NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS

THIS IS NO. 221 50 CENTS A YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY FOR PUBLIC OWNER *** SHIP OF MONOPOLIES SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR,
IN GLUES OF 5 ...
Entered at Girard, Eas., P. O. as accord-class ma

GIRARD, KANS., U.S.A., FEBRUARY 24, 1900

ANY MAN WILL SUBSCRIBE IF YOU SHOW HIM NO. 220 A REGULAR "EYE-OPENER"-WILL CONVERT THOUSANDS

LOS ANGELES WINS

THE "CITY OF THE ANGELS" GETS THE BAND

I promised in No. 208 to present to that city having the largest list on the day the Appeal's list trached 75 000, a first class Brass Band of Papieces, besides snare and bass drum,

at 52,126. It took just 75 days for "the boys" to better than owning the Capital or APPEAL. roll in 23,874 subs. They came in like a snow storm, from every part of the country. Chicago had a grand start, but the organized, persistent foolish, for they see at once that such writers work of the Californians carried the day.

Say! that race was exciting and it looked at the last moment as if Chicago would get in by a scratch with her list of 821. The 75,000 pole had scratch with her list of 821. The 75,000 pole had man nor any other private owner can pay just been passed, however, and Los Angeles was five times the wages, but the public, eliminatleading, hence wins the APPEAL TO REASON band.

100,000. Shall we not go by that point before April 1 ?

Remember every sub counts! Remember that work it can be advanced!

What city will send in the largest list of subs. before the 100,000 work is reached?

Order has been placed for the Brass Band won by Los Angeles in the contest that opened in No. 38 and closed with No. 220. It will consist of e following pieces; Horns-3 Eb. Cornets, 4 Bb. Cornets, 4 Eb. Al-

2 Bb. Tenors, 1 Bb. Baritone, 1 Bb. Bass, 2 tos, 2 Bb. Tenors, 1 Bb. Baritone, 1 Bb. Bass, 2 Eb. Basses. Drums—1 Snare Drum, 1 Bass Drum, 1 Pair

Cymbals.

The well known music house of Lyon & Healy, Chicago, who have furnished a number of these bands, secured the order. Instruments will be engraved, drums painted, and the outfit sent to the socialists of Los Angeles as quick as the work can

Now let us pass the 100,000 mark. Which city will lead in the next run of 25,000 new subscribers?

THE APPRAL TO REASON is a socialist paper published at Girard in this state and claiming to have a circulation, well on towards 100,000 copies, which it cities as evidence of the popularity and rapid growth of socialism of the cities views among the neople. The cities views among the neople. The cities views among the neople. The cities of the APPRAL TO REASON states that under socialism be could pay his men four times as high wages as they get at present.

This recalls the speech of John Adams, leaver delivered) in which he says of the coming socialistic millentum, our covernment railroads will render better service at one-fourth the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' labor."

In these words than fourth of the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges, paying double wages for eight hours' in the present charges.

ther words, three-fourths of present railway charges ar stealings, and also the full amount of all wages

he socialists have a bad habit of stating anything that into their heads, regardless of its absurdity. The idea wages could be increased four-fold, or that prices could deuced three-fourths, is contrary to common sease. It nown, for instance, that flour today is being ground by richa millers on a margin of from four to six cents a lei: in many cases millers are gled to be sure of so triding offt. Until the recent rise coal in large quantities was comerly handled from mine to final consumer at a profit of the first profit on grain. And that is a higher perage of profit than 10 cents on a ton of coal, or six cents rele on flour.

a profit than for contain a ton of coat, or six contain from on the specialists think they can prosagaries, comforts and luxuries of life under their political industrial system? What reason have elleving that by putting Ridgely in place of Carricke, for instance; or by slacing Jerry Simpson of Wannamaker's store; or by making Leedy preside New York Central or Santa Fe, or both; or by lemmen goneral overseer of farms and putting ial in charge of the coal mines, such a revolut on itself processes would result all along the line that ould be quadrupled and prices reduced three-

ourths?
Socialist Hoffman is a miller. Can he produce flour on a maller margin than 4 cents a barrel? How does he expect to eable to quadruple wages of bis hands in the milling busiess and yet reduce the price of four?
Margins are so small under the present highly crganized dustrial system that changes of a fraction of a centin ates on almost any article, may make all the difference between success and failure of a business semploving hundreds of hands and hundreds of thousands of dollars of capital. The socialists should use more common sense in their "apeals to reason."

of it that way. The position of supposing that putting a socialist in the place of Carnegie or Wanamaker would make any difference principle at all. If present owners were re-placed with other owners we would have just exactly the same state of affairs. No person used today. or firm under the present system can pay five or ten times the wages, no matter whether he be a socialist or anarchist—and every man is

one or the other.

The Capital does not understand, for I assume the writer is sincere, that under socialism there would be no expense to anything except the necessary time of the necessary le in its production. If the Capital will refer to page 24 of vol. 1, 13th annual report date as an illegal conspiracy against the pubof the U. S. Labor Commission, he will see lie, has just declared a quarterly divider 1 of that labor under the best conditions of production is paid less than four cents for pro- \$100 share! Because it did not make enough born fact, testified to by the government of ested in the matter. What do you think the United States, which has issued official documents with proof, giving each person employed and the wages paid them. Commented with the wages paid them. Commented with the wages paid them. documents with proof, giving each person employed and the wages paid them. Compared with the prices charged for articles to day, this would enable each worker to get fully as much results for a day of eight hours as he could buy for \$30—or an annual income of \$10,000. If these be foolish claims, then the government is issuing foolish attistics—net only foolish but false.

The common available by trusts as son?

against small producers would be greatly augnented by national co-operation or socialism All the non-productive wastes of energy in maintaining thousands of competing plants would be used productively, thus creating many times the present production of wealth with the same number of people. All the people engaged in making adulterations, advertising, insurance, speculation in its thous ands of phases, duplication of plants and ap-pliances, producing useless and harmful ar-ticles for the sole object of gain, would be The race started Nov. 25, and on Febra the mile given places in the productive fields at the post was passed. Los Angeles winning ith a list rate of wealth production stated—some of nearly 1300 names. The box number started \$10,000 ayear. That I believe would be

never be convinced by such articles as the Capital uses, that socialism is wrong or do not know what they are writing aboutthat they are not fighting socialism but imagine that a change from one set of owners to another would be socialism. Socialist Hoff. ing all the non-productive factors of society, And now, comrades, it is only a few steps to using the best appliances, can produce wheat at four cents and make it into flour at one cent per bushel. Much of the wheat pro-lowed. Tendencies duced today costs the small producers 50 rection.—Exchange. cents a bushel, so would a pair of shoes made the era of a better system is dawning and by your by old methods coat several dollars, but all the wheat needed by this nation at home and with the control? If they cannot be trusted to exchange for coffee and sugar with other nations can be produced at the rate of one bushel in the sack for each ten minutes of human time. So certifies the United States government, the Capital to the contrary notwithstanding. Does the Capital catch the

"The people of Buffalo are getting tired of paying two prices for inferior light, politely called gas, and they are not likely to telerate needless delay on the part of members of the common council in afferding them necessary relief It has been practically decided that this relief cas come one to through a municipal stant. The board of public works is under instruction from the semmon council to produce a site and proceed with the centrol of a plant as soon as funds are provided by a bend issue. There is no public business now pending before the common council of greater importance than the municipal lighting plant."—Buffalo, N. Y., Daily Courier.

Gentlemen, you ferget yourselves. You should remember the poor capitalists who have been skinning you for many years are to be considered in this matter. Would you destroy the incentive of men to accumulate by taking the opportunity away from them? Would you tear down the fabric of society by such socialist innovations as permitting all the people to supply themselves with light? What if the people have been paying two prices for light—does that not make rich men and are not rich men indispensable to a high civilization? And inferior gas—why should not the people be satisfied with that? Is it not better and cheaper than candles? People do not have to use gas, they can live in the dark, you know, and better that than such slavery to the city as city ownership! Besides, where is this thing going to end? If the peop'e find that public ownership of gas proves a benefit, they may want to own street cars and ride for one cent instead of five and that would reduce them to barbarism. Gentlemen, beware of such dangerous positions?

"LEARN to practice self-denial," is one of the maxims of the times. It is the instruction of the master to his slave so that he will be less expensive and therefore more profita-Under competition it is necessary, but it is unnatural and unsocial. Here is a man who has discovered some new utility, has invented some better appliance, has made some more beautiful raiment-'practice self-denial" and leave him alone; let him starve, the Topeka Capital by a tenant farmer, who the picture on canvass into an immortal expressed his surprise that any man could be painting—"practice self-denial," and let him the feelings of another, but it is there and ship of the highways. Public ownership is so ignorant of what socialism is as to write starve, you can do without the pictures, you consequently the church has lost its influence coming and this is one of the witnesses. The know! Here is a man who would teach and power. People go to church largely out same Quincy said that five cent fare for 100 you great truths, who has spent years of habit and to see who is there, but the in study—"practice self-denial," and leave Christian spirit has fied the house. in the system! The writer fails to grasp the him alone. You can do without knowledge, or joy or comfort. What a monstrous lie is that and nearly every other maxim that is Were it carried out to the end, it would have the whole human family going about in gunny-sacks, eating roots and raw corn, living in holes and caves, never in-structed nor entertained What ghastly lies is taught youth as the most profound phi-

THE Standard Oil Co., which was ordered by the U. S. Court several years ago to liquiducing a bushel of wheat in the sack; husked it has recently increased the price of its procorn four cents; rice twenty-six pounds for ducts 30%! You know that demand and one cent; tobacco less than two cents per supply regulate the price! After the increase one cent; tobacco less than two cents per supply regulate the price! After the increase pound; and every other article at about the the price of the stock went up \$190 per share! same proportion. On this basis it will be If it would raise the price of oil more it would seen that not only five times the present advance more. Is that better for you than wages can be paid, but fifteen times the wages to have the public produce oil and sell at the can be paid. This is not theory, but a stub-cost of production? You are the man inter-

If .. 222 is on your label your sub cription expires with No. 221 the NEXT number.

The dispatch from Chicago reporting that there will soon be a practical consolidation of all the GREAT RAIL Chicago and the seaboard is WAY COM- probably premature or exag BINATION gerated. But there are so many advantages to be de-

BINATION gerated. But there are so many advantages to be derived by the railway managers and owners from such a combination, that one can hardly doubt it will come about in the end. If it is brought about we shall see the most supenduous aggregation of capital ever controlled by private interacts in the history of the world.

