

Socialists gain 300 per cent and 4500 per cent in all places where tickets have been up before.

Renew Your Subscription...

If it is about to expire and keep posted on the opening of Tennessee store contest.

If No. 260 is on your label your subscription expires with the next number.

THIS IS NUMBER 259

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

# Appeal to Reason.

GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., NOVEMBER 17, 1900

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

Joseph Dillon of National Military Home, Ind., won the ten-acre farm for the week ending Nov. 9-25 yearlies.

I received a letter this week from a party who objected to the giving away of the Tennessee property on the ground that it was commercialism. That is not true. This paper is sustained by the voluntary work of thousands of socialists throughout the country, who have not worked for money. Many of them are poor. It is the policy of this paper to reward such workers as far as its means will permit and that those rewards shall take a form that will enable the recipient to protect himself from want and the fear of want, so far as it is possible to do so under the competitive system. For if any one has to starve I want to see it be the advocates of competition—not socialists. And the gift of this property is conditioned upon the fact that the winner sends in five yearlies each week to this paper for the longest length of time. It is more than reasonable to suppose that it will fall to a socialist and to one who has done work for the cause. A socialist behind the counter of a store with property in his name and eating three times a day in a far better position to talk than one on the outside with patches on his pants and with an empty stomach. Beat the competitive jays at their own game—show them that you can play at any and win and they will respect you.

Last week I received a cash offer for this store, two dwellings and three acres of ground from a party living near it. The offer was of course promptly refused. But it illustrates the fact that it is marketable—it can be sold. I would not advise the winner to sell it but to retain it as a place to fall back on even if he does not care to go there now. The buildings are now rented and this rent of course goes to the winner as soon as the contest is decided. The parties who now have it wanted a year's lease, but I declined to make it more than six months, and the time is up in three more months.

This store and two dwellings were built by two brothers who operated a saw mill at Hortense. They built them for themselves and they did a good job. They made a stake at Hortense—enough to justify them moving and greatly enlarging their business—which after leaving Hortense they confined to lumber. This property was on their hands and as they had no other interest at Hortense, offered it at a bargain. I knew it was a bargain—knew that it was worth many times the price asked for it, knew that a man can go in there and make much more than a good living, make a competence, if you please, and I took it in for the cash down and now propose to give it to the worker who sends in five subscribers a week for the longest length of time. Every one may enter the contest, except employes of the Appeal and relatives of myself and those employed on this paper. No information will be given out in regard to this contest except what appears in the paper. When it is finally reduced to one contestant he or she will be notified, the contest ended and the property conveyed to the winner under a warranty deed, with taxes paid to January 1st, 1901.

Please note that the purchase of yearly postals count on this offer. But the RETURN of yearly postals DO NOT. We give you credit on the contest when you BUY the cards and not when they are returned. YOU do not have to return the cards. You are supposed to sell them to subscribers who fill in the blanks and return them.

In this way you get your money back and are out nothing in contesting for the store except the time it takes to sell the cards, and this can be done at odd times. Any one ought to be able to secure 5 yearlies a week or to sell 5 postals in that length of time.

The contest is not yet open. The Appeal will announce the date later on.

You must be in the first week in order to start and then you must come in each week thereafter until it is finished. If you miss a week you are done for good. You can't get back under any circumstances. No one will be counted out on account of miscarriage of order. Should your order miscarry keep on sending in until the matter can be straightened out. Now, jaspers, here is your chance. If you succeed you are well fixed—better by far than millions of others under the competitive system. There will be no hard feelings toward the winner for he will have done great work for the movement.

The Republic (dem.) says the S. D. P. vote in St. Louis was 1,820 and the Globe-Democrat (rep.) says it was 2,330. And both prove it. Figures. A cog slipped somewhere.

More Appeals were put out in the 15th ward of Chicago than any other ward. The vote in that ward for the Socialist ticket was larger than any other.

The man who was afraid to vote for socialism for fear of losing his vote, lost it anyway. And there you are. But we become wise by experience.

The horse is on the Bryan socialist this time. But he won't do it again.

The half a loaf man ought to be satisfied.

Our system for catching postal employes who for partisan purposes destroy the APPEAL are perfect. I only ask that you notify this office when your paper does not come. I have mailed a large number of postmasters who set themselves up as the censor of what the patrons of their office should read and I will get all of them if you will do your part. The department does not countenance this practice. I now have two postmasters on the spit for this habit. I do not wish to cause any trouble to a single one of the great many of honest and faithful employes of the postal system, but those who are not need not ask for mercy after getting caught. They will not get it.

FROM the returns now in the Appeal office the vote will run something like 200,000 for Debs and Harriman. In 1896 the vote for the S. L. P. candidate for president was about 33,000 which shows a gain of about 600%, if this estimate of what the vote is, is correct. In the figures given in this paper the vote cast for the S. L. P. candidates are omitted as they will amount to comparatively little. While this vote appears small, it shows a gain of from 300% to 4,500% in all places where socialist candidates have run before. There is good reason to believe that the socialist vote would have easily passed 700,000 had all the ballots been counted. There is good reason to believe that the socialists cast that many ballots in the election just held. It came to this office, on unimpeachable authority some weeks ago that the national committees of the old parties had a secret understanding with each other that the socialists were to be ignored from that time on. That the understanding in this respect was carried out to every reading man at all posted, and the evidence is more than conclusive that this "understanding" extended deeper than to a mere ignoring of an element which the money of the democratic and republican campaign committees, could not buy nor their threats frighten. Almost simultaneously all over the country socialist speakers were arrested—in Los Angeles, in Milwaukee, in St. Louis, in New York, in Boston and in Chicago the Saturday before the election was held the socialist speakers were driven from the streets. For the first time in the history of this nation the orators of a political party with political standing, were denied the right to present their side to the voters—and this step was taken in cities controlled by republicans and by democrats, which is sufficient evidence that the minions of the two party leaders were given instructions identical in all respects and that the step was the result of a secret understanding. Every one who knows the crookedness of the two old parties knew that they will stop at nothing to attain their ends. Ballot box stuffing for their own profit and the throwing out of the votes of those who do not agree with them is merely in the way of daily toil. And so the Appeal was not at all surprised when the vote of Chicago was reported as a little over 5,000 for Debs, to be almost immediately furnished with evidence of jobbery. This paper has in its possession the five bulletins out of the thousands that were sent out of Chicago on election night that mentioned Debs' name. In one of these bulletins dated at 8:41 p. m. 780 precincts are reported as giving Debs 3,350 ballots. THE LAST BULLETIN MENTIONING DEBS' NAME WAS SENT 23 MINUTES LATER AND SAYS THAT 810 precincts GIVES DEBS 3,495. At this rate, if the precincts had held out, it wouldn't be very long before Debs wouldn't have had any votes at all in Chicago. The Appeal thinks there were not less than 25,000 votes cast for Debs and Harriman in Chicago.

This was in a democratic city. At Springfield, Ill., the socialists were challenged when there was any possible excuse for it. When the socialists attempted to swear in their votes they found that the republican judge had deserted his office. In St. Louis the socialist challengers were ejected from the polls—leaving the dear good old party judges in all their immaculate purity in charge of the ballot boxes. Of course there was no skull-duggery! Democrats and republicans who had just been instrumental in arresting socialist speakers are very apt to be honest when socialist ballots are counted! And so while the St. Louis Republic says the socialists cast 1,800 and the Globe-Democrat says they cast 2,800, the returns give still another figure and the S. D. P. workers say it was 7,000 or more IF THEY HAD BEEN COUNTED. But we have the votes whether they were counted or not. Once a socialist always a socialist, and all the lies and treachery and political tricks of the hirelings of the two old parties will not change a single socialist. The nation reeked with corrupt practices against the socialist vote in the large cities at the last election. It was practiced by republicans and democrats alike, but their very fear shows the weakness of their position—a position that they cannot hold four more years. And the old parties may as well make up their minds to one good red-hot fact—that when the socialists of this nation DO carry an election that they will NOT be counted out!

Comrade Wilshire offered one of his old party opponents for congress \$100 per hour to debate five hours with him on the trust question but the other fellow didn't care anything about making money anyway.

Not one worker in a thousand sends in a club two weeks in succession.

On the Tennessee store contest you CANNOT send in more than 5 subscribers and have them credited on future weeks. You CANNOT buy more than 5 yearly postals in any one week and have the surplus credited on future weeks. 5 yearly subscribers (or the purchase of 5 postals) must come EACH week and EVERY week. No more and no less as long as you are in the contest. The PURCHASE of yearly postals only count on it. The return of them does not. The contestant himself does not need to return the cards he buys. He should give them to subscribers.

Early in the campaign the republican dailies encouraged the socialists by printing news of their strength. In a short time however, the leaders of that party began to scent danger and an "understanding" was arrived at between the two national committees of the old parties by which the socialists were to be ignored absolutely and completely. The republicans and democrats were willing to do anything to beat each other EXCEPT ENCOURAGE THE SOCIALISTS. Rather than do that, either party was willing to let the other win the election. Their move, looked at from the standpoint of the capitalists who manage the two old parties for personal profit, was a wise and judicious one. How well they succeeded is evidenced by the fact that out of over two thousand bulletins sent out election night, Debs' name was mentioned in but five of them and you may scour the old party dailies from ocean to ocean for a mention of the socialist vote and not find it. This was not because the vote was not large enough to mention, but because the whole force of the capitalistic system, whether of the democratic or republican side, entered into the conspiracy of silence, in order to discourage the socialist workers. Unfortunately for Jones and Hanna, the Socialists are not idiots and know the reason for every step that the Masters of Deceit may make. Without knowing the vote, completely in the dark as to the actual number of votes cast for the S. D. P., the workers are writing into this office in a strain of enthusiasm which I have never before seen equalled in the history of the cause on American soil. We will break his plutocratic silence before another election is held. We will perform a few miracles—the deaf will hear, the blind will see, the dumb will talk.

