3,293

If 284 is on your label your subscription expires

"It's Up to You."

"To diminish the intensity of the struggle for existence," to bring about the glad day Do you suppose for an instant, that if the "when the human mind will be liberated from postal system was owned by a private corthis bondage of incessant toil," that is what Socialists are working for. Anything that dend equal to that of the Standard Oil Co., tends to bring this about is good. To advance the cause of Socialism-that is the ob- all the vast amount of money invested in feet of the special doctors' edition. It is postoffices, mail sacks, mail cars, etc., and worth a good deal to get the physicians in- watered in the same ratio as the recently orterested in this movement.

side we have taken a long step toward the The Appeal insists that as a nation we can economic freedom of the masses.

It will not require much of an effort to it alone—the assistance, the influence and the co-operation of the workers is needed.

A copy of this "doctors' number" placed in cannot help but set in motion a wave of progressive thought that will encircle the globe.

Doctors generally are great students; when once their attention is called to this a PROFIT to himself. See? movement, as it will be by this special docdors' edition, they will study it with the result that they will become THE GREATEST WORKERS FOR SOCIALISM that the world ever saw.

Don't you think this something that is worth more than an ordinary effort to accomplish? The Appeal leaves it with you.

Below you will find a list of the states, the number of doctors in each, and the amount necessary to send a copy of this edition to

all the	doctors	in tha	t state:	No of	
	No. 01			No. of	DEVELOPED IN
State.	Drs.	Amt.	State	Drs.	Am
Ala	1966.	.\$19.66	Mont.	311.	. 3.1
Alaska	27.	27	Neb	1473.	14.7
Ariz	163.	1.63	Nev	60.	6
Ark	2402.	. 24.03	N. H.	60.	7.3
Conn	1323.	. 13.23	N. J	2201.	. 22.0
Del	266.	. 2.66	N. M.	140.	. 1.4
D. C	1000.	10.00	N. Y	12045.	.120.4
Fla	704.	. 7.04	N. C	1592.	. 15.9
Ga	2890.	. 28.90	N. D	282.	. 2.8
Idaho .	216.	. 2.16	Okla.	563.	. 5.6
III	8582.	. 85.82	Ore	563.	6.4
Ind	5096.	. 50.96	Penn.	9526.	. 95.2
T. T	657.	6,57	R. I	619.	. 6.1
Town .	3666.	36.66	S. C	1194.	. 11.9
Kan	2649.	. 26.49	S. D	449.	. 4.4
Kv	3436.	. 34.36	Tenn.	3635.	. 36.3
La	1403.	. 14.03	Texas	4979.	49.7
Me.	1248.	12.48	Utah .	293.	2.9
Md :	2104".	. 21.04	Vt	. 293.	7.3
Mass	5003.	. 50.03.	Va	2201.	22.0
				680.	
				1438.	
				2212.	
	6122	61.23	Wyo	96	ົ
	-				
CONTRIBUTE OF STREET		CONTRACTOR OF THE COLD	5 A 17 T	The second second second	100000

Socialism vs. Paternalism,

Is not Socialism and paternalism the same the United States to live under a system that would reduce them to the same conditions as the people of Russia?-Inquirer.

Webster's Dictionary defines a paternal covernment "as one that assumes a quasifatherly relation to the people, involving strict and intimate supervision of their business and social concerns, etc.". In Russia the czar and his ministers are the government-hence I would not desire that any people be placed under the fatherly care of such individuals. But if the PEOPLE were the government, as they would be under Socialism, by means of direct legislation as proposed by the initiative and referendum, certainly would be in favor of paternalism if you desire to call it that. Paternalism of that kind would be beneficial to each member of society, and would provide a safe-guard against any attempt on the part of a few individuals or of a class to injure another body of people or section-as the makers of this detrimental legislation would be comdoings with the balance. Paternalism as exemplified in the postal system and the publie schools and the public highways has so far proved very beneficial to those directly interested, has it not?

Editor Appeal to Reason. You seem to sneer at the idea of working for profit or gain. Are you publishing your paper for fun? Why did you not continue to pay \$1.25 per thousand for your pressto pay \$1.25 per thousand for your press-work? There must be some motive in chang ing to thirteen cents per thousand. not the difference in expense? Why did you Profit, gain or reward is a great incentive to effort. Take that factor out of life, and you have enervated human action.

a former issue of the Appeal I at one time although the man who was then doing my EFFORT THAN NOW REQUIRED-measured ing and expanding community. by dollars and cental I believe in producing the things we need as a nation with just as little labor cost as possible, stall another engine in order to avoid the and that they cleaned up between three and That's why I am advocating Socialist prin- possibility of delay in case of a break-down. four million dollars. Although their presence riples. I believe under Socialism I could The plant is now duplicated throughout, and was needed at Washington, as "servants. secure an automobile for my own use with in case of a break in any of the machinery paid by the people, their private interests much less labor personally expended, than is in any department, there is a similar ma- were not neglected, even if the public war-

THIS IS NUMBER 283 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR peal to Keas

o illustrate: You mailed to me the pocard on which the above was written from Boston, for one cent. poration, which expected to declare a divion a capital stock representing the value of ganized steel corporation, that you could have When we have once got the doctors on our sent the card for one cent? Now, do you? do for ourselves the things now delegated to private firms with much less labor exaccomplish this, but the Appeal cannot do pended, and my experience in having my press-work done by an outside firm and doing it myself, confirms that opinion. You see, I had to pay him a sum sufficient to pay all the the hands of each physician in your state labor he employed on that job, to pay him an interest on the capital he had invested, to pay a proportionate share of the rent on his

ACROSS THE CONTINENT FOR SIXTY CENTS.

building, his taxes, insurance, etc., besides

"In February, 1792, congress fixed the following rates of postage, which prevailed," save Postmaster General Smith, "with slight varia-tions, for half a century: For every single letter not exceeding 30 miles, 6 cents; over 30 miles and not exceeding 60 miles, 8 cents; between 60 and 100 miles, 10 cents; 100 to 150 miles, 121/2 cents; 150 to 200 miles, 15 cents; 200 to 250 miles, 17 cents; 250 to 350 miles, 20 cents; 350 to 450 miles, 22 cents; over 450 miles, 25 cents. This is quite an interesting schedule. By 'single letter' is meant a single sheet of paper. If in writing a letter two sheets were used, double rates were charged; for three sheets, triple rates. If a letter contained more than three sheets it became a packet, and for every packet weighing one ounce four times the rate paid for a single letter was charged. So that when General Washington at his home at Mount Vernon, vrote to Hancock or Adams at Boston, if his letter contained four sheets, the postage was \$1 in coin. Two cents will now carry a let ter to any part of the United States."

No doubt our worthy forefathers would have looked with incredulous eves upon the it to them. No doubt you will be a little incredulous when I tell you that passengers the signs on the skies. point in the country to any place within its boundaries, reached by railroads, for less ers of the doctrines of Socialism are than sixty cents.

Sounds unreasonable, does it not? But it re done lest year and the year Defer Listen: In 1899, according to the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission; just issued, the railroads carried 523,176,508 passengers, for which service \$291,112,933 were charged. A simple example in division will prove that the average price for each ticket propaganda than could a century of arwas a little less that fifty-seven cents. In gument and essay." was a little less that fifty-seven cents. In other words, if the railroads had charged a uniform rate of sixty cents for every ticket sold, the income from this source would have exceeded that received under the present arrangement of so much per mile.

And this will be done-but it will not come until the public own the railroadsand the next generation will wonder why we were so far behind the times as to main tain the cumbersome system-just as we wonder why our grandfathers tolerated the postal rates quoted above.

A uniform rate for passengers would elim inate the enormous expense now incurred by the myriad of book-keepers required to keep track of the large number of different kinds of tickets, etc. A rate of that kind pense would simply be the addition of more coaches to each train-the same working crew doing the work.

A further reduction in this price can and will be made under public ownership by reducing the rate in proportion to the amount of money saved, which must now be paid on a largely over-capitalized railway system, which is watered to such an extent as to suit the most exacting profit-mongering capitalist.

A writer in the Railway Age tells us that the magnificent railway systems which we have today are due to the fact that "competition" developed them and made them possible. In other words, the gentleman would My dear reader, the Appeal is not printed have us believe that without competition we for the fun there is in it. As I explained in would still be traveling on the "stage coach. the canal boat, and afoot," as another paid \$1.25 per thousand copies to have the writer puts it. If this is true, what force Appeal printed by another party. I thought was it that built the United States postal I could produce the paper for less money-department, from a primitive system which in Franklin's time maintained seventy-five printing told me that I could not put in a lostoffices, and transported mail over a plant and do the work myself at so low a route of 2,275 miles, to that which now mainfigure. I tried it, and found that I could do tains 76,000 postoffices, and transports mail for myself for thirteen cents what I had over nearly 500,000,000 miles of postal routes been paying the other fellow \$1.25 for. I with a reduction in postal rates from one believe more strongly than ever that the dollar and more per letter to a few cents? people of the United States can do for them- Was it competition? Well, hardly, but rather selves the things now delegated to private the co-operation of the people, stimulated by corporations WITH MUCH LESS HUMAN their necessities and the demands of a grow-

possible under the present regime. That you chine to take its place, and the great prop- fare was left to shift for itself. It's a cold may put down as the incentive or reward or aganda work can thus go on uninterrupted, day when the average legislator gets left.

THAT BALANCE of TRADE STORY

61,499,482,116 0929,770,670 These figures are taken from the Treasury

reports of the exports and imports of this country, for the year ending June 30, 1900. They form an interesting study, and are the basis of considerable rejoicing on the part of our republican friends. They see in these figures a great and growing foreign trade, in which the United States has decidedly the best of the bargain. Well, let's see. Now study the figures carefully.

