\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Number of Subscribers 168,000 Sales Extra Last Week

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## TODAY

The Nation is quivering with Socialist im-

It permeates every avenue of human activity. Among the rich the Socialistic impulse is forming trusts and monopolies, to get away from the fight and friction of industrial war. Among the masses it is taking form in cooperative stores, factories, building associations and political demands for the public ownership of industries to be operated for the bene-

fit of the people as a whole. A new world of thought exists that was un-

known twenty years ago.

Old political questions, old theological theories, old industrial methods and maxims are passing away, and new hopes, new aspirations and new knowledge are replacing them. The world is moving up a notch higher.

This has not come about by mere chance or accident. It is the result of absolute law inherent in the nature of things. The law of agitation is purification, life-its opposite is stagnation, death. Oppression iras existed before—oppression worse than the present—but through centuries of it no remedy was brought about. Agitation was prohibited, investigation gagged and thinking made dangerous.

The world is getting better and freer; it is being agitated. Out of it will come the NEW ORDER.

The greatest factor in this agitation in the United States has been the carnest men and women who make up the Appeal Army. They have done the things, said the things, that has made the people stop and think on the nature of the things around them. If the literature they put in other hands angered many, that was agitation that later subsided and the mind began to think. Many minds are so constituted that anger is the first necessary step to getting it to consider a new thing.

And the Army, at first only twenty or thirty persons, kept growing. Year by year it in-creased in numbers and effectiveness. By concentrated effort they have made the Appeal the most prominent publication in the nation; it is known to the ends of the earth; its litera-ture is as the leaves of the forest; it is the most loved and most hated of publications; it has changed the political views of more people than anything ever printed; and it is going on to greater fields.

Just to lighten the load; just to give a point to be attained, it is giving to the member of the to the person who sends in the most subscribers before September 1, where the subscribers sign their own names to the list, a val-uable 100x200 foot improved corner, 300 feet from the highest priced corner of the public square, Girard, its own town.

Almost any acquaintance will give you 25 cents for a paper to help you attain the prize and you have started wheels in another brain. And this is agitation—this is evolution is the thing that is changing the minds of the

Not on tented fields; not in fierce combat; not in gold-laced uniform are the heroes of the COMING ORDER. But with hope of peace, with love in their hearts, with a WILL, though clothed in unfashionable but honestly acquired garments-these are the heroes that are making conquest of the earth, greater than the wildest dreams of Alexander

Go out and use your stronger mind to win.

"If there will be no taxation under Socialism, how will officers be paid for their services?" asks J. V. B., Edgerly, La. In the same way that the foremen or superintendent of a factory or shop now gets his pay—from the products of the industry. Foremen are essential to the harmonious operation of any industry, so are managers and superintendents. The price of the products will include the time of these necessary people. All the way up to the top of the government will be needed men in each vocaon to give their knowledge and care for the harmonious operation of the industry. Being essential, therefore, to such industry, they will have their allowance by having it included in the total time cost of such industry. For instance: The printers will elect their own fore-men; the pressmen will elect their foremen; the binders will elect their foremen, etc. These foremen will select subject to their masters, the orkmen below, the manager of the aggregation or industry, which includes necessarily all these vocations or trades. Above these managers will be superintendents selected in the way to harmonize the printing and allied vocations in greater districts, and above these would be one or more who would be in congress (a statistical body) to harmonize the printing business with other industries which it would necessarily touch. But the members of congress would still be attached as a NECESSARY part of the printing business, would be there because they were printers and understood the business and would receive their allowance for their time from the results of their vocation. They would be engaged in doing something for all the people and all the people would get the benefit of their time and knowledge. When one receives the full benefit or equivalent for what he pays out, he is not taxed. In that sense there would be no tax. The price of goods would include the time for all foremen, managers, superintendents, and there would be no need nor would there any other kind of officers exist under industrial

The Appeal has been the pioneer of the great agitation that is sweeping over the nation for etter industrial conditions. It has gone into thousands of places where the subject of So-cialism was never spoken of and there made friends and workers. It has made it possible for a sentiment to support an increasing number of lecturers in the field. There are now twenty or thirty Socialist lecturers traveling over the nd not one of them could get a hearing nation and not one of them could get a nearing but for the work that has been done by the Ap-peal and its Army of propagandists. It has made possible the sentiment that is supporting scores of Socialist papers. All of them are living and have an existence because the Appeal neered the way. The work has just begun. less too much division of the work is made unless the effort is divided until it weakens and the growing power of the Appeal Army will do more work in the coming year than in all the years past. The Appeal is the greatest force in the nation in the Socialist propagands. It is a machine that has taken years to build, and is doing better work every day. unless the effort is divided until it weakens all

# Fifty Cents a Year. This is Number 333. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 19, 1902.

the men who labor get waked up ther a rattling of dry bones in the political was a rattling of dr permit the resent dog-cat-dog system to exist very long.

If there were no competing for labor or custom; if everyone was employed every day he desired employment; if there were contests only for the honor attached for doing the best work for the race, what a delightful thing life would be. It will be that way under Socialism.

If nobody was in debt bankers and landers would go out of business, for nobody would need borrow. Therefore a system that upholds or forces credits is necessary to their existence as furnishing a means by which they can live off other people. Do you think they want to see everybody out of debt and prosperous?

The people of this country pay more for the use of the railroads and get less benefits than any country on earth, and the railroads exerdespotic power over trade than in any other country. And in other countries the roads now owned by the public are not very good either.

The Seattle Socialist is a disorganizer: is an enemy of the Socialist cause; is edited by a bigot, and will prevent the movement so well started there by the Appeal Army from bearing fruit. DeLeonism killed the S. L. P. and Titus will do the same thing for the Washington Socialist party.

W. M. Noble, according to the Salt Lake Herfused to take out of his pocket \$5, all he had to support the pressing needs of his family, to pay a judgment which was against him. He is a judgment which was against him. He is nearly 80 years old. Still, we hug the delusion that imprisonment for debt has been abolished! Shame on such a system.

The people of Utah voted overwhelmingly for direct legislation in 1900, but the proposition was made in such a manner that the people cannot use it until the legislature enacts a law to make it operative, which said body re-fuses to do. The rulers of the people do not like to hand over the reins to the people. The daily press there opposes any legislation that will enable the people to use the law of self-government. Great free country, this.

Did you know that you could not mail over four pounds of merchandise to any person in the United States, and had to pay 16 cents a pound on that, but that foreigners can mail packages of eleven pounds to this country for 12 cents a pound? And you wonder the postal system don't pay? The foreigners can use our postal system cheaper than we can! Queer, isn't it?

The labor unions are drawing closer and closer to Socialism. With their powerful organizations and the personal influence of their members, they will put a new life into politics that it has not known. The world will stand aghast at their power. Why should not those who labor control the politics of the nation? They are a majority, and should not the country be governed by the majority and run in their interests? their interests?

The "One Hoss" editor of the Appeal will hit the 48th mile post on April 26. were spent in childhood, twelve in struggling for bread, twelve in making money and twelve in spreading the beauties of Socialism. The Army could not do a more pleasing act than to make the closing week a record-breaker, and make the closing week a recondinate and, and sending in 10,000 subscriptions, thus sowing the seeds in that many homes. Nine thousand is the greatest number ever received in one week. If each member of the Army will do hisduty it will surprise the natives. But if you don't I will pull just as hard as I can anyway, and commence on the last lap and stay with it and commence on the last lap and stay with it

No republican or democrat is satisfied with No republican or democrat is satisfied with things as they are going. They are continually running up against conditions that are vexatious and alarming. The rich live in fear of labor and revolution. The middle class live in fear of the trusts and monopolies. The workers live in fear of losing employment. The poorest live in fear of starvation. It ought not to be thus. They should forsake the idols they have worshipped, the things they have believed in and practiced until this condition is on them. in and practiced until this condition is on them. To continue to practice the same theory will make no change. The only change that will be safe will be one that will make all secure. That will protect each. All for each and each for

Several readers ask how they can put their money into postal orders or into government bonds. Take your money to the postmaster and have him issue an order or orders for the amount payable to yourself on your own postoffice. The postmaster will fix you out. Never mind the notice you get from the postoffice at the end of a year that you will have to apply for your money. Apply for it when you please be it one year or twenty, and it will be paid you. The bankers have bought up all the government bonds and hold them for a premiun You will have to pay 10% or more above the face to get them. They will not NET you more than 2% interest on your investment. They than 2% interest on your investment. They are safe, and that is about the size of it. Any banker will get them for you at the current rate

The labor union men find in Massachusetts that they can rely on the earnest help of the two Socialist members of the legislature— Messrs. McCartney and Carey—and have put in their hands the bills which they desire introduced in the legislature. The members of the other parties are too busy serving the corpora-tions to pay any attention to the laboring millions who make up the majority of the state. When they elect a majority of the legislature Socialist the laboring people will get any just law they demand and will find that it will be enforced after it is passed.

A dispatch from Italy says: that the king, fearing that rapidly developing Socialism will upset his throne, is putting aside money for a rainy day." In this connection it money for a rainy day." families of Europe have made investments in real estate and industrial stocks and bonds in this country to provide for the is observed that nearly all the royal and noble this country to provide for the upheaval that will sweep them off the backs of the workers in their own country. They are now getting the Americans well saddled and bridled and expect to ride them for the future. But we won't do a thing to them and their investments when the storm breaks in their country.

The Standard Oil company has bought the coal mines and coke ovens in Sullivan county. If it gives you Peace, Pienty and Pleasure; if it affords you absolute security against want; if it makes you self-reliant citizens; the coal mines and coke ovens in Sullivan county. Ind. Must find investment for the wonderful surplus of the oil cinch.

Urlah Bellingham, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, went to Ellsworth, Pa. if it gives you a voice in your employment—it would be something worth defending. But does it? Are you not under the authority of others? Are you not dictated to as to your wages, your hours and the price of what you spend your wages for? What system could be worse for you? Why in many employments you have your dress prescribed and whom you shall buy it of and what you shall pay for it. Is this your idea of freedom? If so, what is your idea of slavery? No master could dictate more than that to his chattel slaves. Why should you be proud of great buildings or machinery in which you have no cwnership, no voice? In olden times men strove to run away from their masters, but in these times you fight each other for the privilege of working for some master. Again, what interest have you in voting for and otherwise supporting the present industrial system? You are the under dogs in the fight, when you have the power to e on top if you will quit supporting the rules that place you underneath. You have little or no hope of ever being more than wage slaves. You have no hope that your children will be better off than you are under this system. You have no security against sickness or old age. You are bossed about by every employed and are employed only to make profit for him, and if you can find no man who thinks he can make something out of you, you have no employment. Do you never tire of such a condi-tion? Is it the only system of employment you can think of? Do you never aspire to higher conditions? Do you never wish for a voice in the condition and pay of your employment? Does the system give you what you want, what you feel you are entitled to? Do you feel that you were born to serve others? Do you feel that your highest abilities can be developed under conditions as you live? Do you neve long for a good home, good clothing and time for pleasure and self-improvement of mind? Do you get it? What argument, what voice will instill into you action for realizing some-thing out of life? Do you think the men who would give opportunity for a better life your enemies? Do your employers want you to have more than they give you? Is it to their interest to give you more and take less? You must be your own employers. To do this you must have the public own all the places of employment, and then you as a part of the public will have an equal voice in the management of the same. Would that nelp or hinder you? Would you be more or less a slave when given a voice with your fellows in directing the industry in which you worked? Wake up to the promise of the Twentieth century for the laboring people of the world. You alone can bring You are in the majority. So long as you hold your slavish ideas, so long as you vote to uphold the present system of private capitalism you must remain as you are and your children must remain even lower, for day by day the trusts are tightening the bonds and making their power greater, which means that your power is lessening. Are you going to sit idly down in hopeless submission and say neth-ing can be done? Are you willing to surrender our manhood, surrender the future of your children to the tender mercies of the trusts that will own all the wealth of the nation? Are patriots made of such stuff? Are men who their fellows made love their country and of such stuff? Are MEN made of such stuff? Wake up to what the future portends. Get a move on your sluggish brains, that they may help you to better conditions. Capitalists use their brains to control you through your brains; they employ slick poli-ticians; they employ what of the clergy they can; they employ all the wiles of kings to keep you doing the things and thinking the things that make you their slaves—human machines for their pleasure and profit. WAKE UP!

