### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The Appeal Pays \$10,000 a Year in Postage.

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OWNERSHIP of the EARTH

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By ALL the People, and Not by Part of the People.

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

## ARE YOU WITH US?

The Appeal is sutton in of for the greatest educational campaign ever inaugurated; a camp briefler of which the many battles already fought and won can be regarded only to be a size and generated an inthusiasm that demand corresponding or more skilled workmen. efforts on the part of those who would take advantage of the situation to

From every section comes the report that Socialism is moving forward by leaps and bounds. From the coal fields of Pennsylvania, from the Pacific coast, from Colorado great waves of enthusiasm are radiating in a hundred has read a single law passed by the late congress, which voted a tax of nearly a billion dollars on the people. No wonder the public is skinned when it is so indifferent to the acts of its rulers. Have you read a law? every direction to intensify the movement already under way in every

locality.

To supply the enormous demands for literature which the Appeal Army is making the Appeal plant has been installed in its new building where nine thousand feet of floors are covered with the best machinery and a busy force of workers employed in printing Socialist literature. The movement and the Appeal have ceased to be big; they have become immense, and the facilities as well as the opportunity are here to strike a telling blow for the rights of humanity before the dazed minions of capitalism can organize some scheme to retard the progress of the work.

The success of this campaign depends upon the Appeal Army and I am sure that our workers will not miss this opportunity to jar every ounce of gray matter on the continent. It can be done and must be done. The ties. Appeal will furnish the literature at as near the cost of production as is possible and I am sure the Grand Army of the Appeal will do the rest.

THE FIRST MOVEMENT in this campaign is to get next week's paper-the Union Labor Edition-into the hands of every member of organized labor. The paper will be mailed direct to addresses furnished by you at the rate of one half cent per copy. By raising a small fund among the friends of the movement you can send the paper to every member of the unions in your locality. Be sure to attend to this as it is the entering wedge that will split capitalism.

FINALLY, I ask the Comrades to watch this column closely. There are many things of importance that I wish to tell the army in the next few weeks. There's a hen on. Watch the nest.

The interest that pays a bribe is more guilty than the person who accepts it. Only the rich bribe. Only the rich can afford to buy laws or buy the operation of the law.

A few hundred men interested in refining sugar controlled congress in their interest. The interest of the millions who have to pay the profits on sugar were not considered in con-

The call for Socialist speakers and organizers comes up from every section. This is the most promising field for development in the nation. Study to know Socialism and develop the faculty of speaking and you will be sure of a great occupation. great occupation.

The workingmen in the Portland, Ore., planing mills are on strike for \$1.75 for a nine-hour day, and so far have not been success u There are some who propose to use the new law to reduce the salary of the public officia's to the same level as the useful workers, and how they like to live on \$1.75 a day. Good

The census reports show that the average galaries of the corporations is \$1,360 per year; while the WAGES are only \$437. Note that different words are used to designate the pay of the workers and the CLASSES above them. Not only is the difference nearly three to one in favor of the fellows with the soft jobs, but the masters give another name to their pay! And with all this in front of the wage-earners who are the majority they seem too slupid to The census reports show that the average who are the majority, they seem too stupid to ealize what it means and vct) the same tickets s their masters! I wonder if the corporations would brand them with hot irons, as do the western cattle men their stock, if they would realize that they are slaves?

Senator Hanna said that an advance of ten cents a ton in the price paid for mining coal would have prevented the coal strike with all the horrors that followed it; that the price has been advanced without the increase in ves. The senator, a few years ago, treated workmen in the same manner the coal barons are now treating them, and would to-day be with the operators had he not political aspirations and wants to cozzen the votes of the orkers. The strike would have occurred oner or later, and the lesson it will teach the iners will be worth its cost—the lesson that miners will be worth its cost—the lesson that they must take the mines out of the control of corporations and have them operated for the

Speaking of the candidacy of a Pennsylvania man for the state senate on a platform demanding the state ownership of the coal mines, the Portland (Ore.) Dally Telegram says that if the men who own the mines refuse to furnish coal because they can't agree with the men who do the work; if the men who have the railroads refuse to perform transportation because they can't agree with their workmen; if the men who own the lumber refuse to fill orders for like reasons—then the people can be depended on to throw away all their prejudices, "and nobody will long reject government ownership or Socialism as the sole alternative of the men will be taken and used for the sole alternative of the mines will be taken and used for the sense and superiors to bed." Bee they are beginning to many the five are villing to trankly shall it as the Telegram. Speaking of the candidacy of a Pennsylvania

The small bankers will soon "get it in the neck." The big banks won't do a thing to them shorfly. Then hear them howl about the banking laws!

When the wage-working class organize into one union and one political party there will be no opposition. They can have whatever they banking laws! long as they are divided into many uniors while their masters are class-conscious and always united against their working people by self-interest, the masters will pit one part of the workers against another and beat them. The struggle is not between the masters and the men-it is always between one set of working people and another. You don't' see the masters facing the strikers—they are far and away too blue-blooded for that. They are safe When stocks go up it means that the same capital invested has been made to pay higher rates of interest (dividence) and that the peaple are being bled more than before. It indicates prosperity—for the few at the expension of the many. men in the mine or shop or rail. But you say the men would not stick together. That is be-cause they are divided into different unions. Only by one union can they compel obedience to the majority. Such a union would be so strong that it could reach into the remotest hamlet. An attack on its label would be an attack on every working person. Such a union could elect three-fourths of all the officials in the nation. There would be none so low as to

16. says agents of American railroads are can 16, says agents of American railroads are can-vassing the Polish and Slavic districts of Eu-rope for laborers, to whom they offer \$2.50 a day and board, regardless of the federal con-tract-labor law. The corporations are all law-less; all are enemies to the people and the in-stitutions of the nations; all are corrupters of public officials. But these Poles and Slaws Dr. Hoyt, of Detroit, points out the statistics that insanity and idiocy have increased 300 percent in the last half century in this country and that the same increase will produce insanity or idiocy in the entire population in the next 260 years. Crime has increased much faster than insanity and idiocy—but we do not have to wait 260 years to produce a nation of criminals—that has been almost produced now. For several years the "news" of the nation. The daily press is nothing but a recital of crimes, "Fast and furious" is the gait we are traveling.

I the public officials. But these Poles and Sin stitutions of the nations; all are crrupters of public officials. But these Poles and Sin stitutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are craftless; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are craftless; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are craftless; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are craftless; all are enemies to the ptople and the institutions of the nations; all are enemies to the ptople and the insti down the rate of wages? If the public owned the railroads do you think the public would send agents to Europe to hire labor to run them? Well, you are getting what you voted for-only you did not know what you were

> Bishop Potter of New York says: "That capitalist is not an honest man who as manager, director or stockholder in some organization creates his wealth by manipulation of the stock market in secret." As every great the stock market in secret." As every great fortune has been thus accumulated, and as the men who have become rich now occupy all the places of power from legislators to senators and judges, it is Bishop Potter's opinion that none of these are honest. But what does he propose to do about it? So long as private ownership exists this will continue. That it has continued under the system is evidence that it will still continue. Under Socialism there will Under Socialism there wil be no stocks, no bonds, no margins, no market to manipulate. Actually productive work will be the only currency that will entitle a citizen to any share of the national wealth. This condition "removes the people from temptation, but it is not likely that the bishop, who profit by the system, would like that arrangement even if the Saviour did pray for it. What funny Christians!

Several hundred slaves of the coal trust were killed in one of their mines at Johnstown, Pa-by explosion of gas caused by lack of proper arrangements. Slaves are cheap and it costs

The navies of today seem to be nothing but bailiffs for the collection of debts for the rich citizens of nations against the citizens of weak-

No matter how great the increase in wealth in a nation, under the private ownership of it a few will possess its bulk and the workers will still be poor. Under Socialism the workers would have all their labor produces and would be richer ACTUALLY by the increase of wealth.

The time will come when the men who do the hardest work will get the same pay and shorter hours than those who do the genteel work. The man lolling in the cushioned office, smoking, should not receive as much as the men who do the hard work of producing wealth. There is neither sense nor justice in it.

Almost the entire July International Socialist Review is taken up with articles on party tac-tics. Arguments why the reader should sup-port Socialism, or showing him why he is not wise to support the present system, under which he is and ever likely to remain the under dog in the scramble, would make Socialists by giving the reasons for such change of mind.

If men have disputes about contracts, or agreements in their personal dealings, why should you be taxed to support a public collection agency, called a judiciary? What possible interest have you in their private affairs? Under Socialism the public would always be one of the parties in interest and the maintenance of a public board of arbitration would be rea-

Notwithstanding the improved methods and the immense savings by combinations, the price of window glass is advanced 25 per cent. In olden time: England put a tax on glass windows, and that act of tyranny comes down in history as one of the most infamous of meas-ures. How about this tax of the glass trusts on windows? Free, are you? The trusts smile at such freedom as you enjoy.

In the freight handlers' strike in Chicago to help the railroads beat down the wages of their employes! Shame on them. Any man who would help a corporation, a set of thieving corporations, which the railroads are, to beat down the wages of their slaves, is less a man than a baboos. Few if any of these students ever earned an honest dollar and have no sym-pathy for the men who give their lives to hard work and who have so live in the meanest manner in order to exist at all. Let the sons of the railroad owners do their own work, and they will know how the money comes that they spend.

the English government whereby that govern-ment in case of war, can have the use of all the great ocean steamers for her service, virtually putting with England the merchant marine of America. England France and part of the German lines. But suppose that America and England should have a war? Then we would see the American citizen, Mr. Morgan, handing over to the English government the chips that fly the American flag to be und against the Americans. You see that Mr. Mrr gan is greater than any king. The destinies of America lie in his hand even more than in the hands of the president. But we are a free

Wireless telegraphy will soon enable com-munication with ships at sea, and send mes-sages instantly to every city from any center. This ought to break the Western Union mon-opoly, but it likely will not. All that is needed to make a monopoly of wireless telegraphy is a heavy license or tax on every user—and the thing is done. Only the greater users of it could afford to pay the tax, which a large business would pay, and the millions of smaller sers would have to submit to the extertion of the new trust of the air. Private central thing is done. Only the freater deep of the could afford to pay the tax, which a lage business would pay, and the millions of smaller sers would have to submit to the extortion of the new trust of the air. Private capital touches the greatest blessings with its polluted to greatest blessings with its polluted to greatest blessings with its polluted touches the greatest blessings with its polluted to greatest blessings with it hand, and they turn to scourges. But private capital is the heathen god that is worshipped and the people are degraded by its worship.