The New York Times in a recent longwinded article, proves to its own satisfaction that "socialists are criminals and idiots." That's right! Asylums, jails and penitentiaries were erer heard of until socialism appeared on the scene. No detective agency for the apprehension of thieves were in existence before socialism was taught because there was no stealing! There is no one but socialists in the jails and asylums of the country! Not a single republican or democrat! No, not one.

If the Appeal had a good automatic kicking machine it could dispose of thousands of these "Bryan socialists" and the "step at a time" folks and the "half a loaf" voters who after all threw their votes away. The floor of the Appeal is flooded with their tears. But hey say they will never get caught out on the red base that way again. The Appeal gives them the glad hand and absolves them from their sins.

The gang in Chicago didn't elect anyone but they are going to celebrate anyway and have arranged for a grand jollification and ratification meeting on Nov. 18. From the lettering in this office, that is the spirit all over the country. "Once a socialist, always a socialist" and all the powers of hades can't top it.

The next day after election, with a strange unanimity, the republican dailies broke in a paean of praise because "socialism is destined of for all time to come." Evidently the boys don't know what they are up against but they will find out in some three or four years when they face a socialistic voting strength that will sweep the nation.

Please remember that the offer of ten acres or the largest list of subscribers each week TEMPORARILY withdrawn Nov. 17. It will be resumed as soon as the contest on the Tennessee store is reduced to a few contestants.

Dr. W. M. Cory, of Waterville, Minn., chairman of the populist committee has come out for socialism. Henry B. Fay, Grand Division Organizer of the populist party, has resigned and declared for socialism. The landslide has started.

This paper feels proud of the gang who voted as they ought to vote and judging from the letters that come in the socialists are as well satisfied with the results as Comrades Hanna and McKinley are.

The day of election the Appeal rested but not early—it took off its coat and proceeded to keep "everlastingly at it."

Please note that the contest for the Tennessee property is not yet open. The Appeal will give ample notice.

Jones and Hanna don't need field glasses to see that the socialist army is still on the trail.

On the Tennessee store contest you CANNOT send in more than 5 subscribers and have them credited on future weeks. You CANNOT buy more than 5 yearly postals in any one week and have the surplus credited on future weeks. 5 yearly subscribers (or the purchase of 5 postals) must come EACH week and EVERY week. No more and no less as long as you are in the contest. The PURCHASE of yearly postals only count on it. The return of them does not. The contestant himself does not need to return the cards he buys. He should give them to subscribers.

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In every one of the thousands of letters that are rolling into this office daily, the boys are uttering whoops and yells of defiance and getting ready for the fray without waiting to hear the returns from other places. This is because, without exception the local returns have put new courage in them by the heavy percentage of gain. The republican dailies buried socialism Nov. 7th. They will find the corpse sitting up in the coffin if they care to look.

From the number of complaints about the non-arrival of orders for No. 257, I should judge that quite a number were destroyed by republican partisan employes of the postal system. The papers were all mailed from here in good time. I want complaints when your paper does not come and if the fault lies in the intentional destruction of the papers I will make the guilty party sweat for it.

Not one worker in a thousand sends in a club two weeks in succession.

The morning after election the plutes begin to "take profits" and give their beloved workmen (with whom they are pleased) a hint of the inner meaning of the full dinner pail. The National Steel Co., at Mingo Junction, Ohio, cut wages from 20% to 60%, and based the scale upon 12 hours of such hard work that none but the biggest and brainiest (brains don't count) working ass can stand it. The plant is surrounded by a high board fence upon which are placed spikes and live electric wires. This is an indication that the National loves the workers and proposes to fill their bread baskets with lead if they are naughty. At the same time J. I. Case Plow Works of Racine, Wis., gave the voting kings in their employ who had just voted for four more years of prosperity (for Case) a reduction of 50%. On the 6th of Nov. "there was not an idle man in the nation who wanted to work," but on the 8th the J. I. Case company said they could get all the men they wanted. These are but the first gentle zephyrs of a cyclone of wage reductions that will sweep over the country. The workers voted for it—they are going to get what they voted for. The postal clerks, working under a form of socialism will NOT be reduced. But the ignorant must take the consequences of their lack of intelligence. They will get no more and no less than they deserve. They hadn't ought to kick when they get what they ask for at the polls.

Prof. Parsons, B. O. Fowler and Eltweed Pomeroy signed a request addressed to E. V. Debs just before election asking him to withdraw in favor of Bryan. This was not treachery because they are not socialists. It was merely a campaign trick of democrats. At the same time, men who understand the economic question as well as they do and who lend their aid to wrecking the work of socialists in that manner need to be repudiated more vigorously than Mark Hanna or Chairman Jones, who be what they may, do not act as stool pigeons for the destruction of those who have befriended them.

One man saw this in a city of over 1,000,000 people. If but one man, with but very limited opportunity could see this much fraud, how much was practiced that he did not see?

Chicago, Nov. 8, 1900.

J. A. Wayland.

Dear Comrade:—I saw three socialist votes in the 20th precinct of the Third ward when the election judges were counting the ballots yet in the election returns they omitted all of them and show no vote for Debs. I also know that in precinct one, ward 30, one (or more) votes were cast for Debs, and the returns show no votes for him. Fraternally, F. H. KRAHL.

THE populist party has been dead some time and now the democratic party is on its way to the grave. The past few years has seen a great breaking up in party lines and in partisanship and the people have studied political economy more than they did in all the hundred years preceding. The average man is beginning to think for himself and the democrats of a few years ago are very few and far between. Assisted by the republicans, the democratic party will return "to the faith of its fathers" but it will not take the democrats with it. It is too late to again divide the people of this country upon such slim fights as free trade and civil service reform. In the last election hundreds of thousands of men cast their last ballots for either of the old parties. They were, to all intents and purposes, socialists, and still had some faint hope of improved conditions under Bryan. With his defeat and the return of the democratic party to its old free trade twaddle these men will come to the socialists by the million. There is no where else for them to go. The greatest surprise of my life has come the past few days, at the thousands of letters pouring into this office from every part of the country from democrats and populists; in many cases officers of those organizations, in which they not only swear allegiance henceforth to the socialist cause but say that the same sentiment permeates the whole country. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS DEAD AND SOCIALISM IS BORN! a four more years—in four short years of opportunity—we must enter the arena of national politics as one of two contestants. The body of one of them will be left on the field. If you are a man, strong of purpose and of determined mind from this day on, until the last sound of the conflict has died away, you will work with brain and hand and purse and pen and voice to the end that capitalism receives its death blow in 1904.

At last the decks are cleared for action. All aisle ground reform parties met their Waterloo on Nov. 6th and from this time on the battle will be between the advocates of public and private ownership of the means of production and distribution. In the last election there were literally hundreds and thousands of partial socialists who voted for Bryan. They cannot and will not stand upon the platform of the "re-organized" democracy. This immense mass of voters will drift solidly to CONSCIOUS socialism during the next two years. Their entrance into the socialist ranks will start such an agitation as the world has never before seen in all its history. The great masses are dazed by the defeat of Bryan but as soon as they recover somewhat the popular wave toward socialism will begin. The part of every socialist from this moment on is to put literature in the hands of the people and assist in steering this immense mass of the voting population into the proper channels. Money and time MUST be given freely and without stint. The nation—the very civilization itself—is in the lapids, and the future history of the Caucasian race is to be made in the next four years, be it for weal, or be it for woe.

The percentage of gain in the socialist vote is enormous. The number of votes cast are small but if the gain continues at the rate shown in this APPEAL we will have no trouble in hammering an arrogant plutocracy into the earth in 1904. THE SOCIALIST VOTE DOES NOT SHOW A SINGLE DECREASE AT ANY VOTING BOOTH WHERE A TICKET HAS EVER BEEN UP BEFORE. On the contrary each and every one of them show a net gain in most cases running into the hundred per cent—except in two towns in Maine where the vote stands as it stood at the previous election. But in these two towns the last time a socialist ticket was run was only two months ago. The real cause for astonishment then is not that these two towns did not increase their socialist vote but that the ticket gained so enormously in all other Maine towns. It's down no longer—the sun is peeping over the Eastern hills.

The votes were counted in the country districts and they make a fine showing for themselves. In many cases they beat the democrats and came very near doing up the republicans. The boys in the country should continue to spread the literature. They have the easy end of the propaganda, while the city gang are obliged to wage an almost unceasing warfare with the police. Remember, you fellows in the country, that many of your comrades are going to the city jails for socialist principles. They ask nothing more than that you will take advantage of your immunity from arrest and spread the light in your locality, that their imprisonments may not be in vain.

In every one of the thousands of letters that are rolling into this office daily, the boys are uttering whoops and yells of defiance and getting ready for the fray without waiting to hear the returns from other places. This is because, without exception the local returns have put new courage in them by the heavy percentage of gain. The republican dailies buried socialism Nov. 7th. They will find the corpse sitting up in the coffin if they care to look.

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If the Appeal had room it could make your eyes stand out like door-knobs with the letters coming from one time democrats who now swear by the socialist cause. There is spontaneous movement of a complete voting army rising all through the nation. Watch your locality—IT IS THERE, TOO, and get out the literature—put it in the hands of the people as you never did before. The door of opportunity is wide open to-day.

Perhaps I weary you with the repetition, but from the way the letters read it seems to me that the whole democratic party all over the country is kicking itself because it didn't vote for Debs. It's simply wonderful! And all these tens of thousands have cast their last ballot for capitalism. Wake up and go to work! Take care of your district!