What will become of the wealthy under Socialism? Woulthey have to work; or could they go on spending their mill ions in titleness white the poor do the work as they do now? Lee Long. Editor Appeal to Reason.

If you mean by "wealthy" people who will tional labor, there will be none such under Socialism. If they did not work, they would have nothing to spend. When the public own and operate all the industries, there will be no place to buy goods or service except of the public, and "millions" such as the rich now possess would be worth just about as much ton of gold to Robinson Crusoe on an island All the people would be rich under Socialism but while all would possess all, it would be of no benefit unless they performed their share of work. If you owned several large farms today ou would be counted rich. But of what bene it would they be to you if no one had to us them and pay you rent? So it would be under All the land, machinery and wealth would belong to the public, but such as refuse to share the work in the use of them would get no benefits of the products of what labor was applied to them.

Suppose a majority of the people desire some certain man for president and none of the parties will nominate him Gould the people elect him by scratching their tickets and writing his name on the ticket? If not how could it be done! A. W. Harvey, Huron, S. D.

No, if all the people voted for him and he was not nominated by some political party, he would not be president. We do not vote for We are not supposed to have sense nough to select the presiding officer of our na-ional association. We are supposed to have tional association. ense only to elect the men who will do the Unless presidential electors are on the ticket pledged to such man, all the votes would not elect him. Presidents, senators, and United States Judges are of superior people The common people do not have any vote or voice in their selection. Only politicians are able and pure enough to have a voice in such

It appears that most of those remitting clubs lo not understand that the lists must be signed by the subscribers to count on the contest for the valuable Girard property. Only a dozen lists have been sent in while the number of lists have been hundreds in the past month. Some do not seem to realize what a great offer making. It is one worth owning by anybody not a millionaire. People here are astonished that such a property is offered for a list of subscrib ers. They don't know what the Appeal means. It costs you nothing to get a person to sign the subscription blank or paper when they pay you

Uriah Bellingham, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, went to Ellsworth, Pa., to organize the miners, but was met at the de pot by officers of the coal company, handcuffed and taken out of town and released on April 1. Great country. The corporations seem to be the whole cheese. And labor unions vote for the parties that permit it.

The official statement of the Steel trust shows that its profits are \$10,000,000 a month, just for a starter. What the infant will do when it begins to grow may be conjectured. Now this is bad enough for the people but it is nothing to what it will mean in a few years when this vast sum of ready cash must find investments. This profit will absorb many other industries.

When asked how the president is regarded among the financiers and captains of industry, Harriman, the railroad magnate, replied, "As good man, one that will do the right thing at I times." The Rough Rider has evidently found the broncho of capital cannot be ridden by him. The right thing at all times to such men as Harriman does not mean anything good for the people.

Rev. R. H. Conwell writes the Appeal that he did not say what the daily press attributed to him at Omaha, "That every man has an opportunity to get rich and that poor people as a rule are dishonest and the rich honest." Gladly make the correction. One might well hesitate at relying on what the daily press says, but as it has a monopoly of furnishing the news, one must take notice of its news, even if it is risky.

The Catholic governor of New Jersey, the state that issues permits for corporations to do anything they like, has just signed a bill that was passed by the corporations representatives giving the courts power to imprison a man for any speech or writing which the court may not The constitution don't stand in the way of liberty of speech or press in New Jersey and both will become a thing of the past in a few years. The corporations are in the saddle, and the working people are being ridden.

Uintah, Utah, a town of 4,000, has paved streets, fine schools and other public institu-tions, and has never levied a cent for taxation. The property owners shield their holding by making the licenses and franchises pay all the city expenses. The saloons bear practically all the expenses. The private ownership of the ground nullifies the otherwise better management and the burden is laid on the poor consumer. This is the reversal of the Socialist

After North Brookfield, Mass., had built a railroad that cost \$90,000, a water plant that cost \$180,000, to accommodate the Batcheller Shoe factory; after many hundreds of workmen had built or contracted for homes, more or less two generations suddenly has shut down without any reason being given and the town of5,000 is a deserted village, says the Shoe and Leather Gazette. The people of the town prefer to have their employment at the whim of some man or corporation rather than own it them-selves, and there they are. Nobody to blame but themselves. The men who own the factory can make more by shutting it down than run ning. The shoe trust could possibly tell some thing-but then it acts instead of talk. The people talk and don't act.

Our friends, the enemy, point with exultation to the statement that the British public tele-graph system has been a loss in thirty-two years of \$10,000,000. Looks bad, doesn't it? But just wait. For thirty-two years the British people have had rates less than one-half what They have had hundreds of millions we pay. They have had hundreds of millions saved in telegraph toll. Last year there were 65,000,000 messages sent in this country. The average cost was 25 cents. It has been proved that a postal system can do the business at a profit for 10 cents. That means that, we would save \$10,000,000 a year. Wouldn't it be better to run the system and lose a little for the low rates, rather than let the corporations skin us of \$10,000,000 a year, besides the corrupting in-fluence they have on the legislators? The English system is a great success compared to ours.

The Pittsburg, Pa., Press of March 31, calls

attention with pride to the fact that savings bank reports show that deposits are \$600,000,-000 greater than all the monies of every kind in nation-that if the depositors of saving banks alone were to withdraw their deposits there would not be money enough in the nation to pay them. The Press says if they were to other nations would supply the money thus withdrawn so that business would go right on. Just think of the other nations sending us their pound, shilling and pence; their peso, crown, franc, colon, sucre, plasters, mark drachma, gourde, rupee, lira, yen, florin, sol milres, ruble, etc? What a nice time we would have doing business with the money of other nations. One nation does not furnish another nation money. Metal passes back and forth between nations, but it is not money until it has gone through the mint of the nation. But what strikes me most in the matter is, that all the money in the nation is owned by savings bank depositors, and that the trusts use that money to organize trusts and monopolies and skin the very people who furnish the money they are using! If the people were to with-draw their money from the banks every monopolist in the nation would be broken, but the broken, for they would have their money in their pockets to take advantage of the great tumble in prices that would occur. It was the knowing of this fact that during the run on some Chicago bank two years ago, the late P. D. Armour stood along the long line of depositors and urged them to leave their money in bank, offering to give his personal security for their deposits. If the de-positors had all demanded their money, Ar-mour would have been ruined, and with him many others, whose sole hold on their wealth is the fact that the masses stupidly put their money in banks for these gentlemen to manipu-late. But some fine morning the trusts will-wake up and find that the people have "lost confidence," and have demanded their money and there will be no loans for their manipulating the market. Keeping the masses ignor ant of the fact that their deposits are thebasi of every speculation and every trust and mo-nopoly is working all right just now "But you can't fool all the people all the time."

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## D+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ TRUSTS AND SOCIALISM.

TRUSTS AND SOCIALISM.

The much modited question of today is: What will the unchecked formation of Trusts lead to? The answer is ready and reasonable—to socialism, the age of equal wealth. Secialism is simply this: Every man should be of equal wealth with every other, that is, no distinction should be made between the laborer and the idler, between the man of inability. It makes no difference what false issues may be introduced by socialistic writer and lecturers in order to avoid the point in issue, socialism is the age of equal wealth, the age of no endeavor, the agwhich is bound to stimulate idleness and nourish a health contempt for labor for the honest dollar. Whether such an age would be ent lening or cuervating to the nation at largis as yet an unsolved problem, and no doubt will be for some time to come. One would brink, however, that it would be most enervating to say the least. If the National Government owned the trusts, a thing not without the realms of reason, we would be resilizing socialistic ideals, and no man would find it necessary to labor at all because he would be unconclosely contributing to his own and the support of eithers every time he purchased anything from the trusts.—Albert Mason, Boliver, N. Y.

This is funny. How men who would find no

This is funny. How men who would find no necessity for work at all would be unconsciouly necessity for work at all would be unconscious, contributing to the support of himself every time he made purchases from a national trust, is one of those things like perpetual motion or a fellow lifting himself by his bootstraps. Some queer acrobats in logic these fellows who fear contribution. Socialism. Just how a man would means to buy without laboring at all is not ex-

So far as equality in wealth is concerned that would obtain under Socialism, just as each person has the same ownership of the postal, public school or other public property today, but if all property were so owned how would that help a fellow if he did not work? Today we have the laborer and idler—but the idler as a rule has the things which the laborers produce. Under Socialize these produce. Under Socialism there would be no idle class at all—for that would mean no means to live on and they would perish. There will be a difference between the man with ability and the one with means the man with ability and the one with means the man with ability and the one with means the mean with a significant and the one with means the mean with a significant and the one with means the means with a significant and the one with means the means with the means w and the one with none-but the man with ability will not be able to live in idleness on the labor of his dull brother. Under Socialism in which every man would have to do some useful, needful labor for society from which he would supply his wants, labor would not be held in such contempt as it is today. The pres-ent system stimulates idleness and vice. Note the instances of crime committed for the mere sake of the excitement it affords. Labor is dishonorable under the present industrial system. Do the laborers receive social recognition? Are they welcomed into the "best" society? Have not the working classes always been looked down on by those who have by some hook or crook gotten the wealth produced by others? When every child shall have the advantages

when every child shall have the advantages of an education, and shall have industrial schools in which to prepare for its future vocation, chosen by itself, there will be more progress in one year than in ten of the present system in which most of the gentus is tied by several to the cent of capital. Brother Matson poverty to the cart of capital. Brother Matson should get a better understanding of Socialism

Under Socialism what changes will be made in the govern-ental offices, courts, etc. provided by the constitution? What will be the use of a congress or national legislature? What would be the duty of what few officials we would

what change would be made in our election laws and the manner of veting

Would there be any political offices?
What would be the duty of the president?—W. E. Butler,

There would be a complete change. There would be no duties for the offices we now have, which are purely political, there would be no use for such courts as we now have, as there would be no private capital to quarrel all useless offices would be abolished, just as we abolish them now and make others as our development advances. Congress would Congress would he a body of men selected by the mem-bers of the different national industries bers of the different national industries, whose duty would be to gather and distribute whose duty would be to gather and distribute industrial statistics for the management of the national industries. All officers of the nation would be industrial. That is they would be foremen, managers, superintendents, etc.—each necessary to the harmonious operation of production and distribution. There would be only industrial elections—that is the workers only industrial elections-that is, the workers only industrial elections—that is, the workers in each industry would only have a vote on the officers and rules of such industry. Each industry would do this, and the whole of such officers so elected would be the sum total of government. There would be no political officers. The president would be the person selected to the person selected

by congress to preside over its meetings, as the house now selects its speaker. He would have no patronage, nor would congress have any. Every citizen would have the right to a any. Every citizen would have the right to a place to work at the full average production of wealth for his time, and no one would want the place of another citizen unless he felt himself weil qualified for it, and he would not get such place unless the majority of those working with him in such industry felt that he would be the best man they had for the place. Only ability for the matters to be looked after would be considered in the selection of officers, just the owners of a factory today look for

The people would be the owners of the industry and it would be to the interest of every worker to have the best man for the place There would be no political pull to get a rich

Editor Appeal to Reason.