When you tell workers that they should all ote one ticket for their own benefit, you ar wote one ticket for the rown benefit, you are met with the statement. "that they will not stick together." Yes they will. They stick to-sether row for the capitalists. The republi-cans and democrats get them to stick—and give cans and democrats get them to stick—and give them nothing for it, either. The workers will stick torether at the rol's just as soon as they get an IDEA to stick to. When they are shown that a Sec alist program will benefit them they will stick to it closer than they have ever stuck to the old party program, which his never, in a single promise, offered any program which, if carried out, would have helped the working classes. If they can be "stuck togeth-er" by such empty platitudes as they have been working classes. If they can be stuck togeth-er" by such empty platitudes as they have been retting, there is no doubt of their being com-pletely welded when they are made to see that Socialism will give them the carth and the

I have received a number of letters from his I have received a number of fetters from his majesty's subjects protesting against the feeling of sympathy for the Boers that the Appeal has ever expressed, and criticising the 'anti-British" tenor of the paper. Now, my dear er ties, you are no more a part of that British I am criticising than are the natives of Timbuctoo. You are no part or parcel of the British government. That sovernment, like the one we have in Washington, is composed of the lords and ladies, the rich and useless, who govern the realm. The working people are not the British nation that is spoken of. They would never have made war on the Boers or any other nation, if they had not been set at it by those criminals in high places who would make something out of it. Nor would the French or German working people find any cause to injure the working people of any other nation. When the British government is spoken of it means just a few thousand profit mongers, interest takers, and disreputables. The British PEOPLE have never been its government, are not consulted, and are only used as so many chattele to create wealth for their masters, just as they are in America. those criminals in high places who would make

Senator Vest is the last of the confederate senators left in congress. What a grim revenge has been his. The god of battles knocked down his idol—chattel slavery, but he climbed on the corporation band wagon and has more than got even with the north that beat his cause. He has helped to make the laws that has fastened corporation mastership on the people of the north more galling, more profitable to the masters, than was ever can'ttl slavery. He has helped to support the industrial system that has reduced the white laborers of the north to a level with the negro slave of years ago. What a grim satisfaction it must be to the aged senator as he sees the victors of the '66's mauling and sweating under the lash of the trusts and monopolies! While he sits in the seats of the high priests of the few. The many are the political dupes of the few. The many know how to flight, but they don't know how to think. Brains rule the world and they refuse to use their brains—preferring to let the political so their thinking in grather than make the mental effort to do their own thinking. The masters rule by ore the way or another. All they want is a PROFIT quit of the masses. When the masses break out of the masses. When the masses break out of the masses. When the masses break out of the few has been his discovery or achievement, such as we give to Lincoln. Grant, Dewey and others. That is the kreatest incentive to all human action, after the needs of life are provided. After the needs of life are provided today, money is craved only as a means of receiving or compelling that admiration. Men cannot USE millions; they be been been been been been as means of receiving or labely to the people; only deeds and thoughts that help to make life higher and happier for the race-will receive recognition. And having the opvenge has been his. The god of battles knocked down his idol-chattel slavery, but he climbed way or another. All they want is a PROFIT out of the masses. When the masses break out out of the masses. When the masses break out and in battle worst the masters at once set about to "do" the masses in another way. So far in the world's hi tory they have succeeded. But never have they succeeded so well as by the modern method of trusts, which enables them to take everything from the mas-ses except enough to keep them in file phy-express what is in them. sical condition, so they can have a few babies to grow up and become the servants of the masters of the next generation. By controlling the politics and the religions of the various na-tions they have always been able to control the tions they have always been able to control the millions, who could pick them up and throw them into the sea, so far as power is concerned. The masters are pretty slick. The only trouble with their little, game is the fact that the working people are developing some understanding of the NATURE of the game that has been played on them for so many generations; these concerning these crimes the same to many times the space of the Appeal. It has been fully exposed in hundreds of works, many of which have had a wide sale; but there are so many millions that not one in ten have been played on them for so many generations; standing of the NATURE of the game that has been played on them for so many generation; that has sent so many millions of them to the boneyard for the pleasure of the master class; that is exposing the subterfuges and tricks. The next upheaval of labor will not be a physical one—O! no—that has been exposed too often as a failure. The next uprising will be a MENTAL one and it will succeed. Then the master class will not be beaten in one field master class will not be beaten in one field only to be raised up to master in another, like thousands, is "Seven Financial Conspiracies," by Mrs. Emery, 10 cents; another is "Whither or religion. They support a president, a king.

We briting as a Nation," by Freeman O. or religion. They support a president, a king, an emperor or a czar; they support a protestant, They shout the'r loya'ty to the established rule or religion from the house tops—that the commen herd of ignorance may see and hear them dupes that they may fleece them. Their god is money and money only. But the end of their rule is coming and coming rapidly.

A cigar manufacturer at Tiffin, Chio, adopts a novel method: Employs only the prettiest girls he can find, and to hold them gives them an outing each year, gives damond rings and watches to those who remain with him for a term of years. This is one method of getting more work—profit—out of his hands than others. To make the slaves contented with their lot has always been the trick of the successful excloiters. Slaves are less liable to revolt. His mastery is more secure—for after all it is the profits that the master takes from his slaves that causes him to want service. Just what is to become of the girls who are not pretty, if such a system should be generally adopted, does not seem to worry this "philanthrepic" employer. These girls, under Socialism, would receive as much for an hour's labor as any other citizen in the nation, but if he can succeed in keering them contented with their condition which profits him, he will get many times as much as either of them. The system of working for the profit of another is jures no one, and all the women can be pretty. And men, too. I can see no difference in the These girls produce more profit for rings and a few days' outing a year does not compensate them for what they should receive. Statistics prove that each person, under just conditions, can produce values over \$2,500 a year. If the girls are satisfied with a few precents in lieu of such sum, they surely sell their inheritance for a mess of pottage—and make the pottage themselves.

A reader in the lumber camps of the northwest asks for an article for the lumber workers. Census Bull-t'n No. 203, just issued, shows that Census Bullet'n No. 203, just Issued, shows that the average wages of the wage-carners in the lumber industry is \$394 per year, while the products per employe were \$2,003, including the cost of the material used. Subtracting the cost of the material used cach employe pro-duced \$847. The difference between \$394 and \$547 is what the workers gave up to capitalists as profits and expenses to maintain their "pe-culiar" system of waye-slavery. Now these fig-ures are the prices of lumber at the mills, in-cluding all the little mills throughout the United States. The products of workers in the great mills in the lumber region is much greatcr per worker, because the better facilities and the cheaper stumpage. Now when this lumte-is purchasel by labor, either direct or by some master for housing his saves, the price is five to ten times as much, and the workers have to t ten times as much, and the workers hav, to pay it or an interest on it. Under Social and the workers would get the full-well of the lumber at its using place—that is, the workers in logging, mill and transportation would get between them retail price (in results) for lumber. Recently I paid \$65 per thousand for white pine in rough—which was produced by labor at probably not over \$5 for the logging, the milling and the transportation. Sond and the milling and the transportation. Send and get the bulletin mentioned.

The Portland Telegram is alarmed at the great increase in the Socialist vote. It says the defeat of its card date for governor is not significant, but the rise of the Socialist vote, and the rapid rise of Socialist sentiment, is cause to make people inquire what it all means. Yep, just so. Just wait antil the returns come in this fall and then you can "alarm" some more.

Inder S scialism would a man receive extra remuneration reventions?—M. F. starbuck, Emporia, Kausas,

make life higher and happier for the rac

Please explain the steal of the present banking system Donot the banks get some kind of a double profit or interest to the deal with the government besides that ficeed from the people directs—A. B. Lee, Cass City, Mich.

The steal of the present banking system exmost widely read little works on the subject the sales of which run up into the hundreds of Wiley, 700 pages, 50 cents.

Fere the civil service rules enacted under Cleveland and kinley soc alistic in their character?-- J. S. J. nes, Cope-

Not more than the examination of school Not more than the examination of school teachers. I should infer not. Under Socialism citizens will be examined as to their fitness for positions, but they will be examined by those trained up in the particular service for which they are being examined; and it will not be to the interest of the examinest to reject a competent or appoint an incompetent enject a competent or appoint an incompetent ap-plicant, because of any views the citizen may hold concerning policies or religion.

An Associated Press dispatch under date of July 17, says that Richard Bassier, convicted of burglary and sentenced to two years in prison, where he has been serving since last failin Sing Sing, has been pardoned because he han fallen heir to \$50,000 in Germany. That another prisoner in the same place, under ten years' sentence for breaking into a postoffice. has been let out that he might take up the manufacture of a sewing machine, a corporation with a million capital backing him; a check for \$50,000 having been given him on his release. So the possession of money makes one release. So the possession of money makes one immune from prison! Now the question arises had the prisoners had the possession of the sum that has fallen to them would they have been convicted? If not, why are they let out now? It is a crime to be poor. On what theory does the giving of a man money wash out he crime? There is no law for the poor. They are convicted of acts that the rich would only have been convicted to the poor. laugh to commit. What a farce the courts have

The census report on watches show that the average watch movement (not cheap watcher which are classified as clocks) is valued a \$3.31 at the factory; that there were only two was deducted. Two hundred and sixty-fivmovements were produced by each employe for the year. One corporation that has mastered the year. One corporation that has mastered the field, its stock is selling for twenty-fivtimes its face.

Had a foreign prince levied a tax of \$135,000, 000 a year on the American people there woulhave been a rush to arms and the entire wealth of the nation would have been exhausted in defense of the people from the tribute. "Milliions for defense, but not a cent for tribute, would have been the slogan. But the steel trust levied and collected that sum from the Americans last year. What is the difference to the victims, pray? Where is your boaste liberty and independence if a trust can levy taxes on you at will? Isn't it about time you were waking up and doing something? Going to vote for the same old parties who have permitted this trust octopus to thrive so well

What law has been passed in the "solid democratic states" for freeing labor from the domination of the masters? No relief can come through the democratic party. Individual democrats may wish to change the system but the party will never do it. It takes a new alignment of social forces to make great changes, and in this instance, the proposed change being greater than any ever before pro-posed, it will take the most radical men—men who will leave party and endure social estracism if necessary—to accomplish the charge. No hope from the dom calle purty. Many populists are leaving the "fusion."

The committee having in charge the revision of the city charter for Los Ange'es has em-hodied the principle of direct legislation with the power of re-calling of any official who shall have incurred the suspicion of his constituency. The principle of direct legislation is marching

American steel, "Is are be'ng sold in England at \$22.50 per ton, and it costs \$5 freight to send it over. The price to Americans it \$22 per ton. This shows that the steel trust sells to Englishmen for 40 per cent cheaper than to Americans. Great is the American trusts,

#### www A Tale of a Churn. <del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del> For the Appeal by A. M. Simons, Editor International Socialist Review.



HILE many of our Socialist agita-Industrial revolution for illustraindustrial revolution for industrial figure price for his cream than he had to receiving.

here and now in America is offer—in the habit of receiving.

What he does not yet see is that one more to the point.

What he does not yet see is that one more to the point. ing examples far more to the point. Ever since the coming of capitalism

Until a few years ago the making of butter was a part of the regular work of almost every he go back to the old methods once that the farm. The farmer's wife cared for the milk and cream and the income from the surplus creamery has not found a way to profitably butter sold was supposed to supply her with "pin-money." The long shelves of brightly shining milk pans and the tail churn with its when they have solved the problem of how to deshor were to the found in avery constant. were to be found in every country

These crude tools of production began one day a course of improvement, as such tools have had a way of doing ever since man or

The Beginning monkey first broke a limb from a tree or dug a stone from the ground and used it in getting his daily food.

