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## ATTENTION BATTALION!

Socialism is coming. It's coming like prairie fire and nothing can stop it. Beside the immense gains shown at the municipal elections you can feel it in the air. it in the papers. You can taste it in the price

It's a source of satisfaction to the Appeal to mark the strides the movement has taken in the past few months. Another source of satisfac-tion is the part the Appeal has taken in this great awakening. Thousands who had never heard of Socialism have been drawn to the movement by the Appeal and are now at the front of battle doing heroic work for the Cooperative Commonwealth.

The most important part of the Appeal's work has been done by that devoted brother-hood called the Appeal Army. Without hope of selfish gain they have persistently labored to place the paper in the hands of the public. They have worked for big clubs. They have worked for small ones. They have worked for single subscriptions. They have made two blades of Socialist thought grow where only one had grown before.

Be a worker. What others have done you can do. There is too much to do for the Old Guard to do it all, and there's no time for the old fighters to rest. Move forward, all along the line and let's show the enemy what a determined band of propagandists can do.

Start at once. Delay is the thief of opportunity. Do something now, if it is but small. The many small efforts for the cause have accomplished more than any one great success. The sooner capitalism is dethroned the sooner

Less than one-fifth of the American people have a clear title to a home. When we stop to consider the moral effect of homes on the people we can feel the necessity of changing the so-cial system which makes us a nation of renters with no permanent abiding place.

It is continually becoming more difficult for the people to live under their own vine and fig tree. Every year adds many thousands to that restless tide of humanity which wanders up and down the earth, stopping only at the pleasure of an exacting landlord.

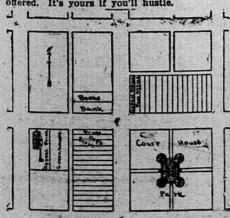
Before we can hammer enough wisdom into the heads of the American public to abolish capitalism, many families will suffer for the want of a home. The Appeal has a home to give its workers which will abundantly shelter one family in the trying days just before us. For several weeks we have tried to interest our readers in this property, but without apparent success. Is it possible that only a few of the thousands are interested?

The residence property which the Appeal offers its workers is located only one block from the best business corner of the city; only a block from the Appeal office, the postoffice, the First National bank and the largest de-partment store. There is nothing trifling about the place. It is not on the steep side of a mountain, neither is it in a hole. It is a pleasant, nealthful, convenient home improved by a prominent attorney, now deceased, for his

if found, will increase the value of the Appeal's ferment under the surface. Nothing like these

All Appeal readers should take part in this good-natured contest. You have everything to good-natured contest. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. It requires no money and comparatively little time. The property will surely be won by some person who commences early and sends in a few subscriptions each week. Postal subscription cards don't count. Nobody can buy the property by investing in cards. It's the genuine subscriptions taken that will win.

For a trifling effort you can obtain a hom for which many have worked a lifetime. This is decidedly the best thing the paper has ever offered. It's yours if you'll hustle.



The above diagram shows the location of the property. Blanks and instructions mailed on

request.

But mark well the conditions. Every subscriber mussin his own name to the subscription blank or paper. There will be no paying for names and sending them in by the hundred. That will deprive us of the use of the mails. And the Appeal desires to be law-shiding. If you solid: a subscription from some friend at a distance, you should enclose a blank and request that they algalit and return it to you. It will not count if they send it in. It must be sent in by you. That will be the only way I can tell who is antitled to its credit when the lists are looked up at the close of the outest. No satisfied employed the Appeal will be permitted to count his subscriptions. This offer, the greatest I have ever presented, will be fer some active worker, actually doing the work of soliciting. It is as much the good that this soliciting will do as anything, that I require. When people have the subject. And that is just what I want.

Send in the lists, big or little, as fast as you get them. Twenty five cents a year in clube of five or more.

A slub each and every week will be all any one can do. That will ethaust the working territory of any worker before the contest closes. So you are all on an equal footing.

A move is on foot in Cincinnati to follow the example of San Francisco and elect a union labor mayor and council next spring.

The making of postmasters appointive is one of the chief purces of corruption in politics.

Men will anybody in the hope of being appointed ters ought to be elective. Have the purces of the pres ough intelligence? Or are they but that need the paternal care of the pres out their local affairs?

Twenty-five cen. stages stamps will

Twenty-five cen Twenty-five cen, stages stamps will bring you the Appea of fear. If it entirely agreed with you it can detail teach you nothing. One learns from those who have different views from themselves—never those who have only such views as you already hold. "Read not to believe or contradict, but to weigh and con-

When the retailers begin to combine it is evidence that the day of competition is nearly But they must either combine or go out of business. When everything is combined against the people they will act-and not be fore. It will be easy to rally the people to the polls to demand the public ownership and operation of the industries when the retailers are

Before the Indiana state convention Senator Beveridge defends the trusts. We thus have a view of the republican program If the people will force the trust as the issue before the people at the next election there will be a rattling of dry bones. To discuss the trust question is to question the right of private capitalism. And when the people get at that question they will make short work of it.

I am waiting the pleasure of "The Lockwoods" about the automobile matter. They wrote me that so far they had not been able to find a machine that they felt would do the work o manufacturer would guarantee their chines to fill the requirements, and he felt like waiting for some more practical thing to be discovered, rather than sink the money in an experiment that might prove useless.

President Ingalls of the "Big Four" railroad says that if this thing of merging continues it will mean one-man ownership of the railroads, which would necessitate government ownership. This, in his opinion, would be a calami-ty. Yes, it would. It would mean that he could no longer draw a prince's ransom for a salary each year as a figurehead for a petty railroad line. But it would mean freedom for the people from the extortion of the transportation octopus. And it is coming.

Charges of bribery and corruption are appear ing in a dozen cities. The exposures in St. Louis are simply awful. Not one of these in-stances would have occurred if the people had had Direct Legislation. A majority of the people cannot be bribed. But as long as they per-mit the law-making, franchise-giving power in the hands of a few representatives, the corpora-tions can reach enough of them to get what they want. Direct Legislation will cure the corrup-tion of the body politic. It will be the means by which the people can make such changes as their increased intelligence shall demand.

When at moments I feel depressed at the conditions under which the masses are working at the dictates of capitalists, I look over the field and see the agitation among the people and I know the day is coming when labor will get its own. The wonderful increase in the Girard is believed to be in the Kansas gas belt. The neighboring city of Chanute has gas in unlimited quantity. There is now a proposition before the city to drill for gas which, sition before the city to drill for gas which. And twenty years is a short time to create such widespread expression of discontent. The near future is sure to produce remarkable res Agitation has done this. Keep it up. Every day thousands are brought to see the vision of the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth. And the strike of the people against capitalism

> The Appeal's mission is to interest people in the subject of Socialism. When people are once interested, the Comrade can get them to take other papers and read books on the theory. More people have had the subject thrust on their attention by the Appeal than all other in-fluences combined. It may be surprising to you, but the list of subscribers changes almost n ye into new homes in old places and prepares the ground for the work of organizers and other literature. The Appeal has never occupied any other relation to the Socialist movement. To fill that field, to do the ploneer work, it is esp cially fitted, as its great success proves. But for the work of the Appeal there would be no constituency that now supports a number of Socialist papers and speakers in the field. Put the Appeal into every non-Socialist home pos-sible and the next few years will give this na-tion to the Socialist party.

There is a "condition" on in San Fra The street car monopoly discharged 35 men because they were union. Three thousand men went out and the cars are at a standstill. The went out and the city is a union man, elected as mayor of the city is a union man, elected as such. If he does his duty the corruptionist who such. If he does his duty the corruptionist who operate the street car system will pay the demands of the men, or they will receive no protection in importing other labor. The recent election showed that those in sympathy with the unions were in a majority and a majority should rule. The street car company violated its contract with the men. But then corporations where they think they have should rule. The street car company violated its contract with the men. But then corporations always do that when they think they have the advantage. This case will be watched with interest, as it is the first of its kind in this country—when the union men had control of the city. The Appeal hopes that Mayor Smythe will have the backbone to do justice to his fellow workers. The latest reports show that the street car monopoly, every car being silent, have concluded to treat with the men. Not having the city government to back them up to coerce the men, they have concluded to treat them as human beings. Another thing I desire to call your attention to, and that is, that not a single violation or disturbance has occurred by the union men engaged in the strike. Riots are caused by the officers trying to carry out the desire of the corporations to create a disturbance that the public may feel angry at the strikers. When the union men in every city elect their own men to public office they will not be at the mercy of the corporation-paid tools elected by the old parties. Union men, go into politics, elect your own men to office. This lesson you must learn to win in your struggle with corporations. If the corporations have the effort they will consecuence.

The conditions everywhere, in everything, eems to be in a ferment such as was never before known. In religious, in industrial, in litical affairs strife and discord seem to be holding high carnival. At the bottom of it all is the industrial-from it springs all the ills that beset the religious and political fields. bines are monopolizing the food and other ne-cessities of the people, strikes are resulting in thousands of industries and the people are looking about them as never before to see what the world-wide commotion means. Petty wars are being waged by strong nations against weaker ones, to force them to buy goods for the profit of the master class in the strong countries, and inside the strong countries threatened revolution is hovering like a nightmare over the rule of the classes. The laboring people, for the first time in the world's history, are taking an interest in the social and industrial conditions. and are feeling the power which a better understanding has given them. In Europe they are uestioning the right of the ruler to continue the Old Order. They are meeting in the halls of legislation and measuring mental forces with hem to the discomfiture of the masters great change is taking place; every day is dif rent from yesterday; tomorrow will be stil different; the whole world of thought is mov-ing to new bases; old ideas are thrown away and new ones are rapidly replacing them; labor is receiving new inspirations and new hopes; it is marching from one vantage to another. The changes that have occurred in two years might almost be said to have created a new world of action, so great has it been. The changed con-ditions almost dazes the observer. The portending changes is different from any that has ver been attempted; other changes was simply replacing one ruler by another; one religion by -this means the laboring people pro pose to be masters of the earth, and they brook no other masters. They are everywhere questioning the right of the masters to say how long they shall labor, what they shall receive or what they shall pay for what they buy. They are virtually denying the right of private capi tal—for they are denying the right of the pos-sessor to have absolute control. The master class, like its prototype barons of old, will con-test every inch and will thus cause labor to make a harder struggle, to go further than it would without this opposition. Labor will advance from one position to another until its demand will be for the abolition of private tal. It does not know it today, but that is where it must logically arrive. The next ten years will be the most momentous in the history of the race, judged by the present ferment

Wilshire's Magazine fails to get the point of Appeal's observation about the exports. The Appeal never for a moment in its existence had the ideas it attributes to it. What the Ap peal said was to show that this nation is send ing out hundreds of millions annually in exports of gold, silver and merchandise more than it imports—and nothing comes back for them. This excess sum is the tribute which is exacted from America for usury on capital which neve existed—something for nothing. Large export s no more an evidence of prosperity than the large exports from India evidences its prosper-ity-or the exports from Ireland during the famine years, when America sent it millionsevidenced the prosperity of Ireland.

A strike of the coal miners all over the nation is in prospect as we go to press. This is the effects of private ownership. How long will it be before the people can realize that ownership is producing all the discord and bad blood in the industries? Public ownership of the coal mines would give coal to all on the same terms and the miners would get the price for mining that the coal sells for, less the cost of transportation. And under public ownership of transportation the railroad men would get the charges for hauling in wages. That would give miners and railroad men for the sell of the charges for hauling in wages. get the charges for hauling in wages. That would give miners and railroad men five times their present pay.