You claim that under Socialism no person will work over four hours a day. At this rate it will not take long to generate a LAZY SORT OF FOLK. Now if I am sick and need a nurse, an experienced one, twelve hours per day out of the twenty four, and I want this peculiary trained nurse, ho can I compel him or her to work 12 hours per day to attempt my case? This is a nut for the Socialist to crack.—Jim Smith, Chicago III.

No one claims that four hours will be worked EACH day in the year under Socialism. would prevent any weeks for travel and pleas-ure. Four hours will be all the time necessary to produce all the good things of life. But if one worked twelve, as the case with your nurse, they would have performed their share of-work in four months. As for producing laziness, we have people now who live off the labor of others and don't have to work at all. Are these rich lazy because they don't have to do even four hours' work? Under Socialism there will always be plenty of amusements, mental and physical, that will take up the time not employed at production, and everyone will find in some of them what will give him or her the greatest enjoyment and development. Out-of works get lazy. No one will be out of work under Socialism, but that does not mean that they will have to slave all except the neces-sary hours for sleep. You think four hours will make for laziness? Well, what percentage of laziness? And what would six hours produce? Or eight hours? or ten hours? Would twelve hours prevent all laziness or must fourteen or sixteen be worked to pre-vent it? How is it with yourself? Ask us

Put the number of your button on your list for the week ending April 26. If you have no button say 20, and one will be mailed you.

# Why Railroad Men Should Be Socialists:

A Plea in Their Interest.

to him, as likely to contain a hidden burb that ownership of railroads, and your tenure the conditions of the people is as it is.

own consciousness. You do not have the nours mean and reingious rights. It is done even in you like, the wages you like, the security of employment you would like and many other things—and this lack makes you dissatisfied much worse.

I assume that railread men know how to operate the transportation business. If they cause he feels that somewhere, some one is likely to pinch him and he desires the assistance of big fellow workers. If this feeding were the positions to which they are fitted. Personally I ance of his fellow workers. If this feeling were tions to which they are fitted. Personall not always present with you. I should not take am not a railroad man, and could not vote

TRY IN WHICH YOU WORK.

would be to prefer slavery to freedom of action.

The total amount of earning of the railroads 1900, according to Poor's Manual, was \$1,501,695,378. The total number of employes was 1,000,000, one-fourth of whom were section men. All of these employes were not employed all the time but if they had been it would mean that the public paid \$1,500 a year day for each of then—including that for each person working directly or indirectly in the railway service. How does that compare with your wages?

Assuming that the time lost averaged one-third, which is about the proper one-third, which is about the proper ratio, the public paid \$2,000 a year for railroad if they did not by their votes keep the specmen to serve them and the railroad men received an average of only \$497.76, exclusive of officers. The balance of the money collected The public has from the public for transportation went to pay princely salaries, dividends, lawyers, lobbyists and bribery of judges and other public offic-ials—not the smallest item I think might be entered as expenses in fighting the Brother-hoods. There are many railroad men who hon-want, office estly believe that the interest of the employes is on the side of the railroad in getting high rates that they may be able and willing to pay collected four times as much as the men got office do no public service, but only public in -but the railroads have always and have never been willing to give the men any more than-they felt compelled to. Higher rates always restricts the traffic and thus what would have been done at any time had This is a rule that applies to every industry. Increased activity

ieans more people employed.

I assume in this writing that railroad men would prefer to have a voice in the managewould prefer to have a voice in the manage-ment of the railroads rather than no voice. I assume they would prefer to have the highest possible reward for their labor rather than the lowest which necessity will drive them to work. assume they prefer to have steady, certain

Let me point out to you a few political things roads. You say

Under the corporate ownership of railroads even worse conditions than you, say by their your vote is of no benefit to you. It does nothing for you. It affects nothing to your interest. For, suppose, you say or write to your con-For, suppose, you say or write to your con-gressman or senator that your wages are too For, suppose, you say or write to your congressman or senator that your wages are too low, that you are over-worked and your hours are such that you cannot be with your family any, that you are liable to be moved any time and cannot afford to buy a piece of property for a home and therefore must remain a tenant ever—or any other grievance that may strike you. I ask if you should write these things to those whom you have helped elect whatkindot a reply would you expect? They might not say so, but they would think you were a fool. They would likely write you a conciliatory and sympathetic letter (they cost nothing) and tell you they were very sorry for you, but that congressmen or senators, as the case may be, had nothing to do with the employment or conditions of the railroad employes. In fact you are not at the top.

gressmen or senators, as the case may be, had nothing to do with the employment or conditions of the railroad employes. In fact you know that yourself and that is the reason you are notewriting such letters. Do you follow me?

Now on the other hand, suppose the public (government) were operating the railroad, then the men you vote for and elect would have the making of wages and conditions of employment. Do you think they would write you or your organization with a militon votes such a letter? Don't you know that any reasonable demands would be granted in deference to your youte would be worth something; to youwould benefit you. A vote then would be no empty bauble, a thing to put some man into a place where he could get a big bribe to serve the railroad corporations. There would be no railroad corporations to bribe and the officials would owe that the work of the public way.

Investigate The Billionaires / The Typographical Journal says editorially:

The Typographical Journal says editorially:

The typographical Journal says editorially:

Why not have an investigated by the United States labor bureau. Why is it that the working people are always the ones investigated?

Why not have an investigated by the United States labor bureau. Why is it that the working people are always the ones investigated?

Would Braise Such A FURORE that the wage earners employed by these men would have they suppathy of the public when next they asked for an increase in wages of TEN CENTS PER DAY. By all means let us interested the public when the public way the propositions of the public when next they asked for an increase in wages of TEN centred the public when next they asked for an increase in wages of the public when the public w their places to good service to the public and the public employes. Is this shaple enough for you to understand? Does it need further analysis?

Have you read Conspiracy of Capital?

Under public ownership of rallroads you would thus elect your superior officers—now they are appointed by the very men whom you are organized to fight. Are you therefore serving YOUR interests when you vote against those men and parties that believe and want public ownership of railroads? And should you not use your votes for you own interests? To scare you, your general managers with have the politicians and the press, whom they supply with basses and "other favors," tell you that if the public owned the railroads that your Under public ownership of raffroads you

ELL, in the first place they should be jobs would depend on your voting for the party Socialists because it is to their in- in power. Are they not over-solicitous about terest to be. Of course this is no not wanting the party in power to stay there: reason to those who do not understand the principles and operation

of Socialism, so it needs some explanation,
which I hope I may be able to give, for if Soand a democrat where that party is the

terest to be. Of course this is no not wanting the party in power to stay there:

the principles and operation the railroads prefer to have you divided now

of Socialism, so it needs some explanation,

to be a republican where they predominate
which I hope I may be able to give, for if Soand a democrat where that party is the clalism will give the men engaged in trans-portation some benefits they do not now have, islation. While they are not open in their portation some benefits they do not now have, some between the loc open in the surely they will be interested in knowing it.

I know the tendency for men to look with much difference between the old parties, they picion upon every man with something new are against your being in favor of the public will hook him for the special profit of the position is dependent on your keeping your fisher, and am willing that he should examine month shut about it, and you know it-carefully what I shall say and weigh it with his best judgment on its merits. Every man should do this with everything that is pressible to find enough should be impossible to find enough should be him. That he does not do this that and the very thing that is pressible to find enough the very thing that is pressible to find enough the very thing that is pressible to find enough the very thing that the very thing that the very thing that the very thing the very t sented to him. That he does not do this that and the vote of the unions in self-pro-he permits his prejudice, formed by custom, tection would knock the legs from under any to often control him, is one of the causes why The public would resent it and such talk is all And right here let me say that no man is sand in your eyes, thrown there for a purpose satisfied with conditions as they are. You A civil service, such as obtains in other departs satisfied with conditions as they are. You A civil service, such as obtains in other departneed not take the time or trouble to deny or ments, could and would be ap lied, that would affirm this proposition to me—answer to your protect any employe in the exercise of his po-own consciousness. You do not have the hours litted and religious rights. It is done even in

Personally I the time and trouble to write these few lines.

Let me call your attention to a cause of one of your most prominent actions of association: Brotherhoods 22 organized for the purpose of giving their members a small voice in the man-But employes of giving their members a small voice in the management of the industry in which they are employed, in the matter of hours, wages, etc.
This shows that the workers feel the need of
such voice, else they would not organize. It
make the rules and regulations that control
them. If they did, they would not bother themthem. If they did, they would not bother them-

instead of empty (it costs no more to carry a train full of people than one-fourth full), and rules the making of which they have nothing to do. Each of you feel that, if you will but analyze your own feelings. To have it so, and the public greatly benefitted, while the total receipts would be greatly increased, as it has been shown is the case in every country where the public took the roads and managed

> road employe would be paid \$2 for an eight-hour day under public ownership. The public now pays \$5 a day for each of them—including that down-trodden class known as section men. if they did not, by their votes, keep the spec-

> The public has no employes so miserably paid and so degradingly worked as section men and few indeed so poorly paid as even switch-men and firemen. The men who are continually seeking your vote for office-for public employment-will tell you the public cannot employ all the people. Such men want office for their benefit but not yours. The railroad men would a service for the public and the pub-would pay them. Many men who seel

More railroad men are killed and wounded annually than were killed in the war with Spain. Why? Because for the most part the roads prefer to save money than to save human life. Dividence must be paid and there is no money to put in safety appliances. Congress passed such a law—but it is a dead letter because the congressmen get passes and "favors." They do not have to obey the laws as you do I Suppose the public owned the roads and con-st gress had passed such a law. There would be

If the public owned the roads don't you think the public would be willing to retire you on their servility to some general manager who half if not full pay after a reasonable number works to see how much dividends and salaries of years of good service? I certainly think for the big people he can squeeze out of them it would. But you do not ask it. You oppose opposing the public ownership of the You say by your votes that you do not me point out to vou a few pointful things want public ownership. The miners who provou doubtless never had your attention duce the heat and power of the world, under

votes do not want you to read the reasons for

"Private Property in Pants"

oles of the special and many of the special service of the Socialism?

One Rundred Copies, 31.09

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard,

Remove the Cause.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

Mrs. Frederick Nathan, president of the New York Consumers' league, is lecturing throughout the state against bargain mania. She declares that bargains obtained at the cost of anyone's privation, suffering and ate necessity are immoral. Mrs. Nathan is correct. Commercialism is not a moral insti-tution, and does not pretend to be. On the through Kansas' back yard that the state himself-is the old system of brigandage and freebootery dressed in the garb of respecta-bility and law. Commercialism has no place Mrs. Nathan is trying to eradicate the monstrons evil by appealing to the morals of the people, and she is doubtless doing some good. But she will sooner or later discover the fact that something else has to be but she claims the rolling stock since it is mium off cheating labor by public ownership of all businesses relating to public necessi-If it were not for this premium, there would be no war in the Philippines or in South Africa: no cause for child labor and no incentive for any man to scheme for the pur- are driven to strong drink. The ranchmen of one of driving his neighbor into an economi mud hole. The old Irdian doctor who cured over the water famine that their rulers feared his pony's sore back by simply removing a an attempt to squeeze the humidity out of tack in the saddle that produced the irrita-tion struck the keynote of all social reform. The tack of special privileges-private owner hip of public necessities and their resources must be removed, and this can only be done by public ownership, if civilization is to re-ceive the benefit of all the inventions that have changed man scenomically from an in-dividualist into a Socialist by making his eace and prosperity dependent on the actions matters come to the worst she can dig a nond Our popular politicians do not listen to it now. Only the meek and lowly hear it gladly and are Official Union Labor Paper of Omaha.

Sky Bright With Discontent.