First came "deep-setting" with the "spring-house" which shortened the time necessary to "raise" the cream. Then came the mechanical churn, the almost countvarieties of which made one of the principle exhibits of the county fair of our boyhood days

The next step was more revolutionary and opened wide the way for the coming concentration of the whole process in the great city was twenty-four hour The Centrifugal after setting the milk in the

Gream Separator the cream could be gathered, and deep-setting and the spring-house" scarcely reduced this one-half. How to shorten this time and make the whole process independent of time was the great problem which must be solved if butter making

was to take its place in the ranks of modern industry. The centrifugal cream reparator solved this problem. In this machine the milk, fresh from the cow, is poured into a swiftly revolving cylinder, in which the heavier skimfresh from the cow, is poured into a swiftly revolving cylinder, in which the heavier skimmilk flies to the outer edges while the cream is at once drawn off, with no waiting for cooling the rising of cream. This at once made possible a long step in the

direction of concentration. Large separators of this kind were built at central points and the "skimming," churning, salting and working of butter was done at these and one more sim-

ple process had left the farm and was on the way to form a new industry.

As with the slaughtering of meat, the making of shoes, the grinding of wheat, and various processes that have now completed this line of evolution, the making of butter lingered for a while in the neighborhood of the farm as though reluctant to leave the old home where it had lived all these many centuries.

Neighborhood creameries sprang up by the thousands all over the northern and western part of this country, and a new industry was brought into existence, a new craft created, new

brought into existence, a new craft created, new person and social relations formed.

Soon another step was taken. These creampries competed with one another until the larger ones began to consume the smaller. The great Elgin Creamery company absorbed a large number of separate plants and because of the advantage which this concentrated ownership and large scale production gave it was rapidly and large scale production gave it was rapidly

and large reals production give to accept a friving the smaller plants out of existence.

How long it would have been before this process would have reached its hatural conclusion in a great national creamery trust is hard to tell. Before it had proceeded very far the each of which there must be a force of skilled r-makers, with expensive churns, workers, the creamery companies established a number of "skimming stations," equipped with centrifugal separators, where the farmer's milk was "skimmed" and the cream sent on to the great central creamery.

This was another long step in the direction

of concentration, and soon, esepecially through-but Nebraska, and lows, these central cream-eries were gathering cream from bundreds of ptations located on lines of railroad radiating from the main plant.

The time was now ripe for the last and most Pemarkable movement of all, and the end to which reference was made in the beginning of this article. Some enter-The Latest

prising ladividual was sud-denly struck with the idea that it was possible to avoid Change all the expense of these varipus stations by making every farm a "skin-ming station." Centrifugal separators can now be made so cheaply that their possession gives no power of monopoly and hence, no more control over the product, than Paddy'n pick gives him over the railroad company that em-ploys him.

Once the stage has been reached where only the cream is shipped from the farm, there is no reason why the making of butter should not be as completely centralized as the killing and

It is being so concentrated at this moment. I am writing this at Aberdeen, S. D., and just across the street from the hotel is one of the sub-stations of the Minneapolis Cold Storage company. This station is gathering cream from all the farmers for 150 miles to the south, and west to the Missouri river, and is shipping it into Minneapolis to be there made into butter.

The farmer's churn has been taken from his kitchen and moved to a city 300 miles away, and what was once but an occupation for an idle hour or a chore for the "women folks." has now become a mighty city industry. The daily output of this great establishment has already reached 26.412 pounds of butter a day, making it by far the largest creamery in the

for him. He is relieved of all the labor of cartors are still going to the English ing for the butter, he has his skim milk fresh industrial revolution for illustra- for his calves, and receives in cash a somewhat

By stamples far more to the point.

Ever since the coming of capitalism atep has been taken in the process, which for process after process that was once the last hundred years has been steadily separprocess after process that was once a part of agriculture, or was at least closely connected with the farm, has left the farm to become first a competitive neighborhood industry, then to gradually move to the great cities and legin the process of concentration that ends in monopoly.

I have just been looking into a movement more far-reaching, more "revolutionary" and more significant in every way than was the movement that took the loom from the chimney corner and transformed it into a great capital-cold Storage company has passed out of the

rner and transformed it into a great capital-le industry in a distant city.

Cold Storage company has passed out of the control of the farmer and he can only use it until a few years ago the making of butter on the terms of the new owner. Neither can when they have solved the problem of how to profitably market the food elements contained in the buftermilk they will be able to produce butter even very much cheaper than at prez-

But while production is for sale, only the man who can produce the cheapest can remain in the market and soon it will be as impossible to produce butter for the market with the oldfashioned hand churn as it is now to market wheat with the old ox-cart and farm granary.

When once the market is adjusted to the new method of production and distribution of the product, and all access to that market is in the hands of the great concentrated creameries, the farmer's milk will be almost as valueless to him, without the great mechanical means of completing the production and marketing of butter, as is the labor-power of the city wage-worker, without the great factory in which he must labor.

comparison will be much closer in the case of milk than of any other commodity pro-duced upon the farm. Wheat and corn can be stored for a year or more to await any advantageous time for marketing. Cattle and horses will at least not deteriorate greatly in a few months. But milk is one of the most per ishable of commodities. Yesterday's milk is only a trifle more valuable than yesterday's

milk will force the larmers to compete among themselves until they receive just what the wage-worker receives—an existence. One need only stop to think of the wonderful increase of dairy farming during the past five years to see that the day of that "over-production" is drawing near at break-neck speed.

There are some incidental effects of this movement that are worth noticing. The farmer will now be paid cash for his cream, and movement that are need no longer tride butter for merchandise at the vil-lage store. This adds one Incidental more reason to free rural de-

livery of mail and lower prices why he should patronize the great ripilorder house in the city and gives another boost to the concentration of wealth and population in the large cities. It also helps to put all access to the market further out of the farmers control and hence to place him more com-pletely at the mercy of the mammoth city

butter factory.

The thousands of little creameries that now exist furnish most of the desirable places for the graduates of the agricultural colleges. But the huge city plant for the making of butter needs but one supervising expert butter maker, and the other employes have no iteed of skill. Soon this condition of things will help to build up a body of educated and unemaloyed farmers, who will join the great army of educated pro-

who will join the freat army of educated pro-letariat now entering the ranks of the wase-workers, and history shows that such men are apt to do some thinking.

When they do begin to think they will be dull pupils if they do not soon learn how this new and improved method of production—for in suite of all its disadvantages it is even now. in spite of all its disadvantages it is even new a marvelous improvement in every way over the old method—can be made a mighty increment with which to shorten the hours, leasen the

with which to shorten the hours, let sen the disagreeable toil, and better the whole manner of life of the farmers.

But they can never make it do this through any "bust the trust" plan. I do not believe that number of men displaced by them is becoming even Bryan would really want to go back the whole long weary road from city to country creamery, to milk cans and the first mechanical churns and finely clear, both the custody of its own liberty. I would trust no neonle with churns, and finally clear back to the shallow pans and old dasher churn. But this is the pans and old dasher churn. But this is the only way that the process of concentration can be stopped, and really it cannot be stopped this way, for progress always burns the bridges behind, and there is really nothing to do but to keep on going toward the co-operative ownership of the great co-operative butter factory, along with all the other means for the produc-

along with all the other means for the produc-tion and distribution of wealth.

No local political action can do this. The Dakota farmers' cream is churned in Minne-sota and probably sold in London and the only party that is broad enough to tackle such an inter-state and international problem is the SOCIALIST PARTY. SOCIALIST PARTY

## Will Come in Battallions Then.

cago have won one victory and will perhaps win what they are after now. These victories struck July 11b. on account of a dispute over will serve to show them their power; and when their demands, together with the demands of other labor organizations throughout the country, become more and more and more state that a state that a struck of the country out the country, become more and more frequent and strengous, and business becomes a bore, then the business man will probably take time to try and's e what is the matter.
When the captains of industry, and what is

called the upper and educated class, see that they could get more out of life, and that it would be better for them under a Socialistic system, then they will flock into the Socialistic

camp in batallions,
WOULD AN INVENTOR STOP INVENTING? Opponents of Socialism say the incentive to invention and work would be taken away under making it by far the largest creamery in the world, while it has been in operation but two years.

A similar institution in Topeka is gathering the butter-fat from farms as far west as Colorado and all up and down the great dairy states of fows. Kansas and Nebraska—states in which but a few years ago a dairy cow was almost a curiosity. By the way this great transformation from grain, cotton and range arriculture, into diversified farming is another story of which I shall have something to say laier.

Just now let us see what are some of the sfects of this revolution in butter making upon the farmer. At first it appears like a fine thing the farmer. At first it appears like a fine thing

When a deed is done for freedom, Through the broad earth's aching breast Runs a thrill of joy prophetic

Trembling on from East to West. And the slave, where'er he covers

Feels the soul within him climb To the stately verge of manhood-To an energy sublime.

Once to every Man or nation Comes the moment to decide

In the stripe of Truth with Falsehood, For the good or evil side.

## ~~~~<del>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</del> Quips and Clips

The negro dock workers of Philadelphia are

Garment workers and carpenters are strik-

Our legislatures generally pass labor laws

The International Typographical Union con-

The king of Belgium has just bought 150,009 acres of West Virginia coal land. Two organizers are in the field in Washing-

ton and the campaign is being pushed.

Socialist daily newspapers are to be established in New York City and Erie, Pa. One-fifth of the entire population of Brock-ton, Mass., belongs to the labor unions.

The Kansas Socialists met at Emporia, July 4th, and placed a state ticket in the field.

The striking telephone girls at Des Moines, won the fight and returned to

raising a fund to use in fighting the labor unions. The Socialists of Illinois met in convention Peoria July 4th, and nominated a state

A Lynn, Mass., shoe factory recently turned out a completed pair of \$3.50 shoes in thirteen

minutes. The Colorado state convention of Socialists nominated a full ticket at Colorado Springs,

July 4th. Car cleaners on the Chicago Great Western at Kansas City, struck July 16 for an increase

in wages.

San Francisco has the strongest barber's un-ion in the United States composed of more than a thousand members.

The coal miners of the th

The recent street railway strike in Toronto as emphasized the public sentiment that tavors municipal ownership.

weeks ago Socialism was in the air Now it is in the lungs and in a few weeks more it will be in the blood.

demanding better wages and strike to obtain their demands. The national unions of Great Britain are members to raise funds to elect mem

bers of the unions to parliament. If you would advance the cause of labor be sure that the union label is on the goods yo buy and especially that it is upon your vote.

The steel trust is doing fairly well for a young thing. It made something over \$111,000,000 as net profits last year.—New York

World.

Police outrages against strikers have moved St. Louis trades council to enter the Socialist movement in order to place working

The local at Battle Creek, Mich., has offered prizes for essays by school children on So-cialism. This is a good move and should be taken up generally.

The supreme court of the state of Indiana refused to admit an applicant to practice be-fore that august body because he did not wear good enough clethes.

bakers and coachmen started this morning paralyzing business.

