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MR. MORGAN'S MODEST DECLARATION. "The declaration of the Reading Railroad Company against the unions really masks the intention of Mr. Pierpont Morgan to begin a fight FOR DEATH against American organized labor. . . . He is convinced that the unions are in the way of the supreme development of HIS enterprises and the full growth of HIS OWN INDUSTRIAL AMERICA. As he shakes away the hindering tethers of Rockefeller, Vanderbilt and other financial princelings, he feels that he should assume the full imperial power which belongs to the enthroned money king of Earth." From the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, leading republican paper of the Ohio Valley.

LIFE IN THE OZARKS.

The man, woman or child, who is so fortunate as to reside in the Ozark country hills has much to be thankful for. Here, although one may not be possessed of a very large share of the world's riches, one may live in comfort and happy repose. The climate is delightfully agreeable all the year around; the heat of summer and the cold of winter never going to the extremes. The country is perfectly free from all such destructive elements as wind-storms and blizzards. It is certainly an ideal region for the farmer who wants to get a little comfort out of life—he can do it here and get a good living besides.

There is probably no place in the entire west where the possibilities are so plentiful for carrying on diversified farming as in the Ozark region of Northern Arkansas. A better or more substantial foundation of subsoil can not be found anywhere; it is neither a hard-pan nor a too sandy or gravelly subsoil. Very little manure or other fertilizer is required as the soil is just porous enough to admit the rain and is a continual support to the surface soil.

This rich subsoil is also of great depth and that alone is worth millions of dollars to the Ozark farmers.

You don't need much money to start with here. All kinds of live stock do well. Sweet, nutritious wild grasses grow all through the woods, which is a free pasture for every farmer's stock. During the last two years considerable attention has been paid to the raising of Angora goats and, judged by the standard set by the competitive system, big money is being made out of them. It is also an excellent country for sheep raising, but the raising of Angora goats will prove the more profitable of the two. The dairy business can also be carried on with great success, and it is a regular gold mine for the bee raiser. Hog raising is a regular snap, as nature generously furnishes about all the feed that is necessary without any effort whatsoever on the farmer's part to produce it. With a small herd of hogs of some good breed the Ozark farmer can light his cob pipe and sit on a log and put in two-thirds of his time fishing. And such fishing! A boy with a hook made from a bent pin can catch big bass as fast as he can throw in his hook and pull it out. And when you get tired of fishing you can pick up your old shot gun and bag a dozen wild turkeys in an hour or so.

And all this for one little club of five yearly subscriptions to the Appeal. What do you want, the earth?

The New York Journal, San Francisco Examiner and Chicago American, owned by W. R. Hearst, show up the injustice, tyranny and corruption of the present state of affairs in a most convincing manner. Nearly every one will admit the bad conditions, the oppression of trusts, the corruption and bribery upon the legislative, executive and judicial functions—but the people are helpless unless they have a program that will change the conditions. The cure—that is the problem. Millions are sick of various diseases—they know it, but do not know what remedy will bring back the flush of health. They know the body politic is sick, but do not know what to do to cure it. Ninety-nine people out of a hundred are opposed to the existence of trusts and monopolies—but they stop there because they have not been able to find a remedy. Mr. Hearst knows as well as any one that it is impossible to destroy these trusts and monopolies without going back to the days of small production, doing away with the machinery now used and against which the small fellow has no show, even if he worked for nothing. This principle is just as apparent in the newspaper field which Mr. Hearst occupies, and which requires millions to enter, as anywhere else. Mr. Hearst also knows that the only remedy is the common or public ownership of the capital of the nation. We want capital, we want the results of great machinery and system, but if we leave them in the hands of the few we will continue to be oppressed. Then it follows that ALL the people must own them or be at the mercy of those who do. If the people could be induced to look into the remedy they would soon see its practicability and justice. Mr. Hearst has great power, but is not using it. The great success of the Appeal shows that the people are coming to understand and want the Socialist ideal. The movement needs a great champion, one with enough resources to reach the millions. A great many readers of the Appeal clip and send me articles from the Hearst papers and all of them regret that they refuse to explain the remedy. The Appeal visits only one home out of each hundred in the nation. If I had the capital I could have it visit ten times as many before the snow flies. Hearst cannot do that with all his millions, because he cannot arouse any enthusiasm until he proposes a remedy that will appeal to the agitators who have made the Appeal the great machine it is. Hearst is either a Socialist or else not a sincere man. Only one of these conclusions can be reached by a study of his papers. If he is sincere, has he the courage of his convictions, or does he think the time not ripe for such declaration?

You have noticed in the daily papers of the failure of the Seventh National bank and of Marquand & Co., bankers of New York. The cause of the failure was not bad business management nor apparent dishonesty. Marquand & Co. assumed the business of floating bonds to build an independent railroad to an independent coal field in Pennsylvania. This was a stab at Morgan-Vanderbilt coal and railroad monopoly. They closed down on the Marquands and the latter induced the Seventh National to help them float six millions. Then the monopoly pulled down the Seventh National. But this is a free country and the monopolies have the right to do just as they please with anybody who crosses them. There

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

Mr. Morgan has quietly given it out, says the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, that he will inaugurate a gigantic war on labor unions. The announcement, coming from the source which it does, and supported by the evidence on the face of the industrial sky, is considered official.