The American Cabinet Maker and Uphol sterer says: "There is trouble in Illinois over the letting of the Joliet convict labor for chair manufacturing. Parties who have had the contract wish to continue and parties who not had it, desire to secure it." In 1886 the state of Illinois passed a constitutional selves about such matters nor have any grievance committees. SOCIALISM WILL GIVE
By eliminating the competitive expenses, reducing the fares so that coaches would run full been sold for not over one-third its actual amendment, prohibiting the contracting of value. The pertinent point to the turniture trade in this matter is that the contractor duction elsewhere but being the cheapest pro-duct in the market, his price has formed the basis of prices in the entire chair industry in the United States. This is another example of the ineffective methods of labor organiza-tion that has permitted a violation of law, so directly opposed to their interests, to con tinue for fifteen years.

The real fault lies in a system that grow

plums of such attractive qualities. Every state prison can and should be made self sup porting. Under proper administration every man's labor therein will produce as much as that of the laborer who is paid union wages. We may be justified in thus restraining the liberty of criminals, but in appropriating the product of their labor, acad preventing the useful application thereof, society must pay the penaity, that the law of compensation has and always will exact when men are deprived of the product of their labor. Let our convicts become self-sepporting by earning un-ion wates and we shall have laid the foundaearning untion for their permanent reformation and de stroyed all opportunity for such unjust and unfair competition.

## How Debs Became a Socialist.

My grip was always packed; and I was darting in all directions. To tramp through a railroad yard in the rain, snow or skeet half the night, or till day-break, to be ordered out of the roundhouse for being an "agitator," put off a train, sometimes passenger, often freight, while attempting to dead-head over the division, were all in the program, and served to whet the appetite to conquer One night in mid-winter at Eimira, N. Y., a conductor on the Eric kindly dropped me off in a snow bank, and as I clambered to the top I ran into the arms of a policeman who heard my story and on the spot became my friend.

I rode on engines over mountain and plain slept in the caboose and bunks, and was fed from their pails by the swarthy stokers who still nestle close to my heart, and will until it

Through all these years I was nourished Fountain Proletaire. I drank deeply of its waters and every particle of my tissue became saturated with the spirit of the working class. I had fired an engine and been stung by the exposure and hardship of the rail, with them in their weary watches, broken engine's side and often helped their bruised and bleeding bodies back to wife and child again. How could I but feel the bur-den of their wrongs? How the seed of agitation fail to take deep root in my heart?—E. V. Debs, an extract from April Comrade.

## A Few Pertinent Questions.

Editor Appeal to Reason.

Some people say the railroads under government ownership would not be as well managed as they are now. But could they under any ownership be worse managed? Are there enough wrecks every day? Do not the railroad killings number more than those slain in battle year for year? Less than half sain in partie year for year. Less than hair a cent being the actual cost of carrying passengers and freight in proportion, what extravagance could be worse than to collect three and five cent passenger fare and all the traffic will bear and so mismanage the proptraine with cear and so instantance the poly-erty as to put it into the government's hands to be run by a receiver, when its owners can no longer manage it? Ship goods by local freight (less than car lots) and does it not take, as a rule, two or tree weeks to carry goods six or seven hundred miles? Could any management be worse? An ox wagon would carry them nearly as fast. Does not every merchant fume and fret over delayed and damaged freight until he realizes that the present management of railroads is just as bad as can be? T. D. JONES.

Solving the Problem.

Battersea, England, is always undertaking wher new experiments in municipal ownership. The latest venture is the establishing of municipal milk shops where sterilized milk may be obtained. The high infant mortality in the borough has aroused the authorities to make great effort to provide pure milk for the ba-bies. If the experiment is successful, other municipalities will soon adopt the idea, but, as in many other things, they have allowed Battersea to first solve the problem.—Municipal Engineer.

A 100x 200 foot corner, 8 room residence, 300 ft. from pr aquare. Girard, city of 3,000, will be given to person sen-in most subscribers to this paper before Sept. 1. Commonw. 25 cents a year. Send for blanks.

Have you read Conspiracy of Capital?

accesconosososococococococo 

Who owns the Arkansas river? The has meandered so long every man for claims it. But Colorado contests the claim. brigandage and Like a wild colt the waters rush down from the Colora-

do Rockies, hurry off to the

Whose River?

state line, and breaking through the boundary, move leisurely on. Colorado is willing for Kansas to own the right of way and road bed made in her own shops.

Before irrigation came in fashion nobody wanted Arkansas river water which is too muddy for even a Kansas prohibitionist, but now Colorado wants it for her potato patch and uses it so much that Kansas grasshoppers railroad stock; so they carried their griev-ances up to the supreme court and that body is going to tell who owns the river. Of cours they will have to give all the water to one or the other, for if they should decide that so many gallons belong to Colorado and so many gallons to Kansas, that would be "dividin' up" and nobody but Socialists believe in it. Colorado seems to have the best of it for it

of his neighbors. This is the voice of Social-ism that is crying in the political wilderness, the ear of the supreme tribunal she can get more than even with her hydrokleptic Colorado has piled up the Rocky mountains at work spreading the gospel in the minds of so they shut off the view from Kansas' west the majority in order that the equal rights of windows. Kansas can have the supreme court redeemed.-Workers Advocate, abate the nuisance, tear the obstructions down. and then the river might run the other There is no telling what a court can do till it

> March is such a fussy old month that he often interferes with the inaugural parade; so our gold-braided masters of ceremony are going to change the date of presidential installa-tion from March 4th to the

Inaugural

warm end of April. Hereto-Change fore the military macaronies have exposed their health and haberdashery to inclement weather when appearing for this

function in their glittering trumpery, and to ameliorate the rigors and hardships of military service the change is earnestly recom-Moreover it is a good thing for the farmer

The rural sovereigns can by judicious industry get their crops planted by that time and all go down to Washington to see the show and take a meal at the White house.

Just why the people should assemble from the several corners when a new executive takes his oath of office, is not apparent. takes his oath of office, is not apparent. Neither can we comprehend the value of a military monkey show as a feature of the same It has not always been considered necessary, for the greatest president the country ever had entered Washington at night and took charge of the nation's destinies with less fuss than is now made over an inaugural ball.

But then, it's Hinglish, you know; and to
be Hinglish is greater than to be a self-respecting and respectable American citizen. By

the time we carry our anglomaniacal monkey ing a little further, we will have a gang of bleoming idiots search the capitol basement for Guy Fawkes every time congress just as they do at the opening of British par-

But there is a method in all this monkey bus As long as the nation's attention can be held by Punch and Judy entertainments the people will be diverted from things essential The Roman emperors knew how to keep the populi quiet by giving them something to look at, and 'tis said that history repeats

Just so, young man. It is possible that you may be president of the United States; but it is equally impossible for all young men to be-

Possibilities.

Resident.

It is possible for you to skip along up through the commercial gradations till you stand in the financial shoes of a Rockefeller; but it is equally impossible for all young men to be Rockefellers.

It is possible that in the jump for the presi-dency you may miss your calculations and alight on the wrong side of a prison wall; and it is certain that more young men will serve a term behind the bars than will serve a term in the executive mansion. It is possible that in the struggle for commercial position you may finish the fight under the roof of a poor house: and it is certain that more young men will spend their old age on a poor farm ron, cloth and gold, 75 cents.

than at country resorts a la Rockefeller.

The imagination can draw many comforts from old Possibility, but it affords substantial sustenance for a very few. Figures on the probabilities are not so large, but the result is not so disappointing. The probability is, that unless supplied with capital, and equipped with a commercial training re-enforced by natural cunning, you will be or become a wageworker; and it is probable that most of the few who do overcome circumstances and climb skyward on the necks of fellow workmen will

never reach the top.

Thousands have been lured to perdition by glittering possibilities; but probabilitiesdo not intoxicate, and any brave heart can make the most of them. The most probable probability is that the human race will soon discounteis that the human race nance a social system which produces paupers and criminals at one end and criminals and millionaires at the other. Hasten the day when this probability will become a certainty.

Cecil Rhodes, "King of South Africa," is as dead as anybody. Like the builders of the pyramids, he "short lived himself to immortalhis name;" but the immortality sought

Cecil Rhodes

through his ill-gotten wealth will crumble like the rock piles of Egypt. Travelers now wonder what the Egyp-tians built the pyramids for, and in days to come inquisitive students will ponder o'er the vanity of Rames's Rhodes who sought to perpetuate his name

rearing a gold pyramid on the south end of the same continent.

If history is reliable, the monuments of Egypt were built at a cost of thousands of lives. The fortune the African adventurer has amassed, is made out of the same material. Jamison raids and Boer wars are the features

of the Rhodian architecture; and the kindest treatment Cecil Rhodes' name can receive is to speedily forget it, else it must be eternally linked with infamy. The effort to unite the English, German and American people through Oxford scholarships may be sincere, but it is like tying together the interlocked branches of three neighboring forest trees; the already inter-mixed branches

may agree to it but the trees are far apart as ever. There is, however, a stronger bond of mutual interest between the three nations than Mr. Rhodes ever dreamed of. That is the growing Socialist sentiment in each, which recognizes the common brotherhood and common interest of working people. Mr. Rhodes missed this because like the aristocracy of Germany and America he does not take working people into his calculations. From out the liquid stratas of society such bubbles as Cecil Rhodes are thrown to the top; and there

amidst the foam of British, German or Ameri-

can aristocracy they forget the substantial

ses that support them. But the masses are going to take a hand in the unification of the nations. Some day the German workingman will tell Kaiser Bill that he is tired of fighting for a crown he never touched. The English mechanic will inform Joe Chamberlain and Co. that he has no desire to shoot down his fellow workers because they talk mongrel Dutch. The Yankee farmer will inform the nations that the people of the world who make things have declared war a nuisance; and then, and not till then, will there be national unity and community of



Society Likened to a Clock

Society, like a clock, is composed of different parts, each part dependent on the other for its usefulness.

We might say a clock is entirely dependent on the mainspring for its value as a time-keeper, but let us leave out one of the smallest wheels and we see that is of equal importance. Even though we put in machinery, connect the mainspring, but leave off the hands it is equally valueless as a time-piece. So without the dial or any other of its parts.

We all know that a clock to be of value as a time-piece must be perfect in all its adjust-

ments. Then why not remove the friction from clety-clean up the works-take off the brakes of parasiteism and have a Co-operatice Com-monwealth where every part of the machinery is rewarded according to its usefulness and part maintained which is unnecessary or retards the free movement of the whole .-W. E. Fletcher.

"Between Caesar and Jesus." by Geo. D. Her-

## Two Pictures of the "Best Govø øernment on Earth." Ø Ø

Hanna's Horses Live in Luxury. In the stable are seventeen horses. Their

stalls are all oak, trimmed with iron gratings and brass. On each post is a brass ball ten inches in diameter and a straw skirt, made by hand in many colors. Back of the stalls is a long hand-made straw mat, which looks like a hedge, the inner edge being fastened down, while the other ends of the straws are not se-cured and stick up in the air.

In a rack at the end of the stable are count-ess embroidered towels. Each time a horse is groomed a towel is used to clean the coat thoroughly. A towel is used but once.

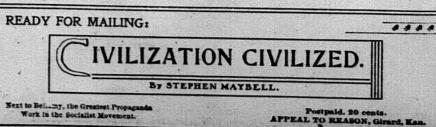
In the lagrness room, which is surrounded by plate glass, are sets of harness for each ve-hicle and horse. In a case in this room are hundreds of red, white and yellow ribbons, won as prizes at horse shows and races.

Third Time to the Poor House.

"My God, do all roads lead to the poor house?" asked feeble Matt Raetzel, eightythree, late Monday evening, as for the third time in his luckless career he left the city dispensary for the home of the poverty stricken. He carried with him four small market baskets containing his entire earthly belongings.

"I never expect to get out this time," he said with a piteous tremor in his voice "and so I have gathered up everything to take with me to my last home."