The S. D. P. got 113 votes at El Paso, Tex. The boys claim fraud and estimate the vote to be from 800 to 700. A move is on foot to contest the figures and secure a re-count, which is being vigorously opposed by the dear good honest old partyites.

I wish that every one who ordered 257 would write a card stating whether they received them or not. Please do this at once. I am going to endeavor to locate the point where thousands of them were evidently destroyed.

The returns in this issue of the Appeal include only those cast for candidates of the Social Democratic party. Thousands of socialist ballots were openly thrown out on account of not complying with ballot requirements.

The Appeal is unable to find a single place anywhere in the United States where the socialist vote has decreased where they have had a candidate up. If there is such a place the Appeal would like to have the name of it.

The gang more than held their own in Massachusetts, re-electing both Carey and McCarty to the legislature and increasing the Social Democratic vote for governor more than 100% over last year.

At North Abington, Mass., the two old parties combined to defeat the socialist candidate for representative. They did it but had only 29 votes to spare. A straw in the wind.

There were 149 Social Democratic votes thrown out at Rockville, Conn., on account of a misprinted ballot. Of course the ballot wasn't misprinted on purpose! Oh! No!

The boys at Exeter, N. H., held a smoker last Thursday to celebrate the opening of the campaign of 1904.

Ashton, Neb., S. D. P. elected two highest township officers on township ticket. Hiteman, Iowa, elected full set of township officers on Social Democratic ticket. F. O. McCartney and J. F. Carey were re-elected to the Massachusetts legislature by increased majorities.

# MOTHER JONES

NOTE—Mrs. Jones is the best socialist agitator working among labor unions.—J. A. W.

**T**HERE is only one Mother Jones. Clara Barton has her work of mercy, Susan Anthony has her equal suffrage, Mother Jones has her "boys"—the great patient army that sweats and strives and suffers wherever there is work to be done.

It is a big brood she mothers—a big toilet, some, troublesome brood, scattered all over the face of the land, delving in the earth and under the earth, swarming in mills and factories and sweatshops. There is seldom a time when some part of it is not on the ragged edge of hunger and in need of a mother's help.

This is the time of Mother Jones. She has been called the stormy petrel of industry. Her appearance is a signal for those who grow rich by grinding the faces of the poor to "go slow," and if they disregard the warning so much the worse for them and the better for organized labor.

For Mother Jones is the most successful organizer and sustainer of strikes in the country. That is why she is at Wilkesbarre now. That is why the miners expect to win. That is why the mine owners accompany her name with anathemas.

How does she do it? By the greatest of all powers, the power of love. She loves her "boys"—be they Polish or Bohemian, or Irish or American—and she teaches them to love her. The ranks of the toilers stand firm at her bidding, and the strategy dictated by her woman's intuition does the rest.

It might be thought that she is an Amazon in physique and in voice and gesture; that she sweeps her forces along with her by the sheer power of her vitality. Or that she is endowed with the youth and beauty and mysterious spiritual influence of a Joan of Arc.

But no; Mother Jones fulfills none of the preconceptions of a woman leader of men. She is anything but an Amazon. Her physique is frail. True, she has an immense store of vitality, but one would not suspect it if one did not see her when she is warmed up to her self-appointed work.

She is not young, and so far from being swayed by the supernatural inspiration of a Joan of Arc, her intellectual processes are intensely practical and she is scornfully impatient of the religion that bids men to be content in the sphere to which heaven has ordained them.

Nor is she at the age when her sex yields the greatest power. Mother in name, she might as well be a grandmother in fact. Her earnest face is crowned with a mass of silvery hair and seamed with lines of sympathy and compassion.

It is in the eyes one reads her power—gray, Irish eyes, heavily fringed with Auburn lashes.

Combined in her are the spirit of the Celt and the Gael. Her grandfather was Irish, her grandmother Welsh. Their son, her father, was an Irish patriot who fled to this country with a price on his head and established a home almost in the shadow of the houses of parliament in Ottawa.

In Canada he found the freedom that he craved. He turned his attention to bettering his condition and to educating his family. His daughter Mary became the intellectual flower of the household. When she grew up she taught school in Canada. The changes that came to a schoolmaam led her into different parts of the country, and finally across into the states. Through the New England states she taught in public schools in country places and in private families.

In a Maine city she met the man of her choice. His name was Jones, and she married him.

At that time it was not one of her vocations to address labor unions, but she was interested in the labor question. The fact that six and ten-year-old children were working in the cotton mills of Lewiston, Lowell and Fall River, roused her wrath. Writing to her old father about it, she said that in America there were as great abuses of the poor as there were in old Ireland.

Drifting south and west with her husband, she became interested in the first great battles of the Knights of Labor. Her husband encouraged her in the study of the labor statistics of the various states.

While the other women were joining wo-

men's clubs and discussing Shakespeare, she was talking with street car conductors in Chicago, the miners of Hazleton, the mill girls in Fall River, telling them that it was their duty to strike and to drive their employers into giving them the wages that they earned.

The great coal miners' strike of 1891 brought her into public attention, though she had before that been prominent in many affairs of the kind. In the American Railway Union strike she did a great deal of campaigning, and her strong, womanly voice rang from many a stage and her white head and bent shoulders were seen in many places of danger during the troubles.

In 1898 the miners of Arvott were practically beaten and the owners were preparing to dictate terms to them at starvation prices when one night a lone woman arrived in town.

She was driven by a teamster from an adjoining town, and she went to the headquarters of the strikers and interrupted the leaders, who were talking of surrender. She delivered a speech that aroused the utmost enthusiasm and the heartiest support of the cause. She organized the women and children and aroused their enthusiasm.

How she did it will never be told, but for nine months she held the strikers together and fed them by co-operative methods, which she knows so well how to organize. At the end of that time financial ruin stared the mine owners in the face, and she in turn dictated terms to them that they were glad to accept.

Mother Jones has a sweet old face, as fresh as a rose in spite of the fine lines that are creeping into it, and her snow-white hair makes a queerly frame for her countenance. Her eyes are sharp and steel gray. They are the kind that look through and through one and make deception hard in their light. It is said of her that she is deeply religious at heart.

At Elkton, Maryland, last May, she took hold of the strike as it was on the point of falling through. She saved the situation. On June 23 she addressed 3,000 miners in Bradlock park, at Frostburg, and the next morning was in the midst of a mob at Loaconing, trying to forestall the break that discontented miners were making. She strengthened the lines and that night was at the head of 3,000 marching strikers.

At Wilkesbarre just now Mother Jones has full sway. She is one of the rulers of the majority of the strikers. The mine owners and operators object to recognizing her as the leader of the trouble, but have to in order to hold any communication with the men. Her eloquent presentation of the wrongs suffered by the miners has made many new members for the United Mine Workers' Union.

"We want the laws of the state recognized," she said to a World reporter, "2240 pounds of coal make a ton in this state. The mine owners oblige the miners to turn out 3,200 pounds to the ton. This is only one of the things. We are going to keep on, little by little, till we have secured the best conditions for the miners."

Then the company store is another evil. If you have to buy all your goods from the man you work for, he comes pretty near being your master.

"I want the people to own all the public monopolies. The poor will then have the chance to enjoy education and civilizing things the same as the rich."

Mother Jones is a resourceful woman. From reading of the troubles of the laboring people she took to talking of them. Her hands are small white and strong. Her emphasis of a statement is made with the hand—a gentle wave.

And there is nothing so convincing as the wave of a woman's white hand, especially to men whose days are passed among the blackness of the coal mine. They follow her with their eyes and probably would sit still for days listening to her if she did but talk to them.

To see Mother Jones holding a sick infant and cheering the mother of it, as the reporter did this week, one can readily understand how she gains her power over them.—New York World.

## A Sample Argument.

One would think from the misrepresentations that are made of the audiences and the speeches of Eugene V. Debs that the socialist candidate for president was really an alarming factor in the present campaign. Neither republican nor democratic newspapers treat him honestly. When he crowded Cooper union in New York, the other night, and there was an overflow meeting of some 500, the affair was either spoken of contemptuously or ignored altogether by every paper in the city; he was described in one paper as "talking to the reds" and misrepresented besides. But the most foolish thing was reserved for the Hartford Times to say, as follows:—

Eugene Debs' speech at the Hartford Coliseum last night was a repetition of his previous addresses in this town and of other addresses that were made by so-called labor reformers before he was born. He would do away with machinery and have all manufacturing carried on "by hand." He is just a hundred years behind the times.

If this was honestly written, it displays an unhappy ignorance. The socialist today does not repeat what labor reformers have said before he was born; he has new things to say, forward steps to propose. He does not desire to go back to hand labor and abolish machinery. On the contrary, his proposal is that every advantage in production that has been gained by machinery and every advantage in distribution which has followed shall

be operated for the benefit of all the people. And Mr. Debs actually said this in Hartford. And going back in the history of labor struggles, he expressly declared that the socialists would not destroy the machines, as British workmen ignorantly did, 70 and 80 years ago. Nothing is gained in the long run by misunderstanding and mis-stating an antagonist's position.—Springfield, Mass., Daily Republican.

ted a committee of five of the best known citizens of the town to help him find homes for the children. These men were to decide on the merits of the persons who applied for children and to determine whether they were proper persons to rear and to care for them. The date of arrival had been advertised by handbills posted about in Cooper county. The children were to be taken to the Christian church in Pilot Grove at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon and there distributed.