The probable or possible results of it are too vast to enumerate. The country will be confronted with a combination with power sufficient to affect seriously, if not to control the country's industries. There will be only one of two things for the country to do to meet the situation, either to take the roads and run them—which we believe would be unwise—or to develop a system of government supervision and control which will insure to the people good service and reasonable insure to the people good service and reasonable rates. The latter course, we believe, will be followed. Tendencies of the time point in that di-

If the railroad owners can be trusted with the ownership, why can they not be trusted with the control, why with the ownership? If the government can more safely be trusted with the control, why not with the full ownership? Why this fear of the government? with fear? Then why not abolish government? If we are not afraid of government control, why be afraid of government owner-ship? If railroads are left in private ownership, every attempt to regulate them will be met with a lobby that will bribe to get what the owners want, just as they do today. The owners of railroads will have the same power in any law to bribe to get it. This government has already tried to "control" the busiwhat success you can already see. And you it is done right, it will be by legislation at no! And such men are elected in O once, otherwise it will be tone as the chattel make laws and serve corporations! slaves were freed. One or the other method Oregon republicans are lulus. will be taken in the next five years. Which one do you want?

A NUMBER of sermons lately announce that the influence of the pulpit is waning. That has been noted by outsiders for many years. There is too much formality and not enough real Christian spirit in many of the The measure meets with popular approval, pulpits. They are time servers; they preach to the charge that will pay the largest salary; will be strong effough to defeat the measure. they scheme to get put over the richest con- In the meantime the public is being pamgregations; they preach to please rather than phleted by the friends of the innovation and instruct; they talk of non-essentials rather some rich records are being unearthed. than social duties; they tell of things in the Josiah Quincy, the elder, stated in this very long ago rather than how man should live matter, way back in 1867. "The state cannot and act today; they close their eyes to the various forms of usury (profit, interest and railroads. Those managing the roads could rent) and extend the glad hand to those who produce what result they saw fit; they easily live by these means if they will only contrib- demonstrate, by apparent practical workings, ute liberally. Not all preachers are of this the absurdity of anything distasteful to them. kind, but so many are that the character has They could reduce to failure the most cor been estimated by this standard, and the peo-ple have fallen away from the church, and leading papers in the state years before the you can do without the new thing! Here is an you will hear remarks of this kind made in power of money controlled the press, are beand power. People go to church largely out same Quincy said that five cent fare for 100

> THE two socialist members of the Massa chusetts legislature are not idle members. Nor have they forgotten their constituents. Carey has introduced bil's to permit Haverhill to construct underground conducts; to operate a gas plant; to repeal the charter of the Haverhill gas company; to regulate interest on chattel mortgages; to reduce the hours of employes on railways; to prohibit corporations from requiring bonds of employes in certain cases; to give persons sentenced for contempt of court a right of trial by jury; to prohibit child labor, to have the state acquire the Boston & Albany railroad. Representative MacCartney has introduced bills to submit to the people a vote whether they desire to buy the railroad; to abolish grade crossings; and many others for the relief and protection of corporation employes. Had the they would soon have some show in the state to get their rights. Later these men will have more help in that body.

FREE competition is like turning a drove

An anarchist sheet under the euphonious title, APPRAL TO REASON, is being sent free to a large number of people in Astoria. The Herald receives a copy of this anarchist sheet but never ordered it, never reads it and has no use for it. It isn't even fit for sanitary purposes. In its last issues it pro-ceeds to criticize articles sublished in the Herald and to read isn't even it for sanitary purposes. In its last issues at proceeds to criticize articles; whished in the Herald and to read the criticism, one would suppose the irrational fulminator of discord and asserby was relited by a brainless editor who got on earth at the wrong time of the moon. The fact that it is published in Girard, Kansas, the home of imbedier, cranks, lunation and freaks, accounts for some of the permissions doctrines published. This Repeal to Arson, which is a more suitable name, wants to wager that it has more reders in Oregon than the Herald. The Herald don't send thousands of copies is Kansas ar anywhere else-free. The Repeal to Arson has not slip paying subscribers in the entire state. It has a few as mpathizers in Astoria from when it obtains the names of people living here, and the Repeal to Arson is mailed to them free. When a man reads one copy of this vile rag, he throw it in the fire and never opens another. There are very few anaprhists in Oregon, or Astoria, consequently it might as well save postage as its incoherent reterances and permissions doctrines will too be tolerated except by the most ignorant classes, and there are a few of

The above from the Astoria, Ore., Herald, which is edited by a member of the legislature, is a fair sample of what some people consider argument. It fails to refer to the the top unless he were qualified, for it would criticism, in which the APPEAL convicted it out of its own columns as being foolish. It "other interests" to serve under socialismdoes not deny that the APPEAL has more readers than it in its own state.

Every reader of this paper knows it is never sent free or on credit. Every copy, except where samples are requested, is paid forwhich is not true of that paper, I will warrant. The Herald made another mistake(?) time in wheat. He would be no richer, nor—when it says that Kansas is the home of could he dispose of the wheat above the comimbeciles, lunatics, cranks and freaks. That mon price, for nobody would be under commight have been true when the republicam pulsion to pay more. He could not own the majority was \$2,000, but that has all been changed.

I wonder what the fellow means by "Re peal to Arson?" Repeal is synonymous with abolish, revoke, rescind, etc. It would mean, if it means anything, that arson should be ership? Why this fear of the government? abolished, but he uses it in a sense to try to Is government something that should inspire infer that the Appeal advocates aron. The poor fool has no language, and of course, therefore has no ideas. And such men "edit" republican papers in Oregon.

In the next column to this piece of chaste literature, I find the following:

The shooting and killing of Senator Goebel was one of the Here we find this paper upholding murder. to bribe under "public control" as they do A defender of assassination! This is the But put the ownership in the public kind of a man who denounces the APPEAL and no one would have large enough interest for advocating anarchy! It does not see that it is an anarchist advocate, not only in the sense of murder and assassination, but iness in every congress and legislature. With also in the sense of being an upholder of private property, which is anarchy in the philoare now fearful of results inder government sophic sense. But how the editor knows the "control" and yet say that "control" is the Appeal is an anarchist paper when it says it right thing! Public ownership is the only never read it, is one of those things it alone remedy and the one that "ill be adopted. If can explain." It is not edited by a freak, oh And such men are elected in Oregon to laws and serve corporations! Verily,

A BILL has been introduced in the Massa chusetts legislature for the purchase of the Boston & Maice railroad, according to a provision of the charter of that corporation, which has been robbing the people for two generations in the most outrageous manner. but it is likely that the corporation influence Editorials from

Propertion against dishenest dealers in seeds has become so nechasary that the Agricu tural Department has constructed a new highing at Washington to be used solely for testing seeds of sil kinds. Remarkable results were recently obtained from some testa. Meadow-tail seed from Germany, conting thirty-five cents a pound, was adulterated now than 70 per cent, with seed worth only ten cents a pound. Orchard grass, purchased in the open market, was more than half bad. Some crimon clover, similarly purchased, was 98 per cent, bad.—N. Y. World, Jan. 31.

profit-get something for nothing-from the masses. That is the incentive of private 'husiness." Suppose this government on its own lands with its own salaried employes had produced these seeds, who would have public employment of all, and every machine profited by the adulteration? No one, and invented would lessen the hours of labor of bence it would not have been done. Are you all without decreasing the pay. so stupid that you can not grasp that? system produces thieves. tem the bad sarvive-but contrary under a the showing made by the road. . For the past good system the good would survive. Which

Free competition is like turning a drove of hungry hogs into a let in which you have put a trough long enough and full enough to permit all of them to feed and have all they want if they will each take up only the necessary space according to their bulk. But they won't do that, and the strong push the weak or small ones aside and in the scramble upset and waste the slop until even the strong do not have enough. Now if stalls were placed so that each could not crowd the others out, all would get all they could use.

papers because the applicant insisted that he is not the reduction of tariff to the public. That they could be established. On this ground is not the way private ownership dess business. If the post effice had made such a surplus you would see the public demanding and getting a reduction in the postage rate. It works differently you see. But public on a democratic judge all republicans would if would reduce rates or increase wages would make the people slaves! The year-lyong that would reduce rates or increase wages would make the people slaves! The year-lyong that would rate the public demanding and getting a reduction of tariff to the public. That is not the way private ownership dess business. If the post effice had made such a surplus you would see the public demanding and getting a reduction in the postage rate. It works differently you see. But public on a democratic judge all republicans would as would make the people slaves! The year-lyong the province of the auton should be demanded and getting a reduction of tariff to the public. That the mought is not the way private ownership dess business. If the post effice had made such a surplus you would see the public demanding and getting and

I would like to ask two questions which perhaps you will answer through your paper. One is this: Under accialism if the people send a man to the legislature to represent their interests, and he fails to do so and is bought by the other party, would be be immediately recalled? If so, what next would be done to have the people's interests brought before the legislature? The next question is: Under socialism what will hisder a man buying up all the wheat if he has money enough to pay for it? We know this will not be and perhaps you will say, that the government will swn that what. Please explain and oblige. Yours.

Florence, Mass., Jan 20, 1900.

Under socialism what you now know as legislatures will be simply statistical gatherers. They will make no laws. The people in each industry will make the laws relating to that industry. The men at the top will be elected by those under them and will be subject to recall at any time. The men at the top will get no more than men at the bottom, but tha will be enough to supply every human desire for food, clothing; shelter, instruction and entertainment. Nobody would desire to be at bring only dishonor. There would be no there would be only public interests to serve with no private interests to bribe.

Under socialism a man could buy just as much wheat as he had produced an equivalent of labor for -no more. He would have to give a year's time in something for a year's mills and his wheat would do him no good. Individual monopoly would not be possible under socialism, The present system is made to favor private monopoly; socialism is on a theory that public monopoly is good. But when people make all the laws, they would not do a thing to the fellow who tried to rob the majority on their necessities. They would be treated as insane, for that is just what they are.

Syndicates of millionaires are purchasing millions of acres of timber lands on the Pacific coast and these great store houses of national wealth will be denuded for the upbuilding of millionaires and the oppression of the working people, whom poverty compels to labor for the pleasure and profit of another. Coming generations will find a country in which their heritage of national wealth has been taken before they came upon the scene of action. The small owners of timber must either sell to these great syndi-ca'es or be crushed out by a rebate system in transportation charges, for these syndicates own the railroads. The one good thing about it is that it will create discontent among the many and prepare the soil for socialist propaganda. Under Socialism all timber will be national wealth. None of it would be wasted, new forests would be planted so that coming generations would have a supply. Private ownership destroys. Public ownership would protect and build up.

