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In 1860 it cost \$1.88 per capita to run the national affairs. Today it costs \$15 per capita. And the people are worse governed than they were in 1860. How odd!

Defis is to locate in Denver. A good place and a great man. Things will move in Colorado this fall and will be captured in two years hence for the Socialist party.

The Prussian railway system pays the entire interest on the national debt and turns an annual surplus of many millions into the public treasury.—Consul Mason in the June report. Result of public ownership.

Fifty-two co-operative stores are in operation in California, including a large wholesale house in San Francisco. All this has grown up in the last three years, and is spreading among the people rapidly. They are all on the Rochdale system. A convention will be held at Oakland, June 24.

The Duke of Fife has just bought \$700,000 of Northern security bonds and will draw \$35,000 a year from American freemen(?) for himself and his heirs forever. But the Americans would never support royalty, not on your life! How easy to skin people indirectly.

The Central National Bank of New York City was fined \$5,000 by the banking clearing house (trust) for collecting out-of-town checks free. This action shows that a trust exists, but the banks own the nation, so what's the odds? Private fines is an usurpation of government. There is no money power!

Since the action of the Western Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners declaring for Socialism, the daily papers and politicians have wakened up to the fact that there are live issues! The Socialist party will be the second one in Colorado this fall, with fair fighting chance for the first place. What a sensation a Socialist would make in congress! Or the senate!

Rev. W. T. Brown has resigned his pastorate at Plymouth Church Rochester, N. Y., and will devote his time to lecturing on Socialism. He is one of the best speakers and most profound thinkers in the movement, and his work of late has attracted national attention. He will spend a day or week in a place where the comrades can arrange for him. Address him at Rochester, N. Y.

If the labor organizations will investigate, they will find that the immigrants who arrive here and at once start for the coal fields, they will find that these people have been brought here by the coal barons, contrary to law of contract labor. The president is too busy to investigate the violations of the law by the rich. The coal barons forced the strike and prepared for it months in advance. Where is that full dinner pail?

School teachers throughout the country are asking for an increase in salary "because of the high cost of living." Minnesota has increased the salary of all state officials for the same reason. About the poorest paid of all the trained workers is the school teacher. They never organize. The cost of living has increased about 30% in the last two years, and their salaries, like the day laborers, has remained the same. Teachers of all classes should show the intelligence of organization.

Congress can vote money to the unfortunate Martinique sufferers; it can vote to help rich monopolists by preventing foreign competition; it can vote subsidies to railroads, ships, river and harbor lobbies; it can vote pensions to the rich. But not a law that will protect the great working millions at home from the extortion of the trusts. Probably congress thinks the people like the trusts or they would vote for anti-trust parties. The people are getting what they voted for.

Some 700 workmen in Kansas City, employed by contractors on sewer and other city work are on strike because the contractors refuse to obey the statute law that eight hours shall be a day on all public work. Talk about "arnika", what shall we call it when the contractors, who make millions out of the public, shall openly refuse to recognize the law? When laboring people break the law they are jailed—when the rich break the law they are recognized as "eminently respectable".

A reader desires an opinion concerning Korean Socialism and universalism. Am frank enough to say that I do not have sufficient understanding to give an intelligent criticism. I see things in it that seem to be true and others that I do not understand. I do not want to fall into the common error of condemning everything that I fall to comprehend. John Ruskin said no man had a right to an opinion. If it be something that is knowable and essential, you should learn it and then you can say, "This is true or not true, for such and such reasons."

Miss Haley, one of the teachers of the Chicago schools, who pressed the suits against the rich tax dodgers in that city, in order to get money to help out school interests, has prepared blanks and given each scholar to take home for the parents to sign, being petitions for Direct Legislation to be presented to the next legislature. This does double work—it teaches the children something about politics and public questions, and forces it on the parents at the same time. That is really of more value to children than "Book larnin".

The coal strike is dragging its slow and terrible length along into weeks. The Coal Outlaws are aided by every power of the state and nation, while the working people are receiving about the same treatment that are accorded them in Europe or Asia. This will continue until the working people use the ballot, where they are more powerful than the barons, and elect Socialists. Then the powers of state will be given to the majority—the workers. So far, little violence has been committed. The patience of the men is commendable.

Gen. Gomez has refused to accept a pension of \$6,000 a year from Cuba until such time as all the soldiers who fought with him can receive one. Gomez is a patriot for the love of liberty. The world is full of patriotism for the love of money. He made Cuban liberty possible. Those who fought at a distance are put into control. The American monopolists who have hogged pretty much everything worth owning in Cuba did not want Gomez. Gomez had a dream of free Cuba in which all the people would own all the property. Can you see why he was laid on the shelf?

In another column is a warning, a prophecy, from the New Orleans Daily Times. Not all are blind who profess not to see. Warnings like these of the impending doom of the nation appear with recurring frequency of late. The unrest of the people, amid the shouts of prosperity by the exploiters, is noted by every person, not drunk with the financial blood of his fellows. It is well that you ponder this article—not from a Socialist, but from those who want to keep the present system, yet can plainly see it slipping from their feet. Read it over again, that your brain may catch the true glimpse of the mental picture its writer so clearly sees, yet refuses to explain the remedy that would avert the national catastrophe. There is a low murmuring that is portentous. It is everywhere. It has not yet risen to the shriek, but is all the more ominous because so deep. The people are thinking as they never did before. They view with alarm the tendencies that assure a rule of the trusts and the debasement of the people. The ruling powers have ever been blind. Surrounded with wealth and flatterers, they do not see nor feel the conditions of the tens of millions about them. These millions once realizing their own unity of desire, will sweep away at any cost the barriers that the few have placed between them. The writers are here today. They have been at work. They have used the modern printing plant, such as the French did not dream of in the times mentioned. They have made their thoughts as the leaves of the forest. Every hamlet and village, every shop and factory, has been invaded, and the free school has given the millions the power to read for themselves. And the agitation increases with geometric ratio. It is useless to ask the rich to heed the warning. They are blind in their idolatry of Mammon. They believe in the omnipotence of wealth. They look upon the millions as things for their pleasure and profit. The day of the millions dawneth.

In the June Consular Report, Consul Morgan of Switzerland, says that the state is building works to utilize the water power of the nation to produce electricity to operate all the railways of the nation and furnish power to operate all the industries. Not a pound of coal is produced in Switzerland and this will save the millions of dollars that are paid out annually for power coal. It will be expensive to install, but once installed it will put Switzerland at a decided advantage over all Europe in the matter of power. The state does things in Switzerland and the whole people get the benefit. In the same report, Consul Washington of Geneva, gives the railway tariff of the public highways. I will quote it verbatim: "There is a system of issuing tickets in Switzerland that enables one to travel at will on all trains and most lake steamers for a very reasonable price. Thus, exporters desiring to investigate the country can send a representative to any and all points at an expense little in excess of hotel bills. The price of these tickets for various lengths of time are: 15 days, \$13.51; 30 days, \$21.25; 3 months, \$52.11; 6 months, \$81.06; 1 year, \$129.32. For second-class fares, one-third off."

Last week I went through the hundreds of exchanges that come to this office—the first time in many months. The change in the sentiment expressed astonished me. Private property was denounced in the great majority of them, and all of them were against the trusts and printed virile articles against them. The labor papers were almost a unit for Socialism. When I began the publication of a Socialist paper ten years ago there was only one paper in the country that dared to hold up for theory. Today there are many hundreds of papers defending Socialism. We are making great strides toward the goal: I feel more encouraged than at any time since I began in the work of calling the attention of the public to the absurdity of the existing industrial-political system. Ten years more will give us the majority.

From daily papers received from Providence, R. I., during the last strike of the street carmen, the scenes enacted were as serious as in Chicago, but one would never have suspected it from the tame dispatches sent out and printed in the papers of the country. As usual, the daily press there took the side of the street car outlaws who refuse to obey the law that requires only 10 hours for employes. Perhaps after all this is the best thing that could occur. It will convince the working mules that they will have to elect their own class to office and then the police and militia can be turned against the rich outlaws, instead of the men who are trying to force them to obey the laws. It takes a good deal to make some working people open their eyes. At the next election if the workmen of Providence don't follow the example of Hartford and San Francisco, or better, elect a Socialist ticket, they will deserve the treatment they are getting.

