

Appeal to Reason.

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 11, 1902.

OWNERSHIP of the EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF By ALL the People, and Not by Part of the People.

CIRCULATION 200,000 A WEEK. No. 359 on yellow label your time expires with the next issue.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM

The Socialist party in national convention assembled reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class...

Missouri State Ticket.

Judge Supreme Ct.—J. W. GIBBENS. —JAS. A. SLANKER. —F. P. O'HARE. Judge St. L. Ct. Appeals—H. N. SMITH. Railroad Com.—PEARL THOMPSON. Short Term—W. I. PHIFER. Supt. Pub. In.—DR. A. H. HULL.

There are over 50,000 union men in St. Louis. In the past, most of these workmen called themselves republicans or democrats, and they voted these tickets because their fathers and grandfathers had voted the same way.

If these 50,000 union men had a little common sense they could be in absolute control of our city government; they could elect the representatives of organized labor into every legislative branch of our municipal, state and national governments; they could elect the executive and judiciary. Instead of constituting the voting cattle of the political party machines of capitalism they could become the ruling power in our political life and in the management of our public affairs.

Workers of St. Louis, have you ever thought of this? Your place is not in the ranks of the capitalist parties: By voting the republican party ticket you are misrepresenting your own class interests as workmen. By voting the democratic party ticket you are misrepresenting your own class interests as workmen.

Why? Because the republican and democratic parties are but the two wings of the same bird of prey that is feeding on the life blood of the working class.

Each and every law enacted by these two political machines is for the benefit of your capitalist masters and against the interests of labor, and the few so-called labor laws that are on our statute books have been enacted simply for the purpose of deceiving the working people, of preventing the independent political action of labor, and with a view of catching the workmen's votes.

Intelligent workmen who have the welfare of their families and their fellow workers at heart will no longer allow themselves to be used as the political slaves of capitalism, driven about on election days, by the hired republican and democratic politicians, like so many cattle.

Intelligent union men will consider it their duty to work and vote for their own party—the WORKING CLASS PARTY.

The man who misrepresents his class interest during a strike by taking the place of his striking brother is called a scab. He deserves this name.

The workman who misrepresents his class interests on election day by casting his vote for the capitalist parties is, consciously or unconsciously, doing much greater injury to the working people than the man who scabs during the strike.

Union men, this is an important question! You may say: "I AM A FREE CITIZEN AND I'LL VOTE AS I PLEASE."

You might continue in the same strain, but yourself into the position of the scab, and say: "I AM A FREE CITIZEN AND I WORK FOR ANY SCAB WAGES I PLEASE!"

Today we are in the midst of the most serious universal class struggle the world has ever seen. It is the struggle between the forces of capitalism and labor. It is a struggle for class interests. The working class is up in arms against the exploiting capitalist class.

This class struggle is also a political struggle. Class legislation is the order of the day; it is the general rule. By means of the political power the capitalist class is keeping the working class in the cesspool of misery and slavery. The legislative, executive, judiciary and military forces are the means whereby the working people are subjugated.

"The emancipation of the working class must be achieved by the working people themselves!" This is the sound advice of the working class party.

The Political Situation in St. Louis.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The republican party was in power for a number of years. Under Walbridge and Ziegler the city of St. Louis enjoyed all the horrors of boodle politics. It is this republican machine that produced the most corrupt politicians, nay, that brought forth the public thieves and robbers such as Charles Kratz, the ex-councilman, who is now safe in Old Mexico; Meysenburg, the councilman, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary; Julius Lehmann, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary; Murrell, the fugitive, et al. It is this republican party that brought the city to the verge of bankruptcy, that was the willing tool of the transit company during the great street car strike, that organized the posse comitatus, and is responsible for the Washington avenue massacre of June 10.

The present leaders of the republican party are the old bosom friends of the convicted boodlers, Kratz, Lehmann, Meysenburg, Murrell & Co. We challenge the houses of the Globe-Democrat, the Nathan Franks of the Star, the Pretorius of the Westliche Post, and all the leading politicians, including Congressman Bartholdt and Joy, to show cause why they should not be classified with the above named boodlers. While Kratz & Co. were caught in the act, the others were slick enough to cover their criminal corruption by playing the contemptible role of the "indignant citizen."

Richard Bartholdt—the "workingman's friend"—what has he done for organized labor? Bartholdt—the bosom friend of Kratz, Meysenburg, Lehmann & Co.—is well known to the United Brewery workmen. When some year ago the boss brewers attempted to organize scab unions for the purpose of breaking up the National Union of United Brewery workers, Congressman Bartholdt appeared before the general executive board of the American Federation of Labor, and together with ex-Glassblower Mike Gill, tried to secure charters for the scab unions organized by order and with the money of the boss brewers.