Between eleven and twelve hundred hatters are on a strike at Yonkers, N. Y. The strik-ers did not belong to the union before but have

organized since the strike began. Out on the coast the plutocratic papers call him "Dangerous Debs." This is encouraging. When a man becomes dangerous we can safely assume that he is doing something.

"God made man, man made the corporations—man defies God. the corporations defy man, and that is why Johnnie Morgan has the world by the gizzard."—Pittsburg Kansan.

Western Indiana labor unions have through western indiana theor unions anve through a committee subscribed stock to establish an automobile line from Brazil to Terre Haute to help in the boycott against the trolley line, government has begun a systematic persecu ion of labor unionists and Socialists. have been compelled to flee from the island.

The Socialists of New York have placed a state ticket in the field. William Thurston Brown of Rochester Plymouth church fame is the candidate for lieutenant-governor.

The Iron Moulders International union opened its convention at Toronto, Ont., July 7th. One hundred and fifty-six charters were issued for local unions during the past year.

Fourteen union carpenters employed on the new boiler and machine shops of the Santa Fe railroad at Topeka, Kan., have struck because of the employment of non-union men.

The Socialists of Oklahoma met at Okla homa City on June 21st, and nominated a can-didate for congress. The mothers, sisters and wives were there and provided a dinner for all.

governor of Batangas, Luzon, that 100,000 in-habitants of the province have perished by war, disease or starvation since the American Twenty-six bakers of Kansas City, Mo., have

The terrible charge is made by the acting

signed a new ware scale, the principal features of which are that sixty hours shall constitute a week's work and that union bakers only shall

A general strike is threatened by the line-men of the Wisconsin Telephone Company. There have been about thirty of the men out in Milwaukee for three weeks. The men demand \$2.50 per day. Men strike against this competitive system

Conservatives—and no mat workers lose.—E. V. Debs. When working people use the boycott they are

when working people use the boycott they are denounced and prosecuted; but when the rich employer use the boycott in the form of a blacklist they are praised as men capable of taking care of their own business. A paragraph is going the rounds of the labor press to the effect that Kansas has recently passed a law for the enforcement of the eight hour work day. We do not know of any

hour work day. We do not know of a RECENT session of the Kansas legislature. Among the capitalists are billionaires, millionaires, thousandaires, hundredaires and pears that monkeys have become a fad with nothing-but-airs; and those who have nothing but airs make as much fuss about their dred who pass their summers at Newport; The Canadian manufacturers are said to be

really have some.

"Did you call that trust magnate to the stand?" "I did," answered the man who was conducting the investigation. "I suppose he added a great deal to the interest in the case." "He did; it is now more mysterious than ever." —Washington Star.

The Socialists of North Dakota have held a convention and nominated a state ticket headed by Robert Grant for governor. Com-rade N. G. Massey was chairman of the con-vention and reports conditions favorable for growth in that state.

The Great Chicago strike just settled is said to have cost the merchants of that city over ten million dollars.

Now comes the report that the crown prince of Germany has seriously injured his health by excessive drinking. King Edward is suffering from early and later excesses called by attractive names. With common working peo-

The coal miners of the three western districts. No.s 14, 21 and 25, which includes all the miners of Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian Territory, will meet in convention at Pittsburg, Kan., on July 21, to discuss matters of general interest to the districts. A Pessimist is one who is sufficiently sen-

ow it is in the lungs and in a lew Veers after the blood.

A ressingst is one who is suniciently sensible in the blood.

Fillipino laborers in the city of Manila are emanding better wages and threatening to remain the common of the city of the common of the city of the common of the city of the city of Manila are common of the city of the c which pain one of perfect physique.

A machine is invented which does the work naching is blyested which does the work requiring ten hours manual labor in one hour. Does it reduce the labor of the mechanic? Not on your life. It reduces the wage of the mechanic who does not know why, but the man who owns the machine understands it.

J. Pierpont Morgan denies that he plates underwriting the Turkish national debt. While Mr. Morgan is able to handle most any financial proposition that comes his way, he is not likely to tackle Turkey so long as the goose that lays the golden egg keeps busy.

A Chicago woman is establishing a home for friendless dogs. If the transportation magnates will only open their hearts there is an opportunity for many rural canines to enjoy a sea son of city life. We might even have the Ap peal bull dog introduced into Chicago society.

The San Francisco Bulletin is authority for the statement that over \$750,000 in contracts for twenty-one steamers for use as coast pa-trol boats and revenue cutters have been lef

From Carroll D. Wright's sixteenth annual report as commissioner of labor is taken the statement that during the twenty-year period ending with 1900, fifty per cent of all the strikes in the United States were successful. The reporters on the Chicago daily papers and be connected with the typographical union.

ending with 1900, fifty per cent of all the strikes in the United States were successful thirteen per cent successful in part, while the typographical union.

The female labor law of Nebraska passed in The female fator is a second of the labor, and the validity of which has been long contested in the courts, has recently been declared conthe courts, has recently been declared con-stitutional by the supreme court of that state. The law provides for the regulation of those establishments where women are employed.

The promoters of religion tell us that the tithe or tenth part of our produce belongs to the Lord; but before we can turn the tithe over to its owner our, employer and those who fleece him get it and about seven-tenths more. Don't know how the man of God and the capi-talists have settled the controversy. It's be-tween them.

automobile line from Brazil to Terre Haute to simultaneously discovered a process by which air can be used in illuminating, the light being Advices from Porto Rico indicate that the The report is current that three inver

lates the country on its early escape from kerosene and Rockefeller; but do not be pre-mature, Rockefeller may have an option on all the air in the universe in the next week.

An exchange is authority for the statement ulent small-pox were removed by the health board from the factory of the tobacco trust in that city. The tobacco and product they had handled could not be identified so it has gone forth to contaminate the public.

Owners of the Pennsylvania collieries have connected their properties with barbed wire and connected the fences with powerful dynamos so that a person coming in contact with the wires can be instantly killed. Never mind, the men that own these death trans may be giving libraries away one of these days.

The pardoning of certain prisoners in the Philippines on the Fourth of July by the president and "by the power and authority vested in him by the constitution" again raises the question of whether the constitution follows the flag. Like old Rover, it seems to follow when the master so desires

An exchange claims that papers have on an average five readers for each subscriber. Such being the case, the Appeal is read each week by between eight and nine hundred thousand people. The list is on the gain and if we can reach the two hundred thousand mark the paper will be read weekly by a million people.

A story has been going the rounds of the small-fry eastern papers to the effect that Kansas farmers are holding tramps up at the muz-zle of a shot-gun and forcing them to work, A Massachusetts paper concludes the canard with the remark that that is about all that will make but they vote to perpetuate it. There are two a tramp work. Yes-Mr. Editor and it is also wings of the capitalist party-Liberals and about the only thing that will make a certain Conservatives—and no matter which wins the class of editors tell the truth.

> A so-called Citizen's Alliance has been formed at Wilkesbarre to fight the union label, fight the unions, fight the striking miners and their friends, and in short to fight everything that is decent and humane. This reminds one of the Citizen's Alliance formed last summer at Sedalia, Mo., to prevent the Missouri Socialists from holding their state convention in that city, but the convention was held just the same.

Servants of the nabobs at Newport, R. I., are striking because they do not want to serve families containing broods of monkeys. It apright to private property as the people who and the monkeys have become so obstreper ous as to increase the burdens of the butlers and waiters.

Work on the construction of a double track on the Milwankee railroad between LaCrosse and Salem. Wis., was stopped July 11th, by a and Salem, wis, was stopped July 11th, by a strike for wages for the full time required to ride from LaCrosse to the work and back. They have been putting in about eleven and one-half hours and want the work reduced to the back of the back. ten hours or the pay proportionately creased.

When a prominent senator was recently taken through the wonderful library of con-gress he could hardly express his astonishment gress he could hardly express his astonishment on learning that it cost only the price of one battleship. Besides the great civilizing and uplifting work the library is doing, the wasting of millions on ships of war is like throwing money into the sea. What humanitarian work could have been done with the one hundred and ten millions the navy has cost in construction and repairs alone since 1885!—New York Evening Post. New York Evening Post.

### Political Self-Help.

In the entire anthracite region there are 100,-000 miners who are voters, with, it is estimated, a labor union vote amounting to 250,000. In one district alone there are 50,000 miners qualified to cast ballots, besides thousands of other union men who are in sympathy with the strike.

At a late meeting of the strikers they fell At a late meeting of the strikers they fell upon a new discovery in politics. It was that instead of employing professional politicians they should organize for political action, but with the understanding that none but practical miners should be listened to or voted for as

The mistake that the miners have been making is the universal mistake of workingmen.

They contenance professional politicians in bring g about reforms when they have the material in their own ranks.

It takes a professional politicians to be material in their own ranks.

It takes a professional engineer to construct a bridge, and it may take a professional lawyer to properly conduct a case. But the profes-sional politician is usually a false guide and number of men displaced by them is becoming serious.

I would trust any people with the custody of its own liberty, I would trust no people with the custody of liberty other than its own.

Henry Grattan. often a seif-seeking mercenary ally. The Penn-sylvania miners want certain definite measures

bosses; and ever find themselves on their backs.

Would that all workingmen had the sense and determination to rely upon their own political resources and eachew political thimble-riggers and all their below political thimbleriggers and all their belongings. Politics are neither a polite nor a necessary calling. The best help is self-help.—Best on Globe.

### Something in a Name.

the statement that over \$750,000 in contracts for twenty-one steamers for use as cost patrol boats and revenue cutters have been let to English firms in Japan and China. Of course the American working people are glad to see all this work done by coolie labor.

The Socialists of Phoenix. B. C., have started a movement for international citizenship. As a matter of fact all men who earn their bread in the sweat of their faces are fellow citizens no matter how far apart they live upon the carth's surface; and the sooner the fact is realized, the better it will be for all.

### For Pennsylvania.

The call comes up from the Socialist party of Pennsylvania for funds to carry the work of speaking and organizing among the striking miners of that awful corporation-ridden borough. Any contributions of money will be receipted in the Appeal and forwarded. The Appeal has just forwarded over \$150 worth of literature to the state chairman, but they need cash to pay expenses of the speakers.
Appeal to Reason.....

"THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM", is the book to level the high places and make the rough places smooth. When nothing else will move them, try THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM. Price postpaid, 25 cents.

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bination. Postage prepaid, \$1.00.



## FEUDALISM OR INDIVIDUALISM

By W. J. Ghent in the Independent.



Nevertheless, I must dispute his propositions. I cannot agree to the greater number of his statements and inferences, and; in general, I must diseast from his whole position.