It is stated that the "fees" of Mr. Morgan for organizing trusts has amounted to \$172,000,000 in the last year. The United States statistics show that the average income of the working people of this country is only \$400 a year. On this basis Mr. Morgan has received as much for his services as 430,000 workmen representing over 2,000,000 people! These two million people could not live and save anything, but Mr. Morgan could. Is it not absurd to assume that one man is entitled to as much as 400,000? And Mr. Morgan did not produce a thing—he simply manipulated what the others produced. Morgan received one-fortieth as much as all the working people of the United States! How long, O, citizens, will you permit the wool to be pulled over your eyes? How long will you believe in a theory that produces such effects? Socialism will change it.

At no time in the history of the United States has there been such a social unrest as at the present moment. There are more strikes and more men out than at any other period. If this is one of the evidences of prosperity, please pass us a depression. But it is not without its benefit. The laboring people are everywhere being forced to the conclusion that they must capture the political power of the state, and they will make great progress on that line this fall.

Riots are occurring in Spain. The agricultural laboring people are demanding better conditions of life, and the army is being used to make them submit to their masters. It is the same the world over. Only the Socialists propose a remedy. The only remedy the other people propose is for the workers to submit to their masters. But the conflict will gather heat and power, and an explosion can only be prevented by the ruling powers getting off their backs.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN CO-OPERATION?

If so, why not co-operate to send the Farmer's Edition of the Appeal to every farmer in your section? Five dollars will send it to a thousand farmers, and you can readily raise that amount from friends of the movement residing in your neighborhood. This is the kind of work that brings the Socialist thought to new minds, and no one can do it but those that know who need the paper. Perhaps less than a thousand would cover the field you wish to cultivate. If such is the case, the paper will be supplied to any number at the same rate of one-half cent each. Get up a big list and win that handsome full jeweled gold watch to be given to the person who sends in the largest number of names to receive No. 343 at the half cent rate. Bundle of 250, \$1.00.

How will the nation, under Socialism, secure the services of the great business minds to conduct the industry?—J. S. Allen.

What we term the great business minds of today, a Mr. Morgan, for instance, are great only in planning to get the wealth that others create. Under Socialism they will not be needed, as there will be no individual concentration and monopoly. What would we need of a man to concentrate all our steel plants and receive a hundred millions for the job? The steel plants will be owned by the people. The skill we shall need will be the skill to mine iron, to build refineries, to produce steel. That skill is not with Mr. Morgan. It lies with the working people who do the work today. We would not have to buy skill to market the products, make contracts with railroads, prevent others from selling, bring congress to pay twenty times the cost to use the steel in ships, get subsidies, etc. The public would use its own iron, transport it over its own railways, use it in its own industries and nobody would gain a penny by bribing congress to use the material of the people for the people. How absurd it would be to even think of congress taxing the people to get money to pay the people a subsidy to use their own steel in their own ships! And where today do we get the skill to run the postoffice? I'll admit we do not have much skill or knowledge at the top, for men are there who have no knowledge about the system, except what they receive from the ordinary clerks. It does not seem to require any great skill or knowledge, does it? The only skill used is to so manipulate the postal affairs that the PRIVATE railroads will get five times as much for hauling the mails as it should. The working people of the nation have the knowledge and skill to produce wealth and distribute it, when once they get possession of the means of production and distribution. The "skill" we pay millions annually for skinning the people will be laid away with the skill of the mailed knight to kill all who thwarted his ambition. The world can get along without the skill of the speculator and schemer.

A critic says: "If the government control of railroads in France has been a failure, why will not the same thing prove true with government ownership in this country?" Government "control" and "ownership" are different things. Government control in France has proven a failure, as it has and will in every country, because the owners will bribe officials. But what interest would these owners have in bribing if they did not own the roads and get a benefit by bribery? OWNERSHIP is government. Who owns the property of a nation will govern that nation. If the nation owns the railroads it will be to the interest of the iron and coal mine owners to bribe the nation to get paid for material not used or extortionate prices for what is used. But there you have private ownership doing the bribing. The remedy would be for the nation to also own the mines, and employ all things done directly without the intervention of a contractor. Then there would be no bribery. The trouble with the postal system today, in this respect, is that it is controlled in the interest of the railroad and express companies. This nullifies the benefits that the people should have from the postal system. No public ownership today could be what the Socialists aim at, so long as any part of the industry were controlled by private interests, for there would be a continual conflict between the private and public interests. This is the point that Karl Marx had in view when he penned this part of the famous manifesto: "When, in the course of development, class distinctions have disappeared and all production has been concentrated in the hands of a vast association of the whole nation, THE PUBLIC POWER WILL LOSE ITS POLITICAL CHARACTER. Political power, properly so called, is merely the organized power of one class for oppressing another. If the working class during its contest with the capitalist class is compelled, by the force of circumstances, to organize itself as a class, making itself the ruling class, and as such, sweeps away by force the old conditions of production, then it will, along with these conditions, have swept away the conditions for the existence of class antagonisms, and of classes generally, and will have thereby abolished its own supremacy as a class."

The peace of the dispute between the lion and the lamb now prevails between the Briton and Boer. The war lasted 32 months. In order to have another territory to give British capitalists an advantage in trade, England gave the lives of 1,064 officers, 21,142 men, and has sent home wounded or dying 3,030 officers and 70,925 men, according to the dispatches. It cost all this to subdue 50,000 Boers fighting for their liberties against 500,000 British soldiers in the field! It cost in money \$1,250,000,000! Think of that cost for a little more trade for British manufacturers! And the same thing is occurring in the Philippines for the benefit of American capitalists. Workmen of the world, every cent of this is paid by the products which your labor produces. You pay it all. Will you listen to none but those who profit by your credulity? The final payment of this great sum England has spent in Africa, and the interest on the bonds issued, will fall on English working-people. Is it not sad?

Rosenthal, the great pianist, has refused an offer of an Ohio firm to tour this country for two years to boom their piano. He sent them word that he was an artist and not a prize fighter. You see that real merit will not work for money—that money itself is not an incentive to develop real greatness; that money is used to prostitute and destroy genius. Some people wonder what incentive genius will have to develop under Socialism when accumulating private wealth would be impossible. We develop all that is not good today—little that is really great.

British capitalists are draining 120,000 acres of land in Cape Girardeau county, Mo., and will farm it under the most scientific system. They will be able thus to produce farm products at one-third the cost of the same to the average farmer. And who owns America?

At the famous summer resort, Newport News, the Socialists cast 300 votes at a city election the other day. In Standish township, Arena county, Michigan, the Socialists elected every officer! Thus among the butterflies of fashion and the farmers the wage slave is becoming class conscious.

If a citizen violates the law and carries a concealed weapon, he is fined and the weapon confiscated. Isn't that right? Now when the trusts violate the law why are they not fined and their plants confiscated also? What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

"The Socialist" is a new lance from Cripple Creek, Colo. This will be the hottest campaign that Colorado ever saw. It would stir up the nation a good deal to elect two Socialist congressmen and a senator from that corporation-ridden state this fall. But it is one of the probabilities.

The governor and state officers in Pennsylvania, in league with the coal robber barons, have placed the whole military machinery of the state at their disposal, and they have a private army besides. When will the labor union members learn the lesson that they must use their votes to capture the powers of state and wield them against the trusts, instead of permitting the trusts to wield them? It will be easy sailing for the unions if they will conquer the political powers with their votes.

Kansas Socialists will meet in state convention at Emporia, July 4. A resolution will be submitted to the state convention to propose the abolition of dues as a requisite for membership of the party. The Appeal believes that the proposal would greatly facilitate the growth of the party. It has hundreds of letters from workers protesting against such methods—that money payment be required as an evidence of party fealty. It will have to have other states join in and be referred to the party membership by referendum.

Booth Tarkington, playwright, politician and author of "Beaucaire", has abandoned society and retired to a farm. He says, as does every other person with a thoughtful of gumption: "No young man can devote himself to society entirely and at the same time develop the best that is in him. Society is altogether too light, hollow, insincere. It ought to be changed, made over with new plans and new laws. It ought to be more natural. Its artificiality is sickening. It is bad enough here, but it is worse in larger cities. In New York it is the worst in the world."