One thousand men have been laid off indefi One thousand men have been fail on finden-nitely by the milling combine at Minneapolis, Minn. It may be that there are too many mills making flour, but these men should then be put at making something of which the people have not enough. The fault of private cap-tails in that it does not care for those who

Some well-intentioned but not very wisc eople down east are making an effort to de-roy the beef trust by the letter chain plan of ting people to quit using meat for a week e old woman swept back the sea. The only y to break the meat trust is for the public to take its plants and operate them for Une benefit of the public. Until the public is ready to adopt this drastic measure the meat and other combines will wax fat and smile at the forts of the people to starve themselves in

If a man engage in a business he is com-mended; if he associates himself with several other men they are approved; if the number be increased by hundreds or thousands, as represented by companies, they are applauded. BUT if all the people associate themselves for conducting their affairs it is denounced as anarchy! Just where the point of virtue begins to be a crime is not given. Funny what logic the opponents of Socialism use.

land of plenty.

When any number of men associate them when any number of men associate them-selves together for producing, distributing or fleecing, they select the best among them to conduct the operation. That they have wis-dom enough for this is never questioned. enough for this is never questioned. when the Socialist suggests that all the but when the socialist suggests that all the people own and operate the industries he is met with the objection that they could not get the talent to conduct the affairs. Funny how a rule reverses itself, isn't it?

Direct Legislation will purify politics, as it will take out of the power of politicians to make laws in the interest of corporations and jobs. The people don't want corporations and jobs, and if they had a vote on the laws which these interests bribe officials to pass, they would never become laws. If no bribery were offered there would be no corruption of offi-

Appeal to Reason, 25 cents. 

The open door to the Co-operative Communication is shown in every number of the Appeal. You have an operating of making a sectable, if you do not hand a for which the forest the control of the friend.

## THE NEXT STEP: A BENEVOLENT FEUDALISM.

By W. J. GHENT. =

[The following remarkable article appeared in the New York Independent of April 3. Had ppeared in a Socialist publication it would have attracted little attention, but coming as it does it appeared in a Socialist publication it would have accracted interaction, but coming as it does in a capitalistic paper, it voices the hopes and aspirations of the capitalists for a new kingly power—one in which they have the people more securely in their power than ever had any monach. See what they are preparing for you and your children. Put this article in the hands of as many people as possible. It shows that the rulers have decreed the downfall of the republic and a rule of -an oligarcy such as the world never dreamed of. ]-EDITOR APPEAL.



HE next distinct stage in the sociomay be something entirely different from any of the forms usually predicted. Anarchist prophecies tive production, with its prodigal waste of effort and consequent im-poverishment of the race, allures

type; and well nigh as barren are the Neo-Jeffersonian visions of a general revival of small farm and small shop production and the dominance of a middle class democracy. The s democracy. The orthodox economists with their notions of a slightly modified individualism, wherein each unit receives the just reward of his capacity and service, are but worshipping an image which they have created out of their books, and which has no real counterpart in life; and finally, the Marxists who predict the establishment of a co-operative commonwealth are, to say the least, too ening the time of its triumph. Whatever the more distant future may bring to pass, there is but little evidence to prove that collectiveism will be the next status of society. Rather. that coming status of which the contributing agencies are now energetically at work, and of which the first phases are already plainly observable, will be something in the nature of a Benevolent Feudalism.

The concentration of capital and the increase of individual holdings of wealth will continue is almost unanimously conceded. Forty years ago Marx laid down the formula of capitalist accumula-tion which has ever since Capitalist been a fixed article of creed Accumulations with the orthodox Socialists.

"One capitalist always kills many." is its central maxim. And only recently Prof. John B. Clark, doubtless our most distinguished representative of the orthodox economists, declared in the pages of the Independent, that "the world of the near . will present a condition of vast and ever growing inequality. The rich will continually grow richer, and the multi-millionaires will approach the billion-dollar standard."

It is a view that needs no particular but-tressing of authority, for it is held by most of those who seriously scan the outlook.

Contradictions sisted upon by Prince Kropotkin and by the German Socialist Bernstein, and is conceded, though cautiously, by a number of other radicals, among them the Belgian Socialist Vandervelde. That it is a real tendency seems unquestioned on the face of the figures from Germany, France, England and Belgium; and it is not unlikely that further configuration will be not unlikely that further confirmation will be found in the detailed reports of the last United States census. Furthermore, the great com-mercial combinations are not necessarily a proof of individual increase of wealth. Often, perhaps generally, they result in this individual increase. But the two things are not inev itably related. These combinations are generally, as William Graham pointed out nearly talism is that it does not care for those who have been laid off because the masters can often make more by shutting down than running. Under public ownership and operation, where the workers ruled, they would be given employment if they desired employment.

It welve years ago, a massing together of sepatials more of the portions of capitals made in a common purpose. The post of the work of they desired employment. The new feudalism is thus characterised by powerful combinations are built up out of a CLASS dependence rather than by personal multitude of small and separate holding.

But though these facts and tendencies be

admitted they do not really affect the forego-

ing generalization. The drift toward unit production and distribution in and distribution in certain-lines argues NO GROWTH OF ECONOMIC INDEPEN-DENCE. On the contrary, it is attended by a constant pressure and constraint. Economic

The growth and partial diffusion of wealth in E next distinct stage in the socio-economic evolution of America has in fifty years largely altered the character of domestic service and increased the number of servants many fold. Railroad pools and farm implement trusts nave drawn a tightening cordon about the farmers. The professions, too, have felt the change. Behind are, of course, futile; and the Tolstoyan Utopia of a return to primitive production, with its prodigal waste of effort and consequent impoverishment of the race, allures but few minds. The Kropotkinian dream of a communistic union but few minds. The Kropotkinian dream of a communistic union of shop industry and agriculture is of a like commels a cautious regard on the commels as cautious regard on the comment of the c compels a cautious regard on the part of synod compels a cautious regard on the part of synon-and faculty, for the wishes, the views, and prejudices of men of great wealth. To this growing deference of preacher, teacher, and editor is added that of two more important classes—the makers and the interpreters of the law. The record of legislation and judicial interpretation regarding slavery previous to interpretation regarding slavery previous to the civil war has been parallelled in recent years by the records of legislatures and in matters relating to the lives and health of manual workers, especially in such cases as employers' liability and factory inspection. Thus, with a great addition to the number of subordinate classes with a tremendous increase of their individual concentrations. of their individual components, and with a corresponding growth of power in the hands of a few magnates, there is needed little further to make up a socio-economic status that con tains all the essentials of a renascent feudalism.

It is, at least in its beginning, less a per-sonal than a class feudalism. History may repeat itself, as the adage runs; but not by identical forms and events. The great spirals Cluss, carry us for a time back to the general direction of older journeyings, but not to the well-worn pathways themselves. The old feudalism exacted faithful carries industrial and exacted faithful carries.

service, industrial and martial, from the un-derling; protection and justice from the overlord. It is not likely that personal fidelity as once known, can ever be restored. The long period of dislodgement from the land, the diffusion of learning, the exercise of the fran-chise, and the training in individual effort, have left a seemingly unbridgeable chasm be-between the past and the present forms. But though personal fidelity, in the old sense, is improbable, group fidelity, founded upon the CONSCIOUS DEPENDENCE OF A CLASS, is already observable, and it grows space. Out of the class dependence arises the extreme of the sense of class dependence arises the ex-There are, it is not to be disputed, certain tendencies and data which apparently conflict with this view. There is a marked persistence, and in some cases a growth, of small-unit farming of small-shop production and distribution.

Apparent

Contradictions

There is a marked persistence, age which we pay—not as individuals but as units of a class to the men of wealth. We do not know them personally, and we have no sense of personal attachment. But, in most things of personal attachment. But, in most things we grant them priority. We send them or their legates to the senate to make our laws; we our judiciary; we listen with eager attention to their utterances and we abide by their judg-ment. Not alway, indeed; for some of us grumble at times and ask angerly where it will erendums to curtail excessive power; of levy-ing income taxes, or of compelling the govern-ment to acquire the railroads and the tele-graphs. We subscribe to newspapers and to publications which criticise the acts of the publications which criticise the acts of the great corporations, and we fail as a new Gracchus the ardent reformer who occasionally comes forth for a season to do battle for the popular cause. But this revolt is, for the most part, HENTIMENTAL; it is a mental attitude but rarely translatable into terms of action. It is: moreover, sporadic and flickering; it dies out after a time and we revert to our usual moods, concerning ourselves with our particular interests and letting the rest of the world.

The new feudalism is thus characterized by a CLASS dependence rather than by personal dependence. But it differs in still other respects from the old. It is qualified and restricted, and by agencie hardly operative in medieva times. Democracy tends to restrain it and ethics to more than the strain it and ethics the strain it and et

line generalization. The drift toward small unit production and distribution in certain lines argues NO GROWTH Community of ECONOMIC IMDEPSE COMMUNITY OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANT OF ECONOMIC IMPOR

thus it retains the potentiality of exerting its in whatever direction it may see fit. will in whatever direction it may see fit. And this fact, though now but feebly recognized the feudal barons, will be better unde stood by them as time runs on, and they will bear in mind the limit of popular patience. is an elastic limit, of a truth; for the mass of the mankind, as both hamlet and Thomas Joffer-cour erved, are ready to endure known ills than to fly to others that they know not. It is a limit, which, to be needed, needs only to be restained by the state of making further exactions, is likely in this to prove untrue. A wiser forethought begins Rewards to prevail, among the autocrats of today-a thought destined to grow and expand and to prove of inestimable value when bequeathed range, from comparative poverty to compara-to their successors. Our nobility will thus tive affluence, it seems likely that the comtemper their exactions to an endurable limit; plete development of the new regime will prac and they will distribute benefits to a degree tically eliminate them. Other critics, further that makes a tolerant, if not a satisfied people. mor They may even make a working principle of The Bentham's maxim, and after, of course, appro- test which nine out of ten persons would unpriating the first and choicest fruits of industry to themselves, may seek to promote the "greatest happiness of the greatest number."
For therein will lie their greatest security.
Of the particular forms which this new feu-

dalism will take there are already numerous tributes to the nobility. The wastrels contributed indications which furnish grounds for more bute least and they are the lowest. The foreor less confident

predecessors.