That "a genuine feudalism would never be tolerated" appears to me an assumption for which there is little basis. How many practices, how many histitutions, that are not only ethically indefensible, but that impose grieves burdens on the mass, are tolerated, even supported? To an otherwer like Porf. Angelo Mosso, of Milan, it is a marvel that in this republic, where hanhood suffrage prevails, the constituting a great majority of the voters, tolerate the prevailing system not altered. Yet the workers, the constituting a great majority of the voters, tolerate the prevailing system under which they are so cruelly plundered; and attempts to combine them to bring about its abolition meet often with a resentment akin to that with which many southern slaves are the antislay of coal and the, running of railway by the same company, but the practical effect with a resentment akin to that with which many southern slaves are the antislay of coal and the running of railway and the state of the submissiveness of mankind, its proneness to bear existing evils rather than risk new ones; and to make the revolution eretain he pictured the oppression of England as something worse than any people had ever peacefully endured. In the feudalism which have assumed that the provision of the mass would be far less than now thought that the social sample of the submissiveness of mankind, its proneness to bear existing evils rather than risk new ones; and to make the revolution certain he pictured the oppression of England as something worse than any people had ever peacefully endured. In the feudalism which have assumed that the provision of the mass would be far less than now the factories as the bright threatened by any agitation in behalf of liberation of the mass would be far less than now the factories as the burdensence condition is sporadial data the burdensen

that is anothed freedom for security of lively hood, and that the havest could be but fellowed in security of lively hood, and that the havest could be but fellowed in the property of the county of the property of the masses made wast. The triefulful spectrum of privation is notice about 1 in the miner and factories, the stopmage of industrial plants, and limb that attend his told in the miner and factories, the stopmage of industrial plants, and the county of the c

HE article, "The Next Step: A Benevolent Feudalism," published in The independent of April 3d, attempted to outline the indicated social status of the future, many phases of which are already observable, and other phases of which are plainly deducible from what is now to be seen. To this article Prof. John B. Clark replies, in the issue of May 29th, maintaining that a fenulune feudalism would never be tolerated; that what threatens us is monopoly, instead of fendal tyranny; but that powerful natural forces as well as the collective will are holding this tendency in check, and will ultimately establish a social equilibrium. He discovers in the previous article "an essential inaccuracy in the portrayal."

Any disputant might well hesitate to contradict Prof. Clark. Be is, by general consent, the chief of our economic teachers; he isleaned in his science; he is a patient investigator, a deep reasoner; and in controvers he displays a "cunning offence" like that which sounnerved the valiant Sir Andrew Aguecheek. Nevertheless, I must dispute his propositions.

Nevertheless, I must dispute his propositions.

The contradiction of the West Shore and Nickel Plate and family had their all. That was but the beginning; at the present time there are five railway systems in the country that control previous article "an essential inaccuracy in the protagation, and the propositions are competited in his science; he is a patient investigator, a deep reasoner; and in controvers he displays a "cunning offence" like that which sounnerved the valiant Sir Andrew Aguecheek. Nevertheless, I must dispute his propositions.

Nevertheless, I must dispute his propositions, which is the contradiction. The contradiction of the will not endure monopoly any more than they will not endu

but Professor Clark's confidence leads him to Afforther hopes. "The new capital," he asserts, iich "is a competing force, bidding up the rate of

will not prevail; but they are centered entirely about the success attending the propaganda of a Co-operative Commonwealth. To oppose it with any other means would be, indeed, like "hurling handfuls of chaff at an approaching battleship."

#### The Dialogue of the Spirits.

Cays the Spirit of To-day to the Spirit of All Time Have you seen my our machines: My tre steeds, thender-shuttlecooks that deet from

clime to clime?
Hear the lyries of their driving rods, the modern chant subline — Says the Spirit of To-day to the Spirit of All Time, Have you seen my big machines?

'Hear the thunder of my mills,' says the Spirit of Today.

Hear my harnessed tivers pant.

Men are jockeys with the lightein is, and they drive them where they may.

They are bridlers of the catarne's that dare not say them my.

And their rivers are their drudges, " says the Spirit of To-day. "Rear my harnessed rivers pant,"

Says the Spirit of All Time to the Spirit of To-day,
"Baste and let your work go on
Tip the fires of the underworld to lake your bread,
I say
Belt your tides to sew your garments, hitch the Suns

"Hat," says the Spirit of All Time to the Spirit of Tola
"Tell us, how about your men?
Shall facy, like live aut matons, still dradge their
lives away?
Fays the Spirit of All Time to the Spirit of Today,
"Fell us, how about your men?"

"Yes, harne's every river above the cataract's brink,

this reservoirs of the let your grant shafting sisk.
And securge your dradging thunderlaits- but give town time to think;
Throw your bridges on the rivers, curb them at the cuts ract's in akAud then unharmess man."

for none of these can come until we have settled (for the rake of these things) the bread and butter question. In other words, even the moral attainment of the human race is wrapped up in "what we shall eat and what we shall drink, and wherewithal we shall be clothed."-Social Demogratic Herald.

#### Booming in Wisconsin.

The Wiscensin State Federation of Labor in convention July 8, passed resolutions endorsing international Socialism and recommending study to all unionists. The body is affiliated with the A. F. of L., and in its make-up is thoroughly Socialistic, nine-tenths of all members being members of the Socialist party. Sheboygan was represented with nine delegates, oze a good Socialist and therefore a good trade unionist. The local movement here is growing rapidly and we expect to elect an assemblyman this fall sure. Our local paper, "The Sheboygan Volksblatt," is doing good work among the Germans, just as the Appeal is doing splendid work among the younger genera tion. We are going to hold a fair August 13th to 17th, at Barr's hall for the benefit of our paper, which has purchased its own es. The fair will be held under the presses. presess. The lair will be held under the auspices of the central labor union and all workingmen's organizations of the city. ROBERT SALTIFI. Shehoygan, Wis.

### The Fruit of Liberty.

Ariosto tells a pretty story of a fairy who. by some mysterious law of her nature, was condemned to appear at-certain seraons in the form of a poisonous snake. Those who injured her during the period of disguise were excluded from participation in the which she bestowed. But to those who, in spite of her hideous aspect, pitied and protected her, she afterward revealed herself in the beautiful and celestial form which was natural to her, accompanied their steps, granted all their wishes, filled their houses with wealth, made them happy in love and victorious in war.

hisses, she stings. But wee to those who in disgust shall yenture to crush her! And happy are those who, having dared to receive her in her degraded and frightful shape, shall at length be rewarded by her in the time of her beauty

and glory.

There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is freedom. When a prisoner first leaves his cell, he cannot bear the light of day; he is unable to distinguish colors, or recognize faces. The remedy is to accustom him to the rays of

The blaze of truth and liberty may at first dazzle and bewilder nations which have become half blind in the house of bondage. But let them gaze on, and they will soon be able to bear it. In a few years men learn to reason The extreme violence of opinion subsides. Hos tile theories correct each other. The scattered elements of truth cease to contend, and begin to coalesce. And, at length, a system of jus-tice and order is reduced out of the chaos.

Many politicians of our time are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition that no people ought to be free till they are int no people ought to be free till they are fit to use their freedom. The maxim is worthy of the fool in the old story, who resolved not to go into the water till he had learned to swim. If men are to wait for liberty till they become wise and good in slavery, they may indeed wait forever.—Macaulay.

WANTED 15,000,000 VOTERS

"The Truth About Socialism."

MEAD IT AND LEARN IT. 25 CCRTS

#### Unrest in Europe.

The unrest and discontent of the people of Europe are becoming apparent. Spain is deal-ing with riots, and a revolution is among the possibilities. The Socialists are giving Germany no small amount of alarm. The racia The racial feeling between Hungary and Austria threat-ens the existence of that empire. The people of the Balkan states are restive. Disturbances in Ireland are feared by the British government. Russia is on the verge of a revolu-If the year closes without serious troubles to one or more of the governments of Europe they may consider themselves fortunate.

The truth is that among the common people of Europe life is scarcely worth living. burdensome taxes for the maintenance of royalty, of large military and naval establishments, and of other institutions incidental to their social and civic systems, are grinding the people to the earth. The limit of human endurance is nearly reached, and hence the evi-dences of popular discontent. Perhaps the most threatening of all the situations is in Russia. The caar is a well-meaning man, and is credited with a desire to initiate many reforms and grant a larger measure of freedom to the people. But he is surrounded by an autocracy of nobles that thwarts every effort at change, will there be any change in Russia until autocracy is broken. It may take a revolution to do it, and this will come in time.

An old device of autocratic covernments to still unrest at bome is to start a war abroad. Possibly a war in eastern Russia might suit the purposes of Russia's government,-Denver

#### Anthracite Propaganda Fund.

The comrades in Pennsylvania are calling The comrades in Pennsylvana are camper for more literature. Comrade Barnes of Phil-adelphia, state secretary, applied for pamph-lets to be used by the speakers in the strike district. The strike fund has been exhausted but we sent him seven thousand five hundred books and pamphlets to the value of \$165.00. You can see by this that the fund is overdrawn which is of little consequence, but a thousand dollars worth more is needed. Now let us see what you can do, for every seed dropped in Pennsylvania soil is taking root and as one comrade writes, "We are not growing by tens or hundreds, but by thousands," Send in your money or postal subscription cards and let's capture Pennsylvania.

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comrade Fahrman, Peapack, N. J.
Comrade Salshury, Carthage, Mo.
Comrade Salshury, Carthage, Mo.
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SocialComrade Troiter, Dallas, Tex.
SocialComrade Finessyivania.
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Stiz. 75
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SocialComrade Finessyivania.
Social-Comrade Andriess, Genod statistics
Friend, Jackson, Miss
Comrade Blodgett, Sprague, Wash...
Comrade Becker, N. Hillsdale, N. Y...
Comrade Hoffman, Marshall, Mo.... Comrade I yman, Hamilton, Pa......

#### Intellectual Serfdom.

An editor in New York, chafing under the conditions which bind him, makes this honest confession: "There is no such thing in America as an independent press, unless it is out in the country towns. I am paid for keeping hon-est opinions out of the paper I am connected with. Other editors are paid similar salaries for doing similar things. If I should allow hon-ect opinions to be printed in one issue of my paper, before twenty-four hours my occupation, like Otheilo's, would be gone. The man who like Otheilo's, would be gone. The man who would be so feelish as to write honest opinions would be out on the street hunting for another job. The business of a New York journalist is to distort the truth, lie outright to prevert, to villify, to fawn at the feet of mammon, and to sell his country and his race for his daily bread, or for about the same thing, his calary. We are the tools of values of the rich men behind the series. We are jumping jacks. They pull the strings and we dance. Our time, our talents, our lives, our possibilities are all the priparty of other men. We are intellectual prostitutes."—Commen-

### Socialism and Education.

At present education is the privilege of a few, and for this few it is not a training for humanity, but a preparation to execute class rule. The great majority of the population re-ceive only a shamefully perverted in I insifficient education, and are systematically ain iec-ed in the development of their talents, since an educated people, a truly well-bred, cul-tured people, would not hear patiently the present tyrannous political and social condition. For education, true education-not the syste-Such a spirit is liberty. At times she takes matter perversion and doggish breaking-in that the form of a hateful reptile. She grovels, she today is wont to boast the name of education. is the mother of freedom, justice and equality, and therefore not consistent with the existence of the present class state. Social democracy or the present class state. Social democracy would provide the highest possible education for each and all, free instruction in the best possible common and high schools, academies and universities. It proceeds from the position that it is the end of the state to care for the physical and spiritual welfare of its members. The socialistic state is therefore in its foundation a great universal educational institution.— William Liebknecht.