Bro. Smith, of the Xenia, Kansas Sentinel, thinks it is a conundrum how "a man with the ability of the editor of the Appeal" can advocate Socialism. Possibly, if Bro. Smith desires to solve the conundrum he can do it very easily by reading some works on Socialism. It was a conundrum to many who assumed themselves intelligent how a man with the ability of Galileo or Bruno could assert that the earth was round, but later, when the subject was studied, the conundrum was solved. All new truths that are discovered meet with opposition from those who do not understand them. Every aspiration of the human family has been misunderstood and condemned—even by those who would be greatly benefitted. The editor of the Sentinel dare not honestly investigate Socialism. He is a goner if he does.

Speaking of the Chicago strikes, the Fresno, Calif., Morning Republican says: "The truth is, as we have several times mentioned in these columns, that our present industrial situation is one of literal anarchy. Our industrial organization has outgrown our political structure and the law denies it, but it is a fact." Well, what are you going to do about it? Keep on electing republicans and democrats to office, when they have not the sense or honesty to make the political conditions fit the industrial development? When republican papers see the absurdity of present conditions, they dare not explain the remedy. And there we are. All changes for the better have come from the lower walks of life. No relief can be expected from those in power and influence. Socialism marches on and will leave behind those who refuse to wake up.

The legislature of Colorado appointed a committee to go to New Zealand and Australia to investigate the tax systems of those countries, with a view to revising the tax laws of Colorado. The report of this commission has been printed by the United States Senate, and is a very interesting document of thirty-two pages. You can get a copy FREE by simply writing to your senator or congressman for Senate Document No. 209, 56th Congress Second Session. It is likely that not one senator or congressman out of fifty has ever read or even heard of the commission or the document, and the more of you who write for it the more their attention will be drawn to it—and some of them might by reason of the great inquiry get one of those strange things—an idea—into their heads. Anyhow, you should have the document. Write for it at once.

I do not believe that Socialism in its purity can obtain until the people are mentally ready for it. Five hundred years ago the people could not conceive of a political, and industrial condition such as we now have. They could not have instituted it had the kings abdicated and told them to proceed to run things as they pleased. To get the people ready the pictures of the Socialist state must be presented to the people, familiarizing them with the theory and creating in their minds a desire for it. As an aid to this, every possible effort should be made to have the public take over industries, even if they are not at first run wholly in the interest of the workers. When the Socialist shall have gotten control of the political machinery they will find these industries to their hands ready to be operated on their theory. It will save delay in the transition. Besides, the people will have become accustomed to having the public manage them and there will be far less friction than if there were no industries ready to take charge of. Again, the more industries that are public the more interest the people will take in public affairs. If only a few things are public, the employes will be used politically, but if all things were public it would be impossible to discriminate. The cure for democracy is more democracy.

PENSIONERS UNDER SOCIALISM.

There are a large number of pensioners in this place. Some fear that Socialism would cause them to lose their Socialistic pensions. There is a widow of an old soldier living here who is a helpless paralytic, receiving \$8 a month. She has a kind and devoted son, but he can earn but \$1 a day and an invalid wife and child to care for, he cannot do as much for the mother as he would gladly do. Please tell us what Socialism would do for this mother and son. Would it do as much as the republican party does in allowing the \$8 a month?—Lucyetta R. L. Negar, Great Springs, Ill.

Because of the wonderful productive power of man with modern machinery, it is estimated that if a citizen worked in some industry from the time of leaving school to the age of forty-five, averaging six hours a day, they would each be retired with an income without work for the balance of their lives, such income being sufficient for all the luxuries that any citizen could consume. If one man can make more wealth in a year than they can consume, it follows that the children and the aged are consuming it. When the children arrive at the age of producers, they make more than they can consume, and part of it goes back to the aged who have been retired and the children coming on. This equalizes the labor of a nation. Today instead of having it done that way, the surplus is consumed by the drones who should be producing but who are only consuming. Socialism would give this son wealth for an eight hour day that he could not buy today with an income of \$2,500. I put it very low. The mother would receive every comfort and luxury that love could surround her with. She is entitled to it—not because she is a soldier's widow, but because she is a mother and a citizen, and has helped to create the wealth of the nation, has produced a good son, and helped to make the nation great. Every person should be treated thus, and would under Socialism. If such a condition is not as good as they are receiving today, they should support the present system. If they would prefer to be surrounded with every pleasure of life, they should support Socialism.

WHAT CAPITALISM PRODUCES.

An eminent Frenchman made an investigation of the subject and records the fact that vanity and a desire for the refinement of life after falling in four years, \$60,000,000 a year is expended in the traffic—Medical Brief, June.

Quite a number, also, seek to the vice in order to escape hard work in the factories and the work-shops. As long as this social system exists, prostitution will exist. As long as commercialism is a factor of our civilization, prostitution will prevail. When you can earn on a small income and our standards are raised to a higher point, prostitution will decrease. Jealous marriages promote chastity, and are encouraged by every moralist. There are in New York City some 50,000 such women their average life after falling is four years. \$60,000,000 a year is expended in the traffic—Medical Brief, June.

You see that this paper, which denounces Socialism, admits that "as long as the social system exists, prostitution will exist." Logically, therefore it follows that the system is the cause of the traffic. Under Socialism the conditions will not exist for it and it will disappear; all women can dress as rich as any other, and the factory slaves will be unknown. Every man can take to himself a wife without any fear of not being able to support a family as good as any other citizen. Those who support the present commercial system, according to this writer quoted, support (unconsciously) the creation of this vast increasing army of poor unfortunates. What is the politics of the men who support this traffic? Socialism alone will produce conditions that will do away with this evil, as well as its right bower, drunkenness.

The demand for servant girls in the cities is greater than the supply, so the papers state. The farmers should send their daughters to the cities to wait on the drones. After raising the food of the world to feed the drones, the farmers should train their girls to cook for them! And make their clothes! and clean their houses! That is the system. The number of people who are getting a graft on production that enables them to charge a profit on the farmers and workers sufficient to enable them to live thus, increases rapidly, hence the scarcity of "servant girls". "Servants" is the same term applied to the black slaves. At a time when the girls and boys are needed at home to ease down the life of the father and mother who have raised and loved and suffered for them, the industrial conditions are made so hard that they are forced to go out "into service" for the fellows who have been charging the parents a profit on what they had to buy large enough to pay their sons and daughters a wage. In reality, the parents pay the wage by this profit, while the drones get the service. Only poverty compels the girls and boys to work for the drones. Poverty is necessary to have service and the drones see that poverty exists. Otherwise they would have to do their own work. Working people, will you even open your eyes to the conditions that force your children into the service for the benefit and pleasure of others? Under Socialism your children would have as full and complete a life as any citizen. They would not have to be "servants" for anybody. Their remuneration for labor would be as great as any citizen's. Or do you prefer the present system with its slavery for your children?

Just to impress upon you the impracticability of the present industrial system, I note the suicide of J. W. Howry, once a millionaire, of Saginaw, Mich., at a rooming house in Kansas City. He left a note saying business troubles had caused him to take his own life. These incidents to some of the brightest minds are occurring by the thousands annually. Do you believe a system practical that produces such results? Now, candidly, do you? Under Socialism there would be no business troubles. Production would go on for the benefit of all and all would be consumers. There would be no scheming and cheating and swindling. There would be no unearned riches nor undeserved poverty. Each citizen would spend a few hours daily in some line of production needed by the people. For that time he could have every comfort and luxury that any citizen could have—all he could consume. The balance of his time he could enjoy as he liked. Want no fear of want, would annoy him or her for a moment. Envy of one person for the possessions of another would cease. Each would possess all the things and conditions that would develop the life of each. Come, study Socialism, prove these claims, and help us usher in a better system.

A Spaniard has discovered and is using a method that gathers electricity from the air, without the necessity of any intermediate motive power or chemical action, so dispatches from London announce. If this be true, it will cause a greater change in the industrial world than the discovery of steam, and do away with a thousand vocations now carried on to produce power.

PROGRESS AND REACTION MEET FACE TO FACE.

Debs Turns the Tide for Socialism and Defeats the Reactionary A. F. of L. in its Scheme to Capture Control of Organized Western Labor.