Mr. Morgan thinks labor unions are a detriment to himself and his friends in their effort to subjugate the world.

He has conquered the little capitalist and the big capitalist, and there now remains but one army to crush—the industrial. It alone stands between him and absolute and undisputed industrial sway.

"Combinations among laboring people," says Mr. Morgan, "retard the industrial development of the nation"—because where labor unions are strong they limit production, they prescribe rules and regulations which enable the laborers to secure a little more of the product of their toil than under the haphazard system of unorganized labor.

Combination of capital, on the other hand, from Mr. Morgan's view point, is a good thing—although its avowed purpose is to limit the output of the factories and the mines and the mills—and thus increase the price which the public must pay for the goods which are the property of the trust, by making the supply less than the demand.

This is good business (1) logic—although it will not stand close analysis, but Mr. Morgan, if he can help himself, does not propose to allow any one to analyze the proposition.

Mr. Morgan has heretofore looked upon the labor unions with toleration, because as a matter of convenience he would "rather deal with principals than with the horde of units." But this was under the old regime of competition, when the labor union was a help to Mr. Morgan in the conduct of his factories and mills and mines. The unions gathered together the best and most skilled men, which as a shrewd general, Mr. Morgan realized he must have in order to beat his competitors in the industrial arena. Mr. Morgan has no competitors now, and he is thus able to name the terms on which labor shall work—PROVIDE HE CAN BREAK THE BACK OF THE LABOR UNION. This is what he proposes to do. The union is a stumbling block—a serious drawback to the consummation of the capitalist ideal—hence it must be crushed by the power which has accomplished wonders already in the industrial arena.

Mr. Morgan is a power—a power beside which emperors and kings and presidents fade into insignificance. This fact may not be generally recognized at this stage of the game, but Mr. Morgan proposes to make a demonstration that will establish his right to the claim of being the mightiest potentate in the world.

The opening gun of the last big fight has been fired. The order has gone forth to slay the union—no matter what the cost. The declaration of the Reading railroad—(Mr. Morgan's particular pet), to crush the union, is to be GRADUALLY extended to embrace all the railroads—all the mills—all the mines—all the factories and allied industries controlled by Mr. Morgan and his friends.

Strikes will be forced upon the men by that subtle process of which the capitalist is a past master. The strikers will be at the disadvantage of having but one employer with which to deal. In the past—under the old regime of competition—strikers in one locality could secure the assistance of their brothers in other places to carry on the fight, until the small capitalist, in many cases, was forced to submit. Conditions are now different. Labor has practically but one employer—a company of shrewd men banded together with a definite purpose in view, with unlimited resources at their command.

The struggle is no longer one of skirmishes—the main armies are now lined up side by side—to take part in the last struggle in which organized labor and organized capital will engage.

MR. MORGAN WILL WIN!

The victory will be temporary, however. He will succeed in crushing the labor union, but from this defeat will spring an organization—a political organization—in which more than ten million voters who work with hand and brain, will unite in one mighty army which will sweep with irresistible force Mr. Morgan and his capitalistic system into the background alongside feudalism, monarchy and chattel slavery.

The most critical period of the nation is fast approaching. Are you ready to take up your position in the ranks? Are you properly equipped to perform your duty during the trying times which will ensue ere order can be brought from the chaos incident to the transformation from the ruins of the competitive system to the orderly arrangement of the Co-operative Commonwealth? If you are, then it is your duty to see that your neighbor is enlightened, that he may be a help instead of a hindrance to the movement. Hesitate not.

Had a black slave not been "profitable," that is if the master had not been able to get something for nothing, no master would have wanted to own a slave. Just the same conditions exist today with the wage-slaves. If their masters could not make a profit out of them they would not employ them. If it was wrong for the masters of the black slaves to make a profit, why is it right for the masters of white slaves to make profits? There is not an attribute attached to black slavery that is not attached to wage-slavery. If you instance the separation of families, I will point out to you that families are today separated to obtain employment; if you instance the whipping-post, I will instance the same thing in hundreds of places recorded in the daily press; if you instance the meagre pay of the black to food, clothing and shelter, I will ask you how much more the white slaves have at the end of each year; if you tell me the white slaves get more money, I can show you that being more intelligent, they produce more than the blacks did, and the master gets more from them. There were only a few blacks who felt the mean condition they lived under—they were freed by more intelligent people and never struck a lick to free themselves. There are more white slaves who realize their mental condition and the number is increasing every day. And they must free themselves for there are no higher types of humanity to free them. Whenever they realize that they are slaves, that they are used as so many cattle to

WHO IS A DEMAGOGUE?

The Memphis Appeal, speaking of the report that the railroad combine will try to put the properties on the government at ten billions, which it says is three times their value and that politicians will so manipulate them that it will disgust the people and that they will sell them back to the combine at a great loss and thus make billions of profits for the schemers, concludes with this sentence: "The government will not own it; it will control and control wisely and justly."