Sources of

acquired variations and out of these by a blending process, of natural and conscious sepast and present tendencies and condi-

Unlike the old feudalism it is not confined to the country. Qualified in certain respects. though it be, it has yet a far wider province and scope of action. The great manorial estates now being erected along the banks of the Hudson, along the shores of Long Island Sound, and Lake Michigan, are but its pleasure places—its Sans Soucis, its Bagatelles. Far from being the foundation of its revenues, its Bagatelles. Far from being the foundation of its revenues, and discontent and the production of the old feudalism, these are the estates of the old feudalism, these are the production of the their workshops where the metals and woods shioned into articles of use; their great distributing houses; their exchanges; their enormously valuable franchises to be had for the asking or the selzing, and their pressure of population, which forces an hourly increase in the exorbitant value of land that the new feudalism finds the fields best adapted for its main

Bondage to the LAND was the basis of vil in the old regime; bondage to the JOB wage system will endure, for it is an incompar-

ably simpler means of de-

Workers

termining the baron's vol-umes of profits than were the boon-works the week-works and the corvees of old. But with increasing concentration on the hand, and the fiercer competition for ployment on the other, the secured job will become the laborer's fortress, which he will hardly dare to evacuate. The hope of bettering his condition by surrendering one place in the expectation of getting another, will be qualified by a restraining prudence. He will qualified by a restraining prudence. He will no longer trust his individual strength, but will protest against evil conditions, or, in the last resort, strike, only in company with a formidable host of his fellows. And even the collective assertion of his demands will be restrained more and more as he considers re-curring failures of his efforts such as that of the recent steel strike. Moreover, concentra-tion gives opportunity for an almost indefinite extension of the blacklist; a person of offen-sive activity may be denied work in every feudal shop from one end of the country to the other. He will be a hardy and reckless indus-trial villien indeed who will dare incur the enmity of the Duke of the Oil Trust when he knows that his actions will be promptly communicated to the banded autocracy of dukes earls and marquises of the steel, window glass, lumber and traffic industries

Of the three under classes of the old feudal-ism—sub-tenants, cotters and villiens—the first two are already on the ground, and the last is in process of restoration. But the vast complexity of modern society specializes functions and for the

new feudalism still other

Gradations of

Gaste classes are required. It is a difficult task properly to differentiate these classes. They shade off almost imperceptibly into one another; and the one mighty convulsion, great bodies of individuals from a higher to a lower class blur-ring or obscuring the lines of demarcation. Nevertheless, to take a feature from geology. convulsions become less and less fre become more fixed and regular; the classes become more stable and show more distinct differences, and they will tend, under the new regime, to the formal institution of graded caste. At the bottom are the wastrels at the top the barons; and the gradation, when the new regime shall have become fully devel-oped, whole and perfect in its parts, will be oped, whole and about as follows:

The barons graded on the basis of pos

2. The courtiers and court agents.
3. The workers in pure and applied science, artists and physicians. The new feudalism like most autocracies, will foster not only the arts, but also certain kinds of learning, par-ticularly the kinds which are unlikely to disturb the minds of the multitude. A future Marsh or Cope or LeConte will be liberally patronized and left free to discover what he and so, too, an Edison or a Marconi. Only MUST NOT MEDDLE WITH ANYTHING RELATING TO SOCIAL SCIENCE. For ob-vious reasons, also, physicians will occupy a position of honor and comparative fre under the new regime. The entrepreneurs, the managers of the

great industries, transformed a salaried class.

5. The foremen and superintendents. This class has heretofore been recruited largely from the ranks of the skilled workers, but with

or less regularly employed, who do skilled work and are partially protected by organiza-tion.

7. The villeins of the cities and towns who unskilled work and are unprotected by or-mization. They will comprise the laborers,

8. The villeins of the manorial estates, of the great farms, the mines and the forests, 9. The small unit farmers (land owning), the petty tracesmen and manafacturers.

10. The sub-tenants on the manorial estates and great farms (corresponding to the class of "free tenants" in the old feudalism). 11. The cotters, living in isolated places,

and on the margin of cultivation. 12. The tramps, the occasionally employed unemployed, the wastrels of city and

country.
This, then, is the table of socio-industria of fly to others that they know not. It is a rank leading down from the feudatory barons which, to be heeded, needs only to be It is a classification open of course to amend-

gested, are not provided for; and certain other omissions might be named. But it is not possible to anticipate every detail. And, as for the small shareholders, who now occupy a wide

more, will object to the basis of gradation. The basis employed is not relative wealth, a hesitatingly apply in social classification. It is not comparative earning capacity, economic freedom, nor intellectual ability. Rather, it is the relative degree of comfort, material, moral and intellectual, which each class connt prediction. All societies men, superintendents and entrepreneurs con-evolve naturally out of their tribute most of the purely material comfort In sociology and their place is correspondingly high. Bu there is no higher yet is the rank of the courtiers and cell without a parent cell. court agents, the legates and nuncios. This The society of each general class will include the editors of "respectable" and out of these by a servative and "wealthy" churches, the professions and conscious selections and teachers in endowed colleges and lection, the succeeding society is evolved. The schools, lawyers generally, and most judges new feudalism is but an orderly outgrowth and politicians. During the transition period there will be a gradual elimination of the more unserviceable of these persons, with the result that In the end this class will be largely The individual security of pla and livelihood of its members will then depend on the harmony of their utterances and acts with the wishes of the great nobles; and so long as they rightly fulfil their functions their recompense will be generous. They will be at once the assuagers of public suspicion

· Through all the various activities of these populous classes (except the last) our Benevolent Feudalism will carry on the nation's work. Its operations will begin with the land, whence it extracts the raw

Status of Producers

customary forms of the old. leinage in the old regime; bondage to the JOB will be pushed further back into iso-will be the basis of villienage in the new. The lation, and the sub-tenants will be confined to the grubbing away at their ill-recompensed labors. It is with the eighth class, the villeins of farm and wood and mine that we have here to deal. The ancient ceremony of "homage," the swearing of personal fidelity to the lord the foreman for work. The wage system, with its mechanical simplicity, continuing in force, there is an absence of the old exactions of special work form the employed villein. mere altering of the wage scale appropriates to the great noble whatever share of the pro-duct he feels he may safely demand for him-self. Thus "week-work," the three or four days work in each week which the villein had to give unrecompensed to the lord, and "boon-"boonwork," the several days of extra toll three or four times a year, will never be revived. Even the company store, the modern form of feudal exaction, will in time be given up, at best it is but a clumsy and offensive make shift, and defter and less irritating means are at hand for reaching the same result. There will be hardly a restoration of "relief," the payment of a year's dues on inheriting an allotment of hand, or of "heriot," the payment of a valuable gift from the possessions of a de-ceased relative. Indeed, these tithes may not be worth the bother of collecting; for the vil-lein's inheritance will probably be but moder-ate as besits his state and the place which GOD AND THE NOBILITY HAVE ORDAINED FOR HIM.

The raw material gathered, the operations shift from the country to the cities operations shift from the country to the cities and great towns. But many of the latter will lose, during the transition period, a considerable part of their greatness, from the shutting up of needless factories and the

Discontent concentration of production

Popular discontent will naturally follow and it will be fomented to some extent by agi-tation; but the agitation will be guarded in ex-pression; and it will be relatively barren of result. The possible danger therefrom will have been provided against and a host economists, preachers and editors will be ready to show indisputably that the evolution taking place is for the best interests of all; that it follows a "natural" and "inevitable law." that only their own incompetency to blame: that all who really want work can get it, and that any interference with the present regime will be sure to bring on a panic, which will only make matters worse. Hearing this the multitude will hesitatingly acquiesce and thereupon subsided; nd, though occasionally a radical journal of radical agitator will counsel revolt, the masses will remain quiescent. Gradually too direct action of the nobility, the greater part of the displaced workers will find some means of getting bread, while those who cannot will be climinated from the struggle and cease to be a potential factor for trouble.

a notential ractor for trouble.

In its general aspect shop industry will be carried on much as now. Only their shops will be very much larger, the individual and

total output will be greater, the unit cost of production will be lessened.

Their Wages and hours will for a time continue on something like the present level; but

Only Fear great industries, transformed a salaried class.

5. The foremen and superintendents. This class has heretofore been recruited largely from the ranks of the skilled workers, but with the growth of technical education in the schools and colleges, and the development of fixed caste it is likely to become entirely differentiated.

6. The villeins of the cities and towns more or less regularly employed, who do skilled competitors, actual or potential. WHAT THE BARONS WILL. MOST DREAD WILL BE THE COLLEGIBLE. BARONS WILL, MOST DREAD WILL BE THE COLLECTIVE ASSERTION OF THE VILLEINS AT THE POLLS; but this, from experience, they will know to be a thing of no immediate danger. By the putting forward of a hundred irrelevant issues they can hopelessive divide the voters at each election; or, that falling, there is always to be trusted as a last resort the cry of impending panic.

Practically all industry will be regulated in the control of the cont

and other losses will thus be reduced to a minimum. A vast scheme of exact systematiza-tion will have taken the place of the old free tion will have taken the place of the old free competition, and industry will be carried on will take on the hues and tones of the goodas by clockwork.

Gradually a change will take place in the aspirations and conduct of the younger gener-Heretofore there has been at least some degree of freedom of choice in determin-

ing one's occupation, how ever much that freedom has Resigned to been curtailed by actual economic conditions. But with the settling of industrial Drudgery

processes comes more and more constraint.

The dream of the children of the farms to escape from their drudgery by migrating to the city, and from the stepping stone of a clerkly place at \$3 a week to rise to affluence, will be given over, and they will follow in the foot-steps of their fathers. A like fixity of condition will be observed in the cities, and the sons of clerks and mechanics and day laborers will tend to accept the environment of birth and training and abide by it. It is a phenomenor observable in all countries where the economic pressure is severe and it is certain to obtain in feudal America.

The sub-tenants and the small unit produc ers and distributers will be confined in smaller and smaller limits, while the foremen, the superintendents and the entreprenuers workshops will attain to greater power and recom-pense. But the chief glory of the new regime, next to that

Strenaous Life for Politicians

of the nobles, will be that of the class of courtiers and court agents. Theirs, n a sense will be the most important function in a sense will be the most important function in the state. "to justify the ways of God (and the nobility) to man." Two divisions of the courtier class, however, will find life rather a burdensome travail. They are the judges and the politicians. Holding their places at once by popular election and by the places at once by popular election and by the gface of the barons they will be fated to a constant see-saw of conflicting obligations. They must, in some measure, satisfy the demands of the multitude, and yet, on the other hand, they must obey the commands from above

The outlines of the present state loom but feebly through the intricate network of the new

state will continue very Roman republic continued under Augustus. The present state machinery is admirably adapted for the subtile and extra-legal exermaterial of commerce. It is just at this stage of its workings that it will differ most from the action which will needlessly arouse popular from the action which will needlessly arouse popular the cotters ack into isoli be confined il-recompensed to understand, the golden mean of their duties; and except for an occasionally rascally the street of the confined il-recompensed to understand, the golden mean of their duties; and except for an occasionally rascally the street of the confined in the confine Jacobin, whom it may for a time be difficult to

suppress, they will be faithful and obey. The manorial courts with powers exercised by the local lords, will not, as a rule, be re-stored. Probably the "court baron" for determining tenantry and wage questions, will be re It may even come as a natural out vived. growth of the present concilliation boards, with a successor of the Committee of Thirty-six a sort of general court baron for the nation. "court leet," the manorial court for publishing misdemeanors, wherein the holds his powers by special grant from the cen-tral authority of the state, we shall never know again. It is far simpler and will be less dis turbing to the popular mind, to leave in exist-ence the present courts so long as the baron

can dictate the general policy of justice.

Armed force will, of course, be employed to overawe the discontented and quiet unneces the old feudalism, the nominal control will be

One Concession to the Workers that of the state; the soldiery will be regular and not irregular. Not again will the barons risk the general in-

dignation arising from the employment of Pinkertons and other private armies. The worker has unmistakably shown his preference, when he is to be subdued, for the militia and the Federal army. Broadly speaking, it is not an unreasonable attitude, and it goes without saying that it will be re-spected. The militia of our Benevolent Feudalism will be recruited as now mostly from the clerkly class; and it will be officered largely by the sons and nephews of the barons. But its action will be tempered by a saner policy. Governed by those who have most to fear from popular exasperation it will show a finer re straint.