American Labor Union & Western Federation of Miners, 150,000 Strong Adopt Standard of International Socialism and Platform of the Socialist Party of America.

THEIR ORGANIZATION AND FUNDS TO BE USED FOR SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA.

Progressive Organizations of the East Will Now Join New Organization Which is Called American Labor Union. Will Soon Be One Million Strong.

A. B. EDLER WRITES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.

WHEREAS, the time has come for undivided, independent working class political action; be it

RESOLVED, That the representatives of the Western Labor Union, in convention assembled, do HEREBY DECLARE IN FAVOR OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM AND ADOPT THE PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA IN ITS ENTIRETY as the political platform and program of said organization.

RESOLVED, That we earnestly appeal to all members of the Western Labor Union, and to the working class in general, to be governed by the provisions of this resolution.

As the corrupt and effete civilizations of ancient times were overwhelmed and destroyed by a fresh, vigorous, fearless, uncorrupted people springing from the forests and the mountains where freedom loves to dwell...

For years the Eastern Labor organization and the American Federation of Labor particularly have resisted all progressive measures and its leaders have made the ship of labor a derelict on the sea of politics, sometimes battering against the rocks of democratic reaction but more often against the cliffs of republican aggression and finally floating into the shoals of the civic federation, capitalistic domination board.

President Gompers has persistently opposed Socialism or any form of political action and the A. F. of L. has kept its million members in complete political inactivity thus enabling the capitalist to openly fleece the workers of their earnings without fear of resistance from labor's only defense, the ballot.

This and other reactionary policies of the A. F. of L. caused the large and increasing number of progressive organizations in the west to break away from the parent stem, form an independent organization and carve out a future for itself.

The Western Federation of Miners representing 60,000 members has joined hands with the American Labor Union and together, shoulder to shoulder, under the all embracing banner of Socialism they march upon the combined forces of capitalism.

This great advance could only be accomplished in a Western country like this where freedom, from tradition and ancient superstition, conventionalities and customs conduce to mental development and liberty of thought, and above all, where the mountain air floats wild and free untainted by the foul narcotic factory smoked atmosphere which envelops the east and which stunts the intellect and bodies of the people.

The man who stands forth as the central figure of this new movement of progress, who through his sleepless activity, indomitable courage and inspiring genius succeeded in overthrowing the enemies of labor and rallying to a new standard the mighty forces of the west is Eugene V. Debs. Night and day since he arrived in Denver he has been actively at work organizing his forces and on the platform pouring forth eloquence, logic and sarcasm; never leaving a stone unturned in his efforts for success.

Debs was ably assisted by Father Hagerly, Edward Boyce, Daniel McDonald, Wm. Wise, and numerous others.

Father Hagerly is another war horse, talented, intellectual and scientific, like Father McGrady recruited from the Catholic church, who has come to battle with the hordes of capitalism.

Daniel McDonald is the spirited, talented and energetic president of the American Labor Union, who has done valiant service for labor in the west.

Wm. Wise, a young man from Chicago, colleague of J. Stitt Wilson, who has been at work in Denver for several weeks and has accomplished a great deal for the Socialist party here, also rendered valuable service.

After all it was Edward Boyce, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who first conceived the idea and set the wheels in motion. Honest, courageous, rugged Edward Boyce, the Lincoln of the miners, being absolutely unpurchaseable, with no political aspirations and who for years has fought unceasingly for the emancipation of his class, realizing the necessity for a broader and more advanced stand by organized labor, commenced to work for its accomplishment.

HOW IT HAPPENED. Knowing that a great struggle would take place and that faultless logic and honest influence would be necessary to win, Boyce acutely

arranged a series of mass meetings during the convention week for the benefit of the delegates and secured the services of Debs and Father Hagerly to be present and speak.

THE BATTLE BEGINS. The first great mass meeting was held in the Coliseum on Champa street and was attended by fully 5,000 people.

John H. Murphy presided. Dan McDonald, president of the American Labor Union, spoke first, followed by Lieutenant-Governor Coates and Father Hagerly. All made brief speeches in which they championed the political program of the Socialist party.

Debs spoke in part as follows: Delegates and representatives of the Western Labor Union and affiliated organizations, Ladies and Gentlemen. The privilege of addressing you upon such an occasion as this imposes certain duties and responsibilities which I could not disregard without betraying your confidence, insulting your intelligence and violating the sanctity of my own conscience.

We are in the very midst of the mightiest industrial revolution the world has ever known. Humanity is trembling upon the verge of the greatest organic change in all history. The capitalist competitive system, productive of industrial masters and slaves, rife with class antagonisms, has had its day and the victory of organized labor must be that it shall go, and when the class struggle shall have ended it shall be buried with its antecedents in that vast cemetery called the past.

The importance of organization is so generally conceded that it need not be discussed. The use that shall be made of organized power appeals to your wisest counsel. In every great contest you have been divided, your members have been blacklisted, your unions have been destroyed and you have been left at the mercy of your master.

Not long ago I wrote a letter to the eastern press in which I said: "You miners ought to get together, 146,000 strong, and you unanimously pass a resolution to the effect that you propose to obey the law, that you also propose to exercise all the rights and privileges granted you by that law, including the walking of free men upon the highways of the state."

These 146,000 miners have been voting almost wholly the republican ticket. They helped to give the present governor of that state his 280,000 majority, and he is rewarding them for their fidelity in the old fashioned capitalist way. He is returning bullets for ballots.

My heart is with the Denver strikers. I hope they will win. I would, if I could, give them all the support of all the organized and unorganized men of the city of Denver and state of Colorado.

Cut loose once and forever from all capitalist parties and when you have a grievance on the industrial field put 1,000,000 votes back of it in the political field.

capitalistic exploiter produces nothing and has everything. "In five years this movement will have become so strong that it will be difficult to find a man in Denver who will not insist that he was the original Socialist."

He then recounted the history of the great leaders of thought, all of whom had been ostracized by the men of their own day and idealized by posterity. As he told of the murder of Elijah Lovejoy and the hanging of John Brown many in the audience were visibly affected.

"Socialism means that the producer shall have what he produces," continued Debs. "It means that you miners shall have the ore that you blast from the heart of Nature."

He proceeded to lambast the chairman of the republican national committee, and inferentially, Gompers and other labor leaders associated with them. Again he denounced the politicians and took up the preachers.

At this point one of the most remarkable demonstrations of the evening occurred. The speaker had declared that the majority of the ministers were subject to the influence of the rich and afraid to champion the cause of the working man.

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away feeling that they had learned a great many truths which they had never dreamed of before.

WE NEVER LET UP. Every day through the week at some delegates; at the banquet where four hundred guests gathered around the tables in laughter and joy; at the great debate of which more anon and finally ending on Sunday, June the first in a grand meeting at the Coliseum again, when Comrades William Wise, A. B. Edler, Father Hagerly and Gene closed the most remarkable week's campaign ever made by the Socialists of America.

THE DEBATE. The climax, however, which settled the minds of the delegates came when Debs and Morrison met on the floor of the American Labor Union, Saturday, May 31st, in great mental combat. It were ridiculous to call it a combat. For never for one moment was Morrison "in it." After Debs' flashing eye had surveyed the delegates they were conquered. It was a sight for the gods. In Debs at that moment was concentrated all the genius, force, experience and fire of a lifetime and with the skill of a master hand he played upon the different chords which responded without a break.

Ingersoll's description of Blaine was never more applicable than here. "Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight, Gene Debs marched into the hall of the American Labor Union and threw his shining lance full and fair in the faces of the enemies of labor and the obstructors of its progress."

Frank Morrison for the American Federation of Labor opened with a plea for unity. He said: "We come here in the great labor movement advocating unity and internationalism. I take it that if you should form two local unions of a craft or calling in one city it means division and disruption; if you form two international organizations of any one craft or calling in one city, it means division and disruption."

Morrison sat down amid profound silence then Debs stepped forth and commenced. Debs said in part: "I yield to no man in my desire for the unity of the working class. So far as I am concerned, I am willing to make any sacrifice to secure that unity save one and that is principle and honor."

"With the withdrawal of the Western Labor Union from the American Federation of Labor I had absolutely nothing to do. If, however, the withdrawal was justified by the conditions existing at that time, the years that have since intervened have simply served to vindicate that action."