UNDER the hand-work process, the printing of 100 rolls of wall paper, twelve colors, cost \$42; the inventive genius of working men made machines by which this work is now produced for fourteen cents in wages! It formerly required 240 hours of labor, now it requires only fifty-four minutes! This will give you some idea of the displacement of labor by machinery, and why the prices of things seem lower than they once were. The wall paper trust that is accumulating millions a year, get the benefit of this saving. Under socialism this saving would be given the people by a reduction in price or would be given the workers in that department by a reduction in the hours of labor, so that there would be a place for every worker. But working people have been so trained by the politicians that they vote this profit into you can do without the lev standing the last caught an in almost any gathering when the subject turns ing reprinted and the situation is getting individed as the standing that they vote this point in almost any gathering when the subject turns ing reprinted and the situation is getting individed as the standing that they vote this point individed as the standing individed as the growing divided as the standing individed as the sta out of employment. When will they learn better, as have the workers of New Zealand?

> OTTO MERGENTHALER, who invented the wonderful linetype that made a dozen men millionaires, died in poverty in Baltimore recently. Just before he died he had perfected a basket making machine that will make 4,000 baskets a day with one girl for attending, while before it took a skilled man to make 300 a day. That will make some more millionaires. You see the rich people are millionaires. You see the rich people are rich because they have genius! We reward Chased, was 08 per cent. bad.—N. Y. World, Jan. 31.
>
> Our inventors with poverty, our drones and swindlers with riches. Would it not be betand simply that individuals might make a ter to have inventions free to all and reward genius with public pensions and honors? Why should society give millions to people who never did anything for society? still would be socialism that means the direct public employment of all, and every machine

> THE Santa Fe officials are rejoicing over six months the net increase in receipts have would be better?
>
> A CALIFORNIA judge has rejected the application of an Englishman for naturalization papers because the applicant insisted that he nor the reduction of the public. That

...NEW ZEAL

ITS LAWS AND CONDITIONS OF LABOR

country; having 104,032 square miles of ter-child. ritory, equal in size to New York and Pennsylvania and with a population of only 800,- is a tax on land value and also a graduated injury. with an extra two cents for absentce land- nine thousand acres. lords, proved to be so heavy that most of the great estates were offered for sale. The govtion. only one man worth a half a million in New New Zealand. Zealand.

ing land; it will also provide him with three demands with their votes. day's work each week of 8 hours per day, in building roads or other public improvements. Provided for the complete inspection of all permits no saloons, but innkeepers may sell who This enables the settler to support himself factories, the word "factory" meaning any under a license. If a man is once seen comfree.

TEW ZEALAND is not a paradise, but it is and family until he can raise crops. has become famous during the past six increased value due to an increase of populayears because of her radical labor tion, resulting in the larger use of the gov- law compels all employers to grant a half license forever. There is scarcely any affairs. The women poll a vote within 5,000 ation. Situated 1,200 miles southeast ernment railroads, telegraphs, telephones, holiday each week, with full pay. Good ven- drunkenness in New Zealand. legislation. Situated 1,200 miles southeast ernment railroads, telegraphs, telephones, holiday each week, with full pay. Good ven-of Australia, surrounded by water, it has a postal system, etc. While we here in Ameritation and sanitary conditions, the guarding climate somewhat resembling that of Caliica, with our immense crops, export about of machinery, fire escapes, etc., are enforced.

\$12 or less, per capita, New Zealand's exNew Zealand is as yet a sparsely settled ports average \$45 for every man, woman and banks, etc.

New Zealand built her
ing the first line in 1863.

miles now in operation is

000. The population is somewhat cosmo- tax. The first law passed in relation to land New Zealand has been cursed with was in 1870. It provided that not more than workman to obtain his wages 24 hours after about 30 per cent, higher than the wages on combined. landlordism trampism, millionarism, but she 320 acres could be sold by a land officer to they are due. has been wise enough, in the past seven any individual. But this did not prevent one. The Truck years, to legislate them out of existence, individual from buying from another. Next stores. Six or seven years ago tramps were as num-came the land tax, quickly followed by the erous as they are in the United States. To-graduated income tax. Now, if a man's land day they are very scarce; the few are those is worth less than \$5,000 a certain rate is who prefer to be tramps; when they die, the paid; if worth more than \$5,000, and sessions. tramp will be no more in that nation. Time than \$10,000, a higher rate is paid and so the workers in the factories, was when a few great landlords owned the on. The result was teat such men as "ready. The Wages Attachment greater part of the land A land tax, grad-money" Robinson, who had acquired one 1895, prevents wages below \$10 a week being nated from two to six cents on the pound, hundred thousand acres, had to sell ninety-attached for debt.

LABOR LAWS.

In 1864 an act was passed with amendernment had also enacted a graduated in- ments in '95 and '98 wideh is known as The come tax. These two measures resulted in Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act. the great money lords from the na-Since this law has been in effect, with its ment passed the Old Age Pensions to all over mensely popular. Any one may deposit misery, less tramps, less paupers, and more There is not today one millionaire and amendments, there has not been a strike in 65 years of age, who have lived in the nation sums up to \$25,000. At present there is on prosperity per capita in New Zealand than driving the great money lords from the na- Since this law has been in effect, with its The law encourages the formation of trade unions which are registered, do not possess \$2,700 worth of property, or for every man, woman and child in the na- has not stopped progress; from now on she The central court of arbitration has the power enjoy an income of \$5 per week. The pention. There are no bank failures. No cash- will enact more and more socialistic legisla-The land is held for actual settlers who The central court of arbitration has the power enjoy an income of \$5 per week. are permitted to hold land to the value of to enforce it's decisions, in case of a refusal sion provides for \$90 per year, or \$180 for a iers going to Canada or South America.

*2,500 exempt from taxation. Besides the to obey, a fine up to \$2,500 can be levied, couple, man and wife. It is thought this. The free school system of New Zealand than any other nation. The number of peogovernment loans to the settler \$100 in cash, This socialistic law was enacted because or- will be increased at the next session. allows him a certain sum per acre for clear ganized labor demanded at and enforced its

THE FACTORIES' ACT OF 1894.

not permitted to work in factories.

The employers' Liability Act protects the

The Truck Act abolished the "pluck me" This was enacted in 1891.

The Workingmen's Lien Act, 1892, gives priority of claim for wages.

The Shipping and Seaman's Act does for \$2,250,000. the sailors what the Factories' Act does for

The Coal Miners' Act provides for working holiday. miners, and prevents women and boys from people. working in coal mines.

The last session of the New Zealand parliafor 25 years and are of good character, and deposit in these banks a sum equal to \$45 any other nation in the world. New Zealand

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

THE FACTORIES' ACT OF 1894. matter of local option. The law, however, versities. The railways carry all children show greater wisdom in the future.

Provided for the complete inspection of all permits no saloons, but innkeepers may sell who live at a distance, to and from school Comrades, let us in America move for-

The place in which two or more people are em- ing from one of these inns in a state of infar shead of every other nation. She government is reimbursed for all this in the ployed. Children under 15 years of age are toxication, the proprietor is arrested and universal testimony that the women are The fined; and for a second offense he forfeits his equally interested with the men in all public

THE RAILROADS.

New Zealand built her rai roads, complet-The number of for the failure. miles now in operation is about 1,000. The vice is rendered the people. The annual net are celebrated mineral waters. The rate is profit of the New Zealand railroads averages very low.

telephones, the rates being about 500, per savage Maori tribe that lasted from 1863 to The Wages Attachment Act, passed in cent, less than "our" Western Union mono, 1868. She has had her army of unemployed, poly. Both pay a profit. The workers en- her strikes, her tramps, her paupers, and a joy the 8 hour work day and the weekly half plutocracy. She has pretty near got rid of holiday. The government also conducts the them all simply by the enactment of a few poly. the coal mines with health and safety to the express business for the benefit of all the socialistic laws. She has made sweating dens

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

ranks high. over seven and under fourteen to attend is less per capita than in any other nation. The sale of malt and spirituous liquors is a school. There are free high schools and uni- She has been wise in the past. She will

Woman suffrage is enjoyed and it is the fails to vote, his name is stricken from the check book until he can give a good reason

Government Life Insurance has also been building of the roads was done directly by established with rates much less than the priworkers, and provides for a compensation for the nation, and the workers were, and still vate companies, and it has already become so are on such work, are allowed to select their popular-that the government does more in-The Workman's Wages Act enables the foreman. The pay on the railroads averages surance business than all the other companies

our American roads; and the 6,000 railway The national government of New Zealand hands have an S hour work day. You can conducts baths and a sanitarium on a 50 acre ride 30 miles for ten cents and first class ser- reserve in the Rotorua district, where there

New Zealand has had her trial. She was The government owns the telegraph and bunged in a costly and bloody war with the impossible; she has nearly emptied her jails and poor houses, and today there is less Are a feature in New Zealand, and are im- crime, less intemperance, less poverty, less

tion. Her people are intelligent, more so The law compels all children ple unable to read and write in New Zealand

ward!

THE SOCIALIST CANAAN - LIFE AND LAWS IN NEW ZEALAND - Wm. Ranstead in London "Clarion"

These things are here accomplished facts:

PARLIAMENTARY.

Every man and woman over 21 years of age is entitled to vote. Payment by state of returning officers' fees. Payment of members. Triennial parliaments. All elections held on the same day. General holiday and all liquor shops closed from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. The referendum.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

All men and women attaining the age of 65 who have lived in the colony 25 years are entitled to a pension of 1s income from other sources does not exceed to supplement private means as well as pro- is entirely repaid. vide for the absolutely destitute. In New fear of pauperizing or destroying their habits. two. The state pension is really an incentive to saving up a certain amount.

LAND POLICY.

"The Lands for Settlement Acta" give the government the right to purchase two or more applications are made for the of the railway department will improve each have a choice of three different tenures:

e money is paid down, and the remainder in 30 days. The title does not issue until certain improvements have been made on the

cent. rental on the value of the land, the lease be-ing for 25 years, with the right to purchase at the original upset price at any time after the first

Lease in perpetuity, at a rental of 4 per

The freeholder can sell his land as freely his cattle. The leaseholder can only sell any cause he desires to do so, with the sane- carried lime free 100 miles for a period of tion of the land cilice. The officials must be two years. er person before they accept him as the new The policy of the Seddon government has been the application of the princisie of "the land for the people," and the re-The poor settler has the same choice as the present rich one, and may, should be wish, hold as much land.