Raetzel has been living at 305 S. Third-st. with his wife. For days they were without food of any kind. They were too feeble to help The entire barn is lighted by electricity, even the hay loft. The coachmen's quarters are on the second floor and are fitted up in fine style. In the center of the barn, about the feet from the ground floor is the office or observatory. It is handsomely furnished and surrounded by glass. A person sitting in this room can view all parts of the barn. This is where Hanna entertains his friends when they inspect the barns.—Cleveland Press, March 24. April 2



## ...... The Greatest Teacher of the Nation.

He Is John D. Rockefeller.

existence at this moment by giving formers or manufacturers, saying, "Will you to Harnard College for Women—and pelling or inducing others to give \$250.

more.

must be said for Mr. Rockefeller that what ager. He arrives with HIS hat in HIS hand, ager. He arrives with HIS hat in HIS hand, ager. He was discharged for voting for Lincal takes away through an ingenious display love and skill combined, he occasionally force and skill combined, he occasionally hack to the people very intelligently.

"I will allow you to carry so much freight for me on such and such conditions, and I central Railway.

"I will allow you to carry so much freight for me on such and such conditions, and I central Railway. back to the people very intelligently.

al educator.

he gave a hundred millions a week to the of education for a whote year he could control. THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTA-United States as he is actually doing in business life.

hn D. Rockefeller is teaching the people of

ORTANCE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGAN-

e American people-before Rockefeller arhad very primitive ideas about hand-enough

a great industry. their little profits and paying their em-

their little profits and paying their their little as possible.

The merchant dealing honestly travels in the wake of girate craft that were first to risk the open sea. The intelligent merchant whose ships sail safely today is grateful to those old pioneer pirates.

The people of the future will be grateful to the paying their little as possible.

The merchant dealing honestly travels in the wake of girate craft that were first to risk the open sea. The intelligent merchant whose ships sail safely today is grateful to those old pioneer pirates.

The people of the future will be grateful to those old pioneer pirates.

The people of the future will be grateful to the provent the did as a result of her crime (?). But whose huseless the provent hes a lesson in industrial organization.

The railroads are simply the feeders, the car rs, the messengers of industry. They should controlled. The people, however, have no how to control railroads.

UT JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER KNOWS

W TO CONTROL RAILROADS. people owning the nation and owning railroads ought to establish their own

on the railroads. They don't know how ROCKEFELLER KNOWS

ockefeller does not go, hat in hand, to the serves gratitude, in the broadest sense.

Chicago bricklayers have struck for higher strike.

Painters in Dayton, O. have struck for a

Galesburg, Ill., carpenters have struck for an

There is a strike among the weavers in

Six different trades are on strike in Denver

Marble workers are on strike for higher

Toronto nainters were locked out for de

Prosperity has hit Boston again, 1,600 brew

workers are striking for shorter hours.

atly enjoined from boycotting a

There will be a strike in Newport, Ky., May lst if the carpenters do not get an increase of wages and an eight hour-day.

Bricklayers in Galesburg, Ill., are striking for an increase in wages from forty-five to litty cents an hour and an eight hour day.

Pive hundred boiler makers are out of work

in Cleveland. Ohlo, pending the settlement of their demands for a nine hour day at \$2.75.

trike unless their demand is granted.

ne-hour day.

e textile industry.

the eight-hour day.

iges at Newark, N. J.

an increase in pay.

irginia, and West Virginia.

iding thirty cents an hour.

John D. Rockefeller reminds the world railroad manager, as does the average poor

Rockefeller sends for the railroad man

Rockefeller has given many millions to will pay you so much. That's all. Go away.

Rockefeller's money does much for edu-n. Mr. Rockefeller HiMSELF is a great lawmakers

BUT ROCKEFELLER KNOWS HOW TO

He defeats them when they come up for reelection if they oppose his will. He never forgets to REWARD them if they serve him third States a most important national faithfully. He never ceases to heard them if tinguished! they attack his interests. In that he teaches IE IS TEACHING THE POWER AND THE a splendid lesson to the people. They might poppy NCE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGAN- just as well control their representatives as Rockefeller does—defeating the unfaithful and rewarding the faithful—but they don't know France. Great Britain, Belgium and Russia re

Rockefeller is teaching them.

We are grateful today to the reckless pl-

ble and most useful pioneer pirate of industry.

He controlled railroads—for himself. He controlled legislatures—for himself. But, consciously or unconsciously, he is teaching the people of the world how to do all these things-for themselves.

The strict duty of the people and of news papers is to watch Mr. Rockefeller and control Emily Richards, at her home here, is him as far as possible—in the only way postoday. She is still alive this morning h TO ESTABLISH HIS OWN RATES ON sible, through the power of public opinion.

But while he deserves watching, he also de-

## Beneath the Flag We Love.

Some Things That You Can Change. Socialists were denied the right of suffrage at Springfield, Mô. Democrats were treated that way by republicans after the civil war.

Workers of New Hampshire earn on an av erage of \$6.85 per week, according to the labor you bureau of the state. Quite a munificent sum

George Alderson, of Livingston, Mont. is ead. He was discharged for voting for Lin-

the manager goes away and does as ne is hatever you may think of his way of getting told, obeying all orders, including the order my, has been chosen president of the United States (Trust Cempany). Serving the people the motive and intelligence which direct to Rockefeller. casier to skin the people through a trust.

> A bill has been introduced in congress that gives the ship owner, master, or mate of a ship the right to arrest a seaman who is absenwithout leave, and compel him to return to No warrant is needed to deprive sailor of his liberty, and he can be panished for refusing to go on board ship after seenr ing work from the master of the ship. wonder the Torch of Liberty has been ex

The Atlantic Rubber Shoe company a \$10,000,000 New Jersey corporation has or ganized five subsidiary companies for the parspectively. Reports say: The organization of these five companies will OBVIATE THE NECESSITY OF PAYING TAXES on the transfer of rights, patents or stock in the

into poverty and degradation; or was it so-He organized a great industry-for himself. ciety which tolerates the present miserable system of industry? In every honest heart there should rise to heaven a demand, supple of industry? is mented by an unceasing effort to make such things impossible, Beneath the flag we love.

Barkhamstead, Conn., April 2.-The condition of Miss Elsie G. Richards who shot herself vesterday after shooting her mother, Mrs today. She is still alive this morning but there are small chances for her recovery. Mrs Richards' condition this morning was favora Investigation revealed the fact that the money which supported the mother and the above pleasant condition daughter was all gone. The daughter's illness prevented her from supporting her mothing that they have severed the mother and the above pleasant condition me their application for ness prevented her from supporting her mothing that they have severed the mother and the above pleasant conditions. Our National Prosperity and Contentment ness prevented her from supporting her mothing that they have severed their relations with the above conditions and endorse a public be left without a protector she attempted to ownership method of doing business from now

Dr. Brose S. Horne, late physician of the Pattersor, N. J., bakers are planning a great question by telling the workers that the Bible commands them to "Be content with your wages." and that it is a sin against God to chicago bricklayers have struck for higher strike. Thus the men are held in companying with them, and that prisoners in consequence of this system and the alleged brutality of Barnard suffer horrible tortures. He says that prisoners are knocked down and kicked: that they are besten in the face; that ribs are broken: that they are hounded at their "stunts" until death ensues; that one at least has committed suicide on account of this treatment: that some have been strung up by shackles for eight days at a time; that adulterated food is served them, and that Warden Reed and Deputy Barnard openly and continually violate the rules and regulations of the prison and threaten with violence any prisoner or minor prison official that protests.

> We have had before us many of those who to think of Homestead. The arch over the en-trance should be adorned by a skeleton, with gret to report that we found a number of these utterly illerate and lacking in ordinary intelligence, unable to give a better reason for Washington, D. C. plumbers have struck to enforce their demands to stop the employment of boy helpers in place of journeymen. If they are not careful they will be acused of they are not careful the government.
>
> In the majority. In some no trace of mentality or mortality could be found; in otherwing to disript the government. trying to disrupt the government.
>
> Judge Baker of Indianapolis has decided that he will take away the clothes of strikers if necessary to pay judgment against them for striking. Sometime, maybe, the workers will elect men of their own class to act as judge.
>
> Lecture of the government of the with base, cunning, groveling instincts and with base, cunning, groveling instincts and the will base, cunning, groveling instincts and with base, cunning, groveling inst

a maximu foot corner, 8 room residence, 300 ft., from public square, Girard, city of 3,00, will be given to person sending in most subscribers to this paper before Sept., 1. Commence now. 25 cents a year. Send for blanks.

What Many People Believe. "All things are not what they seem."-Long

fellow. That crises comes without cause. That competition is the life of trade. That money has a value within itself. That money will pay a man for labor. That the aim of life is to make money That interest or usury (increase) is just.

That bad conditions will right themselves. That a national debt is a national blessing. That men know how to vote without study. That the rich give employment to the poor That the ignorant are protected by the laws lawyers are useful members of society That high wages will cause men to dissipate That the people of other nations are enemie That everybody regrets depressions in busi

That ministers practice the teachings That laws are made in the interest of the

That people would starve if there were no

That the rich lose wealth by closing down factories.

That it is to the interest of the rich to keep labor employed. That governments cannot provide themselves

with money. That nobody would have homes if land were common property.

The Struggle Is On.

How to make the laboring men work less and have more will have to be considered. For, in spite of all social science and all the theorizing which is flung at us from the different churches and societies in the of a year, I still maintain that the ideal civilization which is to come, and which is the effort of every man to hasten, is all wrapped ap in that one principle, and that the mass of mankind work less and enjoy themselves more. Every thirty years since Christ died-every thirty years have advanced toward that endevery thirty years of the last 200 has been an advance so marked that any one can see it. Europe is trending toward the day when the mass of men shall work less and enjoy more: and that is the goal at which we aim, and our only object in this movement is to hasten the of humanity in this direction .--Wendell Phillips.

#### Farmers See Hope in Socialism.

Oh, yes! The farmers are all satisfied; got in the bank. But it is money they borrowed from said bank and just left it to check out. Big price for hogs, but no hogs; same for corn, but nary a bushel. So our intelligent (?) friends tell us. But I have found a little town with a population of thirty-three, called Ames, Okla., in Woods county, the best part of Oklahoma, with seventeen farmers around it that are discontented with the above pleasant conditions and have sent n charter declar on, and so be it .- Dr. H. R. Dean.

A 160x200 feet corner, 8 room residence, 500 ft. from public square, Girard, city of 3.600, will begiven to person sending it most subscribers to this paper before Sept. 1. Commence now. 25 cents a year, Send for blanks.

### The World Moves.

Bishop Andrews of the Baltimore Methodis conference addressed a graduating class candidates for religious orders, in which said: "We do not think now as we did half a century ago. We see God and Christ and the Holy Ghost in a different light. I must confoss that I see God differently than I did in my young years. I thought of Him as a personal being in some distant part of the universe Now I think of Him as a power within us, and I am pressed beyond measure with the allpervading beauty and glory of love as a mean of transforming humanity. We see that it i love that accomplishes God's work in man."

A 100x200 foot corner, 8 room residence, 200ft, from paquage, Girsrd, city of 3.0 0, will be given to person seem most subscribers to this paper before Sept 1. Commow. 20 cents a year. Send for blanks.

## Form Your Own Opinion.

The following item was taken from the Nashua, N. H. Daily Press, and printed along with other news as though it were of common occurrence: but it shows to what depths men will sink for profit—both the murderer and the heartless editor. Is a chauge necessary? Form

our own opinion. Here is the item:

MURDERER'S HEAD YANKED OFF.

Aberdeen, Miss., March 20.—Will Lance, a murderer, was hanged yesterday. He said the cause of his downfall was gambling and illicit whiskey making. When the drop fell Lance's head was jerked from his body.