### "A Secretary of Peace."

Dr. Edward E. Hale never uttered truer words in his whole life than when he said, re cently: "We have a secretary of war; what we want now is a secretary of peace." That is precisely what is wanted today for the good of our country and the world—"a secretary of peace," with a liberal congressional appropria-tion, whose duty it shall be, to the utmost of peace, tion, whose duty it shall be, to the utmost of his ability, through the Curches and schools, and in every other possible gray, to promote measures for the propostion of wars, and to hasten the coming of peace on earth and good wall to every living crematic.—C. mmonwealth.

### Next Week's Paper

Next week's Appeal will be the Union Labor Edition and every Socialist should see that the paper reaches the members of labor unions where he lives. There are many ways to do it. Put on your thinker and see if you can't devise a plan by which the paper can be sent to every member of organized labor. Mailed to separate addresses at the rate of one-half cent per copy or to one address in bundles of for \$1.00.

Cleveland, Ohio, has stamped out smallpox without compelling vaccination. While other cities have the disease, with all their forced vaccination. Cleveland, by a system of house-to-house disinfection, has absolutely freed it-result from disease. A great many thinking persons have long been convinced of the fraud of vaccination. I have steadily refused to permit my children to be poisoned with the virus, even if they should be denied the school privileger. Rheumstam."

#### Investigate the Billionaires.

The cost of living among the workers is being investigated by the United States labor bureau. Why is it that the working people are always the ones investigated? have an investigation of the living expenses of the great employers of labor? Such data, if given publicity, would raise such a furore that the wage-earners employed by these men would they asked for an increase in wages of ten cents per day. By all means let us investigate what the employing class expend for their liv-A comparison is only just.-Typographical Journal.

#### Books Received.

Perfecting the Earth; by C. W. Wooldridge, 326 pages, cloth, illustrated, \$1.50; mailed postpaid by Appeal, or the author, Cleveland, O. Another of the works that deals with the near future of the patien. Not only giving a picfuture of the nation. future of the nation. Not only giving a pic-ture of the future social state, but giving a romantic conception of the method of the change and the things changed. Intensely inferesting and elegantly written. Sure to have a wide sale among the best thinkers.

The meanest use for money is to make it cover a multitude of sins.

WOTICES of Sections of third rates 2) cents per line cach used.

SALIDA, COLO., meets every Sanida, Socialist Party,
SALIDA, COLO., meets every Saniday at 2 p.m. at 118 Second
SL. All interested are invited to attend. Philip Boyler, Fin. Sec.
346 tf

"LIVE QUESTIONS" By John P. Algeld. This is a cloth belond volume of 1,600 pages, well printed and filteriverse, and contains many of the authors speeches together with a history of his official life. It moving we found about fifty volumes of this excellent book which formerly sold for 210. To dispose of the reminant they will be mailed postpaid for FHTY CENTS. If you want one you'd better hurry. Appeal to Reason Citard, Kaisas, U.S.A. SOCIALIST PARTY BUTTONS SC., INSTITUTE ADDRESS TO

IF YOU WANT TO EARN A HOME Address. Coloredo Co-THE APPEAL PRINTS books, paraphiets, folders and sta-us to please the most exactlus. Let us figure on your work

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS. The second edition of time-excellent work will be reany to mail dune 5th. Con-gressman Davis decided many years to the study of the railroad question and this 85 page bookiet contains the concentrated re-tailts of his work. Sample and strong, plain and practical. Poss-

5060 Contrades Wanted to set as our Agents full time or spare hours. Write in jornum or english to Dr. Ruminer & Kanath Co., Evansville, Indiana.

CHEAP WHEAT LANDS The following unimproved land are specially commended wheel in per cent. higher within a year. No. 1, 220 acres 6 miles from Dodge, \$1200; No. 2, 800 acres 6 miles from Dodge, \$20 NEARLY EVERY DAY you will hear someone give only to put him right. Area's carry with you, and u finition cards and you will uncook the thinkery of our a 20 per himdred, justified 11. Append to Reason. Gleard,

BRITAIN FOR THE BRITISH Americ

publish the authorized American Cultion, with an appendix by M. Simons, Cloth Set; paper 28., postenial. Chas. II. Ker & S. Publishers, Sc Firth Ave. Culcago, lithout. Chas. II. Ker & S. S. at A CHARCE TO MAKE MONEY—I have berring grapes are when picked. I need the California posteles a year old, fresh or seal the Truit, inst put it up cold, keeps powered to call a cross almost mething can put up a bushel in ten minute, liver a year old, fresh will pay at doilar for directions to over 120 families in one week; anyone will pay a dollar for directions when they set the beautiful asy pleas of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confider anyone can make one or two hundred dollars round home in few days. I will mail samples of fruit and full directions to

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St. Lordon, Canada.

15e Single, 25e two copies. \$1.25 doz., 50 copies \$5.

## Rheumatism CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

External Remedy So Successful that the Makers Send It ON APPROVAL to Anybody.

Magic Foot Drafts, the new remedy for Rheumatism which has created such a furore through out Michigan by relieving all kinds of rheumatism, no matter how severe or chrenic, are now being sent all over the world on approval without a cent in advance. The sufferer is put upon honor to pay one dollar for the drafts, if satisfied with the relief they give, otherwise no money is asked. This plan is a novel one and would result in enormous loss if the drafts did not afford immediate and permanent relief. The remarkable success of the plan proves not only this, but also is a glowing tribute to the honesty of the American

The drafts are worn on the soles of the feet because the circulatory and nervous systems are most susceptible at this point, but they relieve rheumatism is any part of the body.

Write to the Magic Foot Draft Co., AC-26 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a free trial pair Drafts and their new booklet "To One With

#### THE STRIKES.

The striking freight handlers and teamsters of Chicago have finally compelled the railroads to submit to arbitration, practically gaining their case. About fifteen thousand men tied up the business of the great city so tight that no freight could get in or out. What will it be when the oppression of the corpora-tions sometimes wake up about fifty thousand of the tollers? Later—The railroads have broken faith and another tie-up is imminent.

The miner's convention convened on the 17th decide not to call out all the soft coal miners, but to levy a tax on those working that will amount to something like \$2,000,000 a month to sustain the hard coal miners in their strike This was done because of many agreement: on the men in the matter of wages and time This shows the honor among the workers No capitalist would stop a moment on an agreement if he could make anything by breaking it. The strike will drag its slow length along for months possibly, while the length along for months possibly, while the masters will gradually get non-union men to man their mines and have the state and na tion to furnish troops to guard them. But of importance.'
the lesson is being learned by many.

The people of

#### Zola Scores Society Women.

Emile Zola was invited to deliver a series of three lectures before an aristocratic woman's literary and political club in Paris. At the very outset he told his hearers that they knew nothing about literature or politics, but were simply possessed of that surface knowledge which society women find useful in daily chit chat to create an impression of intellectual cul-ture. Then he proceeded to demonstrate that a real understanding of literature or politics requires hard work, of which such an authors

as he saw before him manifes by was it a, able 'Tou pretend to be interested in these questions." Zola said, "but really you are not. Your days are solely devoted to foolish amusement and useless actions, interminable tolletmaking seances with dressmaters, Incheons making seances with dressmaters, lincheous, dinpers, pink teas, so-called interry lectures, receptions, balls and theaters. You spend your time in gossip which is stupid when it is not wicked. You shirk motherhood, and when you have children they are mostly intrusted to mer-cenary hands. You reduce your reluctant duty of charity to paltry offerings for a few tamers Institutions. This is the sort of life a society woman leads. It is a mere accident of I call that you are not factory girls or dry goods saleswomen. What right have you to meddle in literature and politics?"

The audience was amazed. Several of the members moved that the anxietion be withdrawn for the two remaining lectures, but the majority refused to do so, arguing that such a sincere man as Zola should be allowed free-dom of speech, however startling and severe Lia words might be.-Commonwealth.

#### Is This Equality of Justice?

If a poor man should put his hand in the ocket of a millionaire and take out a dollar, he would be sent to jail by the nearest magis-trate without a moment's hesitation, as a mat-ter of mere routine business, after the facts had een satisfactorily proved. But if a combina of millionaires put their hands in the pockets of all the poor people in the country and take several dollars from each of them the only remedy which the law provides, ap-parently, is that the courts may order the said millionaires not to do so any more. Assuming that the injunction against the beef trust will prove effective, it will still remain true that the members of that combination have unlawfully taken immense sums out of the pockets of the people, and that most of the money has been taken from those who find it very hard to make both ends meet under the most favorcircumstances

Is this equiality of justice between rich and Is it not a much greater crime for a dozen rich men to combine for the purpose of unlawfully depriving millions of poor men of a portion of their hard-earned wages than for one poor man to unlawfully deprive a rich man of a portion of his superfluous pocket money? If the poor man must go to jail for his offense, should not the rich men go to the penifentiary for theirs? What is needed is a general recognition of the fact that such a conspiracy for the purpose of putting the kn fe to the throats of the people is an act of high treason against the state, and should be punished severely. An injunction is a mockery of justice.-N. Y. Witness.

Now is the time to make union voters out of union workers. The next edition of the Appeal will be prepared with purpose to show the members of labor unions why they should be Socialists. Special articles by Ernest Unter-

A banking house circular, speaking of the coal strike, says that "the consumption of coal gots on as usual and that at the end of the the mine owners will have sold as much coal as usual and some of it at a greatly in-creased price, and that they are losing nothing by the strike." There is much truth in this, and it shows that the only way the laboring prople can gain justice is to take the mns and operate them for the benefit of the people. And that sentiment is rapidly gaining ground

Minnesota Socialists have pieced a full state ticket in the field headed by J. E. Nash for governor. It may be necessary for legal technical reasons to use the word Social Democratic ticket or Public Ownership ticket, but the boys are in the field to stay. S. M. Holman was elected secretary and Comrade Lockwood will tour the state in the wagon built for

Leeds, England, after paying the interest on the purchase price, cleared \$240,000 last year on its street railway, after decreasing the tariff and lowering the hours of labor and increasing the wages of employes. The profits of Notting-ham last year from its municipal ownership inted to \$500,000. In America we prefer that this money should go to millionaires and not into the public treasury.

London has a municipal street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water, and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp is used to warm the water. By dropping two cents into a slot a gallon of boiling water can be had. Two cents brings milk, sugar, tea or coffee.

What a spectacle-nations, with their b ners of the prince of peace in one hand, and their loot baskets and butcher's knives clutched in the other!—Mark Twain.

You knock a man into the ditch, and then you tell him to remain content in the position in which providence has placed him.—Ruskin

The man that never works except for pay an never understand how it pays any one

Not Properly Balanced.