When the train arrived Friday morning a large crowd was gathered at the depot. The children ran out on the car platform and tumbled off the car as fast as Mr. Tice and the conductor could catch them. They formed in line, each boy with a paper wrapped parcel in his hand, and marched solemnly into the depot waiting room. The crowd swarmed in after them. There were exclamations of astonishment and admiration.

The children were well dressed, clean faced, bright-eyed. There were sixteen boys and two girls; the only two girls in the party were sisters and they had a brother with them. Nearly all of them had dark eyes, and though they were chubby and well kept they were extremely pallid. They stood around with their hands behind their backs and looked sadly and silently at the crowd, waiting to be chosen.

## ...Look at the Label...

On your paper and renew now if you want to keep track of the time the Tennessee property contest opens. If you get left the first week you can't get in at all.

## The Way Out.

BY JULE TALMADGE.

**C**OMPETITION among the workers is the child of invention and dominates the laboring millions of the civilized world of today. It is the ancestor of the factory and the mill. The cruel master of a homeless world.

By the force of this competition the laborer works with the tireless machine, finds his insatiable maw gets nothing out of it but a bare existence. Unable to save anything he is foodless when the monster stops. When sickness comes he is in helpless poverty.

By the force of this competition our man works at the machine that he may live, but it is in heartless disregard of his hungry brother who stands outside the factory gate in brutal anticipation that some may fall and give him a chance to earn a loaf of bread. Competition turns men into demons, when, under the right conditions, they would be angels of mercy, unto each other.

Still invention is multiplied by entering new fields, and competition, its child, becomes stronger, making the possibility of existence for the laborer more uncertain day by day, while those who control the results of invention are enriched beyond the dreams of men who have lived before. The machine as now owned is not for the laborer's benefit, but for his enslavement, and the resulting competition among the workers is coined into luxury by the shrewd and unscrupulous, one of whom in these United States receives more each day than ten men receive for their labor during twenty five years.

Must it always be so? Is it possible to cause invention to be the servant of the toilers, who constitute seventy-five per cent. of the people, instead of being, as now, the parent of demonic competition among them? Must the machine forever be the master of the man? Can the forces of nature never be brought to send forth beneficent streams for earth's suffering children?—Must everything of worth be always at the beck and call of Greed that whips Justice into silence and compels her to stand afar off? Is there no relief from the agony of our civilized life, its failures, its anxieties, its tears, its withered hopes, its bitter realities, its hunger, its crimes, its humiliation and its shame?

The remedy is simple and needs no magician's wand to be made efficient. The only wonder is that sometime during the centuries of darkness it has not been applied. But it has not been, and if it will be now depends upon the common sense and manhood of those who are in greatest need of the relief. The remedy is this: Stop following the priests of the golden calf—the political bosses—and unite with the determination to stay united until this becomes in fact, a government of the people, by the people and for the people. They, and not until then, will the machine take its rightful position as the universal helper and cruel competition cease under a regime in which none will be workless. Then, and not until then, will equity stand as the guardian of our hopes so that the nation can march from well being to well being into the promised land, so long foreseen by the great poets and prophets of the world who have variously declared that:

There is a glad tomorrow marching on  
Where states for all will hold earth's plenteous store,  
And lawful theft of other's rights by one  
Will be unknown thence on forevermore.

**PRINTING.**—The Appeal is now prepared to do all kinds of commercial and book printing. You can assist us in securing work of this kind. Make it a point to tell your business friends that they can secure Union Label printing at the Appeal office. Estimates furnished.

# Socialism and Rest.

Written for Appeal to Reason By "W."

**I**T WILL become a matter of wonder that there should ever have existed those who thought it admirable to enjoy without working, at the expense of others who worked without enjoying.—Herbert Spencer.

I once heard a man in arguing against Socialism, say, "If we had socialism people wouldn't get out of their beds in the morning" to which the socialist with whom he was arguing replied, "And why should they?" He retorted, "Yes, they would be like hogs!" Then he walked away and the socialist smiled, for the man thought he had the better of the argument, and the socialist pitied his ignorance. He could have made a much better argument than the "why should they?" which escaped his lips, had his bearer been willing to listen, but he was impatient and hot-tempered, and left the socialist feeling that he had gained the victory with his "Hog" reply.

Let us see if we cannot make his objection appear unreasonable, without foundation and utterly foolish. Without going very deeply into the matter, we at once recognize that the laws of nature require that in order for a human being to exist, he must have a certain amount of rest and sleep, regulated according to the demands made upon nature by the body. We have pointed out to us the healthy man—he is an early retiree and an early riser. But this is not the cause of his health any more than it is the result of it. The healthy man is, on account of the dictates of his healthy organism, active during his waking hours; therefore, nature calls on him to rest and sleep at the time when the process of replacing the waste occasioned by his activity should begin. Thus, begun at the right time, sleep completes its function, and he rises when the waking state announces to him that the process for which the state of sleep was induced, has been carried to the required limit.

The present system of society, however denies to the worker the privilege of allowing nature to assert herself in the matter of regulating his rest and sleep—he must get out of bed in the morning in time to be at the capitalistic post when his master's hour strikes whether his limbs and muscles are fully rested or not. Nature is not consulted in the fixing of the hours of his laboring day—he simply must throw nature aside when she tells him to rest, in order that he may obey her when she tells him to eat. What wonder then, when the worker has the opportunity of indulging in the (to him) luxury of sufficient sleep on a Sunday morning, that he takes advantage of it, even if his capitalistic critic, who gets up early enough to go to church, (he having rested himself every day during the week as much as he required) calls him a "Hog" for so doing?

But under socialism the worker will not be denied his full quota of rest and sleep six days of the week; his work will be accomplished in one-fourth (or less) the time it now takes him, and after spending plenty of time for pleasure and in self advancement he will be enabled to answer nature's demand to retire early and consequently he will get out of bed in the morning with the lark, and wil-

## The Reform Editor.

The Reform editor is a political waif on the tempestuous sea of strife.

It would have been money in his pocket if he had never been born.

He has a devil part of the time and a devil of a time all the time.

The smallest thing about him is his pocket book and the largest his delinquent list.

He says more kind things of other people and gets more "cussings" than any other living man.

He has been pommelled so much that his hide is as tough as an alligator's.

He can't kick as high nor as fast as the mule, but he can kick a blamed sight harder and keep it up until the mule is ashamed of itself.

He never quits kicking until he dies, and it is doubtful if he does then.

When he first takes the job of reforming the world he thinks it can be finished in six months or a year.

Then he puts it off another year and borrows some money of his father-in-law.

Then he enlists for three years or during the war and borrows some more money.

At this stage of the game he takes a new grip on the situation and starts in to finish up the job in the next campaign.

But a cog slips and the dazed gammed thing slides merily down the broad road to destruction.

The editor tears his hair and says some cuss words.

The devil grins and throws the shooting stick at the office cat.

Every opposition paper trots out its rooster, and the editor waits for the world to come to an end or the moon to turn to blood.

But it don't come.

Neither do his delinquent subscribers.

At this point in the proceedings it is time to borrow some more money.

He would quit the business but he can't.

When a man undertakes to reform the world he is never out of a job.

He always sees something that needs his attention.

But the reform editor is made of the right kind of metal.

He is always out of money but seldom out of heart.

He used to dream of the time when he could bathe his wearied feet in the rippling waters of success.

When every man would do unto his brother as he would have his brother do unto him.

When in Utopia's green fields and by the

lingly and gladly, for he will have been refreshed by nature's best medicine. What we do not now deny the animals, then man will for the first time be able to enjoy—sufficient rest and sleep. Even the "Hog" is up from its bed of straw at the first light of the morning. Socialism would bring mankind back close to nature, and we are told by our physicians that the closer to nature we live the healthier we shall be. Does an one suppose that in so living we are going to retrograde? The birds and beasts belie the assertion, even if it were possible for us to descend to their level. Retrograde! Why even under present hard conditions it is admitted that the masses are progressing—slowly perhaps, but the increase of socialism testifies to it nevertheless. How then can it be supposed that they would retrograde if the chances for progression were made in their favor? How much progress would the men who are unearthing the marvelous facts of nature and science make, if, instead of things being easy for them, as they in the majority of cases are, they had to face the drawbacks of ignorance, overwork at some disagreeable occupation in order to keep alive, and the prejudices of patrons? Isolated cases of men overcoming great difficulties are on record, but their works were accomplished at the expense of health, lack of family ties, and by their giving up all other enjoyments for the task they set themselves to do. But should everybody do as they did the population of the world would die with them and their labor would be for naught. It is no longer necessary for men to starve themselves to benefit mankind,—it is time for mankind to keep them from starving; to pay the great debt it has contracted with them for all of the inventions, which make it possible for mankind to do by all men as they would have all men do unto them, when they rise in their intelligence and systematize the operation of those inventions. The great inventors have starved, the great writers have fought and the great body of workers have toiled in the hope of benefiting mankind. Their combined efforts have placed everything necessary to hand. It now remains for us to construct with the materials which they have prepared so well. Let us construct socialism—the logical outcome of all of the sufferings endured to bring it about. "But," say the skeptical workers, "socialism will never be; it is too good to be true." To such we answer, "Workingmen, make it true; it is to your interests; it is in your power; the founders of this republic shed their blood to put that power in your hands—the ballot. You can only be kept from socialism by exerting the power which is necessary to it—your consent at the ballot box—in behalf of those who ignorantly keep it back. You use that consent which is necessary for your freedom, by giving it at the ballot box to your slavery. When you collectively arise and in your night consent to the establishment of your right, socialism will come. Then you will find it better than "too good;" you will find it just the thing to answer the dreams of toilers of all ages—practical, just, Christian-like—conveying happiness to all.

side of its babbling brooks he could end his days.

But he is over that now. He knows the devil has a cinch on the "whole shootin' match."