Well, why has it not done so if it is capable? You admit the roads are capitalized at three times their value and the people are being maled to pay for the water. You give the lie point blank to your remedy in the article in the same column on the Standard Oil Co., when you tell how it found the oil fields years ago and plugged them up and they were only brought to public attention by a prospector finding an iron cap in a field and undoing it loosed the oil that shot seventy-five feet into the air. You also state that they found sulphur in a strata ninety feet deep which has been keeping under cover, denying the world its benefit and charging a fabulous price when there was an unlimited supply for all ages to come. The Memphis Appeal knows, if it knows anything, that it is only the private ownership of the oil, sulphur and other fields that prevent their use by the people. It says that eleven wells in Texas give more oil than ALL the 90,000 wells in this country, yet oil has advanced one cent a gallon.

The Appeal further says: "It is really too bad that these vast stores of wealth which have been furnished by nature at a cost to no one should be given over to the voracious rapacity of organized empidity. The power to remedy these lies in the people, but there are small hopes of exercising this power as long as those in high places affect the private care of millionsaires and indulge in the purchase of lordly domains and other luxuries. It seems that those who pursue the octopus with a righteous malignity are the first victims to fall into the monster's tentacles. The power of concentrated capital is so great as to be almost irresistible. Meantime the people look about despairingly for some one to save them, and in their extremity are madly enlisting under the banners of successive demagogues who assail monopolies with all the bombastic rhetoric and rancor of stimulated virtue until they are elevated to positions where they can feather their own nests."

It is all well enough for the Memphis Appeal to talk about demagogues and quack remedies, but what does it propose? Has it any remedy? Does it not admit that corporations have a power "almost irresistible"? Does it not admit that those who oppose them are crushed? Yet it denounces as demagogues those who want to take the power to incorporate and have the public own and operate the things that have given these corporations "almost irresistible power." It admits that oil and sulphur have been furnished by nature at a cost to no one, yet it does not want the public to own and use them at cost. It opposes the people doing anything. It wants part of the people given the privilege, so that they may levy their tribute on all the balance. If there is such a thing as a "demagogue" the Memphis Appeal is "it." Trot out your remedy.

Harper's Weekly pictures labor being blinded by walking delegates, with the inscription "He doesn't need eyes with us to guide him." This is done to prejudice the laborers against the officers they have elected to look after their interests. The capitalist-employ lobbies in every legislature and court, they employ the most cunning and unscrupulous lawyers, they rob labor on everything it eats, wears, drinks or looks at, but you do not see in Harper's Weekly any warning against these fellows. Labor is being blinded and bound by vicious laws in the interest of the capitalists, and Harper's Weekly is one of the tools used to help them. But walking delegates are getting there just the same and some of these fine days will be elected to office and the capitalists will have to go down on their knees to these working people. Puny capital will not always be able to deceive labor as to its friends.

Referring to the order of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, a critic wants to know how I like government ownership. Well it is better than would be private ownership for there would be no public to appeal to when you are skinned or made an object of persecution. But public ownership which advocate would be entirely different from the operation of the postal system by a set of useless politicians. All officers of the department would be elective, and would be subject to immediate recall for usurpation. Today government ownership means almost that the officers own the system, being responsible to no one but the political president of the nation whom they helped to put into office by every device and deception they were capable of. This action of the postal department will bear its fruit in creating opposition and the Appeal can stand it.

J.T. Stewart of Sumner county, Kansas, this year received 100,000 bushels of wheat from his tenants as his share of the crop. This represented half of the yield. To put it otherwise, his tenants worked half their time for him without pay for the privilege of working the other half for themselves. Stewart owns the earth and makes these slaves pay him for living on it. He owns 145 farms of 160 acres, and the only work he ever did was to loan money and gather tribute from the landless for the privilege of working the land. He works the workers successfully. Did I hear you say something about the landlordism of Ireland? Is the payment of rent by Americans for the right to live on the earth less criminal than for the same system in Ireland? Great land laws has this country!

The International Salt Co., a Standard Oil concern, now controls the salt trade of the planet! This is the startling announcement that comes from New York. In olden times favorites of the kings have been given the monopoly of selling all the salt in certain districts, and that, from this distance, is called tyranny and usurpation, but when some firm uses the money it has extorted on oil to control the trade of the earth that is called good business! Well what do you think of it, and what are you going to do about it and how are you going to do it and when are you going to do it? Selah.

KEEP POSTED.

The man who gets that Arkansas farm will be the one who keeps posted on Massachusetts politics. There is not the element of chance in this contest that a good many seem to think. On the contrary, it is a contest that calls for considerable skill on the part of the contestants. It's going to take something more than the mere putting together of a few figures on a slip of paper and dropping it into the estimate box. Don't make out your estimate in any such haphazard fashion; do a little logical thinking. Take into consideration the labor conditions of the country; remember about the billion dollar steel trust and the railway combine; Morgan's threat to exterminate the trade unions; then reason out what bearing all these will have on the vote to be cast for governor of Massachusetts next November. It's going to be a hot fight, Massachusetts Socialists are not asleep—no, sir, they are keenly and fully alive to the situation and are already moving their batteries into line.

In making up your estimate don't overlook the fact (see the rules) that all votes cast for candidates running on a platform demanding "public ownership of the means of production and distribution," will be counted as Socialist votes by the contest judges.