Workers of St. Louis, are you not ashamed of yourselves to vote for the republican party? Only a short time ago the republican state militia in Pennsylvania was called out to assist in breaking the miners' strike. Also, remember Homestead and Coeur d'Alene where the republican soldiers were marching against striking union men.

The Globe-Democrat says: "As fast as one boodling combine in the house of delegates breaks up another one of the same kind is formed. The house is unquestionably a curs upon the city."

Meysenburg game is not one iota better than the "boodling combine" in the house. The Globe-Democrat is aware of this fact. The Globe-Democrat helped to get the boodlers into office. Are the republican boodlers, Kratz, Meysenburg, Lehmann, et al., any better than the Cronin gang in the house?

The Republic says: The combine in the house of delegates maintained through successive terms, has caused a loss of millions of dollars in the city. Its members apparently take a pride in its malodorous reputation. How long will the voters of St. Louis be content to leave the making of municipal laws in the hands of such a crowd?

Why the Republic, like the Globe-Democrat, helped to get the boodlers into office, and at the next election the same boodling game will be repeated.

The Westliche Post also denounces the corruption, while this same paper is the official organ of both the republican and the democratic boodlers. It is republican in the morning edition and democratic in the afternoon edition. Other papers are more or less responsible for the corruption in the city hall. Chief Briber Agent Philip Stock, as state witness in the boodle cases, said on the witness stand that it was simply an impossibility to get any law passed without boodle. As an experienced hand in his bribery profession, his statement may be accepted as correct.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Workers of St. Louis, you know the democratic party. It is the same party whose police force was at the service of the St. Louis Transit Company during the street car strike. The democratic party is the party of capitalist peanut-politicians, and its very success depends on fusion with and confusing the working people and reform elements. The democratic party is a contradiction in itself. While publicly denouncing the corporations and trusts, its leaders are the obedient servants of these trusts. The democratic politicians in Jefferson City and the republican politicians in this city have made the St. Louis street railway monopoly possible. The democratic state legislature is doing all in its power to promote capitalist interests. Mr. Dockery is a good governor—indeed, the best governor the capitalist corporations have ever had in this state.

The democratic party is a danger to organized labor. In every campaign it is making every effort to corrupt the movement by buying some of the would-be leaders. It had not been for the hard work of the Socialists the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union would today be a branch of the Jefferson Club instead of a progressive, central body of organized labor. Political jobs were provided for traitors to the cause of organized labor.

Thanks to Socialist activity in behalf of the bona fide labor movement, these boodling-politicians' influence has been broken.

Workers of St. Louis, are you not ashamed of yourselves to vote the democratic ticket? Thing of the police outrages during the Garment Workers' and other labor strikes. In national politics both the republican and democratic parties are the devoted tools of King Capital. Our U. S. congress has been busily engaged in making laws for said corporations against the interests of the working people. Federal troops were sent to Chicago by the democratic president, Cleveland, to assist in breaking the Pullman strike. The federal troops were sent to the Coeur d'Alene mining district by the republican president, McKinley, to assist in breaking the miners' strike, and inaugurating the historical bull-pen horrors where the hundreds of poor miners were imprisoned for months. The national issues of protective tariff and free trade, gold standard or free silver, imperialism or anti-imperialism are fake issues, as far as the working people are concerned. It is immaterial which side wins, the working man jumps from the frying pan into the fire.

THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP PARTY.

It is superfluous to say much of the Public Ownership party. The Public Ownership party demoralized before its membership even knew what the party was organized for. It never was a labor party and it never will be one. It is the party of everybody and the party of nobody. In its recent state convention held at Ehrig's Cave the Public Ownership party decided to fuse with the republican party by authorizing its executive committee to endorse the republican nominees for judges. This suffices. It shows where the public ownership party stands. By pretending to represent the interests of everybody it has developed into a political machine of ex-democratic and republican politicians.

Workers of St. Louis, can you conscientiously vote for such a party?

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Working Class party does not pretend to represent the interests of everybody. It does not pretend to serve two masters. The Working Class party represents the class interests of labor. It is fighting the battles of labor. It is teaching the fundamental truth: Labor creates all social wealth, consequently labor is entitled to all it creates. It is entitled to own the world.

The Working Class party declares war on all the capitalist alike, be they republican, democratic or public ownership. The Working Class party is the party of the trades unions of the labor movement. Its battle cry is: "Workers of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, but you have a world to gain!"