In the first place we find that we exported in merchandise, and other products, \$544,511,-898 more than we received from our foreign neighbors. Then as good business men we must necessarily have received that amount in money. As the only money recognized between foreign countries is gold and silver, we must then have received that amount in those metals. Did we? It referring to the above table, we find that of gold and silver we EXPORTED-(sent away) - \$25,149,548 MORE gold and silver than we received back. Something must be wrong with that deal.

Suppose we put it this way. Of the stuff you produced on your little farm last year you sent to your neighbor's across the way, \$1,394 worth of products; besides this, you of a million on the New York stock ex found that you had received in exchange for the stuff you had given him \$849 worth of merchandise, \$44 in gold and \$35 in silver. After looking at it a little while you would no doubt begin to figure, in which case you would discover that you had given your friend about \$570 MORE than you had received. Now who got the best of the bargain? What became of the difference? Who got it? Would and used a revolver to end their shame, leav you consider yourself a good trader? These and other interesting questions arise in one's mind, when you commence to study the bal- to ponder over the beauties of the best bankance of trade proposition under competi- ing system on earth. These gentlemen were tion. Ask your republican friend to answer

The editor of the Boston Traveler sees the signs on the skies. In a recent issue

growing more numerous year by year in this country, when so h examples of influence or wealth spon the gov E ernment are given from time to time, as this selection of Trust Counsel Knox for a high official place in Washington. A few more instances of this kind will do more to promulgate the Socialistic

Ö************ their editors and asking "What is this So- paper which contained the dispatch announc-

about?" The metropolitan editor cheerfully tion of a man in Chicago for stealing sevenand replies. He first erects a wabbly straw invalid wife. I have not seen any announceman, which he labels Socialism, and then with ment of his pardon. But probably there were neatness and dispatch proceeds to demolish no extenuating circumstances in the latter it, much to the satisfaction of himself, at case. least. But the editor is unable to satisfy many of his curious readers, and they are not content with his explanation, and here is where the metropolitan editor with his superior wisdom and deep learning falls tion as an official document. Mr. Smith esdown. Keep it up, boys. Bombard the ed- timates, after going into the matter care would stimulate travel, while the extra ex- itor of your daily paper with pertinent ques- fully and studiously, that the cost of crime ond time, and has his readers much excited think that we are still pegging along in an of Socialism.

> Marshal Waldersee as headquarters. Among to crime, which can be easily removed. George the articles and valuables lost, were, says Gould is reported to have remarked," when the dispatch, "Rare Chinese art treasures and the consolidation of the railroads in the miscellaneous articles plundered from the Southwest was perfected, that "he could now palaces of Pekin and intended as presents afford to be honest with his competitors. had plundered and looted somebody's pal- that that interests of he and his former com ace, it would be called a different name-plain petitors now being identical, there will be the law would be invoked to mete out just the laws of the land or the moral code in tice to justly accused criminals. Now I have doing business. To carry the idea to its logno objection to this latter plan, but why the ical conclusion—the making of our interests emperor and his band of thieves should be mutual-would go far in suppressing crimeexempted from the law which governs such the crimes due to a conflict of interests. cases, stumps me. I presume it is all right. any way, as the ruler of Germany is a direct representative of the Creator of the universe and like our modern American capitalists, can do no wrong.

A newspaper dispatch from New York says that during the last session of the congress, people in Washington wondered why so many senators were compelled to make hasty and frequent trips to New York. It now develops, says the dispatch, that the senators were The Appeal has found it necessary to in- doing a little speculating in railroad stocks,

The Arkansas farm contest closed with April 30, 1901. Although this issue is dated May 4, it goes to press April 27, too early to announce the result.

The name of the winner will be printed in No. 284, and, as soon as possible thereafter, his picture, and an account of how he won press dispatch from Salt Lake Citys it. This will be interesting reading for the

FARM. It will be an entirely different proposition. Watch for it.

Mr. Knox, the new attorney general, drew \$50,000,000 salary as attorney for the Morgan combines, according to the newspaper reports. He has "resigned" this position for a more lucrative one at \$8,000 per year. Eh?

Some one points out that there is an anti trust law upon the federal statute books, and calls upon Mr. Knox, the attorney general, to enforce it. Mr. Knox will take the matter under advisement. He is one of the organizers of the steel trust, and of course he will proceed to "Knox" the sox off the trust. (P. S.-This is a pun.)

Ex-Senator Pettigrew, who was violenly opposed to the stock gambling idea, has changed his mind. On a tip furnished by Jim Hill, the senator chaned up a quarter gave him \$48 in gold and \$33 in silver. At the change. His example is commended to other end of the year you fig red up and you ers who desire to buck a "get-rich-quick" scheme.

> Another one of life's tragedies occurred at Vancouver, Wash., the other day. Two men, president and cashier of a bank, specu lated to the tune of \$81,000 on the funds of the depositors. When the climax came, the men had no money to make good the loss, ing wives and little children to mourn their loss and irate stockholders and depositors both very much opposed during their life time to postal savings banks-so were the depositors. Time brings wondrous changes in the views of men, and they may think dif- should there be this discrimination between ferently now.

The American ministers and business men at Manila have protested against the opening of cock pits. These gentlemen have as yet raised no voice against the looting of the United States commissary department, but as only \$155.000, an "including states" according to MacArthur, has so far been lost. at Manila have protested against the openaccording to MacArthur, has so far been lost it is not likely that these gentlemen will trouble themselves about the matter. They are too busy looking after the gnat to notice

Lawyer Wolfson, of New Orleans was convicted of embezzling \$640,000 and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary I notice that a goodly number of the read- Tuesday of last week he was pardoned by the ers of the metropolitan papers are writing president of the United States. The same cialism of which of late I see so much said ing this item, gave an account of the convicand confidently takes his type-writer in hand teen cents' worth of milk to keep alive an

Eugene Smith, of New York, has written an article on "The Cost of Crime," which has been given government sanction by publicao the people of the United head. After he has gone down for the sec- a total of \$500,000,000 annually. And to mills would resume operation, and the peoand interested, jump in and help him out, effort to "suppress" crime, without giving and thus add another laurel leaf to the crown any thought to the causes which lead to crime, and making consequently no effort to trust announces that the mill will start, on remove those causes. The story in the last A fire in Pekin recently destroyed the win- issue of the Appeal of a criminal, gives one ter palace, which was being used by Field a faint idea of some of the causes which lead a means of livelihood for which they are for the German Kaiser." Now, if you and I The underlying principle of his remark being every-day stealing-and the full power of no necessity on his part to violate either

THE APPEAL PREMIUMS.

For the first three weeks to May, 1901, the Appeal will give to workers EACH WEEK the following premiums:

ber of yearly au Acre Farms.

For the second largest list of yearly subscribers . \$10.00 For the third targest list of yearly subscribers - 5.00

NOTE.-The first week eads Saturday, May 11th. The second week ends May 18.

chance to secure one of these fine fruit other out of sight place. Postal savings the cash premiums.

This will be your last postors money went up in smoke—or some other out of sight place. Postal savings banks would be a bad thing—for the bank the cash premiums.

Published Every Saturday

For Public Ownership of MONOPOLIES

Single Subscription, one year - 30 cents.
Clubs of Five, one year - 25 cents.
No subscriptions received for less than one year.
Entered at Girard, Kas., P. O. as second-class matter

QUIT FIGHTING.

If the present tendency towards consolidation and combination among railroads is continued, we may expect to read of no more such incidents as recorded in the following

In the railroad construction war going on in Utah, the Clark forces have seized both The Appeal is now figuring on giving the declare they will make their stand there workers ANOTHER CHANCE TO WIN A against the short line forces. The latter are laying tracks night and day, and expect to reach the tunnel in four or five days. The agents of the Clark road were preparing to dispatch an additional force of armed men to the scene of hostilities, but Sheriff Johnson, of Lincoln Route, Nev., where the trouble is, sent a telegram asking that armed men be kept out, and giving assurance that lawful forces would act. There are several interesting vits of "local

color" in the above. In the first place will notice that the men who each other have no interest in other than the \$2 per day wage. They have no gradge against the They have no grudge against the local on the other side, but at the order on the other side, but he tright is masters, who obtain that right is by the payment of the \$2, will in the payment of the \$ other's throats and do murder. notice that the masters are their absence. In this respect. ferent from their feudal and always at the head of the column and in the thickest of the fray. Today, men can be hired for \$3 and less to do all the fighting. take all the risk and shed all the blood. The masters reap the benefit. Then again, you will notice that the officers of the law are "ASK-ING" the master to NOT send armed men to the scene. Suppose there were no capitalists behind the men thus armed, and they undertook a little game of this kind on their own hook-what would the officers of the law do? Would they politely ask the men to please not appear with arms? Not much Mary Ann! The strong arm of the law would be invoked with all of its irresistible force against the anarchists, who thus dared break and defy the sacred law. But, ah me what a difference it makes when the capitalist and his interests are at stake! Now, why the man who toils for a living and the man who toils by proxy? Simply this-the dollar of the capitalist is of more value as at present rated-than the man who labors.

But this is not what I started to say at all, and my readers will pardon the digression. I wanted to point out that the above war was the direct and logical outcome or conpetition between the two railroads. Suppose these Utah roads had entered into a "community of interests" arrangement, do you suppose they would be risking precious profits in such a scramble? Emphatically no. So i would be with the individual units of societ; -when they enter an arrangement of a "community of interests"-a society based upon the principle of co-operation, sharing alike the benefits and disadvantages of suclarrangement-then the units, or individuals will quit fighting, exactly on the same principle as the stockholders in the recently organized billion dollar trust propose to cooperate with each other for their individual

Consolidation, co-operation - Socialism means the elimination of the discordant factors in society which induce men to injure their fellows, even to the extent of murder.

About a year ago, says a dispatch from Anderson, Ind., the Republic Steel Co. absorbed the Frankton Rolling Mill Co., and closed the works. A few days ago the superintendent of the old mill announced that the a "long run"-how long, the employes do not know-temporarily they are provided with happy, and are content to take chances on its continuance. When the trust has made its "long run," it will close down, and the employes will be scaftered to the four winds to spend another year-more or less-in an effort to find employment in the other mills of the trust, which operate on the same schedule. And still, we have the best industrial system on earth!