All he can do is to pull the devil's tail and make him howl.

He hopes in this way to attract some attention and set the people to thinking.

Here's to the Reform editor.

He has chosen a rough and tempestuous road but the lightning strokes of his gifted pen and thunder tones of his voice will purify the moral and political atmosphere.—Buzz Saw.

Man is a creature of circumstances. In the whole animal and vegetable world environment determines the development of the individual. Given light, heat and moisture and you reap a good harvest of cotton or wheat. Lacking one of these things the crops are failures. Given food and water when needed and good shelter, and your animals thrive. Given good environments and mankind will rise to the highest possible plane. Given bad environments and he must be undeveloped and debased. The present system of private ownership of the means of producing and distributing wealth creates bad environment. It leads to poverty, slavery, ignorance and crime. Under such a system mankind must remain undeveloped and brutish. We keep up a commercial system that brutalizes the ones who produce all the wealth and then blame them for being what the system makes them. Place the blame where it belongs and blame the system.—Animore, I. T., Social Democrat.

New York City is preparing to establish a city printing plant at a cost of \$500,000.

Postal subscription cards are postals printed on the back with a promise to send the Appeal one year to whoever signs it and sends it in. They are sold at 25 cents each in lots of 5 or more at one time. When you take a subscription you collect the money, hand the subscriber a card and he signs his name and address in the blank space provided and mails it to us. Orders for these cards will count on the contest for the Tennessee property. You may send in an order for five postals per week and then sell them at your leisure. Or you may send in part of a list of names and take the balance in cards. These postals are redeemable only in subscriptions.

When every man would do unto his brother as he would have his brother do unto him.

When in Utopia's green fields and by the

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# SHADOWS CAST BEFORE.

There are thousands of precincts where socialist votes were cast which the Appeal did not hear from, hence it presents very incomplete returns of the Social Democratic ballot. The vote for no other Socialist party is included. The ballots thrown out are not included, which numbered thousands. These are the net figures given by the election judges themselves, and no votes are added even when fraud is certain. This table of votes is bed rock, reduced to the lowest possible figures, *and yet it is alive with meaning!* Where correspondents have furnished data-comparison is made with previous ballots, and you will note that the *increase in the socialist vote runs from 300 to 4500 per cent. In no precinct reported is there a decrease.*

Alabama	
Bessemer	20
New Decatur	126
Arkansas	
Brentwood	4
Chester	4
Decatur	4
Little Rock	60
Siloam Springs	2
Van Buren	10
California	
8th Congressional Dist. for Wilshire	3,599
1132 in 1893.	
Baury	11
Berkeley	80
Biggs	22
No votes cast before	
Buena Park	9
Callon	12
Campbell	14
Chulavista	8
College City	15
Two in 1896.	
Corona	7
Covina	21
Craftonville	9
De Luz	3
El Monte	9
Elk Grove	4
Emigrants Gap	4
Escuintas	8
Escondido	8
Grass Valley	62
Glenburn	1
Guadalupe	6
No votes cast before	
Hemitt	27
None in 1896.	
Huron	1
Long Beach	59
Five in 1898.	
Los Angeles	594
Los Angeles Co. outside city	147
Milford	2
Mojavo	2
North Ontario	5
None in 1896.	
Oregon House	4
Pasadena	95
Pomona	25
Redlands	54
San Diego, Co.	500
San Francisco	2016
San Joaquin Co.	45
Santa Monica	12
Four in 1896.	
Stuland	6
Vini	3
Valley Center	11
Visalia	32
Woodland	88
Yucaipa	3
Colorado	
Chaffee County	14
El Paso	21
No votes cast before	
Mesa Co.	18
Montrose	5
Natura	11
Norwood	9
Pinon	24
Connecticut	
State vote	1711
Bristol	29
8 in 1896.	
Bridgeport	103
Ellington	9
Hampden	10
Hartford	339
Milford	13
New Britain	15
New Haven	457
Norwalk	11
Rockville	375
South Norwalk	11
Stafford	29
Vernon	179
Waterbury	173
Florida	
Bradford	26
First vote.	
Duval	32
None before.	
Green Cove Springs	7
Longwood	3
Picolata	12
Plant City	17
Sea Breeze	4
St. Petersburg	23
Manatee	3
Georgia	
Atlanta	66
Columbus	11
Iowa	
Belle Plaine	1
Bladensburg	12
Seven votes cast in 1899.	
Boies Co.	4
Boone Co.	113
Burlington Co.	225
Ninety-eight last spring.	
Davenport	520
Two hundred and seven in 1899.	
Eldon	19
Harper	6
One vote only one year ago.	
Hitegan	261
Elected full township ticket on S. D. P. ticket. Last year 32. Gain of over 800 per cent.	
Keb	27
One in 1898.	
Keystone	12
Little Rock	7
Monroe	5
Newhall	10
Norway	10
Rock Rapids	206
Russell	31
Van Horn	8
Wall Lake	6

Indiana	
Cardonia	32
Cates	1
Diamond	41
Franklin	76
No votes cast before.	
Ft. Wayne (Luc. County)	184
Ninety-nine last year.	
Hartford City	9
Jefferson Co.	21
Jonesville	7
Laporte Co.	34
Muncie (1 pct. only)	23
Sullivan Co.	19
Terre Haute	400
Tipton twp.	3
No votes cast before	
Walton	12
No votes cast in 1896.	
Illinois	
Altona	5
None in 1896.	
Abingdon	6
Belvidere	5
Canton	133
Chebanse	2
Chicago	5020
Chicago Heights	35
Decatur	26
East Dubuque	4
Elgin	62
Glenora	8
No votes cast before.	
Galt	2
Gladstone	11
Herrin	7
Joshua	2
London Mills	1
Melrose Park	7
McLean Co.	113
Middle Grove	81
Noble	22
No votes cast before.	
Nokomis	17
New Burnside	20
No votes cast before.	
Oglesby	85
Princeton (and Co.)	225
Spring Valley	189
Table Grove	8
Washington Co.	89
Westville	54
Winnatka	10
No votes cast before.	
Idaho	
Downer	4
Rigby	30
Judges refused to return this ballot as cast.	
Sand Point	6
Kansas	
Allen	8
Bayard	10
Beaver Tp.	7
Bourbon County	8
Cedar Junction	18
Cedarvale	3
Cloud Co.	44
Coyville	1
Dickinson Co.	60
Euterprise	8
No votes cast before.	
Ford	3
Garland	2
Girard	63
Harper Co.	13
Two in 1898.	
Hope	3
Kimball	2
Kingman	7
Langford	1
Leavenworth (city and county)	31
One in 1898.	
Liberty	5
Lyons	2
Monmouth	3
Montana	1
Norway	1
Pawnee Rock	2
Rossville	4
Ruleton	3
No votes cast before.	
Russell Springs	24
Four in 1893.	
Simpson	4
Tonganoxie	6
Washington	11
One in 1898.	
Whiting	3
Zyba	4
Kentucky	
Boaz	10
Two in 1898.	
Brandenburg	8
Centerville	16
First vote.	
Covington	246
Newport	46
Pittsburg	12
Louisiana	
Amite City	2
Maine	
Anson	34
Five in Sept. 1900.	
Bridgewater	3
None in Sept. 1900.	
Madison	60
Seventeen in Sept. 1900.	
Mercer	14
Two in Sept. 1900.	
New Portland	7
Seven in Sept. 1900.	
Norridgewock	4
One in Sept. 1900.	
Skowhegan	138
Twenty-eight in Sept. 1900.	
Stark	12
Twelve in Sept. 1900.	
Montana	
Clancy	6
Stockett	18
None before.	
Chico	13

Maryland	
State vote	1240
Allegany	165
Baltimore City	619
Baltimore County	55
Caroline	8
Carroll	11
Cecil	11
Charles	6
Dorchester	15
Frederick	6
Garrett	4
Howard	4
Montgomery	16
Queen Anne's	2
Somerset	2
Talbot	4
Washington	14
Worcester	1
Missouri	
Congressional—Putman S. D. P. in 10th district gets 1,500, compared with 257 in 1898, a gain of over 500% in two years. Gabelein, S. D. P. in 11th district gets 532, against 149 in 1898, a gain of over 300%. Specht, S. D. P. in 12th district gets 639, against 109 in 1898, a gain of over 600%.	
Anderson Co.	15
Aurora	63
Blue Springs	11
Boone Co.	29
Butler Co.	168
Carroll County	22
Carterville	30
Eight in 1896.	
Cedar Creek	7
Cave Springs	4
Clinton	38
One in 1896.	
Dade County	4
Drakesmore	45
Grandin	15
Hale	8
Harrisonville	75
Two in 1896.	
Henry County	88
Higbee	25
Johnson County	36
Eighteen in 1896.	
Kansas City	143
Lamar	79
Five in 1896.	
Lawrence County	65
Three in 1896.	
Lewis County	5
Five in 1898.	
Livingston County	133
Long Lane	2
Milan County	3
None in 1898.	
Mt. Vernon	26
Three in 1896.	
Neosha	62
Two in 1898.	
Newton	23
Sixteen in 1898.	
Kodaway County	63
Nora	8
Pleasant Hill	25
Red Oak	2
Rhineband	2
Rich Hill	11
Noble	22
In 1896 I.	
S. J. Co. unit	26
Sedalia	163
St. Louis	2830
In 1899, 1,050.	
Union	85
Nine in 1898.	
Vernon County	90
Warrenton	29
None in 1898.	
Washington Township	10
Willow Springs	6
Massachusetts	
State vote, 17,000.	
[NOTE—This report does not include 50 towns in Massachusetts, and the official count will raise the vote on any here reported.]	
Abingdon	128
Adams	70
Agawam	3
Amesbury	208
Andover	12
Ashland	10
Athol	12
Attleboro	8
Avon	46
Ayer	1
Bellingham	1
Berlin	3
Bennardton	5
Beverly	162
Bolton	2
Boston	1501
Roxford	1
Braintree	77
Brewster	1
Bridgewater	39
Brockton	1246
Brookline	7
Burlington	12
Cambridge	1
Carlisle	114
Charlton	2
Chatham	2
Chelsea	147
Cheshire	1
Chicopee	48
Chilmark	1
Clarksburg	1
Clinton	107
Cohasset	1
Cummington	24
Dalton	1
Danvers	16
Dartmouth	6
Dedham	11
Deerfield	3
Dighton	4
Douglas	4
Dover	31
Dudley	31
Dunstable	10
Duxbury	2
East Bridgewater	8
Easthampton	5
Easton	2
Essex	5
Everett	69
Fall River	61
Fitchburg	250
Florida	1
Foxboro	2
Framingham	13
Franklin	4
Georgetown	34
Glochester	3
Grafton	3
Great Barrington	6
Greenfield	7
Greenwich	6
Groton	14
Groveland	23
Hallifax	6
Hatfield	1
Hanover	4
Hanson	11
Hardwick	5
Harwick	5
Haverhill	1281
Hingham	6
Holbrook	79
Holden	2
Holliston	20
Holyoke	114
Hopedale	11
Hubbardston	1