There will thus be large displacements of labor, and for a time a wide extension of suffer
present little of startling novelty A person labor. The present little of startling novelty A person laboratory will be also be a second of the present little of startling novelty A person laboratory. et today and revisiting th "pale glimpses of the moon," when the new or-der is in full swing will from superficial ob-servation see but few changes. Alter et idem— another, yet the same—he will say. Only by closer view will he mark the deepening and widening of channels along which the powerful currents of present tendencies are borne; only so will he note the effect of the more complete evelopment of the mighty forces now at work So comprehensive and so exact will be the so cial and political control that it will be exercised in a constantly widening scope and over

cised in a constantly widening scope and over a growing multiplicity of details. The distribution of wages and dividends will be nicely balanced with a watchful regard for possion of the "Intellectuals." pensions to the wage faith. of the 'Intellectuals."

ble dissatisfaction. Old age
"Intellec'uals." pensions to the more faithful employes, such as those
granted by the Illinois Central, the "Pennslyvania, the Colorado Fuel and Iron
company, or the Lackawanna, will be
generally distributed, for the hard work
will be done only by the most vigorous, and a
large class of destitute unemployed will be a
needless menace to the regime. Peace will be will be done only by the most vigorous, and a needless menace to the regime. Peace will be main desideratum, and its cultivation will be the most honored science of the age. A happy blending of reneresity and firmness will characterize all dealings with open discontent. But the prevention of discontent will be the prior study, to which the intellect and the energies of the nobles and their legatess will be every bent. To that end the teachings of the schools and colleges, the sermons, the editorials, the stump orations, and even the plays at the theaters will be skillfully and persuasively molded. And the questioning heart of the poor, which perpetually seeks some answer to the riddle of the earth, will meet with a multitude of molitiying responses. These will be: From the churches, that discontent is the fruit of atheism, and that religion alone is a solace for earthly woe; from the colleges, that discontent is ignorant and irrational, since conditions have certainly bettered in the last one hundred years; from the newspapers, that discontent is anarchy; and from the stump orators that it is have certainly bettered in the last one hundred years; from the newspapers, that discontent is anarchy; and from the stump orators that it is unpatriotic, since the nation is the greatest and most glorious that ever the sun shone unon. As of old these reasons will for the time suffice; and against the possibility of recurring questionings man application will be skillfully form-

will then have become the chief salaried of-ficers of the noiles, will calculate to a hair all sides will be observed a greater respect for the needful production for each year. Waste power; and the former tendency to decline.

natured days of Charles II, instead of poetry however, the innocuous novel will flourish best

Literature and Art

every flowery courtier write romance, and the lit erary darling of the renas-cence will be an Edmund Waller of fiction. A lineal

descendant of the famous Lely, who

on animated canvas stole The sleepy eye that spoke the melting soul,"

will be the laureled chief of our painters; and culpture, architecture and the lesser arts, under the spell of changed influences, will undergo a like transformation.

This, then, in the rough, is our Benevolent Feudalism to-be. It is not precisely a Utopla, not an "island valley of Avillion;" and yet it has its commendable and even fascinating feat-"The empire is peace,

shouted the partisans Tihe Ony Louis Napoleon; and a like cry, with an equal ardency of Preventive

enthusiasm, will be uttered by the supporters of the new regime. Peace and stability will be its defensive arguments, and peace and stability it will bring. But tranquil or unquiet, whatever it may be, its triumph is assured; and existent forces are carrying us toward it with an ever accelerating speed. ONE POWER ALONE-MIGHT PREVENT IT--THE COLLECTIVE POPULAR WILL THAT SHALL NOT BE. But of this there is no fear on the part of the barons, and but little expectation on the part of the underlings.

Why Socialist Vote Is Small.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—Not since the days when "Pinky" Blitz and his pals, acting in the interests of certain "eminently respectable citizens of this community, revised the ballots in the dead of night, has there been any such rascality as was shone in the counting of the Socialist vote this election. The "official returns" give a maximum of 509, or about one-third of the vote. Socialists irad no wild noions about their strength; they did not expect to elect even a member of the lower house their "influence" certainly would not be enough to secure an appointment as dog-catcher, but they did expect that the most honorable board of election commissioners and its accomplices the judges and clerks, would deal fairly enough to show the full vote, which means that the party has official standing; and the estimate of 1,200 votes or even 1,500 is not very wild. The trouble was that the Bocialist ballots were not given out, and in some cases actually re-fused, and finally in the counting. Here follows the text of an affidavit made by

one of the Kansas City Socialists who was de nied the right to vote his principles: "That on on election day, April eighth, nineteen hundred and two, I presented myself at the polling place in the old city hall, Westport, eighth pre-cinct, Eleventh ward, and was given three ballots, the republican, democratic and school ticket. I asked J. Reed, the republican judge, if there were any other ballots and he said and did not offer to give any others. had but the ones just mentioned. No other ballots were in sight." This Comrade's name is omitted for political

reasons. He might lose his inalienable right to his present job, if his name were used in an effort to establish justice among men.
In fully two-thirds of the precincts the So

cialist ballots were not given out at all, the mpression thus being given that there was no ticket, while the central committee has already secured several affidavits of voters to prove that some of the judges positively denied having any such ballots. One member, who insiste hat there was, finally induced the judge to bring them out from under the table. Again in the counting, it was found in different pre-cincts where we had watchers, and there is no elling in how many where we did not, that a lot of Socialist ballots were in the school ticke box, which was different from the city ticket box, and were thus invalidated. Of course, as the judges, and not the voters, put them in that box, the "mistake" was just what was wanted.

Mr. Lipscomb, the secretary of the board of election commissioners, informed several mem-bers of the committee a few days after the election that he thought there were about 1,400

The information gathered about irregularities has been filed with the prosecuting attorney but it is not likely that anything will be done with that official It is up to the Socialists nov to put more backbone into their sympathizers that they will demand ALL the ballots, and see that they go into the right box, and further to secure more watchers and challengers for the fall elections. Another session of the legisla-ture may make it impossible for the ticket to be filed without resource to the courts

State Socialism.

The editor of the St. Louis Mirror, in a pamphlet, "The War on Trusts," makes a bogy-man he calls "State Socialism," and then proto demolish it. "While men are imper fect," he says, "their institutions must be im-perfect, and the Socialistic state must reveal ance. State control of agriculture, transporta-tion, manufacture, can only be achieved by a surrender of all authority into the state's hands, and the man who works for the state will be as dissatisfied with that boss as he is with the boss we know as a trust."

A common objection, that reveals a misun-derstanding of the fundamentals of Socialism Under Socialism the people will be the state. The workers will make the laws that govern their work. There will be no bosses a today. There will be superintendents on by the workers, to do what the majority want done. And when the superintendent does not do as the instructions say he will be relieved of his place and another will take it. And those who do not want to abide by the rule of the majority will be at liberty to move on. There will be no profit; the workers will get what they produce; and being the state, they will see to it that their will is enforced.

Of course there will be imperfections as long is the world stands. Socialism does not mean he establishment of an instantaneous heaven on earth. It will simply secure to each worker the wealth he creates, and leave him to work out his own salvation, without the interferen a trust magnate nor any of his apologetic riends; nor of the man of the dug-out and the bark canoe, who advises a backward step.



America is earning a reputation abroad as a summer resort for royalty. Besides Niagara, the Rockies, Mark Hanna,

Hotel Columbia

British mule camps and other attractions peculiar to America, we offer special inducements to imperial idlers such as no other land affords.

The lack of funds so prevalent among the rusty royalty of Europe, is no impediment to a triumphal trip through America. There are many Yankees possessed of more plunder than patriotism, who esteem it a blessed privi-lege to pay the traveling expenses of a titled tape-worm; and our native nabobs with wealth to burn, itch for an opportunity to touch the hem of a royal garment or breathe the breath of feudal atmosphere.

King Oscar of Sweden is to receive a special invitation; and almost anything of pedigree, from the czar of all the Russias to the mountebank of Monaco, will be feted and feasted. The penniless potentate of any old despotism will be

given the glad hand and an open purse. Even the factory hand will wave his dinner pail full of thirty cent trust beef at the prospect of high life this summer, and all are enthused over the attractions that bring such a superior

class of people to our shores,
Some will probably wonder why President Kruger or a representative of some is not on the list of invitations; but all such are made out of the same common dirt as we are. It's royalty we want, and royalty we must have. They come high, but Uncle Sam is not running a dollar a day house any more. The Hotel Columbia is run strictly on the European plan. Special attention to grandees, and registered royal stock housed in the parlor. Plain Yankees must eat in the kitchen and be careful what they say.

Its fun to watch 'em suppress the trusts. Some think it painful to be suppressed, but it don't hurt the trusts at all. Semi-occasionally some legal The expert invents a new sup-

pressor, and it is given a government test. They catch the first trust that is found running around cose and place it between the upper and nether plates of the pneumatic machine. Then the inventor turns on the hot air and the great Amercan audience closes its eyes in horror and waits to hear the crunching of bones. bones don't crunch. The machine always gets out of order in time to prevent it. The trust is carefully removed and the suppressor returned to the shop for repairs.

Just now a new suppressor is being installed on the political stage to flatten out the beef trust. There is suppressed merriment among the politicians in the dress circle and suped signs of weariness among the people in the pit and galleries; but the show goes on and the managers of the spectacle confidently pect a suppressor that suppresses by the time aerial navigation is assured.

Among the interested spectators are a large number who prefer fresh beef and a free trust to pressed beef and suppressed trusts. In other words they would rather have one flourishing trust, owned by the people than a few dozen private trusts slightly damaged but still in the political ring. There is only one thing that should be squeezed out of the trusts and that thing is the capitalist. Not the trust, but the capitalist who owns the trust is the article r juiring suppression and popular education is building the suppressor.

"You will have to change human nature be-fore you can have Socialism," gasped the moss-back, driven to his last ditch.

Human Nature

Suppressor

What particular part human nature do you think needs fixing before it is ready for a better government?

"Why," replied he of the mossy mail, "when fellow gets into office he just tries to get all he can. All parties are alike. They all do it."
"And you call this conscienceless avarice hunan nature, do you?

"Well, it looks like most human beings are that way, when they get into office.

"And, assuming that all human beings honest or otherwise, are in harmony with nature, you conclude that the laws of nature must be revised to save man from himse

"That's about it," replied the fossil, somewhat "Did the possibility of inhuman nature, unnatural inhumanity ever suggest itself to

Well-

"Don't this disposition to dishonesty indicate annatural inhumanity more than it shows human nature?"

"Then why not make it possible for a human being (both in and out of office) to be natural?" "How can it be done?" demanded the conservative, bracing up.
"By removing the incentive to steal."

"And how will you do that?"
"By Socialism, of course."
"Oh. I was looking for that," snapped the disgrunted defender of depravity, as he re-

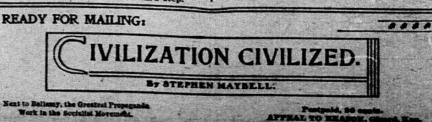
25c THE APPEAL A YEAR.

The World Is Mad.

I have just returned from the South Park oil elds. It is a great game—this land garbbing fields. It is a great same this land sarbbing scheme; and the pity of it all is that it may yet reach an acute stage, in which "gun plays" and killing will be in order. In the nature of things, as they exist today, this will surely hap-pen. This flerce, mad scramble is a pathetic pectacle to one who brings to mind the fact hat under an equitable system (public ownership) there would be an abundance for everyalike

But, mark you, this state of things cannot But, mark you, this state of things cannot last. Just as a sinking ship in an angry sea goes down, so surely will this putrid system we call civilization be engulfed. It is even now slowly sinking and finally will be submerged in the tumultuous sea of an awakening public conscience; out of which will arise the Co-operative Commonwealth—a purified, glorified humanity. Is it coming? Millions marching under the banner of Socialism loudly answer. "IT IS COMING."—F. W. Evans, Tarryall, Col.

Appeal to Reason, 25 cents.