If you are careless or indifferent to the feelings or conditions of others rest assured that in the compensating laws of action you will create in them the same feelings for you and others like you. One of the things that the laboring people must learn, and are rapidly learning, is a feeling of sympathy for each other. This will produce a bond of harmony in opposing those who oppress them. Working people united are invincible. Thrones, customs, traditions and systems fall when they are no longer supported by the working people. Trusts and monopolies are supported by the working people, but as soon as they withdraw their support from them, as soon as they unite at the ballot in favor of men who oppose these modern forms of tyranny, the tyranny will disappear. The wonderful increase in the strength of labor organizations shows that this new feeling of brotherhood is growing as it never grew before in the history of the world. The next few years will be full of surprises. A single election with the working people voting for Socialists would create a new condition of industry, one in which labor alone would have consideration. It is coming.

Messrs. Morgan, Rockefeller, Harriman and others are doing the people of the earth a service they little dream of. They are concentrating the industries and producing harmony where all is war and strife. They are convincing millions that competition is a failure and are putting the millions in such relation to them that they will become natural antagonists. Then the majority will only have to assume the control and direction of the industries, turning the stream of wealth produced into the public treasury instead of into the pockets of the millionaires. The millionaires will not be able to hire men to support the ownership by the few of all the nation's wealth. It will be very easy to make the transformation. The sooner the wealth is mostly in the hands of the very few the sooner will the transfer come. The industries will be "organized" so completely that there will be no friction in their operation when that day of deliverance comes. It is a part of the evolutionary process.

You may laugh and turn up your nose at the suggestion, but the men and women whose shoulders are pinioned by necessity the work of making the food and other supplies for the nation, are more entitled to the careful consideration of the nation, than those who are employed by the rulers to carry death and destruction to any part of the human family. Laborers are more entitled to a competent pension than those who have not produced any wealth for the nation. And what strikes us as still more absurd is the greatest pay and the greatest pensions and the greatest honors to the officers who are in less dangerous positions. Why the many men in the army are willing to have the few above them get all the benefits of war while the privates take all the hardships and subservient obedience, is one of the things which makes one look in wonder at them and question their sanity. It does not seem reasonable.

The United States has been buying, at an expense of hundreds of millions of dollars, the dead and maimed bodies of some thousands of Americans and Filipino men and women and children and destroyed property. This would have builded a double-track railroad from New York to San Francisco, the employment would have enabled some thousands of Americans to have bought and owned their own homes, would furnish a cheap transportation for all the people and would have insured to the preservation of life instead of the destruction of life. But the man who says it would have been better to have produced wealth and happiness rather than destroy them is looked upon as a traitor! Ye gods! to what base depth of unreason have the American people been led by their capitalistic exploiters!

THE APPEAL TO REASON.

Every Saturday the Appeal has a pamphlet put into each farm wagon that comes to town. In this way during the year it will put into the hands of farmers some fifty different pamphlets. It is bearing fruit. Every one who WILLS it can do some work. Understand?

Great Scott! I wish that the capitalists would quit finding more oil wells. Every time the oil do the Standard Oil Co. raises the price of oil so as to have money to control the new find!

Honest Injun, now; would you rather Rockefeller would control all the oil than to have the public control it for the benefit of the public?

From The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, June 27, 1901, Leading Republican Paper of Ohio.

ECHOES *Along the Way.*

In order to keep up appearances, the city attorney of Kansas City will undertake to smash the ice trust. It is safe to say that the ice trust will keep up prices.

An eastern philosopher has discovered that happiness does not come from the hoarding of money, but from SPENDING money. Now all you fellows know how to be happy—shut up your hawl and go and do as Bro. Carnegie is doing.

The railroads abolished the five-cent differential which the Topeka millers have enjoyed for thirty years. And now they are mad—but what's the use of tearing one's hair? The railroads are the private property of the stockholders, and the rates can be raised at their discretion. This is the decision of the interstate commerce commission. And there is no help for it but the public ownership of the railroads. This view, as the railroads push the other fellow to the wall, by withdrawing from him the rebates and favors, by which he has heretofore existed, is being forced upon the minds of the people.

The Reading railroad—acting under Mr. Morgan's direction, has issued a statement of the basis upon which the strike will be settled—the men may return to work on the terms of the company—"same wages and no union." This is an exhibition of the much vaunted love of Mr. Morgan for the laboring men's combine. As Mr. Morgan now controls industries which employ nearly one-half of the workers of the United States, his position on the part of labor is interesting. Hereafter, he has to deal with it as a cat does with a mouse. The time is rapidly approaching when it must meet the fate of the mouse—unless—

The Northern Pacific has granted its skilled employes an increase in wages of 10%, which was quite a surprise to them. Not to be outdone in liberality, the general public agreed to pay an increase of 50% to 55% in freight rates—to help the railroad make up the deficiency and pay them for the trouble of giving the working men employment. The business man simply adds the increased freight to the goods he sells to the skilled railway employe who had his wages raised—so it all flows smoothly back to the coffers of the railway magnate, and everybody is satisfied. However, there will be an awakening some time shortly.