The railroad deals are so numerous these days that even an expert railroad editor is unable to keep up with the rapid moves made by the masters of finance who have the matter in charge. Mr. Hill has puchased the Burlington by exchanging stock in the new concern at the rate of \$2 for \$1. This is clever, and is right in line with other industrial developments. The Great Northern. the Northern Pacific and the Burlington will be managed from one general headquarters in St. Paul-the saving thus effected going A Warranty deed to one of the Ten- to pay the interest and dividends on the increase in watered stocks. The men who formerly drew this money for labor performed, can hunt other jobs, of which there are an abundance. It's a merry game.

A bank at Salem, Ore., conducted under the best banking system on earth, closed its Remember there are only three more of doors the other day, and \$125,000 of the dethese ten-acre tracts. This will be your last positors' money went up in smoke—or some

ECHOES X X Along the Way.

If The closing of the factories in the province of Ekaterinoslav, Russia, has thrown 10,000 men out of employment. Capital knows no gress, the president or the king-but the men the world over. Hence, you will observe, if italist. you are a student of world events, that the working masses of mankind are being forced industrial commission at Washington of the closer together for the final battle.

The Indianapolis Daily Sentinel says that the incentive for gain has led the officials of past-the only difference being that in the Sentinel further charges that many sane per- to ply his vocation you will come to recogsons are sent to the asylum as insane in order nize the difference, too. to fill the pockets of commissioners with

The small banks of New York are much excited over the proportions of the business transacted by the National City Bank of that place. Its business with the clearing house ere day last week was over \$50,000,000 -representing more than one-eighth of the total banking business of the metropolis, and over one-half of the actual cash handled. The little bank must go the same road traveled by the other small trader.

Mr. Morgan, when he gets his plants in Germany and England in operation, will say to the American workingman who even hints at striking: "All right, my fine fellow; strike if you want to; I will simply close my American plants and keep the others open. When you have been suitably starved into submission and are willing to accept my terms, I will resume operations if the markets offer sufficient inducements." So there you are.

You see that cloud just rising over the horfron? It looks black and forbidding. It will but it will pass soon, and the sun will shine more brightly than ever before. That cloud system. It is absolutely necessary that it spend itself and be dissipated ere the beauties of the landscape can be seen and appreciated by the anxious multitude.

The Pittsburg Post of April 10, says that the thousands of regular employes of the Pennsylvania railroad will work ten hours per day instead of nine, as heretofore. This the 16% contribution of these men to the gnable them to pass the usual dividends and boost up the price of Pennsylvania stock on the Exchange. This is not exactly what the got, and if they do not like it they can quit, come from? flon't yer know. Free?

Confrade Morgan, the Appeal is pleased to note, sustained the dignity of the American workingman while in England, by donating \$10,000 to the late queen's memorial fund. This is much better than paying this sum to American men in wages, for the benefit of live women and children. At least, I think joy. It is better, because it creates a friendly and generous feeling among our English cousins, and gives the Americans, through their representative, a reputation for generosity and liberality. All hail the generous steel king. May his pocket book never grow less.

A rich merchant of Ava, Ill., was notified the other night that unless he put up \$8,000 his stock of goods and cattle would be destroyed. The citizens of the staid little city are much excited at the outrage. When the coffee trust calmly announced a few weeks ago that the public would now proceed to pay \$6,000,000 more for its annual ball of coffee, there was no excitement; but let some ignorant and clumsy extortioner attempt to hold up a wealthy man for a few thousands. and the indignation of the people knows no

A telegram from Little Rock announces the demise of the anti-trust law. Arkansas some years ago sought to terrify the trust by enwill simply pack up our grip and leave you is it?" fellows to the tender mercies of the fire bug." insurance, get down on their knees to the

naked and on the verge of starvation, it is an easy matter for the agents of the sugar trust to inveigle the poor wretches to board them across the continent under named grain as best truy could. From the rocks they made rade tools and cultivated the grain as less truey could. From the rocks they made rade tools and cultivated the grain as best truey could not afford to lose both if they made rade tools and cultivated the ground. Iron ore was discovered, and they ground. Iron ore was discovered, and they lost one. As the vessel steamed out to an other resulting from cooperation. The saving is all grains to they lost one. As the vessel steamed out to apital. And, therefore, the next great step is close at hand. In some way these enorginates to the Hawaiian islands. The condition is a regular "pick-up" for the sugar barons, whose dividends depend upon slave labor. Of native, and in time civilization came into whose dividends depend upon slave labor, of nature, and in time civilization came into The Puerto Ricans are being shipped to a being as a result of LABOR APPLIED TO of death The Puerto Ricans are being shipped to a being as a result of LABOR APPLIED TO of death "pernicious amaemia," which means slavery far worse than that ever suffected THE SOIL WITH THE MEANS PURNISHED according to the medical dictionary and the by the African uegro.

to strike the weak spot of his civilized broth- cry espitalist, together with all the money ers and sisters. Here's an extract from on in the country, should studenly leave for interview with one of the Chinese maisters: some far away isle to return no more. De "We have so fear lest we-shall not be able to get these weapons. If a clause prohibit | Jan? the sale of arms to the Chinese shall be Socialism in our time is the watchword. pat into the proposed treaty, China will not Don't lose sight of it.

complain so much as will the manufacturers of arms in England, France, Germany and the United States. However, they will not permit the closing to them of such a profitable market." He knows who is the real power behind the throne. It's not, as commonly supposed, the statesman, the legislator, the con-

The trust promoters have been telling the great benefits of combination. I have been telling the people the same story for years that city and county to pass judgment upon Socialist combination all the people share in many people as insanity suspects in order to the benefits instead of being absorbed by a collect the cost of holding such cases. The few individuals. And as the trust continues

> The Appeal exists for the purpose of dis seminating the ideas and truths of Social ism. It expects to show the need of a change in the entire system of human government by pointing out the defects of the present system, showing at the same time the causes which produce these things. The remedy lies in the Co-operative Commonwealth. To hold up the possibilities and point out the advantages of the latter over the pres ent, is its duty.

Nature has produced oil in unthinkable quantities and stored it under the land of Texas. It has not been produced by any body, but has been accidentally discovered The people want oil, but before they may have this oil they must pay an interest on \$1,000,000,000, which this natural gift of nuture has been capitalized by the men who happen to be in control of the land under which the oil is found. Thus a few will levy a tribute of nrillions on the people who do not own the land! This is thought to be all right, just as people think it all right break with all the fury of a Kansas cyclone, for a king to tax and rule them. This new company proposes to compete with the Standard Oil company but it will find in time is the accumulated exils of the competitive that it is less trouble and more profitable to combine their interests, and they will do it, just as have nearly all other oil land owners. It will not be able to ship much oil out of Texas, as the Standard Oil interests own or control nearly all the railroads

"If there were no capitalists with money to pay for labor, how could labor exist?" Asks a defender of the present regime-J. coffers of the railroad magnates, which will Sterling Morton, in his Nebraska Conservabe able to pay the labor, and if there were men voted for last fall-but it's what they no laborers, where would the customers

This is the kind of logic with which the conservatives of society expect to stem the tide of progress. Suppose, for instance, a capitalist owned 1,000 acres of fertile land and possessed \$100,000 in gold. One bright morning he surveyed his broad acres with satisfaction, and fondled his gold with much

"Methinks," says the capitalist, "that I will now take mine ease. I have money and lands in plenty. With the former I will hire men to cultivate the latter, and from their products I will live luxuriously, and the men will produce enough for me and to spare and of the surplus I will sell to them, and thus re-possess myself of the money I paid them in wages."

And the good man waited long and tiently for the laborers to show up, but this being an exceedingly prosperous country at the time of which I write, no laborers appeared, and the rich man became uneasy and morose. He looked every morning far out on the horizon, expecting to see a laborer appear, but he came not,

"Now this is bad," mused the rich man. "And I am at a loss to understand the reason thereof." And he turned to his library

And though the rich man was surrounded their trouble. And the business interests, unable to secure by his gold and his land, he grew thinner and thinner for lack of those things which legislators, and the legislators have now got nourish the body and develop the mind. And

BY NATURE.

The wily Chinese statesman knows where labor would cease to exist, even though ex-FRED D. WARREN.

A Little Bunch of Burrs.

Written for Appeal & Reason.

A "burr" is the seed of a noxious weed. Its particular business it to adhere to passing objects, and in this way propagate the species.

It is hoped that the following "burrs" will stick in the mind of the casual reader and boundaries nor nationalities-it's the same who manufacture and sell things-the cap- become the seed of a vigorous growth of aggressive Socialism:

> "What?" I hear some unregenerate sinner ask, "Do you, a Socialist, mean to compare Socialism to a 'noxious weed?' "

> Not too fast, kind friend. A noxious weed, you know Emerson once said, is one the use of which has not yet been discovered. And the world still holds Socialism to be a noxious weed. But it will soon discover it to be the most beneficent plant that ever grew in the garden of human thought and endeavor.

> W. M. Maher writes in a late number of the Saturday Evening Post upon "Practical Business Honesty." The gist of it is that there is a woeful absence of high moral ideals among the clerks and other employes of the large corporations, as shown by their frequent appropriation of their employer's property, and that small thefts often lead to arge once, etc. He says: "The young man who teaches himself that 'It is a sin

> To steal a pin,' has begun in the right and safe way. He will look upon the taking of a postage stamp or a small tool as a violation of the Eighth Commandment just as surely as if he broke into the safe for cash."