Michigan	
Hyde Park	72
Ipswich	2
Kingston	4
Lancaster	219
Laurence	8
Leicester	2
Lenox	6
Leominster	35
Leverett	1
Lexington	2
Leyden	1
Longmeadow	6
Lowell	62
Ludlow	1
Lunenburg	4
Lynn	258
Malden	77
Manchester	1
Massfield	4
Marlboro	23
Maynard	1
Medfield	3
Medway	12
Melrose	14
Mendon	12
Methuen	36
Middleboro	20
Middleton	8
Milford	41
Milbury	9
Milton	15
Monson	2
Nantucket	1
Natick	74
Needham	6
New Bedford	139
Newbury	7
Newburyport	20
Newton	21
North Adams	12
North Attleboro	9
North Brookfield	6
North Hampton	25
Northboro	2
Northbridge	51
Northfield	1
Norton	6
Norwell	19
Norwood	39
Orange	13
Orleans	8
Oxford	4
Palmer	21
Peabody	12
Pembroke	4
Pepperell	2
Phillipston	1
Plymton	6
Princeton	1
Plymouth	53
Provincetown	17
Quincy	1
Randolph	164
Rayham	24
Rehoboth	1
Revere	9
Rockland	26
Rose	2
Roxley	7
Salem	32
Salisbury	6
Sandwich	2
Saugus	86
Savoy	5
Scituate	8
Sherborn	40
Somerville	26
South Hadley	163
Southbridge	2830
Southwick	18
Spencer	2
Springfield	254
Stockbridge	1
Stonham	29
Stoughton	1
Stow	1
Sutton	3
Sunderland	4
Taunton	34
Tisbury	1
Tewksbury	10
Upton	2
Uxbridge	3
Wakefield	22
Walpole	8
Waltham	22
Ware	47
Wareham	19
Warren	24
Washington	1
Watertown	7
Waveland	4
Wellesley	13
Wenham	8
West Boylston	1
West Bridgewater	23
West Brookfield	1
West Newberry	31
Westboro	14
Westport	3
Westminster	2
Weston	1
Westwood	2
Weymouth	95
Whitman	204
Wilbraham	1
Williamsburg	1
Winchester	6
Windsor	2
Wintrop	8
Woburn	18
Worcester	25
Worthington	12
Wrentham	2
Yarmouth	3
Minnesota	
Annandale	4
Crookston	112
Fisher	16
Hallack	11
Lindstrom	6
Mounds View Township	1
Nickerson	9
Northote	78
North St. Paul	6
Jose	7
Ramsey County	213
South Bend	8
First vote.	
Bell Prairie	21
Pierz	25
Morrison	15
Beaulieu	6
St. Paul and Minneapolis over	1900
White Bear	2
Waterville	15
Jackson	12
None before	
North Carolina	
Forsythe County	200

Nebraska	
Afelar	6
Ashton elected justice of the peace and road supervisor.	
Clarkson	93
One in 1896.	
Dodge	8
Elk Creek	2
Ewing	1
Fairfield	6
None two years ago.	
Hall County	27
Star	5
First vote.	
Steel Creek	4
Willowdale Township	2
None before.	
New Hampshire	
State Vote (more claimed)	650
Dunbarton	3
Exeter	64
Five in 1896.	
Hudson	4
One before.	
Rochester	31
New Jersey	
Old party election officers refused to give out ballots of Social Democratic party in some districts.	
Elizabeth	812
Essex County	1100
Guttenburg	40
Hammonton	4
Hoboken	125
Jersey City	34
Pateron	127
Plainfield	57
Rahway	33
Roselle	4
Secaucus	23
South River	19
Summit County	723
Westfield	10
West Hoboken	106
Union Hill	99
New York	
Arcadia	6
Brooklyn	2042

# THE TIDE IS SETTING IN.

Henry B. Fay, Grand Division Organizer for Peoples Party for the States of Minnesota, N. and S. Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Wash-ton and Oregon, Joins the Socialist Ranks.

Hon. J. A. Parker, Louisville, Ky., Chairman People's Party National Committee.

My DEAR SIR:—I herewith tender you my resignation as Division Organizer for the People's Party of the Sixth Grand Division, forwarding herewith my records for Minnesota to national committee man, O. J. Arntsen, Wegiabl, Minn. Immediately, in the Jordan, shall I wash from myself all old party and Populist "tactics" and their patchwork of "re-form." With faithful stubbornness up to the present moment (7 p. m.) of the closing of the polls have I fought to save the Peoples Party. Only very gradually has the uselessness of such a fight been forced upon me. Not until the last of July this year in conversation with Pather Haire, Aberdeen, S. D., did I finally, completely and clearly see that SOCIALISM IS ALREADY HERE, so far as production is concerned; that civilization does not go a la Bryan, backwards; that because the lowest stratum of society has been degraded by "laissez faire" is no reason for keeping it degraded by legal continuing to rob it of five-sixths of what it produces; that the highest grade of wealth producers equally with the lowest, needs for itself, the full product of its labor in continually decreasing hours of work and growing material comforts, so that all may attain an increasing, not decreasing, standard of living, that the only logical position for the destruction of all old compromising parties, consists now in emancipation of all wage slaves from the thralldom of private capital even as Lincoln, living before the present complete development of industrial capitalism, saw similar justice in freeing black chattel slaves.

I send you my resignation before the results of the election are declared, so as to emphasize that one's choice should be made from principles not by the number of votes given any party. Had I been free and not an officer of the party I should have immediately, on my return from South

Dakota, disentangled myself from the entanglements of a "mixed party," unconsciously muddled between capitalism and labor.

To stand "in-the-middle-of-the-road," with usurpers on one side and usurped on the other, is to be despised by both classes whom no amount of philanthropy or mis-applied "Christianity" can unite, because their interests are diametrically opposed. But as an officer of the party on the eve of election, it was proper that I should then agree with such populists as Capt. J. R. Lowe, (who did not yet seem fully to realize how political without industrial freedom is mockery) and make no public declaration of this kind, until after election. I even wrote on my ballot the names of Barker and Donnelly electors.

Finally, let me urge you to remember that (1 Kings 1: 1), "When King David was old, they covered him with clothes, but he got no heat," so now, my dear Mr. Parker, I can see innumerable old clothes, patched reform, young virgin political parties, being brought forward in useless expensive conventions from all parts of this Israel, these next four years, to vainly try to put new life into the already dead competitive system.

The competitive system is rusty with rent, interest, profit.

It is a self-destructive system, breeding an unnecessary class of 8% that owns practically all the wealth, and leaves the valuable producing class of 60% of our people mere wage slaves.

I have seen the new light. There is no "paramount issue" but that of city and farm LABOR AGAINST PRIVATE CAPITAL.

Henceforth I shall contribute my humble share towards the social revolution and the final, not long distant victory of the Socialist Party. Yours respectfully,

HENRY B. FAY, M. D.  
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 6th, 1900.

## The Prodigals.

Topeka, Kans., Nov. 11, 1900.  
Comrade Wayland:—We have fought the good fight, but the victory is for the other fellows. I guess you were right. There is no hope for humanity except through the gate of socialism. Hereafter you may count me with you. I believe too that right now on the heels of defeat is a good time to stand up for Jesus in that way. A few of us while sailing up "Salt Creek" have talked over the matter and concluded that the APPEAL TO REASON is just the thing to stir up the animals with about this time, and I am appointed a committee of one to send for a thousand sample copies of the APPEAL to start with here in Topeka. I believe that my experience in campaigning these last ten months has fitted me to do your kind of missionary work. I believe that I can do street corner talking now, and there are others here that can do the same. Fire me a thousand copies by return mail. I want to strike when the iron is hot—if possible have me at least 500 by Saturday (this is Wednesday.) I am done with fusion and confusion and am hereafter, so help me God, a socialist and there are in Kansas thousands who feel just as I do about it. Defeat, is, they say, sometimes, a victory—who knows but ours is? Your Fraternally,  
M. A. PRATT.

## One of Many.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 3rd, 1900.  
APPEAL TO REASON:—Dear Sir: I received a copy of your honorable paper APPEAL TO REASON Saturday night, November 3d, for which I am very thankful and I know more now about socialism than I did before and I declare myself a Social Democrat from this day on. My vote shall be cast for the Social Democratic ticket on election day, the 6th of November. Yours Respy,  
Racine, Wis. R. P. MAGNUSSEN.