Among the list of dead and dying in the battle of the millions with that grim terror—the heat—now being waged in the great cities of the land—you will find only the poor and lowly. No trust officials or their families are on the roll—they are spending the hot, sultry days down by the seashore, where the cool breezes make life a little more tolerable. Or maybe they are skimming the bribe deep in palace yachts, with electric fans and plenty of liquidified air and other cooling beverages. But then there is no need of people being poor—under our present beneficent system everybody should possess a summer kitchen and a steam yacht—they are to be had for the asking—so our mental science friends would have us believe. Faith, you know, is all that is necessary.

Away back in 1864 the Hastings and Dakota railroad company was granted a charter by the Minnesota legislature to build a road. On its completion the state was to give the road 600,000 acres of land. The company failed to complete the road on time—hence the land was not turned over to the company. In the meantime, many settlers took up claims, improved the land, built houses and barns and made the land valuable. The legislature, however, was prevailed upon by that process in which the railroad lobbyist excels, to extend the time limit for the completion of the road. After a lapse of many years the company passed into the hands of Russell Sage, who commenced suit to oust the farmers from their homes. The court a few weeks ago, handed down a decision against the farmers and in favor of the railroad. The farmers will, as a result, be compelled to turn over to the company the fruits of their many years of hard toil—but it will cause them to think.

Senator Clark, the multi-millionaire who recently purchased a reserved seat in the senate, has obtained possession of 14,000 acres of government land in Montana, in violation of the highest laws of the United States. The government officials will undertake to make him relinquish his title to the land, and confiscate the money he has already paid on it. Clark hired poor dupes to homestead the land and make out the titles to him. But I do not see why there should be such a fuss raised about such a little thing as a few thousand acres of land. If Mr. Clark had waited a few years, he could have done as other land lords have done—waited until the homesteaders had not in the allotted time on the claim and then bought it. In his greediness, however, he over-reached himself. And it is his greediness that will finally bring about the overthrow of the whole infernal system which allows one man to accumulate millions of acres of land, while many are landless, to store up millions of bushels of grain, while many are hungry, to hoard vast quantities of clothes and other necessities while many are in want. Keep up the lick, Mr. Clark; you are but following the path which will force the people to adopt the Co-operative Commonwealth as a matter of self-defense. The Socialist does not fear this movement on the part of the capitalist to possess the land, the mines, the factories and the mills, because it is one of the steps in the industrial evolution that cannot be avoided. The thing for the Socialist to do is to simply enlighten his neighbor on the trend of affairs. Education, assisted by the capitalists and trusts will prepare the public mind for the transition from the competitive system to the Co-operative Commonwealth.

FRED D. WARREN.

Feudalism is Now Here.

None of the barons of the feudal three powers such as three men—O. State Journal.
Modern feudalism is not coming. It has long been here. It is a much more painful system than the ancient feudalism which meant the paying of an annual tribute from three grains of pepper to something of great value in cattle, corn, wine, oil, or money, for the use of certain lands and hereditaments, and when the payment was made the tenant was practically supreme lord of the domain for the time being. The other style of feudalism consisted in rendering personal service of some sort, in peace or war, after which the tenant was free to go and do as he pleased. But in modern feudalism the lord who lives in baronial splendor is not satisfied with moderate tribute or occasional service. The poor man can pay no tribute, directly, because he

Morgan Prepares for Gigantic War on Trades Unions

Battle Begun by Reading Railroad to be Gradually Extended. They are Expensive to Capital, and He Wants to Get Rid of them.

Washington Bureau, Commercial Tribune, Washington, June 26. The declaration of the Reading Railroad Company against the unions really masks the intention of J. Pierpont Morgan to begin a fight for death against American organized labor. Mr. Morgan is a man who believes in combines for American prosperity, as well as private profit.

OF HIS GREATEST STRENGTH IN READING. Of all the investments, Mr. Morgan has the strongest grasp of the Reading Railroad corporation. It is the basis of his real strength. It reaches the great coal beds, touches the outer limits of the steel business, tempts the grain carrying interests and gently insinuates submission to the great opposition carrying companies. In its shops, in its train service, along its tracks, in its contributing mining fields, the unions have been supreme. Until recently Mr. Morgan has been disposed to rather encourage this. He is fond of dealing with organizations. That is his way of doing business. He prefers to make his deals with the principals rather than to bother with a horde of units. That was a convenience. Now he is confronted with something greater than an expediency. He is convinced that the unions are in the way of the supreme development of his enterprises and the full growth of HIS OWN industrial America. As he shakes away the hindering fetters of Rockefeller, Vanderbilt and other financial princelings, he feels that he should assume the full imperial power which belongs to the enthroned money king of earth. That sounds rather grandiloquent, but it is within the limits of the facts. Amer-

icans are doing the producing for the whole world. That is the call which he makes to the money lenders and money investors of the whole world. It is taking. It is successful. In his mind, he sees the unions in the way of the complete success of his plans.

TO EXTEND WAR GRADUALLY.

Along with many other gigantic things which he is trying to do, he sees it worth his while to try to break the unions. To a man of his strength and power this does not seem an impossible task. The unions are in the way of American development, in his mind. Therefore they should be gotten rid of. An order is issued to the Reading Railroad president that a war is to be waged against unionism, and that this war is to gradually extend to such other corporations as the Morgan influence dominates or influences. Summed up, he believes that a union of capital cheapens production and that a union of labor is expensive. This information is the result of knowledge of conferences of various Morgan men as to the best way of getting at the union problem. It is not intimated that this is the only way. It is one of them. It is the beginning.