## Labor Notes.

ere are several strikes in progress among odworkers of Chicago.

city of Duluth has appropriated \$1,000 tart a free labor bureau. mill employes of East Liverpool, Ohio,

struck against a one-third reduction in nion carpenters of Indianapolis want 37% ir and an eight-hour day. They

decided to strike for it. general strike of all branches of the buildtrades at Bayonne, N. J., has been ordered.

anton street car strikers have won after a struggle of six months. The strike arose the company refusing to live up to its

re is a strike in the Illinois Central shops waterloo, Ia., owing to the refusal of the pany to grant an increase in wages. The also want to unionize the shops.

he Victor Fuel company of Hastings, Col. ents its employes from forming a union by ing them work on Sunday, whenever they e arrangements to meet on that day.

e painters and paperhangers of Des fusing to compromise. They demanded 35 hour; knew how to stick to their

democratic governor of Texas has aphe democratic governor of lexas has ap-nted as adjutant-general of the militia a nec-ary enemy of the laborer; he is the second a president of the G. C. & S. F. railroad. A endid tool for the railroads; and a very plain relation of the fact that the democratic party ot be trusted with the people's welfare.

dand has put a tariff tax on bread stuffs. agiand has put a tarin tax on pread stuffs, die government papers told the people that a "foreigner paid the tax." But the price int up just the same and the workmen of cland will pay the cost of killing the Boers do without bread. Well, so long as the thing people support the rule of the property without an expect nothing also they can expect nothing else,

Davis Sewing Machine company has dout its union moulders. The company that in future it will run an "open" shop. e Socialists of Dayton, where the shops are ated, want the boys to become members of a ton that will prevent lockouts; and are not g the success that insures immediate vicfor the workers; but they'll learn some-

promised street car strike for San Franto has come. It resulted from discharging in for belonging to the Amalgamated Assoon of Street Railway Employes of America. men think they have rights; and it reins to be seen whether the newly elected ion labor mayor will stick to his union and tect the men from armed hirelings of the

The Montgomery County Reporter, of Day-Ohio, a paper said to be in the interest of r, flings this shot at the strikers of Belin: "Give us more votes, or give us riots," the cry of the Socialists of Belgium. It ght be well to remind that editor of Patrick "Give me liberty, or give death." But men who are innoculated with ma vaccine are opposed to liberty.

Dayton, Ohio, plumbers are still out, ril 19, and the bosses refuse to meet any mmittee of the strikers. The strikers will independent some day; refuse to send comand serenely wait until the bosses send mittee to them. They make the wealth Sometime they'll discover that, then they will demand what they produce, being men of nerve they will get what is

Knoxville, Tenn., carpenters have demanded increase in wages from 25 to 30 cents an ar and an eight hour day. They have given contractors thirty days to make up their ads to the situation. Some day the carpens will decide to be paid in wages that will mit them to have all the necessaries and uries of life; and they will not be willing to t thirty days for justice. They will demand

Out of 17,000 representative workingmen in dianapolis only 2,000 are married. Industrial unditions are such that workmen find it difficill to provide for a family, and they are finds it more difficult to find intelligent women ho are willing to become the slave of a wage-ave. Girls can make a living by their own ork, and have a measure of independence that e workingman's wife cannot have. The oble industrial system is opposed to happies, and it is constantly getting worse. But e worse it gets, the better it will be; for when e condition become so miserable that society anot tolerate it, then there will be a change it the better. The darkest hour comes before win. If that be true, let the darkness get so fick that it can be felt! If that is necessary, it come.

The Des Moines, Ia., Leader, of April 12, says at the high price of meat is closing down all e-smaller meat markets, the prices being proesmaller meat markets, the prices being probilive for so large a part of their patrons
it it does not pay to handle it. That's all
the the working people, as some eastern
of soor said recently, cat too much meat!
the things are only for the parasites to eat—
see who live by extracting wealth from soty, but who put no wealth into society,
eer how the working people submit to a sysmit to eat. But the little shop feeper will
te to go anyway, in a short time. The big
lows are confiscating their wealth by one
ans or another. The rich never hesitate at
affectation.

The Appeal suggests that if there is any ength in union, then the greater the union greater the strength. It therefore seems it all labor unions should combine into one ion, with one label. When any part of the canization were struck it would cause the iole body to feel and act on it. The various ions, with their various labels, are not anylong like as powerfed at it they were in one for with one analysis. The interests of all others are the same. The federations of larkers are the same. The federations of larkers are the same the federations of larkers are the same the federations of larkers. The same into organization.

fear them enough to grant more readily their demands. Capitalists combine regardless of their calling. Laboring people should be as wise as they,

Lester R. Brooks, of Milwaukee, says that labor's wages will decrease in this country un til it is on the level with foreign countries. He predicts free trade, and says it is not desirable, but inevitable. And the laborers who were led into the imperial spider web of an open market in the East might get an inkling of what they have secured for themselves by reading what have secured for themselves by reading what this financier has to say about the desirability of the prospect: "Not desirable, but inevitable. Our laboring classes are the most luxurious in the world. At the same time they are the most capable. But it is absolutely certain that in the course of time labor conditions in the United States will have to be adjusted with the United States will have to be adjusted with the United States will have to be adjusted with labor conditions in other manufacturing and producing countries. The existing state of affairs cannot last. We pay \$4 a day for carpenters who work eight hours. In Germany the carpenter gets \$1 a day and works eleven hours. It is the same thing in other trades and average of occupation. Nothing could be more nues of occupation. Nothing could be more certain than that the United States in competition with the world will have to conform more closely to the world's standards of value for labor.

#### Capitalism's Foulest Blot.

The following editorial occurred in the Cleveand Press. It is so true as regards every city n America and shows to what depths of degre lation the lust for money can go, that it is given space here:

"I have read your splendid editorial denounce ing the infamous system under which the police court of Cleveland and every other city in the state is operated and I desire to say that the loathsome picture is in no respect overdrawn. I never realized how foul and rotten the system was until I went on the bench. But when I found that unfortunate women on the streets were arrested time and again—sometimes twice in one week, and five and six times in a month for revenue only, I declared from the bench (it was published in the Press) that I did not consider it any part of my duty as a judge to levy blackmail or impose a tax on prostitution; that I refused to play the part of a revenue col-lector or official blackmailer for the great city of Cleveland, and I have kept my word. Many of Cleveland, and I have kept my word. Many a poor unfortunate, when arrested for the third, fourth or fifth time in a month or six weeks, has pleaded "not guilty," and asked for a continuance, and when asked on what a continuance replied: "I grounds she wanted a continuance, replied: haven't the money to pay my fine and I don't want to go to the workhouse." Asked where she was going to get the money with which to pay her fine, she would lower her eyes and an-

pay her fine, she would lower her eyes and answer timidly: 'On the street.'"
"THINK OF IT. ARREST A WOMAN FOR BEING A COMMON PERSON, FINE HER AND SEND HER BACK AGAIN TO THE STREETS TO EARN MORE MONEY IN THE SAME WAY TO PAY MORE FINES FOR THE SAME OFFENSE, IN ORDER THAT THE POLICE COURTE FUND AND POLICE PERSON WAY COURT FUND AND POLICE PENSION FUND MAY HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY. And yet this infamous system has continued ever since Cleveland has had a police court. Every officer of the Cleveland police court, from the first po lice judge over forty years ago, down to the present, has drawn his salary from the police court fund. Not only that, but money has been drawn by the thousands from that fund and transferred to other funds whenever the exist ng administration saw fit to do so, or the money was needed.

"During all this time the city of Cleveland has played the pander. The pander had to em-ploy certain officers, known as judges, prosecut-ors and clerks. These officers had to be paid by the city for their services, and lo! the city calls upon her policemen and orders them to arrest and squeeze the scarlet women; take their money from them and put it into a fund called the police court fund, from which those officers shall be paid. Isn't that the part of a pander Keep on writing, Mr. Editor. God will give courage and strength to your pen. Never cease your noble efforts for reform until a new, a MODERN AND A BETTIER SYSTEM 18 EVOLVED, AYE, UNTIL THE BEAUTIFUL CITY OF CLEVELAND CEASES TO PLAY THE PIMP.

T. M. KENNEDY.

#### Enlist in the Army. Press Dispatch

New York, March 29.—The Manila American of February has an account of how Edward Richter in the Philippines undergoing punish-ment, suffered death.

ment, suffered death.

February 7th was pay day and a number of soldiers, Richter in their number, was confined in the guardhouse for an infraction of discipline. The men were noisy and were ordered by a lieutenant of the Twenty-eighth infantry to keep quiet. Later, when the lieutenant again heard the voice of Richter, it made him. in the spot.

In the spot.

In the guardhouse for an in the plant of the blen and worsted and weaving craft in the plant of the Twenty-eighth infantry in the states is now in progress, and has been the states is now in progress, and has been the plant of the Twenty-eighth infantry in the plant of the past three months against the color system, which is designated as layery. Thus the miserable farce, called dilization, goes on. It could be changed in a stallish, if the workers would unite where it in the guardhouse for an interpretable face, called dilization, goes on. It could be changed in a stablish in the guardhouse for an interpretable face, called dilization, goes on. It could be changed in a stablish in the guardhouse for an interpretable face, called dilization, goes on. It could be changed in a stablish in the guardhouse for an interpretable face, called dilization, goes on. It could be changed in a stablish in the guardhouse for an interpretable face, called dilization, goes on. It could be changed in a stablish in the guardhouse for the men were noisy and were ordered plus of the Twenty-eight infantry in the policy and the prisoner. Then Richter told the lieutenant what he thought of such treatment. For this he was gagged. The officer then ordered the voice of Richter, when the lieutenant of the Twenty-eight infantry in the plant of the guard the voice of Richter, when the lieutenant of the Twenty-eight infantry in the plant of the guard the voice of Richter, when the lieutenant of the guard the voice of Richter, when the lieutenant of the plant of the guard t can of freezing water. Then, drop by drop, it was slowly exhausted on Richer's face. When finally he was released from the cords which bound him he was dead.

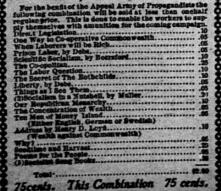
## Cost Of War.

The cost of wars for the century just passed is, to be exact, \$17,918,000,000. And that is but a small portion of the cost, being only the wealth that was spent during the actual struggles. The cost in pensions and the destruction of property, old soldier homes, insane asylums old soldier homes, insane asylums, made insane by the miserable plan of settling million naires' disputes over w would bring the sum close to \$100,

These figures rise spectre-like out of the These figures rise spectre-like out of the carefully suppressed histors of the past, to remind us of the endless chain of horrors that have polluted the pages of history and blackened the souls of men. If the money that has been spent in trying to open a market in the East had been spent in old age pensions, every man and woman over 60 would be provided with a weekly stipend of \$3.50. That would abolish poverty, for the very old, at any rate.

## Q+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

### Army Combination.



#### THE NEW GOD.

I came to a mill by the river side, Twas half a mile long and nearly as wide, With blasing fires and an army of men, Tolling at furnace, shovel and pen. What a most magnificent plant! I cried, When a workman in overalls replied:

Chorus: it's 'Morgan's, it's Morgan's the great financial gorgon.
Everything here but the atmosphere, all belongs to Morgan.

I dwelt in a nation filled with pride; Her people were many, her lands were wide; Her record in war, in science and art, Proved she'd the brains, the muscle and the heart. America's a grand old country, I cried, When a man who was out on a strike replied:

Chorus: Every railroad train, every ship on the main, all belongs to Morgan.

I went to Heaven. The jasper walls
Were high and wide, and the golden halls
Were hight beyond; but a strange new mark
Was over the gate. It read, "Private Park."
Why, what's the meaning of this? I cried,
When a saint with a known is Why, what's the meaning of this? I cried, When a saint with a harp in his hands replied;

Chorus: f you want cheap rates to the Heavenly gate you'll have to apply to Morgan.