Organized labor, workers of St. Louis, it is for you to bring about a political revolution in the coming November elections.

Concentrate your forces under the banner of the Working Class party! Strike on election day! Strike for your own class interests, for your own families, for your own Working Class party. Strike against capitalism and wage slavery by working for and voting the Working Class ticket.

THE WORKING CLASS PARTY TICKET.

The Working Class Party ticket of St. Louis is a strictly trade union ticket. The men nominated on this ticket are well known in the labor movement, and many of them belong to the pioneers of the St. Louis trades union movement. Take the Working Class congressional ticket, for instance:

Tenth District: WM. M. BRANDT, the well-known worker of Cigar Makers' Union No. 44. Eleventh District: S. A. MINTURFF, member of the Machine Molders' Union No. 59. Twelfth District: CHRIS ROCKER, the "old-time" member of Cigar Makers' Union No. 44. G. A. HOEHN.

A fork and hoe combine with \$5,000,000 capital, nine-tenths water, has been formed to impose more burdens on the "Man with the Hoe." And the public state with gaping mouths say: "They see the army of trusts organizing to eat up their substance! What geese!"

A FINANCIAL PANIC.

Every effort is being made to cover up the threatened financial crash until after the election. The English, German and French papers are publishing a truer statement of the affairs than the American press. A panic was only averted by the government loaning the New York banks on unlawful security some forty millions the other day. The nation has gone wild with speculation and will have to pay the piper for their wild dance. There has been a gradual withdrawal of money from banks, and at the first general flutter there will be a rush on the banks that will tumble over that row of financial bricks that are held up by the deposits in banks and which the bankers have been using to float the many immense fictitious capitals of trusts. Money commanded tremendous interest in New York before the United States treasury was put at the disposal of the gamblers. That shows that the speculation is being done with bank deposits. This is a good time to put your house in order. For the last two years the financial papers of this country have been telling you that a crash always follows an era of speculation. They have been giving the hint to their friends. The wild speculation of the last two years ought to remind you of the inevitable. If you lose your money you will have only your own negligence and stupidity to blame. The panic of 1873 came after an era of great activity, and when the republican party was in full power in every department of the government; the panic of 1893 came when the democratic party was in power; the next panic—well the great financial men have been giving you warning. If you take your money out of bank you will help to precipitate it; if you leave it in bank you will take your risks. And there you are.

It will be TWO YEARS before you will have another opportunity of expressing your disapproval of private owned Trusts and Monopolies.

A vote for the Socialist ticket will wake up the politicians. When they see they are losing your votes they'll take a tumble. As long as they can get your votes for a little taffy about election time, while serving the capitalists when in power, they will do nothing for you. And why should they? Vote the Socialist ticket and see their hair stand on end.

Rev. Scott F. Hershey, Rev. Dr. Reuben Thomas, Rev. W. T. McEivene, Rev. Chas. A. Crane, Rev. Arthur T. Connolly, Rev. W. A. Knight, Rev. A. C. Dixon, Rev. Edward Everett Hale and Rev. John L. Withrow, all of Boston, in sermons have advocated the taking of the coal mine from the possessors and operating them by the people as the only remedy that will prevent a possible civil war.

Some of them openly advocated Socialism as the only remedy. For one day's sermon this is pretty well for conservative Boston, and shows how much agitation the coal strike has caused. If the miners will hold out all winter they will have forced the public ownership and will forever be from under the influence of the bosses.

According to an associated press dispatch from Chicago dated July 16, it is given out that in the flurry of railway and other stocks at that time that the winnings of Rockefeller was \$30,000,000; Vanderbilt, \$25,000,000; Harriman, \$15,000,000; and others of the crowd some \$25,000,000. Somebody lost these sums. No wealth having been created by their action, somebody lost whatever they gained. Such conditions are worse than any that ever existed at the most corrupt court of the most profligate king that ever reigns over the ignorant masses of any empire. But we are free Americans, we are! And so intelligent! Vote the old party tickets this fall so this condition will continue. See?

"Introduction to Socialism," by N. A. Richardson, has just been turned out by the Appeal press and is ready for posting. It is an interesting and plain statement of the Socialist position, backed up by official reports of the costs of producing articles, and will at once interest the average reader. It is one of the valuable contributions to the literature of the movement, and I predict a large sale for it. I have distributed a large number of them in Girard. Buy a copy and convince yourself of its real worth and then you will know how many you can use to distribute. Five cents a copy or 30 copies for \$1.00.