Now, Mr. Morrison says if there is anything wrong with the American Federation of Labor you should remain with the federation and fight the wrongs from within, instead of opposing it from without. Why, gentlemen, did not the founders of the American Federation of Labor remain within the organization of the Knights of Labor and fight the wrongs from within?

Let us discuss another point: "The president of the American Federation of Labor, and my only regret is that he is not present today—there is no great courage required in assailing a man at long range. When I have anything to say to a man, I like to meet him face to face and give him an opportunity to speak in his own behalf. But he isn't here and I will only say enough to show that he has been a very prominent factor in developing the rival organizations."

"The president of the A. F. of L. is also vice-president of the Civic Federation! Mark that will you! You may say 'Oh, he is only acting in an unofficial capacity as an officer of the Civic Federation.' It is a spectacle for men and Gods, Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L. becomes 'Sammy Gompers,' vice-president of the Civic Federation. Mark Hanna asked on leaving the council room where he was, 'Sammy, and then added, 'we have forgotten Sammy?' And was he made vice-president or does any one think he was, as Sammy Gompers the cigar-maker? Don't you know and don't I know, he was made vice-president of the Civic Federation solely because he was and is the president of the great A. F. of L.?"

Debs then went on to detail the different strikes which the Civic Federation had settled for the capitalist class and how the A. F. of L. through its leaders had been a party to the betrayal of their class, the workers. He showed up the reactionary policy of the A. F. of L. its total lack of aggressiveness and its utter helplessness. He referred to the coal strike and several others where the A. F. of L. had dismally failed. He pictures the starving, naked condition of the coal miners "who crowd the suburbs of hell where a blade of grass can't live."

Now, he demanded, "when these coal operators have stamped out this strike and have crushed the miners to the earth, I want to know what the American Federation of Labor is going to do for them? What can it do for them? It is our right to know if they have still some relief in store—some balm in Gilead? If they have any, then let us tell them what we have and what we propose to do."

We are going to begin right here, we are going to begin right now in this western country. I tell you the day of trades unionism in its ancient form is past. Not that I am opposed to trades unions, but I want them adapted to present needs; I want them to arm themselves with a rapid-fire gun for this modern warfare instead of the rusty old blunderbuss. They will have to improve their methods before they can bring help to down-trodden working men and women of this earth. That is their true economic mission. I WANT THE TRADES UNIONISTS AS SUCH TO STAND TOGETHER UPON A CLASS-

CONSCIOUS POLITICAL PLATFORM! "I do not ask the trades' unions to become a political organization; I wouldn't allow them to do so if in my power to prevent. But I do want them to have and to use organized political power at the right time in the right place, and in the right way. (Applause). The American Federation of Labor say they want nothing to do with politics; they advise trades' unions to bar political discussion and their leaders simply use you to boost themselves into high political jobs! Every time an injunction is issued it strikes down the rights of laboring men; but if you use your political power you will be at the other end of the gun—on the other side of the injunction. They know it. 'Keep out of politics,' says P. M. Arthur. 'Keep out of politics,' says Mr. Garland, and himself becomes collector of customs at the city of Pittsburg, while Mr. Sargent accepts a job at \$5,000 per annum. Do you think these gentlemen secured these appointments upon their merits, or as the leaders of labor who are expected to and did advise the workers to 'keep out of politics.' For keeping the working men out of politics these labor leaders are 'invited to dine with Roosevelt, 'the friend of the working people' Roosevelt—as big a fraud in that profession as Cleveland."

"I am a Socialist! That is to say I am a ripe trades' unionist. There are two kinds of trades' unionists—those who are green and those who are ripe. I ought, perhaps, mention a third kind—those who have become rotten. (Applause). Those are the fellows you want to keep your eyes on."

"The American Federation of Labor has never and in its present form can do little for you. As an organization it has outgrown its usefulness. It has had every chance to progress but it has made no change. "I ask no man to be responsible for my words or acts in discussing this question. I give you as nearly as I can a transcript of my head and my heart. I am not infallible, but I will say in conclusion that if I were a delegate, with all deference to the representatives of the A. F. of L., I would refuse the proffered official hand and I would reduce the cause for so doing to writing my cause for refusing to accept that and if this is done, as I know you are able to do it, it will challenge the approval of all right thinking men not only in the west but in the United States. I know that organized labor in the east is rife with discontent. I know that most progressive trade unions in the east are opposed to the A. F. of L., which you are now asked to endorse. If you take decided action it will strengthen their hands. If you put yourself on record, and they have every reason to believe you will, it will echo from the Atlantic to the Pacific; but if you want to turn the hand back on the dial of labor, if you want to strike another blow at the heart of labor, subscribe to the policy of the American Federation of Labor. If on the other hand, you are keeping step with the inspired music of progress; if you can see, if you can hear, if you can feel, in other words, if you are not totally dead to all the appeals of your fellowmen, adopt by unanimous vote, if possible, but adopt a vigorous and progressive policy and after adopting that policy fling your banner to the breeze and appeal to the working men of the country to rally beneath its folds. Wipe out the limitation implied by your name and let the Western Labor Union become the American Labor Union. I am with you in this and will face the past with this proposition. The policy of the past with its anti-political platform will then stand face to face with that of the young, political giant of the west and one of the two policies must go. Then if the A. F. of L. wants to unify, if it should manifest a spirit of progressiveness, let it cut loose from its enemies; let it procure a divorce for Samuel Gompers from Marcus Arlous Hanna! (Applause). Let it declare for independent political action along the class conscious lines and then, all hail! We will say the hour has struck for union and unity and the east and west will wed and by a thorough and all embracing organization which will overcome, grasp the reins of government and establish the Socialist Republic!" (Prolonged applause).

The following Tuesday the Western Labor Union by a vote of fifty-six to thirteen adopted the resolution given at the head of this article and the next day the Western Federation of Miners by a vote of two hundred and thirty to seventy-three passed similar resolutions. This means that the organizations will take up the active propaganda of Socialism, that speakers will be put in the field and funds advanced to carry the work on. With 120,000 organized forces added to its already growing number the Socialist party will be a mighty factor to be reckoned with in the next election. Eastern organizations like the brewers and others which are progressive will unite with the now American Labor Union and in two more years it will have a membership of several hundred thousand. Truly the Socialist Republic is not far away. A. B. EDLER. Denver, Colo.

Time Is Precious. No one would think of measuring gold dust in a tin cup or guessing at the value of a diamond. How much less should one think of measuring time by guess when it is the invaluable stuff of which our very lives are made. The Appeal offers a time measure in the form of a splendid gold watch to be given to the person who sends to this office before July 10th the names of the largest number to receive copies of the Farmer's Edition. This watch is no cheap affair, but a first class time-piece which no one need be ashamed to carry. Either lady's or gent's size will be furnished, Elgin or Waltham movement, full jeweled, twenty year case with the following engraved on the inside: "Presented to for meritorious work for Socialism by the Appeal to Reason, 1902."

Papers will be mailed at the rate of one-half cent each, or in bundles of 250, for \$1.00; but the bundle orders will not count on the watch.

Methods Different Only. In the days of good King John it was considered meritorious to capture a rich man and pull out his teeth one at a time until he should confess where his money was hidden. In these days we consider it all right for a rich man to capture a miner and starve his children one at a time until he gives up his strike.—New York Journal.

50 cts. MAMMOTH COMBINATION 50 cts. Women and the Social Problem, by Simons. 31 pages. 65. God is Love, by Wm. M. Muller. 21 " 45. The Concentration of Wealth, by Erving. 32 " 45. W. G. C. J. Brown, by Horton. 25 " 45. Surplus Product and Surplus Labor, Jones. 28 " 45. Address, by Henry D. Lloyd. 28 " 45. Greenbacks and The Money Question, 24 " 45. The Soldier and His Country, by Horton. 25 " 45. The Labor Question, Harry Kueneman. 29 " 45. The Zepus or the Politician, Taylor. 46 " 45. Our Republican Monarchy, Volz. 29 " 45. The Secret of the Rothschilds, Hobart. 89 " 45. The New Slavery, Chas. Hall. 25 " 45. A Financial Calcestrich, S. M. Brice. 25 " 45. Fourteen well printed, eye-opening books: 555 " \$1.15. Order the Mammoth Combination. Postpaid 50 cents.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT IS ROBBED.