## ...AMONG THE... APPEAL READERS

Are hundreds of people who use thousands of dollars worth of printing per year. If you are among the number, you should not overlook the fact that the Appeal is prepared to print anything that's printable, and at a minimum cost. Write us.

## A Correct View.

Whatcom, Wash., Nov. 2nd, 1900.  
Editor APPEAL:—There are many things occurring to cause earnest, thoughtful people to take heart. Among these hopeful things, I may mention the growing courage of the people, the willingness of large masses to listen and to reason.

I am now convinced that the American people love justice and that they will find a way to reach a desired end.

When a Hester had been forced to remark: "Socialism is a good thing, but you can't get it," a member of the company said: "Well if it's a good thing we will find a way to get it," and this I think, is characteristic of Americans.

The cheery optimism of socialism is winning the confidence of the weary toilers, they listen with eagerness to the new gospel, and they go away to tell the glad news to despondent neighbors.

Oh! it's coming, coming. You may now hear the thunderous roar of the rising tide. This sound makes the exploiter quake, but it brings joy to the despoiled workers.

The power of socialism is vastly greater in the west than the ballot will indicate in next Tuesday's election.

There are large numbers of voters who are almost persuaded.

We know from past experience that many of these, and probably most of them, will never again vote a capitalist ticket.

We never felt so enthusiastic as now. We expect just such news from every quarter.  
Very Truly, D. BURGESS.

Postal subscription cards are postals printed on the back with a promise to send the Appeal one year to whoever signs it and sends it in. They are sold at 25 cents each in lots of five or more at one time. When you take a subscription you collect the money, hand the subscriber a card and he signs his name and address in the blank space provided and mails it to us. Orders for these cards will count on the contest for the Tennessee property. You may send in an order for five postals per week and then sell them at your leisure. Or you may send in part of a list and take the balance in cards. These postals are redeemable only in subscriptions.

## Competitive Note.

There is a market for spiders. The insects are sold by the hundreds, the prices ranging from 50 cents to 75 cents, and the buyers are small firms of wine merchants. These merchants stock their cellars with new, freshly labeled wine, sprinkle dust upon the bins and admit the spiders, who weave their web from cork to cork. The cobwebs naturally lead the customers to believe that the wine has been stored for years, and higher prices are obtained.—Ex.

Count Tolstoi has been excommunicated by the Greek Church that is used to mentally enslave the Russian people so that they will support the Czar. No better evidence of the purity and worth of Tolstoi's mind could be produced. The devil is ever watchful.

## Appeal Army

The Appeal reserve fund is now \$38.57. This fund is increased from the profits of book sales, which are laid aside to build up the fund. You can swell it by purchasing books.

In case you would like to give this fund a boost, the following books will give you good value, and are great things for propaganda. The campaign for 1904 is now on, and we must keep right at the guns. You may order any part of this list or all of it:

- 150 Land, Machinery and Inheritance...\$1.50
- 100 Municipal Socialism..... 1.50
- 100 Socialism and Farmers..... 3.00
- 100 Direct Legislation..... 4.00
- 100 Utopia..... 3.00
- 100 Ten Men of Money Island..... 2.00
- 100 Liberty (Debs)..... 1.50
- 100 Prison Labor (Debs)..... 1.50
- 100 Government Ownership of Railways... 1.50
- 150 Society of the Future..... 1.50
- 150 Labor (Pyburn)..... 1.50

Eight scalps from Comrade Phelps, of Newark, N. Y.

Nine yearlies from Comrade Allen, of Hattiesburg, Miss.

Comrade Cate, of Acquilla, Mo., gets in with four philippian scalps.

Bunch of eight yearlies from Comrade Andrews, of Stillwater, Okla.

Comrade Wyman, of Hillsboro, Wis., pasted us up with a bunch of 11-yearlies.

Comrade Binson, of Brockton, Mass., gets to the front with a list of ten yearlies.

Comrade Armstrong, of Pawnee Rock, Kansas, shelled the jungles and had eleven casualties.

Comrade Hawkins gets the scalps of ten philippians last week and hangs them on our lodge pole.

Merris England 10 cents a copy. One of the great eye openers. Dozen of them for 75 cents.

Comrade Williams, of Brockton, Mass., gets to the bat with an order for 20 of those yearly postal cards.

Comrade Dillon, of Marion, Ind., opens the campaign of 1904 with an order for 25 of those yearly postals.

Always make it a point to cover all public meetings with copies of the APPEAL. Price per hundred copies 50 cents.

Comrade Marle, of Beaumont, Tex., gets to the bat with a list of 14 yearlies. Always pleased to hear from Texas.

Comrade Lowther, pastor of the M. E. church at McPherson, Kansas gets to the bat with an order for twelve books.

Comrade Fister, of Reading, Pa., gets in with a list of six yearlies. Fister is one of the old-timers—always in it.

Comrade Julian, of Jamesville, Cal., gets to the bat with an order for ten yearlies. He is one of the stayers with the cause.

Comrade Stewart, Potomac, Ind. Ter., renews his subscription and pays cash for it. We are getting tired of card weed anyway.

Comrade Hanson, Doctor of Neosho, Mo., takes a package of ten of those yearly postals which he will prescribe for Rheumatic ills.

Comrade Johnson, of Partello, Mich., hands in an order for 50 cents worth of books. Book orders are picking up some.

Comrade Owen, of Barnesville, Ga., renews for another year and adds a book order for 50 cents. Whoop in the renewals, gents.

Comrade Anderson, of St. Thomas, Ont., nails 31 of his fellowtownsman and puts them on the list for a year. Wants more blanks, too.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters, of Hancock, Mich., toes the mark with 11 yearlies. The labor unions are beginning to get into action.

A bunch of eleven from Comrade Forman, of Milwaukee, who is getting his artillery in line for heavy work during the next four years.

A subscriber stopped his paper last week—said it didn't suit him. It don't suit Gould nor Vanderbilt either, but we are going to run on just the same.

Comrade Wilson, of St. John, Wash., takes a copy of Gronlund's "Co-operative Commonwealth" and thus boosts the APPEAL reserve fund a little.

Comrade McNeil, of Newton, Mass., while on a recent vacation to Nova Scotia picked up a bunch of ten yearlies for the APPEAL. The Army works under any flag and in every land!

Comrade Koop, of Chicago, punches us in the short ribs with a list of 19 yearlies. He has been in Milwaukee speaking for socialism and had several interesting set-tos with the police.

Comrade Draper, of Lowell, Mass., gets in with a list of five yearlies. Draper must think the Tennessee property contest is open—but it isn't. Still the five yearlies may have been simply a co-incidence as Draper is an old worker.

Comrade Oray gets in with an order for two bits worth of books from Hillsboro, Wis. The Army editor has bet the sporting editor that the book orders will boom in a short time because he has turned the gang loose on them. If you don't turn the trick I am out that five cents.

Comrade Kiser, of Stanberry, Mo., writes "Somebody sent me no. 254 and 255 of your paper and I have read them with very much satisfaction. I enclose 50 cents for a year's subscription and 50 cents for extra copies of No. 257. I will see them distributed. You ought to see the expression on the faces of the people at the bank when I told them I was a socialist." This is probably a stray

ADVERTISEMENTS are accepted under this head at 40c per line net cash with order. Ten words make a line. No discount for time or space. Only one column will be sold.

DIVORCES, Prostitution, Sexual Relations, Diseases, Cause and Cure, etc. All explained. Also Key to Human Nature, large pages, 25 cents—wrap silver tight, my expense. Send for circulars. C. S. Cannon, Battle Creek, Michigan. 259-261

A \$10 Book for \$1 Dr. Mak will send biggest \$10 book "The Laws of Health," to socialists for 25c. This book gives Dr. Mak's new and complete methods of curing all diseases, weaknesses and bad habits without medicines or aid of doctors. It is the new Twentieth Century and Scientific way of curing the sick, and will save you and your family all sickness and doctor bills. For more information, if you are not satisfied with it, Address Dr. E. W. Mak, Denver, Colo. 259-11

FOR SALE—Complete Newspaper Office, seven columns Washington Evening Star, including Stamps, Type, cast in good order. Type now on point system. Address, M. E. Frits, Lexington, Mississippi.

SOAP—Barber bar. No sore face. Makes your skin smooth. Send 5c for 10c bar. D. E. McNeil, Jopka, Tenn. 259-11

HAVE you heard one of the forecasts that are being made in raising BELGIAN AININGS? They are the greatest being sent in any animal in the world today. Send stamp to Comrade I. A. Moon, Grand Junction, Colo., the largest breeder of Belgians on the western slope, for prices and full information. 259-11

HEALTH AND WEALTH are assured by a course of my Physio-therapeutic system of medical treatment—the most efficient course of medical treatment in relation. Terms \$1 and \$2 per month. Write for full information. J. E. Matthews, (Physiotherapist), Box 18, Amherst, Pa. 259-11

Yes, the Appeal is prepared to do all kinds of Job printing.

About \$10,000.00 will buy

General Store, Good Business and Building and Residence in good town in Central Illinois. Address J. Farnor, Nokomis, Ills.

## Social Democratic Party.

Organize the socialists in your community. Full instructions for organizing a Social Democratic Party are given in our application to Theodore Debs 126 Washington St., Chicago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party of America.

This great book by Bellamy says for 50 cents in the United States. It can be had postpaid for 10 cents in U. S. stamps, by addressing H. B. Ashplant, 766 Dundas Street, London, Canada.