THE GOVERNMENT ADVANCES TO SETTLERS ACT 1894, has proved extremely beneficial to farming community, producing a gen-al decline in the rates of interest, and lowthem to a considerable extent on sev-In millions of money invested on mortgage the farming lands of the colony. This red, while it may have diminished the interest of Nelson—Whereas it hath this day been made to appear to us, the undersigned, in open court, that a person known by the name John Jones, and the observing settlers, at led to a large area of land being brought the observing and greatly lajures his health, we the undersigned of interesting illinor, misspends, wastes, lessens his estate, and greatly lajures his health, we the undersigned of the observing of the observing

clusion that this is the country I've Advances are made up to 60 per cent, of clusion that this is the country I've. Advances are made up to be per in search of for a long time. It's the estimated realizable value of freehold sebeen in search of for a long time. It's the estimated realizable value of the lessee's a treat to live in a country where there's no- curities, and up to 40 per cent. of the lessee's tember, 1859, at Nelson, in the colony of New sort to such savage and unnatural methods of ment agent at Durham South Africa method. thing to kick at. When I think of the mod- interest in the case of leaseholders' improve. Zealand. eration of your demands, and then turn to ments, such as clearing, fencing, grassing, the measures already on the statute book buildings, etc. Installment loans are repayahere, I'm filled with amazement at your pa- ble (principal and interest) in 361 years, by here, I'm filled with amazement at your pa-tience. Just run your eyes over this list, half-yearly installments. These instalments are calculated at the rate of 6 per cent, on the amount lent, and, excepting the last, do not vary in amount. So much of each instalment as is required to pay 5 per cent. on the balance of principal owing at the time of payment is charged for interest, and the remainder of the installment is applied to the exceeding ten pounds. reduction of the principal. As every payment made reduces the amount of principal owing, the charge for interest becomes less owing, the charge for interest becomes less his or her use, any such liquor, he or she shall every six months, and an ever-increasing proportion of the installment is available for naving off the debt. A mortgager under this No person against whom an order has been paying off the debt. A mortgager under this years are entitled to a pension of 1s system owes at the end of ten years £87, 4s, per day, or £18 a year, providing their 7d. for every £100 borrowed, after twenty years £66. 5s. 10d., after thirty years £31. £34 a year. The state pension is intended 10.11d and in thirty-six and one-half years

In addition to the assistance thus given to Zealand we think £52 per year is a fair in- settlers in new districts, many of them are come for an old man or woman; but, as the able to put in three days a week working on country is not rich enough yet to go that far the roads. The pay for this is about 7s a It finds £18 of it and allows the thrift of the day. In this way they get a little ready individuals to find the rest. There is thus no money to help them over the first year or

The government takes care not to make bad debts. All rents for land are payable in advance.

STATE RAILWAYS.

With the exception of 177 miles the govlarge estates and break them into small ernment owns all the railways. In a new, holdings. When the estate is about to be di- thinly populated country like this, only the vided, notices of sale are advertised in the state could undertake the task of laying down local press and are hung up in the posteflices. and maintaining railways. Until the coun-Application for sections by intending settlers try is closely settled many of the lines will are then made to this district land office. Ap- be unremunerative. They have been laid to plicants are limited to 640 acres of first- enable the settlers to get to the back lots and class or 2,000 acres of second-class land. If open up the country. The financial position same section, a public ballot is taken. The year, but already the net surplus of revenue price is fixed by the land office, and sollcitors over the expenditure is equal to 34 per cent. on the capital cost. The department is work-1. For each, in which one-fourth of the pured in an intelligent fashion, not so much for hase money is paid down, and the remainder earning profits as for developing industries and nursing struggling districts. For instance, the fruit growers in Hawkeye's Bay and New Plymouth are a long way from Wellington, the nearest big town. To enable them to get their fruit to market the state railways carry it 300 miles at a rate of 6d. for 56 pounds, passenger train. All empty boxes and baskets are returned to owners free. For large quantities even lower rates are quoted. In order to help a struggling inthe goodwill and transfer his lease, if from dustry to get on its feet the state railways

Once every three years a referendum vote tarian. . is taken on the licensing question. The points voted on are:

1. Shall licenses be increased? Shail the number of licenses remain as at

3. Shall all licenses be abolished? Sunday closing obtains all over the coun-

try. The prohibition orders under the Licensing Act, 1881, strike a new comer as curious. Every publican has a bundle of them hanging up in his bar. I quote you the literal wording of one:

Your attention is directed to the following pro-

visions of the Acts:

If any licensed person shall, during any such prohibition, after service of copy thereof upon him or her, or with a knowledge thereof in any other manner acquired, sell to any such prohibited person any liquor, he or she shall forfeit upon conviction, for any such offence, a sum not

exceeding ten pounds.

If any other pesson shall, with a knowledge of such problibition, give, sell, purchase, or procure for or on behalf of such prohibited person, or for

any district in which such prohibition order is in force.

Any person committing a breach of this sec-

tion shall be liable, on conviction, to a peualty not exceeding ten pounds, or in default thereof to be imprisoned with hard labor for a term not exceeding three months. Any livensed person who knowingly permits any person against whom a prohibition order is in existence to be or remain on his licensed premises, shall be liable to a pen-alty of not less than five pounds, and not exceed-

ing ten pounds.

If any person against whom a prohibition order is made under section 107 of the principal Act enters or is found on any licensed premises at any time during the currency of such order, he is lia-ble to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

counter, and with a most ingratiating manner system and private employment, it seems to freight rates so as to get our mutton, wool, at him and took down his file of blue papers. work on the road is let out in sections to markets, we shall run a line of state steamers. No. my friend, I see you've another month to go. Your taboo runs out on the 8th of gang or group of men and the government and as easy to manage as state railways." next month. Call here then and I'll be hap- surveyor. Each gang elects one of their The Monday morning we landed at py to set 'em up, but until then you couldn't number as foreman, and they share equally ington we met the dockers coming in. They

empty away, this fellow hadn't the heart to Over 2,000 men are at present employed on Some wore white linen collars, and there was say anything stronger than: "And they call the co-operative system. this a civilized country! For eleven solid The government life insurance department them it did one good to see.

months I haven't tasted." We were quite is worked on a business-like plan to compete There is a quant, old-fashioned, gabled

and restaurants, and it is the rarest exception to see anything else taken.

well as boys, and appointments are made absolutely on past results only, irrespective of though they adhere to the old party names "There goes Tom, Ralph and George." sex. Hence you find women doing the same of liberals and tories. All the progressive "Ay," said he, "and here comes Cid Father work as men in the government offices, and legislation of the past nine years is the work William." A kindly-looking old patriarch

drawing the same pay.

Education is free, compulsory and unsec-

The factory laws will require a letter to

Strikes are a thing of the past in New Zeathe case is then taken to the arbitration court. of their land policy) are progressives. The decision of this court is final, and is ab-

settling their difficulties.

Thomas Newton, J. P. Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Lealand.

Telepholic trust office is one of the most useful institutions in New Zealand. For a the advice given. Here's what he says:

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The public trust office is one of the daties of the advice given. Here's what he says:

The publ never dies, never leaves the country, and never becomes distrused, or disqualified, or involved in private difficulties. His security and fidelity, are guaranteed by statute, and the colony is pledged to maintain the integrity of capital funds placed in the public trust office, either without any direction for investment, or to be invested at the option. Eaferment of 2,000 tons or so. investment, or to be invested at the option made shall, during the currency of such prohibi-tion order, purchase or procure any fermented or consolidation act. Thus the funds are afford on arrival, market prospects, etc. spiritous liquor from any licensed person within ed a state guarantee:

The state backs up private enter

Against loss from investments in bad or in-

sufficient securities.

2. Against loss from delay in the investment.

3. That the interest determined from time to time by order of council shall be regularly and punctually paid, free of all charges of the public

The preparation of the numerous deeds. and the consequent expenses which might become unavoidable in the case of a private some little difficulty with regard to steam appointment, are rendered unnecessary by communication with Europe and America. the appointment of the public trust.

Mr. Sedden, the premier, initiated the system gangs of men at a price settled between each. They have a drop if you were gasping." in work and in payment. In this way the start at eight o'clock and earn 8s. for eight Unlike the Bounder's friend who begged work is well and quickly done, and the men hours' work. They were trim and smart, their for "just one little tiddly," and was also sent earn 7s. to 8s. a day for eight hours' work. clothes were neat, their boots polished.

touched with his dejection as he walked slow- with private companies. There are regular house in a little town in which we are staying agents in every town and village who are paid this week. I asked A. W. to sketch it for Tea is served with every meal at hotels on commission; and the government adver- me in case I have to build. While he was tisements are found in most of the newspa. doing it, we leaning over a fence, three young pers, showing the advantages, rates, etc. It men in white summer clothes and sun hats The civil service is open to both sexes, is pushed as energetically as the most private came out a side door into the meadow. I'd Examinations are held at intervals, as at company. Contrast this with the Life Assu. noticed them moving the grass the day behome, but here the candidates are girls as rance department of the British post office. fore. They turned it over a bit, but con-

themselves. They are the best in the world, of it. The chief point of difference between proved. I will tell you more in my next landholders are tories, and are keen on land monopoly and the right of large private owners "to do as they like with their own." The in procession into the house. to the conciliation court. Here the pauge mand, and seek to man with English parties was passing.

hears both sides and does his best to bring ownership. To compare with English parties was passing.

"Who, them chaps?" said the farmer. them together on a reasonable working ar- one might say that the liberals are Fabian rangement acceptable to both. Failing this, socialists, and the tories (with the exception

The decision of this court is final, and is absolutely binding on both parties. Think socialism, but there's more practical social-what an act like this would mean to England! ism here than in any other part of the world. We have not forgotten the horrors of the Hull Dock strike, the misery and starvation common sense. They don't spend years talk. It is a since I heard that word. I looked at him and bloodshed of the vactime of the great ing about things. They are intensely practical social-with interest. He might have been one of coal and cotten disputes, the stagnation of cal, and manage the country's business as Bergeant Nunquam's privates in the old. One scarcely ever sees or hears the word

FTER traveling over the greater part of money of the Advances to Settlers Act would signed, forbid you and each of you, the said litrade and loss to the nation during the entropy of the Advances to Settlers Act would signed, forbid you and each of you, the said litrade and loss to the nation during the entropy of the greater part of money of the Advances to Settlers Act would signed, forbid you and leach of you, the said litrade and loss to the nation during the entropy of the greater part of money of the Advances to Settlers Act would signed, forbid you and leach of you, the said litrade and loss to the nation during the entropy of the said litrade and loss to the nation d trouble may be repeated at any time so long and lay themselves out in every way they the premier, who at once makes his letter public

Before butter is shipped from the colony of the public trustee in any of the securities it is tested and graded by government inin which, unless expressly prohibited he may spectors at the shipping port, and reports are invest all the capital as authorized by the sent back from England as to the condition

The state backs up private enterprise with all the machinery at its disposal, but directly private enterprise tries to work monopolies and raises prices, private enterprise receives a hint that there are limits to the patience of the people, and that if that kind of thing is persevered in the government will become an active competitor. Take the following as a typical instance of this: Just now there is The shipping companies have formed a ring, The unemployed are put to road making, the people are complaining about freights. The Premier referred to this when addressing of co-operative labor on public works, and a public meeting a few days ago, and warned A man came in one day to a hotel at although it is attacked by the tory opposi- the steamship companies to be wise in time. which we were staying, put his money on the tion, who wish to go back to the old contract "If they don't give us the lowest possible asked for a drink. The landlord just looked have met with a fair amount of success. The butter, grain, cheese, etc., into the world's will be as necessary, as remunerative

a look of prosperity and manly dignity about

is pushed as energetically as the most private came out a side door into the meadow. I'd The New Zealanders are collectiveists, al- cluded to leave it. Turning to H. W., I said, of the liberal party, and it has proved so came up and consulted with them, and then profitable to the country that during the the group turned off to the wood shed. One present election campaign the tories express- drew out a barrow and the other two leisurely ly disclaimed any intention of repealing any piled firewood in it. The man in the shafts then pushed the barrow towards the house, and are constantly being amended and in- the parties is the land policy. The large and the other two fell in behind. In five minutes they came out again in the same leisurely way, filled the barrow, and moved We were puz. land. In case of a dispute, the parties repair liberals advocate closer settlement of the zled. "What are they playing at?" we askto the conciliation court. Here the judge land, and seek to limit the extent of private ed a jolly-looking, smiling-faced farmer who

Why, they're prisoners, and this is the gaol, Look at 'em now. Damme, it's as good as play." And he laughed till the tears came.

country. He joined us at the fence an i leaned over.

"Them blokes has an easy time of it. The old chap feeds them up to the mast-head. They sit down and have the same grub as him and his missus. They begin work at eight and knock off at twelve for dinner. Then they spell on for an hour and work till six. You see how they work. After tea they sit around smoking, playing cards or reading books. They have all the papers sent in. They turn in at nine, and the old man locks them up for the night. He needn't trouble, though. They know there's not such a good pitch anywhere else. Why, when I ers wh come here first gaoler used to let 'em out of ment. an evening to stroll around. He used to tell cents. 'em if they weren't in at nine sharp he'd lock em out for the night, but they were always up to time."

It was such a nice looking house, with such a pretty garden, and around the meadow there was such a nice fence, on which to lean one's arms while looking at the cricket match in the town field opposite, and the gaoler had such a nice, kindly face and manner that I began to envy those prisoners.

"We're paying a pound a week for our board at that hotel when we might be having free quarters here. How can we qualify?" I per week. More prosperity. asked our friend.

"Well, you see, these chaps are only shorttimers. If a man gets drunk they give him week here. If he gets drunk a second time rithin a month of his first offence, they send im here for a month. If he gets drunk a third time within six months of his first offence, they send him to Wellington gaol, ud the beggars don't like that. So, generally, after the second offence they keep sober intil after their limit has expired, and then they have a spree and come here for a week's

It seemed very simple. All we had to do was to contradict a policeman, and we'd get seven days in this haven of refuge. However, though I searched the place that night, I couldn't find a policeman, and we are still at large.

For a number of years I've been a traveler over the greater part of the world. Nothing I have seen outside the British Isles can be compared to New Zealand as a home for the Britishers. There is no part of the British dominions where agriculture, in its widest sense, can be carried on with so much certainty and with such good results. Here the and is very fertile—there are no severe changes of temperature, and the climate is the best in the world. At every turn one meets with something to remind him of ome. English flowers, English trees, Eng-Hish songbirds. The hillsides are covered with golden gorse and broom, ivy creeps over the sides of the houses, the air is full of the cent of hawthorn and lilac, honeysuckle and oses. Never have we met such mag-oses, or in such profusion. They are every-here. The gardens are full of old-fashion-Everything English

English flowers. Everything English asplanted here flourishes. English larks, shes and blackbirds are here in millions, shes and blackbirds are selected the no other country is so like England in some respects, and so utterly unlike it in others. We have every variety of scenery here. The jords of Norway, the Alps of Switzerland, e flat fertile plains of the English midlands, he rolling hills of the Scottish lowlands, the sountain gorges of the Rockies, the sub-tropical vegetation of South Africa, rivers exbe found in these islands. Nowhere else

n the world are the volcanic elements so acre as in the thermal springs district, and to alk through a geyser valley with the ground ubbling up like the devil's porridge pot; ith blowholes out of which steam is rushing a mighty column at an estimated pressure f 200 pounds to the square inch; with pools, niet for a few moments and then blowing p columns of boiling water and blinding cam 40 or 50 feet high, with a roar which takes the earth under one's feet; these ings constitute an experience it is impossie to match elsewhere.

return. Why should I ever leave a couny with such laws, such land, such a climate and such exquisite scenery? Here there is aristocracy, no snobbery. There are no very rich people and no poor. I've not met beggar in New Zealand or seen one destitute person. There are no slums here, no miserable starving women, and no suffering children. Here no sober, industrious man

This is a beautiful country. There's some-thing to appeal to one's love of form and or at every turn. But the finest sight is the crop of chubby, merry, healthy, beautiful children one sees everywhere in the country. If they keep out of factories and live on the ad in the simple, natural way they are doolve the finest types of men and women on e planet.

So you can tell my mutual friends I'm here r good, and if any of them care to write or ad me an occasional newspaper, Post Office, anganut, will find me.

Be Content

d the parson! Be content, Pay your tithes—dues, pay your rent; ey that earthly things despise thall have mansions, in the skies, longh your back with toil be bent, said the parson, be content.

en the parson feasting went, With my lord—who lives by rena, and the parson laughed elate, For my lord has livings great. By that earthly things revere thay get bishop's mansions here.

content: Be content!
Ill your dreary life is spent.
ily live, and lowly die,
Il for mansions in the sky!
ies here are much too rare,
I may have them—is the alr.
—Thomas Modules is 'Truth Secker.'

AMERICAN NOTES

Eleven men now control the entire trans

portation of the nation. She is coming.

Three street railways in Cleveland, Ohio, have combined with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Messrs Miller and Lut, two California millionaires, own 14,569,180 acres of land, an area twice as large as the monarchy of Belgium.

It will cost you 40 cents to show 100 farmers why they should join the socialist move-Next issue. Order 100 now-40

Missouri will manufacture binding twine with convict labor. More than 20,000,000 pounds are used annually by the farmers of that state.

A bill having as its object the erection and operation of grain elevators by the state of he is in a position to make others pay it for New York will be introduced in the legisla- him. If you are a poor man you are a taxture this winter.

The -average wages paid by the Hopedale Manufacturing Co., in 1896 was \$12 per

The public ownership party, of Erie, Pa. has reaffirmed allegiance to the princip es and platform of the S. D. P. and nominated a full ticket for the city council.

Socialists residing in North Dakota and de siring to organize for effective propaganda work in that state are requested to correspond with Math. Eidsness, Towner, N. D. At Manhattan Lyceum, New York, Feb.

26, a reception and ball will be given the two socialist mayors of Massachusetts, Chase of Haverhill and Coulter of Brockton. McKinley and his party stand for the

great capitalists. Bryan and his party stand for the middle class capitalists. The social democratic party stands for the working The peoples party is offering to support of the Hanna promises?—N. Y. Bryan if the democrats will give the pops the Well, what do the democrats think?

vice president. Looks like a bargain and sale deal. There certainly is no principle about it. In Denver the undertakers have formed a

trust to increase the price of coffins, funerals, First_the trusts made it too expensive to live, and now they make it too expensive Where are we at?

All the fine fleets and armies; all the smart journalists and dignified legislators; all the grand new laws and big, ambitious programs what have they done for the woman at the washtub?-London Clarion.

For a new member Representative McCartney of Rockland is much in evidence at the respect to the hand-made article. statehouse this season. The reverend gentle-chine is of one horse power, and man has ideas and is not afraid to give vent to them. - Brockton, (Mass.) Times.

The great power of the trust is now being felt by the co-operative window glass concefns throughout the country. The trust has reduced prices 331 per cent., and commercial ruin is staring the co-operators in the face.

Social democrats have organized a big branch at New Orleans. Comrade Foust its breath, or rather its hands, for a second, writes us an encouraging letter showing the great growth of socialism in New Orleans. The APPEAL list is growing in the Croscent

In 1897 we sent \$663 worth of intoxicating drinks to the Phillipine Islands. Last year we furnished them with \$106,206 worth. If the Filipinos continue importing liquors at bills for four years.

Victor Hugo said that "the rich would do anything for the poor except get off their backs." And, what is more, the poor fight and slay each other, when it becomes neces sary to do so, in order that they may continue to ride on their backs-Dalton Herald.

The great strike of the Chicago building My friends are asking me when I intend trades continues to grow. The class struggle bristling when they remember the systematic

> The Labor Wagon Co., of Auburn Park Ill., started in with the new year placing every employe on piece work, down to the common laborer, and eight hours a day. The Staver Carriage Co. started in also cutting all employes two cents per hour, and the advance agent of prosperity has been in office three years! Ha! ha!

> A new invention enables one man to switch 750 trains daily; the new blowing machine makes 1,200 pieces an hour; an electric or gan blowing device does away with-the church organ "wind jammer"; a new tobacco stripping machine will do the work of fifty people: an improved nail machine produces two tons per day. "Every day will be Sunday by and by" for the working people; after they quit voting for the old parties.

The meat sales of Swift & Company, one of the great packing firms, were upward of \$170,000,000 during 1899, upon which a net profit of \$2,252,065 was realized, which is equivalent to 1.41 per cent. If the business equivalent to 1.41 per cent. If the business could not live with so small a profit. It is the immensity of the trade that makes suc- All for one doller. Mention Combination 3. cess possible with so meager a percentage as profits—and the little fellows think they can Do You Want a Ten-Acre Farm compete with such firms!

It is worthy to remark that the bad side of the republican and the bad side of the democratic party, are strikingly exemplified in this Kentucky crisis. The Goebelites pur-posed grabbing the governorship, right or wrong, by political management in evasion of law; the Taylorites have met them by of law; the Taylorites have met them by About 100 may probably get it. It is worth Brussels. One of the subjects for description of power and military force in description of law.—The Public. In fact the good home.

Kentucky muddle and disgrace is a good illustration of the rotteness of both the old parties and their leaders.

ARE YOU A TAXPAYER?

If you pay your rent; yes. ,
If you pay your meat bills; yes.
If you pay for the clothes you wear; yes.

If you pay for the clothes your family ears; yes.

If you pay your coal bills; yes. If you pay your tobacco bills; yes.
If you pay for what you drink; yes.

If you pay your laundry bills; yes. If you pay your railroad fare; yes. If you pay your freight bills; yes.

If you pay your street car fare; yes. Yes, my dear sir, you are a taxpayer. you are not a taxpayer you are the most con-summate and successful dead-beat on earth. There is hardly a moment of an honest man's life but pays taxes in one way or another. It is only the rich man who pays no tax, because

payer. Living Issues. We politely suggest to the democratic managers that they taink up something to offset drummers who howled for McKinley in 1896, to be promptly kicked out of their jobs because trusts made drummers unnecessary? What do they propose to do for the seventy millions who get nothing from McKinley except an assurance that they will lose what little they have if they fail to vote right? Let the democrats promise national ownership of railroads and employment of tens of

thousands of honest men at honest wages. Let them promise decent payment of postal employes, now overworked and underpaid. that the post office may have plenty of money for railroads to steal. Instead of howling aimlessly at the trusts let them promise to make trusts national, with prices as low and wages as high as can be planned. Would not such promises, if made sincerely by men strong enough to carry them out, offset some of the Hanna promises?—N. Y. Journal.

In the summer of 1898 Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype machine, who died in Baltimore the other day, spent two days at Painesville, O, studying working of a basket machine, which he afterward modified and improved, and which was the last work completed just before his death. This machine as completed is as much a revolution in basket making as the linotype has

proven to be in type setting. Where an expert operator formerly produced 300 grape baskets daily by hand, the same operator with the machine, with greater ease, can produce 4,000 baskets daily, and these machine-made baskets are said to be superior in every The machine is of one horse power, and can easily be attended by a girl, its caracity being the same as that of twelve hand operators- It is practically a self-feeding machine, as the supplies of bottoms, strips for the sides and bands are placed in stocks near enough for hands reach out for the material the basket is

while the basket is delivered, when it immediately begins again its wonderful performance. The Workers Seem to Like It.

finished, and the machine, as it were, holds

It is reported that Prince Castellane has been posted on the Bourse because he didn't pay his debts, and that his wife (who was Anna Gould) hadn't paid her dressmakers' bills for four years. This should make the the same rate there is hope that they'll soon become Americanized. company and the Gould railroads feel good. For years, it is said, it has taken the earnings of these properties to maintain the prince and princess and now report has it they have fied to New York (taking passage under as-sumed names) presumably for financial sucfied to New York (taking passage under as dents to workmen. In 1898 no less than sumed names) presumably for financial suc-cor. Those of the employes of the Gould jured. He well said that if employers had exercise considerable restraint to prevent their men's lives. reductions that are taking piace in the operon in the Windy City. Vote out the cursed system that makes strikes by voting for the social democratic party. bly ever done by it before during one year of its existence, nearly one-half its force was worked as extra men. Think of that Wouldn't even give them a regular job, in order that every moment of idle time might be gouged out of labor. Fine system, isn't Everything the telegraph operator eats market value of the Orange Free State Railor wears advances in price; the income of his employer increases, but the telegraph operator's income lessens, shrivels, shrinks up and vet he hollers for the gold standard, or free silver, and votes for the existing system. A corporation that has to pay dividends on watered stock to four times the amount of its original investment hasn't got much time to consider whether the employe or his family have clothes or food. They get him as cheap as they can and if they an't live on what they choose to pay, he's welcome to starve. Royalty must have money.

FREE

GO OUT AND GATHER THEM IN

FOREIGN ITEMS

A 16

In Java there are three state printing establishments.

Chili has bonded warehouses in Valpariso which cost over \$3,000,000.

The famous "Serves china" factory has been French government property for nearly 200 years.

New South Wales owns, 130, 209, 466 acres of land. She has 21 state forests containing Silk culture is exclusively a government

enterprise in Hungary. Nearly 80,000 families are employed. A conciliation committee for disputes be-

tween workmen and employers is to be formed at Budapest, Hungary. Ecuador has a monopoly of salt production and has a revenue of \$400,000 a year. Gun-

powder is also a state monopoly. The government of Japan conducts a coal mine, two copper mines, one iron and two

silver mines, employing 2,344 persons. Five thousand carpenters employed on the strike obtaining an increase of ten cents per short illness. He was only 40 years old. He

Switzerland owns the only coal mine in the nation. She also owns and conducts a cement factory and a slate mine, and manufactures gunpowder.

Saxony. It employs 800 persons, and is the that we can hope for. largest porcelain factory in the world.

Wm. T. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews, suggests that the socialist papers publish the names of comrades who wish to correspond with comrades in other nations.

The pottery and tile trust of Germany has ordered another advance of 10 per cent, and promises another one of five per cent. in a short time. They are learning over there. During the past 200 years England has

now costs \$100,000,000 a year in interest. War is a good thing-for the bond holders.

The socialist party of Sweden has lost A. Danielssohn, the editor of the Arbetet, of Malmo. He was only 36 years old, but was one of the most active members of the party.

The German wire nail trust has accepted the offer of the Austrian trust to form a pool. The immediate result will be an increase in the eight hour day, and the Arbeiter Zeitung the price of all wire nails throughout the two countries. The Prussian income tax returns of 1898

90 show increase of \$250,000,000 over those of four years ago. The Frankfurter Zeitung estimates the increase of all Germany in the same period as \$375,000,000.

Even Turkey is beginning to ask questions. A reform party under the name of the "Young Turks" has been organized. They the wonderful iron hands to reach out and have many radical ideas and are growing sieze, and while one watches these wonderful toward socialism. The brotherhood of man is in sight.

> The clerical party of Belgium, have started a co-operative brewery of which the managers are priests. One would not think there was any need for more breweries in that country, as there are 137,085 public houses, or one for every fifty inhabitants.

> The socialists of Denmark have been very successful in several communal elections They have carried their candidates not only at Copenhagen and Elismore, but also in several of the rural communes. 59 socialists have been returned.

In the German Reichstag the socialist stad-

sufficient to show that the nationalization of days of individualism have passed and gone the telegraph system is enormously to the never to return. Why? Because there is selvantage of the public and it is highly prob- no more land to discover and the world is able that a national telephone and cable system would be equally as advantageous.-Montreal Daily Star.

"I think I said we had no debt. To be accurate, we still owe £1,800,000 on our roads today, even with war on our hands, is ave times that of their indebtedness."-President Stevn, of the Orange Free State, in the New York Journal, December 25, 1899.

At Bremen, Germany, an old lady of 81, Marie Hoppe, is dead. . She rendered great when socialists were vigorously prosecuted by the father. Why is the gift when socialists were vigorously prosecuted by the government. Once when the socialists of God the Father. Vested right is the sophwere afraid that some papers would be siezed istry of the devil. God and Beelzebub do she took them, put them in a bread basket, not do business together. If we are all the she took them, put them in a bread basket, and carried them to a friend of hers who lived in the barracks, where naturally the government did not look for them.

A South African informs us that Br. C. H. Haggar, a good democrat and socialist, is the nomince of the Natal progressive league tor a seat in the legislative assembly in Natal, caused by the death of one of the Durban representatives. "This is the first time," says our correspondent, "that a socialist has dared to enter the arena and contest the representation of Durban." He also adds:" The One will be given to the person sending in social democratic union of Natal is forging the greatest number of yearly subscribers during the month of February. Clubs sent in by syndicates will not be counted in competition.

A socialist congress has been sitting at

After a long and animated discussion it was decided by 123 votes to 76 that in each electoral district the local association should have freedom to form such alliances or not It was decided also to agitate for an amnesty for political and military offences and to hold meetings in favor of old age pensions. It was agreed that socialists could vote for any senator who was in favor of universal suffrage.

One of the smallest states in the German Empire is the principality of Reuss, a little state of 62,754 inhabitants. It returns one member to the German parliment (reichstag) and he is a socialist, and is elected by universal suffrage. But there is also a local parliment (eandtag), and this is not elected by universal suffrage. There has just been an election at a small town, Zeulenroda. First of all, thirty-seven delegates have to be chosen, and twenty-four socialists have been elected; there will, therefore, be a socialist deputy for that place. This shows that, in spite of all hindrances, socialism continues to spread in Germany.

The Swedish socialist party has suffered a great loss by the death of Frederick Sterky, who died at Stockholm. He caught cold at the funeral of A. Danielssohns and died xposition buildings at Paris have won their from inflamation of the lungs after a very was a wealthy man, but gave himself and his money to advance the cause of socialism. He may be said to have practically started the party in West Sweden, and he founded a newspaper at Gothenburg, the Ny Tid (New Era. His memory will long live in the The "Dresden china" factory has for 180 thoughts of his grateful comrades, and that years been the property of the government of is, after all, the truest and best immortality

There will be an election soon at Zurich to the national assembly owing to the death of the sitting member. At the last election the socialists, though unsuccessful, pelled 9,000 votes, and have hopes of winning the seat this time. A bill has been passed providing for assurance in cases of sickness and accideat, but as a petition containing more than 30,000 signatures (referendum) has been presented to the bundesrath or federal council the law in question must be submitted to the spent over \$6,000,000,000 in war, which direct vote of the nation. The vote is expected to take place in May next, and the Arbeiterstimme urges all citizens to carry on vigorous propaganda in favor of the law.

At Warnsdorf, in Bohemia, there are many cloth and cotton mills. Five thousand of the workers at these mills have come out on strike for the ten bour day. The men at Mahrisch Ostrau have come out on strike for says that the strike will be a very bitter fight and will most likely spread through the whole of the Moravian coal fields and about 60,000 men will be affected. The reactionary journals in Vienna have been blaming the government for not "preventing" the strike, and now the soldiers have been firing on the women and children. That is the way the Austrian government maintains order. My readers may remember that the workingmen were shot down at Ostrau some years ago when demonstrating on May day. But this vigorous policy may entail consequences fatal to the Austrian Empire. The Freiheit of Teplitz was confiscated because it referred to King Alexander of Servia as the "worthy" son of a "worthy" father. The curious point is that in the next number of the paper this decree had to be inserted, thus allowing everybody to see the incriminated article.

Onward!

Evolution never goes backward, but always onward and upward. When the mind has but also in grasped an idea it never lets go. "Go on to Altogether perfection," applies to temporal things as well as to spiritual things. Why? Because you can never enlist the heart as long as it is In the German Reichstag the socialist stad-thagen called attention to deaths and acci-Christ, the Son of the Living God, never attended to the spiritual needs of men until he had supplied their physical wants. Barbarism civilized must be supplanted by civilization systems who have whiskers will be obliged to to pay more, greater care would be taken of christianized. Civilization christianized means socialism popularized. The world goes on, The experience of the United Kingdom is the race goes on, necessities increase. getting to be too full of people for every one to do as he or she may please. Democracy by surrendering its time honored creed, (individual rights) to organized greed, has become lost in plutocracy. One man's right to do as he pleases ends just where another man's right begins. Why? Because all men are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Why are all men entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? Because "all men are created free and equal." Why are all men created free and equal? Because no human being exercises any will power over coming into this existence. It is man's duty to serve out his allotted time. service to the party, especially in the time Why? Because self-destruction is forbidden children of "Our Father, who art in heaven," why should one man be allowed to make his thousands of dollars per day while thousands of others are prevented from making fifty cents per day? If these premises be correct, the logical deduction is that government has no night to impair and no right to permit to be impaired, the ability of the individual to obey the divine injunction. Despise it as we may, fight it as we will, the ultima of the Divine One's plan seems to be the socializa-J. G. L. HARVEY. tion of man. Kansas City, Mo.

THE Social Democratic Party is the world wide name of a world wide movement for the conancipation of all mankind, a Local branches should be

LAZY MEN-UNDER SOCIALISM

The question, "What shall be done with lazy men under socialism," is often asked. Lazy men live and are supported by the labor of other men. But why are men lazy? Fifty years of the rapid development of capitalism has rapidly developed the lazy man, the tramp and vagabond. The labor-saving machine forces men to seek employment. If they find it they will work. If they can not find work they lose hope and courage, they beg for food and lodging and lose their self Society has forced them into the you captive?" army of the unemployed and then refuses to find them other employment. Thus they degenerate into the lazy vagabond. Hundreds of worth; and knew a companion so sweet, so thousands of children are being reared in fair, that to know was to love; and had a son oms of our great cities, environed by influences; with little or no care they naturally develop into the "city tramp," or often worse, the common thief. Laziness is a crime, because it leads directly to crime, but society is criminal. If a man is too lazy to work he will resort to crime to live. "Some men are born lazy." That is true, and why? Simply because that child's parents wese over-worked, under-fed and existed in unhealthy conditions. The over-work of the mother gives a life-long tired feeling to the child. Children born under such conditions have a right to be lazy. Society alone is to blame. Under socialism there would be no over-worked mothers, no slums, no miserable unhealthy conditions, and as a result "being born tired" would be an absolute Why do we feed the clazy days as strangers. Boys filled all the posi-cause, we are not sure that he tions I had thought to occupy, and I—I beimpossibility. Because, we are not sure that he is a lazy tramp from choice. Under socialism there would be work for all, the short work day for all, healthy conditions for all and every man who was able to work would be compelled to produce enough for his living or starve. There would be no sympathy for the able bodied beggar. Society would furnish him with work and work he must or starve. Most so called lazy men will g'adly work three or four hours a day when they know that the few hours will provide a luxurious living. Do you think men will steal and be deprived of liberty and ostracised by society when with the four-hour work day they can have much more than they could steal; for be it remembered a man could not dispose of the goods. Under socialism there would be no one to buy such and all that a man could acquire under socialism by being a thief would be a little food and clothing. And the fall! But I must away or yonder police really it would require more effort, more real hard work, for him to steal than to produce

Under right conditions, then, a man will have an incentive to do his share of the work and to be an honest man. Under capitalism he has an incentive to be dishouest, to be lazy, and is often forced by society to be both. It follows that if society robs a man custodian of public weal this man in uni-of his right to labor then that man has a form—this preserver of the peace who struck right to be lazy, and the right to beg, yes, even the right to steal in order to prevent death. Then we have the other extreme, the

them and much more by honest labor.

lazy gentlemen!

The children of the very rich, born in luxury, are taught to look upon useful labor as degrading and dishonorable, taught to be a lazy loafer. What do we do with them now? We support them in idle luxury. Under so cialism, they too, like their lazy poor brothers, will be compelled to eat their bread in the sweat of their brow or else not eat any, Today these two extremes of lazy men live in idleness upon the labor of other men. selves and to society.

Until we discover some land where hot bisnot naturally lazy? Is it not reasonable to who now behold their prey and start pursuit, suppose, that under socialism, with a reward I see the futile efforts of the powers that than be a shirker?

is, will man's ambition be destroyed by so the torch applied—the world on fire, as men cialism? Is it destroyed today? In which and women, aye! boys and girls, join in the factory do men have the highest ambition, frightful carnage. that factory where wages are low and the rules arbitrary, and the boss over bearing, or in that factory where the wages are highest, and where the most independence exists? of greed wrought to dam up every avenue. Does a man lose his ambition and become of escape and exultant stand and gloat to lazy because he receives a 10 per cent, in behold the rising tide that now, has overrun crease in his wages? Are not the men who work in those industries that pay the highest aside, and bursting every bond, now rushed wages much more intelligent and ambitious than their brothers who are forced to accept of woe! I clasp my hands upon my ears starvation wages and misery? 'If men have an ambition to go to the factory and labor Noxious weeds are being clipt todayten long hours for two dollars, do you think streets rivered with blood. Blood, blood. in more healthy factories four hours per day for ten times the present wages? When the saving of a foot of leather or a pound of wool means more luxury and more honor for the workers, do you think they would be more careless than now?

universal testimony that the workers are ever trying to discover improvements that her beams on all. will lighten toil and increase the product. Brother, if we would escape the hell of Why? Because they have the incentive to horror at our doors we must work as we have save labor and increase their income. would be the same under socialism, multi- reason and usher in the co-operative commonplied several times. If there is one thing wealth speedily, or soon tender feet will find any other under socialism it is laziness. The tread upon. Every rose will yield not but man who shirked would be estracised by his thorns—and, vipers rear their heads on every mates. His lot would be intolerable. The well sown field. mates. His lot would be intolerable. desire to excell, the joy of winning social approval, the reward for excellence, together with the increased luxury and enjoyment, will present the increased luxury and enjoyment, will present.

supply mankind with the stimulus to work, will supply him with ambition, will make of him a real man. Under the healthier and happier conditions of socialism mankind will rise ever higher and higher. Under capitalism he will go ever lower and lower. Which shall we chose?

Who Art Thou?

BY J. W. DYER, PORT JONES, CAL "And who art thou that slouches thus along; garments frayed, hair on end to show forth your battered hat; shoes rent and toes protruding; face drawn and pinched with sea sons of long fasting; eyes sunken as if hiding from the light, or, seeking some frail year. avenue of escape from looking down upon Cor such poverty as covers the frame that holds

"I once was a man, a scholar, one of some superior knowledge, and claimed some friends so kind and true that any father's heart would leap with gladness; and a daughter so beautiful and sunny that the darkest night prisoners for one year. was day, if she was nigh."

"And where are all those blessings that you mention—these brightest jewels of heaven transplanted here on earth to bless, to make glorious, man's journey 'cross this tiny field-this atom in immensity?"

"Alas, sir! gone." "Gone-whence?"

"My property taken from me by auguty combinations of capital; my wife sickened and died; my boy, thrown out to toil so young, found every avenue closed by thousand in worse plight than he. No other road open; he joined the army and fell in the first battle. I found all friends of prosperous

came a trainp. "But there was one sweet bird of bope left to bid you onward-your daughter?"

"Speak not of her; I have no tears now left to shed over her sweet form; the fount is dry, and hope is dead. Could the fawn so tender, young and innocent, left unguarded, hope to long escape the hungry beasts -these party. savage hyenas of our system-whose fangs are ever dripping with blood and never yet are satisfied? No! no! I was a tramp hunting work, and the fierce beasts found my innocent one and siezed, mangled and destroyed the last sweet hope that bound me to my better self. I died with her, and this you see is not I, but a flower, from whom all sweets have been extracted; a shrub, swept by fire; a once strong tree stricken by a bolt from Jove; withered, dead and crumbling-swaying to will make of my woes fetters to bind me to a task that my frail form would break beneath and rush along to dust. And yet it were better so than drag this battered hulk about, for then would come release and rest; hence welcome chains-thou art the door to freedom.'

A kick, a blow, and life indeed was gone, and above that silent form I stood while this form-this preserver of the peace who struck the last fell blow, calmly rung up the cart of death. I stood and looked down upon this silent form and all my soul cried out: 'How long! how long must we suffer thus?' 'And as if in answer I seemed to hear the cat-like tread of unnumbered men-steps at first that sounded far away like the soft falling of rain drops on the sodden earth, and, as I listened. it drew on with frightful rapidity as if propelled by nature's mightiest force; and lo! before my astonished gaze millions of gleam ing points appear, points whetted and sharpened keen by greed for greed's own breast and oh! the stern set faces back of those Under socialism both will be useful to them- bright points of steel! I see this mighty hoard spring forward, wave on wave, like the ocean heaving when lashed, flung aloft cuits grow on trees and roasted cattle run after us crying "come and cat me," we shall be compelled to produce. Is it not true that the vast majority of men strive to retain their caught up by miles of on rushing men and of 22, and informed us that more present jobs? Do they not even lose much women; a roar a and tread that made the ing. of their independence in order to whold the very earth quake and tremble; A roar more joh"? And does not this prove that men are like the howl of savage beasts long fasted.

I see the futile efforts of the powers that for labor ten times greater than it is now, that so long held sway and by their fierce wantonthe vast majority would gladly work rather ness changed these "a little lower than the angels" to flends incarnate. I see the poisoned to aid in the grand work of organization and cup pressed home; behold the daggers thrust, propaganda should write at once to Louis And closely associated with this question cup pressed home; behold the daggers thrust,

Oh, how wide have swung the doors of the past to hurl the woes of all the ages at our breasts! Oh, how, terrible have those devils down upon their weak defense a flaming hell to deafen the frightful scream of anguish. their ambition will be destroyed by working No other way to reach the gentle shepherds millennial day where all is gladnes? Yes!

The rulers of our land are mad-made wildly insane by lust for gold. Deal with them as such. Close the doors of the past by swinging wide the entrance into the future Why, even in the profit sharing establish- where all alike share in the beauties of naments of this and other countries, it is the ture, as free as the air we breathe, or the sun that sweeps the heavens and sheds alike

Brother, if we would escape the hell of It never worked before to light the torch of that would make a man more unpopular than naught but broken glass or carts of fire to

APPEAL ARMY

Comrade John Bacher, of Alexandria, Ind., captured 31 scalps.

The mid-road people in Oklahoma are flocking to the socialist camp.

Comrade C. Elsler, of San Francisco, cap-

Comrade E. V. Cornosh, of Corning, N. Y., got in a three base hit for a club of 40.

tured 27 city scalps for a year.

Comrade J. E. North, of Rock Rapids, Ia., is swift. He came on deck with 30 for a Comrade J. S. Dietz, of Toll House, Cal.,

bombards us with 26 yearlies, with toll all Comrade L. M. Dow, of Grand Forks, D.

D., pitched a ball containing 25 subs to the APPEAL first base. Comrade Wm. Wilkinson, of Ingersoll, Ont., captured 31 Boers and they are our

Comrade L. B. Keith, of North Abington, Mass., caught 25 Boers and they are now in

our keeping for a year. The Alamada Trust of California got into the game once more and banged us on the left ear with 36 yearlies.

Griswold and Wells of Nebraska landed on us with a 25-pounder. You can't hurt us that way, boys, try it again.

Comrade Chas. A. Ames, of Baker City, Ore., sends in a club and informs us of the organization of an S. D. P. branch.

The workers should at once organize branches of the S. D. P. It only, requires five to organize a branch. Act NOW. Next week's issue will contain the article

Why the American Farmers Should be Socialists." Order at once-40 cents per 100. Write at once to Theo. Debs, 126 Washing-

ton street, Chicago, Ill., for instructions how to organize a branch of the social democratic Comrades Sweetman and Cassidy are try-

ing to form an APPEAL trust in New York City. They came again with a 29 sub. list, all for 52 weeks.

Comrade Thos. C. Hoxie, of Boone, Iowa got to the bat and knocked 25 subs. through

WORK IT UP BOYS

There are Trades Unions in your city. You can reach some member in every one. Show him No. 221. Canvass every Union thoroughly. Organize and divide out the work so none are missed. Show the members what No. 230 will do for Organized Labor. How it will help the Union Label if the all the labor was a second and the control of the if the city is covered and every house gets a copy. This issue will be exclusively a

TRADES UNION EDITION

Will cause hundreds to apply for member-Will cause hundreds to apply for membership. Will cause hundreds of buyers to call for "Union Label" goods only. Then see to it that EVERY Union man in your city gets a copy of No. 230. Some will subscribe in a body. Others are doing so now. Quicker and surer to do the work. Send in names of any "on the fence" and we will sample them. And, remember,

ORDER NO. 230 IN ADVANCE

the front door, We will take the door off the hinges if you say so!

Brigadier General J. A. Rannells has ac cepted his office and reports from his headquarters in Astoria, Ore., with 25 Filipinos

Captain J. A. Mahan. commander of the Salt Lake Trust, bombarded us with a club of 22, and informed us that more were com-We will make him major.

Comrade L. R. Cronkite, of Williamsport, Pa., fired a shell with smokeless powder at It landed on the "one hoss" and when he came to he found a club of 64.

Socialists living in Connecticut and wishing Schlaf, 26 Spring street, Rockville, Conu.

John A. McKeen, of Marion, Ind, is a comrade we bank on. The "one hoss" is going to commission him major and another club of 32 will make him general on the staff.

Comrade J. C. Struck, of Arkansas City, Kas., wants a partner to travel with him to sell socialist literature, take subs. for the APPEAL, etc. Write him if you want the job.

Comrade J. H. Grady invented a very pretty S. D. P. button, but that is not the only useful thing he did. He sends subs. to the APPEAU; his last club contained 27 vearlies.

Say, boys, why in thunder don't you buy s few hundred drop cards and have your boys and girls take them to school and give each scholar one?It will accomplish a land office

Comrade W. M. Knott, of West Philadel-phia, Pa., sends in a club of 20 and writes us an interesting letter about the APPEAL converting him to social democracy and trade unionism.

The trade union struggle has been for thousands of years the economic fight of the working class in all nations. Comrades, join the union of your trade and always demand the union label!

One of the good workers in old Missouri writes on the margin of each bundle of Ap-PEALS thusly: "Give me your name and 25 cents and I will send you this paper for one year." It works O. K.

Comrade A. J. Botterff, of New Castle Col., writes that he will drop some of his old

party papers and use the money to send subs to the APPEAL. He advises 10,000 of the APPEAL readers to do likewise.

Comrade R. A. Southworth is an old Alliance worker. He has been in the reform movement so long that it is now second nature to him, So he didn't surprise us a little bit when his letter contained 25 subs.

Comrade Alex Hirschberg, of Louisville, Ky., sends in a big club of 30 yearlies. So cialists in Kentucky are getting more plenty every day. When the S. D. P. wins in that state political murders will be at an end.

Gee whizz, but those Los Angeles fellows do everlastingly bang us with subs. They landed a ship load of 324 passengers one day recently, and then not satisfied, they quietly informed us that the town was good for 5,000.

A new work on Trusts: "To What are Trusts Leading?" Now ready. Price 10 cents. Just what you want your merchant or lawyer to read. It will also hit the doctor. Buy one and then you will send an order for 100, which will be sent for \$7.50:

The socialists are going to surprise the people with the size of their vote in this state this year, Mr. Chapman, who was chairman of the fusion campaign committee in Lewis county during the last campaign, has resigned and gone with the social democrats, which he says is the coming party. - Freeman's Labor Journal, Wash.

The socialists of Joplin, Mo., organized on the 4th. Held a large enthusiastic meeting. Here is one of the resolutions: "That each one of us who hereunto attach our names shall thereby agree and promise to procure at least one annual subscriber per month to the APPEAL TO REASON." Is there any other paper so loved by its subscribers?

Comrade C. L. Woods, of Washington, Ia. writes us that he sent for the 13th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor and the social democratic movement in the leadfound things in it that almost took his breath away. Comrade Woods also suggests that all comrades who can should write to their local and trade union, or any other papers, short articles on socialism. Comrade Woods keeps three or four editors hustling.

Paul Griffin, residing temporarily in Atlanta, whose home is in Monticello, Ga., captured the \$10 offered for the BEST plan to put the APPEAL TO REASON into the hands of all the Trades unions. Comrade Griffin can well be proud of his success." Of hundreds of plans submitted, his is the most practical and can be handled at less expense with more far reaching results. Other plans submitted will be kept in reserve. The details of the plan will be placed in the hands of the comrades who are prepared to execute them. Until this is done any publication of the plan would hardly be proper. Now watch the APPEAL climb to the second hundred thousand: Whenever you can get a sub gather him in, boys! It takes hundreds of clubs to keep the scale on a balance. Every Union man you get for the APPEAL will aid us in carrying out the plan. Instead of hindering, your work on individuals and subordinate unions makes it more sure of success.

The name social democrat means more than the name socialist, for the simple reason that socialist may mean christian socialist, state socialist, communist socialist and several other kinds. But the name social democrat means exactly what every true socialist wants, and it means the only real simon pure demo-cratic socialism. The name will be worth a million votes inside of four years. Let it

Some of these who sent in clubs are: Peter Major, M. Plensant, la.

H. E. Scott, Austin, Minn.

The Union Label

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

INSIST ON HAVING THE LABEL

Thirteen branches of the Social Democratic Party organized last week and more to follow. It is a world wide movement by the people for the people. No bosses and no slaves. Organize branches in your town at once!

Write for data.

M. C. Dwight, Walfert, Fla. 20
V. W. Cote, Haverhill, Mass. 25
Club From Widerange, Kas. 30
Socialistic Votice St

It is generally supposed by those who have not investigated, that the socialists are small in numbers. No greater mistake was ever made. The socialist movement is world wide and is rapidly growing in all nations. For the information of those who are not informed, we publish the voting strength of ing nations:

AUSTRIA.	GREAT BRITAIN.
1895 90,000	1895 65,000
1897	ITALY.
BELGIUM.	1893 20,000
1894 331,500	1895 76,400
1898 534,324	1897 134,496
DENMARE.	SERVIA.
1872 315	1895 50,000
1884 6,805 1887 8,408	APAIN.
1887 8,408 1890 17,231	1893 7.000
1892 20,008	1895 14,800
1895	1897 28,000
1898 32,000	SWITZERLAND.
PRANCE.	
1885 30,000	1890 13,500 1893 29,823
1888 91,000	1896 30,406
1893 590,000	
1898 1,000,000	UNITED STATES.
GERMANY.	1990 13,704
1967 30,000	1891 16,558
1871 101,927	1893 21,518 1893 25,668
1874 851,670	1394 30,036
1877 486,643	1825
1878 437,158	1896 86,275
1881 311 941	1897 55,550
1884 539,990 1887 768,128	1698 91,740
1887 768,128 1830 1,427,1598	TOTAL EST. STRENGTH AT
1993 1,796,738	PRESENT
1898 2,000,000	1900 7,000,000

An Intelligent American.

Thayer Kans Nr Editor
Dear sir flude inclosed a creasonable Sheet I am an american and for america and not aguoddo and would like to have
my paper clear white except adres I do not beliese in tresce
nor in assisting such if I did not believe in american prinasples I would go where I liked the government better or ag er
sum where els

Yours A C Winters

A Critic

Fulton Ky Feb 13 1900 Fulton ky reb is also.
Appeal to Reason
Sir I intur from your mark on your paper that it is ought
This month Pless stop it at onse as I Dont beleave in its
teachon lideave it is verry demoralising to its readers if any
mnn wase to Read Your Paper and beleave what it teaches
it would Put him in the asylum in one Year Yours
L Davis

REMEMBER

Farmer's Edition March 3 Trades Union Edition . . . April 28

Notice of future special editions will be inserted as fast as arrangements are completed for the same

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT

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SOCIALIST SONGS; seventeen good ones; 5 cents, po

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"Empty thy purse into thy head"-Shakespeare

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Science of Political Economy
Goorge
Progress and Poverty
Goorge
The Condition of Labor
The Condition of Goorge
The Condition of Goorge
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Goorge
Protection of Political Company
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Hobert Christ the Socialist
King Mammon
Woman and the Social Problem
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