The Washington Post thinks that it would be a mistake for the laboring classes to form a party of their own. Of course, if they did the thieves and corruptionists that are kept in office by their votes for the old parties would have to go way back and sit down. It would be an awful mistake—for the corporations, the trusts, the bribers, the boodlers, the federal judges and their injunctions. Sure thing. But it is coming just the same—mistake or no mistake. And then the Post and other parasites will be breaking the speed record to get in and head and direct the party.

A cable via London says that a Cossack general in the Russian army has ordered the flogging of every father whose wife gives birth to a girl baby, and that many are being flogged unmercifully. More males are wanted for the army to help murder their fellow beings. And this is the nation that makes treaties with the Great Republic (?). And the masses in Russia, by training of politician and priest, support such an infernal order!

A syndicate has acquired nearly all the tobacco warehouses. The tobacco raisers can now be squeezed a little harder. Tobacco for which is paid three cents a pound is made up into plug and other forms and sold for forty cents a pound. That is the way the laborers get the full results of their labor!

The milk trust has recently made three advances in prices in New York city. The probable reason is that there has been a drought on Mars, Venus or Mercury, and the pastures are short. The foolish people who prefer private extortion than public benefit would readily think that a sufficient excuse.

The prediction has been made several times in these columns that the Socialists would have to be reckoned with more and more in American politics. The signs pointing in that direction were never more significant than they are now.—Cleveland, O., Leader, plutocrat.

Many Joined Make a Power.

A wall that will withstand small shot forever will yield to a large gun with but a fraction of the weight the many little balls have; a bank that will withstand the ordinary waters of a river for ages is swept away when a flood comes down at once, though the flood does not have but the smallest fraction of the water that flows down in a year. Prejudice in the human mind is just like that wall or bank. It has withstood for centuries the wearing away process of the ordinary character.

But there is a way to reach it. By firing a big gun, by combining the thousands of small efforts into one great effort, it will sweep away great blocks of it and make such a breach that it cannot be rebuilt.

That is what the effort for a million circulation for the Appeal means. To have it thrown in their teeth that a Socialist paper has the greatest circulation of any paper on earth will of itself force respect and consideration. No nose can be stuck up at that assertion. It will cause thousands to investigate a subject that has made such headway in this nation. That mere statement will show the immense number of people that must be behind the movement. It will astonish and dumbfound our opponents. It will cause a respect in the circles of power. It will encourage the hundreds of thousands who believe more or less in the principle; but are afraid it is unpopular, impractical and a dream. It will draw them to us and their might added to our already powerful propaganda will make the real fly.

"Who would be free first must strike the blow." Come and help us in the greatest effort at propaganda that was ever undertaken. Millions of dollars have been paid by publishers to reach such a point. Let us show them that we can do it easily. And that it did not take money either.

Will you not join with us, and make the effort to send in as many as five subscribers a week at 25 cents a year during the coming year? If you fall it will not injure you. You will have done your best. And your joining will help and encourage others who are doing their utmost.

A full jeweled watch, either Elgin or Waltham movement, in a 25-year gold case, with a design of the party emblem, and engraved with the name of the winner will be presented to each volunteer. This is a valuable as well as beautiful souvenir. It will be cherished by you in after years, and by your children's children.

Come, let us pull together. Cut out and return the blank; 1115 have already pledged their best efforts, and 1000 of them are at work.

Volunteer No. (Do not use above space.) J. A. WAYLAND, Publisher Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. Name _____ Postoffice _____ State _____

NEXT WEEK'S APPEAL WILL BE A HUMMER

Order as many copies as you can distribute. A copy should be put in the hands of each voter. Keep things hot for the next three weeks. The vote marks another milestone in the progress of Socialism. After the election we spit on our hands and go in with new vigor and hope.

The Appeal plant has the appearance of a great factory. Workmen in the adjoining building coalheavers; teamsters delivering cars of coal, machinists and masons erecting the huge boiler and setting the engine, the steam fitters putting in the steam heating plant, workmen putting additional shafting and pulleys for new printing machinery, in addition to the forty employees, make the citizens here open their eyes in amazement. The force is working extra this week, special State editions being printed for seventeen States. The orders for extra copies this issue, up to the time of closing this, the last form, is about 200,000. Of this Massachusetts orders 30,000; California, 25,000; Texas, 25,000; Indiana, 20,000; Illinois, 20,000; Ohio, 15,000; the balance being in orders of 5,000 and less. Part of the list will be a day or more later this week than usual in consequence Whoop 'em up! Our day is coming.