The government refuses to increase the pay letter carriers, postal clerks and other government employees. Mr. Loud and others in charge of post office affairs raise the cry of extravagance as an excuse for overworking and underpaying men employed by the United States government.

service. The Swiss, more wise than we, have now made all railroads government property. In Germany, all railroads must carry one mail car free. If other cars are needed to transport the mails the government pays a small rate, which barely represents the cost of hauling the cars.

ACROSS THE BRINE

A general railroad strike is threatened in Spain. The quartermen of North Wales are still out, and have appealed to their fellow-workmen in America for assistance.

Morgan's Potato Patch.

The carpenters of Sharon, Pa., are striking. Providence, R. I., is in the midst of a street car strike. The bakers and confectioners are out at Salt Lake City, Utah.

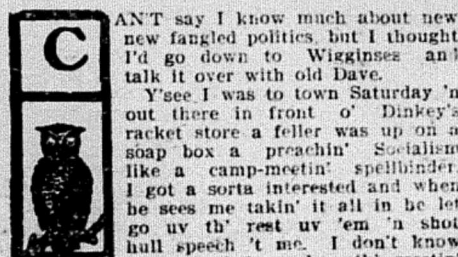
which declared for Socialism. There is a strong Socialist sentiment in the American Federation, and Mr. Gompers will be kept hopping to keep them in line. All working people will be Socialists in a few years.

GERMAN, SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN READERS.

At the Denver Labor Conference, Father Hagerty, of the Catholic church made an address in which he said: "The reason the average man does not understand Socialism is because he has not fully investigated its principles. The grumbings of underpaid men, the sad eyes of overworked women, and half starved condition of children calls for a remedy, and that remedy is in Socialism."

WIGGINSES' DIGGINS

Inky Ike.



AIN'T say I know much about new fangled politics, but I thought I'd go down to Wigginses and talk it over with old Dave.



Dave was cuttin' seed potatoes in th' kitchen so I jus' went in there and tol' 'im all that was in th' book. Dave didn't say nothin' all th' time I was a speakin' but sorta looked down 's long nose; and when I got through I thought maybe I'd made a fool of myself 'cause I'd got kinda excited in talkin'.

When I got to a stoppin' place, Dave put down his potatoes 'n giv' me one uv th' durndest looks y' ever see on th' front ov a human head.

"Jim Badger," sez 'e, "you want ter jist leave that sorter stuff alone. I don't believe in no Socialism. They want us fellers ter dervide up with 'em an' I don't believe in no dervidin' up. Las' year when I giv' Brown his half ov th' potatoes fer th' use th' groun' n' paid Jones fer breakin' t' up, I didn't have but twenty dollars wter dervide up; not much! I don't believe in dervidin' up with nobody. What I perduce with my own hands I'm goin' ter keep. I can't hardly pay th' rent fer m' shanty now without no dervidin'." Dave giv' his breeches a jerk and hitched 'em t' th' only galls hee, and poured th' cut potatoes into th' sack.

"You'd divide up with your landlord wouldn't you Dave?" "Naw; I wouldn't dervide up with nobody's landlord. I work too hard ter give part uv my crap ter some lazy cuss," sez 'e. "I thought you giv' half of your crop to Brown," sez I. "Of course I did; but that wuz fer rent. I agreed to give half half of wot I raised coz th' land wuz his'n."

"Did Brown make the land?" sez I. "Now look here Jim Badger," sez 'e. "I'm too ol' a man fer you ter ask sich impertinint quechuns. Hezekiah Brown bought that patch with iz own money wot iz Ant Becky left 'im; an' I guess 'es got a right t' do as he pleases with t'."

"Well, Wiggins," sez I rather warm'n up a bit. "I low Brown don't have t' do much with th' patch 's long as you'll do it fer 'im." "Do wot fer 'im?" sez 'e. "Wy, dig th' thing up 'n rustle th' seed 'n do all th' work 'n take all th' chances," sez I. "Thunderation!" howled Wiggins, "how can I raise a crap if I didn't dig? 'n then I take only half th' risk, fer Brown takes iz share in potatoes 'n when ther' aint any he's out same's me."

I was jest fool enough t' get warm under th' collar; an' I riz up an' sez: "Look here Wiggins, when you buy th' seed you pay fer 'em don't yh?" "Yes," sez 'e. "When they all rot in th' groun' th' soil don't rot with 'em does it?" "No," sez 'e. "Then you've lost everything you put into t' with your work throwed in aint yh?" "Yes," sez 'e. "Aint Brown got everything left 'e started with?" "Wal, I guess 'e has," sez 'e. "Then, haven't you lost everything by a crop failure, and Brown lost nothing?" "Wal, it looks that way," sez Wiggins sorta sheepish.

The Silent March.

New Orleans Daily Times.

Writing in the December of 1753, Lord Chesterfield summed up the observations he had made during a journey through the land which then writhed beneath the rule of the Bourbon.

Looking back through the vista of the intervening years, one can but marvel that the signs of the time were not read by the sovereigns and the noblesse whose lives and fortunes were staked on the stability of the then existing order.

The answer is plain. We are all prone to believe that our own environment is a part of the eternal order. We rear our little systems on the sands of our selfish passions, and persuade ourselves that the victims of our greed will continue to suffer and be still.

Human annals are, of course, replete with such examples. Not so very long before, Charles I. had found that the principle of divine right was no barrier against the fury of a nation which had drained the chalice of misery to the dregs.

We Americans take it for granted that nothing of the sort is possible with us, and this is doubtless true so far as physical revolution is concerned, but can we be sure that this silent march of the intellectual armies has not already begun? Have we any valid reason to believe that existing conditions satisfy the masses upon whose prosperity the republic must rest?

These are large questions, but they must be faced whether we will or no. No human power can set back the hands on the dial of destiny. The struggle between the people and the creatures of their sovereignty will come as surely as the issue came between the millions of France and the grand seigneurs who oppressed them.

But therefore he may the more fitly be called a martyr by his fellow-men to all time. For power rose against him not because of his sins, but because of his greatness—not because he sought to deceive the world, but because he sought to make it noble.

Brutes Who Govern the Nation.

Special to the Chicago Daily News.

Washington, D. C. June 4.—Another United States senator ran amuck early this morning. Last night he attended the opening by one of the best-known lobbyists in Washington of a residence in the fashionable district.

While driving in K street he noticed that the door of one of the finest residences on that aristocratic street was open. He dismissed his carriage and, entering, took possession. He was rearranging the bric-a-brac in the parlor when the owner of the house came home. The senator gave him a welcome, refused to leave and finally became so noisy that the police were called and he was dragged from the house.

What They Offer and What We Will Do

"Printers Ink," of New York City, presumed to be authority on printing, makes a great fuss about its price on eight-page (3 1/2 x 5-inch) booklets, offering to furnish them at ten dollars for one thousand, or five thousand for twenty-six dollars.

London, May 31.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphed that the Taft Commission to Rome has every prospect of success. The Vatican is willing to allow the monasteries and convents in the Philippine Islands to be under civil law, and it will permit the expropriation of their property.

General Orders

From the Appeal Army.

Comrade Lohr of Wellington, Kas., rustles a club for the Monthly.

Comrade Kaess of Cape Girardeau, Mo., sends us a list for the new Monthly.

Comrade Pearsall of Bertie, Mich., sends in a list for the Appeal and calls for his button.

Comrade Gabriel of Newkirk, Okla., gets in good season with his order for the Farmer's Edition.

Comrade Bevier of Williamsport, Pa., stirred up the bulldog with a real live list for the Monthly.

Comrade Atkinson of Lorane, Ore., starts five more Appeals toward the coast for a year.

Comrade Hoy of Marshalltown, Iowa, sends a requisition for ammunition, and is preparing for a hot campaign.

Comrade Hassman of Milwaukee, Wis., fires in a list to receive the Farmer's Edition and also orders a bundle.

Comrade Ross of Alleghany, Penn., sends in the autographs of several friends who want to know more about this Socialism.

Comrade Wichman of Bruce, Wis., sends in for the Monthly and incidentally sends a list of people to get the Farmer's Edition.