Now there are no people better qualified to judge of the business methods of the great corporations than their clerks and secretaries. These clerks are on the "inside. made and they seen learn, if they can learn anything, that "business methods" are in the main, only legal means of robbery. And this knowledge is bound to dull their moral sense They see that while 'It is a sin to steal a pin,' to "acquire" a whole pin factory is "business And they come to see that accordsagacity. ing to capitalistic methods the question of right or wrong resolves itself into the question of success or failure-if found out you are wrong; if undiscovered you are all right. •

The Southern Pacific company has lately put in operation a new coast line connecting San Francisco with the south. From a recent newspaper report I quote the following: "The Southern Pacific's new coast line to

San Francisco has had its baptism of and as a result the horribly mangled bodies of Elmer Ballon, engineer, and Charles F. Perry, fireman, will be brought to this city, (Los Angeles) this morning for burial."

The report is garnished with the usual inful details. The men were obeying orders. As usual, the railroad officials "have nothing to say."

Reader, do you see the casualty reports of the industrial war from day to day? Rarely is very much notice taken of them, they are so common. There is no "glory" in it, only a "common" workman Lilled, a life snuffed tive. And pray, Bro. Morton, if there were out in the dust and smoke of mine or fac erowd, a woman's smothered anguish and an orphan's cry of despair. His fellow workmen raise a small sum for the dependents, after a while the "case" comes up in court, the company's paid attorney scales down blood money to the last cent, the family faces a future of poverty only a little more grinding, and you hear of it no more.

And the mad, reckless drive for profits goes on. The "company" won't put in the new safeguards or improve the conditions, because it would lessen profits, and there are men enough any way. And the piled up mil-lions still accumulate, and the slavery grows nore and more abject.

When will the lesson be learned? When will the price of ignorance, counted up in blood and suffering, all be paid? When will man learn there is a better way?

Years ago there was but one railroad, (the S. P.) connecting Los Angeles with the north and east. The cry of the business men was "Give us a competing line!" Of course, the Southern Pacific was never run wholly in the interest of the general public. Then the Santa Fe built here. Then the two roads pooled their interests and divided the traffic between them, and the old conditions pre vailed again. Then the same cry arose again, "Give oh! give us a competing road."

Now there is a prospect of a new road to Salt Lake, and the orange growers and others are holding their breath for fear it will not materialize. Eless their dear, innocent souls; suppose it is built, which is doubtful, what good will it do? beaten and battered competition and there he read in the many works on political economy of the power of tapital, and how there could be nothing produced without it. "Now I have plenty of capital—plenty of rot in the orchards or by car loads on the daily owner. The orange growers will allow themselves to be held up for all there is in the business, let their crop two or three roads than by six. There are now for example sixteen passenger trains daily out of Chicago to St. Paul, and three acting a drastic anti-insurance measure. gold and plenty of land-fertile land, but yet desert, but as for advocating public owner-wall right," said the insurance trust, "we there seems to be something lacking. What ship of the roads-bah! That would be Socialism. And they continue to crawl on their bellies to their masters who mock them in

and thinner for lack of those things which nourish the body and develop the mind. And Los Angeles. They were being carried to one day he passed away to that land where

The Evolution of the Trust # # # # # from Private to Public Ownershi



costing \$200.

All the comment I have to make upon all this is that the man or woman who will not use every effort to destroy the damnable system that breeds these things, is not worthy the name of man or woman. Reader, if the shoe fits you, wear it.

W. A. COREY.

—onsiness ability the multi-milionaire can it—and as for the necessary capital it can make its draft on the "unearned investment which God's book-keepers have placed to its tem that breeds these things, is not worthy the name of man or woman. Reader, if the shoe fits you, wear it.

Watered Stocks.

Proving the Socialist's Position

cates that the railroad officials are onto the commercial game. With this and similar examples before him, the Socialist expects to ed to build and equip the road i be able to convince the average man that the Socialist principle of concentration and combination is the best possible method of production. The capitalist, as the New York through the mind of the public, it will be the 10% to 20% saved. Here's the item from Herald:

Salt Lake, and the orange growers and others are holding their breath for fear it will not materialize. Bless their dear, innocent souls; suppose it is built, which is doubtful, what good will it do? Can't three roads—or thirty—combine as well as two? But poor, old beaten and battered competition still has result in a tremendous saving in operating its worshippers, and fools still walk and encaptured. daily out of Chicago to St. Paul, and three trains could take care of the business. The same condition exists as to freight traffic. The same conditions, in a minor degree, pertains between Chicago and Kansas City."

On the night of April 13 a train bearing Getting More Light From Boston Daity Traveler.

down on their knees and begged the insurance trust to come back again, and there you
are. Anti-trust begislation has about as
much backbone as a snow ball in mid-summer.

If one-tenth of the published reports from
Puerto Rico are true, regarding the almost
hopeless condition of the people of that fertile island, the situation is a very favorable
one for the llawaiian sugar planters. With
one for the llawaiian sugar planters. With
one for the llawaiian sugar planters. With
one for the llawaiian sugar planters, with
naked and on the verge of starvation, it is

and the legislators have now got
one day he passed 'away to that land where
bord and begged the insurone day he passed 'away to that land where
bord and begged the insurone day he passed 'away to that land where
bord and begged the insurone day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to the land where
one day he passed 'away to that land where
one day he passed 'away to the land where
one day he passed 'away to the land where
one day he passed 'away to the land where
one day he passed 'away to the land where
one stillend starvation. I the collowing
for saturation. I quote the following
for a local paper:

Shortly thereafter again; attention system is wrong, and that
the competition. Started through the city two of them
died of starvation. I
the competiti The death certificates gave as the cause of death "pernicious annaemia," which means the trusts controlling the people.

mecording to the medical dictionary and the world of Caroner Holland, in plain English, starvation. Reader, recall the stories you have read of the dark days of African slavery, and see if you can match the above.

A few days previous to the tragic incident of the post of the post of a wealthy about the pet dog of a wealthy which he has successfully milked the world's finare int udder into his (Mr. Carnegie's) pail. He is naturally in love with that stool—why should be not be? But some fine day—why should he not be? But some fine day—why should he not be?

was placed for burial in a white satin casket the functions of the two remaining legs. Lac osting \$200.

All the comment I have to make upon all —business ability the multi-millionaire call

Much is said, especially in what Here's some good, sound logic, and it indistill it is doubtful if people generates that the railroad officials are onto the suppose that a railroad is built a \$50,000,000, or that the original st amed. Now, if this road should earn, over and above all expenses, \$2,500,000 a year it would pay the stockholders 5% a year for the capital invested, and the stocks would not duction. The capitalist, as the New York bear any water. But if the people should Tribune well says, has set himself to proving favor this road, and patronize it, so that it this to be a fact. When this idea filters would be would be says, the says the sa 20% on the original stock and it would bear ready to accept the Socialist plan of a disis that anything that rises in value without tribution of the many advantages obtained by consolidation among the workers. Today the few stockholders get the biggest part of is valued now, exclusive of all improvements. is valued now, exclusive of all improvements upon it, at \$1,225,000, and the owner has had the railroad column of the Chicago Record-the use of the lot all these years. What decans of water there are in this lot! So it Herald:

"An official of a western line said yesterday that the Eurlington deal was the first step in a plan to unite all the Chicago-St. Paul lines under one management. With the complex under one management. With the complex of the Paulianton Mr. Hill will be in a plan to one management.

ARMAGEDDON.

We sit here and whisper and wonder Of the west that are coming on earth, When the stooped, silent tellers in thunder Shall ask what the ages are worth.

There'll be curses and eries for the reasons, And a tempest of feet on the stairs; And kings will turn white at their treasons, And prelates grow pale at their prayers.

On the Subject. There'il be cries-there'll be beating of ham-

mers. For the anarch's will gather again;

is hard to controvert. A book or pa let does all the talking, and that's it has the advantage of the individual.

If you have not commented in your lecality to six on up it so at once by
ordering the solar Piexus combina-

tion: 100 "Parable of the Water Tank"..40c

WILL STOP MAKING MONEY.

Written for Appeal to Reason.



EW of us have not made the old remars, or heard it made, that "one-half the world does not know how the other half lives." For my own personal use I have amended this to read as follows: "One-tenth of the people of the world do not know or care how the other nine-tenths live." In the Sat-urday Evening Post of Feb. 16, urday Levening Post of Feb. 16, 1901, there is published a group of articles on the subject "Why Millionaires Can't Stop Making Money." The articles are very plausibly written from the standpoint of the million-

aire, but in reading the articles I couldn't thelp remembering having heard it said that the farmer in telling of the antics of the toad under the harrow, would likely tell a far different story than the toad, if their positions were reversed. Now I give every one of these writers one of these writers, among which were Michael Cudahy and Frank H. Peavy, the credit of being perfectly honest men acthe articles in question are saturated with a narrowness and superficiality that, were not the names of the writers attached, would make one willing to believe that the writers were direct descendants of the French princess who, when told that the mob were howling because they had no bread, asked in all innocence, "Why don't they eat eake?" While offering various reathey eat eake?" While offering various reasons, each in itself somewhat plausible, "Why American Millionaires Don't Stop Making Money," they bring out some points in common that attracted my attention. They, one and all, either specifically or by implication, inform us that one reason why millionaires do not stop making money is on account of a vein of philanthropic feeling running through their makeup, which will not let them expose their employes and the trusting public to the passe and disaster that would overtake them in the event of their retirement. Now them in the event of their retirement. Now remember, these men are to be credited with being perfectly honest, and that they thing in its day.

actually think they were voicing their soul's He further says: "The millionaire cap-

themselves. Shall the noble trait or virtue fortune for him? Here is a complete re-

of charity be confined to the millionaire? Possibly, just possibly, the people take more interest and pride in their col-leges if they were allowed to retain a small portion of the fruits of their industry, which would enable them to build the college themselves. If I am wrong I hope college themselves. If I am wrong I hope some one will point out my error. Whatkind of philanthropy is it that, as in the case of the glass factories, shuts down the works rather than meet prices that would mean the taking of a reduced rate of profit? Will some one tell me?