NO DIVINE RIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, one of Boston's most respected clergymen, says in a recent issue of the Boston Post: "The strike is bringing nearer the inevitable 'solution of the coal question. This is the 'public ownership and control of the coal mines, first by the state of Pennsylvania and ultimately by the nation. In a republican government it is not possible as it is not right, 'that 20 men, or 50,000 men, shall control 'supply which the good God has given for 'mankind.' To which the Post adds: 'President Baer has 'helped a great many people to get rid of their 'conservative prejudices by his assumption of 'a God-given right to control the earth by the 'few to the exclusion of the many.'"

FREEZING IN CHICAGO.

The Chicago News says that the cold weather and inability of the people to get coal, has forced the people to steal the wooden sidewalks and paving blocks. Miles of sidewalk have disappeared, wooden fences have been taken piece by piece, lumber for buildings has disappeared in a night, and general alarm and uneasiness is felt for the future. And all this misery because the people are afraid to own the coal mines and railroads themselves! Was anything ever more ridiculous? Prefer private ownership that robs and starves and freezes them rather than own anything themselves! What a sight for the gods.

If you want your State and county tickets and local matter printed in the Appeal, it will cost nothing extra if you will take 5,000 or more copies at the usual rates. Anything to help.

CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED should be to every Socialist's collection of literature. Mailed postpaid for ten two cent stamps.

Next Week's Appeal will contain the State tickets of the Socialist Party of all States ob-

Social Illusions—The "Equality" Illusion.

For the Appeal by Ernest Untermann.

THE "Equality" illusion is a twin sister of the "Liberty" illusion. Also the American Revolution is its mother. But the grand words that inaugurated the new republic were not backed up by deeds.

The historical documents of the American Revolution were drafted by lawyers. This profession was created by the advent into human society of a principle that demanded privileges for certain individuals at the expense of others.

It was not long before the workmen of this country found out that the equality of the Revolution, whatever else it might mean, did not signify "Social Equality."

But still the people clamored for equality. They had to get some recompense for throwing out the English exploiters. So the American exploiters summoned the lawyers to keep the people in their place and teach them what "equality" meant.

The existence of a "law" made by human beings is in itself a mockery of the idea of equality. Laws, what are they but the expression of economic conditions by which those who rule benefit at the expense of those who serve?

The golden rule of equals cannot be carried out by any society. In which privileged individuals own the natural resources and the essential tools of production. Such a society needs judges and policemen, soldiers and prisons, to keep the unprivileged in check.

The crying inequality of human beings under human law becomes clearly apparent in the making and execution of the law. The halls of congress are swarming only with the members of the exploiting class, and they make the laws in their own interest.

Neither social equality, nor equality before the law, nor equality before God, in spite of all the high-sounding words—that is bourgeois equality. The curled lip, the haughty sneer, the contemptuous stare, betray the sentiments of inequality that live in the hearts of men.

by the lawyers who act as judges. These judges deal out class justice as a matter of course. They do not stand the least show of being nominated for office on a capitalist ticket, unless they possess wealth themselves or pledge themselves to protect wealth.

The equality before the law cuts a sorry figure in these days of American capitalism. Boycotting is illegal, but the corporations can wield the blacklist against the "free" men of this country and hound them out of a job from the Golden Gate to Faneuil Hall.

What a strange equality before the law. Organized capital can obtain any injunction against labor, even to the point of forbidding working men to feed, clothe, and house one another. But who ever heard of an injunction granted to labor to restrain the corporations from interfering with the organized working men who wish to work in the mines, the steel mills, or on the railroads?

Policemen and soldiers are the living billboards of inequality. On their own persons they carry the conspicuous labels of inequality and parade them before everybody's eyes. "Look at us!" cry the stripes of the corporal and the shoulder straps of the lieutenant.

Nowhere is the class line so clearly drawn as in the army and navy, and in the different uniformed departments, such as the police and fire departments and the postal service. In the civil service and in the public schools the absence of uniforms makes the inequality less conspicuous to the public eye. But it is none the less felt by the inequality of wages and the rigid enforcement of deference to "superiors"—who owe their superiority to political machines and paternalism.

There still remained the "Equality before God" as the last refuge of the downtrodden. But now Baer has taken us even that. Divine order of things, how wise and holy and—human art thou! Inequality by divine right in the promised land of equality, that is thy last word. And it is thy logical word, as long as divine order means capitalist order.

Neither social equality, nor equality before the law, nor equality before God, in spite of all the high-sounding words—that is bourgeois equality. The curled lip, the haughty sneer, the contemptuous stare, betray the sentiments of inequality that live in the hearts of men.