From Greenland's icy mountains to Key West, Fla., they read the Appeal. Comrade Williams of St. Augustine dug up six that needed it.

Comrade Cook of Kensington, Kansas, ran a batch of six yearlies through his cook-house and sends them to the Appeal to be seasoned.

Comrade Walker of Bellows Falls, Vt., sends in a list to receive the Farmer's Edition together with a cheerful word of faith and progress.

The clerk at the postoffice tells me that he likes to make out orders for the Appeal. He gets the paper every week, so you see it keeps growing.—A Comrade.

Comrade McKinney of Detroit, Mich., writes the Appeal a rousing letter and backs up his enthusiasm with a list of fellow townsmen to read the paper for a year.

Comrade Pauley of Carbondale, Colo., orders four Army Combinations and 100 New Zealand's in a Nut Shell. What sort of mischief do you suppose he is up to?

Comrade Kennedy of Jerome, Ariz., orders a supply of assorted literature to distribute among the miners at that place. Some of such seed is sure to fall in good soil.

Comrade McCullough of Christchurch, New Zealand, is not too far away to do good with the Appeal. He forwards a two-pound postal order for subscribers at Christchurch.

Comrade Hartwig of Evansville, Ind., evidently knows a good thing soon as he reads about it. He is the first man on deck with an order for the MAMMOTH COMBINATION.

Comrade McDonough of Lawrenceburg, Ind., has made up his mind to have the people of that burg read the Appeal, and the way he goes at it indicates that he will have it that way.

Comrade Butterfield of Claremont, N. H., assures the Appeal that the Comrades in New Hampshire are not dead, and as proof sends along a nice list of names to receive the paper.

Comrade Feist of Cambridge, New Zealand, sends for a bundle of fifteen Appeals for a year and after a six months residence in that land commends our pamphlet "New Zealand in a Nutshell."

Comrade Hunt of Waco, Tex., sends in a list of friends to receive the Appeal for four weeks at the two cent rate. The Army boys see the value of this kind of work which is already bringing results.

Comrade Barreau of Chicago is one of the gang, who while living in the city, remains in touch with mother earth and the tillers of the soil. He sends in a splendid list of farmers to receive No. 343.

Comrade West of Laurium, Mich., is one of the Comrades that makes life miserable for the fellow that becomes hostile towards Socialism. He sends in a fine list for the paper and also one for the Monthly.

Comrade Bolan of Winslow, Ariz., tells the Appeal in a happy letter how he is wakin' the people up in the arid zone, and from the way he ships literature out of the office we are inclined to think he is right.

Comrade Moore of Yates, Okla., is another one of the old boys that served his time as an old soldier and is now doing what he can to free the white slaves. He places four neighbors next to the Appeal.

Comrade Billingsley of Buda, Tex., is one of the old guard whose enthusiasm is of the kind that wears. He renews his bundle order for another year. Just watch the Socialists multiply in Texas this year.

Comrade Lee of Staunton, Ind., orders a supply of Water Tanks. He thinks it is about time for some of the hard-shells to take a bath and get the moss off their backs and is going to supply the necessary liquid.

Your paper has made another enthusiastic Socialist here—an old gentleman and a life-long democrat. He says, please renew his subscription; enjoys the paper more and more each week.—Comrade Gresham, Lynchburg, Va.

Comrade Miller of Idaho Falls, Idaho, sends in a club and demands his button. Said he: "I endeavor to let everyone know I am a Socialist; thinking, however, that some stranger might take me for a capitalist or a hobo, it is probably best for me to be labeled."

The Farmer's Edition to the Appeal next week is already an assured success. We haven't had time to count up the number of orders already in, but it runs way up into the big thousands with another week to hear from before we go to press. The Army did it.

Comrade Adams of Manchester, N. H., is doing great work among his neighbors. From the Revolutionary Days New Hampshire and Vermont have been heard from and the spirit that fired the hearts of the famous Green Mountain Boys is yet in the land.

Some live hustler sent in a sextuple list for the Monthly from East Lake, St. Elmo and Chattanooga, Tenn.; but the bulldog who has become bloodthirsty since the subs, for the Monthly began to come so lively, went on a tear and tore the name of the sender off.

When a Comrade orders a bundle of five or larger for a year the office canine shows his teeth and the whole force knows something is going to happen. Comrade Finney of Sharon, Vt., orders a bundle and if the roses of Sharon don't bloom all summer it will be the first time the Appeal has failed as a fertilizer.

Comrade Shank of Sioux City, sends in a club which his step-father, sixty-eight years of age rustled. The old gentleman got five of his neighbors in the notion to read the Appeal. With such old boys and Comrades Raymer and Holloway in the field, the middle-aged fellows had better look out for their laurels.

About a month ago my father received his first copy of the Appeal, and since that time I

have distributed them to many friends with successful results. We all knew what kind of a party we wanted, but did not know of that that advocated the principles we desired until we received a copy of the Appeal.—Comrade Morrison, Herd, Ky.

In every mail we get letters of which the following is a sample:

"Enclosed please find twenty-five cents for your paper, am going to send in a club soon. Had never heard tell of the Appeal until about two weeks ago when some friend sent it to me and to whom I am very grateful.—A Trust Employee who Dares Not Sign His Name.

"Here is where we get in with a club, and it isn't a stuffed club either. Every fellow signed his own name and 'doughed' up his money. This list is the result of about two hours work around town and in my place of business, and thank the Lord we have some more on the string so send us some blanks and we will fire in some Monthlies next week.—Comrade McClung, Indianola, Neb.

"Here I am, (just a kid seventy-six years old) with thirteen scalps all shot in the head. It's coming. I send money order for \$3.25. This is the result of one day's work for a man 76 years old; and if each Comrade will do his whole duty, he can do as well, thereby increasing the spread of the true gospel and saving many precious souls.—Comrade Graham, Lynnville, Ind.

W. R. Andrews, of Grand Rapids, Mich., at a recent toast, got off the following appeal to the Fillipinos:

"You Fillipinos don't know what you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours. There isn't anything like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over to see us—the land of the free—land of fine churches and 40,000 licensed saloons; Bibles, forts and guns, houses of prostitution, millionaires and paupers; theologians and thieves; liberals and liars; politicians and poverty; Christians and chain gangs; schools and scawags; trusts and tramps; money and misery; homes and hunger; virtue and vice; a land where you can get a good Bible for fifteen cents or a bad drink of whiskey for five cents; where we have a man in congress with three wives and a lot in the penitentiary for having two wives; where some men make sausage out of their wives and some want to eat them raw; where we make bologna out of dogs, canned beef out of horses and sick cows, and corpses out of the people who eat it; where we put a man in jail for not having the means of support and on the rock pile for asking for a job of work; where we license bawdy houses and fine men for preaching Christ on the street corners; where we have a congress of 400 men to make laws and a supreme court of nine men to set them aside; where good whiskey make bad men and bad men make good whiskey; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich for teaching a lie; where professors draw their convictions from the same place they do their salaries; where preachers are paid \$25,000 a year to dodge the devil and tickle the ears of the wealthy; where business consists of getting hold of property in any way that won't land you in the penitentiary; where trusts 'hold up' and poverty 'holds down'; where men vote for what they do not want, for fear they won't get what they do want by voting for it; where 'niggers' can vote and women can't; where a girl who goes wrong is made an outcast and her male partner flourishes as a gentleman; where women wear false hair and men 'dock' their horses' tails; where the political wire-puller has displaced the patriotic statesman; where men vote for a thing one day and 'cuss' it 364 days; where we have prayers on the floor of our National Capitol and whiskey in the cellar; where we spend \$500 to bury a statesman who is rich and \$10 to put away a working man who is poor; where to be virtuous is to be lonesome and to be honest is to be a crank; where we sit on the safety valve of energy and pull wide open the throttle of conscience; where gold is substance—the one thing sought for; where we pay \$15,000 for a dog and fifteen cents a dozen to a poor woman for making shirts; where we teach the 'untutored' Indian eternal life from the Bible and kill him off with bad whiskey; where we put a man in jail for stealing a loaf of bread and in congress for stealing a railroad; where the check book talks, sin walks in broad day light, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our whole social and political fabric, and the devil laughs from every street corner. Come to us, Fillies! We've got the greatest aggregation of good things and bad things, hot things and cold things, all sizes, varieties and colors, ever exhibited under one tent."