In referring to the other points brought out by the millionairs writers it can best

out by the millionaire writers, it can best be done by quoting from one of them. He

"These millionaire concerns, as the big corporations are called, stand for human progress."...."It is hard to make too much of the point that the millionaire capitalist owes a debt to labor which should stand above considerations of his own case. Our men who know enough to make millions are just the men who can help most

when one of these pusiness organizers stays overtime at his desk, setting new in-dustries going, building new railroads and starting the wheels in new factories, in-stead of going off to Europe to spend his Labor-organized labor - needs n. They are the ones who must money. I these men. these men. They are the ones who must be depended upon to bring about the time when there shall be no call nor occasion for strikes or shut-downs, when the law prohibit a strike save after sixty notice, and the filing of a statement of differences in a state court.

I will gladly agree with the first proposition, that "these millionaire concerns stand for human progress," in that they mark a period in human evolution, and for that reason I have no feeling of empity toward the promoters of these things except so far as they have abused the power that thereby came into their hands. These things have served their purpose and were good in their day and place, as the sailing ship served its purpose and was the best

deepest feeling, but I could not help wondering what brand of philanthropy it was stand above considerations of his own
that kept on piling up riches for itself.

Of course, it is a fact that our millionaires give uberally to charity, both public

stand above all considerations of his own and private, but perhaps, just perhaps, the ease," he must have received a great deal employes of these men and the people who that did not belong to him. Does not this contribute to the building up of these immense fortunes would like to give a little a debtor to those who have piled up his

versal of the old saying that the debtor is servant to the creditor. Let us see now how the average millionaire corporation which "stands for human progress" pays

indusits debt to labor.

II the first place the combining of a
I hope dozen firms into a gingantic "corporation"

What-makes it possible to dispense with all but in the one set of officials. Result: Eleven-sets own the thrown out of employment. So recently that was existented that that we all remember it was estimated that the consolidation of some of our great railread system in one great system would throw out of employment some 50,000 men. Does any one think for a manue that it would result in a lowering of rates to those who use the roads? Certainly not. The avowed purpose of the combination was to "maintain ra es." Where then, would the salaries of the 50,000 men go? Manifestly into the pockets of the philanthropic millionaires. "Go starve, thou proletariat, the debt I owe thee will then be paid."

Quoting again: "Our men who know

enough to make millions are just the men of all to straighten out the labor problem. who can help most of all to straighten out And every laboring man should be glad the labor problem." I say yes, again, when one of these business organizers They are just the men who CAN help if stays overtime at his desk, setting new inthey will, but will they? Judging what they would do by what they have done and tried to do in the past, one is drawn inevitably to the conclusion that should THEY be allowed to straighten out the lashould bor problem, it would be done in a way that would most effectively straighten out this laboring class whom they acknowledge themselves to be so greatly indebted to.

As to the claim that they set new indus-As to the claim that they see he who is in new factories, a casual glance over our daily papers with their tales of shut-downs from all sorts of piansible excuses, now that election is over, will be answer enough to a claim that has little enough ground to stand on and if left to itself will fall of its own rottenness. One thing the millionaire writer claims that I would willingly grant. He states: "Labor—organized labor—needs these men." Yes, they need men with brains to direct, and these men should be the servants of organized labor at a salary which would remove them from possibility of want, a salary which would give them and their families all the luxury that they could in reason wish for. With this guaranteed them for life, they would have all the more brain power to devote to managing the business. Then, too, the love of business. work, which they claim is one of their principal incentives, could be given full play.

Another of this galaxy of millionaire am-

ateur writers folds up his hands and asks how the great industries of this country

who is willing to risk his mutions?

Now 1 want to ask all candid people, yes, I want to ask the millionaires, if they are not so in the habit of hiding their real feelings that they cannot be candid, which comes first, the cause or the effect?

the millionaires develop this country, or Gid this country with its millions of honest toilers, develop the millionaires? Did the millionaires "risk" their millions

the l'EOPLE of the country, through their is not missed for very long and is soon forgovernment, stand behind them? As to risking their money, the first question asked concerning a new venture is what dividends will it pay and is it perfectly safe.

If it fails on either of these points the entropies is not developed.

Is it not a common remark that a man is not missed for very long and is soon forgotten if he drops out, whether he be president or day laborer?

As to the high order of brains: How many of the men who attend to the actual running of the railroads and other great in building the Union Pacific read, or did

terprise is not developed.

What was it led England into war with the South African republies? Was it not the vast financial interests of a few Eng-lish millionaires? Now when the war is supposed to be drawing to a close these men are classorously crying out that it was not their war, protesting that it was the nation's war for fear they will be taxed to

pay the expenses of the war.

If the millionaires are actuated by a philanthropic feeling or through love for their tied up in vast plants and enterprises fellow men, why does not some big heart—which would become comparatively worthfellow men, why does not some big heart-"which would become comparatively works of member of the fraternity take the war less without a high order of brains to ed member of the fraternity take the war less without a high order of Mr. Arthur country on his shoulders, or run them?" Did the departure of Mr. Arthur them? debt of this country on his shoulders, or devote his surplus income to reducing it instead of increasing it? If the United States Steel trust is a national institution

dear philanthropic millionaire has his money ready to go in and "develop" it. The se-cret in this (if it may be called a secret, which is so plain that the capitalist has almost ceased to keep up the tarce of con-cealment) the American millionaire, how-ever philanthropically inclined, does not do business on a philanthropic basis any more than those English capitalists who have long as an enterprise involving an outlay mining interests in South Africa. Also so of \$50,000 can be capitalized at \$500,000 and still pay good dividends, I shall forever re-main blind to the philanthropic motive.

a loss by our government, why not other industries just as vitally national? Do the people of the United States ever murmur when congress makes an appropriation to make up the deficit of the postal revenues?

would be developed without the millionaire Would not the twenty-one million net profit of one of our huge industries in the year make good a pretty large deficit?

I shall quote once more, and wish to call attention to a fact often noticed and as often commented upon. The writer states: "They (the capitalists) find their money tied up in vast plants and enterprises which would, become comparatively worthless without a high order of brains to run them."

Is it not a common remark that a man

running of the railroads and other great industries are millionaires with a controll-ing interest in the same? Is it not quite the common thing for a railroad company to HIRE a president with no financial interest in the road beyond his salary, and does not the employment of such a man quite profitable road or enterprise on a paying basis? In view of this fact, tell me please,

mour to that land where he will have to settle his huge "debt to labor" involve any great loss to the business? All these reaand ought to be handled by a private core poration, then why not the United States nay and the army?

Ah! there comes the rub. There is no money in war so the dear people may bear the expense, and if perchance there should be an opening in a conquered country, the dear placetime will an analysis of the sufferings of those around him, is the force that, has so often dear placetime will an around him, is the force that, has so often dear placetime will an around him, is the force that, has so often caugh up the man who by virtue of his in-tellect should be a blessing to the race, and

has made him the scourge of his brethren.
In conclusion, I wish to state most emphatically that I give those five millionaire writers great credit with being fair-minded men, but they fail utterly to grasp the real significance of the social problems that con-

front us today.

I admit we need these men, and by we,
I mean society as a whole, to help us
straighten out not only the labor problem but many others.

nain blind to the philanthropic motive. Herbert Spencer, the greatest opponent if the postal system ought to be run at that Socialism ever had, was compelled to admit in his last work that Socialism was coming, and was the only state in which the human race could hope to attain the ideal state of life.

C. R. HEATH.

19TH CENTURY PROPHETS.

In 1874 the senate committee on transportation said: "Four men representing four great railroads in this country possess and not infrequently exercise powers of taxation which congress would not dare to exert."

ard T. Ely, of Wisconsin Univeroffices in trust for powerful private parties, and they view public measures not from the Atandpoint of the general public, but from the standpoint of those in whose employ they

The supreme court of Michigan, Vol. 77, ties.

The room where I sleep, sew and sometimes page 632, says: "Indeed it is doubtful if free government can long exist in a country where such enormous amounts of money are in one bed. In another there are three, allowed to be accumulated in the vaults of allowed to be accumulated in the vaults of sallowed to be accumulated in th

Rev. Josiah Strong, in "Our Country, page 6, says: "It is useless to plead that we are ys: "It is useless to plead that the cratic and to plead the leveling characteristic and to plead the leveling characteristic and the course of recognized power, and that an aristocracy of recognized power, and that aristocracy is one of wealth. No heraldry of-

The Chicago Tribune of February 15, 1900, says: "There seems to be no limit to the capacity of corporations which have been built up at the expense of the public by the excessive tariff protection, by illegal rafl-road discriminations of official favoritism. The men who rue these corporations may not want the earth, but they certainly want the United States and the abundance therenot want the earth, but they certainly want the United States and the abundance there-of. They and their allies on land and sea are working at the entire subjugation of the government, so that they may add more mil-lions to their present annual revenues of Jions to their present annual revenues of \$20,000,000, as in the case of the Carnegie Co.. \$80,000,000 in the case of the Standard oil Co. They try to put their creatures in all official places to touch their interests at

all official places to touch their interests at any point. There are the Standard Oil Co., International Navigation Co., National City Bank, and the other colossal corporations which overshadow the government itself."

The Factory Girl.

I was left an orphan two years ago. I engaged in an east side factory at \$2.50 meck because I was unskilled, but I am still working at the same wages. I get up at 5 o'clock in the morning. There is no heat in the house where I board. There are other girls in the house, and each one of us has some part of the work to do.

and one has no such trouble in getting postoffice orders, postal notes, stamps, etc., as is too often the case in New York.

"Another great advantage of the British system is that there is no such thing as sending messages 'collect.' You can prepay an answer to a telegram when an answer has been paid for.

"Again, if you write to any one and want a telegraphic reply, merely knelose a blank with six penny postage stamps affiixed. This saves the trouble of transmittin, money or imposing on a friend for reply.

"The increase in twenty-five years of messages alone from 6,500,000 when three pri-

reakfast and then walk to the factory.