But the words of the documents of the American Revolution express what every human being feels and longs for. Where they found an echo in hundred thousand hearts

when they first resounded, they now find an echo in millions. And the ruling class are dwindling away, dwindling in numbers, intelligence, and higher qualities.

Equality, like Liberty, is still a dream. But it is a persistent and immortal dream. When the mass of the people will feel that it is only a dream, they will quickly make it a fact. The dreams that nations dream come true. The people will rise and establish the mother of all equalities, equality of opportunity, by adopting SOCIALISM.

The Slaves More Restless.

By Corydon Ford.

M R. HEWETT and the coal operators are fighting the cause of labor, so they say. They want the laborer to be free so that when the operators call at his office he can make any bargain with them he likes and sell his labor to them at any price he sees fit.

The slaves are not as tractable as they used to be. They are waking up. Each year it is getting a little warmer in the slave states, a good deal warmer in fact. There begins to be some question whether the slave pen will stand the strain. That is principally what is the trouble with Mr. Hewett and the rest of the friends of labor. They are afraid the slaves want to own themselves. The slave is all right if he will be submissive and not want the earth.

The slave driver speaks well of a good slave. A good slave is a satisfied slave, one willing to work early and late and hand over to his master all that he produces by his labor. The master will do the rest. He will give back a fragment of what the slave gives him so that the latter can get a little fodder to keep going.

The slave driver springs to the rescue of his inalienable rights under the fundamental law when he sees his human chattels trying to break out of the pen. He is right, if he wants to keep his slaves.

The wall around the slave pen is the private ownership of the means of production and distribution. Private ownership now means the ownership of the earth by a few. It used to mean owning what you produced yourself. It is now the "right" which one man has under the constitution to own another. All that the black slave produced was the private property of the master. The master owned the black slave only because he owned what he produced. If the black man had possessed the power to retain what he produced he would have been of no value to the master. Slavery is the power of conditions by which one man can take from another what he produces.

In the cotton fields, if the black chattel refused to hand over to another the cotton he had grown and picked, he was knocked down with the butt of a snake whip to remind him of the inalienable rights of his master under the constitution. So much as a breath of an attempt like this to retain his own was an assault on the walls of the slave pen, and the masters stood together with all the power of a slave driver's press, courts and legislature to choke off any voice raised for the slave.

The slave must be good and then the master would be indulgent. If not, the master frowned. The slave must not claim any right to use his powers for himself. They were for the master. Anything else was treason against the rights of private property, which was the corner stone of the constitution.

Liberty and equal rights were guaranteed by the constitution, but when liberty conflicted with slavery then liberty had to go back and sit down. Liberty existed as long as it did not infringe slavery.

The conditions which enable one to claim what another produces may be called freedom, but that does not change the fact. Certain men called capitalists, under forms of law devised by themselves, have taken the products of other men's labor, until now in combining together they control the tools of means whereby men work and produce. Other men cannot mine coal or work in iron and steel except they make terms with the men who own the tools. The terms of the man who "owns" the tools are that the laborer who produced the tools has no right to say how much he shall have of the product of his hands and brain while using the tools. "There is nothing to arbitrate." He must hand the coal and steel over to the "owner" of the mine. The latter claims the right to say how much or how little labor he will permit the other to do, and how much he will give him of the product of his labor. If the chattel attempts to claim a little more as a RIGHT, the masters see the pen in danger. They knock the slaves down by starvation and the public opinion which they create through influence and ownership of the channels of publicity.

The slaves are condemned by the masters and their mouthpieces for compelling other slaves to join against the masters. Is this so new? When in the history of any forward movement has this not occurred. When the slave driver owns the conventional avenues of order and turns loose the hounds, what is the slave to do? When a new order of life and a new consciousness of freedom begins to rise in men, there are always those who are traitors to the new cause. Our forefathers had the "ories" to deal with. The army fighting the cause of the union had its "copperheads." In those days was persuasion ever very mild?

The slave driver teaches the arts of peace to his chattels. The slave to own himself has got to violate the sanctity of the slave driver at every turn and the holiness of old conditions and legislatures for generations, have built up.

The civil war in Pennsylvania slave fields is a mild notice to the masters that the white slave is getting more restless and may not always strictly follow his master's teachings.

