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Appeal to Reason. GIRARD, KANS., U.S.A., FEBRUARY 10, 1900

One Thought

Do you realize what a force for advancing the cause of Socialism these "special" issues of the APPEAL are becoming? Stop and think for one moment, comrade, what it would mean to turn the tide in your city and successfully establish the principles of Municipal Ownership? What a bound forward towards that goal for which we

No. 220 issued next week will contain only Municipal Ownership Facts. Just the knockdown arguments that you can use by the hundreds and thousands on any man no matter what stock for each dollar they have put in in his politics may be.

You could not buy the books giving you this information for less than \$50 and yet the APPEAL furnishes you a regular encyclopedia on the subject for less than a half-cent. Was there ever before such a chance to plant good seed in ground already prepared and waiting to receive the TRUTH? Men who would not read last year are willing to listen today. The harvest is ready for the sickle. I am in dead earnest when I say that this worthless stock valuable, vote great if you knew the value of this number as I do, you tracts of the public land to aid in this great not yet given to American labor leaders. Let workers would bend every energy to scatter them by the thousands. We ought to put out a million copies-at least 500,000. It rests with you-it is in your hands. Comrades stand ready at your call, Swing these great cities into line and Socialism forges to the front every week. Yes, every day.

WHEREVER bonds exist somebody is in bondage, whether they are wise enough to know it or not. Not land nor water nor machinery are bonded but the people who use these are the real bonded things. For instance, who would have a bond on the finest tract of land out of doors if no one, for some reason, would touch it or anything that came from it? Inanimate objects can pay no income on bonds or debts ofany form. People alone can do this. Therefore all obligations are bonds on people not on the things stipulated in the bonds. This is doing indirectly what chattel slavery did directly. This is suggested by an incident that recently came under my notice. Twenty years ago a farmer came to this county and bought a little farm, paying \$300 down and owing \$600 balance. He did not drink, smoke or dissipate; all his family went to work, denying themselves of almost every advantage or pleasure in life. In natural order came three children to two that were brought with them. For twenty years this family has been struggling and to-day that bond (mortgage) has increased to \$1,800! This family of seven has been as much bonded slaves as were ever black men on a southern plantation; they have been more productive because more intelligent, and would deny the imputation that they were under bond, They have labored under the delusion that the farm was mortgaged, when in fact it was the people on the farm, for their labor alone was productive, and they had to stay on the farm for they had nowhere else to go, and hope kept them up under the yoke. What more could a master under the yoke. What more could a master have gotten out of his slaves than all they made in twenty years? This bond got more—it got them \$1,200 more deeply in bond-This is the most cunning slavery that as ever conceived by man, one that makes slaves think they are free but that the bonds are on the ground, the water or the paper state, county or nation, Bonds means bondnot of land or water or machinery but

THE capitalization of the various concerns that furnish light for New York is \$400,-000,000! Before the people can have light they must pay interest on this vast sum! Matthew Marshall, a prominent writer for the spitalist papers, says that such trusts are rmless! That being true, would they be rmless if they were capitalized at three Just think of the absurdity of requiring 15 per cent, of the value of all property in New thirty years! This the schemers estimate York to light New York! But then such s condition is barmless! I know no other word than stupid that describes the mental condition of people who submit to such a monstrous injustice—who vote to have themselves skinned in such a glaring manner.

BOLTON HALL, the well known New York lawyer, and Countess Schimmelmann, spoke at an evangelist service in a church at Sing Sing, N. Y., recently, and Mr. Hall's remarks concerning the right of all men to use the land, as a God-given right, caused the secretary of the church to stop his address. Countess said she always asked God for her daily bread! She gets her bread from the working people through interest, rent and profit. people are excrescencies, got property by robbery, mediately or immediately, as every American knows, but they are come over here to teach our people morals! How have the freeman fallen.

THE Kansas City Journal of the 28th ult. had a write up of the APPEAL. The little of them. paper out in Kansas has made itself felt in the editorial effices of the nation. Excuse egotism while I quote one paragraph from the article as follows:

In a small result to himself was Editor Wayland, of on a typewriter an answer to the objection that a comist desired in the constant of the co

I AM asked to explain the difference between bond and stock issues by railroads, etc. Well, let's build up the matter as BONDS AND many of them have been STOCKS. "floated." Ten men meet

and after taking in the various factors, not the least of which is that the people can be gulled they propose a railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean. Between them they have a hundred thousand dollars. This is enough ready cash to hire lawyers to draw up the charter, do some fine printing and pay for the incorporation papers. They organize a company with capital of one hundred million dollars—that is the amount of STOCK they are by charter to issue. They issue half of this and divide it up among themselves-that is, taking fifty dollars of money. The other fifty millions they call tion. "treasury stock," and they take this "and union labor makes all the regulations govern-put it where it will do the most good." That ing all the industries. Practically all men in is, they go to Washington City, give a few elective office are there because they are union millions of this stock to congressmen, sena- labor. Here the labor leaders foolishly use tors and the owners of prominent papers their leadership to help this or that politician throughout the country who will tell the peo- into office where he invariably serves the emple what a glorious thing this enterprise will ployer, instead of directing the working peobe to develop the resources of the country, and what great people these promoters are. enterprise. As soon as the law is passed, the stock has value, because the company has become possessed of the donation of congress. That is what the stock of the transcontinental railroads mean, all they ever meant. That same bribery was worked on the legislatures of states through which the certain changes; I pay no attention; they approposed roads were to pass. This is what ply to the public magistrate; I am served the Credit Mobelier and Credit Foncier, whose corruption startled the country several years

ago, meant. Now the company has organization, valua-

THE Typographical Journal says that one of the results of the printers' strike on the New York 5 m is the Broth-A LABOR erhood of habor, an organiza-

tion of 30,000 members, "for STRIKE. the creation of a healthy public opinion on the question of enforcing is, that the men who edit the labor papers of labor is in such vast majority? this country take so little interest in the labor movement in other countries, take no advantage of the many lessons their struggles and experience teach. Now take New Zealand, younger even than this country-it teaches labor a lesson of greatest value. There labor has been intelligently directed. It went into politics and commands legisla-Union labels are not so necessary, for ple to cut loose from their old employers' parties and go for themselves. That shows the more wisdom of the Naw Zealand labor leaders, and they have influence and honor me picture, if I can, how labor does it in New Zealand, taking the APPEAL office for the illustration. The employes of the paper are not pleased with the wages, hours or regulations; in New Zealand the one or more unions serve notice on me that they desire with a notice stating the complaint of the employes; if I do not appear the office grants

the demands, and I must comply with them,

whether or no; but I appear to defend, the

comes, labor leaders will be the real power, as they should if true leaders, for they will represent the vast majority. And what but a majority should rule in this country. The Typographical Journal and other labor papers should get the official Journal of Labor New Zealand, and they will see what glorious legislation affecting the working classes, and opportunities of power they are throwing the advancement of union labels." One of away. Why permit property to set in the the things that fills me with wonder and pity halls of legislation and on the benches, when

> For many years the houses of York and Lancaster crimsoned the soil of England with the blood of its people, fighting for supremacy so the victor could more rob the fools who did the fighting. It was how foolish the people were to fight to see which of the robbers should rule them. A similar state of affairs is present in Kentucky Two men are claiming the right to rule and rob the people of that state-to be governor over them and divide out the spoils of place among their adherents. One of them, the democratic contestant, was assassinated by one of the followers of the republican candidate while he walked on the public grounds the other day. The republican leaders, less courageous and less honorable than the English robber dukes, inspired some poor, ignorant dupe to the dastardly act, just as directly or indirectly, Conklin and Platt's action in denouncing Garfield because he would not let them loot the public treasury, were the main inspiration for the assassination of Garfield. The people have sown the wind and are reaping the whirlwind and they will reap cyclones that this country has not yet tasted by reason of that same ignorant partisanship. The Kentucky assassination is logical to the social structure. Men will commit any crime to get into the seat of power over people who are so ignorant that they permit others to make laws over them. The more servile the people the greater the crimes men will commit to get the reins. In Switzerland, where the people make the laws direct, no such incident as this Kentucky one is recorded. No one could profit by it.

ADDRESSING a bible class in New York re cently Andrew Carnegie said: "It will indeed be a sad day when poverty is no longer with us. Where will your inventor, your artist, your philanthropist, your reformer, in fact anybody of note, come from then? They all come from the ranks of the poor. It is bad policy to aid the submerged man." If there was no poverty there would be no oppression, no millionaires, no kings, no social leeches. The rich want poverty. They want people to be dependent that they may have such services as they desire without having to return like service to their fellow men. If poverty creates inventors, artists, philanthropists and reformers, then the accumulation of riches is a bad thing, because these desirable elements of society are not generated in the families of the rich. That is Mr. Carnegie's argument. There is no question but that in dividual wealth is destructive to moral development and stiffes genius, but intense poverty does the same thing. Neither great riches nor poverty is desirable, are not good for the human family, and a time is coming to men now living when these monstrosities in the social organism will be impossible. the abolition of private property the oppor-tunity for development will be equal to all and not to those skilled in the cunning of accumulation only. When the working peo-ple of the world realize the force of this statement that the rich people desire poverty then the greatest work in abolishing poverty will have been accomplished. We want the nation wealthy not the individual.

KANSAS is a conquered state. It no longer has political power. The Western Union is much greater than the state power. It refuses to abide by the law regulating the telegraph tolls, and the auditor of the state (who rides on railroad passes) has issued his edict that he will not allow bills for more than the statute rate of fifteen cents for ten words. even if the interests of the state do suffer for lack of the conveniences of the wire! All the people have no right to make laws that corporations must obey in Kansas! The people are nothing but children and must needs obey the sweet will of the aliens who control the Western Union. Legislatures are a farce. They have no power to make a rich concern obey the law. What is the use of having the expense of the legislatures? Let the corpo-What is the use of baving the rations say what laws they want and have that the highest law-for that is just the situation.