"A uniform telegraph service, say of twenty-five cents per message, is no more in this
day of electrical appliances, than
advanced day of electrical appliances, than
advanced the cents per message, is no more in this
advanced day of electrical appliances, than
advanced the cents per message, is no more in this
advanced day of electrical appliances, than
advanced the cents per message, is no more in this
advanced day of electrical appliances, than
advanced the cents per message, is no more in this
advanced day of electrical appliances, than
adopted."

The Social Democrats have elected three
more men to the Bulgarian parliament.

many clothes, so the washing is light. I do my ironings in the evening after supper. I do my patching whenever I can. When Suncomes I am almost too tired to go to day church. I wonder why some kind hearted church people do not send us a preacher to the boarding house once a month, and some music.

have never been to a theatre but once Justice Henry B. Brown, of the United States supreme court, said in 1895: "Probation appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth than in this, and in no period ory has it been more powerful ory has it been more powerful or the country in the world is wealth ory has it been more powerful or the country in the world is wealth or the country in the world is wealth or the country in the world is wealth or the country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the world is wealth to appear when I go out on Sunday for a country in the country in or less. I have no gloves, but a pair of mit-tens. Whatever we wear is out of style. That Allems of Today," page 210, says: is why we wear bargains. Everything a factory girl wears comes from a bargain countrelled by men who hold their offices in trust for powerful private parties. up \$3 with which I have got a jacket. My hat

Public Telegraph Service:

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, a republican newspaper, which is opposed to anything could have told whether it was a member of which savors of public ownership, has this to

offices are also telegraph offices. As a rule, the people are civil and obliging, and the delivery of messages more prompt than with

"These postoffices, which include as a rule, These postonices, which stationers shops, are scat-tered all over the city, especially in London, and one has no such trouble in getting post-

some part of the work to do.

When I go to the kinchen I scrub the floor.
Then I run back to my room, put on my other dress, comb my hair, run back and get breakfast and then walk to the factory.

The increase in technique when three private companies controlled the business, to B.

That the number of offices has increased three-fold, now numbering 9,000, and the miles que

After supper the dishes are to wash and revenues.

"A uniform telegraph service, say of twented for breakfast."

That Potato Bug.

Bill Jones had gone to his examination on conomics. He piqued himself on his processory in this subject, and he expected that economics.

Malthusian theory, the efficiency of demand, when he found himself brough up standing management, will constitute a single trust, by an unexpected snag, "State the economic relationship of the potato bug."

He rubbed his chin. This was not explained in the text books. How was he to tell? He always thought that it was the all-in-all to commit his text to memory, and not bother about anything else, and here was he, the up \$3 with which I have got a jacket. My hat learned young man of the family, brought cost fifteen cents, and I have another which I wear on Sunday. It cost me \$1.

I have about sixty cents a week to dress myself after I have paid for actual necessities. guage of the old man of the farm, it re-ceived sundry other names that smelt of

He was sure that he had heard him pray where such enormous amounts of money are allowed to be accumulated in the vaults of corporations, to be used at discretion in controlling the property and business of the country against the interests of the public."

Rev. Josiah Strong, in "Our Country, page In one but I had been a home for my most emphasically that the little imps might be banished to the place that the little boy in Sunday school said he had reached in the Catechism, "Beyond redemption, into the pains and penalties of cternal damnation." Catechism, "Beyond redemption, into the pains and penalties of eternal damnation." Of course if the question had been as to the natural history of this little beetle, he could an ancient aristocracy of bugs, or was some late upstart trying to force his way into good company. But all this was no assist-

> work, just as the work more help to get the farmers had to hire more help to get rid of the nuisance. But, thought Bill, if the bugs got ahead of the farmer, then all the the farmer. help in the world would not stop the famine. help in the world would not stop the famine. He is not a producer, anyway; that is one point gained. Then as he produces nothing, he has nothing to exchange, so he cannot belong to that department. Then there came the two departments of distribution and consumption. "He consumes, for sure," thought Kill. "I have him there, and no doubt about it. Yes, he is not a producer, not an exchanger; but he gets a share of the crop and consumes it. Bad cess to him." said the Irishman. Accordingly, he placed him in the department of distribution and him in the department of distribution and consumption, and followed it with the ex-planation: "This addition to our economic elements comes annually as an unwelcome visitor to our farmers. Without so much as an invitation, he partakes of the crop, ac-cepting his share, and lives without thought or gratitude by the effort of other people's

Bill handed in his paper, and felt fairly satisfied with his effort. When he went home however, and told his old father about the other dress, comb my hair, full oack and get breakfast and then walk to the factory. The boarding house is near the factory, and I save ten cents a day in car fare. I am at the factory by 7 o'clock. I am tired when I begin, but I do not think of it any more than I can help.

At the noon hour I go to dinner. Factory girls do not have luncheon. When I go to dinner I also help wait upon others and do a few chores, after which I hurry back to the factory. It is hurry, hurry, hurry, hurry, at 6 o'clock the day's work at the factory is over, and, weary enough, I go back to the boarding house.

Atter gupper the dishes are to wash and the telegraph and the miles of wire have increased from 60,060 to 200,000 to 200

Since Morgan, Rockefeller & Co., have gathered into a railroad trust the great systems of '' country, which where pleted in Denmark the Socialists captured four-will report a \$5,000,000,000 true several teen seats in the folkething.

of the daily papers are predicting that it will Are Christianity and Advanced

ficiency in this subject, and he expected that he would come out on top in the exam. But the best laid plans of mice and men had no exception for Eill, as he very soon discovered to his ro small chagrin.

He proceeded with the Ricardian theory of rent, the law of diminishing returns, the Malthusian theory, the efficiency of demand. composed of all the railroads and all the iron interests in the United States, and probably of Canada.

With such combinations as these all workwith such combinations as these all work-ing together, how long will the people be able to maintain their liberties? Their prop-erty is already in the hands of these trust ranguates.—Midland Journal.

Always Go Armed With literature.



With literature.

Never allow yourself to be caught out in the dark—
politically speaking—without someone of the following booklets about your old clothes. They come in handy and will be found effective weapons in spiking the guns of your political antagonist. To enable you to do this. enable you to do this, I will send for \$1 the fol-lowing list of forty 5e

books. When ordering, mention "Dynamite Combination." Why Hallread Men Should be Socialists
Why Working Men Should be Socialists
Title Steels to Land

Socialism Simons Wanted A New Conscience
Wanted-A New Conscience
The Water Tank. Bellamy The Social Conscience Bellamy
Labor, the Creater of Capital
Land Machin-ry and Inheritance Pyourn
The American Farmer
Decoy Ducks and Quack Remedics
Decoy Ducks and Quack Remedics
Why I Am a SocialistGeo. D. Herron
Trusts
Trusts
Christ, Property and ManRev. Breeze
Socialist Cartoons and CommentsWarren Municipal Socialism
Socialism and Farmers
Property
Property
Ten Men of Money Island
biberty Debs
Prison Labor Debs Government Ownership of Railroads
The Evolution of the Class Struggle.
Imprudent MarriagesBlatchford
Packingtown
Poems for the Popule
Poems for the People
Speinist Songs, adapted to familiar tunes
Hew I Acquired My Millions
After Capitalism, What
Mamon and the Social Problem
The Axe at the Root
Pintocracy or Nationalism, Which? Edw Bellamy

The Opinion of a Minister.

A special telegram from Boston says: "Dr C. Lorimer, formerly of Immanuel Church, Chicago, declared in the of his sermon in Tremont Temple course of his sermon in that the best interests of the nation demand-ed popular control of public utilities. He ad-vocated public ownership, saying:

"I want tonight to recommend three great

an' get shut on 'em, an' if yer college larnin' was gud fer ought, ye'd mity soon teech us how to get rid o' the big bugs as lives in the cassels, an' th' leetle bugs on th' roads, an' th' lan' speckelaters as skins a' thay can."

—The Toiler ,Toronto, Canada.

No Longer Have a Monope';

Since Morgan, Rockefeller & Co., have gathered into a railroad trust the great systems.

Socialistic Ideas Compatible?

From Literary : Igest.
The younger pastors of the French Reformed church have been manifesting a closer sympathy of late for Socialistic ideas, and a special committee appointed by their organization has addressed the following two questions to leading Protestant pastors and duestions to leading Protestant pasters and laymen of France: 1. Can the principles taught by Jesus Christ be reconciled with the Socialistic principles of the present times? 2. To what degree and in what department and under what conditions can there be a co-operation between the Socialist and Chris-

tian workers? Is such a co-operation pos-sible and beneficial? The Chronik, of Leipsic, which reports the The Chronik, of Leipsic, which reports the replies in detail, states that, these are characteristic enough to cause a sensation, especially as many of the pastors declared in favor of a public ownership of utilities. Some, and among them the influential Pasteur Gounelle, of Roubaix, declare boldly for Socialism after the program of Marx and Guesde. He says:

"My Christian conscience has for years not

Guesde. He says:
"My Christian conscience has for years not my Christian conscience ans for years has forced me into Socialism. It is now a duty of the hour to reorganize a badly organized social world and convert it into a rule of righteousness based on the Sermon on the righteousness based on the Sermon on the Mount, and on the parables of Christ, on the solidaric dogmatics of a St. Paul and on the "Capital" of Marx. For what did the prophets and Christ come to establish? A kingdom of righteousness on earth. Not only the salvation of the individual, but also the salvation of society, which is sick and sore at heart. I, for one, do not see what it is in Christianity that forbids the transfer of individual possessions into property of the dividual possessions into property of the community, the change of competition into co-operation, the substitution of the principle of love for that of selfishness. On the contrary, consistent evangelical principles lead inevitably to Socialism."

Francis de Pressense, the editor of Aurore answers the two questions in this way: 1 I am firmly convinced that the teaching of Jesus Christ and modern Socialistic ideas can be fully harmonized. 2. The Christians of the present day, as members of certain churches assume as alternative followed. churches, assume an altogether false posi-tion against Socialism. The church has entered into an adulterous relation with the state and the capitalistic world, and its salt has lost all savor. Christians will do their full duty only when they ally themselves with Socialism.

with Socialism.