The following evidences of minds and financiers not properly balanced, are taken from the New York World, July 7th:

One hundred Chicago society women, at much labor and expense, founded a home for tramp dogs, provide ambulances and men to ge her the homeless brutes, bring them to the homes where they will be well fed and treated by experienced keepers. While the dogs are being fattened and trained the ladies will find suitable homes for them in good families where they will be adopted and well treated, as mem-bers of the family. So far, the demand is

greater than the supply.

A -similar institution for "cats" has long been in successful operation. "CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM

to visit the United States. While not a guest of the government, he will be entertained and shown every consideration; the money for the purpose being taken from the contingent fund available for use by the president and state department."

"A committee of entertainment will be appointed by the state department official and pains taken to make the prince's visit an event

The people of the United States must fee greatly honored that a "crown prince" conde-scends to accept their hospitality and the "committee of entertainment" no doubt feel as proud of their "soft job" as the Chicago keepers of the tramp dog institute do of theirs.

The same paper devotes several columns to the description of the king's dinner given to half a million of London's poor. The highest praise is given King Edward for his bounty in thus spending a hundred and fifty thousand dollars to give a good square meal to the And the great mass who honor ed it by their presence came in for due share of praise 'among them were some prominent Americans, Lieut.-Gov, Woodruff of New York, Col. Willard Hunsiker, European agent of the steel trust; I. P. Bowen of the New York Mutual Life; George Wilson, head of the Singer company and others.)

"Too mich honor and praise cannot be Little given." NO; BUT NO AMOUNT OF PRAISE him. CAN COVER THE DISGRACE OF A GOV-ERNMENT HAVING SO MANY HUNGRY POOR IN ONE CITY.

Strange, how many people have unbalanced minds, or how few minds are properly balanced, or rather how many good and sensible people there are who do not make proper use of the

This applies not only to the few referred to in the foregoing, but to the rest of mankind who if they would use common sense could readily prevent or stop such absurdities by Socialist ballots.

#### Does This Picture Your Observations? "When ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be

wise." This saying is probably true, but when ignorance is not "bliss," how is it then? There are a great many uncomfortable and dissatis-fied people in this country at the present time; at a time, too, when the country is said to be branded, enjoying its greatest prosperity? I have had occasion, recently, to come in contact with a seven m large number of the average business men of various callings, professional and otherwise, and in very many instances I have observed their general nervousness, semi-prostration, pinched appearance and broken constitutions, and this too, with the general passing appearance of the not too close observer, of prosperity and

well doing. Their trouble is really more of a subjective than an objective character. Men generally, especially men engaged in business pursuits, do not like their friends, their neighbors of the general public to think they are otherwise than in a prosperous condition, enjoying all the comforts of life and health, happiness and con-tentment. But as ones relations with these same men become more confidential and the cloak is thrown off, I have found in too many instances there is worry and trouble galore from the business conditions with which they are surrounded,, and an effort to keep not only the public in ignorance of their true condition, but even the wife and the family. The commercial conditions of the country have become such that the average business man, with small means, or the professional man without some extra "pull" has a hard row to make a bare living, and is often suffering the agonies of the damned to keep himself and his family in a presentable, respectable condition, indeed, if he is able to secure the wherewithall to stay hunger. He will tell you that the various taxes and tributes required of him to maintain the show of business and the actual business itself, is exhaustive of all profit and energy. The pub-Now is the time to make union voters out of union workers. The next edition of the Appeal will be prepared with purpose to show the members of labor unions why they should be Socialists. Special articles by Ernest Untermann, editor Chicago Socialist; A. M. Simons, editor International Socialist Review, Isado Laboff, and others prominent in the movement. Malled to separate address at the rate of one-half cent per copy or in bundles of 250 to one address for \$1.00.

Ille utilities expense is enormous, such as rall-road, telegraph and telephone expense; water, gas and electric light privileges, to say nothing of general taxation, trust exactions and combine prices. Of course, the laborer, the wage-worker, the producer, "pays the freight." but the man outside the "big concerns," the corporation lawyer, the hospital doctor, and the preacher to aristocrats, has a very poor show for any margin, even for pressing neessaries, and the wild anxiety, depicted in his every-day appearance cannot well be hidden from the truly observing as he is daily seen exerting lie utilities expense is enormous, such as rallappearance cannot well be hidden from the truly observing as he is daily seen exerting every sinew, nerve and brain power to keep up what is called "respectable appearance." The farmer, his own master (?) works from sixteen to eighteen hours a day and is generally worn out and has that "tired appearance" depicted in the advertisements of quack doctors "before taking." His is an every-day drudgery to get the most common comforts of life, and have enough at the end of the season to pay taxes and interest on the mortgage. And his chances for the future are constantly growing beautifully less. Take, for instance, an isolated, farmer with a quarter, half or whole section of land. To put up a house, barn and suitable outbuildings, wells, cistern, pumps, windmills, fences and necessary farm implements, horses, cows, hogs, etc., to stock the farm, to say nothing of household furniture, takes a small fortune. There is the average takes a small fortune. There is the average farmer today after deducting the prevailing rate of interest on his investment and the average hourly wages of the unskilled laborer, for the hours he has worked, would have any-thing left. There are exceptional years, you say, of poor crops or low prices, but like the deciention of French verbs, the number of ex-ceptions are greater than those that follow the rule. The tax upon the farmer directly and in-directly, before he secures the net returns, is such that he has little left, and he has that haggard, care-worn look of his fellow-creature that is hustling for existence in the packing houses, offices, stores, factories and workshops

## Socialism, where everyone received the full re-ward for actual labor done? No: Little Red Stickers

of the trusts and corporations in the towns and cities. Do you think it would be this way under

Little Red Stickers.

A comrade asks, "Is there a law against placing the little red stickers on envelopes?" to which we answer, No. These little stuckers are the greatest curiosity exciters you ever saw and the very low cost of them makes it easy for every comrade to use them. Stick them up everywhere where people can see them. A lundred for ten cents postpard; fifty cents are thousand. Don't forget to order a sample hundred assorted and see how many ways you can use them effectively.

# About the Appeal Army.

button.

club of ten.

club of seven.

Comrade Donaldson of Continental, O., sends in a list of nine.

Comrade Irish of Woodfords, Me., orders a bundle of No. 342.

Comrade Latham of Gainesville, Tex., orders a bundle of No. 343.

Comrade Wittig of Guthrle, Okla., picked up eight Appeal readers.

Comrade Winter of Pine Bluff, Ark., keeps it going all summer. Comrade Cragun of St. Joe, Mo., sends for

Comrade McPall gets in a shot for the Appeal from his seven-inch gun. Comrade Miller of Chicago, sends eight

yearly readers to the Appeal.

Comrade Zook of Woodland, Idaho captured two in the land of Wood.

Comrade Keehm of Reading, Pa., orders the Monthly and a supply of books

Comrade Reichel of Summit, Wash., found seven who wanted the real thing. Comrade Gray of Renssalear.

shown ten more what they need. No. 338 is yet in demand. Comrade Clark of

Kansas City, Mo., orders a thousand. Comrade Baylor of Erin, Tenn., starts two puplis to a term in the Appeal school.

to Comrade Mills of Cassville, Ind., sends us to a "few names to receive the eye-opener." Comrade Poling of Sandasky, Ohio, puts two of his townsmen in the way of salvation.

Comrade McFee of Clovis, Cal., sends is 3,333 names to receive the Farmer's Edition. Comrade Hirst of Newberry, Pa., sends in a

list of 1,910 to receive the Farmer's Edition. No. 341 seems to be a favorite. Comrade Freeman of New York City orders a bundle. Comrade Billings of Soddy, Tenn., Sends himself along with nine others to be anointed. Comrade Moore pulled a lone victim out of Little River and has the Appeal sent to restore

Comrade Remick of South New Lynne, dig up a dozen dry ones thirsting for the Appeal.

Comrade Hollander sends in club for the Monthly and for the Ap-Comrade Bartlett of Oakland, Cal., sends

four more to the Appeal hospital for treatment. Comrade LaBar of Olson, Mich.

quartet on the Fourth that wanted the Appeal

Comrade Nybery of Erie, Pa., starts two more on the road to the Co-operative Commonwealth. Comrade Rohrer of Sigourney, lowa,

names of 1,044 to receive the Farmer's Edition. Comrade Shepherd of Bloomfield, lowa, roped two mavericks and sent them in to be

Comrade Lee of Arkansas City, Kan., sends even more impressibles and sees victory not

far away. Comrade Yeiser of Oakleite, Va., is a mere lad of eighty-one years, but he orders a bundle

Comrade Skelnar of Montgomery. sends the names of 2,010 to receive the Farmer's number.

Comrade Walker of Bellows Falls, Vt., sends another list for the Farmer's Edition, making six hundred.

Comrade Morrison of Milan, Mo., sends us a stray to look after and says things are coming our way. Comrade Knight orders fifty copies for five

weeks and says, "Socialism is Lowell, Mass," Comrade Palmer found a stray Nobleman

wandering around Noble, Ill., and the dog now has his scalp. Comrade Lee of Eau Claire, Wis., took another dive and came to the surface with a other

bunch of eight Comrade Long of Rockport, Mass., caused the dog to smile half way round his face with

that club of ten.

The Army Editor is allowed two columns this week, but the two tell only about half of what is going on in the Army.

Comraie Lassail of Chicago, Ill., sends us a list from the city who will take a breath of Kansas air through the Appeal.

One of the comrades wants to know if there is any way by which school teachers can organize to protect their interests.

Comrade Aldrich of Mansion, O. is one of the old workers that again reports with a few names for the Appeal and Monthly.

Comrade Heely of Chicago sends a subscriber just to worry the "gentleman" who deplores the criticism of the judiciary.

Comrade Wybright of Pleasant Valley Cal., went forth on the Fourth and placed a years' subscription with two of his neighbors.

Comrade Shelley of Frankford, Pa., see three scalps, orders seven cards and rolls his sleeves for work.

Comrade Lee, of Staupton and cards

Comrade Tattershall of Jefferson City, Mo. used all his ammunition on the Fourtresends in for a supply of high explosives.

Comrade Arrowood of Birmingham, Ala-jumps up again with a big bunch of Alabama-ians who want to know something about it.

Comrade Ensign of Arcain, Cal., sends in a club of ten and says the big red woods of Humboldt county, Cal., are full of Socialists.

Comrade Allison of Newport, Ky., orders "Altgeld's Live Questions." The best book for the money that we offer. See ad. column. Comrade Caton of West Bay, Mich., has been Appealing to them long enough that he thinks it is about time for an organizer to come that

Comrade Edmonds of Chanute, Kan., found five unfortunates wandering in the economic fog and the Appeal will strive with them for

The Socialist workers are not afraid to own the cause, neither do they blush to wear the button. Parry buttons are going like free whiskey at a democratic rally.

Comrade Wolff of Terry, S. D., is a terror to the terrifiable Terryites. The bull dog jumped clear through the red head's new hat when Comrade Wolff's club was opened.

Comrade Bookmiller of Waterloo, Ind., has tle of Waterloo he has many scalps for the bull dog and says he is going to do it again.

Comrade Hawkins of Leesport, Pa., thinks the workingman can accomplish more by vot-ing than he can by striking, and the working people seem to be taking up with the same idea.