THE steamships have served notices on the public that there will be no special rates across the ocean to the Paris exposition! Why should they? They have all the traffic their limited facilities can care for; they do not want the common herd to travel-they might learn something. Private enterprise is the thing. You will not go to Paris this year. Only the rich, the rulers of the human race, should be permitted to travel. It is not good for the average man. It might make him discon-

THERE is a general advance in prices which is pointed to as one of the evidences of prosperity. And it does mean that the few who get the advance are prospering. There is one great corporation, however, that has not advanced its charges. Postage stamps remain at the same old figure and the employes are the best paid, most respected, and the company is cutting down its deficit every

BOILED down from three pages, a reader wants to know:

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WILL NOT WORK

If socialism, giving to each all he creates, will produce an income of \$5,000 or even half of it. for each worker,

half of it. for each worker, one would soon have a competence and cease labor. Then how will the work of the world be done? Would a man assured of an income of \$2,500 willingly dig coal, build railroads or work in the most pleasant factories? We do these things now from necessity. But remove the necessity and who would do it? Understand this: Socialism does not guar-

antee any one any income except they work. No work, no income. If one does not consume all their income while working, they will have some to consume during their leisure. But it cannot be put out at interest, for no one will be under need of paying interest. It cannot be put into things to be resold at a profit, for things will be sold by the public system of distribution without a profit and no one will pay a profit when they can buy it without the profit. If no one will dig coal, then no one will have any coal. If no one will build or operate railroads, then no one will be able to use railroads. The need of these things will compel the people to work at them. Bellamy felt that all physi-cally able to do such work should be required to do it for three years-between the ages of 21 and 24-from the time of quitting school to the time of entering some vocation to follow during his years of productiveness, which he figured from 24 to 45. There are many other methods that could be applied by society to get such work done.

There is another view of this matter that has a bearing on it. Children and old people do not produce, but consume. All have been children and expect to be old. It takes labor to sustain these stratas of society. People during the years of productiveness be-tween childhood and old age—produce what these other classes consume. That places an obligation on children to give up some of the products of their mature years to support children who followed them, and to give up some to support old age that they may be supportd in old age themselves. This done by each generation balances the account. Then we have the case thus: The child is supported, instructed and entertained by the mature class; the child grows to maturity and supports the children of the next generation. and must support old age for his support in old age. This affects the \$5,000 a year production, because such production must be made to care for the helpless young and the helpless old. The worker gets the full products of his labor, but if these things were not taken out of his labor, he would be get-ting more, to the extent of the consumption of youth if not old age. But when this were once established it would do away with any need for the individual laying up for himself, just as we today lean upon insurance companes rather than upon our own personal reliabil-

Now how can this be established? Any insurance actuary can do it for you. If it takes 30% of the wealth to feed, clothe, house, and entertain the children, and 20% to do the same for the retired list, there would be 50% in time units added to the price of articles which would distribute the labor where it should fall, just as taxes are laid today to keep schools. Nobody could escape it and nobody could bear more than their right share.

By this method you see that every day's labor would be paying off the cost of youth and providing a competence for old age. It would be the only way in which a compe-tence could be provided.

To get advantage of the free use of all the national capital, -lands, houses, machinery, exchange, &c .- men will arrange themselves about such capital and produce because they need the things produced. Regulations gov-erning the entry into vocations will be equal to all. There will be no trouble about getting miners and diggers. In fact, when labor is considered honorable, when a man who digs coal will be as well educated as other men and will be received in society according to his moral character instead of his money, men will seek such vocations more than indoor work which is not healthful. There will be more trouble about getting clerks than laborers. Under the present system, in which there is no future nor respect for labor, no wonder it is shumed. Everything being equal, the hours not being long and the returns as good, I would prefer digging a trench than being confined all day at my desk pounding a type writer, as I do now. I would prefer to write for recreation and work for a living. Four hours a day from the ages of 21 to 50 years, will create all the wealth that all the people, big little, old and young, can con-sume. Men who would not do that amount of work, in any capacity that society should call on them, they being that society, for all the benefits that society provides, would be deserving of ostracism as much as we now shun a known sneak thief. No one would shirk such duties under such conditions.

REPLYING to a criticism: If this government is sending home the bodies of private soldiers killed in the Philippines or Cuba, I have never heard of it. It has never been spoken of in the daily press. If I am in er-ror on this point I wish some of my readers would furnish me proof of that. Dead officers are returned home at government expense, some of them in great pomp, but private soldiers are buried in foreign climes. The men who do the fighting are not so well considered by this or any other government as the men who wear ensigns of power and draw big salaries.

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"I consider No. 220 superior in every way to any other issue on Municipal Ownership." _J. A. WAYLAND.

ble rights of way and great grants of public court of arbitration compels the union to ap land but has no money to build the road. It point a committee to meet me to confer; if now goes to congress and borrows \$20,000 a agree that is settled; if we cannot agree the will be enough to build and equip the roads. The government is given a bond on the roads they have furnished the money to build-and that is what bonds are. This program is varied, but the principles laid down hold good on all-bonds and stocks issued for any and all purposes. The trusts that are startling you with their immense capitalization are the same with their stocks and bonds only they are not getting douations from the law-makers, but the people pay profit enough on goods to pay dividends on the great capitalization. The effect on the people is the same. The Central Pacific railroad received in lands-at government price-bonds and corporations and individual donations, \$150. 825,000-more than enough to build and equip a double track railroad from New York to the Pacific ocean. And there are six of these companies! And yet the people who have paid so many times for these roads, furnishing all the capital, do not own a spike. You should get some idea now of the difference between stocks and bonds, and the uses

FIFTEEN insane soldiers have been sent to ade insane than to have them engage in

agree that is settled; if we cannot agree the mile on the proposed road, for the term of evidence from both sides is submitted and thirty years at 6 per cent. interest, none of the court decides on the matter and the dethe interest to be paid until the end of the cision is final; the court regulates every disputed question-of hours, wages, apprentices, everything. It goes further than this, it de nies the right of the employes to strike pend ing a decision which must be within three days; it denies the employer the right to discharge during the same time. After the decision the men have the right to refuse to accept the decision and may quit work, but none may use any influence to get another to quit; the employer must employ union la. bor if the unions supply it on demand; if they do not supply labor at the arbitration scale, etc., he can employ whom he pleases -only he must pay wages and comply with the regulations of the court in the matter of the dispute. That is what union labor has done in New Zealand by going into politics, but it can do more than that in this country, ecause it can control all the offices in the United States, while in New Zealand the queen of England appoints most of the officers, and they are not subject to the votes of the citizens. When the labor leaders of of the citizens. this country leave the old parties, when they lead the members out of the paths to the employers' camp, when they use the influence they have for the members instead of the an asylum. The dispatch says: "They lost capitalists, they will be members of the sentheir minds as a result of campaigning in the Phillipines." War is a glorious thing; cheap; cests nothing; makes kind and gentle people; gives chances to develop genius; and county offices. They will be put there to carry out legislation—not to "create bealthy sentiments or advance union labels." Union labels will be the flag and public opin-Union labels will be the flag and public opin-ion will be the will of the workers who are railroad managers. This is the difference twenty to one of the people. When that day between private robbery and public business.

The Arran in clubs of 25, 250 per year,

DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN INDUSTRY

During the Napoleonic war the feudal privileges and institutions were almost wholly destroyed, and at their close, while the com-mercial, the rising capitalist class, was in control of the governments of the United States, France, England and the Germanic yet it was curbed and in a measure controlled by a strong minority representing the landed interests, that made strenuous efforts to regain its lost political power. Leaving the consideration of this class struggle to a future paper, I will, in this, outline briefly the development of modern industry.

One hundred years ago if a man desired to engage in the business of making shoes, he could procure at a very small expense a lapstone, lasts and awis, and he had as good, tools as the civilization of that day afforded; they were so cheap and simple that anyone could own and operate them, and could open a shoe shop-a shoe factory of that day, on an economic equality with all his competitors. A shoe maker could then employ himself and secure to himself, practically all the results of his toil.

But the machine was invented. It was more complicated and expensive than the simple awl and wax-end, and could only be owned by the shoemaker who had some money accumulated, as the result of his labor while the one who was just starting in business, or who, by reason of a large family or expensive habits, had not saved any money. could not secure one, and was at a disadvantage as compared with the machine owner, who, by the aid of the machine, could pro duce more shoes in the same time and conse quently produce them cheaper, and the competitors no longer met on equal terms,

Other machines were successively invented until it became necessary for two or more shoemakers to combine their capital for the purpose of owning them, end thus the individual owners grew into the firm, and as the tools became larger and more expensive, the firm grew into the corporation, and the corporation has evolved into the trust. We can observe the same process in all lines of busi-The ox-cart of our forefathers grew into the big mule team; that was displaced by the short lines of railread, which in turn have been welded into a few vast systems that control the transportation of a nation.

