Europe. The flunkey press of this country holds them up as disturbers of the peace, but never has any censure for the robber class that sits on the necks of the people there. Shame.

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The Socialist Party.

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rowth and organization gathers the harvest. The harvest time
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and institute a government of the workers, between the
ord file workers. For information upon how to organize a local
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30 Cartocos and Cob ments, Warren.
25 Title Pecda to Land.
10 Why I Am a Rockalist, Herron.
10 Christ, Property and Man.
10 What Is Socialism, Mills.
10 Femble of the Water Tank.

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#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Appeal's "Hall of Fame.

Every week until further notice the Appeal will give (AOLD WATCH to the club raiser sending in the large sampler of yearly subserfhera, providing the courses not already been a warded a watch, in which case it rill co to the next highest list. A souvenir inscription will be engraved on the linde of the case (the cases are need by a Socialist) showing name, date, and that it was warded by the Appeal for meritorious work for Socialism. The purchase of postal subscription cards do not contil Lists will be connect for the week in which they re received. Weeks end on Friday evening. In the saching the office first. Watches have already been warded to the following named courseders.

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14-C. F. Geelmark, Chicago.

15-Chyloreno, Polluma, Obicago.

21-Pierence Van Venn, Deuver, Colo.

23-H. C. D'Auquier, Cichurne, Texas.

7-LOUIS RAYMER, Muneapolis, Man.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* No Compromise.

The social agitators of today are looked upon with the same feeling by the masters of this time that the anti-slave agitators of fifty

years ago were regarded. "What do-these workingmen want? What are these wage-slaves asserting as their rights? Why, for the most part they are not asserting rights at all. They are demanding concessions. They are pleading for favors. And every time a workingman or a body of workingmen in any way, shape or manner ask for more pay shorter hours of labor or any other thing, they simply acknowledge the justice of their condition as slaves. They proctain themselves slaves. They declare themselves contented to remain slaves. And they are doing sil in their power to perpetuate a condition of A man will demand the rights of man A slave has no rights, and he will not demand

"I have said tonight that the system of wage elavery is intolerable iniquity, And that is exactly what I mean. I mean to say that no words are strong enough to express the hideous and horrible iniquity of this system. I believe it to degrading and demoralizing, both to owner and owned, than negro slavery was, And it is more dangerous than that because it is far more subtle. It seems difficult for you and me I suppose to understand how the men and wewho owned slaves down south managed to justify the thing; how they could escape seeing the evil of it. One would suppose that the spread immorrality which it created and fostered would have made an impression, ially upon the women and upon the religious leaders of that time in the south. They knew perfectly well what was going on. And yet every sort of crime and vice was winked at and It was, therefore, no sin to do what one liked with his own property

"The fact is the maintenance of negro slav ery simply undermined religion and morality and produced a nation of hypocrites. And tha is precisely what industrial slavery is doing

"The horrors of the civil war in this country could have been averted if there had been sufficient moral stamina to precipitate the ery question earlier and force its consideration and the abolition of the system. Garrison ut-tered his message in behalf of emancipation into the ears of the American people for thirty years. And the longer they delayed listening to him, the more bloody was the day of reck-oning to be . But he did his part. He and his associates were the real patriots. And the men today who are demanding the abolition of in-dustrial slavery in a perfectly peaceful and orderly way are also doing their part. Compro-mise with slavery is out of the question. To propose it or favor it is only to postpone a little longer the day of reckoning and make a peaceful solution of the problem less likely. It is an irrepressible conflict that is on. Let every man frankly recognize the fact and do his duty."—Rev. W. T. Brown.