Comrade Burrows of Charleston, W. Va., wanted the Appeal and found three others in the same notion. When you send in your subscription look around and see how many more want the paper. Comrade J. R. Sanborn of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, is one of the "Old Guard" who will always have reserved seats in the affections of the Appeal. Comrade Sanburn keeps etarnally at it, and that is what brings results.

Comrade Donovan of Allegheny, Pa., ships a half a dozen. Comrade Childress of Muldrow, I. T., got wo in the notion. Comrade White of Elsinore, Utah, orders

supply of buttons. Comrade Russell of Nora, Ind., sends 800 on the Farmer's Edition.

Comrade Huber of Omaha, Neb., orders

Comrade Hamlin of Lowell, Mass., orders a supply of books.

Gomrade Shaw of Youngstown, O., sends us

Comrade Swigart of Arroyo Grande., Cal. roped another maverick.

Comrade Aukenlock of Indianapolis, Ind. gives the farmers a start.

Comrade Parcel of North Platte, Neb. Comrade Hammond of Belvidere, Ill., send

a nice club for the Monthly. Comrade Schwartz of Allegheny, Pa., starts five readers on the Monthly.

Comrade McDonough of Lawrenceburg. Ind. aptured four on the Fourth.

Comrade Baer of Baltimore, Md., sends wo from the land of Mary. Comrade Wilson of Putney, S. D., drops an-

other five in the subscription box. Comrade Houser of Reading, Pa., orders the paper for himself and three others.

Comrade Wiseman of Marietta, I. T., has pu four next to the best thing on earth. Comrade Downs of Connellsville, Pa., trans plants ten into the Appeal vineyard.

Comrade Hayne of Page, Neb., sends us a page of Pages and calls for his button. Comrade Smith of Compton, Cal., sends in a

string for the Appeal and other literature. Comrade Lee of Washington, D. C., sends 1.515 more names for the Farmer's Edition. Comrade Bragg of New Iberia, La., sends in dozen and that is not all of them, either.

Comrade Woodruff of Little Rock, Ark., did is share of the work on Independence Day. Comrade Parr of Aberdeen, Wash., sends the names of three who desire treatment by mail. Comrade Thompson of Ft. Gage, Ill., orders 3,000 names of farmers for the Farmer's Bulle-

Comrade Crabill of Hagertown, Md., sends n a club and a list to read the Farmer's Edition. Comrade Harris of Leominster, Mass., thinks

No. 344 is all right, and orders a supply of the Comrade White of Goshen, Utah, sends for an assortment of medicine that ought to cure

or kill. Comrade Miller of Tecumseli, Kan., un-

carthed three subscribers in the tepees of Te-cumseh. Comrade Weaver of Houston, Tex., sends an order for a little of everything that will do the work.

Comrade Richn of Muskogee I. T., found even waiting for the gospel and directed them I. T., found to the fold.

Comrade McKnight sends a list of yearness and another of a thousand to receive the Farmr's Edition. Comrade Gray of Switz City, Ind., sends us we victims together with an order for more

ammunition. Comrade McElhaney of Snyder, Tex., just to show what he can do, sends a club of four-

een yearlies. Comrade Hurlburt of Goldfield, Colo., covered four who wanted the Appeal in the fields of Gold.

Comrade Dewees of Ellensberg, Wash., sends us the names of four picked up on a trip cross country.

Comrade Robinson of Grand Rapids. Mich. adds a few readers to the list and gives us a word of cheer.

two Bryanites that needed treatment. Now better hide out. Comrade Frost of Medla, Pa., orders five

Comrade Harwood of Cairo, Ill., celebrated by getting four readers for the Appeal and two for the Monthly. Comrade Johnson of Tekoa, Wash.

scribes fifty-two doses of the Appeal for each of two patients. Comrade Fanckbower of Schoolcraft, Mich., sends in his first club of five and thinks an-

other is coming. Comrade Walton of Sturgis, Mich.,

a supply of buttons and gives as a kind word of encouragement. Comrade Fritschen of Helm Bay, Alaska, starts the Appeal after three that he doesn't

want to get away. Comrade Shelley of Frankford, Pa.

two pair; one pair in garments white and the other pair unwashed.

Comrade Jeske of Ferguson, Mo., has turned over a few of his friends for the Appeal to look after for a year.

Comrade Hilburn of Annapolis, Mo., sends the names and coin of three that need the attention of the Appeal.

Comrade Kern of Bellevue, Ky., sends us his first club of subscribers with greetings to the comrades of the Army. Comrade Way of Pembervillo, O., has a good way of doing. This time he increases the circulation by five.

Comrade Hulsh of Payson, Utah, captured five for the Independence Day campaign while the orator was orating.

Comrade Hicks of Stamford, Tex., sends four subscribers for the Appeal and asks every other readers to do the same. Comrade Hanes of Belle Fourche, S. D., shook off his rheumatism and ran down an Independence Day Club of six.

Comrade Matteson of Saginaw, Mich., orders the "TWELVE HUNDRED COMBINATION." The Twelve Hundred is a dalsy.

Comrade Harris of New Burnside, Ill., has turned the Appeal camera on three customers to get a picture of their think wheels. Comrade White of New Castle, Pa

hammering away at the denizens of the Cas-tle and some day the walls will yield. Comrade Beenian of River Falls, Wis., says her husband taks Socialism all the time, be

ginning at four o'clock in the morning. Comrade Ashenfelter keeps bombarding lame town of Clearwater, Kan., with liter ure. Grain will grow from what you sow.

Comrade Heldt of Helena, Mont., found the one who was "out in the hills away" and sends him in to be taken care of with the ninety and

Comrade Corbett of Elma, Wash, strout to get an independence Day Club-first work of the kind he ever attem. He secured ten, and that without any tro

Comrade Andrew of Methuen, Mass., scared Comrade Rose of Helena, Mont., captures up five.

> Comrade Richter of Cheppewa Falls, Wis., sends seven

Comrade Hengst of Kaweah, Cal, earned his Comrade Raymond of Hinsdale, Ill., knocks Comrade Moore of Fairbank, Iowa, sends s

ten pins this shot. Comrade Bender of Philadelphia, Pa., for-

wards eight yearlings.

Comrade Wright of Hawthorne, Fia., gathered four into the fold-

Comrade Crumbaker of Zanesville, O., orders 100 "Merrie Englands.

Comrade Dunham of Engles Mere, Pa., sends

Comrade Smith of New York City orders a bundle of fifty for four weeks.

an Independence Day Clab of ten. Comrade Hunt of San Jose, Cal., sends a list of ten to push the good work along

Comrade Root of Ames, Okla., ships us a batch of seven and calls for his button. Comrade Fanfel of Philadelphia, Pa., starts

fourteen to work at reading the Appeal. Comrade Hynes of Sacramento, Cal., sends

600 more names for the Farmer's Edition Comrade Lazotte of Waterbury, Conn., dived into the buried waters and brought up five.

Comrade Drawbaugh of Paul's Valley. I. T. starts the ball down the valley with a club of

Comrade Hinchcliffe of St. Louis, places an rder for literature and sends a club for the Monthly. Comrade Schneider of Galena, Ill., put all

on his sub. blank that the sheet would hold. Comrade Thomas of Providence, R. I., cel-

ebrated by getting a club and ordering a bundle for himself.

Comrade Williams of Chesilhurst, N. J., orders a bundle of eight for a year together with the MAMMOTH.

Comrade Candee of Weiser, Ida., orders a supply of sample papers, and "The Truth About Socialism." Comrade Mellen of Somersworth, N. H., cel-

ebrated by getting up a club for the Appeal and one for the Monthly. Comrade Moser of East Mauch Chunk, Pa., is working against difficulties, but his efforts will bear fruit in the near future. Comrade Mears of Santa Monica allows no

one to find him napping. At the recent meeting addressed by Comrades Mils and Woodward, he distributed five hundred copies of the Farmer's Edition. Comrade Riley of Los Angeles, Cal., orders "Public Ownership of Railroads," by Davis, Every comrade who wants something of value

on the subject should send a dime for the C. O. Jones, state organizer for Ohio, is selling medicine on the streets of its citizens and Socialist literature away with each Writes that he talks to thousands each giving Socialist sale. Writes that he talks to thousands each week and never fails of organizing a local at

place where he usually stays a

each

"Please send fifty cents worth of red stick-rs. I had been saying this money toward ers. I had been saying this money toward making my million dollars, but as it is all I had I gave It up. I figure It out on the back of this that it would take me 1,851 years, ten months, ten days and a half to get a milliou dollars at my salary of \$45.00. Let 'er go Gallagher."—Comrade Wilson, Angus, Minn.

Modern Fawning Before Wealth.

The chief evil nowadays lies in the well-nigh

universal fawning and cowering before wealth, in the blind scramble for fortune or favor. We are taught to act a part, when we should em-body a principle. We stoop over and walk on all fours, when we should stand erect, remembering the stars above us. Many of the hang-ers-on of the millonaire are mere fawners and flatterers seeking to push their way into the social swim. Other classes who bend at his feet are working people, who are dependent

on him for food and shelter.
Thomas Hughes said long ago that we may not be able to hinder people in general from being helpless and vulgar—from letting themselves fall into slavery to things about them, if they are rich, or from aping the habits and vices of the rich, if they are poor. But, as he says, we may live simple, manly lives our-selves, speaking our own thoughts, paying our own way, and doing our own work, whatever that may be. We shall remain gentlemen as long as we follow these rules, even if we

have to sweep a crorsing for a livelihood.

The mortal bane in all this money worship, this toadylsm and time-serving, is the effect it has on the soul of the toady and time-server. It calls his attention away from the real and the permanent in life to the false and the feeting. It robs him of the idea that character is the chief glory of man. When to character we add cature, we come into an inheritance more durable than time and richer than all the kingdoms of this world.-Edwin Markham, in

Mr. Schwab's Broadened Ideas.

There is a statement credited to Mr. Schwab which merits attention. He says he returns from abroad with far more enthusiastic views as to the possibilties of great combination un-dertakings: "I come back with my ideas dertakings: "I come back with my ideas broadened and my enthusiasm unbounded. We are now more than ever ready to demonstrate that the greater the scope of the combination, the greater the possibilities for economy, and consequently the greater the possibilities for the reduction of costs. With these subjects in view, we must have our great plans equipped and manned to perfection, and no care or proper expense must be spared to keep those plants modern and at the highest point that ingenuity, skill and enterprise can reach."

This is contrary to the views of many per-

sons who have looked closely into the question. But Mr. Schwab thinks differently. His opinion on this point will greatly interest Socialists. They can quote it in advocacy of industrial com-binations as broad and comprehensive as the der government management, and all to the end of greater efficiency and economy in production! Why not? This question ought to duction! Why not? This question ought to be referred to Mr. Schwab.—Springfield Repub-

Call another a fool, and you are the fool; call yourself a fool, and you begin to be wise.

50 CENTS "Great Big" Combination

ress. Lloyd rabs in and the Money Que way to the Co-operative C People or the Politicism. T Republicat M. narchy, Vol