The Busy World

The Socialists of Missouri will hold a state convention in St. Louis on July 27. Virginia workingmen are dropping out of the militia, and the officers are wondering why. In Ottumwa, Iowa, it is city council vs. public opinion; franchise extension vs. public ownership. The U. S. Reduction and Refining Co., a ten million dollar concern, is now ready for business in the state of Colorado. Chicago will furnish free school books to the scholars in the first four grades of the public schools of that city. The dispatches report a move on foot to consolidate all the labor organizations in the United States under one head. A broom and broom corn trust is the next thing on the boards. It will probably make a clean sweep of the industry. The government cannot make money from paper, but a trust promoter can make dividend-bearing securities from water. Courts at Lansing, Mich., permanently injunctioned the city council from having the union label put on municipal printed matter. A ten million dollar oil-cloth trust is the next thing in order. The hard work of housewife will now proceed to be cheerful and economical. A college graduate has demonstrated to the world that he can live on forty cents a week. This will be good news to the exploiters of labor.

Sees the Revolution.

Wayne McVeigh, attorney-general under President Garfield, delivered an address before the students of Cambridge last week. Mr. McVeigh sees the handwriting on the wall and spoke right out in meeting. Some of his staid hearers were shocked—awfully shocked—but the truth of what the gentleman said is patent to any one who cares to lift the thin veil which covers the decaying capitalist system. Now, it is at least quite possible that in the not distant future American politics may transform Mr. Webster's warning into history, for our electorate is already beginning to be divided and must, in obedience to the law of social evolution, continue more and more to be divided by that sharp cleavage which separates those who are contented with their lot from those who are discontented with their lot. Under whatever disguises, called by whatever names, inheriting or seizing whatever partisan organizations, the alignment of the two great political divisions of American voters who will sooner or later struggle against each other for the possession of the government will inevitably be upon the basis I have named. The party of the contented will be ranged under one banner and the party of the discontented will be ranged under the other, and that alignment will steadily develop increasing sharpness, until the party of the discontented, being the majority, has obtained the control of the government, to which under our system they are entitled, and then they will be sure to remodel the present system for the distribution of wealth, unless we have previously done so, upon bases wiser and more equitable than those now existing. The one party will be, under whatever name, the party of capital, and the other party will be under whatever name, the party of labor.

A STRIKE

In New Zealand is quite a different affair than in this country. There the real creator of wealth has a decided advantage over his American brother. In that little far away country the workers are fast solving many of the vexatious problems now confronting the people of the United States. And while the question is being forcibly brought to their notice, is a good time to hand out copies of "New Zealand in a Nutshell." 25 copies, \$1.

But the Combinations Will Do Good.

The present effect of these railroad consolidations is bad for the country. In the first place, honest stockholders are compelled to receive inferior securities. In the second place, rates are put up, the farmers suffer. But the object lesson is worth the price. When the railroads are combined there can be no more nonsensical talk about the necessity of competition. It will then be clear even to the stupidest mind that the proper course is for the government to own the railroads and work the combination for the benefit of the people and not for the raising of rates and evasion of law.—Chicago American.

The Anglo-American Zinc and Lead Co. has purchased some more valuable zinc land in Missouri—paying for the same some eight millions of dollars. Mr. Morgan assures the republican leaders that he will be able to keep up the present prosperity for at least twenty years, which they think will guarantee the continued reign of that party. Mr. Morgan, in undertaking to limit the right of the working people to combine and regulate the hours, wages and conditions under which they must labor, is simply digging his own grave—industrially speaking. Congressman McClary, of Minnesota, went to Europe recently to study the subject of government ownership of railroads. He thinks that in view of the recent consolidation of an American line that the information will come in handy in the very near future. The comrades will be pleased to know that Bros. Morgan, Yerkes and Keene recently purchased the fine wines and other liquors of the king of England. The American voting king furnished the money with which to buy this sparkling beverage, but he will not be asked to partake of it. Another national bank at Buffalo failed the other day—wrecked by its officers. Still, people will continue to deposit their money with private concerns, when for a nominal sum they could deposit with Uncle Sam their surplus at a slight cost, and be safe from defaulting cashiers and bank robbers. Some unpatriotic persons made an effort to secure the arrest of the persons who wrecked the Seventh National Bank of New York, which recently failed for several millions. The judge refused to issue the warrant. Certainly—what is the judge for if not to protect those who placed him in his official position? Cashier Mussey, who robbed the National Bank of Rutland, Vt., of \$240,000, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. After serving ninety days he was pardoned by President McKinley. The young man who stole a loaf of bread in St. Louis last week is still doing time in the city jail. But he made the mistake of not taking a sum sufficiently large to buy political influence with the powers that be. Strikes, resulting in serious clashes between workmen and the police are of such frequent occurrence nowadays, that the daily newspapers scarcely give them more than a few lines. A labor disturbance, which a few years ago would have called forth a two-page article, now requires but a few lines to dispose of. The order has gone forth in this free republic to keep the people in ignorance of the real movements.