I have seen in Pennsylvania the ruins of fron furnaces erected 100 or 150 years ago. They were good furnaces at that time, but they were superseded by others more favorably located with better tools and process, and these in turn were relegated to the rear as the march of improvement compelled the introduction of better machines, and there are large and costly mills and furnaces that were the pride of a state twenty years ago, these departments on the principle, not that now abandoned, while the smeiting of iron a profit is to be made out of them, but that and steel is accomplished in a few vast establishments owned by a trust,

This concentration of wealth is not a new development; it has been going on ever since the introduction of machinery

Did you ever watch the growth of a field of For a long time it grows almost inperceptibly, but suddealy there is a change, and in a few days the green has disappeared, and in its place is the golden grain ripe for the harvest. Such has been the development. of capitalism. Slowly, silently, almost luperceptibly it has been growing, concentrating wealth into fewer and fewer hands, until suddenly the trust—the ripened fruit of the capitalist system-bursts upon the view of astounded nation, and the harvest is ripe for the socialist sickle,

Under the capitalist system the determining factor is the ownership of the machine, It cealed from our working classes by the oris not so much a question of skill or brains, gans and beneficiaries of capitalism. Sham but of economic power, due to the ownership patriotism and vain glory are new the order of the best machine. The sole purpose of of the day. Our so-called "glorious pepular capitalist preduction is not to supply the justifutions" form a theme for the inflated needs of the community, but to make a profit. and the manufacturing of commodities is but public occasion. Under the dictation of the a means to that end. But to secure this ties, and, quality considered, that manufacturer who can sell his products the cheapest, sums of money being donated by photocrats will secure the market to the exclusion of to universities. The result is that no profesthose who cannot produce as cheaply, and so in these institutions dare give utterance there is, consequently, a constant effort to to any truth that may tend to expose the cheapen production and thus undersell com- francialent capacity of a pampered and privito either introduce better machinery which will enable the laborer to produce more in have been developed with marvelous rapidity the same time, or to reduce the wages of the worker, or, as I may add, hire better brains as manager; for it must be remembered that human nature, are fostered to an extent brains are bired now just as is brawn. But while the concern with \$100,000 capital can secure just as good a manager, and can re-situation is that the more people are plunderduce waires just as low as can its competitor with \$1,000,000 capital, yet it cannot secure that great machine, that vast organization sented by that greater capitalization, and in the supreme struggle with the greater mechine, which is the embodiment of greater economic power, it will ruthlessly crush its Many correspondents ask the above ques-

the of industry have been crushed out, there second class compares with our very best about equal economic power, and in the final first class cars in America; fourth class is which full this Kilkenny cat fight, they follow the die cost is about one third. Seventy five per tates, not only of wisdom, but of common cont of the present passenger travel in Euto turn back the bands of time as to the development of the trust. They f all statutory laws, for they are above the They are near now and a good dose

Sham Patriotism.

It is not a prevalent belief, in this country, that its government is the best in existence and that our institutions have reached a stage of perfection that cannot be duplicated on the face of the globe.

These are the notions that are dinned into the head of a boy, from the time he enters the public school till he arrives at manhood and goes forth hat in hand to beg for a job. After that period, it is most likely that one of the organs of capitalism becomes his daily or weekly instructor. In its venal and sub-sidized sheets he is led to believe that there is no freedom in any part of the world save in his own country. That here in this so-callled "glorious republic," the working man receives the highest wages, is fed far better. and is clothed and housed far better than any workman in the world. In short, deceived and misled by the well-paid cant and buncombe of partisan papers large numbers of our working classes become as foolish upon great economic questions as their teachers wish them to be.

Under these conditions socialism, as a mat er of course, comes in for a large share of denunciation and abuse. There is no term of obloquy and shader with which it has not been assailed. Profigate newspapers and retentions talkers have depounced its priniples as only worthy of the attention o canks and visionary families. The question s constantly asked: "How are you going to get over this, that and the other obslacle which confronts the practical application of socialism at every step? The answer is easy. The principles of socialism are, now, and ave been for several years in actual operaion both in Germany and England. They lave long passed the experimental stage, and have astonished wise acres by the fiscal and philanthropic triumphs which have been achieved by their operation.

In Birmingham, England, whole blocks, where stood rockeries and black dens of infection and despiter, have been pulled down. In their place have been erected comfortable and convenient habitations for the working classes. In this once horrible tract of disease and destitution is not to be seen a trace squalor or wretchedness. Residences with five comfortable rooms each can be hired for the moderate rental of one dollar and twelve and one-half cents per week. All these ben-efficial changes have been effected by the mu-nicipal government of Birmingham by virtue of the vigor and success, of the socialistic

Then again, there is Bradford—another English city. Its corporation is the owner of all the monopolies. It has owned the water supply since 1854, the gas supply since 1869. The corporation has retained exclusive control of the two roads by making its own tramways and electric lights. It also owns and and other conveniences for the benefit of the working classes. The corporation manages the poorest inhabitants are to be provided with the accommodations of civilized life at as small a cost as possible.

Next, in order, may be mentioned the cities of Manchester, Leeds and Glasgow, all governed by the vigorous and enlightened policy of socialistic laws. In these great centers of industry handsome streets have been constructed for the accommodation of the poor in the place of myriads of filthy courts and alleys, thereby reducing insanitary house property to a minimum. The municipal gov ernment of these cities own the street rail ways, and the laborer can ride on the cars at a half beany a mile. In the same manner gas, coal, water, baths and laundry work are under the governmene control, and are dis pensed to working men at cost price! these socialistic triumphs are carefully conrhetoric of pensioners and politicians on every monied power our public schools have become that beds of deception and toad enting

We are constantly hearing of immense To accomplish this it is necessary leged minority. Under these abnormal controduce better machinery which distons our selfsh and sensuous propensities

In the frantic pursuit of wealth, vices and practices which deprace the best feelings of never before known to any age or country.

One of the most carious features of ed and enslaved by capitalism the louder be ome the exclanations and beastings of CHARLES TRENCH!

What is First-Class R. R. Travel in Europe?

First class tickets in Europe entitle After all, the weaker competitors in any the holder to a state room with poricr. The It is a question which will survive like our second class, and emigrant trains are So instead of continuing fully as good as they are in America and the

Spring Elections

of No. 220 will shake the old fossils. owned theatre. Wonder what's the matter "Municipal Ownership" sounds sweet with the theatre he now conducts? Mark Hanna is the owner and he is Uncie Sam just

A western theatre trust is now a reality. Twenty large dairies in Vermont have been

Socialists are driving the old parties to unite in Erie, Pa.

'Gene Debs has been speaking to crowded houses in the south

If there is anything that cannot bear free thought, let it crack .- Wendell Phillips. A bill has been introduced into the New

York legislature for a state printing plant. The St. Louis broom manufacturers have

After two years of boycotting the printers have succeeded in unionizing the Buffalo the lower class are being over educated and

Titles of lands, mines, railroads, factories, etc., are really titles to the men, women and children who operate them

Socialist Mayor John Chase has compelled a decided improvement." the gas combine at Haverhill to furnish gas at eighty cents per 1,000 feet.

You will want a few extra copies of the municipal ownership edition to file for future ase. Forty cents per hundred.

There has been a big demand for the New Zealand edition, No. 214. We will print the issue again some time this month.

Men who steal by means of purchased law ook with contempt upon those who steal a little something to eat - Freedom. Did you ever read "Les Miserables."

rentest and grandest novel ever written? A socialist, Victor Hugo, is the author. Uncle Sam will pay Swift & Co. \$25,000 for 300,000 pounds of nice embalmed beef

thrown everboard during the Spanish war. President Gates of the American steel and rire trust says that under no circumstances

will his corporation recognize organized labor. The ten big gas and electric light and street railway interests of New York are amaliated into one giant trust with a capital of \$800.

The eighty-seven great railway systems that have formed a huge ticket pool will resuit in 13,000 ticket agents losing \$6,000,000

Two-men, William K. Vanderbilt and Alexander J. Cassatt, are masters of the entire transportation system east of the Mississippi river.

More prosperity! The Conn Musical factory at Elkhart, Ind., has closed down for manages numbers of bath houses, laundries two months. We can't stand too much of

> The great railroad combination now being esplace 100 000 man. It is a giant laborsaving machine.

> The big eastern railroad combine will knock out 10,000 agents and elimionate scalpers. They will do some thinking about socialism bye and bye.

> Victor Hugo said: "In the twentieth century war will be dead, the scaffold will be dead, hatred will be dead, the frontier will be dend: Men will five John Ruskin said: "I have great hope of

disturbing the public peace in various direc-He was discontented and wanted the the year 1899: people to be discontented too.

A vote for the social democratic party is a vote for wife and children-it is a vote for manhood and justice. A vote for the old parties is a vote for hell upon earth.

The Debs meeting in New Orleans was a record breaker. The largest hall in the city was alled to overflowing, and for hours 'Gene beld them by his logic and eloquence.

The wage system is a system of robbery. Both the old parties and their leaders uphold this robbery. Will you vote for them er will you vote in the interest of your family and Will you vote for them or will society?

A pointer: The New Orleans Daily Times in a leading editorial, advised the citizens to attend the Debs meeting and find out something about the coming political power in

cently discharged for attending the funeral of human race; in that period of the world's to bury a congressman and \$10 to put a man a comrade who was killed in one of the mines. Capitalism is a crime even against the dead.

Comrade Math Edsness, of Tower, N. D. organizer for the S. D. P., wishes to aid in organizing the state. No time is to be loss. Write at once It takes only five socialists to organize a branch.

The Diamond and Goodvear Rubber comcanies have agreed with . T. A. Dodge, of New York City, the owner of patents on sinele tube bievele tires, to form a trust. price will be increased 50 per cent. \

"If the increased wealth-product made possible by the inventive progress of the nineteenth century had been distributed with any degree of intelligence for the general good, poverty would have disappeared."-Bellamy

A weapon that comes down as still As snowtlakes fails upon the sod: As showlinges falls upon the sou;
But executes a freeman's will,
As lightning does the will of God;
And from its force no doors nor locks
Can shield you—'t is the ballot box."

A. F. Hartz, a leading showman of Cleve land, O., has taken a stand for a government

AMERICAN NOTES in that state, show that men's wages average \$7.88 per week, those of women \$5.60, and of children \$2.73—an average of not more than \$1 a day.