A 100x200 foot corner, 8 rcom residence, 300 ft.. from public quare, Girard, city of 3,000, will be given to person sending n most subscribers to this paper be fore Sept. I. Commence 10w. 25 centa a year. Send for blanks.

Have you read Conspiracy of Capital?

## <del>\*</del> War Scenes That Rulers Dared Not See. 🛹

Franklin H. Wentworth, in the Pilgrim

Verestchagin is a Russian painter. The fellows who claim to know—artists mostly—say he is not great. They say, in fact, that he accept the pictures. He found that Verestch-

went to the front to execute the imperial order and got so close he got a hole shot in him. So he threw in a few hospital scenes with the czar's order. It was an imposing array of big canvases. Besides bloody surgical scenes, the workingmen will elect their own officers in So he threw in a few hospital scenes with the Kansas City and will have something to say canvases. Besides bloody surgical scenes there were groups of suffering soldiers in the

is seldom artistic; that he paints impressive agin was not as good a painter as he thought

ators have been curtailing orders for commissary supplies on account of the situation. Mine officials believe the presence of armed men may prevent an outbreak."

the display was primant and interesting, but on Moscow—while Napoleon Bonaparte was there. These pictures were also horrible, and all the detail with a machine called a "camethey were also quite true. The Parisians were ra-lucida," and then colored them in oils. Artists love one another—some of them. all the detail with a machine called a called ra-lucida," and then colored them in oils. Artists love one another—some of them.

The Czar of Russia does not know art. The how to paint he would be an artist.

The people see war in the brass bands and the gay uniforms of marching men-inspiring spectacles. Rare and gaudy bravery hides a

## Brothers of the Auld Sod

With Them We Are Inseperably Connected, A cook in Ceylon is paid \$3.50 a month; a nurse the same; a coachman, \$4; a gardener,

In the Azores, waiters in hotels "who have their own clothes" can command wages of \$2

The demands of the 800 striking dock laborers at La Rochelle, France, were granted on March 16th

It is estimated that the number of working people, male and female, in the German empire is 10,500,000.

The railroad strike in Italy, which has been impending for some time, has been averted by the making of mutual concessions.

The British House of Commons on March 5th rejected the second reading, of the eighthour miners' bill by a vote of 209 to 207.

Russian employers are petitioning the government to be allowed to organize trusts. They claim they can't compete with other countries.

and mines falls on women, who work longer each day and are paid from 50 to 25% less than It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that a number of the strikers ar-rested for participation in the recent riots at Barcelona were shot at Fort Montjuich on

The greater portion of farm labor In Aus-

tria and much of the work in factories, mills

March 4th. The emperor of Austria manages to make both ends meet with an annual allowance of \$3.875,000; while a Swiss silk ribbon weaver regards himself as fortunate if he averages

forty-eight cents a day the year round. The National Congress of French miners has passed a resolution by vote of 124 to 105 to the effect that the miners must proceed to obtain an eight-hour day by an immediate strike, an eight-hour day by without further negotiating with the government.

Karl Kantsky wrote from Berlin to the Ruskin Banquet in San Francisco: "It is hard work you have to do; but America is the land of the future. Everything develops there quicker than in old, out-worn Europe; so I hope Socialism will develop quicker, too, when it has taken root."

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"The International Review" and the Appeal 1.00
"The Comrado" and the Appeal 1.00

"The Courade" and the Appeal.

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GOOD MORNING COMRADES: ITS COMING. Brownfield's

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currouny get book for Me Booklet explaining co operative plan free CHARLES H. KERR & CO., Publishers, 56 5th Ave., Chicago The Socialist Party.

The Socialist and continues its growth and organization getter the harvest time growth and organization getters the harvest. The harvest time has arrived. Now is the hour to organize the the rest time has arrived. Now is the hour to organize the workers and institute a government of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. For information workers, by the workers and for the workers. For information of the workers and the workers. For information of the workers are the workers. For information of the workers are the workers and the workers are the workers. For information of the workers are the workers and the workers are the workers are the workers and the workers are t

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HOW A WOMAN PAID HER DEBTS. I am out of debe, thanks to the Dishess. In the past three mouths t have made 4600.00 washer business. In the past three months I have made soc. On seiting Dish-washers. I never saw anything sell so cashly. Every family needs a Dish-washer and well buy of the so cashly. Every family needs a Dish-washer and well buy of the sinter outcomes the sell from any large sell from the sell

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Three thousand tin can workers are on strike in Brooklyn, N. Y. The strike is expected to spread to New York city, and will involve 4,000 men. Great is Hanna prosperity!

Four thousand employes of, the American Tin Can Company of New York have struck because they were ordered to make a detailed statement of their work each day after working hours. Garment workers in Peoria, III. have been locked out by J. N. Ward & Co., for demand-

A Peep Into the Industrial Field of Today.

highwayman.

ing better treatment. The struggle has been Lowell, Mass., is threatened with a strike in on ten weeks, with not a single desertion from The Decatur, Ill. Carnegie library is to be built by scab labor. Of course carnegie likes

in order to feather the pockets of a commercial

a bullet hole in its skull-A strike is brewing in the soft coal fields of Washington, D. C. plumbers have struck to

The strike of brewery workers in Cincinnati trying to disrupt the government.

No agreement has been reached in Cleveland as to the iron molders' wage scale, and the question whether the men will strike remains to be settled. The workers demand a minimum day wage of \$3, the present minimum being \$2.75. Ten thousand miners are striking against the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal and Iron Co. Unionists of Fresno, Cal., have been permabeing \$2.75. Four hundred trunk and bag workers have truck against a reduction of wages in St.

Consul Winans, writing from Chili, reports extensive labor strikes and the closing down of nitrate mines and stopping the railroads Louisville painters are striking for an in-rease in wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50, and a sine-hour day. because of the low wages. The nitrate work-ers supported the rallroad employes in their demand. Private ownership of industries pro-duces the same bad results everywhere.

Covington. Ky, is soon to have a great strike miss the eight hour day is established, with The Les Angeles Times is the only large daily newspaper that is waging war on trades uncrease in pay.

Strict 8, of the Indiana Miners' Union, are of work, pending an agreement of the scale committee.

The Les Angeles Times is the only large daily newspaper that is waging war on trades unions. Its owner, General Otis, is known for his record against humanity in the Philippines. He has just been retired from the army on pay, and he likes war so well that he will amuse himself by fighting his employes and any pay who have the nerve to organize a marker who have the nerve to organize a District 8, of the Indiana Miners' Union, are The Paducah, Ky., carpenters want an in-rease from \$2.50 to \$2.80 per day, and are try-ag to secure it by a strike. workmen who have the nerve to organize a

Here is a typical press dispatch: A party of men armed with Winchesters left Bristol this afternoon for the southwestern Virginia coal fields, where an outbreak is feared on ac-Chicago hod carriers demand thirty-five this an hour and threaten to secure it by a trike unless their demand is granted.

Chicago hod carriers demand thirty-five the prospect for a general strike have been on the increase for ten days, and the mine operative unless their demand is granted.

The St. Louis painters are standing firm in their strike for forty-five cents an hour, and about 200 contractors have signed the scale.

On the streets in nont of the employers places of business. I predict that the next election the workingmen will elect their own officers in Kansas City and will have something to say who is arrested. But the only way to get conwho is arrested. But the only way to get con-trol of their employment is to have the city erect bakeries and sell the bread at the cost tine factories of the cigar trust 70% of the employment is to have the city there were groups of suffering soldiers in the snow—frozen legs and arms rotting off and that sort of thing; and brigades of troops that sort of thing; and brigades

is seldom artistic; that he paints impressive facts, while he has only a limited sense of their artistic possibilities. Verestchagin made a whole roomful of careful studies of Indian city streets and buildings, very full of color—reds, blues, and every sort of varied tint, in all the intensity of the oriental and decorative manner. The artist fellows said the display was brilliant and interesting, but it was not art. They said Verestchagin lit his pipe and thought a few minutes. Then he picked up the collection and took it to Paris. The French people thought the pictures were first rate. They would enjoy a few pictures on French subjects. So he painted a series of canvases the display was brilliant and interesting, but it was not art. They said Verestchagin lit his pipe and thought a few minutes. Then he picked up the collection and took it to Paris. The French people thought the pictures were first rate. They would enjoy a few pictures on French they would enjoy a few pictures of canvases the display was brilliant and interesting, but they would enjoy a few pictures of canvases there. They said verestchagin thought a few minutes. Then he picked up the collection and took it to Paris. They reach the pictures were first rate. They would enjoy a few pictures of canvases the was.

Union bakers in Kansas City have been locked out by their employers and warrants have been issued to arrest those who walked on the streets in front of the employers places of business. I predict that the next election the workingmen will elect their own officers in So he three in a few hospital scenes with the

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

reasing the omce first. Wateries have arread to the following named courseless awarded to the following named courseless. No. 84b Nov. 8-D. A. White. Saco. Me. Nov. 15—John Malinquist. Quincy. Mass. Nov. 22—E. A. Southworth, Denver, Colo. Nov. 22—E. A. A. Southworth, Denver, Colo. Nov. 22—E. H. McKibben. Star, Ida. Dec. 6-E. Kistine, Stilling, Idaho. Dec. 6-E. Kistine, Stilling, Idaho. Dec. 22—W. W. Freenin, Del Rio, Texas. Jan. 3—W. J. Stewart, Arkansas City, Kansas. Jan. 14—Colto Johnson, Quincy. Mass. Jan. 15—Colto Johnson, Quincy. Mass. Jan. 17—E. L. Osgood, Los Angeles, California. Jan. 24—Waterie Conklin, Davenport, Iowa. Jan. 24—Colto Johnson, Quincy. Mass. Jan. 24—Co. F. Geelsmark, Chicago. Feb. 14—Peter Denne, Puliman, Chicago. Feb. 25—H. G. D'Auquier, Cleburne, Toxas. Mar. 7. Joulis Raymer, Minnespolis, Minn. Mar. 14—Affred Reynolds, Hoyle, Okca. Mar. 25—Harry Van Middlesswerth, Chicago. April 4—Henj. Nicholson, Winnepeg, Manliob. April 11—Chias. O. BERRY, Motine, Ill.

**Z**\* Some "official organs" of the Socialist party seem to have it in for the Appeal. These or gans as a rule are not self-sustaining and are kept up by the party dues and funds, and are not well pleased with a paper that can stand on its own merits. The "Missouri Socialist" advertises the Appeal to its limited circulation in a column to prove that the Appeal is too ignorant to teach Socialism! Here is one of its absurd positions; "Every Socialist is opposed to public ownership unless it is accomplished through the Socialist party." Every Socialist ot opposed to public ownership unless by the Socialist party. By what divine right does the single writer of that paragraph presume to say what every Socialist is opposed to? Only a man wrote it—not a god. Public ownership is advocated by Socialists, by men who believe in the Socialist ideal, and it requires a good deal of gall for a man to say he alone is pure and to be trusted. The Appeal wants to see public ownership prevail. If it is brought about by concessions to the Socialist sentiment being created by the Appeal Army, let it come. When we get public ownership we will continue to demand the democratic management of it. The Appeal Army understands as well as the eminently "skintific" sect that the goal is the democratic management of the in-dustries, and that it will be easier to have that management when the people bave the owner-ship. It is step by step that the great mass of millions can be brought to see what is to their interest. Nor is it true that only working peo-ple can be Socialists. The work of propaganda But by men who are well-fixed workingmen. in life-but whose sense of justice is strong enough to oppose the system we live under even if they can prosper under its rules. The 'Appeal has held aloft the banner of public ownership of all capital and the democratic management of it. It has not been hurling epithets at men who could not accept the whole proramme. I did not accept it myself at first. Other men are similar to me. Perhaps I must sit at the feet of the gods who have come into the movement since the Coming Nation and the Appeal attracted national attention to the sub-ject? If there is anything that would discust If there is anything that would disgust the average citizen with the movement it is the the average citizen with the movement it is the tactics adopted by some "official organs" of the party. That that is the opinion of the Socialist generally no better evidence is needed than the circulation of the Appeal as compared with the puny few hundred that such "official organs" have obtained, and that largely by the pull they have had by using party funds. They seem more intent on destroying the propaganda, unless they can rule it, than in teaching the masses what will be good for them. Socialists think. Does any sensible Socialist believe that because the words "official organ" is on a paper that its utterance are of more weight than from others in the movement? Not a bit of it. The people have been for centuries skinned and cheated by men who professed some "authority" for their actions. A majority of the branches of the party have been or ganized by men who have been attracted to the movement by the Appeal. They are now told they must drop the Appeal! It is just as the Army says. If these would-be censors had their way about it the Appeal would be squelched. In fact the utterances of some of the papers were that they wished the postal de-partment would suppress the Appeal. Suppose the dominant parties would recognize certain ers only as "official," Suppose they would put into the mouths or pens of the writers on the press just what they would say? Just a few, or, logically, one man should thus say to the balance what they might or might not say—for that is the end of dictation. How long would such a party last? Away with such tactics. Let such go to. If Socialism is ever to preyail, if it is ever to receive the serious attention of the American people it will not be by such tactics.