The Kansas City folks are still howling about that "Frisco-Memphis deal," and have invoked the aid of the officials of the state to help them untangle the snarl and compel the two companies to run parallel lines, maintain two depots in towns where one is sufficient, run duplicate trains and do many other senseless and ridiculous things which sound business judgment knows to be wrong. In a few years from now the actions of the anti-combination fellows will be classed with the copyist who chased old Father Guttenberg from town because he put in operation his printing press.

"Benevolent project at Washington pays dividends to stockholders," says a Washington

bundle of five Apolls each week one year to one dollar, \$1. Always go loaded.

Claims of Socialism

SOCIALISM CLAIMS That every man has an inalienable right to a chance to work any day, and to keep his product. That the doctrine that we have a free competitive system where all men have equal opportunities, is a delusive humbug promulgated to screen the legal plunderer and to blind and silence the legally plundered. That instead of allowing men to freely compete, governments as at present constituted, by a series of enactments, "hold up" one man while another legally seizes his products without compensation.

THE DEED HOLD-UP.

That by decaying away land, governments deny all the landless freedom to exercise their inalienable right to work for themselves, and compel them to consent to work, either as chattel slaves working when and how a master says they must, or as economic slaves working only when and how a master says they may, or else consent to starve, or to both work and starve as the millions do.

THE WAGES HOLD-UP.

That there is therefore, no "Sweet Land of Liberty," no spot where the "noble free" is free enough to vote himself a chance to do a day's work and keep his product, for he must be hired, and he may stand in the market place till doomsday, unless he consents to produce his own wages and give a large share of his products to a master for profits.

That capital is unpaid work. Landlord A hires B for \$1.00 to dig sarsaparilla. B digs \$2.00 worth and keeps \$1.00 to pay his own wages and gives the other \$1.00 for profit to A who is now a capitalist with money to loan to C and rob him by interest. If the land belonged to all, as of right it does, B would dig for himself and keep the \$2.00 and A would dig or die. A deed to land is the same as a deed to chattel slave, for either gives one man the control of another. Capitalism means one man must work for another and be robbed. Socialism means every man work for himself and keep his product. Capital and labor are opposed.

In its thirteenth annual report, the government says the average product of a day's work in our factories is \$16.50, of which, the laborer gets \$1.60 and gives his master \$8.55 for the privilege of running a machine given him by other slaves before. That Rockefeller therefore lived when he told the college boys he had kept laborers to work and paid them \$600,000.000. By means of a deed, he had the government, instigated by the rich, had simply kept them from working for themselves, and compelled them to produce their own wages and give him a half a billion dollars besides.

THE SHUT-DOWN HOLD-UP.

That when each laborer daily leaves \$8.55 in the factory, the mill will soon be full and close, labor tramp, merchants fail, "money gets timid," and scoop up the whole country on mortgages. The closing will be "Cleveland stagnation." When the goods are sold out the reopening will be "McKinley prosperity" to fool fools. If the laborers owned the mill, each could keep his \$10.15 and the mill would never shut down.

THE BUSINESS HOLD-UP.

That the consumer pays his own expenses and all the taxes, interest, insurance, freights, clerk hire, family expenses and profits of all the merchants. Is this competition?

PUBLIC FRANCHISE HOLD-UP.

That, if the government would withdraw from partnership in robbing the economic slave, by paralleling Morgan's roads and selling three month's tickets for \$7, as Switzerland does, that "captain of finance," the brainty Morgan, would have nothing worth "dividing up." The drop in his stocks would jar him awfully and he would know that riches is not brains nor roads, but a government hold-up of the public, so that one man can constantly, legally and boldly seize what others make. He would know, as bees change common grubs to queens by special feeding, so governments change common scrubs to "kings." That no man ever created a dollar of value. If all but one man would move to Cuba, the best farm, bank, corner lot or railroad would have no value. If half should return, half the value would be restored. If all should return, all values would be restored and would of right, belong to all the restorers as common wealth. He who controls what all men make is usurper. That the "divine right to rule" the "right of discovery" and the "right of conquest" justify all murderers. That governments have no right to enforce any law that does not bless all and curse none. That money and competition did not inspire or pay for the work of a Moses, a Pericles, a Raphael, a Milton, a Washington, a Paine, a La Fayette, a Wesley, a Pere Marquette, a Humboldt, a Lincoln, a Christ, a mother or a friend. Such work cannot be bought. It must be inspired by the love of all that is good. They who would be chief must be servant of all, and they who say ambition is born out of competition and personal gain, belie history and blaspheme against nature whose impulse to do as it would be done by is so strong, that in spite of all legal obstacles, nine times out of ten it finds a way to gratify itself. The way to life is knowledge, love, faith, hope, will, work, reward. That the idle money in our banks is proof that young men can no longer find investments that will pay interest. It is the death pulse of the slave system.

Socialism claims as the government withdrew from partnership with that "sum of all villainies" chattel slavery, so it will and must soon withdraw from partnership with the more subtle but all pervading villainy of economic slavery, and that the only way to do this is to restore to every man a chance to exercise his right to work to keep himself alive and to enjoy his own product, by letting all the people own and operate all the sources of wealth, each receiving according to his work. This done, instead of a mob of masters and slaves, we shall be a race of freemen, and civilization will be something besides a big bully with a big gun.—M. N. Rock.