> On Monday evening, February 26, our comrades in New York City will have a grand time. Not only will they enjoy dancing, but the two socialist mayors, Comrades Chase and Coulter, will make speeches. The social democrats of the metropolis are doing good work

"Golden Rule" Jones, of Toledo, says: The kind of trust I believe in is Uncle Sam's big trust—the postoflice. At one end of a car you may see a railway mail clerk working for \$1,000 a year, and eight hours. At the other end you may see an express messenger organized a combine and fixed one price on working fourteen hours a day for \$60 a month.

A female woman snob of the "upper class" says: "My own theory is that the women of usurning positions that could be much better filled by ladies. If . women who are today typewriters and accountants were in our kitchens, leaving clerical work to those better fitted by nature to perform it we should see

The following lines will contain the sentiments of most socialists:-

"If I were king of France Or, what's better, Pope of Rome, I'd have no fighting men abroad, No weeping maids at home. All the world should be at peace Let kings assert their right,

And those that make the quarrels, Be the only men to fight." Asked regarding the badge bill with refer

nce to the new rule, Representative Carey "The committee on rules is doing only that which is their duty. My bill does not relate to rules. It has a specific purp-se, which is that men who have special pleading to do shall wear some kind of a hadge so that they may be distinguished from other men about the state house. The bill does not deprive them of their rights. It simply places them in their proper position, and no injury is inflicted by having a man wear an innocent looking badge."

Thus spoke Rev. Dr. Parkhurst from the pulpit: "Christians are christians on Sunday, work like slaves six days out of the week making money and leave the city to be ruled by a race of thieves and vacabones, and tre consequence is that more children are being started in the direct road to hell every week than all the churches, Sunday schools and missions gombined are saving in a year." If we work like slaves, then we are wage slaves. Dr. Parkhurst, like the rest of his kind, votes Did the same thing from 1840 for slavery. Did the same this to 1855 with black slavery, too.

Dr. Annie S. Miller, out of door visiting physician of the New York Infirmary for Women and children, made the following statement at the annual meeting of the New York Diet Association: "You might not believe perfected will, in the course of a few years, it, but I recently ran across a case where a splace 100 000 man. It is a giant labor-woman could not spare the labor of her child three years old. Some children at that age are actually useful in fixing the trimmings on women's dresses." Dr. Miller added that in her rounds through the sweat shop district she had frequently found women who work twenty hours a day for three or four weeks until nature asserts itself, and they fall in their hovels, probably never to rise again.

A New York financial paper, possessing exceptional sources of information, reports he following as the "earnings" of some of the principal trust companies of that city for

4 <u>요요</u> 하다 하다 하다는 전 10.100 등로 함께 하는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 하다 하는 것이 되었다. 하다 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 없는 사람들이 없는 것이다. 그렇게 하는 것이다. 그렇게 하는 것이다.	17	THE THREE PO
Central Trust		. 263
Farmers' Loan and Trust		St
N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust		. 80
Union Trust		
U S Mortgage and Trust		55
State Trust.		
U. S. Trust	1000000	57
Mercantile Trust		4
Manhattan	****	40
N. C. C.		42
N. Y. Security Trust		4
Confinental Trust		41
Guaranty Trust		40
Meanwhile the farmer makes an av		
thirty-eight cents per day. The	500), 000
textile workers makes less than \$1.00	per	day
The average wage in the nation is		
the average wage in the nation is	ICSB	CHILL
\$9.00 per week. Great is prosperi	y.	

All Things Have Their Purpose.

had its beginning in the childhood of the ng masses to become the slaves of the few.

In the economy of the universe all things have their purpose and fulfill a mission. The and a burden because he lives. extinct animals and reptiles were in their place in their geological age, but could not and to be benest is to be a "crank" Where the stage coach answered their purpose fifty gold is worshipped an level is used as years ago. They are relies now. So with waste basket for our better thoughts and the competitive system. It has been an evo-good resolutions. Where we pay \$15 for a Intionary process to prepare people for a dog and 15 cents a dozen to a poor woman higher state of society

his life experiences in order to develop his and kill him with bad "booze." - Where we intellectual and spiritual nature. So it is put a man in prison for stealing a loaf of

The manufacturer has learned that compeanxiety and more profits. Let the people social fabric, and satan laughs at every learn the same lesson from the trust, which ner. Come to us, Aguil We've got is simply co-operation, and organize a national trust of their own which will include all the people. Let us have an industrial as well as a political system, for the people and by the people. This will be the co-operative commonwealth, or socialism. Let the

OFFICIAL CALL tion of the Social Democratic Party

March, 1900.

In accordance with the action of the members in determining the time and place for the national convention of the social democratic party in 1900, the national executive board of said party directs that said national convention be held in the city of Indianapo-lis, in the state of Indiana, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, to be voted for at the presidential election on Tuesday, November 6, 1900, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before it, and that said convention shall assemble at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on said Tuesday, the 6th day of

The representation of said convention will be by delegates, chosen in accordance with the referendary vote of the members and reported in this number of the APPEAL as fol-

First-Each shall be entitled to as many representatives as the individual members in good standing may select for that purpose; provided, that each representative shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each member whose signature is attached to his credential: and provided further, that no member shall have his signature attached to more than one credential. Second—Branches not sending their own

representatives may select those of other branches of the same state to represent them: provided, that in each such case the representative shall hold the proper credential with the signatures of the members attached as herein provided.

Third-No member shall be qualified to serve as a representative or entitled to representation who has not been a memb r of the party at least thirty (30) days prior to the opening day of the convention.

Fourth-All signatures of members attached to credentials shall be certified to by the chairman or secretary of their respective branches. Fifth-The national secretary shall furnish

each branch with a sufficient number of blank

credentials for the purpose herein specified. With the hope that the deliberations and action of this convention, an event of historic importance in the development of socialism in the United States may redound to the credit of the delegates and the glory of our JESSE Cox, Chairman.

SEYMOUR STEDMAN, Secretary.

To Aguinaldo, Filipino.

"Agui," you do not know what a good thing you are missing by not wanting to become a citizen of this grand country of ours? There isn't anything else like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over here to see us. This land of the free; this and of churches and 470,000 licensed saloons, bibles, forts, and guns, and houses of prayer. The millionaires and paupers, theologians and thieves, libertines and liars, christians and chain-gangs, politicians and poverty, schools and prisons, scalawags, trusts and tramps, virtue and vice.

A land where we have men in congress who have three wives and a lot in the penitentiary for having two wives. Where some men boil or make sausages of their wives when they see a younger one they want. Where young men ruin a girl and then cut her head off. Where we make bologna of dogs, and canned beef of sick cows and old mules and horses, and corpses of people who eat it. Where we put men in jail for not having means of support and on a rock pile if he hasn't a job.

Where we have a congress of 400 men to make laws and a supreme court of nine men to set them aside. Where good whisky makes bad men and bad men make good whisky. Where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich for telling a lie. Where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source. Where preachers are paid from \$1,000 to \$25,000 a year to dodge satan and tickle the ears of the wealthy. Where business consists in getting property in any way that won't land you in the penitentiary. Where trusts hold you up and powerty holds you down. Where men vote for what they do not want for fear they will get what they want by voting for it. Where women wear false hair and men dock their horse's tails. Where men vote for a thing. The logic of human events and social growth one day and swear about it the other 364 will convince any thinking person that the days in the year. Where we have prayers wage system is an outgrown condition, which on the floor of the national capital and whisky in the basement. Where we spend \$5,000 history when physical might was right; when away when he is poor. Where government the power of brute force compelled the toil- pays the army officer's widow \$5,000 and a poor private who faced the shell \$144, with insinuations that he is a government pauper

Where to be virtuous is to be lonesome exist in the changed physical environments we sit on the safety valve of conscience and of today. The tallow candle, the flail and pullwide open the throttle of energy. Where It is necessary to the individual to have "untutored Indian" the way to eternal life for making shirts. Where we teach the bread and in congress for stealing a bank or a railroad. Where check-books and sine tition is death, and so goes into a trust, walk in broad daylight, justice is asleep. That means system, order, economy, less crime runs amuck! corruption permeates our social fabric, and satan laughs at every corgrandest aggregation of good things, soft things and hard things of all sizes, varieties and colors ever exhibited under one big tent. Send your delegation and we will prove all

City Owners in Filling

NINETEENTH CEN-TURY CIVILIZATION

One day recently, having nothing but loomy thoughts to occupy me, I wended my ay through the busy streets of the great city. It is a magnificent place for the study of all classes of society. Here you will find the multi-millionaire, the wealthy manufacturer, the merchant and small store-keeper and anther class—the one I am most interested in. hl what a contrast. Here are the poor wage ves in hundreds of thousands whose life ood is sucked from their emaciated frames maintain the former in idleness and please. There are the unfortunate outcasts, men and women, without any calling, wandering through the slave marts of the great city, seeking a bite here and a sup there. Society has dubbed them with the soubriquet of tramps. Civilization, eh? What a contra diction; what hypocrisy. It was early morn, the wage slaves were hurrying to their different places of torture; some were running as if dreading the consequences of being a few minutes late, which meant a deduction in their daily wage, or worse still, a repetition of that simple offense against modern society. invariably means discharge, one more added to the ranks of outcasts deprived of the means that thou hast discovered the secret hiding of a livelihood. But what does society care? On the faces of all was written anxiety, worry and despair. I could not discern a jolly happy face in that vast concourse of tortured humanity, and their abodes, the dens they call their homes, for which they have to pay most of their scanty earnings, are a sickening sight. Huddled almost together on a floor are four families, above them are four others and so on until twenty or even thirty families can be found in a single house. The tenements are built with the poorest and cheapest material, there is scarcely any ventilation and the sanitary conditions a shocking revelation. The smoke and grime from the elevated railroads and factories poisons the atmosphere, the babies and even the older children of the poor slaves sicken and die. Their emaciated little bodies are carted long distances and consigned to the cold grave by their sorrow-ing parents. So much for the theory that over population is the cause of all our misery. No matter the little weaklings are past all human ills. They are beyond the grasp of greedy corporations who might some day fat-ten on their life blood. So much for their sorrowing parents. I am dealing with the social structure of economies in government. The immense wealth of the land, the boun-

eign lands to seek a market while the millions who produce it by the sweat of their brow are starting and in rags. The fruits of their labor are robbed from them, or rather they give them up without a murmur, without a protest; ceaselessly the operation goes on, silently they endure the horrors of servitude. Silent on the subject are the sham writers in the columns of the subsidized capitalist press. There are some few honest, earnest men who expose those evils and propound the proper remedy. They are abused and ridiculed by the dirty press of the land. They are advocating and championing the cause of the proletaire. He is taught to scoff at and sneer at them. How long will it take him to dis-tinguish his friends from his foes? His puny brain is full of false doctrines and ideas. So was mine once. At election time he hails with delight a vaporing demagogue on the street corner. He is struck with awe and admiration at the fluent tongue of the scoundrel expatiating on his love for the working man. He goes home in ecstacies of delight and raps his neighbor's head should he reject his shallow rotten views. And the cart tail orator? Oh, he goes quietly home, has a good supper, puts a few glasses of champagne out ful eyes, chants of a persistent, sweet prosof sight and laughs at the intelligence of perity, labor conditions grow worse and mankind. Mr. Workingman, poor deluded slave, how many years yet will it take you to learn that you are humbugged? Must the labor and trouble that honest men have spent hopes for the people's advancement. It in your behalf go for naught? I appeal to likewise recalls some old slave-time eloquence. you, to our class, to investigate that world- Forty years ago the southern owner of black wide movement of the workers for our eman- chattel-slaves staunted the north with the pation, Remember, that it is our class that tree itself. No great reform has ever e from the capitalist class or from capiparties. So far as the interests of the ers are concerned the two old parties are the same. It is the duty of the voters to join and vote for the social democratic party. New York City. P. DONORUE.

teous stores of nature going a begging to for-

Republican Devotion

Almighty, all-imperial and nearly all-de-ceptive McKinley, we, thy humble children, gather around thee, in spirit, to offer thanks to thee, our father and our god, for the many indistinguishable blessings we have received at thy hands.

Each day, as the pangs of hunger sink deeper and deeper into our worthless carcasses, benevolent master, we are reminded anew of thy power and thy greatness. We have gulped down thy messages of love and peace, O, McKinley, and are now lying stretched out in the sun of political hope, like a snake that has swallowed a bull-frog. Help us, we

pray thee, to assimilate thy goodness.

Likewise have we read of the fire and brimstone thou hast prepared for our enemy, the Filipino, O, lord of hosts, and we be-seech thee to spare not a single black hide among them, even though it should take every one of thy devil's angels to conquer

aindful of our temporal wretchedness, O mighty one; and O, our father who art in Washington, we recognize a "good dollar" when we see one. We implore thee to make our "good dollar" still better, O, eley, for we never expect to get an-one. O, lord of the Philitpino hosts, a could'st give as a dollar, before our is gone, that would buy a thousand

a herd of Texas steers and a lot to bury us in when we die, we would pledge to thee our eternal gratitude and love.

Thou knowest our every want, O, McKinlev, and we do thank thee that thou hast remembered our petitions. We thank thee for the wall of "protection" thou hast built up around us, and we beseech thee to build it still higher. If a little is good we know that more is better.

We know, most respected and adored master, that thou art very wise, else how couldst thou know our wishes? That thou didst know we were tired is evident. We thank thee, imperial father, that thou hast given so many of us a rest. Yea, adored and beloved master, we thank thee that forty-five thousand of us-all drummers and all republicans -have been rescued from our labors during the last twelve months. There are still many others among us, father, that are tired, and we-rejoice in our knowledge that thou wilt also deal kindly with them. Verily, our father we are firmly persuaded that thou wilt relieve us all in the near future.

O deity in Washington, we thank thee for thy friendly interest in behalf of the bank Make their yokes easy and their burdens light. Increase the value of their dollar, and the number of their mortgages, for on their success does the prosperity of the nation depend.

We thank thee, our Washington father, places of sin; and we lay our lives bare be fore thee through the open windows in the seats of our pants. Examine us, O, thou of great wisdom; and if perchance thou findest us worthy, relieve us, we pray thee, from the curse of our labor. And when our labors have ceased, O, wise and benevolent father, and the windows in our pants have consumed all our clothes, hide our shame, we pray thee under the shadow of thy wing. .

Thy ways, O McKinley, are past understanding. Smite us with the rod of thy wrath as thou wouldst the democrats, or even the socialists if we try to understand them. Help us, O glorified one, to love the democrats as they love us; and help us to do unto them as they would do unto us; but help us, we pray thee to "do" them "fust."

And, above all, imperial master, deliver us from the socialists. They want as much as we have; and thou, O, McKinley, knowst that we are thy children and deserve special privileges which they would ruthlessly wreach from us. Build thy wall of "protection" higher and higher around us, O. father scourge us with the wrath of thy flerce anger if thy wilt; sell our wives and daughters into bondage, or drive them as public prostitutes into the streets; bring our sons into disgrace and finally to the scaffold; let the nation commit suicide to escape a paupers doom; humble us on our faces before thee O, master, and let the stars in heaven peep down on our nakedness, but save, O, save, we pray thee, the special privileges thou hast given us. And when we have done with tace, O, mighty McKinley, we will shout, "Hosanna to the Lord, praise His name forever and forever!" Amen.

Wage Slavery.

Recently the Verdict has been prying a bit into the subject of wages paid to labor. There are hundreds of thousands of workers in New York-and for that matter their like exists in every corner of the land-whose average yearly income won't reach \$200. On this they must support a family. The World lately told at length of a woman and her child whose income-and the woman sewed night and day-was \$1.20 a week. Such conditions are worse than slavery. They are better than slavery for the employer, for slave-labor and slave-ownership would cost the employer more. And for all that the administration choir so constantly and with upturned thankthe poor go lean and poorer. It's a state of economic affairs to evoke thought and throw a shadow of gravity across his face who holding of white wage-slaves. In a lecture on (and in favor of) slavery delivered in Tremont Temple, Boston, January 24, 1856, Senator Robert Toombs, of Georgia, said of the black slave: "He is entitled by law to a home, to ample food and clothing, and exempted from excessive labor; and when no longer capable of labor, in old age and disease, he is a legal charge upon his master," while of the white slave he truly said: "Under that system man has become less valuable and less cared for than domestic animals; * * in short, capital has become master of labor, with all the benefits, and without the natura burdens of the relation." In the course of this same lecture he used the following prophetic language: "The moment wages descend to a point barely sufficient to support the laborer and his family, capital cannot af ford to own labor, and it must cease. Slavery ceased in England in obedience to this law, and not from any regard to liberty or hu manity. The increase of population in this country may produce the same results, and American slavery, like that of England, may find its euthanasia in the general prostration of all labor." In other words, chattel-slavery finds its easy death in wage-slavery. Doe Toombs' long-ago words find no echo these times?—The Verdict, N. Y. City.

Say, Boys!

shall we print 500,000 of No. 220, roll in your orders early. On news, 40c per 100; \$4 per 1,000. On book, 60c per 100; \$6 per 1,000. "Like a postage stamp, the same price for any quantity-and that price the lower."

FOREIGN ITEMS

* * England has 347 women blacksmiths.

In England servants average \$90 a year. Late statistics show that in .London more than 300,000 families earn less than seventyfive cents each, per day.

Girls working in the match factories of England become permeated with the chemicals and minerals used. The sulphur sometimes eats their jaws in a most painful and disgusting way. Their wages average \$1.50 disgusting way.

The truth is that war is but the inevitable esult of the existence of the troops, and the troops are only necessary to the governments in order that they may dominate over the people who do the work. This is criminal,—

one general society called the "Printing Trades Socialist Society," each branch pre-serving its, autonomy for trade purposes. The object of the society is to advocate socialist principles in unions, and some large meetings have been held.

In Buenos Ayres the workers have formed socialist school of propaganda. A writer in the Socialist paper of that city, La Vanguardia, says: "The workingman who instead of subscribing to a labor paper, subscribes to an organ inimical to the working class, himself commits moral suicide, a crime against his brethren, and treason to his own interests and those of his class.'

The "Brotherhood" is the name of a nev secret organization that is sweeping over the agricultural districts of Russia. It is composed almost wholly of peasants, and aims to secure greater freedom, to check oppression, and to socialize the land. The new organization has the sanction and support of the Russian Socialistic Revolutionary party and the Social Democratic party.

M. Meline, one of the leaders of the republican party of France, made a significand admission at a reunion of the party the other day. He spoke in a discouraging tone and said, "the worst is to be feared from the socialists," who, he declared, "formed one of the most powerful organizations in France. and was daily growing stronger." M. Bourgeois speke in a similar strain. Coming as it does from such prominent politicians, this piece of news may be regarded as pretty authentic.

Several branches of the Canadian Socialist League have already been formed, and others

COMING!

No. 220, Municipal Ownership Edition. Red hot and running over with blazing FACTS. Just the thing to catch the eye of the banker, the wholesale merchant, the manufacturer and the big tax payer. Nothing in it but Municipal Ownership and its advantages. Ought to make thousands of votes. A powerful lever for "the boys" to pry a mossback out of his hole. Scatter them in every direction. A hundred will start the ball in your town; a thousand may turn it your way. Order at once so as to avoid delays.

will shortly be organized in every province in Canada. The object of the league is to do active educational work for socialism, but it is expected that when fifteen or twenty leagues are formed joint action will be taken to draft a national constitution and platform. Until that time each league has full liberty providing it adheres to recognized socialistic principles. There are no fees for organiza-tion, but full information will be supplied by R. Smith, secretary C. S. L. No. 1, 715 Wellington street, Montreal, Que., or G. W. Wrigley, secretary C. S. L. No. 2, 293 King street west, Toronto, Ont.

At the city elections now taking place Denmark great progress is being made by years we have had half a dozen panics and 80 larger portion of the product as he does tothe whole opposition parties, but particularly years of hard times. The average rate of day, by the Social Democracy. The conservative wages in this nation from 1793 to 1873 was capit by the Social Democracy. The conservative papers regard this with horror. The Freder-iksborg Amtstidende remarks: "The Social Democracy is gaining great victories. Here, as elsewhere, it is a highly organized party where every man votes in rank and file," and further: "At the present time, a Social Dem. capitalists and both are leaders of the two ocratic storm is tearing through the land, and old frauds. So long as I am connected with it shows itself by the accumulating of the this or any other paper, I will defend my votes of the social democracy, which the class the workers against all such frauds right could not come up to, no matter what as gold bugs and silver bugs. 1 stand for it might do." The increase is, in fact, an the complete overthrow of this damnable sysextraordinary one. In the 35 cities which so tem of wage slavery, with its crime, its povfar have held elections, the gain is shown as follows: In 1893, 5,454, 1990, 15,417, My class are robbed of four-fifths of the nearly a threefold increase! Up to the pres- wealth they produce. Under bimetalism ent there have been elected: The right, or government party, 164; radicals, 135; and social democrats, 56; making a total govern-ment opposition of 191.—The People.

A conference of Scotch workers representing central and local labor bodies, co-operative societies, the independent labor party and the social democratic party was held at Edinburgh. There were 226 delegates present. As usual, the capitalistic news associations suppressed all reference to the meeting. and up to date the reports of the proceedings are meagre. It is known, however, that a resolution was adopted pledging the conference to direct independent labor representation in parlament with the following immedishall we print 500,000 of No. 220, ate demands: An eight-hour, day, old-age "municipal ownership" edition? If so, pensions, provision for those disabled from work, the fixing of a legal wage, accumulative taxation of land values, and organization by the national and local authorities of self-supporting industries. The important point about this gathering was that the trade union people are rallying to the support of the socialist movement, as is the case in the conti-

nental countries, though the action taken is by no means satisfactory to at least one branch, namely, the social democratic federation .- Citizen.

The correspondent of the London Times in Berlin directs attention to the steady growth in numbers and influence of the Social Democrats in Austria. He says: "The party now includes almost the whole of the town laboring classes. Their meetings are well conducted, and when they turn out by tens of thousands on May Day, they are as orderly and well behaved as a regiment of soldiers. This is not to the taste of the Christian Socialists or anti-Semites who sneeringly call them the Imperial or Royal Social Democrats on account of their good behavior. If they would only indulge in an occasional street riot, smash a minister's windows, or pillage a few Jews' shops, they would give great satisfaction to their opponents, who would then The workers in the various departments of the printing trade in London are uniting into sensible men, not at all disposed to allow their followers to play into the hands of Dr. Lueger and Prince Alois Leichtenstein. They have an ably conducted party organ, the Arbeiter-Zeitung, which is an eyesore to the Christian Socialists. It would be ungener-ous and unjust to deny that Social Democracy in Austria has displayed certain qualities which are those of a strong and intelligently led political party.'

When will you as a class awaken to your wrongs-awaken to your rights? You suffer -you, your wives and children. In their playtime your little ones are robbed of their sunshine-of the possibilities, the probabili-They are starved, stunted, and sent out to earn their living in an immature state. saw them in your Hobart jam factories; mannikins in misery. This is your rotten-The sun shipes, the birds sing, the ness. flowers bloom; but the children -ah, what of them? Are you men and women? Gan I touch the chord of humanism that will nerve the nerveless-make loyal the disloyal, arouse for a truer manhood and womanhood? You see around you cynical selfishness, grandear and squalor, luxury and penury; the idle, well fed, well clothed, shirking honest work by exploiting the labor of other people. while the honest worker cringes, crawls half fed, half clothed-dying before his time, his brais dormant, his better nature undeveloped, suffering injustice, crucified daily, because he refuses to use the power he possesses. The splendor of the present is not yours to enjoy; in the march of civilization you are not counted; in the progress of the colony you form no part except as "beasts of burden. When will you reverse this?-Stephen Barker, in Hobart Clipper.

"McKinley and Bryan or Socialism."

I desire to state that I wrote the article appearing recently in the APPEAL under the above heading. Several letters have come to this office protesting against the cricicism of Mr. Bryan, and, strange to say, they one and all claim Mr. Bryan as a socialist. It is quite possible that Mr. Bryan himself knows whether he is a socialist or not. At any rate he wrote the following letter to me:

Lincoln, Neb., May 11, 1897.
Mr. F. G. R. Gordon, Manchester, N. H.

Dear Sir:—You ask me if I believe in socialism defining it to mean "the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution." and wish he to answer "yes" or "no." I am I answe Yours truly,

Again, Mr. Bryan, when asked if he believed in the government ownership of railroads, evaded the question. Upon every great economic question Mr. Bryan is not with the socialists but against them. Witness his ridiculous talk about the trusts. Why, he said in a public speech in Chicago, that there was "nothing good about a trust. And then he proposes to give them a license to do business. Same thing as a prohibition-ist giving a license to sell rum. Having been ridiculed out of that position, he now makes himself still more ridiculous by endorsing Prof. Hadley's "remedy" of boycotting and

ostracising the trusts. From 1793 to 1873 we enjoyed the blessings (?) of bimetalism. During that 80 less than \$1 per day. 'The wage system is a system of robbery. Does Mr. Bryan stand for the abolition of that system? No sir. party McKinley is a gold bug capitalist. Bryan is and a silver bug capitalist. Both are humbug wealth they produce. Under bimete they would be robbed just the same. may as well understand first as last that the APPEAL will not support McKinleyism nor Bryanism. F. G. R. Gordon. Bryanism.

What Do You Think of This.

President John Smith; 290 pages......

Do You Want a Ten-Acre Farm FREE

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

GO OUT AND GATHER THEM IN

About 100 may probably get it. It is worth everal hundred. It will be the making of a several hundred.

Railroad Discrimination in Cincinnation I see from the Cincinnati Enquirer of January 20th, the little shippers of whiskies from Cincinnati and vicinity are squirming under the squeeze the railroads have been giving them since January 1st. Since then, the railroads have advanced upon them, the old rates of freight on whiskey shipments of less than car load lots (h. c. l.) by classifying such shipments under their third classification of freights instead of the fourth. On that third classification the rates of freight are 65 cents per 100 pounds instead of 35 cents on the fourth. This makes a difference of 40 cents per 100 pounds between the two classifications, when it used to be before January 1st but 15 cents. As 400,000 tons, or 800,000,000 pounds of whiskey are industactured and moved every year in the United States, and at least one-half of this is moved in less than car load lots, that difference of . 15 cents per 190 pounds against the little shippers in favor of the big shippers of car load lots means a yearly levy upon the little fellows of \$600 000 more than they have been paying No wonder it hurts. No wonder they have sent a letter of protest to the railroad officials who are working their financial squeeze. The victims fondly but foolishly hope as soop as the protest is read. the squeezing and the official classification whereby it is done, will be countermanded. Of gourse it will be—nit. You might as well expect an ordinary highwayman to drop your purse back into your pocket upon your outcry against his grab.

No, no, my little shippers, this prize of \$600,000 per year now in the clutches of the railroads is too great for them to let go. Your protest against their discrimination in favor of car load shippers will fall flat. You have only one effective remedy left, the publie ownership of the railroads. Then all will be treated alike, big and little, and without discrimination, just as the public post office treats its buyers today, whether great or small if one or one hundred thousand stamps. I am not alone in this opinion. Myriads of your countrymen think the same, and also the five members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, appointed under the act of congress to regulate trade and commerce between the States of the Union. They so declare on page 21 of their Twelfth Annual Report they made in 1898 to congress, and which you can get for the asking, by writing to the Secretary of the commission at Washington, D. C. They say: "We are of the opinion that to avoid the discriminations and grievous inequalities now existing, the government must ultimately, in some form or other, assume such measure of control over rates and management, as will restrict excessive competition and insure to all shippers large and small, strong and weak, the same rights and privileges in everything pertaining to rail-road service." If they say so, and you begin to realize that it is so, why not work for and get this public ownership of railroads as has been done in Australia, Austria Hungary, Norway and Prussia, and as is now being done in Russia and Switzerland, even if your party is afraid to open its month on the subject. Are your party's interests and its prof-fessional politicians of greater and closer interest to you than your own?

Socialism. PRIZE ESSAY. The word socialism has two different mean-

ings. When used in one sense it means a science which deals in existing economics and social phenomena. It is also an explanation or interpretation of this economic and social phenomena. It explains the laws that underlie our present industrial system, the changes that occur through the action of these laws and seeks an answer to the following question: "What will be the result of the action of these laws?" The socialist answers that the inevitable outcome will be a higher state of society wherein the land and machinery of production will be owned in common by the people in their collective capacity, and that free access to this land and machinery will be granted to all and that each and every individual will obtain the full product of their social labor, since there will no private capitalist who can retain the This does not mean the abolition of capital, but it does mean the abolition of the individual owners of both land and capital. The socialists say that this must be accomplished because the development of modern industrial society demands it, and if it is not accomplished in the near future, capitalism will (through its crises and pauperization of the masses) lock itself in its own embrace. He further points to the fact that since the development of the trust the capitalist has become a useless parisite on society, from the fact that he no longer performs the functions required of him, viz: that of superintendence, etc. These functions are now performed by hired employes; they can just as well work The second manner for society as a whole. in which the word is used is when one endeavors to picture the socialist state of society as it will be when capitalism ceases to exist. An explanation, or rather a definition, of the word in this sense would be, a society where ruling and oppressed classes had ceased to exist and where equality of opportunity pre-vailed and where each and every individual would be rewarded according to his efforts. A society where the means and opportunities of obtaining "life, liberty and happiness" would be owned in common, but where the products produced would be the property of the individual, which would be according to the amount of work performed by the individual. To sum up, the first conception of socialism may be called the path that leads us to the goal, while the second conception would be the goal itself. JAS OREAL. Terre Baute, Ind.

The Municipal Ownership Edition ned. Order a bunded-40 or

will be the hottest thing that ever han-

UNION MEN AS SLAVE OWNERS

We believe every addition within reason to wages, every reasonable reduction to working hours, must help the whole nation. Working human beings have been looked upon through the ages as slaves, either on an actual slave-owning basis or on an insufficient wage basis-which is about the same thing. Each recognition of the worker's rights moves us a little farther from slave days. time a new class carns decent treatment by hard fighting, we see increased the number of those who may properly be called men.

The blind employer asks: "Shall men be

allowed to fix their own wages?"

OF COURSE they shall. And until they do fix their own wages, they are not men at Making Money, Saving Sinners, Oppressall. The ex does not fix his hours of labor or the quantity of his corn. But man does. The man who does not do so is nearer an ox

We delight in the efforts of unions. are advocates of every movement that tends to divide among a still larger class the good things of the world.

But this newspaper is no mere labor union organ. We care more for the welfare of the humblest, non-organized, underpaid, underfed citizen than for the finest, most highly paid, most intelligent mechanic.

The man who is least well off needs our help most. He needs, above all men, some practical PROOF that he lives where men He should be the object of easnare coual. est thought on the part of the five-dollar-aday man.

It is the five-dollar-a-day man, the able mechanic, whom we address today:

Many of your thoughts and words, Mr. Five Dollar Man, are devoted to plutocrats. You are not free from envy. You consider, and with perfect justice, that you do not—even with your five dollars—get your share of the world's good things.

But for a change today, will you look down You work hard at five dolinstead of up? lars per day "to fatten in comfort the happy millionsire employer." All right; admitted.

But did you ever think who works hard to fatten you? Did it ever occur to you that you are a plutocrat, and a very numerous and decided plu-

answer when the time comes for those whom you underpay to demand eight hours and fair

wages of YOU? You keep a servant girl to help your wife.

Does she work eight hours a day? No; she works about fourteen, and hears a good deal of grumbling because she does not do better. Does she get union wages? No; she gets about thirty cents a day. Does she get Does she get double pay on holidays? Can she put on any substitute if she chooses to wander off for two or three days a week?

The woman who works to make your life comfortable works just as many hours as you can make her work, and she gets just as little pay as you can get her to take. Is that all right?

And the servant girl is not the only one. Some farmer works to raise the wheat, the potatoes that you eat. What is he paid? What are his hours? Fifty cents a day, What is he paid? twelve or fourteen hours of work. And your tenth of your salary. Do you know why you are comparatively well off? Simply because the man for whom you work pays you ten times as much as you pay the men and wom-

en who work for you. You pay indirectly? True. But what difference does that make? You are well-to-do or than estrangement of the oppressed and because you purchase without question the plundered of mankind, "Physician, heal product of men who are really slaves. have brains, and by combination have forced your employer to treat you decently. and you deserve credit. But you are not fundamentally superior to the other men about that time, that I sat expectantly in a when they demand treatment yours? What are you going to reply when they class you with the other plutocrats?

You enjoy the work of only ten or twenty underpaid men-that is so. But you are in the same class with the plutocrat who enjoys the profit on the work of ten or twenty thousand men

Utter disregard of others-where it does not affect your wages-is your rule, and What better joke is there than the joke about the union label? How many hats on your rack have union labels in them? How many of you can swear no sweatshop ever saw your clothes? How many of you would apologize for offering your friend a "union-made" eigar?

It is the nature of man to think earnestly of only one thing at a time. If one pursuit really engrosses his attention, he has little time to think of anything else. In the hard hard struggle for a living, the workingman has little thought for any thought save HIS OWN salary, his own stomach, his own wel

As union men, you will continue to struggle for your five dollars a day-restricting apprentices, that others may be shut out you, however beneficial they may be gener-ally. from your field, opposing chances threatening

But as individuals you must THINK. You study, and, being free from the grind of real poverty, you are less hardened than the un-fortunate, and more able to feel for others. You have made a good light against the

slavery that used to oppress you. In Eng-land you destroyed mills, endured shooting and hanging. All over the world, by hard fighting and wise voting, you have established the fact that the top class of mechanics must no lenger be treated as cattle.

New, what are you going to do for the

manded in the name of holy justice that others help you. In the same name, what do you propose to do for those still oppressed? Will you use your big voting power for the millions who are still at the bottom?

Will you combine for the benefit of the the vast army as you have combined for your

Or will you wait - as did the employers to be FORCED into decency? Will you free your own collection of underpaid, overworked slaves, or wait for them to organize and beat you into decency, as your representatives did with your oppressors long ago?

Take a look downward once in a while. Study those below you. Glance over your own little collection of "wage slaves" in your kitchen and wherever your money is spent

There is a problem for you when you shall have finished hurrahing for your own eight hours. - N. Y. Journal.

ing the Helpless.

It is stated in the Northwestern Christian Advocate that the Methodist publishing houses in New York and Cincinnati have raked in over sixty millions since the separation the church. A pretty sum, indeed, to have taken from the Methodists and an unsuspecting public by trick and trade at the rate of more than a million a year. No wonder there is some rejoicing in certain quarters of Zion over the success of this sharp practice inflicted on a confiding people, and all this done the Calif for the salvation of men and the glory of APPEAL. God. It requires very much money, how-

ever, to run a big money making institution like the M. E. Book Concern. Many large salaried officials to pay that are overfed and unworked, and the time was when the bishops drew their salaries from the treasury of the book concern. This, too, no inconsiderable amount, hence the necessity for sharp practice in business to secure large profits on watered stock to fill the coffers of the church. Such men as Hanna and Rockefeller could draw inspiration from an inspired church in a business point of view, and no doubt did. The church holds her bonds and mortgages and collects the interest with as much precision as that of a Jewish banker; the Jew simply on the score of business, the church cakes. Do it in your town. under masked pretense to save sinners.

This same Northwestern Christian (? Advocate, in referring to the efforts of the downtrodden of Russia that are trying to better their social and political hell under that Do you ever wonder what you will despotic government, says in an exulting manner: "It is not flattering to be sent to jail or to Siberia, but they who receive such attentions from government may find some consolation and comfort in the fact that the outcome gives them space for consideration Where can you find a sentimeat so cold, so infamous and clammy with social death sweat as this one, outside of a couldn't stop Zimmerman, anyway. system that is not strongly tainted with the principles of despotism? Notwithstanding this exhibition of imperialism and cruelty, this paper assumes the name Christian, and pretends to teach the humane and merciful precepts of the Nazarine. How this imperial Christian Advocate would have grouned in spirit, had it been present when the rebels were throwing British tea overboard in Boston harbor! What a devoted friend the old he will organize a S. D. P. branch soon. Methodist Episcopal church is to the cause of imperialism and the oppressor of the helpless! Why should the church complain of the masses becoming estranged, and turning bootmaker in the factory, and the sweat-shop from her when they see that she is working slave who makes your coat, and the long list in harmony with and in defence of their most of other poor devils who work for about one; deadly enemy? When the church repents in time his letter contained twenty-six yearlies. sack-cloth and ashes for her treachery towards the people, and by a Christian-like recognition of the poor shows to the world her willingness to follow in the footsteps of the Son of God instead of serving plutocracy, then, and not until then, can sae expect oth-You thyself." Rox DE RUE.

John Swinton on the Mine Horror.

It was twenty years ago, or somewhere What are you going to do well filled, cheerful hall, in Providence, R.I., good as waiting for the appearance of John Swinton, who was to address an assembly of workingmen. I had been a careful reader of John Swinton's Paper for a goodly time, but had never, thus far, chanced to see the editor of this same plucky labor sheet. It follows, of course, that I was desirous of doing so, and the occasion greatly gratified me.

If the typographer and photographer report correctly, the John Swinton of today is "ye editor of ye olden time." The same jovial mien, the same searching gaze, poised proclamation air, and proud-to-be-protester,this is John Swinton, familiar to New York and its all-the-world suburbs. And what is he saying now? Oh, that men, who burrow under ground for coal for us folks above ground, ought to get \$10 or \$12 per day; saying that large "wages" should be paid certain of my kind for the privilege of dying for you-and me.

Doughty old warrier! With what infinite satisfaction I read between the lines the fine sarcasm of a man who has given the best of his life and means for the "under dog," and who promises us a "leader" when the masses are ready to march.

Could anything have been more adroitly done than his slugshot throw to the thugs of our cannibal conspiracy called civilization?

Indeed may we all rejoice that the brave old dissenter still sits at his desk, as of yore. slyly prodding the pirates of commercialism. with a glee which may be felt across the con-

We who live on the Pacific slope, on the very rim, as it were, of the Carbonado hor-ror, take off our hats to the champion satirist of the Atlantic seaboard, and wish that he may live a hundred years and a day. REV. GENEVIA LAKE

Olympia, Washington.

If you will take good drop cards for \$3, will pr

APPEAL ARMY

The APPEAL has thirty-one helpers on the pay roll. Comrade Oglesby, of Shelburn, Ore., shells

us with a club of 25. WANTED-The correct address of Comrade M. Power, 24 Pearl St.

Comrade Ivan Piper, Amherst, N. S. captured 25 yearly subs. for us.

Comrade E. Frances Gray, Silver City, Idaho, tumbles in with a 25 club.

Comrade J. S. Sturgis, of Sharpsville, Pa. will act as agent for the APPEAL at that point. A half million edition next week will cause

the two old parties to do some tall thinking. Comrade M. D. Wade, the traveling man, comes regularly with another club of thirty.

Comrade J. S. Lorimer, Winterset, Iowa, made another two base hit for twenty-five

Jack Andrew, of Minneapolis, sends in a club and orders 500 of the municipal ownership.

Kindly get in your orders early for the municipal ownership edition. First come first S. D. P. branch.

Comrade Lowenstein, of Midland, Mich., got to the bat with a two base hit for twenty-

Comrade W. N. Palmer, Logan, Iowa, captured twenty-five blackbawk braves, and we will do the rest.

"Whose Findeth a Wife Findeth a Good Thing", but he who finds a club of subscribers finds a better.

Alaska is a pretty cold country about this ime but its not too cold for us; we received a club of 25 last week. A comrade from Pendleton, Ore., places 25

copies on the news stand; they sell like hot It is of the utmost importance that you follow up the distribution of the municipal

edition with a canvass for subs. Another "trust". The Williamsport, Pa., gang have organized a "trust" on the quiet.

Comrade F. E. Tabor, Thayer, Mo., comes banging on our front door with a club of 31. How those Missouri boys do work!

They sent in 25 rebels last week.

Comrade S. H. Zimmerman, of Freeport, Ill., continues to send in clubs. In fact, you

If 20,000 of our subs, would each send in \$1 and the names of four friends what a suf-

Comrade C. Kneebt, and the S. D. P. ooys at Poplar Bluff, Mo., sent in an order for books and twenty-one yearly subs. Comrade Carl Feige, of Cleburne, Texas

sends in a club of twenty and informs us that S. D. P. new branch at Higbee, Mo., starts

in with fourteen charter members. Organize,

Organize, Organize, that means success. W. E. Moore, of Erie, Kans., is a comrade who is always sending in more and more; this

Comrade Martin Burke, a veteran worker in the cause, in Haverbill, Mass., captured 25 Filipinos and shipped them on the first

The Populist party, of Whitman County, Wash., are growing more radical and it is only a question of time when they will land Herman Quade, Oneida, N. Y..... in the S. D. P.

C. C. Ford, of Los Angeles, Cal, won the farm for the largest number of yearly sub-scribers sent in during January, with list aggregating 433.

big foot ball containing 32 yearly subs into

Social Democrats have organized new branches at Roslindale and Boston, Mass., Milwankee, and Manitowac, Wis., Higbee, Mo. and Corfu, N. Y.

Comrade W. J. White, of New Castle, Pa. took thirty scalps and sent in an order for 800 Municipal Ownership. White is a white man 365 days in the year.

Adrian Babcock, Indianpolis, Ind., one of the best werkers in the cause, sends in a club of 26. Comrade Babcock will organize a S. D. P. branch before long.

Comrade Frank Mayack, Baltimore, Md., and other comrades of the Tailors union nulled themselves together and didn't do a thing to us-only sent in a club of SI.

-Notice, Six thousand copies of the farmers ssue have been sold and still the orders come in. We will reprint the article sometime in. We will reprint the article some this month. If you want extra copies order Half a Million now. Comrade E. M. Plumb, of St. Joseph.

Mich., pointed his cannon this way and a big shell containing 26 yearlies bounded into our shanty. Load up the old gun once more When women will hull corn to raise funds

to buy APPEALS our cause is safe. That is the way-comrade Mrs. Pitt, of Lodi, Cala., bought 250 cepies. What do you think of that, boys? Comrade A. S. Klasing, of Knoxville, Tenn., banged us in the jaw with a club of

twenty and the next letter we opened contained a club of twenty-five from another Knoxville comrade R. A. Crusan: Knoxville is coming to the front.

The APPEAL office is one of the happies families of workers in the country. All of them were entertaineed at the family residence last Friday evening, and we found social equality productive of mutual delight.

ne that his supply of Bellamy's Looking Backward for 10 cents is exhausted, but will have another in a few weeks. He asks the patience of such of my readers as have orders

Send the APPEAL \$5' and you will receive 20 postal cards, each good for one year's subscription, addressed to the APPEAL, autographed, requiring nothing but the name of the subscriber and posting. Saves time, money, trouble.

Comrade Alfred B. Outram and the S.D.P. comrades of Chelsea, Mass., just everlasting bombarded us last week. They only sent in a club of 163. We suspect that gang have also, those who feel that the colony movemade a contract to convert 75 per cent. of the voters to socialism.

Comrade G. L. Washburn, of Ticonderoga, N. Y. remembered how old Ethan Allen captured Fort Ticonderoga for a free republic. and is bound that history shall repeat itself. He sends in twenty-seven. The comrades there should lose no time in joining the

We received a club from comrade Meyers. Twenty per cent, of the voters in one of of Fort Worth, Texas, that made us feel just the California counties are subscribers to the a little proud. Comrade Meyers is an old vetran in the S. D. P. of Germany, a friend of August Babel and many of the noted leaders. He compliments the APPEAL very highly and such praise from one of the old guard is what makes us proud.

> A non-union worker recently sued a union for causing his discharge and the judge fined the union \$650. This was the argument used by comrade Binley of Newburyport, Mass., at a recent meeting of his union. The result was that the Casters Union of that city voted \$12.50 out of its treasury to send the APPEAL one year to the entire membership.

You will never get out of competitive slavery until you get people to reading socialist literature. They can apply no other rules to industry until they learn of them. Every socialist should do his utmost in sending in subscribers to this or some other socialist paper having the ability to attract attention to the problems. Every neighborhood must be saturated with the new thought.

Comrade F. O. McCastney, of Rockland, Mass., and other S. D. P. workers in Plymouth county, went deep down into their pockets and raised a fund then they collected 1,000 names of voters and sent them in on the unsuspecting APPEAL force. These boys are workers and some fine day, before long, they will have a congressman. Just think, boys, what it would mean-if 100 congressional districts followed their example.

The APPEAL just placed an order for paper. It cost only \$1,577 for two cars;a year ago two cars cost us just \$888. The office uses a car of paper each month with present edition. So you see the need of that extra five cents that was added to the lowest club rate. It costs \$344 a month more for paper than it did a year ago. This is the tribute this little shop pays to private monopoly in the paper trade. A little item of \$4,000a year, which will be doubled as the circulation is doubled.

Some of the clubs are: E. W. Isaac, Hitman, Iowa. 13

Balin Reams, Paonia, Colo. 13

Jas. F. Bean, Dupuyer, Mont. 25 only a question of time when they will land in the S. D. P.

C. C. Ford, of Los Angeles, Cal, won the farm for the largest number of yearly subscribers sent in during January, with list aggregating 433.

W. H. Fechyen, Goldfield, Colo., kicked a big foot ball containing 32 yearly subs into A. J. Curtis, Kansas City Mo. 25 big foot ball containing 32 yearly subs into our shanty. He is one of the comrades who works all the time.

Social Demograts have organized new Engage Rogs Cincinnati O 19 19 Historics Ecocomics and Organized new Engage Rogs Cincinnati O 19 19 Historics Ecocomics and Organized National Contents of Cincinnati O 19 19 Historics Ecocomics and Organized Cincinnation Cincinnatio President John Smith Adams Adams Misch Mich 15 Mich 15 Mine Adams Misch Merrie Kerland Blatchford Merchand B

The Union Label

INSIST ON HAVING THE LABEL

Yes, you can do it. If every fellow will take a hand at the wheel we will put 500,000 of Municipal Ownership issue into the hands of voters. Now, boys, that would beat all the old party records. Every copy worth a quarter. Facts you need every day. Facts they can't answer. Pile in your orders, ten or then thousand; everyone treated alike.

Samuel M. Jones.

I feel it is my duty to say that I do not see any particular hope in the "colony" movement as a measure calculated to lead people into more perfect lives. I have the H. B. Ashplant, of Tronto, Canada, writes most unbounded confidence in the integrity of many people who are led to work that way, and there can be no doubt but that these efforts contribute largely to the sum total of knowledge on the subject of social and political relation; neither can there be any doubt but that those who feel that they should go into a colony, should voluntarily dispossess themselves of all property and become poor, ought to do so. That is, each one, in order to be at peace with himself, must be true to his ideals, must follow strictly the "leading of the spirit." I believe that the socialist who has been born again will see that it is a duty to grant to every man and woman this degree of liberty or freedom. So ment or any co-operative idea is the only way, will, if they have this degree of light, concede that a man or woman who is led to work in some other way, ought to be granted the liberty so to work.

The very essence of social philosophy that guides me to this idea of the absolute unity of the entire race, the brotherhood of every man and woman on the planet, excluding no one, including the meanest, most degraded specimen along with the leftiest and freest soul. This philosophy I believe as I believe in my own existence. I see no hope in any-narrower conception. "No man liveth to himself" applies to every soul into whom the breath of life has been breathed.

The logical result of this philosophy has been to unite me to the entire race, of which I am a part. The same thing that keeps me out of the colony keeps me out of political parties, and, until I get other light, I must do my work as a non-partisan socialist. My reply to the oft repeated assertion, "you must have organization" is very well, I do not ob-Have your organization and your parlect. ty; let me work with that party or candidate that seems to me to be looking and working most directly toward the light.

Very sincerely yours, SAMUEL M. Jones. Non-partisan and believer in all the people.

----THE Social Democratic Party is the world wide name of a world wide movement for the emancipation of all mankind. Local branches should be

organized as rapidly as possible.

mmmmmmmm

This Paper is Produced by Union Labor on a Fifty-three Hour Week; Under Socialism the Workers Would Receive About Five Times as Much Pay for a Twenty-lour Hour Week



If .. 220 is on your label your subscription expires with No. 220 the NEXT number.

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