I dislike to give space to the subject, but while I am about it I desire to call attention to the further fact that this same "Missouri So-cialist" two weeks ago whinned because some of the students were soliciting Socialists to attend the International Socialist school at Girard, claiming that so much money of Socialists went into it that it interfered with their ability support the party organization! Just as though Socialists had not sense enough to spend their own money! And it incidently sneered at the idea of turning out Socialist speakers "with all f ideas." They might not have the par-"stamp" of the one person who wrote kinds of ideas." He is so much more infallible than any person who attended the school? the man who gets his neighbor to read som-Socialist pamphlet and think over it worth to the movement than a score of such minded people. Every student of the school knows its value—those who did not attend it know nothing about it.

If such tactics are followed, the party gain. If that is what the Socialists want they should continue the "official organ" "organizer" Boomer, whom it has sent into Utah to educate the benighted it has sent into Ctan to educate the benighted, is kept there it will destroy more than years of work has builded up. I have several letters from Utah wondering how the fellow got out of some asylum for imbeciles. But he is "of-

While others are disputing about tactics, while they are quarreling about how the rabbit is to be cooked, let us keep on interesting peo ple in Socialist thought. Remember ever Remember every member of the Army should be heard from fo week ending April 26, with one or more s. It's the continual dropping that wears away the prejudices against our noble ca

There was a tie in the largest club this week -24 subscribers each. The watch, according to rules, goes to the club first received. Letter from Chas. O. Berry, Moline. Ill., was received April 5; letter from J. W. Ferguson, Pittsburg, Kans., received April 7.

Have you read Conspiracy of Capital?

# The Battle of the Ballot

## The City Elections Show Wonderful Growth of Socialism—Next Campaign Already Begun.

## WHERE THE SOCIALIST VOTE IS LARGEST IS WHERE THE CIRCULATION OF THE APPEAL IS GREATEST.

COLORADO.

Cameron, Colo., elected a Socialist mayor.

Vote not received.

Altman, Colo., had two tickets in the field. democratic and Socialist. The Socialist reforty-eight votes for mayor, which was one- fourth of the entire vote.

CONNECTICUT.

Ignatius A. Sullivan, president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor and a clerk fa a clothing store, was elected mayor of Hartford, Conn., at the recent election. Crowds witnessed his inauguration. The sight of a workingman who dared aspire to the government of a great city, was a great curiosity. Labor is gradually going into politics. is where it belongs. When it feels the reins it will make a change. FLORIDA.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—The Socialists are in absolute control of this city, having elected their entire ticket on March 5th. It was the first time they had a ticket in the field, but they have been distributing the Appeal there for some years. It so happens where the Appeal goes, and where factions do not prevent the public from investigating our doctrines. ILLINOIS.

Chicago. Ill.—Total vote for the Socialist alderman was reported as 6,066. The boys claim 7,000. Last week the Appeal mentioned he growth of the public ownership spirit in Chicago.

Galesburg, Ill.-Vote 232 for alderman 236 for supervisor. Last year the Socialists numbered 142. Growing some.

Rockford, Ill.-The Socialist vote 517. First time the ticket was ever on the ballot here. The local papers asks: "Are the Socialists ging to become a factor in the city? Looks like it." Next year we will get 'em.

Rockford, Ill.-Another local paper says: "One notable feature of the election, and rather surprising one, was the vote received by the Socialist ticket. The Socialists distin-guished themselves by carrying the Ninth district, five of their candidates having a clear majority in this district, while they broke even on the head of the ticket. In two other districts, the Sixth and Seventh, their candidates for town clerk got a majority. The highest vote polled on the Socialist ticket was by Charles Bargren, candidate for assessor, who was doubtless remembered by many of his J. cast 39 votes for the ticket of the Socialist Swedish friends irrespective of party belief. Nevertheless the ticket averaged a poll of 500 in that place are pleased with the result and votes, which is entirely satisfactory to the Sowill do better next fall. cialists on their first entrance into the po-

Rock Island, Ill.-The Socialist vote is 171 in 1902 as against 80 last year, making a gain

Noble, Ill.-April 1st, vote 72, a gain of 500% over 1900. And Comrade Palmer writes: 'For God's sake let us steer clear of fusion and alliances. If the movement is kept free from fusion, sell out or trade outs, all is well; otherwise the man don't live that will ever see a change from capitalism short of blood in every hamlet. The people can't be rallied any more for auction block reform. The fear of being sold out is the greatest impediment to our cause. Merrie England and Dewey's Ideal Republic put in the hands of every voter will give us the victory in 1904."

Dubuque, Ia.-Socialist vote 567. Last year

it was 311, making a gain of a most 100%.

Mystic, Ia.—Socialist victory in the school election over the citizens ticket which was a combination of republicans and democrats to beat the Socialists.

Note the Socialist growth in Boone, Iowa: March 1901, 10; November 1901, 129; March

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1902, 844.

Sloux Sity, lowa, March 31, 239 for mayor, last year 156, making a gain of 75%.

Mystic, lowa, the vote in the municipal elec-

tion stood as follows: For mayor. Republican, 170; Socialist, 163; democratic, 50. At last election the Socialist vote was 100 even. Thus in one year the gain is 63, making it the second party in the field. The world do move.

Henrietta, Tex.—Thirty-three votes for Socialism at this place. First time in the field. Port Arthur, Tex.—John E. Roberts was elected as city secretary on the Socialist ticket. There are two hold-over Socialist aldermen, Comrade Par Third Ward. Parker was elected alderman of

KANGAG

Girard, Kan.—Socialist vote on councilman, 85; on school board, 93. This is 25% of the total vote. Socialist poll last year, 16.

Kansas City, April, 1902, the Socialist vote was 301. Last year it was 196, making a gain of over 50%. Fort Scott the vote for member of school

board was 101. MAINE.

Skowhegan, Me., March 3, 1902, 250. MASSACHUSETTS.

Leominster. Mass.—The vote in March, 1902, was 104 as against 56 in 1901. The negro slave abolitionists are going to be wage slave

circulation here has borne fruit.

Pine River, Mich.—Last election the vote stood:

Socialist 102, democrat 62, republican 44. This year there was only one ticket in the field, and of course that was the Socialist and the vote ranged from 162 to 166. Once a Socialist always a So-

Benton Harbor, Mich.—In 1898, every fifty-seventh voter was a Socialist; In 1900, every twentieth voter was a Socialist; and in 1902, every eighth voter is a Socialist. Labor

1902, every eighth voter is a Socialist. Labor unionists are gradually waking up in the Michigan city; and with persistent agitation the scales will fall from their eyes.

Williamston, Mich.—There were 33 Socialist votes cast here March 31st.

MINNESOTA.

Faribault.—The Socialist vote for alderman in the first ward was doubled over last year.

Fergus Fa is, Minn.—Socialist vote 301 out of a total vote of 815.

Crookston had two tickets in the field, dem-

If the vote of your town is not printed, it is ocratic and Socialist, and they got 341 against because you neglected to send in the result, the democrats 483. One by one we are marchand thus give the world notice that you are ing on to victory. Nothing but the extinction up and after the powers of government. MISSOURI

St. Joseph, Mo.-Hackett, the Union Labor candidate for mayor polled 2,000 votes out of has come. a total of 6,800—nearly one-third of the whole. The politicians were scared out of their wits about noon on the day of election for fear the laborers would win. Some of the workers are waking up, and deciding to go into politics; it is most too sudden for all of them to join the Socialists, but it is good to see them break away from the politicians. They are coming our way; they are honest: and we should acquaint them with Socialism. If we do, we'll

Aurora, April, 1902, there were 41 Socialists as against 26 in 1906. The vote of the city decreased 165; but the Socialists increased 15. Liberal.—Both old parties combined agains the Socialists, and although 35 Socialists had moved away since last election the boys polled 38 votes for mayor and 47 for collector

Sedalia.—The same old story, both old par-ties showed their identity by combining against the Socialists, and yet the cause of justice secured656 votes, being a gain of 342 over last election, and 600% over 1900.

Kansas City, Mo. - The unofficial Socialist vote given out up to the time of our going to press is 456. Socialists claim three times that many votes were cast, and that impression was given out by the election clerks immediately on the finishing of the count.
MONTANA.

MONTANA.

Livingston, Mont.—Vote for aldermen shows a gain of over 100 per cent since 1900.

NEBRASKA.

Ponca cast 27 1-3% of the entire vote in the direction of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Lincoln, the vote for police judge was 85

Lincoln, the vote for police judge was \$5 and water commissioner 502. Last year there were only eighteen Socialists in the entire county, making a gain of almost 500%. Nebraska City.—According to the

there are 111 Socialists in this city. They are increasing everywhere.

Fairfield, Neb .- "Twenty-four votes were cast here for Socialism while the old parties were chewing the rag over the saloon question. The issue always has worked to keep the peo ple from seeing what they want, but we have seen their game, and we propose to vote for what we want in the future."—A. D. P. NEW JERSEY.

The town of Ramsey, in Bergen county, N. J. cast 39 votes for the ticket of the Socialist

NEW MEXICO. Aubuquerque, N. M.—The Socialists are crawling up to the top. The vote stood: republican, 660: democratic, 302 and Socialist. 301. Next time there will be only two tickets; the old parties will combine. Every fourth man is a Socialist.

NEW YORK.

Catskill, N. Y.—Socialist vote 27, a gain of 4

Catskill, N. Y.—Socialist
over last election.
NORTH DAKOTA.
Fargo, N. D.—Socialist vote 192, a gain of 300
per cent over election in 1900.
OHIO.
OHIO.

Tablet vote 148. Every fifth

Warren, O.—Socialist vote 148. Every fifth voter is now a Socialist.

Springfield, Ohio.—Socialist vote for police clerk 325, for water works trustee 207.

Mansfield, O.—Vote this year 308, last year 27, being a gain of 1,100%. County ticket will

27, being a gain of 1,100%. County ticket will be named at once. Whoop 'er up!
Cincinnati. O.—The Commercial Tribune cheinati. O.—The Commercial Pribune says of the April election: "Large Socialist vote cast. The Socialist candidate did remarkably well. He succeeded in piling up 1.726 votes and in some precincts actually

ran ahead of Judge Jackson (democrat)." The Socialist vote has doubled since last year. Conneaut. O .- Forty-nine Socialist votes, of 114% over last election.