I went to the only place left for me. So I boarded the boat for the brimstone sea. Maybe I'li be allowed to sit On the griddled floor of the bottomics pit, But a jeering imp with horns on his face, Cried out as he forked me out of the place:

Get off that spot; we're keeping it hot; that sea' is reserved for Morgan.

## Happenings Across the Sea.

#### Little Items With Big Meaning

The London papers are hammering at the British trade unions because it has been discovered that American workmen do more work than the Britishers.

The Rev. E. Despard, at a meeting in Bristol, said that so great was the need of food among some of the poor that they actually went into the suburbs of Clifton and picked the snails off the garden walls to eat

The Millerand-Colliard law, passed March 30th, 1900, in France, to reduce the hours of, women and child workers from 12 to 101/4 hours came into force on April 1st this year. Many employers have, in consequence, dismissed their younger hands, and from several towns strikes in varying degrees are reported.

Taking advantage of the "state of siege" which exists at Trieste the authorities there have prohibited the publication of the Socializt organ, Avanti, for an indefinite period. This measure was taken because the Avanti stated that the soldiers in an infantry regiment stationed at Trieste were half-starved and badly

The British parliament will investigate the trusts. In view of the evils that have been brought on the United States by the trust monster, Britain will begin to appoint commissions to carry on investigations. That is a good way to provide lucrative employment, if the auld country commissions are paid as well, for doing as little as our commissions in the new world.

A lieutenant, whose name is carefully concealed, of an Austrian infantry regiment, has been tried by court martial for severely wounding one of the men under his command, and al-though the soldier lies almost at death's door, the court martial merely sentenced the lieuten-ant to 44 day's detention in barracks, with lib-erty to eat, drink and amuse himself as usual.

The peasants of Siberia are starving and dying of disease because of hunger. They have eaten their seed corn, their houses have been unthatched and the stalks used for cattle food to save them from starving; thousands of cases of typhus and scurvy have been reported; and suffering is general throughout the district. But while this suffering is becoming more in-tense, the rulers of Russia are living in luxury, off the work of the very ones that are lying. And these horrors will continue at intervals so long as the people submit to the crime of private property in land.

It is said that an attempt has been made to kill the young king of Spain. If he were only a ker, who would be of some use to society, not a parasite to live on the backs of the worker. workers, no attempt would have been made on his life. But that is not the way to remedy matters. Instead of slaying the king, the peo-ple should take possesion of their country, and manage it for the benefit of those who work, and permit those who will not work to come to America and marry our millionaires. Don't kill them; vote them out of the way.

The Dean of Durham, in reply to specific questions, has written a letter to a correspondent, in which he says: "The terrible thing throughout has been the intervention of ministers of religion on the side of our country, right or wrong, and the extinction of a religious and moral conscience. I do not see that anyone ought to complain of any tax; We have brought it on by our blind delight in war, and must not complain when we have to pay for it.
But, in itself, a tea and sugar tax is abominable. Perhaps when we have smarted enough
for this and other scourges we may find out
our blunders. It is a great capital war, and capital is not so foolish as to pay for it. La-bor enjoys that privilege."

The May Woman's Home Companion contains an article by the Rev. Dr. Barton, on brigandage in Bulgaria, in which he says that Fathers apprentice their children to the leaders of lawlessness and crime to learn the profesof lawlessness and crime to learn the profession, with the earnest hope and prayer that by their prowess and strength they, too, in due time may be at the head of a robber band of their own." We do it a little differently here in this country. We legalize the getting of something for nothing, in the system of profit, the home that something for nothing, in the system of profit, and apprentice our children with the hope that they may become the leader of some commercial institution that prospers in proportion to its ability to get something for nothing.

### No Criminal Class.

Miss Ada Eliot, the recently appointed proba-tion officer of the 'riminal courts in New York City, says the following about the "criminal

class."
"At the bottom of the probation idea is the recognition that criminals are not a class by themselves, but human beings of the same general make up as the rest of the world—mea and women, many of whom prefer to do right, but who sither are especially susceptible to certain temptations or who have been led into evil by an unfortunate combination of circumstances.

"Let him who is without sin among us speak "Let him who is without sin among us speak of a criminal 'class.' As long as much fraud and dishonesty prosper at large, while petty of-fenses which chance to be overt must be pun-lahed, there can be no criminal class as dis-tinct from the rest of the community."

#### THE SOCIALIST DECALOGUE.

Thou shalt recognize the Brotherhood of Man; and always respect the combined wish of thy fellow men.

Thou shalt not make unto thyself an object of wor-sbip; nor bow down before anything the heathens have set up; for the laws of nature are sufficient and trevecable, risiting consequences upon unwise and foolish acts from generation to generation.

ш Thou shalt not ignore reasons holy law for thy mind will sink into ignorance and thy fellows will rise above thee leaving thee upon a lower plane of progress from which thou couldst have lifted thyself.

Remember the Rest day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt then work, but the seventh belongs to rature to prepare thee for another week: in it thou shall not do any work; but enjoy thyself as best bests thy intellect.

Honor thy father and thy mother; that their days may be spent in peace upon the earth to which they gave thee birto: that they may do no excessive tell, but that their last days may be those of rest, seasoned by such pleasures as they desire.

Thou shalt not kill in any manner whatscever, but let everything live out the life given by its creator.

VII Thou shalt not commit adultery by living with one thou dost not love, or by entering into unholy alli-ances of any kind.

Thou shall not steal, nor take anything from thy neighbor, nor ask him to do for thee what thou will not do for thyself, nor deprive him of enjoying the pleasures toou dost enjoy, nor in any way take from him the full measure of his toil.

Thoushalt not bear false witness against thy neigh-bor, nor apy upon thy friends or those that work be-side thee.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, his pleasures, nor saything that is his by the law that has been established by the majority of thy fellowmen—w. E. Clark.

### The Cure for Anarchy. Editor Appeal to Reason. I see in the last issue of the Appeal a state-

ment to the effect that the attempt to suppress anarchy by punishment is about as wise a plan as it would be to cure the toothache by sticking pins into one's big toe. Now please give your plan. How would you suppress it?"—R. J. Lee. Look at punishment, trace its history, and in not a single instance can it be found to have made anyone better. Your question can be an-swered in one word, and that is education. If you are a forester, and you find a young tree bending over with the weight of something, you do not take an axe and destroy the tree; instead you remore the weight, and help the tree to grow straight. And if your little child is sick from exposure, or from an overloaded stomach, you do not hang the child, but give it And if your foot is swollen from wear ing a tight shoe, you do not have the surgeon remove your foot; like a sensible person you remove the shoe, and let the foot get well.

Now take the man who steals a loaf of bread to satisfy his own hunger or that of his starving family. How is he treated by our laws? He is punished. How would a sensible man treat such a thief? He would remove the cause of the theft; he would supply the man's wants and save his family from suffering. The common accepted definition of anarchy is law-lessness. How shall we prevent lawlessness? By removing the cause of lawlessness; not by punishing individual lawbreakers. Wat is the cause? PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE PUB LIC NECESSITIES OF LIFE, SO LONG AS ANYONE OWNS THAT WHICH I NEED TO SUSTAIN MY LIFE, THAT LONG WILL I BE A SLAVE TO HIM. Socialism is the cure for lawlessness. When healthy minded individuals have all they need to sustain life, and have no then, to prevent violation of law is to inaugus ate a system that would put everyone beyond the fear of want. Only Socialism can do that the fear of want. Only Socialism can do that.
Under Socialism all the things that are used
collectively for the good of man will be owned
collectively. No one will be able to accumulate the necessities of life in order to make a
profit out of your life and mine. You will be a
collective owner of this land and all the means
of production and distribution, and you will
have a voice in the means of these inhave a voice in the management of these in-dustries. You will not have to depend upon some one else for a chance to live. You, and some one else for a chance to live. You, and everyone, will be economically free. There will be no incentive to steal, for there will be no profit in so doing. There will be no incentive to get an individual out of the way, by murder, for everyone will have an equal voice in the management of the community.

Education, culture, civilization—Socialism—is the cure for lawlessness. Nothing else can cure it. And gradually the people are seeing the remedy lies in co-operation, and as they see

the remedy lies in co-operation, and as they accit they are beginning to co-operate.

### Farmers of Jowa Organizing.

At Muscatine, Is., there is a bridge spanning the Mississippi river, owned by a private corpor-ation. Across the river there is a goodly num-ber of farmers, who take their products to Muscatine because it is to their interest to do so; it being the closest and best market. But to make matters more interesting, the bridge comcany levies a toll of 50 cents a team for driving cross the bridge. And here the fun begins.

The farmers held a consultation, entered in

an "agreement," as it were, and decided to build a feed yard on their own side of the river, so as to avoid bridge toll, when they could carry their products across the river in their arms. All seemed well, and the farmer smiled at each other lovingly as they dropped their nickels in the toll box, and put 45 cents away for a rainy day. But there was another consultation. This time it was with the bridge superintendent and his bank account. The re-sult was that the bridge owner bought all the land on the farmer's side of the river, and orlered the recalcitrant farmers not to build any nore feed yards on his land; neither them nor their sons, nor their sons' sons; the same rule

their sons, nor their sons sons; the same rule to be applied henceforth forevermore.

The farmers were angered at such conduct; although it is safe to say that if a stranger should come along and establish a feed yard in any of their back yards, they, too, would raise a mighty objection and order the trespasser out. But the farmers have organized, and placed a boycott on the bridge; and they will fine any of their number \$1 who dares to cross the bridge.

And yet the bridge owner did just what any one would do who is in business. Men do not go into business for their health; nor for the one would do who is in business. Men do not go into business for their health; nor for the accommodation of the public. They go into business for CASH, and if they cannot get it in the regular way, they'll get irregular about it. And so long as our laws protect business men in their effort to squeeze profit out of their fellowmen, just that long will there be fighting between men who ought to live in peace.

The farmers will learn this some day, and then they will join the Socialists, who will make of the bridge public property, and allow everyone to cross at will, as freely as they walk along the rest of the road. There is no difference. In justice the bridge is a part of the public highway. Socialism will establish justice. Socialism is justice. Some day the farmers will see it. Now they prefer trouble and hardships.

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READ RIGHT WILL POINT TO A BETTER WAY.

feller's church in Cleveland, says that the pres-ent social system is a failure. In a recent ad-dress he predicted that much of that for which the Socialists are contending will be accom-

While you read these lines, someone is stary but work, and the search for work. These advice is hardly necessary, for when any one things are happening. Do you want them to becomes a thorough Socialist, they can't keep

The official figures of 1898, of the State Board of Charities, shows that one-third of the people of New York received some kind of assistance during that year. Later ngures are not obtainable because the court of appeals limited the jurisdiction of the board. The report was so startling, that the court thought number of persons who receive help is grow-

The late John P. Altgeld had only one ambi-tion in the world: "To uplift the workingman and turn his face toward the sun." For that noble purpose the capitalist press despised him. and filled columns of space with bitter lies. But now that this friend of man has passed into the Beyond, the humanity that he loved is beginning to see that the great capitalist press denounces the good, and the tolkrs will fa the future listen to those whom the press condemns. It would be a pretty safe rule to follow; and the death of Altgeld has more firmly impressed that on the world.

American cities are said to be the only cities throats of the heathen, that we cannot look after the interest of our own people to any great tion will get a long needed repair; it will be

"We have a mission to perform—a people to civilize." has been the cry, lulling our con-science over the theft of the Philippines. How the exhaustive reports concerning the "water cure," and the order to "kill every native over ten years of age." It is a case of accept my advice or take four days in which to be graduquering heroes home from their glorious work of foreing a little bunch of strangers to swallow our blessed civilization.

Some Kansas doctors have succeeded in naving a law passed that will drive a part of the profession out of the state. It matters not the whether the condemaed doctors can heal or whether the condemaed doctors can heal or law it is said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the said that they are very succession of the human family because the said that they are very succession of the said that the said t is to be found in the pocket book. Doctors have been known to let patients die rather than call in another physician, who might the betting evil among wage earners. It found effect a cure, and therefore lose them the practual that betting had grown to a terrible magnitude,

developing Socialism will upset his throne, is putting aside money for a rainy day. When the people of Italy adopts the industrial system, known by the name of Socialism, Victor Emmanuel will have to move out of Italy in order to use the money that he is now gouging out of his fellow men. It may rain exceedingly hard in beautiful old Italy; but if Socialism comes after the rain, there will be no place left for leaches; they will have to become honorable work people, or betake themselves to seme is morant land beyond the sea. But it is no more than probable that Victor will be agreeable to work, when he finds that legal pulled the sear abolished. But it is no more than probable that Victor will wage earners, they must abolish the system be agreeable to work, when he finds that legal that allows them, or anyone, to live off of anyone. pillaging has been abolished.

One of the common faults with the teach ing of our schools is that students are not allowed to examine the real facts of economic history. The class struggle is not mentioned in the school room, except to cast a shadow upon the agitators c. the past, who recognized the struggle that has been running through all the years, since private property in the earth was first established by the strong over-power-fleets but one. It embraces the American, ing the weak. Teachers read and teach the old German and French lines. Rates have gone words, and old ideas that the conquerors left up became monopoly can reduce expressed. words, and old ideas that the conquerors left up becau in their will. They cling to the skeleton hand that reaches out of the night, and offers a bribe to those who look for the dawn, to come back with them to the grave, and wear the in-dustrial chains of wage-slavery through all the remaining years of time. Students begin to learn the truth, AFTER LEAVING ENDOWED COLLEGES.

Another great man has come to bless the earth. This time it is the president of the Met-ropolitan Street railway of New York city. He has decided to pension all employes of his road, who are between the ages of sixty-five and seventy years; (Heaves bless him) that

Mary L. Anderson, aged forty attempted is, provided they have been in the service con-Mary L. Anderson, aged forty attempted suicide at 8:30 a.m., April 15. She had been out tinuously for twenty five years. But the most of employment for some time, and in a fit of despondency used a carving knife on her throat.—Baltimore World. The above is a typical news item. And yet we call this a typical news item. And yet we call this a typical news item. And yet we call this a line asked to contribute. What a miserable, contemptation to other nations and capable of lic is imposed upon with such rot! Every dolforcing our stereotyped customs down the labor of the employes, and if the men received what they earned even under the pres-Rev. Chas. A. Eaton, pastor of Mr. Rocke-ent industrial system, they could take care of themselves in their old age.

The Lewiston, Me., Evening Journal of March 18, speaks of the suggestion to have plished. He will not live to see all of Socialism officers present a written resignation before become a historic fact, but he will see part of being elected to office, as a "Novel scheme by it; and it is getting along nicely when the standard Oil preacher can find courage to advilling official." Attention is called to that vocate a part of our program in public. willing official." Attention is called to that to impress the fact that newspaper men are ignorant of Socialism. That is one of the pre cautionary steps of the Socialist propaganda ing in this beautiful land we love, under the And every time you get a chance you should stars and stripes our fathers flung to the explain the doctrine of Socialism, through breezes, and perhaps within walking distance of your home paper. That is the most effective where you are now sitting. While you are way of interesting people in Socialism: and reading these lines some of your friends may when they become interested, they will be be falling on the field of battle that is being willing to read the regular Socialist papers. waged in order to open up a market for products warner from reading the regular socialist papers. ducts wrung from workers who know nothing cause your neighbor to investigate. But this still, they want every one to know the truth, as they see it.

Has it occurred to the labor leaders that Hanna's recent conversion from buildozing to peace making is the result of the activity of the Socialists? He is long-headed, and knows that the reign of capitalism is doomed, and of course, living on the backs of the toilers, he it would prevent such revealations in the fu-ture; knowing, of course, that the public could be humbugged into believing that conditions wants to avoid the crash as long as he can. To that end he feigns friendship with the workers who have made him rich; and he were improving. When as a matter of fact the tells them to trust him, and he will see to it number of persons who receive halp is grown. that their bed of thorns is strewed with a flow or here and there, just to make life not quite so hard. The pity of it is that the erstwhile leaders of labor in their struggles for freedom, have been lured into the trap by that song; and so far they have submitted to his him. domination, as the workers have done ever since Hanna became a labor crusher on the Great Lakes. Will they wake up? Yes, when suffering drives them to it.

A man who signed his name as "A Family Man," in a letter to the New York World, says:
"I am glad to see you taking up the great "merger in meat," as you aptly call the beef trust. As the head of a family that includes seven hearty, growing boys and girls that have to be clothed and housed as well as fed on an in civilization that do not pension the wives of income of \$25 a week, the rise of three to four fremen, who lose their lives trying to save the cents a pound on beef, mutton and pork means city from destruction by fire. In other country the freman's wife is provided for; in this country we let her starve, go to the poor house, cut her throat, sink into shame, or anything utes of very thoughful attention? If the people else that is common to humanity. We are would only use their constitutional powers, and too very, very busy getting other people's make the beef trust public property, and then property and forcing our ideas down the see to it that the men they put in office attended to the public's welfare, men who make a measly little \$25 a week would not have to hide degree. But someday the people will begin to their identity under the nom de plume of "A look out for their own welfare; then civiliza-

Mr. Rockefeller's mad race to own the world as resulted in ruining his stomach, causing his hair to fall out of his head, his eye-brows and moustache to disappear; it has succeeded in making thousands of his competitors go into that little bit of bosh appears beside bankruptcy, and in causing the people gener-chaustive-reports concerning the "water ally to think of him as a fiend. If he had lived under a sane industrial system, Mr Rockefeller might have been as universally liked, as he is ally nurdered, inch by inch. The next civilsing method to be introduced should be the
system used by our police courts. WE
SHOULD MAKE THE NATIVES PAY PERIODICAL FINES FOR WANTING TO BE
FREE. That would make their civilization
complete, and then we could welcome the consustructure haves home from their glorious work
has sunk the souls of men; and as they see well liked by those of his friends. It is the has sunk the souls of men; and as they see, they are becoming Socialists—believers in cooperation, in everyone having the full product of his toll, in no one being allowed to accumu-

The British parliament made an inquiry into Such cases are rare, but not unknown, and its blighting influence had become a na-And this war is being waged is simply another case of competition and combination is being effected to wipe out the weaker body. But when you think about it, it is a little humiliating that one has to get a certain kind of doctor to please a combine. Trusts are gettting to do the same. The lords live by getting somethose home, when you have to send for a trust physician in order to know you are well, or dead, as the case may be.

The king of Italy, fearing that the rapidly developing Socialism will upset his throne, is other's toil; for so long as one man can live without work, others will want to imitate and rightly so. No one is just, who is willing carried on the backs of his fellows. lords may hold another investigation, and keep it up until the end of time, and accomplish nothing until the system of profit is abolished from among men.

> Morgan has got control of all the Atlantic monopoly can reduce expen

Ruskin Combination.

Appeal has a few of the Ruskin Librar lets that are splendid material for beging the create a despay interest in the wor

25 cents. Ruskin Combination. 25 cents.

The Dubuque Telegraph has granted a column to the Socialists.

The ladies of Dubuque, Ia., gave a banquet on the 17th uit. in honor of the Socialists for the great vote they cast at the late election.

Have you placed a copy of Appeal No 333 in the hand of your railroad friends? It will open their eyes.

W. F. Smith, Carbondale, Ill., has organized a new labor association called the American Federation of Labor, to be composed of common laborers exclusively.

Sig. Turassi, Socialist, has defeated Sig. Ca. lagino, anarchist, for the Italian parliament from Milan. Some unintelligent people think Socialist and anarchist are the same.

The First National and the Metropolitan banks of Chicago have combined with a hun-dred millions of deposits. And still the people unorganized, are failing to see that they, too must organize or become vassals.

Remember that for two cents each, we will send the Appeal to as many names for four weeks as you desire. Many such will fall in good ground and bear good results. Your whole tax list can be thus sampled.

Bishop Potter, in speaking of the caste spirit that is ruining the world, uses these potent words: "A caste of capitalists, separated by practically inseparable barriers from a caste of SOCIAL ANARCHY AND INlaborers, means SO DUSTRIAL WAR." The Chicago New of April 21 is authority for

the statement that the meat trust meets every Wednesday and fixes prices and that anyone found cutting the price is fined from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This illustrates the fact that Ownership means Government. "To maintain the gold standard,"

new currency bill that destroys all government paper money and replaces them with bank notes is announced. Gee! Thought the gold standard could maintain itself. The "standard" seems to be very rarely seen.

ligion of the governor of New Jersey two weeks ago, are both errors. The daily press is becoming so unreliable even in matters. common mention, that the Appeal is likely to kins, Mooreville, Tex. fall into disrepute by relying on them for anything.

The glad news that a trust has been formed of the paper box makers is the latest. Every industry should and will be made into a trust in the next two or three years. Then the plein the next two or three years. Then the pic-ture of "A Benevolent Feudalism," printed in this issue will have become complete. Are you ready for the slavery?

The owners of the property are the real gov ernors of any nation. Ownership is the real government. It therefore follows that when the most of the property is private ownership that there will be a private ownership of government. But when the most of the property is public property that there will be a public ownership of government.

The meat trust is sending out millions of circulars saying that the people are so prosperous that they have pushed up the price of Retailers report that a large part of the people are not buying meat because it is too high. But then the meat combine is com-posed of honorable men and they would not lie to defend their robbery! Of course not!

The president has just added three new fine vehicles to his number of carriages. He did that because his attention was called to the fact that all the wage workers who voted for him had either laid in a supply of automobiles or added three and for fine carriages to their al-ready well-supplied stables. Of course he did not want to be out done by the people who had made it possible for him to live in comfort.

There is a movement in the East, having for ts object the curtailment of the profit on beef. Petitions are being circulated cailing upon people to refrain from eating meat for a certain This is done with the hope of breaking the back of the beef trust. These people would starve and go naked if they refused to buy anything that was made by a trust. The only thing they can do is to injure the butchers and middlemen, who are innovent of any crime against the public. There is a sensible way to settle the difficulty, and that is for the people to own the trust.

One critic says you are too mild; another that you are too severe. But why be either? Why not tell the truth in the plainest language that is possible? It does not pay to imitate am Jones, General Weyler, or anybody. SO-CIALISM DOES NOT NEED THE ASSIST-ANCE OF A BITTER TONGUE AND WILL NOT THRIVE ON VENOM. The Appeal is read by men and women of all parties because of its liberality toward those of different opinions; and that accouts for the number of con-versions to Socialism that can be traced to the Appeal to Reason.