"Time is Money."

Then why not use it as a metallic basis and coin it, stamping it with the times of USE? Why not manifest this coin with a certified "Greenback" in fractional numbers of hours, days, weeks, and months, and years, using the same in amplitude for performed labor, making it the medium of exchange for all supplies, commerce, and every necessity in trade? Would not such a medium of exchange give to ALL and each respectively a full reward (without division to capital) for all service? Thus every thing marketable priced as by measure of time as required in production.—Dr. H. C. Coon.

Some Pointed Questions

Written for Appeal to Reason. "Pa, what is the Civil Service Commission?" "It is a body of five men appointed by the government to make rules and regulations for the examination of applicants for positions in the government service."

EXULTANT SOCIALISTS.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Socialists all over the country and all over the world are exultant, and they have every cause to be. Their teachings are slowly permeating the social fabric and are cropping out in high places, where they were least and last expected.

The Schwabs, Morgans, Platts, Rockefellers, Harrimans, Hills and the rest of them may know best what advantages their respective interests, but it cannot be said for them that they are adepts in the science of sociology.

er to distance all other countries commercially, but they very logically argue that if consolidation is good, complete consolidation would be better; and if private monopoly is good, public monopoly is better.

Competitive Cowards

Written for Appeal to Reason. It is passing strange that the preachers and moralists are not all Socialists, for they must know—those who are not altogether blind and deaf—that modern business methods make cowards and hypocrites of us all.

IN FOREIGN CLIMES.

There are forty-two Socialist members of the French chamber of deputies. The diamond workers of the Netherlands, having the strongest union in the world, voted by referendum an average of 5 to 1 to support the Social Democratic party in future political campaigns.

Thirty thousand Danish Socialists and members of 187 labor unions made a demonstration against the government on the anniversary of the Danish constitution in Copenhagen recently.

The German government, so the cablegrams announce, has purchased the output of several important mines at Westphalia, the product from which it will use on the government railroads.

Thoughts on Much Neglected Texts.

Matt. vi, 33: "Seek first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you." I suppose that the popular idea of this text is that Jesus meant that the most important thing to do in life is to seek to save the soul, and to get to heaven after death, and that then all our wants will be supplied.

The International Labor Bureau opened its office doors on the first of May at Basel, Switzerland. It will publish a code of existing labor laws in the English, French and German languages, an international bulletin and an international annual of labor movements and measures throughout the world.

with a sewing machine can do as much as 12 to 20 women with needle and thread. The sewing of 100 yards of Wilton carpet takes 14 hours by machinery and 27 hours by hand.

Why is it so hard for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom? Simply because it is an order of society in which justice is administered. There will be neither legal nor illegal stealing there. Legal thieves will not become the rulers of that social order.

The Scottish Trades Union Congress recently in session in Paisley, by a vote of 69 to 8 delegates, adopted this resolution: "That, in the opinion of the congress the workers cannot obtain the full value of their labor and avoid strikes until the land, mines, minerals, railways, railway machinery, industrial capital and all conditions essential to production and distribution are owned and controlled for the state by the people, and as the best means of obtaining these great objects the congress urges using the power of their union to secure direct and adequate representation of labor in parliament and all other public bodies."

The making of a bar of soap in the early years of the century took twenty-fold the amount of time that is required to day. The labor cost of making 25,000 pounds of laundry soap is \$3.25 now, against \$43.28 in former years.

THE WORLD OF PROGRESS.

Oil is destined to be generally used as fuel for many purposes, providing the capitalists now controlling this industry think they can make more money out of it than out of coal.

An invention is reported in England that allows of the manufacture of fire-proof and unbreakable glass. Under a test of 2,500 degrees of heat the glass remained unaffected.

The multiplex type-printing telegraph is now in successful operation between Berlin and Paris, says the United States consul. The results from the new machine pass all expectations. By its use, the messages requiring five lines, can be done over one line, with a consequent reduction in number of operators.

How's This for "Division"?

Dr. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., has recently issued a small pamphlet of twenty pages, entitled "Civil and Social Reform," in which we find the following estimate of the amount paid for labor in producing the several articles mentioned:

Mechanical Development.

The development of industrial power and time and labor saving machinery is one of the principal facts of the century. In raising wheat, from breaking the ground to sheking the grain, one hour with modern machinery will accomplish as much as twenty-two hours with the old-time plow, sickles, flails, etc.

THE PREACHER.

In your town may be just waiting for an opportunity to investigate the question of Socialism. A great many of the ministers are getting their eyes opened and they are proving exceptionally good workers.

Vice-President Morton of the Santa Fe road two years ago, in his remarks before the Interstate Commerce Commission, said: "I believe that one of three things will come to pass in the railroad business of this country. Legalized pooling, consolidation of properties, or governmental ownership."

In saving lumber by machinery, the saving of labor time is 375 to 1, and the saving of muscular exertion much greater still. One man with a double-surface planer will smooth as many boards in a day as 40 carpenters with hand planes.

Some fool partyite clips out the paragraph of the Declaration of Independence quoted two weeks ago and calls it treason. That is the kind of intelligence that elects the republican-democratic combine.