In Germany, social reformers in the church are actually joining the ranks of the Social Democrats. The fact that Pastor Blumhardt, the head of the famous pictistic church institutions in Bad Boll, in Wurtemberg, has become a Social Democrat, has aroused a widespread discussion in church circles. This example has been followed by Pastor Paul Gohre, for years a leading representative of "Christian Socialism," who has laid down his office as a Christian minister in order to la-bor for the cause of Socialism. In the program of the "Free International Social Con-ference," of Germany, to be held in Stutt-gart, in April, the leading topic will be: "Can a Christian be a Social Democrat and can a Social Democrat be a Christian?"

"Socialism is inevitable. It is the in-dustrial movement of the world. The corporations of today, like ancient con-querors, set their boundaries wherever they will and disdain to regulate output to suit the needs of the commonwealth."

—Rev. Dr. Joseph Pullman, Presiding Elder of N. Y. Methodist Conference,

The London Express announces that electrical printing, without the use of ink, is a success. The inventor has secured patents. Printing can be done on web presses.

Nearly 1,000 iron workers in one district of Germany were recently thrown out of em-ployment on account of "duliness of trade."

No. 288 will be a HOT NUMBER.

You should not fail so supply yourself with extra or this issue for distribution among your friends of

BUNDLE RATES: 100 copies, 50 cents, 50 copies, 25 cents.

Since the completion of the doctors' fund doctors in Ohio and as many as possible in adopting the federal and each state consti-Blinois, that it has been decided to continue tution lines, includes the principle of the in-

you will KNOW it will count, this is your opportunity.

When they once become interested there is no class of men in the world that make such indefatigable workers for Socialism as the doctors, and their environment is such that their opportunities to influence those with whom they come in contact is far greater than that of the average man.

Unused postal cards will be accepted on this doctors' fund as heretofore, and every postal card received to apply on this fund will mean that the Appeal will go one year to one more doctor. But it should be understood that unused postal cards will not be accepted on the sample copy doctors' edition, this edition to be sold at the rate of one cent per copy. See that every doctor in your state has a copy of this number. It will be No. 288, Dan't overlook this.

The special "doctors" number" offers to

working Socialists, who live in towns where medical schools are located, an unrivaled the plant. opportunity to do some effective propaganda tem is the best on earth. your order now for a b bundle of this is-ste it will be No. 288. Better place your as there is bound to be a big deorder early as there is bound to be a big de-mand for this number. Extra copies of this will be sold at one cent a copy where addresses, or fifty cents a hundred in bun-dles to one address.

How the Game is Played.

Occasionally some one will get up and howl about the lack of opportunities for rising y ming men in this country to make a "stake," commonly called, but such assertions usually come from ill-advised and unsuccesswho are prompted by ill-luck, une circumstances and envy to rail at a fortune today as it ever was in fact, much substantiate it, one has but to read the daily dispatches. Here's one from Washington city, which may give some of the Appeal readers a tip on how to do it. After ding it, don't say that I never gave you an opportunity to make a fortune by pointing out the high road to wealth:

"A coterie of United States senators is credited according to reports from New York, with having made fabulous winnings on the stock market through the recent sensational and unparalleled advance of Burlington. Northern Pacific, and other so-called year to maintain this expensive method of granger roal stocks. Ex-Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who conducted the negotiations on behalf of James J. Hill and J. Pierront. Morgan for an absorption of a majority of the stock of the Burlington, is known to have ver \$1,000,000 in the market.

'Mr. Wolcott in his capacity of confidential atterney for the principals of the great deal possessed incide information about what

as if they intended to remain all sum-washington wondered more than ever-

leas been a long time in use. This is a taistake. It is NOT FECULIAR to Switzerland, where it has been a long time in use in OUR country since it has been in use in OUR country since the adoption of the constitution. It was framed and initiated, presented for considirent to the people by the convention that met at Philadelphia, Pos. May 14, and completed its work Sept. 17, 1787. It was then pleted its work Sept. 17, 1787. It was then referred BACK TO the people, the source of all political power in a republic, to be disabled in the political power in a republic, to be disabled in the political power in a republic, to be disabled and instituted prefer to see it indefinitely prolonged.

Say, jaspers, do you know of a Socialist reflection on his mental abdities, but upon the carnest solicitation of Bush, who has bury, \$2.50; Christopher Grosse, \$1.25; G. A. Grant, \$1.25; M. P. Fancher, that may induce him to take space in our of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise among the office of the advertising department, who is a man of peace and usually arbitrates most of the differences that arrise most of the differences that arrise most of th all political power in a republic, to be discussed, considered, adopted or rejected by a vote of the people; it was not to go into effect in any state, until nine states by vote of the people or their representatives, chosen for the purpose, voted for and CONEENTED to it. Every state constitution in the Union has been adopted in the same way. Thus the principle of the initiative and refarendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re
arendum in this country is as old as the re

by permission of the community Loses

by Competition." The article was written by were both in the missionary business. Army edi Thus the principle of the initiative and refarendum in this country is as old as the republic. It is a mistake, in my opinion, to
open the eyes of those who read it to the
write or speak of it as a NEW or STRANGE
losses occurring on every hand in their cwn
"Just like tha

ticians of the old parties is, in preventing its application and use to the making of STATUTORY LAW and as nearly as possible in local self government. Constitutional law, under our form of government is the HIGHER law, that embodies the DIRECT consent of the governed, the law for the law maker, administrator and executor. Statumaker, administrator and executor. tory law is the unfolding, the amplification and application of the constitutional law to the particular public and private affairs of men. It calls to mind the trite saying that

The test of the pudding is in the eating." Not one intelligent reason can be given show why the citizen should have AL law and NONE in determining the terms, so many of the workers have expressed a tenor and affect of STATUTORY law. The desire that the paper be sent to ALL the Declaration of Independence and the way of coepting contributions on this fund until itiative and referendum and yet, the people have been CHEATED OUT of its USE in mak-The paper will be started to the doctors ing statutory law and thus out of nearly all with No. 288, dated June 8. If you have a of its benefits as a principle of republican dollar to spare and want to invest it where you will KNOW it will count, this is your years cheated the people out of its benefits. capitalistic elements of our society NOW pro-pose to neutralize and DESTROY, ITS USE.

THE WORLD MOVES.

O. D. JONES.

The dispatches from New York tell us that the greatest of all trusts—the insurance trust—is being formed by New York capitalists.

The consolidation of five of the largest ma chinery manufacturing companies in the United States, with a combined capital of \$25,000,000, will be the outcome of the negotiations now pending in New York city.

Norwood, Ohio, pays \$42.28 per lamp for electric lights. Cincinnati pays \$84.30 for the same service. In Cincinnati the increase goes to a private corporation-Norwood owns coming. Still, the private ownership sys

The tin can trust, after absorbing the plants at Baltimore and other eastern citie has commenced operations in Chicago. The Record-Herald a few days ago contained an account of the transfer of all the plants in that city to the trust. The march of the trust is irresistible.

One of the latest trust combinations is the formation of a telephone trust with a capital trouble at Tipton. tical control of the systems of the various the bat with six yearly subscribers. This large cities, and the long distance lines. You Comrade Crump's first innings. Welcome may think that you can get along without the ranks, comrade. trust, but you will find that you cannot

Ten thousand cayuse ponies will be slaughtered for ment at Linhto, Ore., this eason, says a dispatch from Portland. Horse meat is said to be good for the fellows who cannot afford to eat juicy steak and roast pork. And besides, it's a very profitable industry. The ponies are used on the range of the west until they can no longer be utilized, and then turned over to the horse

During 1899 the people of the United States During 1899 the people of the United States six yearlies, and says: "A comrade here is paid to the five insurance companies doing going to join with me in the effort to get business here—not including the local mubusiness here—not including the local mu-tual companies—\$193,000,000. In return for there is strength. and you begin to have an idea of the graft the insurance fellows have in getting comething for nothing.

The farmers of Kansas are making an effort deal possessed inside information about what to pool their interests and protect them was going to happen, and he thoughtfully gave the word to such of his old friends in the securic as would be likely to appreciate a good thing. Washington wondered just before the session came to a close last "The lesson of combining for must be lesson." menth why so many senators found it necessary to pay frequent visits to New York, and what was the business that took them away from their duties at the most critical farmers in favor of Socialism is much stronger than appears on the surface. A few "When at the close of the session between more years of trust domination will make affect and twenty senators hastened to New him ready to join hands with his Socialist and settled down at the Waldorf-As-the nerve center of all stock operate for their mutual benefit.

Government under Competition

doctrine, imported from a foreign land. No body or party of men in this country decommunity every day by competition. Extra copies at the rate of 50c per 100.

Special to the Gang.

"Rumblings" is a thirty-two page pamphlet, pocket size, containing extracts and editors is from prominent republican papers that last fall told their readers there were no track in the inted States. These fellows sing a different tune now, and it well to keep these sayings before the rading public. In order to do this, I have compiled them and put them in shape to easily earry around in the pocket sad pull out at unexpected times on your republican friends. No not fail to order a banch with your next order to the Appeal. Per iss, \$1: 50 copies, 30.

Comrade Rullison, of Toledo, Ohio, drops in with six yearlies.

The Appeal now goes to five barber shops in Oakland, Cal. "Next."

Comrade Jackson, of Portland, hands in ix more yearlies-all new.

Comrade Thorn comes in with eleven year lies. That's pretty good for a new worker,

The Appeal now goes to six more homes in Bridgeport, Conn. Comrade Stranch arranged it.

vearlies this trip.

Comrade Andre, of Argonia, Kan., sends in income patients. The medical editor will ake them in charge.