The capitalists on the seething line discern the army of labor stirring. They fear it may rise to its feet. What they are most afraid of is not so much that some laborer, imbruted by starvation and low conditions, lost to manhood and loyalty to his fellows in labor's cause of freedom, will be denied the right to turn traitor and forced to go with organized labor. The fear that they take to bed with them and that is with them rising up and sitting down at champagne is that labor in a body is awakening to a sense of its bondage under private ownership of the industries, and so approaching the hour of the great universal strike for freedom at the ballot box. They see the time when all industries will be owned by all the people and operated by them and for them, when no one will have the right or power to live off the labor of another—when no one could be so low as to want to.

They have so long preyed upon their fellow men, disregarding the fundamental law of right, that they have reached the lowest degradation that man can reach. They are so low that they make a mock of justice. In their mouths they are solicitous for laborer's rights, yet it is notorious that they own the courts and legislatures and buy and sell the law as much as junk. They are champions of the right of labor to work when and where it wants to. The kind of right that man is the right of the slave to serve the master on the master's own terms. These who do not get their own conscience clear the day when they will own the courts, the legislature and the army. They fear free men.

THE BALLOT OR THE BULLET?

For the Appeal to Reason by Isador Ladoff.

AS far as we may penetrate with our spiritual vision into the gray vista of the hoary antiquity of the human race we clearly distinguish TWO CARDINAL SOCIAL FORCES contending for supremacy. These social forces are, on one side, THE WILL OF THE BROAD MASSES OF HUMANITY AND, on the other side, THE BRUTE FORCE IN THE HANDS OF A RULING MINORITY. At the dawn of civilization the brute force reigns supreme, while the will of the common people is but vaguely expressed.

With the growing spiritual development of the masses however the physical force of the minority is more and more counterbalanced by the popular will or public opinion. The gradual pacification of European rational interrelations with the development of democratic political institutions is a fact, that cannot escape the attention of the clear sighted student of modern history. That European nations are compelled to spend their very substance for the maintenance of an armed peace, that the European continent bristles with bayonets, glares with the barbaric splendor and offensive ostentation so characteristically peculiar to standing bodies of scientifically trained and artistically drilled professional wholesale assassins called officers and soldiers is true. That the science and art of the wholesale murder called war reached in our days a stage of perfection calculated to delight the heart of the most unrelenting enemy of the human race is undeniable. That militarism is celebrating odious orgies in the two most civilized countries of the European continent—Germany and France—must be admitted. And yet, in spite of all that, wars are getting rather scarce since the second part of the past century, THE BULLET IS KEPT IN CHECK BY THE BALLOT.

Indeed, democracy means organized peace, the rule of the will of the people, expressed by the ballot; it means the relegation of the brute force to the reliques of the barbaric past. The struggle between the survival of that past and the ideals of the future between the will of the people and the power of its exploiters is still going on, the bullet is still a menace to the ballot even in the most advanced political democracies of our time and for obvious reasons. As long as society will be divided into two distinct classes the class of producers who do not possess their full product and the class of non-producers who appropriate the lion's share of the product of the toil of other people, there must be strife, struggle and war. The world has as yet no pure democracy, no social democracy where the ballot will reign supreme and the bullet will have no place. Socialism proposes to abolish all economic inequalities, to inaugurate a new era of civilization, of eternal peace and good will to all men, to establish the supreme authority of the will of the people, of the ballot, to abolish forever the reign of brute force, of the bullet. During the excitement of the Franco-Prussian war, when jingoism and international hatred reached its climax, the German and French Socialists were the only ones who remained cool-headedly and warm-heartedly on the high ground of humanitarian principles, the only ones who had the courage to solemnly protest against a fratricidal war of proletarians, instigated in the narrow interests of a parasitic class. When the French Republic was in danger to be destroyed by the reactionary elements backed by an army organization rotten to the core, putrid with moral corruption and reeking with sensual filth, the Socialists stepped manfully to the front and saved the republic from the bullet. The tyrannical proclivities of the loquacious Emperor of Germany are kept in check not by the weak kneed middle class liberals, but by the vigorous opposition of the sturdy social democratic party. The Socialists form the backbone of the French bourgeois republic and preserve the liberties of the German middle class against the encroachments of the surviving remnants of feudalism in Europe. The proletariat is in that case true to its past. Not the middle class, but the proletariat, conquered feudalism. With the touching naivety of a young and good natured giant the proletariat then left the fruits of its victory to the rapacious middle class. The last allied itself with its former foe, the remnants of the feudal aristocracy against the proletariat. The proletariat of Europe profited by the lessons of history and organized into an independent political party, serving as an advance guard against the encroachment of the bullet upon the will of the people, the ballot. This service is appreciated by many non-Socialists. The majority of the votes cast for the Socialist political organizations in France and Germany do not belong to the regular members of those organizations but to those citizens who, not being ripe for Socialism, are candid and clear sighted enough to notice that the Socialist party is the only political organization that sincerely and earnestly represents the most progressive ideas, the most sublime ideals, the most noble sentiments of the human race. The number of these sympathizers with Socialism is growing with every year, since the tactics and principles of the Socialist party justify the confidence put in it by impartial outsiders. Some of the last eventually join the rank and file of the party, others remain nominally in the folds of some of the old parties and permeate it with unrest and dissatisfaction. Approximately similar conditions prevail in the United States.