The chief cause of the Socialist success in Milwaukee is the immense amount of literature which has been long and systematically distributed in the Cream City. For some reason, Milwaukee has a remarkable dearth of Socialist orators; so literature must of necessity remain the chief reliance of the Milwaukee agitators. For many years excellent work has been done here by the Socialist press under the editorship of Comrade Victor L. Berger, a name hated and feared, but also respected, by the local capitalists and old party politicians. The papers edited by Comrade Berger are marked by a happy mixture of fearlessness and common sense. While thoroughly uncompromising and intensely aggressive, they are soundly practical; while demanding a complete revolution of society, they do not despise those "immediate demands" which, if obtained, would make the condition of the working people far more endurable while the struggle for complete Socialism is still going on. This REVOLUTIONARY and EVOLUTIONARY Socialism is indeed the only kind that will stand the test of time and the competition of bogus "labor" parties and hypocritical "public ownership" movements.

The Appeal to Reason has also done much propaganda work in Milwaukee. The influence of Socialist literature upon the movement is shown by two significant facts. First, the slight variation between the candidates receiving the highest and lowest votes in the election of April 1902, proving our vote to be intelligently and consciously Socialist. Second, the steady growth of our vote, from election to election, points to a settled understanding of Socialist principles on the part of our voters. Instead of a fluctuating sentimental impulse. This may be seen from the following table of the Milwaukee vote:

Spring, 1898, Social Democracy, for mayor 2,430
Spring, 1900, Social Democracy, for mayor 2,535
Fall, 1900, Social Democracy, for governor 4,667
Spring, 1902, Social Democracy, for mayor 3,402

The second factor in Milwaukee's success is the good understanding between the labor unions and the Social Democrats. Years ago, when many leading American Socialists antagonized the American Federation of Labor, the Socialists of Milwaukee took an entirely different stand and maintained friendly relations with the labor unions. At the present time, when there is danger that the Socialist pendulum may swing to the opposite extreme the Milwaukee Social Democrats are careful not to make their movement the tail to the trade unions' kite. This uncompromising attitude does not repel the unionists, but rather wins their respect. The "pure and simple" element—led by politicians neither pure nor simple—does oppose, but the average labor union man is won over by the straightforward tactics of Milwaukee Socialists.

The third reason why Socialism flourishes in Milwaukee is the harmony which here exists in the organization. While no movement is without its petty ripples of disagreement and difference, yet in the main the Social Democrats of Milwaukee are remarkably united in principle and spirit. In fact, they are too busy fighting the armies of capitalism to turn their swords against each other. Probably no other city of its size in America can boast of a movement so well organized.

These causes sufficiently account for the splendid increase in our vote in Milwaukee. The distribution of large quantities of the right kind of literature; a press soundly Socialist but not narrow, without fear but without bigotry, unflinching but progressive and practical; a proper understanding between union men and Socialists; and harmony among the Socialists themselves—such conditions will win victory anywhere. These are the open secrets of our success.

Milwaukee is one of the oldest Socialist centers in the United States, and through long years of experience its workers have learned that these rules of action are the best for practical results. They will continue the fight along these lines as in the past, and therefore are confident of still brighter triumphs in the near future.

The whereabouts of H. G. Schwall, formerly of Clinton, Iowa, and later of Corrigan, Texas, is desired by Dr. J. C. Phillips, Clinton, Iowa, Important.

Anthracite Propaganda Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like Comrade Lake, Ventura, Cal. \$19.20, Comrade Proctor, Gales Creek, Ore. 1.00, Comrade Becker, No. Hillsdale, N. Y. 2.00, Comrade Gurr, Merced, Cal. 1.25, Comrade Haller, Albion, Ida. .25, Comrade Zanders, Two Rivers, Wis. 1.00, Comrade Fee, San Antonio, Tex. 5.00, Comrade Gilhorses, Workman, Cal. .50, Comrade Green, Revere, Mass. 1.25, Comrade Green, San Diego, Cal. 1.00, Comrade Badger, Irwindale, Cal. 1.00, Comrade Martin, Winchester, Mass. 1.00, Comrade Townsend, Blk Diamond, Wash. .50, Comrade Walsh, Gillett, Ark. 1.00, Comrade Green, Orlando, Fla. .50, Tennessee Contestant 1.25, Jackson, Miss. .50, Comrade Altman, Elderton, Pa. 5.00, Comrade Pederson, Smithfield, Utah. 5.00, Comrade Oswald, St. Johns, Wash. 1.00, Total \$49.45

Money and postal sub. cards will be received for this fund and the literature forwarded to our workers in the mining districts.

Oregon Election.

Douglas county—For Direct Legislation, 2,473; against, 108. Socialist vote for secretary of state, 206. Debs polled 52 votes in this county in 1900.

Clatsop county—For Direct Legislation, 1,583; against, 116. Socialist vote for secretary of state, 150. Debs vote in 1900, 63.

Umatilla county—For Direct Legislation, 2,767; against, 176. Socialist vote for secretary of state, 121.

Multnomah county—Direct Legislation carried. Socialist vote for secretary of state, 187. At Sisters, there were nineteen Socialists; votes cast out of a total of ninety-four.

Union precinct, Grant county, cast 47 votes for C. W. Brazee, Socialist candidate for secretary of state.

Why should the president of a republic congratulate a king?

The Last Words of Altgeld.

The following are the last words uttered by the late John P. Altgeld, and breathe the same spirit that actuated his life: "I am not discouraged. Things will right themselves. A pendulum swings one way and then another, but the steady pull of gravitation is toward the center of the earth. An structure must be plumb if it is to endure. So it is with nations. Wrong may seem to triumph; right may seem to be defeated; but the gravitation of eternal justice is upward to the throne of God. Any political institution, if it is to endure, must be plumb with the line of justice."

Altgeld's Buffalo speech should be read by every thoughtful man and woman. We have it in convenient form, five for five cents; fifty cents per 100.

How It Was Done.

The year following the last presidential election proved to be somewhat of an "off-year" in Socialist politics. Elections held in 1901 and thus far in 1902 have marked a decrease in the Socialist vote in some cities, while in most places our party has done little more than to hold its own. Only one large city has shown a decided Socialist increase. Milwaukee polled 4,600 Social Democrat votes in the last presidential election, the largest Socialist vote which till then had ever been cast in that city. April 1, 1902, the Social Democrats of Milwaukee polled 8,400 votes, a gain of nearly 4,000 in less than one year and a half. Our comrades in other states may be interested to learn the secret of this satisfactory progress.

The chief cause of the Socialist success in Milwaukee is the immense amount of literature which has been long and systematically distributed in the Cream City. For some reason, Milwaukee has a remarkable dearth of Socialist orators; so literature must of necessity remain the chief reliance of the Milwaukee agitators. For many years excellent work has been done here by the Socialist press under the editorship of Comrade Victor L. Berger, a name hated and feared, but also respected, by the local capitalists and old party politicians. The papers edited by Comrade Berger are marked by a happy mixture of fearlessness and common sense. While thoroughly uncompromising and intensely aggressive, they are soundly practical; while demanding a complete revolution of society, they do not despise those "immediate demands" which, if obtained, would make the condition of the working people far more endurable while the struggle for complete Socialism is still going on. This REVOLUTIONARY and EVOLUTIONARY Socialism is indeed the only kind that will stand the test of time and the competition of bogus "labor" parties and hypocritical "public ownership" movements.

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THE NEW

Wayland's Monthly

The Next Time Wayland's Monthly is issued it will be four times its present size and better in every way. It will continue to be printed in improved form on good book paper with attractive colored cover, and contain not less than 22 pages. Twenty-Five Thousand Subscribers are needed at once to make the Monthly a success, and the price is yet held at that of the old Monthly as an inducement to prompt action. Autograph Clubs for the Monthly will count on the Girard property, subject to the same conditions as apply to the paper. The Monthly is Offered for the Present at 25 cents per year at which rate every worker can send in a club, as it will be reason of its compact form, clear print, strong paper and carefully prepared reading matter, be of the greatest value as a propaganda publication. Give the Monthly a Start and it will be able to win its own way.