Comrade Eiliaon, of St. Thomas, Ont., makes take them in charge. Comrade Ellison, of St. Thomas, Ont., makes

strike at the competitive system with a dub of ten yearly subs. Comrade Kent, of Mildred, Texas, orders

\$5 worth of propaganda literature. There's nothing the matter with Texas. Comrade Dennis, of Groveland,

Comrade Bowen, of Conway, Iowa, hands in twelve yearlies with the remark: "Will send more ammunition soon. Don't leave the firing line." The comrades of Port Huron, Mich., write

'We meet every week just to 'crack nuts.' They have ordered a bundle of five to crack them with. Comrade Mosby White, of Tipton, Cal.

in subscriptions and orders books to the value of \$4.25. There is going to be T. J. Crump, of Meridian, Miss., gets to

"Considerable groth in Socialist sentiment here," writes Comrade Johnson, of McMillan. Mont., and then backs up his assertion with

Comrade Turk, of Mt. Pleasant, Wash., pre sents his credentials, six yearlies and a

lar Plexus" order, and demands admittance to the ranks of the Appeal's Army. One of the old guard, Comrade McDannel of Giltner, Neb., renews his subscription, and sends along ten more new names to keep it company. That's the way to do it, comrades.

Comrade Dewey, of Diamond, Cal., sends

The Socialists of Newport News, Va., have organized themselves into a club. The secre-tary writes that one of the objects of this to secure subscribers for the Appeal It's coming, comrades.

Comrade Howells, of Alton, Ill., gets in with thirty-six yearlies, and says: "Will howl again soon." A few more howls like that one and the dust will have to be brushed off the old sign "Help Wanted," and hung up in the Appeal's office window again.

Comrade McCullough, from far away New Zealand, sends in eight yearlies. Those fellows in New Zealand have their eyes on us Let's show them, comrades, that we too, are making an effort to diminish the intensity of the struggle for existence.

Comrade Bayard, of New Orleans, three copies of "Merrie England," a

ing, "What has struck you now?" asked the Sporting editor, who used to chum with the Army editor years ago in China when they were both in the missionary business. "Here's EARTH as its Army editor." Com Whalen always did have excellent taste.

subs., as he bit of the end of a two for a trated by the Appeal's cartoonist next week. ier." snapped the religious editor, who was It's funny and true. .

Doctors' Special Edition. 8 of law making in that sense. The point at which it is made of no effect by the politicians of the old parties is, in preventing its application and use to the making of law making in that sense. The point at trying to write an article on "The wicked habit of fishing on Sunday." "Why, nothing."

The Primary Class.

You have a number of acquaintances. barger, of Indianapolis, by some oversight Appeal reserve fund is now \$100.77. This fund is increased the profits of book sets, which are laid aside to build up ind. You can swell it by purchasing books.

Comrade Hunt, of Jonesville, Mich., adopted a plan to get people interested in Socialism, that might be followed by others with good results. He advertises in his local paper that a limited number (25) who wish to investigate Socialism, can get the Appeal one year free, by applying to him.

Comrade Johnson, of Linton, Ind., gets in with eight yearlies. He writes: "The boys are getting one more dose of private property in the way of an iron-clad rule compelling them to buy blasting powder from the company. We can get it in the open marthe company. We can get it in the open mar-ket at \$1.25, but can't get the privilege of

Twenty-one of the prominent citizens Commerce, Texas, now read the Appeal. This is the result of a few hours work by Comrade Smith, who moved by some occult in-spiration, sent for a sample copy of the Appeal a few weeks ago, and immediately be Comrade Salle is keeping a close watch over Blandville, Ky, Comes in with seven what might be accomplished with the special doctors' edition.

> unproductive labor ceases to be a burden on the noble women of these United States will have had a big share in it. A railroad man writes to the official organ f his union as follows: "There is altogether

of his union as follows: "There is altogether too much Sunday work done on this divis-ion, and I think something ought to be done to curtail it." If the Army editor knew this Comrate Zander, of Two Rivers, Wis., places an order for 200 "Parables of the Water Tank," and that's the way it keeps coming.

slow and uncertain gasps; a ghastly pallor hands overspread his face. He gave one wild shriek, "Will threw up both arms, and fell with "a low ave the sickening thud." As he feil, a paper flutsickening thud." As he fell, a paper flut-tered from his fingers which was caught by the office buildog. It was another subscrip-tion from Delaware, making the list from that state now read three. Quit a number of local trade unions are

now taking the Appeal in a body. Among the number are Laborer's Protective Union No. 8641, Cooper's Union No. 41, and the Glass Bottle Blower's Association No. 2, all of Alton, Ill. Look after your local unions, comrades, call their attention to the fact that the Appear is the greatest champion of labor in the world, and as such merits their support.

The comrades of Kansas City, Kan., have formed themselves into a permanent organization, which will devote its time and mone to active propaganda work. They meet the second Sunday afternoon in every month at Labor headquarters. The meetings are to all. Extra copies of the Appeal will be kept on hand to hand out to strangers,

Comrade Kunz sends in eight new subscrib ers and an order for the "Solar Plexus" Com-

The very thing for propagation.

Then send me that bundle just to keep them alive.

For 'tis a hit such as only a mule can drive. Just the thing for this great nation, The 'Solar Plexus' combination."

Comrade Harper, of South Chicago, orders the usual five postals and the "Solar Piexus," and makes this observation: "The Appeal must have a powerful influence peculiar itself, as it has caused the blind to see,

many cases to my knowledge." Nothing pe-culiar about it, Comrade. The Appeal is simply behind the greatest movement ever started since the beginning of time, and nothing can stop it. It's dead easy. only one side to the Socialist question. "What's all this hilarity about?" asked the advertising department manager to Stella,

who was holding a whispered conversation with her coterie of assistants. (By the way, those assistants of Stella's are the best looking girls in Kansas.) "Why, here's a fellow over in Iowa." replied Stella, as she picked three copies of "Merrie England," and observes: "The logic of events is helping user a great deal." Quite right, Bro. Bayard. It's just this logic of events that is going to usher in the era of common sense.

Comrade Barbour, of Burlington, Vt., writes that one of the divines of that city preached a sermon recently mostly taken from the Appeal. The Appeal has long been the bible of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the diviness of that city preached a sermon recently mostly taken from the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness seems to be enlarging rapidly.

Security by the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the content of the Appeal Army, but its field of usefulness are the writer of the Appeal Army, but its field of the App

lord, \$2; N. Venner, \$2.50; Frank Ver Kuilen, \$1.25; H. Hatch, \$4. Must Study Socialism Its Power is Growing and Its Results are Real

Ottorous transcription of the committee "Just like that Hoosier," said the man of The "Downfall of the Trust," will be filus-

You have a number of acquaintances among your friends who would no doubt be interested in the initiatory steps in Socialism. Here is a list of books for fifty cents which covers every phase of the question. Start a circulating library in your neighborhood now, and watel the result; you will be surprised: operative Commonwealth," by Gronlund;
"Ten Men of Money Island;" "To What
Are the Trusts Leading;" "Public Ownership of Railroads;" "Merrie England;"
and "Labor;" by Pyburn. The retail
price of the lot is ninety-five cents. In
order to gap you started I will send the order to ger you started, I will send the bunch for fifty cents. When ordering mention the "Primary Combination."

ADVERTISEMENTS are accepted under this head at 60c, per ine net cash with order. Ten words make a tine. No discoun-POLITICS OF THE NAZARENE, by O. D. Jones, 288 pages

We Pay \$20 a Week and expenses to men and won pound. International Mrg. Co., Parsons, Kan. Social Democratic Party, Organize the Sociatists in your Social Democratic Party, community. Full instructions at the organization of Social Democratic branches sent on application to Theodore Debs. 126 Washington St., Chicago, headquartic property of the Communication of the Commu

A SCHOOL If you wish to understand, or work, for Socialism, own you should take these lessons by correspondence.

OF SOCIALISM Printed lessons furnished for locat classes water Thomas Mills, 6til Elis Ave. Chicago III. 28 off Social Sources of Social Soc

Learn Mexican carved leather work. Great demand for it just ow. Particulars for stamp. F. W. Swigart, Arroyo Grande, Cal.

The Challenge,

50c per Year.

Socialist weekly printed on fine paper, 15 pages. Send for imple copy. H. Gaylord Wilshire, Los Angeles, Cal. 281-48 FARM FOR SALE, 160 acres in north central Kansus. good R. R. town \$3,500, half cash. W. E. Bush. Gira HUSTLERS coin money seiling our Home Necessity. Model, terms, etc., free, Ordway & Co., 10 W. St., Peseria, II

8000 SALARY Made selling BEVE.

Stemm Cooker. Distills the water, purifies the to burning, no odor, Saves labor and factor, Good pay to agents, 1885 to AMERICAN MFG. ASSN

Socialism and the by Father T. NeGrady, u Socialism and the quent appoint on o Labor Problems Powerful for procelally among Catholics. Sent prepaid for 10 cents; 20 for \$1.2 to 90 for \$3.50. Address, DEBS PUBLISHING CO... Terre Haute, Ind.

Special Offer On the International

Several months ago we tried the experiment of offer INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW 3 months to names for a dollar. We left the offer open but a short t

The Girard Strop Co.'s

....motto is....

Good Goods, Low Prices, Pleased Customers & A ill give us a trial order you will find we are living up

The Strop we are putting out is made to save tim

GIRARD STROP CO., Girard, Kan.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DOCTOR'S FUND.

Following is a list of contributions to the fund which have been received since the contest closed. Unless the senders order otherwise, they will be used in completing

Government number Competition, which was a position to the nation of high paths and the part of this paths the part of this path the paths the path this path the paths the path this path p

farms for the thirteen weeks ending April 26, 1901, will be given in the next issue. The deeds of the ten-acre tracts will be made out and forwarded to those entitled to them as soon as possible.

"The Politics of the Nazarene," by Jones, is an eye-opener in more ways than one. makes 288 pages and sells for fifty cents.