The abolition of African slavery was accomplished in the interests of white slave holders called capitalists. The political party that was instrumental in the abolition of African slavery in order to give ascendancy to Caucasian wage slavery, the republican party, is now a conservative power in the United States. The democratic party received its death blow at the moment it identified itself with the cause of African slavery. Since that moment it turned into a reactionary power in the United States. It lost its grip on the current events of the day, it failed to readjust itself to the new social economic conditions and ceased to represent any vital principles. Astute politicians, like Mark Hanna are clear sighted enough to recognize and candidly admit that the battle royal between modern wage slave holders and social economic freedom will be waged between the republican and Socialist parties. The republican party already stepped in the foot prints of its predecessor, the democratic party. The republican party identified itself with the cause of white slavery and will be compelled to take the back seat now occupied by the expiring democratic party. The Socialist party, the party of the toiling masses, is simply completing the work of the old abolitionists and is bound to turn into a ruling power in the United States in the near future. The gigantic strides made by the vast capitalistic consolidations, trusts, monopolies, the adventurous imperialistic search for new markets could not fail to advance civic education among the masses, could not fail to open the eyes of the most apathetic philistine to the dangers of economic inequality. As a result SOCIALISM IS IN THE AIR, just as abolition was in the air before the civil war. History repeats itself. The presidential vote for the Socialist party was in 1888 only 2,068; in 1892 it increased to 21,157; in 1896 to 36,564; in 1900 to 130,368.

Small as these figures may appear to a superficial observer, the rate of increase indicates a marvelous growth of public consciousness. The question now arises, will history repeat itself literally? Will the abolition of white slavery be brought about by a bloody civil war just like the abolition of African slavery? Or will it be accomplished peacefully? Will the wage slaves be freed by the bullet or by the ballot? There seems to be one factor in the modern abolition movement in Socialism that rather augurs a pacific solution of the problem. The abolition of African slavery was accomplished in a contest between two sections of white men in the interest of a new class of slaveholders called capitalists. The slaves themselves belonged to the black race and did not take any active part in the struggle. The abolition of the wage slavery, is not in the interest of a new kind of slavery, but rather in the interest of economic democracy and freedom. The wage slaves form the overwhelming majority of the people and voters. If the wage slaves only awaken to the consciousness of the solidarity of their interests as a class, interests diametrically opposed to those of their exploiters and actual owners, if the proletarians will cease to act as witless "voting cattle" for the capitalist parties, if they will make up their mind to express their will by voting for their own political party, the Socialist party, the victory will be a bloodless and peaceful one. If however the wage slaves will stubbornly abstain from independent political action they will gradually be disfranchised as the negroes in the South. The bullet will then kill the ballot. One part of the proletariat called soldiers will shoot into submission to the capitalists the other part of the proletariat called wage earners. And the capitalists will rub their hands and look on in fiendish glee.

Reader, the fall election, the battle with ballots, is in sight and you are called upon to do your duty as a citizen at the polls. Are you against the skinning of labor by social parasites? Are you against the use of hired assassins, Pinkertons, police, militia and injunctions to break strikes? Are you against corrupt judges as Jackson, Kellar, Freedman, Bookstaver? Are you against the crimes of Homestead, Pullman, Lattimer and the bull pen? Are you against child labor, sweat shops and convict labor? Are you against political jugglery and corruption? Are you against shooting in civilization and Christianity into Filippinos? Are you against private monopolies for private gain? Do you love your brothers, sisters, wife and children? Do you want to advance the cause of culture and civilization? Are you for a decent, clean administration of public affairs? Are you for actual, bona fide reforms? Are you for the public ownership of all public utilities? If yes, do not hesitate to cast your vote for the Socialist party.

If, however, you prefer to perpetuate slavery, to degrade the noble human being called laborer to a witless beast of burden, if you want to turn the tide of civilization backward, if you want to advance the cause of the bullet against the ballot, vote for some of the old parties, immaterial which, you will then be certain not to lose your vote.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT To