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DURI ISHED EVEDY SATURDAY

FOR PUBLIC OWNER-

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#### TWO THOUSAND COPIES FREE FOR LARGEST; ONE THOUSAND SECOND ..... WHICH WILL YOU TAKE?

NOW WATCH HER

I never heard of a weekly issuing and elling 500,000 copies of one single issue. every town and hamlet in this country." You broke the record on No. 207 with 300,-000. People haven't stopped talking about not be permitted to buy anything or get possands upon thousands are thirsting for CTS. Give it to them boys! Once they ders must come NOW so we can handle to prevent people from cheaply reaching the em and avoid delay. On news 40c per 100: \$4 per 1000. On book paper 60c per to the daisies, as he dertainly will in the next 100: \$6 per 1000. 'Like a postage stamp, removed from their shoulders the burden of the same price for any quantity-and that sustaining six hundred thousand business price the lowest."

Just THE THING for the March and April elections. Now can't you put a copy in the hands of every boter? Club together and roll ing business at a minimum of expense or her up.

Boys, there are thousands of news stands all over this country who never see a copy of merchants are interested in getting their ing tr stand this? It is in your hands to newsdealer puts out each week? Munsey never had any such workers as the Appeal has. Now here is a plan by which in thirty days you can get the Appeal in every stand in the country. Go to every dealer in your city and spread the word for others to do the same. Call for it. Ask him why he don't keep it. Tell him to put it in his just who does not appear on the surface. order list that day, and see that he gets it. Some time ago I received the following letter, Show him a copy and tell him he can get it direct if the news company don't supply him. ceive, that the government was taking great Tell him ten copies ten week will cost as a pains to place documents in the hands of trial, one cent each, with "privilege of re- people who would use and care for them: turn," but cash must come in advance. That every copy is good for every cent he pays That he can get 100 for \$1 when he wants That he can sell every copy for two cents. News ttands copies printed in book paper. Once read a patron will always come back next week.

Suppose a community were to borrow a sum of money and pay it out to the community for digging holes and filling them up again or shooting off fireworks or some other useless labor, and then taxing the people over a series of years to pay the loan with Would anyone but a foolish person conclude that community was prosperous I had to get these volumes for \$34.50, "the because money was freely in circulation? All cost of the gilt binding," I laughed at him This nation has been doing that kind of work | Some fellows are making one or two millions or years and pay day comes now and then to This letter was received by hundreds of peo-ple here and every state is being "worked."

If congress were not made up of gold brick world is taken from good work and put to swindlers somebody would be sent to durance ad work, and those who remain at home are taxed to pay not only their wages but to pro-vide the cost of all the powder they shoot off. profiit is a great incentive to genius! That the money is collected in an indirect way (they dare not collect it directly so the people can see it) does not alter the status of like the private enterprise of the paper trust? the case. A principle that holds good with Good thing to be at the mercy of the greed a community holds good with a nation or the of men-and the paper trust is not composed whole world of people. An Esau may imag. of worse men than the editors, either. The ine himself rich while he squanders his heri-latter would do the same thing if they had tage, but that does not change the real con-tage, but that does not change the real con-ditions. More destructive even than wars is deny anyone the opportunity to squeeze by the loss to the world of all men engaged in having the public (government) make and the war of commerce. There is more waste sell paper at the cost of production—to all of time and material in competitive industry alike? How does an increase in the price than in all other evils that afflict the earth. 100 per cent. hit you? Grin and bear it and Gradually the people are waking up to this fact. The rich are trying to stop this waste and put the savings into their dividend account-hence trusts. But that does not help those who are out of the combines, and they, being in the majority, will some day take a hand in the melee and change the whole system—replacing competition with national co-operation. That is, putting all the people productively at work instead of having most of them destroying wealth.

THE U. S. Senate has 26 members who are worth more than a million. That is because the millionaires all yote for their kind. The working people have—well the census has not yet been taken of the laboring men in the senate, but there must be as many as the laboring people are in the majority!

THE small papers throughout the country at the behest of the fast disappearing retail-GET THERE, BOYS! er, are opposing a parcel post, such as nearly every civilized country now enjoys, on the ground that "the department stores could

This argument is that the people should session of it without paying a heavy expense! yet. Out this way the mail clerks had to It doesn't matter much whether we have parwe No. 207 the right of way and a clear cel post or not, the small retailers have to go. The great department stores can sell goods ck. She was a whale. Train after train for less than the small retailer now pays for o,000 would simply PARALYZE the enpractically monopolized the trade of the great the levy had been made through the form of cities, as miles and miles of vacant store tribute that Germany laid upon France when rooms attest. That they are now going out the levy had been made through the form of tribute that Germany laid upon France when she was helpless at her feet. It it not likely after the country trade and that they are get that English investments in this country on dollar unless there were more on hand. ting it rapidly the increase of mail order buss just such a copy you can put into the iness houses is ample proof. The selfishness of the retail merchants in using their influonds of the most prejudiced, blind party man. of the retail merchants in using their influence in this country would have to be fifteen bilence to prevent cheap transportation that lion dollars in order to produce an income of
the just can't dodge it. EVERY intelligent it may aid them in keeping up competition five hundred million. In other words, this is sludying Municipal Ownership. Will react on them as selfishness always does. banker says Englishmen own three-fifths of The trust method has always been to put in a all the property in the United States, though store and sell their goods direct to consumers he does not put it in just that way. in every market held by the small fellows. It is these small merchants' political influence k, the glory of the down approaching will that has for years prevented a reduction of twenty-six billion of dollars. This banker tch them. Shall we print 500,000? If so railroad passenger rates because they desire says Englishmen (to say acthing of other cities and doing their own shopping.

When the little retailer turns up his toes five years, the purchasing public will have houses where one hundred will better do the service.

It matters little to the purchasing public whether the stores at which they buy are ship because the aliens oay never done any owned by a great aggregation of capital do-thing for the Americans except to skin them. whether they are owned by innumerable little They are interested in getting the dealers. goods at the lowest price just as the little

I pity the people who desire to perpetuate change it. Ain't the APPEAL a blamed sight their business by having conditions that make be true that instead of the foreign owner. These people have to keep a little quiet at better paper than lots and cords of printed it too expensive for people to buy in the ship in this country Americans should own present but conditions are getting more and cheapest market that the dealers may be able Thousands of these are not in the grasp of to collect a profit so that ten retail store American News Co., the monopoly which keepers get a living where only one store is Munsey's Magazine tackled and licked. And needed. If that is good business tactics, then have such balances to his redrt in this counany improvement in transportation is to be

which bears the impression, purposely to de-

COMMITTER ON DISTRIBUTION,
Messages and Papers of the Presidents.
James D. Richardson, Tenessee Editor.
Aiasworth R. Spofford, General Secretary.

Answorth R. Spofford, General Secretary.

Mr. J. A. Wayland, Girard, Enneral Secretary.

Dear Sir. - I am directed to inform you that your name has been selected by this Committee, and Prof. I. N. Merrillid, a member, has been assigned to call upon you and state the details of filing application by which you may secure a set of the most practical of all Government Documents.

Congress authorized the distribution of only a limited number in each Congress onal District. The subscription now offered is published under authority of the Editor, Congress having voted him a duplicate set of plates for that purpose, by act of June 7, 1857.

Knowing that you will appreciate this opportunity, I beg to remain, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

C. H. McCall, Clerk

When this "assigned" person called on mo inferring his representing the government, and told his little story, showing what a snap and asked him who was behind this game. profit out of this gold brick game-one of is or that person and we see what we call a the most clever ones I have ever come across. vile for this base use of the government for

I WONDER how the editors of the country sell paper at the cost of production-to all swear you like it. That is the part party bigots should play. A friend on one of the great papers of the nation tells me that such papers are getting rebates from the rise so they will say nothing, letting the little papers which in the aggregate use the most paper, pay the increased price, and will be afraid to kick because it might "hurt the party." Standard oil methods of rebate are being

When they tell you that railroads are not profitable, ask them why the owners are not in favor of selling them to the government? Why people are trying to get into the business all the time? Why it is that the people who operate railroads become enormously wealthy? And other knotty questions.

The APPRAL in clubs of 25, 25c per year.

figure that their investments in the United States being them an income of \$500,000,000 a year, and this of course may drain your gold surplus." That sum of money represents an average of \$7.00 tribute on each man, woman and child in the United States. It is equal to the total national expense of government in an ordinary It is a tribute paid by our people to those who have never even seen this country. as much as if we were a conquered people and which would mean that English ownership in this country would have to be fifteen bil-

The assessed valuation of all property in the United States in 1899 was less than foreigners) own three fifths of that, how it was possible for them to become possessed of fifteen billion dollars of American billion of gold nor lifteen billion of silver nor fifteen billion of merchas are nor fifteen bil-lion of a l of them combined to this country, is one of the problems you may solve if you can. The American peops have never re-ceived anything for this ast alien ownerthing for the Americaus except to skin them.

It is a well known fact disputed I believe by none that in 1860 there was no alien ownership of property in the United States worth mentioning. Since that time we have exported, given to these alle s, \$3,694,334,537 try that he can buy three-ofths of the assessed valuation of the lab r les venty million people in forty years! I you are good in mathematics, please figure it out.

The casual reader of the daily press will tune, read this interview and feel that "our" convic country is greatly benefitted by fereign in-vestments, but the benefit is all on the other side. American labor and ingenuity is towhich goes to support royal nabobs and capitalists in Europe, but the burden is not brought to their aid all this element. Keep greater because the wealth goes to Europe up the work. We will have socialism in our than if consumed by the same kind of leectes in this country!

Under socialism each worker would get the results of his social labor and nobody could get a living by investing in the tools and then charging the workers for the use of the tools.

Suppose you take two large office buildings. just alike, side by side. Place the rent on Not very long. Such a foolish owner would not only lose his tenants, but he could not get half the rent that was formerly paid. This principle holds just as good with a larger building, called a town or city. If the owners permit private enter. down the streets, called street cars, that city at the lowest cost under the control of the continent, no matter how unfavorable it may be in other respects. Public ownership is always a winner.

.Or 331 samples of milk tested by the St. Louis inspector, 321 were adulterated with water, chemicals or coloring. This is done because the dealers can make money by do-Not a single case of adulteration would be made but for this incentive. If the with. It belongs to the private property system. Besides, the people would degenerate if they got pure milk! O, that awfus socialistic solution! O, that awful

IN THE Chicago Chronicle of January 2d there is an interview with E. F. Lamb, a London banker, visiting in A LESSON IN "FIGGERS" which investors a loss of the property of the and declines to take the pauper's oath, saying he is content to remain a guest of the state. The warden of the prison has asked for legal advice says here is for the purpose of retaining his as how to eject the convict.

And there is a sample of your civilization in which men prefer prison with all its inconveniences rather than face the fierce battle of a competitive warfare for bread! Great developer of the genius of men, ch? Now this fellow has to work, and work hard, so it is not a desire to be idle that keeps him there. When the state (society)- will provide the means of pr duction and distribution for all there will he no such instances as this. Men will work and produce the things they need and will not infringe on the rights of others. the average pay more than 3 per cent. net, Why is it practical to furnish food, clothing and shelter for such as will become criminals and not those who do not wish to become criminals? Would it not be cheaper (you are always talking about cheap things) to own productive industries than to keep up prisons and insane asylums and pauper houses and jails and other non-productive evidences of our brutal system? Of course the capitalists could not have any needy people who would have to work for them if the state furnished employment at more than \$5,000 a year, which its Labor Commission has furnished proof that it can, and that is the rea-The people like to be wage-slaves of property when they have never sent fifteen the corporations, because they get so much pay and such brotherly treatment!

> THE following letter is from the editor of one of the great papers in Philadelphia:

EDITOR OF APPEAL:- 1 am very much pleased with your paper and wish you every success in propagating your ideas of socialism. I use my opportunities to further the cause, but at present they are few but I believe they will widen. I gave the Appear to the printers in the building and they are already getting up a club. With best wishes for your continued success I am

There is not a great paper nor bank no more of gold, gilver and kerchandise than railroad office nor corporation that is not they have given us. It eight therefore to saturated with socialists in every department. that sum of property in foreign countries. more favorable all the time for them to do Perhaps you can explain now it is that when something for the cause. I know of several we give more than we get the foreigner can managing editors of great papers who are radical socialists but was would lose their places if they were known, for they are serviog plutocratic masters for bread. If the papers of the country had the financial bridle loosened they would sing an entirely different But is due course all this ability and the agitation for a better system. We are preparing the way for it. Abolition of chattel slavery was not popular at one time, but day creating wealth, a very large part of persistence in the work by such as were in a position to agitate made conditions that time, and never doubt it. You are making history.

Look into the salons (really saloons) of the rulers and you will see them lolling about in obese agony for lack of exercise, wasting existence in vain efforts to flud amusements that will make life bearable. Look into the workshops and mines of these rulers and you will see thousands of their wage-slaves dropeach at \$100,000 a year, supplied with heat, ping from exhaustion by reason of overwork light, elevator and janitor service. Let us and under feed. This is suggested to me by suppose the items of light, janitor and cleva-tor service cost \$10,000 a year for each build-men being carried out of sugar refineries beof one building, concluding that individual enterprise should be encouraged, should reduce his rents to his tenants 10 per cent, the cost of these tires items, and then let the tenants do their own janitor service, lighting and elevators by in the cost of the service of the earth. If these workers are the cost of the service items, and then let the tenants do their own janitor service, lighting and elevators by in the control of the fierce heat and slavish exertion, while the other pictures were pen drawings of they not been printing more of it? But it shows the influence our agitation has been producing. Keep up the lick, boys, they're can get off the earth. If these workers are the cost of the fierce heat and slavish exertion, while the other pictures were pen drawings of they not been printing more of it? But it shows the influence our agitation has been producing. Keep up the lick, boys, they're can get off the earth. If these workers tenants do their own janitor service, lighting and elevator business—how long would that building have any tenants who could find go to the senate? Free chance for everybody!

The men who are manipulating the financial laws of the country, now being directed by Rockefeller, are preparing to apply the rooms in another in which these things The reason you are not a senator is because were done by the owner of the building? you have not enough brains! If all the peo-

city. If the owners permit private enter- paper which the enormous volume of new deprise to step in and make a profit off the pasmands made necessary. The methods that sengers who go along the elevators up and had been used would not fit new conditions. The office will be moved into its own buildwill hold its business and prestige only so ing in a few weeks, new machinery of imlong as no other city offers to do this thing proved pattern will be installed, the force proved pattern will be installed, the force at the lowest cost under the control of the will be classified and specialized, and the owners. In other words, if some city would office put upon a footing that can handle half take over all its franchises and operate the a million circulation without annoying delays this government build the cable to the Phillistreet cars at public tax method of payment and minimum of mistakes. See what trouble pines will probably be opposed by the Japan as it does its fire, sewer and clean its streets, your activity in getting subscribers has put government and that some corporation with a that city would outstrip all other cities on us to! And still you will not let up! To government subsidy will build it. Private continent, no matter how unfavorable it may several inquirers will say that the health of interests that will make millions by private

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., has two morning papers. One democrat, the other republican. They occupy adjoining buildings, have the same press rooms and owned by the same man. You can plainly see that politics is a matter of money. They will take a fee on either side of the case or both sides. When would not be committed. But that would their individual or class interests a great howl is sacred and on no account to be interest. boring people, follow the example set by your brothers in New Zealand, turn the tax machine in your favor instead of in favor of your masters.

Later leave you. The once vivacious travening travening the once vivacious travening travening the once vivacious travening travenin

Come and smile with me -not the kind that costs so much per glass, but the other kind. Note what a little thing will frighten the guilty. Senator Hoar is not a socialist. not even friendly to it, and has always been says here is for the purpose of retaining his hold of the official teat that he has been sucking for the greater part of his life. see how even it frightens the banker's attorney. The following is from the American Banker, of December 18th.:

Banker, of December 18th.:

Senator Hoar's socialism is a new but a startling growth. It is not of the wild, starting, unkempt sort; but of the mild, beslippered, hearthfre kind. Something was expected of him in the line of his stringent anti-expansion views. It has come, not as a roaring lion; but mild as a sucking dove. He got in something against the right of this nation to extend its rule over the people of the Philippines into the resolution as a matter of course, but its other appendages are far, far more important. Thus it recites that it is the obligation of the Republic "to secure for every workman and for every working-woman wages enough to support a life of comfort, and an old age of leisure and quiet, as befits those who have an equal share in a self-governing State." In other words, the nation has no right to rule any one against his will, but it is obliged to rule any one against his will, but it is obliged to compel employers to pay such wages as it thinks will suffice to provide their employes with means to live comfortably and die in an old age of leisure and quiet. We are not altogether sur-prised. The growth of socialism in New En-gland is as pronounced a phenomenon as the de-cline of puritanism. There are several socialistic mayors holding office at the present time in the State of Massachusetts.

BRO, PRENTICE: Farm homes under so-

cialism and single tax would have entirely different bases. Under single tax competition would be present both in the use of the land and in the improvements, but not to the extent it is today. Effort would have indi-vidual initiative. Under socialism the publie would initiate and the worl'ers would be employed by the public—by themselves col-lectively. The public today really employs lectively. The public today really employs all people, but it does it indirectly through individuals, instead of derectly. Under the single tax, carried to its logical end, the reat for use of all land would be paid into the public treasury instead of private purses, and that rent would belong to the whole people who had paid it in and be used for the whole people in public improvements. Land could not be monopolized by the few under single tax, to the exclusion of the many, for the tax would be great enough to bear all public burdens, and the many crowded out of the use because they could not command the the voting power to increase the tax sufficient to keep themselves on the tax money. That conviction and agitation will be thrown into would be making the monopolizer keep them without work, like the workers today keep the capitalist class, and that would check the monopoly. Still, the greatest benefits to man can not be given by the single tax alone. Socialism will harmonize the warring factions of society. There would be conflicting individual interests under the single tax.

THE Topeka Capital, the leading republican paper of this state, has arranged to place the daily wholly in the hands of the Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, the world-known Christian sy cialist, and author of several books on Chy stian Socialism, for the week beginning March 13. Mr. Sheldon is to control the reading matter and advertising as well. The readers of that paper will get some new ideas. It is a business proposition as the management state that they are arranging to put out 100,000 copies a day, five times the average edition! They must believe that the people

Standard Oil methods to the banking interests, and the little banks will be wiped out like the little oil industries or like the trusts have wiped out little factories. It will not be long until you will hear the pig-squeal from the country banks that have been used as cat's paws to hold the country down politically while this rape has been fastened on it. The little fellows think they will be benefitted by those laws, but they will wake up the most surprised fellows in the world one of these fine days. Say, mamma, won't that be fun?

An associated dispatch from Washington of the 9th says that the proposition to have the writer is excellent, except falling in eye.

sight.

Sparker of Mo. has two morning pa
Sparker of Mo. has two morning pa
Sparker of Mo. has two morning pathey did the Pacific railroads. The people pay the bil's but must not own it! But if they are such geese as to permit it that way they ought to be plucked—and they likely will be.

I NOTICE in the advertisement of some proprietary article this sentence: "We can undersell any reliable manufacturer in the country who will allow their salesman to interview you." The once vivacious traveling

# The End of the Beginning in America

The history of the young and vigorous places—a kind of Northampton in New Eng-social democrat party will some day be writ- land. ten for the benefit of our "kin beyond the Two representatives and a socialist mayer" established

outline of the party's past will suffice.

ome five years ago the American Railway Union virtually collapsed. Eugene V. Debs. its president, and some of his associates, got into prison for six months, and the railroad magnates breathed more freely. The most elected a man to office in Amesbury; a little honest, and big-hearted of this country's "la later "alarming" reports began to come in bor leaders"-friends and foes are a unit on this score—seems to have done a good deal land, and Brockton. "The Red Craze," of thinking while in goal, and the result was one of the papers called it, was clearly spreadthat on January 1, 1897, he wrote his fa- ing throughout the state, mous letter in the organ of his union declar- And so, when the fast ing fully and unequivocally for socialism.

tence what was then known as the social dem- municipal election four weeks later. ocracy of America.

The somewhat utopian appendage praised of employment, not quite unnatural. It did democracy. And the result? not take Debs, however, very long to find out to its illusory character, but actually harm- in Haverhill, notwithstanding the fact that ful, inasmuch as it served to encumber the his vote increased by 150 since last autumn young socialist organization with all sorts of

At the convention held in Chicago in July, 1898, the social-democracy was captured by the colonists (what they have done with ithas never transpired.) and the "seceders" We elected in Rockland Frederick O. Macright there formed the present social democratic party.

When the fall election of last year came round the party was still in process of forma- state for governor. tion. Even in the Commonwealth of Massabe borne in mind that in that state, the cradle in the coalition, the vote standing:-what is, perhaps, from the standpoint of modern socialism, still more important-in-city. dustially one of the most advanced portions of the union, the new party, even in its orig-, Brockton—a city of the size of Haverhill, the inal shape, was a class-conscious political so-poll showing for cialist organization with no nonsense about it. We were, however, in the autumn of 1898, pretty weak even there.

our surprise when the election resulted in a one of the seven districts. Scates-being elected to the state legislature Haverhill. of Massachusetts. This was followed one month later by the election of John C. Chase place where we had candidates in the field. to the office of mayor, accompanied by six. As to the platform on which all this was this last grind from Prof. Hadley and Bryan demand. (aldermen and councilmen) besides a few done, the readers of Justice may be enlighting is the worst. miner officers in the city government. All ened if the editor can find room later.
this took place in Haverhill, a city in the This is the end of the beginning. ing one of the greatest shoe-manufacturing Justice.

which in this case, of course, means The capitalist press, with an acumen born of the socialists of the United kingdom irres- a class-consciousness much more clear-sightpective of race or creed. Should it fall to ed than is unfortunately that of the proletathe lot of the present writer to undertake rians, sized the thing up very correctly, and that task, he will endeavor to make it clear made up its mind that at least in one city in to British socialists in general, and his old American socialism had got firmly entrench-comrades in the S. D. P. in particular why, ed. They hoped, however, that the movein view of the fact that another organiza- ment would remain loca ized in Haverbill, tion had been in existence here for upwards and they furthermore consoled themselves of a quarter of a century, the new party was with the expectation that the thing would not For our present purpose, however, a brief by a plurality, he receiving 2,300 out of a After the great railroad strike in Chicago their forces they would easily defeat us.

As time went on the fond hopes of our friend the enemy grew smaller and paler, that is with regard to our movement remaining confined to Haverbill. One day the S. D. P. from Newburyport, Whitman, Quincy, Rock-

Five months later he, at the head of a purse of \$40,000 to prevent the re-election of adays are nearly as wonderful as the vehicles number of people, mostly members of the A. our representatives on November 7, and that themselves. R. U., went to work and brought into exis- of the first socialist mayor in America at the

Goldbugs, silverbugs, and humbugs (of the water persuasion, united against our lads in ing circumstances, and more particularly on tion republicans and democrats buried the the account of the deplorable state of the hatchet, forgot the past, and fought shoulder railway union, with thousands of the men out to shoulder against the theories of social-

Well, they wrested from us one district in that the "plan" was not only useless owing the state election, defeating Comrade Scates

> On the other hand, we re-elected Carev by an increased majority over the combined republicans, democrats and prohibitionists (tem perance meny DeLeon's "socialists" bringing

ture by a clear majority over both old parties.

We more than doubled our vote in the We re-elected Chase as mayor of Haver-

chusetts it had only 13 branches. It should hill against four parties of which three were

We elected Chas. H. Coulter as mayor of

poll showing for-

How great and gratifying was, therefore, our man being on the top of the poll in every pitch with Johnnie Rockefeller, or Comrade J.

We made a fine showing in every other

This is the end of the beginning. Ameri-

county of Essex, with a population of about ca is falling in line, with the beginning of the 40,000, an important industrial centre, it be- end in sight.—M. Winchevsky in London

## AMERICAN NOTES

Social democrats have organized a big branch at Omaha.

ing socialist editorials.

A sheep trust is being formed by American and English capitalists

Ohio miners, at their recent convention, de-

clared for socialism. She grows. The Standard Oil 'capitalists now control

every public lighting franchise in New York.

Eighty mills have been closed down in the tin plate industry since the formation of the

Soup houses have been opened in Lancaster, Pa. Now vistyon eslamity howlers keep

Direct legislation is a good thing for any country, but is it not emanicipation by any

Working men, raise the cry; labor is lord of the earth, let us be lords of our labor!-Earnest Jones

The mayor of Erie, Pa., it is said, will not sentence as a vagrant any man who has a

The public ownership party of Eric, Pa, has nominated a full ticket for the coming municipal election.

New Jersey s great trust mill has broken all records in grinding out grist during the fiscal year just ended.

cle trust commenced its run.

The Souix City, Iowa, high school will furnish hot lunches to the pupils free during the half hour noon intermission.

The United Mine Workers organization now number 91,019. The Journal is one of the best trade union papers in the land.

happen again, seeing that Chase got elected total of 7,000 votes, so that if they united

and derided respectively under the name of many cities and towns, notably in Haverhill. the colonization plan was, under then prevail- Probably for the first time within a genera-

Chase carrying nearly every ward in the

 Republicans
 1,848

 Democrats
 1,860

 Socialists
 3,392

#### Robert T Lincoln has just received \$426,-000 for managing the Pullman estate. Wonder what old Abe would think of such wages.

"Wanted-A job. I will pay \$5 for in formation that will get me a decent job," is an ad that is appearing in a good many pa-

The latest is a \$10,000,000 cotton frust, which will endeaver to control all the cotton gin patents, and, of course, put the screws on the cotton growers

Comrade C. C. Hitchcock, of Ware, Mass., recently read a paper on "Socialism" before the Wednesday Evening Club and the local paper published it entire.

There were 5,340 snieldes in 1899 in the United States. They testify to the wonder ful effects of prosperty and happiness on the population. We don't think!.

Comrade J. F. Carev is making it hot for the old party members in the Massachusetts legislature. He has introduced a bill to compet the loobyists to wear badges.

The Glass trust will use blowing machines at their non-union factory in Marion, Ind. A large number of workers will be discharged. None but the trusts can use these machines.

The Farmers' Review, of Bonham, Texas has been enlarged to eight pages and the price reduced to 50 cents. Comrades Hampton and Farmer are putting out a fine paper.

The Union Boot and Shoe Worker has Three housand eight hundred bicycle dited monthly, published by the organization, with Brother Horace M. Eaton as edi-

> There is a growing demand that Colorado open up and operate some of her rich coal Therefore, in the future I shall stand up and mines in opposition to the coal trust. If the be counted for social democracy. What say state does this better wages can be paid, and the profit would be so large that taxation be counted for social democrace you, comrades of Washington? could be abolished.

Mayor Hart, of Boston, whom the laboring men have just elected to office, refuses to recognize organized labor or trade union de-mands. Well, some day the workers will learn to vote for a party of their own, the social democratic party.

Dr. Gatlin, the well known inventor, says his new automobile plow will do the work of eight men and twelve horses. So the small farmers will be blown off their small holdings by his new Gatlin gun, and there will be a rest for the poor, weary hayseed.

Anything is possible after the posing of "Little Billie" Chandler as a political purist and champion of the civil service law. If his testimony did not convince the New Hampshire grand jury that Senator Gallinger was a bold, bad man who ought to be indicted, it was probably because the jury knew their

The word "democratic" has been worth a million votes to the old democratic party from the fact that the millions of liberty loving foreigners coming to the nation naturally thought the word meant a real democracy. Within six years that same million and other millions will be enlisted under the banner of the social democratic party.

A successful test of a new electric stage ceach was made in New York last week. The vehicle will carry twelve persons and run nine miles an hour. Ninety of the electric coaches will be running on Fifth avenue be-And so, when the last full campaign was fore midsummer. The improvements that reached, they made up their minds and a are being made on the horseless vehicles now-

> Dr. Calver, of Washington, D. C., has invented a process whereby he concentrates the suns rays at a single point, producing tremendous heat. He has been at work on his invention for twenty-five years. It is patented in this country, England, Germany and France. The collecting a d chaining the heat of the sun will produce a far greater revolution than the introduction of steam power.

Eugene V. Debs continues to lecture to crowded houses wherever he goes. The World-Herald, of Omaha, says his address in that city last week was listened to by "one of the most representative audiences that could have been gathered together upon any occasion," and that the house was packed from pit to gallery. It remained for a labor agitator to become the most popular lecturer in the country. Why not? His subject is a live one—socialism!—Cleveland Citizen.

Social democrats of England will issue a manifesto condemnatory of the war with the

John Hays Hammond, a defender of capitalism the world over, says: "With good government there should be an abundance of labor, and with an abundance of labor there will be no difficultly in cutting down wages, because it is preposterous to pay a Kaffir the election to parliament. present wages. He would be quite as well satisfied—in fact, he would work longer—if you gave him half the amount. His wages are altogether disproportionate to his requirements." Wage slaves, how do you like it?.

Bryan, Hadley and other middle class parisites have at last solved the trust question, They advise everybody to boycott the trusts and to refuse to associate with the members of a trest. I don't like to refuse to play Morgan, and I do hate to quit visiting most substantial victory for our cause, two We elected two aldermen and one councilof our men-James F. Carey and Louis M. man in the last named city, and three each in ride on the trust railroads rather than walk in Kansas mud, and as for oil I suppose I could go to bed at sun down. Of all the silly stuff that has yet appeared about the trust has replied that it will act favorably on the

> A correspondent from Texas, who has seen the APPEAL for the first time, writes: must unite. The west and south united can rule this nation. The interests of the west elected to municipal councils. and south are opposed to the interests of the north and east." Not true, brother. The in-terests of the capitalist east, south, north and west are identical. The interests of the working class east, north, south and west are A new modeling machine is creating some likewise identical, and the interests of these talk in the west. It is claimed three handy two classes are absolutely opposed to each men can do the work of sixty molders by its other, and as for political parties, all but the and metal industries is now holding a consocialists stand for the cruel capitalist syslook alike to me. Socialism; and that alone, looking to the support of the social democan give us political and economic liberty.

> > A dispatch to the Denver Post reads: The Warren Live Stock company has purchased a large steam sheep shearing plant which will Man., and the new labor party is in the fight. be located at Carr station twenty miles south Some unions are voting money, the brickof Chevenne on the Denver Pacific. The Warren company annually shear thousand of south of this place, the wool being hauled to town for shipment. With a steam ation of Blastfurnacemen, has been elected plant their own shearing will not only be fa- to the Camberland County Council in Engcilitated and cheapened but other sheep men who have flocks in that sections will probably be permitted to shear their sheep at the plant. The wool can then be loaded on the cars immediately after shearing as Carr station is now numbers three on the council. provided with side tracks and other accommodations for shipping. Moving right along,

#### To Populists and Socialists of Washington.

bridge in '92 and refused to go back. I also three fourths of the wealth produced. refused to fuse, for fusion is but confusion and retrogression. Bryan, under the present system of representation government, would be no be ter than McKinley.

All populists should be above man worship

so I hope none are worshiping at Bryan's shrine. Have you forgotten the nomination of one Sewall at Chicago in '96? For 20 years I have voted for what I did not want, noping I could thereby get what I wanted Now I propose to vote for what I want. D. M. Angus, M. D.

Prosser, Jan. 11, 1900.

## FOREIGN ITEMS

The comb maker firms of Scotland have organized a trust.

Six Socialists elected to city council in Perret, near Paris.

In Germany a bill has passed the Reichstag legalizing trade unions. German social democrats are solidly op-

posing an Increase of the navy. Another socialist paper, called the Recruit, has been established in Paris to combat mili-

tarism. De Pachmann, the famous pianist, now in this country, is a social democrat and is proud

Three important cities in Sweden have been carried by the socialists, who control the mumcipal councils.

Enoch Edwards, treasurer of the Mines Federation of Great Britain, has been elected mayor of Burelem.

Prof. Arons, private lecturer in the university of Berlin, is on trial for promulgating socialist doctrine. There is a law in France which compels a

physician to write the prescriptions in the language of the country. A bill has been introduced in the parlia-

for a general eight hour day. Norwegian statesmen are planning a sys-

em of national insurance to protect people incapacitated to earn a livelihood. There's a big strike of street railway employes in Madrid, Spain. At the last elec-tion the socialists polled 8,000 votes in that

One can talk on the government owned telephones of Germany any distance for twenty-five cents, and the cost between towns is only

city.

The great strike of 12,500 laceworkers in St. Etienne, France, has been settled through the mediation of the socialist members of the government.

The capitalist press of Switzerland contin-

ues to comment on the marked increase in the manifesto condemnatory of the war with the

out the empire. Will Thorne, the socialist agitator who was in this country a year ago, is now deputy mayor in West Ham. He will stand for

Boers, and scatter 250,000 copies through-

Drivers of all kinds of vehicles, to the number of 20,000, are on a strike in Rio de Janeiro. Some rioting has occurred and the city is under martial law.

traveled in the Far East, and declares that investigation shows that there is a great deal of incipient socialism in the Phillippines. It is reported from Paris that the French

M. Henri Turot, a prominent Belgian, has

government will aid the striking coal miners at Lyons. The power of the socialists com-M Vallant, socialist deputy, had demanded

that the railroads of France be compelled to use automatic car couplers. The government A report from Budapest, the capital of

Hungary, says that in several rural communities, the most important of which are Sirok and Bacsinacaras, only socialists have been

Copenhagen telegrams report an unexpect edly large number of socialists victorious in the local elections held in twenty of the large cities. They are due partially to the long lookout of 50,000 workmen last summer.

A congress of workmen belonging to iron gress at Stockholm. Many of the 150 deletem, Goldbugs, silverbugs and humbugs all gates are socialists and action will be taken cratic party.

A special election for members of the legislature is about to take place in Winnipeg, layers, for instance, donating \$100 to carry on the campaign.

P. Walls, secretary of the National Feder land with 112 votes against 109 given for a coal owner. The election was "a square fight between labor and capital," and the result is the gain of a seat to the labor party, which

The labor department annual report states days last year on account of strikes. The strikes won in one case out of five. In the last five years 60,000,000 working days have naught. It looks to me that by voting for Bryan been lost and wages amounting to \$100,000, and democracy we would be the tail to the 1000. The capitalists lost more than the democrat's dog. I burned my democratic workers in that they rob the workers of

The socialist, Paul Pastur, has been elected at Charleroi, Belgium. He obtained 73,736, over 40,000 votes more than the other two sandidates-a clerical and a liberal. Since the election in 1898 the socialists gained 6,000 votes. Since 1895 they gained 17,-000 votes. This tends to show that they will do well at the general election, though there has been some very skillful gerrymandering by the clerical government.

Italy is sweeping forward despite all obsta-cles. Giovanni Lerda, one of the socialist leaders, says the labor party vote in that country has changed from 1 to 62 in 1982 to I to 9 at present. The capitalistic parties in Italy are scheming to prevent an election this year if possible. A new order makes it a crime punishable with banishment for soldiers to be found in possession of socialistic literature. But all these tyrannical acts have no effect in stemming the tide.

A league for the defence of the rights of men is to be formed in Belgium. F. Ficher points out the need of such a league, and gives as specimens of the disabilities of citi-zens the following: The compulsory religious teaching in schools, the pressure exercised on government servants (railway men, etc.) to vote for conservative candidates, the expulsion of socialist workmen from factories at Ghent, the forbidding of railway men to become unionists. The writer also states that socialist newspapers are not allowed to be sold at railway bookstalls.

The German socialist congress has adopted, by 218 to 22 votes, Herr Bebel's resolution, the cardinal points of which are the following: 1. That the party recognizes, in op position to the veteran Liebknecht, the utility of combinations with the Bourgeois parties for electioneering purposes on the strict understanding that no compromise be made, and that the interests of the party be furthered by the acquisition of seats in the Reichstag or Prussian Diet. 2. That the party adopts a neutral attitude towards cooperative associations on the ground that the latter tend to elevate and educate working men, but in no way free him from the fetters ment of Belgium by the socialists providing of capitalistic slavery. 3. That the party adheres to the Erfort program in its entirety, with the intercalary amendment that there is no reason to alter the name of the party from Social Democratic to Democratic Socialistic Reform Party. The Bernstein question is thus shelved. Writing to us from New York, Leonard D.

Abbott speaks with great hopefulness con-cerning the future of socialism in America. "We are beginning to win at last," he says, "the tide is beginning to turn." Massachu setts especially he regards as the "banner state" of the union, and likely to show the way to all the others. Haverhill, he believes, will next year return a working majority of socialists. Such an op nion coming from a level-headed observer who has had personal opportunity of seeing below the surface of things, may be relied on, and is calculated to inspire socialists on this side of the "silver streak" with fresh courage. Indeed the results of the recent elections published in our columns a week or two ago more than justify these opitimistic hopes. To more than double the voting strength, and hold their own even in the state election against all the unscrupulously corrupting influences of the capitalistic parties is a reward of which the social democratic party have reasons to be proud .- London, Eng., Labor Leader.

A well known artist of Warsaw, Poland, has excited deep indignation toward the authorities by his vivid description of an innocent Polish lady performing the most arduous labor as an exile in Siberia. She was Mme. Gudzinska. The hardships to which she was subjected soon exhausted her physical powers, when she died miscrably among the con-victs. Mme Gudzinska's task amid the snow fog of the severest Siberia weather was to wash out salt sacks in a hole cut through the thick ice of the river Augara. She was surrounded at her task by ordinary convicts. She was guarded by a Mohammmedan criminal, who had been promoted to the position because he would not be likely to be lenient toward christian prisoners. "Why had this angelic looking lady been condemned to the Siberian mines? Simply because a traitor to the Polish was stabbed before her house in Warsaw, though there was not the slightest proof of her complicity in this assassightest proof of her complicity in this a sination or even of her knowledge of it. The commandant who assigned the convicts to the various mines, struck by the youth and beauty of Mme. Gudzinska, made her an offer of entering his domestic service, where she would live comfortably. She rejected his proposal with indignation, prefering martyr-dom to any advantages at the hands of her tormentors. Badly clothed, badly fed and exposed to all the rigors of the terrible Si-berian climate, this brave Polish lady endured all her tortures with a noble patience and the greatest firmness, until her physical powers gave way and she died in the flower of her

The Name of a Socialist Party.

While it is true, to a great many people the word "democrat" is offensive on account of there being connected with it many political crimes and outrages, the word has a specific meaning in its relation to government and social economics.

Social democracy means quite a different thing from mere political democracy. A po-litical democracy, which means of course political equality does society no good without economic equality, and term social democracy carries with it the theory of economic equality. We have to a great extent a that 230,000 men lost 10,000,000 working political democracy, but a plutocratic social system, and under a plutocratic social system the votes of the people have been cast for

> Another reason that many contend for the name "social democracy" is that the true socialist movement is international, and in most of the countries in the old world, it is known as the social democratic movement, and many think that it is well for the movement to assume the same name throughout the world.

It should be understood that the word democrat" as used by socialists means quite a different thing from what is meant by the same word when used by the politicians, and I cannot really see that the use of the word as used by the socialists should create any prejudice, when viewed from an intelligent standpoint. We should be governed by our reason and not our prejudices.—Fix a's Reviete, Bonham, Texas.

The APPEAL in clubs of 25, 25c per year.

# The Strike of Pittsburg, Pa., Printers

anistic democrat,) Leader (free lance,) Times mmercial Gazette (church organ,) repreing 28 proofreaders, walked out.

These seven papers, of different political into a trust, placing \$20,000 up apiece that other work which a printer must know. So far they have kept their word. ized labor for the past month, although per-

ual members back to work.

Every paper in the trust on the 16th of December had in its columns similar articles Pittsburg daily newspapers and struc work, although the scale or contract between the December 24th. They have not struck for higher wages. The demand is that the machinists employed to care for the linotype machines, (numbering seven in all) and who are also members of the Duquesne Lodge, No. 199 of the International Association of Machinists, be forced to become off the labor of his fellow, who members of the Typographical union," and reaches into the million mark! that "to accede to this demand would be to While negotiations were violate a contract between the publishers and the machinists. The contest of the Typoan attempt to disrupt a union of fellow workmen. It is not primarily a dispute beuse the publishers as a club to drive the ma- fact? chinists into Typographical Union."

it is to keep the linotype machines in order, \$21 a week for morning proofreaders, and \$18 a proposition admitting them to membership a week for afternoon proofreaders.

'The strike has not the sympathey of othwas submitted to a referendum vote of the er labor organizations," is another of the national Typographical Union. The Pittsvantage of the opportunity afforded them to including all except about three in the city, they would join the union, and also gave per mission for the inclusion of a provision in the scale governing them. This was done, and \$5 a day was guaranteed them, despite the offered financial assistance, and none so far fact that competent machinists in the big visited has failed to give an indorsement. shops of Pittsburg are mightly lucky to se-

cure \$3 a day.

The scale under which the printers had been working satisfactorily for five years had no provision in it for proofreaders and machinists, and in order not to break the harmonious arrangement, which necessitated a three month's notice provious to the opening of the scale, the officials of No. 7 called on the pub-Shortly thereafter the publishers told the ma- many instances. chinists that if they joined No. 7 they would The so-called new working agreement which be instantly discharged, and under the whip the trust has had ordered posted in its office printers. When the Union present-its new scale, having given the three The until the provision governing the machinets district, has sent forth lying reports, and was eliminated. Although an International people all over the United States are mislead law, the printers, acting on direction of their International president, in order to reach an amicable settlement, agreed to waive claim the facts are known the unqualified endorse of jurisdiction over the machinists, provided ment of all friends of justice, liberty and the the proofreaders, who are members of the n, were given recognition as union men. der conditions which would disgrace a slave. and who were paid the lowest possible wages for their exacting, nerve-destroying, eye-im-pairing labor, the Typographical Union agreed to submit to a committee of arbitration every section of the scale. The publishers would agree to this only upon condition that the lo-cal union or the International Typographical Union assume all pecuniary liability and damage by slander which might ensue in case the proofreader, who is hired to catch every-possibility.

Note by the Epiron. Join the social democratic party and do your full duty to make such demo-republican capitalist slave drivers an impossibility.

A Canadian Socialist Party.

The lockout of the Pittsburg, Pa., printers body's errors, from garret to cellar, and make was caused by the Newspaper Publishers Asnone himself, slipped up a cog and let some sociation refusing to consider a proposition thing escape his eagle eye. The condition to submit to arbitration the new scale of the plutocratic publishers asked for obtains prices presented by Typographical Union No. nowhere in the United States, and to grant 7. On December 15th the employes in the such an unreasonable, unheard-of demand composing rooms of the Pittsburg Post Bry- would reduce us to the level of serfs, and could not for a moment be granted. The puband News, (republican,) Chronicle Telegraph lishers embodied their demand in a letter (republican,) Press (Quay republican,) and which stated that the proofreader must posses a knowledge entirely different from the senting altogether about 300 printers, includ- printer; that he does not have to know anything about typesetting, which is on the face These seven papers, of different political of it a lie; that he does not have to know how affiliations apparently, organized themselves to make up forms or to plane them down; or they would have nothing to do with Union they stated, he must be a profound student, with a knowledge of grammar, spelling, geo They have consistently turned down organ-graphy, arithmetic; he must be acquainted ized labor for the past month, although per-with all the great deeds of history; he must sistently pleading pathetically and offering know political enconomy; be versed in lan-Golconda-like inducements to allure individ- guage; acquainted with foreign terms and phrases, and be possessed of scholastic acquirements like unto the professors of our great colleges; he is the direct representative printed from the same plate stating that "the of the business office and editorial rooms, members of Pittsburg Typographical Union and, being directly connected with them, No. 7 have waiked out of the offices of the should of right be a member of no union Yet these exemplars, in their editorial columns-and nowhere else-of moral purity printers and publishers does not expire until and Christ-like conduct, who have such a keen appreciation of the essential qualification of their proofreader employes, paid them munificent sums ranging from \$10 a week in many instances to an isolated case at \$21!

Oh, what principle! Oh, what fine sense of consistency hath a man who acquires wealth too.

off the labor of his fellow, when that wealth too.

The intention is that fifteen or twenty of the consistency bath a man who acquires wealth

While negotiations were going on the princely publishers were scouring the country for "rats," known throughout all laboring graphical Union, therefore, resolves itself in- communities as "scabs" - social pariabs, moral lepers and degenerates-to take the places of the resident printers. In view of tween newspaper publishers and printers, but this, and the fact that the publishers refused a dispute between printers and machinists, to insert the necessary provisions, what man dian socialists very cautious regarding the and an effort on the part of the printers to dare say that the printers violated their conformation of new organizations and it is

"They have not struck for higher wages. These are the unbiased facts: About a This statement is a diabolical lie. The new year and a half ago, at the solicitation of the scale included an increase of five cents an linotype machinists of the country, whose duty hour for the printers on afternoon papers,

subordinate unions, and prevailed. This statements made in the papers of December proposition carried with it the proofreaders 16. This is also a diabolical lie. The strike of the country. In every other city of the has been endorsed by the United Labor League United States but Pittsburg these two class- of western Pennsylvania, representative of es of workmen are now members of the Inter- all the labor organizations of Pennsylvania, Deluding the International Association of burg proofreaders readily and gladly took ad- Machinists; also by about 40 subordinate become members, and to the number of 28, Labor Union, of Youngstown, embracing 38 organized trades; Trades and Labor Assembly joined the union. The local linotype ma- of New Castle, embracing 43 organized chinists promised the officials of No 7 that trades; Mahoning Valley Trades Assembly, embracing the towns of Niles, Warren and Gi rard; all the organizations of Sparon, Pennsylvania. In almost every instance they have

The Publishers Association has besides spurned the request of the American Federation of Labor, representing millions of toilers, to allow the executive council of that body to even appear before the trust on be half of the lockedout printers, contemptuously placing the communication of the Federation of Labor on the table,

Newspapers of the trust, though having lishers before the notice of opening and ask- agreed to pay the non-union men whom they ed them for the insertion of the Internation- had induced to come to this city at least the The publishers told them that same wages that they formerly paid the union they would have no unity among their em- men, but not to grant them the same condiployes, and would not allow the insertion tions, are now paying much less wages in

of the slave master they forced from the ma- governing wages and conditions, is violated inists a five year agreement independent of daily in almost every section of it by the

The Associated Press, of which it is said inths' notice called for, the publishers told A. J. Barr, of the Pittsburgh Post, is a head them that the scale would not be considered officer and official censor for the Pittsburgh as to the real causes of the strike in Pittsburgh, which deserves and is receiving where rights of toilers, who alone make wealth. This vast distributing combine of misinfor-If the proprietors would recognize the proof- mation, whose ramifications reach unto the readers, who hitherto had been working un- uttermost combines of the earth, persistently throws an unfair light upon every labor struggle, and helps along by its very policy of misrepresentation the coming of the day when all men will be free and equal in fact and not in theory. R J Rower

Pittsburgh Typographical Union No 7.

ver Socialist Club has been formed in Vancouver, B. C., by a number of energetic The socialist movement is making very rapid progress in Canada and an organization called the Canadian Socialist League is orsocialists who have been members of the Socialist Labor party, but who have become disgusted with the tactics pursued by the ganizing branches in various parts of the dominion. Two organizations under this Two organizations under this organization. The Canadian Socialist League name were formed in Montreal and Toronto in Montreal is also composed chiefly of former members of the Socialist Labor party, who leagues have been formed in West Toronto and London. Leagues are also being formed hendway in Canada and London. segues have been formed in West Toronto realized that this organization could make no sind London. Leagues are also being formed to Hamilton, Ottawa, Kingston, Malton and policy was pursued. The secretary of the other places throughout Ontario, as well as Montreal League, No. 1, is R. Smith, 715 Melbourne, Qua., Golden, B. O. and other pounts. As organization called the Venoce-

Labor Party in England and was formerly editor of the Commonweal, a Montreal socialist paper published a year ago.

In Toronto two leagues have been formed. They are composed chiefly of former members of the Social Reform League and also include many former members of the Social Labor Party. They adopted a short but comprehensive platform as follows:

1. Abolition of the Senate. The people to have the veto power by means of the initiative and referendum.

Adult suffrage and proportional represention with grouped constituencies and abolition of municipal wards.

3. Public ownership of all franchises such

as railways, telegraphs, waterworks, electric light and power plants, etc.

4. Land nationalization, community-produced

values to be used for public purposes, occupancy to be the only title to land.

5. A national currency and government bank-

6. Public ownership of all monopoles and ultimately of all the means of production, distribution and exchange.

7. Abolition of patent laws, government re-muneration for all inventors with the aim in view of having labor-saving machinery intro duce a shorter work day. Eight hours to consti tute a day's labor on all public works

The organizing secretary of the Toronto League, No. 2, is G. Weston Wrigley, 293 King street W., and this league is doing its utmost to arge the work of organization by the socialist workers in the various centers throughout the dominion Its membership is rapidly nearing the hundred mark and as it comprises in its members ip many of the oldest socialist workers in Canada, its weekly series of meetings is proving of great educational value.

The plan of organizing brauch leagues is of a broad character. At present the socialist movement in Canada is necessarily of an educational nature and the branch leagues are given full power to draft their own constitution and platform providing, of course, that recognized socialistic principles are adhered

leagues are formed in various parts of the country; that definite action will be taken to organize a national organization and draft a national platform either by convention or referendum vote of the members of the various leagues The cast iron rules and tactics of the Social Labor Party have made Canahoped that the plan outlined above will be the means of launching a broad socialist movement in Canada. It is probable, towever, that political action will not be taken until a national organization is formed.

#### Individuality.

How is a man any more oppressed or how can he possibly lose any of his individuality by dropping a four pound package into the post office instead of takin, it to the express office, or carrying it to its destina ion him-self? Why would a man be any the less an "individual" or lose his individuality by riding on a car bearing the legend 'U. S. R. R." instead of "Pluck'em and Squeeze'em R. R. lodges of different crafts and by the Central and have his fare collected by a man who was employed by a corporation having a different name from the one he is now working

Some say that we 'must change "human nature" before we can have socialism. Why would a person act differently if the name of the corporation he is working for should be changed? For instance, why would not bank clerks be just as honest and as efficient, if not more so, if the letters "U. S." were before the "Banking Co.," than at present? The same will hold true of every occupation in which the people are employed today. The change in name could not possibly need any change in the "human" nature of the employes, and that would be one of the principle changes when monopoly becomes fully enthroned as it will be.

I sometimes use this illustration to show the fallacy of the claim that human nature must be changed. Take a lot of men pulling and tugging at a rope trying to raise a weight, each one pulling when, how and where he pleased, and striving to, "get ahead of the other fellow" and even resor ing to force to accomplish his object. Now if one of the men should suggest that they all get hold of the rope and pull in unison, would be be asking the men to change their natures? Yet that is all that socialism asks, to work in har-W. S. BOYD. mony or co-operation.

Washington, D. C.

#### Private Ownership.

I presume the readers of the APPEAL TO the Phillipines, Japan, China and most of Read the speech of Sen "The Open Door." ator Beveridge and observe what he does not try wil be owned by a few of the very wealthy. or getting franchises for nothing, under the to workmen and laborers of I plea of developing the country. We in Amer. the title of "Fors Clavigera. ica know the result. Shall we try to save our sisters and brothers in the orient? Have the workers of the world a friend in congress that will explain the true situation to the American people?

The nomination of Wm. McKinley and Wm. J. Bryan is conceded, but a difficulty arises as to a running mate for each. I prepose the governor of Idaho for Bryan; he is a pop-democrat-fusionist and a willing tool for his wing of the capitalist or loafer party. A. A. CARNAHAN.

Concordia, Kan.

100 white Envelopes, 64, with name, business and address printed thereon, for 30c, postpaid.

The APPRAL in clubs of 25, 25c per year

## IOHN RUSKIN DEAD

John Ruskin, the most famous art critic the world has yet produced, the great poet-phli-osopher and socialist, is dead at the age of 81.

Age did not deal kindly with John Ruskin. and in his closing years the mind that conceived and laid before the world the greatest works on questions of art known in any age became dimmed, until he was only a wreck of his former self. Strong and vigorous in mind, the great writer did not show signs of the approaching end until 1886. It was at Oxford, while delivering a lecture, that the breaking down of his mind, active for so many years, became apparent. In the midst of a lecture, which reflected all the depth of his learning and the keenness of his intelligence, he suddenly became incoherent and lost the thread of his thought,

From that time his life, in the seclusion of his beloved Brentwood, was filled with infinite pathos. "The Master," as so many of his heart was yearning. Home ties had become admirers called him, was no longer the John unbearable. A ceasess longing for, she Ruskin of other years.

He from time to time became subject to fits of temporary insanity, and was sometimes wildering in expression, she was a constant violent, breaking things within his reach and refusing to allow food to pass his lips. times the dark clouds would drift away from his mind, and those about him would see the venerable man as he once was.

But it was not to last. The fire of his in tellect had been extinguished, and his great ness was destined to be of the past. In all his strange moods he was cared for tenderly by Mrs. Lesern, the adopted child of Ruskin's cousin. To this woman, who is 57 years old and his only relative, Ruskin is supposed to have given Brentwood and other property.

Happy in his love of art and of his fellow.

men, Ruskin suffered more than anyone ma know in his married life. The crisis that lost to him the wife he loved forms a remarkable chapter in the man's life, that marks the unselfishness that cannot be judged by little standards.

When Ruskin was young and already famous he met one evening at a dance in London a beautiful girl. Pointing her out to him, the hostess told him he ought to marry Loving the beautiful in art, as he did, Ruskin was greatly attracted by the young woman, and his attractions proved

Ruskin married the young woman he had met at the ball and gave her a magnificent home. So charmed was he with his wife's beauty that after a time be brought Millais, the painter, to his home and asked him to paint Mrs. Ruskin's portrait.

Millais was then a man of superb physique, broad-shouldered, deep-chested and of great strength. Ruskin had no thought that his wife might be irresistably attracted to this fine specimen of manhood, who was handsome and famous as well, or that the wife's beauty might win the love of Millais.

But the unexpected happened, and the paint ing of the portrait was fatal. At least the two fell in love with each other and Ruskin saw the unfolding of the romance which might easily have grown into a tragedy.

Knowing that his wife loved him no longer

Ruskin bowed to his fate without a word of accusation or blame, and quietly obtained a

Then, when his wife was free, he walked into church with her one fine morning and stood by while they were married.

Millais later became the leading artist in England and the beauty of his wife one of the charms of London society. Never did Ruskin complain of the happiness that was blotted from his life when his wife was lost to him, but the sadness of his last days is said to have resulted from his great loss.

Ruskin was born in London in 1819, his father being a rich merceant, who had the good sense to allow his son to follow the bent of his mind. In early childhood he showed a fondness for the aesthetic.

His first literary patron, who published in "Natural History" the first printed writing of the brilliant boy, was J. C. Loudon.

At the age of 20, Ruskin, then at

Ruskin was a graduate from Oxford in 1839, about the time he began to interest himself in water colors. It was this study that suggested to him "Modern Painters."

#### LOSS OF HIS WIFE.

It was this book that made Ruskin famous. REASON are generally aware that the private His popularity rested not on his defense of ownership of land is practically unknown in the aims of the pre-raphsellties, but was due to the peculiar ethical twist which he gave to India and other Asiatic countries. So far as the consideration of every subject handled by land value is concerned they are as children him. A lover of the beautiful, the moral You can see the rich harvest for the loafer side of a question appealed to him beyond all capitalist, if those countries can be opened else. His mind was pure and chaste and his the private owner. Thus the expression, pen merely recorded his thoughts. His notable works include "The Seven Lamps of Archi-Beveridge and observe what he does not under capitalist loafer rule that countil 1851-53; "Sesame and Lilies," 1865; "Ethics owned by a few of the very wealthy. Ics of the Dust" and "Crown of Wild Olives," They will not think about their dealing with 1866, and "Time and Tide," 1867; and children when buying their lands for a song, from 1871 to 1884 were published his "letters to workmen and laborers of England," under

> Musings. NO. I.

She threw the old tattered shawl from her shoulders and locking her thin hands together knelt by the side of the straw mattress. Weeks had elspsed since she last felt the glowing sensation of warmth, but now her blood leaped like molten metal through her transparent veins. The eyes that had once been the windows of a pure and tranquil soul, the mediator between God and the three help-less infants lying before her, had suddenly been transformed into glaring headlights of a whirling train, ladened with thoughts of self-

moaned. "May the curse of this act rest on a nation that prizes empty riches above human life!'

A dull "thud," repeated by a second and a third, sollowed by a confused cry of "Mamma! mamma! O, Mamma!" A trickling stream of crimson, growing larger and larger as it bubbled across the coarse mattress sealed the awful message of her bitter imprecations.

A fourth plunge of the dagger, a death scream that will yet have to be answered for, and the closing act of another life tragedy, the laying of another stone in the great structure of civilization verified by the sure word of the eternal God, had been enacted.

NO. II.

Listlessly she toyed with her sparkling jowels. She had compassed the world, conquored its Napoleons, its Alexanders, its Socrates and its Shakespeares. She had delved into the mysteries of poetry and science, but their enchantment was soon broken. Music no longer held out to her knew not what, was ever present. Dazzling in appearance, brilliant in conversation, bebeggar at the throne of mercy.

"This dreadful inertness is driving me mad!" she cried. "O, for wings—that I might fly away from myself and these dreary

surroundings!"

Magnificent balls and elaborate banquets were given at a cost of thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars to appease this ceaseless yearning. But no relief came. Self was her only thoughts, and how to gratify self had become an unsolved problem of her weary existence.

Year after year crept by, ever sweeping a portion of her empty soulless life into the mystic past. The soft responsive eye lost its luster and the loveliness of her form slowly changed into hideous decreptitude.

The end was drawing near. Visions floated before her closed and sightless eyes. "I have found it!" she screamed; but alas-too late—the dagger is dripping with her own and her children's blood! "O, that I might live another week! another day! another hour!"

But the eyes that had opened for an instant and caught the fleeting glimpse- of a grand and noble truth, now closed their weary lids forever.

NO. III.

The hour had grown late. The last flickerisg tongues of a flame had died and he sat staring into the glowing embers. The little curling wreath of smoke mingled with the characters of his imagination, forming curlous and grotesque pictures. He started, leaned forward and rubbed his hands over his eyes. Springing to his feet he glared nto the fire-place.

"Stay your murderous hand, woman!" he shouted. Too late—the deed was done and the picture vanished.

The smoke curled beneath the mantle again and another picture was formed. His pale countenance brightened with the increasing splendor of the scene.
"How beautiful!" he exclaimed. But in it

he could see no happiness, no home, no God.

A tiny flame, leaping from a smouldering ember, consumed the smoke and the picture vanished. The light grew more and more intense, penetrating the remotest recesses of his palsied brain. He shuddered and cowered before the awful spectre that had risen out of the darkness to accuse him.

"Villian! assassin! murderer!" it bissed. "It is you that murdered that woman and her three helpless children! It is you that sanctioned that emptiness which wealth entails on its victims! It is you—the humble voter of the nation—that has robbed one class of the right to labor and live, and said to the other: Thou shalt NOT eat thy bread in the sweat of thy face!' It is you that is responsi-

ble for all this." He bowed himself in the presence of his silent accuser. "God forgive me," he moaned. "I see it now. The grandest incentive the world contains is the universal brother hood of man.' The grandest attainment of

his life is the knowledge of how to KELPIE. "As a horrible example your attention is

called to the donations of millions by Mr. Rockefeller to colleges and fashionable churches. How did he get these millions? By increasing the price of oil and forcing the poor to pay him money that he could not use, and so he gives it away to institutions where the rich people's sons and daughters may get an education or where they can go on Sunday and display their fine apparel. You see that the poor really have paid these donated millions that he gets the credit for giving. Such is the system. Nice, isn't it? All of us, whether we will or no, have had to contribute to these colleges and churches, of which we never have or never will get any benefit. Public ownership would have saved all these millions to the people, and the public would have built better buildings and had a freer seat of learning, and the people would feel that they had something to show for their money. What Do You Think of This.

All for one dollar. Mention Combination 3.

#### Do You Want a Ten-Acre Farm FREE

One will be given to the person sending in the greatest number of yearly subscribers dur-ing the month of February. Clubs sentin by syndicates will not be counted in competition.

GO OUT AND GATHER THEM IN

About 100 will probably get it. It is a veral hundred. It will be the making

By CHARLES E. BARNES, Battle Creek, Mich.

The competitive or wage system has been weighed in the balance of social progress and found wanting

In that grand poem, "The Light of Asia, it is related how Prince Siddartha, the Buddah, went out in the glad spring time "unto a land of wells and gardens," to behold the bounty and enjoy the beauty of nature:

"All things sopke peace and plenty and the Prince Saw and rejoiced, but, looking deep, he saw The thorns which grow upon the rose of life. How the swart peasant sweated for his wage, Tolled for leave to live and how he urged The great eyed oxen through the flaming hours, Goading their velvet flanks: then marked he, too, How lizard fed on an's, and snake on him, And kite on both, and how the fish hawk robbed tiger fish of that which he had siezed The shrike chasing the bulbul, which did chase. The seweled butterfly, till everywhere. Each slew a slayer and in turn was slain, Life living upon death. So the fair show
Veiled one vast, savage, grim consptracy
Of mutual murder, from the worm to man,
Who hinself kills his fellow, seeing which—
The hungry ploughman and his laboring kine,
Their dew drops blistered with the bitter yoke,

This is a hideous but true delineation of hity and harmony. present social, moral and industrial barbarism, or stand and deliver your system, known as the competive mode of conducting business and employing labor. This system is a constant and fierce war of the strong upon the weak; a war of those who have obtained control of the natural opportunities, franchises,

her ages, but by the might of advantages possessed by few, and by the power of money.

This uncivilized and unchristian system is the vampire which feeds upon the blood, flesh, muscles and vitality of the working masses, destroying hope, degrading women, brutalizing men, dwarfing the bodies and minds of children and dooming them to pov-

Is not a system barbarious that causes one man to regard another as his natural enemy simply because he is engaged in the same line of business? One manufacturing institution learns that another firm in the same business has a mortgage due upon the build business has a mortgage due upon the buildings and machinery. They buy the mortgage, foreclose it and close up the business of the rival concern. One company with a large capital determines to destroy the factory and machines, each one receiving the full value of with a limited capital, and succeeds in their piratical act by entering the territory of the latter and selling goods for less than cost. The big factory with the big capital can stand the loss for the sake of the inevitable result. The small firm is forced out of business or makes an assignment. An honest h manufacturer who uses first class material is driven out of business by the portentious and dishonest rival, who uses shoddy and worth-less material. Large manufacturing institu-social freedom will be established. tions appropriate without compensation the inventions of poor mechanics, often those in their own employ. The victims are obliged to submit to the injustice, as they have no money to defend their rights. When a trust is organized an unwilling firm is forced into the combination under threat of ruination of

This system develops business "showd. ness" or the American spirit of oget there." Social Democratic Party of Terre Haute. He has made great sacrifices for the cause and is a surplus of labor in the market and ten men apply for one job. The employer takes advantage of the helpless condition of the hespeles at Caldials Col. She were at Caldials Col. She were men, brought upon them. by our competitive system, and one man is employed at less than living wages on account of the competition of the other nine. Take what you can get or starve! One New York manufacturer at the close of his fiscal year, during hard times some years ago, stated with much plons fer ver that Providence had greatly favored him Coming .. the past year. He had never made money so fast in his life. How had Providence fav-ored him? He said that material had never been so low; and labor had been a drug on

Competition has been called "Commercial Cannibalism." This spirit of competion is vividly depicted by the poet Shelby:

"Commerce, beneath whose poison breathing

shade
No solitary virtue dares to spring;
But poverty and wealth with equal hand
Scatter their withered curses, and unfold
The doors of premature and violent death
To pining famine and full fed disease,
To all that share the lot of human life; ich—poisoned body and soul—scarce drags the chains

That lengthens as it grows, and clanks behind.

"Commerce has set the mark of selfishness The signet of its all enslaving power,
Upon a shining ore, and called it gold:
Refore whose image bow the vulgar great,
The vainly rich, the miserable proud.
The mob of peasants, nobles, priests and kings,
And the blind feelings reverence the power
That grind them to the dust of misery.
But in the territy of their highling hearts hours, But in the temple of their bireling hearts Gold is a living God, and rules in scorn All earthly things but virtue."

The competitive mode of doing business is Pandora's box from which has issued the so cial and industrial ills afflicting mankind Truly it has made a cannibal of man. The employer subsists upon the strength, energy, vitality and very life of his employes. It hard worker for makes society a mass of waring atoms." It of twenty five. is strife, struggle, disorder, waste inharmony, anarchy and death. The same amount of The rage to live which makes all living strife.

The Prince Siddartha sighed. "Is this," he said.

"The bappy earth they brought me forth to see? Wital energy and time which is now wasted in the wolfish and tiger stringle for business and employment, would be conserved and rightly used under socialism, which represents a refuge e on in the water." vital energy and time which is now wasted and employment, would be conserved and sents system, economy, order, equity, frater-

#### Socialism in Congress.

Hon E. R. Bidgley, congressman from this district, in his remarks on the bankets gold standard bill when it was before Congress, took the following position, which I regard as the proper one. He said:

trol of the natural opportunities, franchises, special privileges and advantages against those who have been denied them. As the poem says the system wills from vast, savage, grim canspiracy and mutual nurder," or mutual business destruction, and underbidding for a job of work. It makes vall living strife; a ghastly and inhuman struggle for the bare necessities of life; a desperate fight for existence.

Wage working and competition keeps the masses in bondage, not by the power of physical might and brute force as in the ear lier ages, but by the might of advantages in Spin better the said.

Socialists are multiplying by hundreds of them sands throughout the ration. This playes will soon be felt upon the floor of Congressand-in every department of government. They have the true broad principle that as capital for the successful to the highest human comfort, mental and social development, which of necessity must be used development, which of necessity will be owned collectively, and that such property as can best be used in its vidually shall be owned individually. Their cry for the successful the power of physical might and brute force as in the ear lier ages, but by the might of advantages belong to the said.

Socialists are multiplying by hundreds of them sands throughout the ration. This bill will recommend to government. They have the true broad principle that as capital for the successful them. They lay down as their foundation risk the property and growing trust problem. They have the true broad principle that as capital for the successful them. They have the true and the property and growing trust problem. They have the true and the properties of the property and growing trust problem. They have the true and the properties of the property and growing trust problem. They have the true and the properties of the property and growing trust problem. They have the true and the properties of the properties

this simple policy they propose and will forever abolish the bandage of capital and make it serve man, instead of, as now, demand service from man. We are by this very bill unwithingly has tening and making the establishment of socialism tening and making the establishment of socialism an absolute certainty. As one who believes in the fundamental principles of sacialism. I take a degree of satisfaction in seeing this bill enacted into law, knowing that it will hasten the overthrow of the present system of capitalism its designed to serve. As it goes down the people will establish in its place a government restored to and used by and for the people. That government will be true socialism. Under this new order, soon to be universally established, every order, seen to be universally established, every toiler will get more thin double pay over present rates, while all interest and tribute to capital will be forever abolished. Our Government railroads ing and controlling all they produce, whole mechild will be compelled to work to the sucrifical fits education and health. May God speed the day when all these happy conditions shall be re-alities. They are all possible and already in sight. To the millions of overburdened and ht. To the millions of overburdened auxivy-hearted people I extend congratulations, because of this legislation, but in spite of it.

### The Prize Essay.

Comrade James ONeil, of Terre Baute, Ind., has been awarded the \$5 offered for the best 50-line essay on Socialism. There were one hundred and eighty-seven competitors and it has not been an easy task to pick the winner Comrade ONeil is an active worker in the Social Democratic Party of Terre Haute. He

branches at Goldfield, Col., Sheboygan, Wis., Milwaukee, Wis , Baltimore, Md., Delaware, It is of tremendous importance that organization be pushed. Write to Theo. Debs, 126 Washington Street, Chicago, for full information.

A Corker .

CITY OWNERSHIP EDITION . . . . . . . . . . . .

ABOUT FEBRUARY 17

### A Prediction by Karl Marx, Written in 1867.

Along with the constantly diminishing number of the magnates of capital, who usurp and monopolize all the advantages of this process of transformation, grows the usurp and monopolize all the advantages of this process of transformation, grows the mass of misery, oppression, slavery, degradation, exploitation; but with this too grows the revolt of the working class, a class always hereasing in numbers, and disciplined, united, organized by the very mechanism of the process of capitalist production itself. The monopoly of capital becomes a fetter upon the mode of production, which has aprung up and flourished along with and under it. Centralization of the means of production and socialization of labor at last reach a point where they become incompatible with their capitalist integument. This integument is burnt asunder. The knell of capitalist private property sounds. The expropriators are expropriated.

#### A Prediction by Edward Bellamy, Written in 1887 From "Looking Backward," in which the writer is supposed to be living in A. D. 2

Early in the last century the evolution was completed by the final consolidation of Early in the last century the evolution was completed by the final consolidation of the entire capital of the nation. The industry and commerce of the country, ceasing to be conducted by a set of irresponsible corporations and syndicate of private persons at their caprice and for their profit, were intrested to a single syndicate representing the people, to be conducted in the common interest for the common profit. The epoch of trusts had ended The Great Trust. In a word, the people of the United States consciluded to assume the conduct of their own business, just as one hundred odd years before they assumed the conduct their own government.

## APPEAL ARMY

Cincinnati came to the bat this week with a club of twenty-eight.

Comrade W. W. Harvey, of Fargo, N. D., sends in a band of thirty-one Sioux.

Comrade John A. McKeen, of Marion, Ind. sized us up for a club of twenty-six.

Comrade J. H. Fones, of Diamond, Cal., came to the front with an eighteen club.

Comrade Wm. Miller, of Helper, Utah, rolled in a barrel containing thirty-two yearlies. Comrade L. R. Gage, of Hoquin, Wash.,

sends in a good size club, all at fifty cents

Comrade S. R. McDowell, of Benan, Iowa, aptured thirty-two Boers and landed them in our shanty. Comrade A. Segel, of East Boston, is a

hard worker for the cause. He sends a club

Comrade J. C. Mahan, of Salt Lave City, captured twenty-five more gentiles and is still on the war path. Comrade B. F. Bond, of Smithton, W. Va.

explaned thirty subscribers with some of our smokeless powder. Charlie Greene, of Amesbury, got to the

hat in the second inning, and we have fiftyfour new names on our list. Comrade E. A. Edwards, of Omaha, sends

in a club of thirty-five and gives an account of their big S. D. P. branch. Comrade D. A. Hunt, of Watertown, N.Y., is a hustler from Hustlerville. He has just hustled a club of twenty nine.

Comrade Wm. Jilbert, of Grass Valley, Cal , sent in twenty-five gold bugs to

treated on the Socialist Sure Cure. Comrade W. J. Clokev, of Toronto, Cana da, captured just twenty-five Roe's and shipped 'em to Girard, Kan., U. S. A.

Comrade Anthony Burg, of Cincinnati, explured a clab of twenty-five Villipinos. Anthony is a clear-cut socialist and won't

business, boys,

was a worker for John Swinton's paper and Comrade J. P. Davis, of Bursville, Md., has commenced to revolutionize his town.

We were ordered to send the APPEAL to twen v-five for one year. Comrade Mrs. E. D. Garrett, of Augusta, Ga., sends in a big clab of thirty yearlies from the southland. She writes that social-

ism is growing in Georgia. The S. D. P. branch of Nasville, Tenn. orders 500 copies of the farmers issue. In lic doing one mail we received orders for 1375 extra it asks:

opies of the farmers edition. The S. D. P. has just organized a branch at Tonner, N. D., and about the same time we

were called upon to supply twenty-five citizen for a year with the APPEAL. Jos Schmidt and John Fensle, of Vernon.

There are a few left down in that big state, but the comrades will capture them. Comrade A. H. Draper, of Lowell, Mass.,

sends in another big club. best workers and is laying a foundation for a big socialist movement in the Spindle city.

Comrade C. C. Ford, of Los Angeles, Cal., landed a big exenssion in this town last week, consisting of a club of 324 yearly subscribers. We suspect the Los Angeles gang has their eye on that \$500 band.

Adam L. Nagel-well we reckon we know that name in 10,000,000. We hadn't heard a word from Adam for three or four days, when suddenly came a 'lub of 175 from Cin-cinnati, and everbody said: "That's Nagel."

Do you think a good club could be raised as in a banner contest? Ask other and advise to have it in private hands and they to own on postal only. Address your postal "Ban-the hands! How very disinterested! How her Department," care APPEAL TO REASON. honest! In a banner contest? Give me your idea about it.

How many editors in sympathy with this movement favor nunicipal ownership, etc. are there who will insert a few times a twoare there who will insert a few times a two-inch display card or reading notice for the APPEAL TO REASON, or even one inch? State how long you can insert the same and advise

us an interesting letter giving us the pleasing information of the organization of the organization of a S. D. P. branch at that place, composed of all farmers except Comrade Vitt. Comrade Hoehn, of St. Louis, made the boys a rousing speech. Good work will be done by this branch.

Comrade Jas. Wright, a cobbler of Chicago, is the kind of a brother shoemaker we bank on. He sends a club of twenty-five and orders 500 for free distribution. The S. D. P. have a hustler in Comrade Wright, who will do his full duty to make Chicago a Social Democrat city. Comrade Wright informs us of the organization of a new S. D. P. branch in the windy city.

Wendell Phillips once said; "Give me Boys, you might just as well push this up to the 150,000 mark first as last. You can do form of government in four years." Think of that, comrades, and lose no time in organizing branches of the S. D. P. And right here we say to the gang, look out for old Missouri. Another new branch at Sheffield and several more on the way.

Want No. 220 Municipal Ownership issue to reach one million. You can be a mighty factor. Go and see your local papers, ex-plain to the editor the fact that it will be virtually a book on the subject containing data worth \$50 if separate authorities were bought. This issue will be in demand a year from now by all thinking citizens regardless of party. Nothing in this issue except Municipal Ownership FACTS. Nine chances to one you can get a local notice gratis, but if necessary a few cents will buy a few lines. Do it now. Be sure notice winds up: "Send cent stamp to APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kan., for FREEsample." Hundreds will read it and will send that stamp whi h just about pays the cost of this issue. And they will read it, keep it for future reference and when you scour out for subscribers again will add their names to your list. Clip out the notices and sond to this office. Dollar cloth bound book to the worker sending in best notice received. Show names and dates of papers.

Besides the above, the following comrades sent in clubs:

D. Cooley, Rome, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. T. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.
T. E. Kennedy, Oneida, N. Y.
Club From Wichita, Kan
J. A. Carlisle, Laundale, Kan
Harry Arnold, Xenfa, O.
Ed. Turner, Cincinnatt, O.
D. Turner, Marion, Ind. We already have an order for 4,000 copies
from one city for the Appear Municipal
Ownership edition. Somebody will win 2,000
copies.

Comrade F. Smith, of Portland, Ore., secretary of the S. D. P. branch, bombarded us with forty turee. Organized effort does the business, boys.

Ed. Turner, Cincinnati, O.
D. Turner, Marion, Ind.
Carle, Spring Valley, Minn.
O. W. Brooks, Alton. Mo.
C. K. Hayes, Columbus, S. D.
B. W. Gidney, Lynn, Mass.
J. VanWerden, Kalamazoo, Mich.
E. H. Yorng, Pottstown, Pa.
B. F. Derby, Scio. Ore. business, boys.

Comrade M. D. Wade is not only a first-class drammer but he is a double jointed back action solcitor for the Appeal. Club of thirty this trip

Comrade W. M. F. Flamm gained a lap on Rooney by quietly sending in a club of forty-seven from the beer metropolis, sometimes called Milwankee.

Comrade J. B. Allen, East Las Vegas, N. M., is a veteran reformer. Years ago he was a worker for John Swinton's paper and H. Johnson, E. Reno, Okla.

ed Hutchinson, Saybrook, O.

Psckles, Long Reach, Cal. M. Psckles, Long Reach, Cal.
J. C. Kiser, Covington, Ky.
C. C. Schneider, Bingham, Utah
P. M. Quisey, Eureka, Utah
H. M. Lontsen, Astoria, Ore
X. Westport, Mo.
Al Schwartz, Cincianatt, O.
Wm. H. Mears, Santa Monica, Cal.
John Kirkham, Sullivan, Ind.

The insurance companies are now smelling Part of their circulars are now "mice." devoted to showing the fallacy(?) of the public doing its own insurance. In one of these

"Cannot the state safely conduct the business of insurance for its citizens?"

And then answers its question as follows:

"Theoretically yes," but practically nothing would be gained, the chances being largely in favor of a higher cost to citizens and poorer management than would result from the conduct of the business by men engaged in it for a livilihood."

Just as though the man employed by the public would not be getting their livelihood out of it! But the logic! A thing right in theory not being right in practice! This is saying that if a man built a machine on right principles it will not be practical, but if he builds on wrong principles it will! But state insurance is now practiced in New Zealand and all the old companies are passing in their charters. The state has made the rate lower than they can compete with and still has over ten million dollars of surplus in the public treasury that belongs to the people. They have done it better than private companies, cheaper than private companies, safer than private companies. But perhaps the American people are not as intelligent, nor as honest as the New Zeclanders, or even the How would your union like a splendid new Germans. The right thing according to those banner, one that the all boys would be proud, engaged in charging the people three times of? Do you think a good club could be raised as much as the losses paid for insurance, is

THE report of 178 railroads for the last year show a net increase in receipts of \$114,-562,936. It is such a dead easy thing that rates have been advanced over the whole country. The total receipts of the roads were \$1,210,490,466. The roads made money in 1898, they therefore made 114 millions me at once. The boys will appreciate your of added profits in 1899. Had the roads ussistance.

Comrade A. G. Roecker, of Chilton, Wis., sends in a big club and suggests that every reader of the Arbeal send in one subscriber for six mouths paving twenty five cents for same. Comrade Roecker concludes that if this is done it will give the Appeal such a power that it would rapidly go forward to a million circulation.

The whole people would have been that much richer—but then the people do not want to be richer—they want the millionaires to be richer, and make fun of any person silly enough to want the people to own anything. Conrade A. H. Vitt, of Union, Mo., writes | "Conscience," the saw manufacture our time

NOW READY

### SOCIAL DEMOCRACY RED BOOK

Edited by FREDERIC HEATH

This is an annual publication for Social Democrats, who will find it indispensible for reference purposes. This first issue is of especial value because of the historical character of its contents.

Among the features are: A History of Socialism in America—Covering 76 pages, with portraits of Robert Owen, Etienne Cabet, Wilhelm Weitling, etc., etc. Albert Brisbane—The Erst American agitator. With a

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A Trip to Girard—By Wayfarer. With view of AFFEAL TO BRASON office.

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A Socialist Portrait Gallery—Comprising seventeen Pikennesses of leating workers in the movement, distributed throughout the book.

Sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 15 cents

## APPEAL TO REASON

GIRARD, KANSAS

Monanchies are established and permitted of the theory that the people are not fit to make their laws. That one man is wiser than all the rest. Representative government, such as the United States, France, Switzerland and others, are established upon the theory that a few men called representatives know more than all men and they make the laws and govern. The difference between the two forms is one of degree not of kind.

Socialism is of an opposite school and would have no representatives or kings, but the whole people affected by any law would vote upon that law and the men who are placed in positions would be servants in fact and in name and in no sense rulers.

Kings are permitted to govern because the people are ignorant of their rights. With more light the people see that there is more wisdom in having the collective thought and interest and representation; when they shall see the full orb of intelligence they will increase the number to include the whole peo-That means direct legislation, or a people governing themselves.

The APPEAL in clubs of 25, 25c per year.

This Paper is Produced by Union Labor on a Fifty-three hour Week: Under Socialism the Workers Would Receive About Five Times as Much Pay tor a Twenty-four Hour Week AUNIO LABELY

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