Ashtabula, O .- Elected a Union Labor ticket. TEXAS.

and the newly elected aldermen are all work-

Houston, Tex,-Municipal election, April 7 Socialist 599, S. L. P. 37. Returns in 1900 for governor 96, or a gain of over 425% in fifteen months. Largest vote in fifth ward, polled by "Socialist vote was stronges come thickest. Vote abou where Appeals come thickest. Vote about equal to Appeal list; what does it mean?"—Comrade Backus, WISCONSIN.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Last year four aldermen were elected; this time the entire vote of the city was as follows: Socialist, 1,403; democratic, 1,111; republican, 1,002. The associated press will transmit the Socialist vote in a little while; when our numbers force them

abolitionists if you don't watch out.

MICHIGAN.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Didn't do a thing to in Milwaukee is a Socialist. Shake hands in Milwaukee is a Socialist. Milwaukee, Wis .- Every sixth man you mee em. The Socialists came out second in the race, beating the democrats nearly two tó one. Of aldermen we elected Comrade F. A. Culp in the first ward by 76 and Comrade C. A. Jackson in the second by 130—the latter being 77 majority over both old party candidates. The republicans are asking themselves where they are at. The boys held a joilification meeting and enter the next campaign at once with enthusiasm. It's coming! The Appeal's great Daily News, and an energetic compaler of the republicans. the him! The recent vote shows a splendid gain It's coming! The Appeal's great Daily News; and an energetic campaign of education was conducted with gratifying results Wis.-Socialists lacked only six votes of electing their ticket.

Kiel Wis-Only six votes were needed here to elect the Socialist ticket against a combination of republicans and democrats.

## Comrades

The postal laws permit sample copies to be mailed four times to one person. This up to half as many as the list of subscribers. I can mail 75,000 sample copies for four weeks to as mail 75,000 sample copies for four weeks to a many addresses as you can pay two cents for. That is half cent a copy. These papers will be printed on flat bed presses on better paper. Hara is the chance to get in your work. Send the tax or poll register. Take advantage while you may.

Hand this issue to some railroad employe. Have you read Conspiracy of Capital?

#### EUROPEAN BREW.

Dispatch from Brussels says that a delega-tion of Socialists were escorting a delegation of Spanish republicans to the depot when King Leopold accidentally appeared in an automo The Socialists surrounded his machine and shouted for the republic, for universal suffrage, and the king after some difficulty got out of the crowd. No violence was of-fered, but the contact with working people was very shocking to his royal nibs.

The next day the government ordered troops out to disperse the people talking about the incident and the people resented the interference and riots resulted in considerable casu-Soldiers ordered out refused to obey their officers, put on the anti-government col-ors and sang French liberty songs. The Socialists are in a majority in Belgium, and if block of five. the king cannot get soldiers to shoot them, Comrade Gi will likely call on Emperor William of Ger-Orlando, Fla. many to help him stay on the throne. Then the Socialists of Germany will take a hand in the matter and Europe will be a battle field. The time for kings to disappear from earth

#### Announcement.

Wayland's Monthly for March contains as article on the postoffice and its possibilities by J. Lewis Cowles, of Connecticut, tains some very startling but official state ments. It is something that will interest every citizen from a non-partisan standpoint, and wil get him to thinking that it is possible to use government for the benefit of the people, thing that most minds now repudiate. It is a resume of the postal development in all countries and how far behind others our country is. It should be liberally distributed and will be read without prejudice by any one who picks it up. Per 100, \$1. Per copy, 5c.

The American people will have recomp for the insult that is bein hurled against the memory of the dead v fought to make this country free of Great Britain, by sending an especial am-bassador to see a man crowned king who is busy murdering the Boers. Americans despise kingship, and some day it will be their voice instead of the executive that will decide ques-tions of importance. The only thing liberty loving people can do now is to express their disgust at such un-American, and unmanly proceedings; but they will get a chance to vote ome day when they are so thoroughly aroused against this outlandish use of the toil of the laborers, and then they will register an opin-ion against serfdom and in favor of manhood and it will be given with such emphasis that the stars will smile, and the sun will grow brighter with joy.

#### An Employe's Reply.

An employe replies to an address by President Baer, of the Reading Railroad, before a college class. He doesn't do a thing to him. He shows how hollow are his claims to right and reason. He convicts him out of his own Every railroad man should read it. Its circulation had much to do with the wonderful Socialist vote at Erie, Pa., recently when they came near capturing the town the first time they put up a ticket. Get 100 and hand them to railroad men. One dollar postpaid. Sixteen pages.

### Civilization Civilized.

This is one of the great works of the move ment. It had a tremendous sale a few years ago. All editions were exhausted. The Appeal reproduced the fifty cents edition for twenty cents. Mailed postpaid You need it. Get your neighbor to read it. Keep a dozen on the go in your neighborhood. It is an eye-opener. Ready for mailing.

Union Labor's Bulletin in Scattle, Wash. should not condemn Socialism because it happens unfortunately that the alleged Socialist paper in that city is edited by a "Dr." who has sympathy for them. represent the Socialist sentiment, aspiration or theory. Sacialists as a whole are in favor the unions not antagonistic. The "Dr." would be a little czar if he could. He is a mistake.

Two months ago I sent for a hundred copies official labor laws of New Zealand. Am just in receipt of a letter from that government that the new edition will soon be out and sent me. Parties who have ordered the work and not received it will understand. Will be mailed as soon as received. Price, 50 cents.

If you can get only one subscriber for the week ending April 26, don't fail to send it in. Where one man has done the best he could he has done as much as any. The remittances of one and two make up the great bulk of the subscriptions received. They are essential to the life of the Appeal.

ought to be supplied with a medal for the sol-diers of Edward who tied a wounded Boer gen-eral in a chair and then riddled his body with bullets while the band was playing God save the king.

The postal regulations permit you to send the Appeal to a few of your friends, if you have no "ulterior motive," in the act. One dollar will send the paper to four of them for a year, and will make two of them Socialists.

The Appeal Army should write their senators and congressmen to support the "Post Check Currency" bill. It will be a good thing for the people and will teach a lesson

Let every wearer of the button honor its. symbolism for the week ending April 26. For my twelve years of service, make the week

If you have something you want to reach the people who are taking an active part in indus-trial and social advancement, an ad, in the Appeal will reach five times as many as all the other reform publications combined. For reaching other classes of readers I don't think the paper is a good medium.

Over-100 labor organizations have affillated at Cleveland, O, and will build a temple. Con-centration is the order of the day.

A New York paper says the A. P. A. m ment has been succeeded by another called the American Minute Men.

The week ending April 26 will be subscription week. The Appeal asks the Army to remember it with a club each.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Fifty Cent Combination.

OF PROPAGANDISTS.

Fifteen Merrie Englands for \$1. Unes

ville, Wis.
Comrade Dyer is dyeing Shreveport, La.

right color Comrade Nelson is elbowing the good people

of Nebo, Mo. Comrade Dugan of Corbin, Kan. sends in

Comrade Greetham is doing good work a Comrade Curtis rings the bell at Mosco

Idaho six times. Comrade Craft of Mohawk, N. Y. was craft

enough to capture ten Mohawk braves, pain feathers and all.

Comrade Meyer of Frisco is keeping th Golden Gate open.

Comrade Power is furnishing energy nove Brockton, Mass.

Comrade Kingman has started four hundred Appeals into Tilden, Me. Comrade Biery is building a bier for capt

talism at Covington, La. Something is brewing at Bandon, Ora Comrade Brewer started it.

Comrade Kay kaypers in from Jamestown,

N. Y. with an order for books Eleven prospects came in under the scowl of Comrade Monk, from Morton, Wash.

Comrade Botteroff is trying to make the world better off at New Castle, Colo.

Evansville, Ind. has a Smith who struck while the iron was hot and got a list of ten. The Sunny South is all right. Comrade Vedrine of New Orleans is helping to make it

Lousiana is getting to the front. Comrade Dietz of Lake Charles sends in a handsome club.

A Voice from India: "Senu me anti-dalla speech."—Comrade Treacher, Bombey

Comrade Klein is a Buffalo. He ripped up thirteen yearlies with his hook and didn't get a scratch. Capitalism at Santa Cruz, Cal. will likely be tuckered out before it gets through with Com-

Comrade Von Needa thinks the people of Orland needa stirring up so he sends in a good list from there. Comrade Bossman, of Covington, Ky., gets

rade Tucker.

to the bat with twenty majors and colonels from the Bluegrass State. Lemon, Cal. is losing its sourness. Comrade Mullholland is going to sweeten it this year with five hundred Appeals.

Comrade Turner of Coats, Kansas turned his coat right side out and is filling his pockets with Appeals for distribution.

Buttons are sent out as fast as the comrades ask for them. If you have not received yours mention the fact in your next order. It may be good to be rich but it's better to

be a Goodrich if one can stir up such clubs as that of Comrade Goodrich of Omaha. Hello! here's a gold mine at Webb City, Mo. Comrade Gold organized a company for so-cial development and the Appeal is doing the

The bull-dog wandered away from the fold some time ago but got back in time to count that splendid list sent in by Comrade Bufe of Moline. Ill.

Comrade Thayer of Norfolk, Mass., to the bat with ten; and Comrade Corbett of San Francisco on deck with six; and thus the play goes on forever.

Comrade Cassady is developing an affinity for Socialism in Chloride, Ariz. Chloride of Socialism ought to be a good remedy for the ills of the body politic. "Now is the winter of our discontent made

glorious summer," quoted the Shakespearean business manager as he opened the book and subscription orders of Comrade Winters of Elma, Wash. "Please attend to these five yearly subscrib ers at once. I want the educational work of the Appeal Army to go on as fast as possible. So far as I know I have the honor of being the

first subscriber in my county."-Comrade Hunt. Reeds. N. C. The election returns show that Socialist sentiment has doubled in the last year. Your Our ambassador to the British coronation double it again. Next year we will capture

> "I am deeply interested in Socialism, but have no chance to help remedy present evils by a vote. But I have two sons who are inby a vote. But I have two sons who are investigating the question, and when they cas' their first votes they will be cast for humanit—for Socialism."—Mrs. Browniee, Sisson, Cal

To the Auburn Haired Lassie: "I love youand the whole Appeal gang; and I am going to propose. This is the proposition: Make everybody quit calling you red-headed. Set the bull-dog on them, but wait till he attends to these subs. I am sending in. It's a hurry-up order: the men need the Appeal quick."-Comrade R. D. M., Milan Mo.

"I induced one of my democratic neighbors to subscribe for the Appeal, and when he had read two papers he told me that he had voted his last old party ticket. The same is true al over the country; and the comrades will find it out when they go to work in earnest for Socialism."-Comrade McNutt, Ashtabula, .

Henry Clay, of early day fame, said the solution of the labor question was for capital to own the laborer, whether white of black; but Comrade Henry Clay of Chicago believes that the laborer should own himself. and all he produces. He is keeping the office force busy filling orders for his friends who want the Appeal.

All sizes and all colors, shades and flavors It was an order from Comrade Mathiason, Minden. Neb., for 107 Appeal books and pamphlets for propaganda among the natives of his burg. He knows how to convert the country to Socialism, and has gone to work to do it. to do it.

"Golly!" whooped the Fift, "how dat shell game do work. Here's Comrade Schell of Mt. Forest. Ont. and Comrade Shell of Red Bluff. Cal." The game is easy. Just hold an Appeal over a fellow long enough and you can bet he comes out all right.

"Tell the Fiji to let the red-headed girl have her gum, and come up north. As soon as we hear of his approach we will hitch up the old mare, take him to the inland store, and treat him to gum until his jaws will need a rest, that is provided he will take our next batch of subscribers right back to Piperd."—T. D. and J. A. B., Btar, Neb.

## Comrade Bennett has been at it in Cles One of the railroad boys is stirring up Pitts