## Looking Backward

shot from one of the gang. One can never tell where they will strike. Whoop up the war for redemption.

Comrade Fones, of California, put a shell containing 19 yearlies in on us last week. Fones is a carpenter and has a nobby way of doing. He travels in a wagon with his carpenter tools and works at his trade along the way, preaching socialism from his wagon at night on the streets of whatever town he may be in, sells books and takes subscriptions for the APPEAL. Fones is an old timer in the movement and California socialists should see that they have some carpenter work to do when Fones comes their way.

On the Tennessee store contest you CANNOT send in more than 5 subscribers and have them credited on future weeks. You CANNOT buy more than 5 yearly postals in any one week and have the surplus credited on future weeks. 5 yearly subscribers (or the purchase of 5 postals) must come EACH week and EVERY week. No more and no less as long as you are in the contest. The PURCHASE of yearly postals only count on it. The return of them does not. The contestant himself does not need to return the cards he buys. He should give them to subscribers.

Books, keen-edged with wisdom. "Empty thy purse into thy head." Shakespeare.

## Five Cent Books

- After Capitalism, What?..... Gordon
- Municipal Socialism..... Gordon
- Onas Nature and Socialism..... F. Burn
- The Trust Problem..... Willshire
- Political Economy and the Way Out..... O'Rourke
- A Primer on Socialism..... Simon
- Socialism and Farmers..... Simon
- Property..... Fyans
- New Zealand in a Nut Shell..... J. W. Sullivan
- As an Open Letter to the Rins..... Thomas
- U.S. Socialism..... Thomas
- Principles for the People..... Thomas
- Old Facts..... Thomas
- The Men of Money Island..... Debs
- Liberty..... Debs
- Prison Labor..... Debs
- Independent Marriages..... Gordon
- The Society of the Future..... Gordon
- Woman and the Social Problem..... Gordon
- The Evolution of the Class Struggle..... Blatchford
- Practical Marriage..... Blatchford
- Packtown..... Blatchford
- Realism in Literature and Art..... Simon
- Single Tax vs Socialism..... Simon
- Wages, Labor and Capital..... Kar Marx
- The Van Under the Machine..... Simon
- The Mission of the Working Class..... Vall
- Morals and Socialism..... Vall
- Socialism, Science and the Familiar Tongue..... Vall
- How to Acquire Wealth..... Vall
- The Object of the Labor Movement..... Vall
- Why I am a Socialist..... Geo. D. Herron
- Things as I See Them..... J. A. Wayland
- Trusts..... J. A. Wayland

## Ten Cent Books

- Trade Sem in Business..... Davis
- Public Ownership of R-Roads..... Davis
- The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand..... Davis
- Ten Men of Money Island, German or Norwegian..... Binley
- What are the Trusts Doing..... Binley
- Merris England..... Binley
- The Labor Question..... Kuesemann
- Podagra's Hoers..... Kuesemann
- Socialism and Socialism..... Kuesemann
- No Compromise..... Kuesemann
- The Dilemma of Our Time..... Kuesemann
- The Mystery of Civilization..... Maybell
- The Labor Question..... Maybell
- The Secret of the Rothschilds..... Maybell
- Seven Financial Compromises..... Maybell
- In Hell and the Way Out..... Maybell
- A Philosopher of His Time..... Maybell
- The Outlook for the Artisan and His Art..... Maybell
- Science and Socialism..... Maybell
- Science and Socialism..... Maybell
- The Right to be Lazy..... Paul Lafargue

## Fifteen Cent Books

- Social Democracy Red Book.....
- National Ownership of Railroads.....
- A Tramp in Society.....
- Government Ownership of Railroads.....
- Guesner Market Labor Payments.....
- Pocket Book of Statistics.....

## Twenty-five Cent Books

- A Story From Pullmanstown.....
- Man of Dollars, Wash.....
- William Morris, Socialist.....
- Horace Greeley, Farmer, Editor, Socialist.....
- President John Smith.....
- A People and Paul.....
- Protection of Free Trade.....
- The Land Question, Property in Land.....
- The Condition of Labor in one volume.....
- Progress and Poverty.....
- Woman—Past, Present and Future.....
- Modern Socialism.....
- Rational Money.....
- Government Ownership of Railroads and Telegraphs, Look.....
- Evolutionary Politics.....
- The O-politan.....
- National Party Platforms.....
- Political Economy in Socialism.....
- News From Nowhere.....
- The Red Light.....
- Six Centuries of Work of Wages.....
- The History of the Paris Commune.....
- Socialism.....

## Fifty Cent Books

- Christ, the Socialist.....
- A Financial Catastrophe.....
- Volney's Bains.....
- Waiting Backward.....
- Equality.....
- Whither are we Drifting?.....
- Waiting for the Signal (paper).....
- The Revolution of 1848.....
- The American Futurology.....
- If Christ Came to Congress.....
- Man of Dollars, Wash.....
- The Midland Kingdom.....
- The O-politan.....
- The Co-operative Commonwealth.....
- What's to be Done?.....

## Shadows Cast Before.

CONTINUED FROM 3D PAGE.

### Texas

- Alba..... 20
- Atley..... 27
- Hallinger..... 8
- Hosanna..... 10
- Centerville..... 9
- Three six months ago.....
- Copville..... 11
- Cottonwood..... 2
- Gussett..... 5
- Depton..... 1
- Fay..... 12
- None before.....
- Godd County..... 34
- Holland..... 5
- Honoria (city and county)..... 175
- Eighty-two in 1898.....
- Kilbuck..... 14
- Six in 1898.....
- Leesville..... 47
- Mantel..... 7
- Oak Cliff..... 6
- None before.....
- Orange..... 12
- Footville..... 1
- Port Arthur..... 55
- Stancho..... 43
- Stockdale..... 12
- White House..... 15

### Tennessee

- Manchester..... 15
- Vote incomplete.....

### Utah

- Cedar Fort..... 32
- Goshen..... 4
- Leli..... 19
- Payson..... 14
- One in May 1900.....
- Promontory..... 2
- Salina..... 21
- Nine last spring.....
- Spring Glen..... 3
- Sunshine..... 11

### Virginia

- Crows..... 1
- Norfolk..... 23
- Norfolk County..... 72
- Portsmouth..... 9

### Vermont

- Rutland..... 35

### Washington

- Buckley..... 26
- Bayview..... 14
- Clear Lake..... 9
- Edgecomb..... 9
- Guy..... 2
- Gig Harbor..... 16
- Harta..... 9
- Hoguan..... 42
- Four in 1895.....
- Lynden..... 49
- La Center..... 3
- Marietta..... 5
- Milan..... 9
- Orchards..... 21
- Pullman..... 23
- Roy..... 9
- Five in 1899.....
- Renton..... 12
- Roy..... 10
- Washougal..... 13
- Yelm..... 5

### Wisconsin

- About 10,000 for Debs..... 75
- Calmet County..... 13
- Chilton..... 10
- Lac du Flambeau..... 10
- Mercer..... 5
- Stevens (including County)..... 5025
- Blanchet..... 11
- Pacific..... 21
- Five in 1899.....
- Potosi..... 8
- Florescent Springs..... 2
- Wilmers..... 15
- Two Rivers..... 63
- Sevens in 1898.....
- Woodruff..... 20
- Waukesha..... 2

The Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch prints a complaint of a subscriber that he fails to get his paper regularly as evidence that the post-office shows that the public cannot do business and warms the public against the public ownership mania. The Dispatch attacks the wrong end of the matter. The fault lies in electing republicans and democrats for president and permitting their appointment of the postmasters for political roguery. If the postmasters were elected directly by the people of their localities, with power of removal, they would not depend on party fealty but on good service for their positions. Would the Dispatch decry the principles of mathematics because the rogues use it to deceive or fools make errors? Are express packages as well cared for as postal packages, despite the fact that republicans are controlling the department? Do the railroads promptly deliver goods entrusted to them. Not by a long sight nor do they pay the damages caused by their blunders or meanness. The Appeal has been experiencing some of their work along that line and paid ten times a reasonable charge for bad service too. The Dispatch should kick at the political rogues whom its party puts in to office—not at the system which is the best we have in this country. The Dispatch should soak its head.

Some friend sent me a paper from Manila. It is full of whisky, beer, variety shows and other advertisements showing that American civilization is being rapidly forced on the heathen. The country is governed by a military despotism evidently, from the advertisement of the Provost Marshal who is lord and master of the entire realm. It seems that this government has provided a commissary at which enlisted men may buy such supplies as they need at a figure fixed by the government somewhere, and such prices are very much lower than the merchants there think will furnish them a "fair profit." So enlisted men buy them and sell them to others who re-sell them at a profit. But the regular merchants complain of these privileges so the men have been shut off. To allow the common soldier sacred profits, they belong to the elect. Just anything! He is only fit to be shot at—but sacred profits, they belong to the elect. Just what the officials in charge will do with these supplies bought by the government for the soldiers is not stated—likely the officers who get from \$100 to \$500 a month will be able to give an account when they come home and appear fixed for life. But they won't give an account. And men will fight and men will die—and rulers rule on forever!

By what process will the public acquire possession of the railroads, telegraph, telephones, etc? READER.

By what process does the public acquire possession of the school buildings, public roads, bridges, court houses, state houses, government buildings, etc? Does any sane man believe that the government can get thousands of millions to arm and equip armies and navies and is impotent to build railroads? If the railroads can pay interest on watered stock ten times their worth and a profit of millions to the owners besides, can not the government construct and operate them and do the same thing? And then there is that other method which the republicans have shown us how—the way they got the chattel slaves and did not pay for them either. If the people get mad at the corporations that is the way they will get the property of the corporations.