Weakening Influences of Poverty In the American Medicine for February 15th. In the American Medicine for February 15th, child in our city shall be given an education the editor, commenting on the investigations of equal to the best that progress has provided Mr. Rowntree as to the effects of poverty, says: for the children of the favored few. Some Mr. Rowntree as to the enects of poverty, says: for the children of the tayored lew. Some That of 7,000 persons in York living in primary poverty, in 1.130 it was due to death of All schools are provided with water and in the chief wage earner; in 370 to his illness or winter time with heat. The Socialists believe old age; in 167 to being out of work; in 205 to that food and clothes are as necessary to school fregularity of work; in 1,602 to largeness of family; in 3,756 to low wages. Dividing the workingmen's districts into three classe cording to income. Mr. Rowntree finds that the deathrate of the lowest is more than twice as high as that of the highest. As to the school children, the average height of boys of 13 is les by 3% inches in the poorer section than in that of the highest elementary schools, and the difference in weight is more than eleven pounds with the difference in general physical condi-tion still more marked. The truth of all this is emphasized by the fact that the immense proportion of men offering themselves as army recruits do not come up even to the moderate military standards demanded. The demonstration seems complete—a steady physical degen-eration due to the dwarfing and weakening in-fluence of poverty. Now all of this, he it noted, is taking place in the richest nation of the world, and in times of unexampled prosperity. Such things are doubtless not quite so had with us, and with still younger and newer countrie the evil is less manifest. The older the country and civilization, apparently, the greater the number of those in "the abyss," or below the "poverty line." The fact cannot be blinked at that the new countries are making great haste nowadays to become old, and to forget their evils illustrated in the old nations of the evils illustrated in the old nations of the world.
As in Mr. Rowntree's example, the end of the matter is medical. The physical deterioration and the deathrate is the measure and indicator of all other evils. "No civilization can be stable that has for its base this mass of stunted human life." "Stunted human life" is another name for a disease, not only social disease, but disease of the individuals composing the social mass. As to the cure, the standards ideals of the physician and physiologist are guiding and directive. Preventive medicine de mands adequate nutrition as a prerequisite of freedom from disease and "physical efficiency." The most certain truth of all as to method is that charity (almsgiving, hospitals, etc.) with never avail either to cure or prevent the aw-ful disease so clearly diagnosed by Mr. Rown-

### Socialism Defined.

Socialism, briefly defined, means the produc tion of commodities for USE instead of for

Socialists proposes to bring this about by placing all materials used in the production, distribution and exchange of commodities under the control of the whole people, to be used by the people and for the people.

Socialists do not advocate confiscation. On the contrary, they are anti-confiscators, and de-sire so to organize industry and the conditions nder which industry is carried on as to pre-ent a few from conficcating the wealth pro-sood by the many.—Social Democratic Herald. From Our Nation's Need.

By J. A. Cornwell. Nearly 1,000,000 sons go out as young men into the world every year from the firesides of our nation. Only a few of these are provided for in the true sense. Most of them start with nothing. Their opportunities are meagre, and too often a myth. Many of them see nothing ahead but vicissitude and struggle. As they mingle with the world they meet thousands of men whose brightest possibilities have been Men who have grown prematurely old in the struggle for bread are seen upon every side. The young men are forced to join the ever-increasing army of wage earners, the najority of whom are unwilling and discontent ed slaves to corporate greed, and subject to the whinis and caprice of arbitrary and dog-matic authority. They soon realize that they are a subordinate part of creation. They asso ciate with men whose moral and spiritual natures have been corrupted by vicious habits whose intellects have been dwarfed by slavish servitude and privation, and whose natural and manly ambitions are crushed and dead.

Under our present system improved machinery is becoming a formidable rival of wage earning labor. While labor saving machinery favors civilization, it is a source of constant anxiety to those whose handicraft it threatens to supplant. It is claimed that enough la bor saving machinery is invented each year to supplant about 200,000 workmen, if put into use. "Labor saving machinery versus the la-boring man," has already become one of the very great questions to be solved. Franklin himself, a great inventor, prophesied that in time there would not be over five hours' work daily for men, or, account of labor saving devices. To settle this question right, new power must be given the laboring man. He must have a voice where he is now dumb. Inventions should bless all, not a few; and above all the should benefit those whose muscle they supplant and whose toil they make more productive and easy. But such is not now the result. Too often they mean more wealth to capital and enforced idleness and poverty to the la-

There are at present 500,000 marriages nually in the United States, while over 800,000 young couples arrive at a marriageable age are over 3,000,000 young men in the nation who would like to get married. The chief reason why they do not is because they can-not afford it. They cannot support wives. Their prospects will not justify the venture. It is as natural for a young man to fall in love and marry as it is for a woman, and to be de-feated by circumstances is a direct blow to the highest, noblest and best in manhood

pray for an ideal earthly kingdom, for good laws, just conditions, prosperity and peace implies that we shall vote and work, and live for these things as much as we do for bread and shelter. The parable of the rich man and Lazarus gives divine authority to the thought that if the rich fare sumptuously while poverty and suffering are neglected, they deserve not only temporal death, but the eternal fate

#### Some Socialist Aims.

W. E. Clark, Socialist candidate for mayor of Kansas City, addressed a large audience at Turner hall Sunday, March 2. He was enthusiastically applauded.

"The increase of wages will be the first work of the Socialist government," he said, "and for this reason: When the workers get good wages they live well, are happy, healthful and make good citizens; but when they get poor wages they do not live well, are not happy, privation makes them ill and they do not make citizens-at least they are not mentioned in the society columns of the Sunday papers and they are not missed when the sexton has decked the potters's field with another wooden slab.

"We are absolutely and unalterably opposed to child labor. But so long as carefully contrived state laws enable the capitalist class exploit the children of the poor, stunting mind and body, a municipality can do little toward saving the children from the grip of shop and factory. But the Socialists will do this. They will establish a fund to send every child to school that can be torn from the stores and mills, and we will add to that fund until every children as water and heat and since the children of today are the citizens of tomorrow, so lety owes it to itself to have those children well prepared to enter upon the duties of cit-The Socialists vide clothing and food to the children of the working class wherever needed.

Speaking of the establishment of a city ice

plant, he said: "No self-respecting workingman wants a penny ice wagon to stop in front of his door. He may be poor but he does not like to be stig-matized as a pauper. But no one objects to the mail carrier stopping to leave a letter at the door, although it only costs a penny to have the letter sent. The penny iceman distributes to the poor. The penny postman, if you please, distributes mail to everybody."-Kansas City

## Carnegie's Philosophy.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who knows all about for a man to be born poor, and a disgrace to

die rich. r. Felix Adler gives a new and saner turn to the thought by observing that it is a "mis-fortune to live poor." Among the evils of pov-erty Dr. Adler mentions these:

1. "Inefficient nutrition." leaving the body

prey to disease and causing "dreadful mortal y" among the children of the tenements.

"Care"—anxiety for the future, the un-inty of existence. "It is this care that comes to the poor man and sits at his tablethat comes at night and places hot coals under his pillow and prevents him from sleeping." 3. The crushing of mental activity growth in young men and women of taler even of genius, from lack of means of educa-

tion and development.

If these are the evils of poverty, then it is no advantage to be born poor. Children bred in an atmosphere of want, fear, squalor and death are at a distinct disadvantage, notwith standing Mr. Carnegie's confident assertion to

Every Socialist should take at least five copics of the Appeal for distribution. How often have talked to, and have nothing, and lose the golden opportunity. You can afford \$1 a year for it. Don't say you can't. In such manner only can we reach the people who are thinking.

the contrary.—Pest Dispatch.

Get in your work now before the excitement and prejudice of the campaign begins. Order a bundle of five for a year for \$1.

FABIAN ESSAYS ones now ready. By pages. Need cover, the per copy of the Socialists of Gatesburg. Ill. are going to set sould far also put a ticket in the field in the spring election.

#### GRANDMOTHER'S OPINION.

Over-production; well, well, dear me dear, I never heard an idea so queer. But it's what I hear the wise men say That causes the whole trouble of today.

Too much food-and out in the stree Thousands are crying for something to eat, Thousands too are already dead For the lack of meat and the lack of bread.

Too many mines are worked for their coal, Too much wood from lowland and knoll, still, all over this broad fand Many are freezing, with none to command.

th cotton and wool are grown, And too much flax and hemp are sown; Too much clothing, the mills are closed down Leaving in tatters, the poor of the town.

Over-production, abundance for all Then why, I ask, do thousands cal And beg for food, and clothing too, If there's plenty for me, and plenty for you?

It's all a mistake—my opinion is It's an over-production of companies And trusts, combines and such affairs, And of American millionaires. -Hattie N. Legg. Colby, Wash.

#### Government Ownership from East to West EAST. Boston Post.

The decision of the supreme court on the de cision of the governor of Minnesota has given encouragement to the railroad trust. Its managers hope to prevail against the contention of the attorney general and even to win in the courts of Minnesota, where Governor Van Sant will carry the case. But if all this comes out as they expect, what will be the gain? It will be only another step towards government own

ership of the properties which they have under-taken to consolidate in a trust for private profit. Such is the direct and inevitable tendency Every successful attempt to evade the laws the people have enacted for their pro tection against the domination of large aggre gates of capital adds to the weight of the arg ment for public control of public services. the people cannot protect themselves by law they will take the whole business into their

own hands. This is the natural result. We may not be ready for government owner ship of railroads and telegraphs and telephones just yet, but we are rapidly approaching that point through the impulse given by the arro gant pretensions of corporate combinations,

#### WEST.

In Glasgow the city government owns the street railways

Ownership by the government has bettered conditions in every direction—the wages, the hours, and all the other features of labor. This improvement under government own

is steady. In Glasgow, for instance, one year ago a week's work was sixty hours—ten hours for each of six days. This year it is reduced to fifty-four hours—one hour per day having been taken off. This will be further reduced in the future

In the year passed the maximum of wages has been increased one-seventh, or more than

Short hours and good pay are important Other things are even more important. Most important of all is security—freedom from the dread of dismissal and of old age unprovided No man working for those government street railways can be dismissed because of old After fifteen years, if a man is unable age. to work, he has a right to retire, and he gets one-quarter of his weekly wages as long as he lives.

After twenty-five years of service every em ploye is retired on a pension, which amounts to about three-quarters of his best wages

This does not seem very much, perhaps, but every workman will tell you that such a guar-antee would free him from many blue hours and make the future seem brighter, when gray hairs and rheumatism and the other signs of

discharge begin to worry him.

It is to be hoped that the young and active men today will think about the future, the gray hairs waiting for them and the old age unprovided for, and that they will, for the of others, if not for themselve talk and vote for government ownership.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\* "AN EMPLOYE'S REPLY TO MR. BAER,

President of the Reading Railroad". There have been everal attempts to answer Mr. Beer's address to the students of Reading college in which he made an effort to inculcate a false view of the relationship of the capitalists and the laborers but nose of them have so completely met every one of his arguments as it is employed reply. You want to read it; you want your railroad frient to read it. "It's the best thing of the kind ever written..."

One Hundred Copies for One Dollar. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### Commit These to Memory.

Dld you ever read these words? They ought to be familiar to every one who loves his country: "These are the times that try men's country: "These are the times that ty souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine from the patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too chean w esteem too lightly; 'ti's dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price on its goods, and it would be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as FREEDOM should not be highly rated."

In these days of economic serfdom these words should be on the lips of every one who loves his country; for so long as any one is held in abject slavery by having to depend on some one else for his daily food and clothes, the country is in as much danger a it was when Paine wrote those immortal words. The Rights of Man will never be ac-knowledged, and can never be acquired until men become brave enough to establish what the old patriots offered them in 1776.

Comrades, every member of the Appeal Army should take not less than five copies a week for his own use. No one is so poor or isolated that they cannot afford that. These papers are the feeders for the Appeal. They make hundreds of converts by directing attention to the subject. I receive hundreds of letters where become interested by some one handing him a copy of the paper. Later, he joins the Appeal Army and goes to doing the same thing. These bundles of five and ten will count as so many subscribers on the Girard residence that will be given September 1 for the greatest number of subscribers. If you can't distribute number of subscribers. It some comrade who can to sign the subscription blank, and you pay for them while he does the other part. This is the most effective part of the subscription list. Send in your order for a bundle of five or ten. Five one year for \$1.

### **0++++++++++++++++++++++** Appeal Army

Address no letters intended for the Appeal to any employe in the office. Address all such letters to Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan.

The Appeal Army bears the same relation to the Appeal that the farmers do to the country; without the farmers the country would perish; and without the Appeal Army the Appeal could not carry on its work of spreading the gospel of Socialism. It is your work, com-rades, and to you belongs the credit, and every time you send an order to this office for ature just remember that by so doing you are helping to usher in the time when workers shall be free. "The era of real Christianity and that of economic justice will of ushered in together. What is now needed is for men and women with courage to speak out for the truth."

Indiana is at the top of the column this Socialism has certainly permeated the air in the Hoosier state, and the Appeal workers, ever on the alert, have given the cause a mighty impetus. More Appeals for Indiana than any other state means more recruits for the Co-operative Commonwealth. All an Army worker needs is a hint.

I know the Army will be delighted when they read this week that the gold souvenir watch is won by Louis L. Raymer, Minneapolis, Minn. with a list of 142 subscribers, each of whom paid their own money, and that Comrade Raymer is only 16 years old! Now will some of you old wheel horses in the movement go way back and sit down? If we could enough boys like him to enlist, some of the burdens could be taken from your weary shoulders. We old fellows ought to feel enshoulders. We old fellows ought to feel en-couraged when we find boys taking up the Young Raymer writes in for more sub scription blanks, and says he has just started in the work. That boy will not leave the world without leaving an impress on its history that he LIVED.

A club of twenty-five from Comrade Rasmussen, of Galesburg, Ill.

We have to record thirty-seven yearlies from Comrade Atler, of Lancaster, Pa.

Two hundred and fifty votes for Socialism is the result of the election at Skowhegan, Me., March 3.

Comrade C. A. Weden is weedin' out the Mossbacks at Manvel, N. D., with the little Appeal stump puller.

With a few more workers like Comrade Bankston, of Harrisburg, Ga., and the child labor will be wiped out of the Sunny South.

Murray, of Terry, sounds musical, but you ought to hear the music of Comrade Murray's list when the fairy of the auburn tresses plays it on the typewriter. Comrade Geisler, of Erie, Pa., encloses at

order for fourteen yearlies, and says: "We gave them (old parties) a scare last week; next year we'll wipe them out." The cause of Socialism has lost a good worke

in the death of Dr. A. H. Julian, of Janesville Cal. He was a member of the Appeal Army and will be missed from the ranks.

Comrade W. H. Neuerf looks forward to the time when all the soldiers of the Appeal Army can meet in a grand reunion and love feast. Wouldn't that make a camp meetin'? The comrades at Albuquerque, N. M., know

how to prepare the soil for the planting of the Co-operative Commonwealth. They 1,000 copies of No. 326 and 2,000 of No. 327 Comrade C. H. Schell, of Ponca, Neb., has a new shell game that is all right. He is going at it right to get all the Poncas the shell, and every one is a winger in the

Ketchikan is the suggestive name of a town up in the frigid regions of Alaska, and W. F. Zimmerman, who spreads the gospel of Socialism in those parts, proves that he ketch 'em" ten at a time.

John Doe and Richard Roe are no longer it Comrade Paul A. Roe, of Omaha, Neb., puts up the dough for five subscription cards that will move more think wheels at this time than whole libraries of Blackstone.

The enemies of the people will have to put in some good, that is bad, licks, in order to get ahead of the Appeal workers in Buffalo. Comrade Laughlin comes in with 110 subscribers, paid for with their own money.

The Appeal has just finished sending out extra editions for the municipal campaigns at St. Paul, Minn., and Houston, Texas. It is a good plan, and wherever possible it ought to be ved by all cities engaged in a municipal election.

Comrade Vedel, of Wellington, Mo., like all other Socialists, says that if any one does not elieve that Socialism is practicable, if they will come around his way he can explain it to them. He always has in reaching distance an Appeal.

Comrade Perkett says he knows no better of educating the people of Mill City, Ore., than by distributing the Appeal pamphlets and boks. He sends an order for \$8 worth of Socialist education, including 100 "Municipal Ownership -Pacts and Figures."

Dr. B. M. Lawrence, 1323 Wall street, Los Angeles, Cal., has certainly given the cause Socialism an instrument for lasting good in the "Century Song Book." It was a happy thought to set such good words to such good old patriotic music.

The comrades of Houston, Texas, have put a ticket in the field for the municipal cle Comrade W. F. Morrison, a blacksmith in the S. P. shops, is the candidate for mayor. He is a member of the Blacksmiths' Union and Houston Labor Council.

Away back in Maine, where times are hard that a goat can't find anything to eat. Socialism is like a rock in a weary land. Comrade Richards, of Searsmont, Me of a speedy and emphatic victory for the Co operative Commonwealth.

Victory has crowned the efforts at Leominster, Mass. E. R. Stewart, Socialist, was chosen selectman over the republican, by 103 rotes The Socialists have elected the tree warden and one member of the board of health. Socialism is coming. Watch it grow.

Have you heard the news from Maine? How the boys are on the gain? How our Wm. E. MacCu Took his cue and did his do? Sends 'em in in blocks of five? It's a-comin', sure's you're alive.

A paper that can convert n man who has been a democrat all his life is worth handing around. Every worker should have a bundle to use on the unwary. Some one has called the Appeal "The Little Schoolmaster in So-cialism," and says he never likes to be without his teacher.

It was officially announced by the Army-itor last week that Socialism had been fo in the moon. No explanations being mad-

few curious ones pried the lid off the strong box and found that Comrade I. A. Moo Grand Junction, Colo., was responsible for the

report. Ole Olsen, at one time prominent in the United States, seems to have forsaken Amer. ica, but the Olsens are well represented in the new world by Comrades Syverb Olsen, of Ferguson, B. C., and G. J. Olsen, who is log-rolling for the Co-operative Commonwealth up in the eat woods of Minnesota.

Comrade Burlington, of St. Joseph, Mo., has ordered a bundle of 100 for six months, with the promise that he will hand one to a different reader each week. It will be hard work, but it is that kind of work that tells. With such work the Appeal will soon pave the way to the Co-operative Commonwealth. W. E. Chighrow, of Morgansville, Kan., wants

to inform the Socialist who seat him the Appeal that he does not want it. And since the Appeal is published for only those who think, we are always glad when the thinkless notify us that they do not want the paper so that we will not waste any more good material.

Comrade Johnson, of Batavia, Ill., started something the other day that ought to be followed by some comrade in every city where there is a college. He ordered the Appeal sent to the college library for one year. college library in the nation keep the Appeal "Who'll be the on file and watch the result. next?

C. W. Adams, Laurens, Iowa, inclosed a club of five, and wrote: "I voted for Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, since which time I have seen nothing worth supporting in either of the old parties. Both lead to the same port—wage slavery. And while we still have the franchise we should use it in the cause of Socialism, which is humanity." "Handed a man an Appeal last night. First

he'd ever seen. Saw him next morning. Thought it was the finest thing he ever sa You see the point? There is one comrade in Kansas City who gets forty papers each week and hands them to people he meets during the day while at work. Result: Socialism is spreading like a Green Bay tree. Comrade Rives, of Rochester, N. Y., makes

a good suggestion for the Tennessee contest. He is using his postals to send Appeal to some business man at one of the California postoffices to which the Appeal does not go. He began with the letter Y, and secured the names of business men from Dun's Reference Book. Let the suggestion mean the conversion of California to Socialism.

An Omaha comrade writes that one of the boys was discharged in that city for being a labor agitator and Socialist, and when he went to find employment again, he gave the reason for seeking employment. The case was investigated, and when it was found that the man's moral character was good, he was a good workman, etc., and that the only objection to him was that he was a Socialist, he was given employment because his new employer said that had found the Socialists to be the very best of workmen. So cheer up, comrades, and quietly, but continually show your colors. 'Have the courage of progress."

### Equality Bobs up Again.

"Will Socialism make all men equal; that is will the learned philosopher be arbitrarily put on an equal footing with the porter, he who blacks the philosopher's boots; and will they be compelled to associate with each other as

Socialism does not propose anything in oppo-sition to natural laws. In fact it is a scientile principle, an organic part of the law of evolu-tion; the purpose of which is to arrange the dis-cordant elements of society into one harmonious whole. As society exists today the philosopher and the porter are discordant elements. "But the difference," says Adam Smith, in his "Wealth of Nations," of natural talents in different men is, in reality, much less than we are aware of; and the very different genius which appears to distinguish men of different professions, when grown up to maturity, is not upon many occasions so much the cause, as the effect of the division of labor. The differ-ence between a philosopher and a common street porter seems to arise not so mi as from habit, custom, and education. nature When they came into the world, and for the first six or eight years of their existence, they were perhaps very much alike, and neither their parents nor playfellows could perceive any remarkable difference. About that age they come to be employed in very different oc-cupations. The difference of talents comes comes then to be taken notice of and widens by till at last the vanity of the philosopher is willing to acknowledge scarce any resemblance. But without the disposition to truck, barter and exchange, every man must have procured to himself every necessary and conveniency of

Those truths have been known more than a century. It is environment that creates such wide differences between human beings; and that environment, whatever it may be is the result of profit, it is the result of a people alresult of profit, it is the result of a people al-lowing one man or a family to own and control the land and its people. Under a society founded on justice all children will be educated and trained at the expense of society. If even then natural differences will exist. With such differences Socialism has nothing to do: but there will be no unnatural or artificial differences, such as rearing one child in refinement and another in ignorance. So far as individual development is concerned there will be an equal opportunity for all. That this will abolish the slums, the hovels, the fifth; and give everyone a decent home in which to live and in that way tend toward equality is live, and in that way tend toward equality is a fact. Under Socialism people will be allowed to have blue eyes, and wear whatsoever kind of clothes they please; but no one will be compelled to wear rags, because some one else came to the world before he did and took possession of everything in sight.

If you have intelligent farmer neighbors, get a copy of the "American Farmer," by A. M. Simons, and loan it to them if they will not buy. Over 200 pages in cloth; fifty cents. It will make clear some very cloudy questions that will arise in the minds of farmers when they are touched with the Socialist argument

The Appeal Army now numbers 15,000 men and women, who help to spread its teachings among the people, and the number increases week by week. It is astonishing the number of new names that are added to the list of work-

Keep it in mind, comrades, that the Appeal is now prepared to do all kinds of job printing and pamphlet work. A postal card will brins prices and samples.

FACTS AND FIGURES age man will lished to tacts and neuron. A there to all right and hacked by the best of loude, but don't stand much show is the liest of an election paign—what is wanted is facts and the figures it them. It's the best kind of campings manacrial.

icipal Ownership, Facts and Fleures."