Hannathe Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of Labor

In glaring headlines the press proclaims that Senator Hanna is in favor of labor unions. Hanna, the man, may be in favor of labor unions, but Hanna, the capitalist and United States senator, is as much opposed to labor place down stairs is oppose unions as the heaven. And the only reason the papers make the statement of Hanna's friendship to the workers is to keep the worker from going into politics to win for himself what Hanna is depolitics to win for himself what Hanna is denying him—the right to his own product. Hanna, the man, may be a very fine fellow, but Hanna, the capitalist, is an enemy of every man or woman that has to work for a living. Hanna, the man, might make a nice appearance in your parlor (a worker's "front room") but at his ship yards he refuses to keep his nine hour agreement with the men, and in the senate he fights the eight-hour law. Hanna, the man, may have his private secretary send communications. may have his private secretary send commu-nications, professing his friendship, to labor councils; but Hanna, the capitalist, does every-thing in his power to keep the worker in a state of bondage.

But do not blame Hanna! It is the working man's fault. Hanna, the capitalist, looks out for his own interest; and when the working-man begins to do the same, when he shows that he means business, when he goes into politics. Hanna, the capitalist, rushes out to the Associated Press office and flings across the continent his anathema against the laboring man going into any kind of politics the did a small property.

nent his anathema against the laboring man go-ing into any kind of politics that did not origin-ate in his private office.

How long will Hanna, the capitalist, be able to persuade the working people that he and Hanna, the man, are the same good person? How long!

Too Far Ahead.

"Please stop Appeal to my address. You folks are forty years ahead of time. The world is on the verge of a great conflict, and this is no time to be creating discontent in the minds of the masses; so please eternally stop."—W. Yead, Walla Walle, Wash.

OF PROPAGANDISTS. While they last, 15 Merrie Englands for \$1

They are splendid for beginners. Death in Chicago Workshops, will be a feature of next week's Appeal. Don't fail to order a bundle for distribution.

"Your fearless writing gathered in five more subscribers, all pretty good republicans, for the Appeal Army."-Comrade Papp, Laramie, Wyo.

"Inclosed please find 23 names, all of whom, xcept one, are bricklayers and laborers on one building we are putting up here."—Comrade Webster, Cleveland, O.

Comrade Dimond, of East Boston, Mass., bas a habit of waking up the office bull dog every little while with a bundle of subs. The last trip he brought in twelve.

Comrade Osborne, of Lynn, Mass., club of ten, and orders a bundle of five for himself, so that he can do a little propaganda work each week. He knows how to make Socialists

"Inclosed please find some scalps of bears and other animals that were caught with a stray copy of bait. It is great for curing the disease —Superstition."—Comrade Robinson, Winchester, Idaho.

The state of Washington is keeping up nicely Comrade Shawlee, of Pataha City gets in with a club of five, and asks that the paper be sent right away. The people need it for the doctrine it advocates.

"Please send me a copy of 'Civilization Civilized.' There are quite a number of Appeals coming here and all decide them to be humbers." Company Debbies Soldiers' Home Los mrade Dobbins, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, Cal.

It is quite common now to receive a letter like this: "Please send me a copy of "Civiliza-tion Civilized" for the enclosed 20 cents." The one just read was signed by Comrade Breckon,

"Not wishing to hide my light under a bushel, I procured four subscribers, which with my own, makes a club of five. And please send me a button that my lady friends may know I am a Socialist."-Comrade Mattie Melton, Nampa, Id.

The people of Creal Springs, Ill., are going to vote on the referendum. Comrade Lucretia Linegar knew of it and had a copy of "Direct Legislation" sent to each member of the town council. An excellent way to propagate So-

"Inclosed find one-fifty, and the names of six of my friends, one of whom is a bank president. I am lost without the Appeal, and I anxiously await the arrival of another copy, so that I may regain my bearings again."-Comrade Borthwick, Barry, Ill. Comrade Smart, of Appleton, Wis., Is a crip

ple; but that does not prevent him from being one of the most faithful workers in the Appeal Army. If he could get around like other people, the circulation of the Appeal would grow faster in his neighborhood.

Do you want conditions to continue as they are? If not order a bundle of No. 336 and hand them to your neighbors. Get them to help you take possession of the state. There will be two special articles in next week's paper that will do great good for the movement, if the Army will see to the distribution.

"It don't stand to reason that I should only get my Appeal every three or four weeks. suppose some darned Socialist is borrowing to read. But as I would like to do a little of that myself, you had better inclose my paper with a bundle of five. He certainly won't take them all."—Comrade Sullivan, Slickpoo, Idaho. The Appeal is in receipt of a goodly order

from Skowhegan, Me., in which Comrade Pat-ten says: "Things are on the boom here. If the balance of the United States were like Skowhegan the Socialist party would elect the next president. Don't forget to send me a ton. I want to advertise Socialism, so it will "We had city election here today. The re-

"We had city election here today. The republicans came up with a fine span of gray mares and covered carriage to take me down to vote right." I walked in and turned the crank of the voting machine and voted straight Socialist tleket. Pardon this taking up of your time, but we like to tell when we are smart."— Comrade Fox, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Farmers' Combination seems to have hit the right spot. And every reader of the Appeal could do a little turn for the Co-operative Commonwealth, by getting one of those combinations to send to their farmer acquaintances. If you have no friends among the farmers, you backbone of the country.

"Inclosed find a club of five. The cause is growing in the territory. I came here last fall to teach school. Then there was only alist to be found, now there are about twenty. William Archard, the wealthlest man in the community, has declared himself a Socialist community, has declared himself a Socialist and will help the cause. The Appeal will hear from us often."—Comrade Vandiver, Linn, I. T.

Comrade Schultz, of Kansas City, noticed that his subscription expired with 342, and in order to be sure of not missing a single copy, he renewed his own and sent in eleven others at the When Socialism possess you, there is only one way to get any satisfaction in life, and that is to try to open the eyes of your friends to the truth.

"I heard a man swearing at the Socialists, and asked him how he would like to be a part owner in the railroads, and have an equal voice in with he rest of the community in running He thought it rather nice and when told that meant a condition like that he gladly Socialism meant a countrie has that he glady gave me the price of a year's subscription. It's assy. Comrades, if you"ll only go after them." easy, Comrades, if you'll onl Order from Cainville, Okla.

Comrade Wirth, of Tualatin, Ore., subscribed for the Appeal to please one of his customers, and now he never loses an opportunity to drop a postal into the hands of one of his friends. At first he did not read it; but one day noticed s At first he did not read it; but one day noticed a head line that interested him, and now everything in the paper is interesting. That is the kind of work to usher in the better day. Get your friends to subscribe, and then ask them occasionally how they like certain articles point them out and stay with them till they begin to read, then take up another, etc., etc., etc., till Socialism covers the earth.

"If you want to do a whole lot of work for Socialism, send in a club of five and get one of the Appeal Army buttons, and wear it on the lapel of your coat, so that people will know who you are, what you are, and why you came around. It is the way to win. People buy advertised goods, and if you want the people to seek after Socialism you will have to advertise it. Don't hide your light under a busbel. And instead of having a chip on your shoulder, wear a button on your coat and work like thunder for the Cooperative Common wealth."—Comrade D. T. W., "If you want to do a whole lot of work for

The Appeal's list is growing in Washingt We get lots of this kind: "Please find inclos an order for five subs."—Comrade Buersta Walla Walla, Wash.

This is the way to do it: "I send you 9 subscribers and my own renewal; and ple me the Farmers' Combination for cents.'-Comrade Feuerstein, Salem, Ore

Comrade Bozartle, Guthrie, Okla., writes he gives the Appeal and its literature to peighbors and has all of them coming to lieve in Socialism. It does it nearly

Mystic, Ia., polled a good Socialist vote at recent election. It will do better next year Comrade Bowen keeps his health so he carry on his part of the work with the Ap propaganda.

"Here is another small club. Life would a dreary monotony indeed if it were not for pleasure of working for Socialism; and the hithat lights the way to victory. Comrade I Orting, Wash.

'Inclosed find order for five subs. I an Madden convert, and find more pleasure working for Socialism than in anything I e did. It is the only way.'-Comrade Bar Bedford, Mich.

"Inclosed find an order for seven hope it won't be my last, but I am 89 years of and may not last much longer, but continue send me that bundle of five, and I'll put the where they will do the most good.'-Comr Burgess, Keenan, Tex.

The Farmers' Combination seems to halled a long felt want. Nearly all the work are getting this combination to do a little w among the farmers. When the farmers the truth of Socialism it will only be a step the Co-operative Commonwealth.

"Dear Appeal: For the inclosed \$1.75 ple send me five postal and 50 cents in assor pamphlets, including Christ, Property a Man; New Zealand in a Nutshell, and Sto well's Bad Boy. They make converts."-rade Parker, Portland, Ore.

Comrade Stout, of Friends Wood, Tex. been engaged in sending his Appeal to brother in North Carolina, with the result the the brother sent 50 cents for one year's si scription to the paper and wrote that th were two others who would order the Appea a few days. That's the kind of work to do you want to be living when the people begin manage their own affairs in the Co-operat Commonwealth.

"We surprised the natives here in the election. The democrats do not know wh they are, and the republicans know they are the run. The Appeal is doing the work, next year we'll carry the Sixth ward. We 118 to the republicans' 165 this year. You k what that means, if we do our duty in educat before next election."— Comrade Peters Sioux Falls, S. D.

## Election Echoes

Galena, Kan.-Eighty-five votes for their fi Socialist ticket.

Riverside, Cal.—Average Socialist vote 1 Vote in 1900, 66, making ā gain of 100% in t years.

Redlands, Cal.—Socialist vote, highest lowest 57, average 105. This shows a gain over 100% since the presidential election.

South Omaha, Neb.—Socialist vote rang from 80 to 137. The election judges were los to give out the Socialist vote, as in other cit Bloomington, Ill.-Socialist vote April 15

. Vote of the entire county in 1900 was of This shows a healthy gain; and it was first time the toys had a city ticket in the fie Lewiston, Mont.-One Union Labor alderm was elected at the recent election. The Unicists will go into politics in dead earnest one these days. Then they will guit carrying d ner pails; they will eat at restaurants own by themselves—the public.

Dallas, Tex.—Prepare to feel good. This

about the best that has happened yet. Read slowly, and a grin will develop into a smile the will cover your face:

Socialist vote in 1899, 200. Socialist vote in 1900, 250. Socialist vote in 1902, 2,465.

Add to this the fact that the old party can date opposing this Socialist nominee for ald man at large, received 3,583 votes, and you v see that Socialism is climbing right up to tory. With a little more propaganda, and to we will cease being wage-slaves; they will their own boss.

## Controlling the Traffic.

It was to diminish the consumption of liquid that the Russian government made the mai facturer of alcohol a government monopo And not only this but the state to the consumption of liquid the state of the consumption of liquid dealer in alcohol, and whatever is sold is stri will find the sign:

you will find the sign:

"Liquor depot No. —," and if you go insione of these you will see a counter project by brass wire netting reaching to the celling in a bank. There are no tables or challenges in a bank.

Three different kinds of liquor, measuring degrees, 90 degrees and 40 degrees, is sold. last is the voldka. The salesman, or ofte saleswoman, is employed by the state. customer comes in, buys his bottle, pays eaves. He is not allowed to drink any in

These places are open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. No liquor is sold to intoxicated persons, cldren or private soldiers.

Unionism Not in Harmony With Hannai A man high up in the councils of the West labor unions has this to say about the un

'I believe that no man can be a union and at the same time a supporter of the pressystem, therefore I contend that the union who is a republican or a democrat is not to to the principles of unionism, because in st porting either one he is not consistent, and my judgment he is a detriment to the cause organized labor."

### Bundle Rates.

5 copies one year to one address ..... \$ 10 copies one year to one address. 25 copies one year to one address..... 100 copies one year to one address....

#### Farmers' Combination.

on among the farmers. You ended material for opening it lition. The price is made lot the Appeal can de a little m farmers, who are the transfer of Tank.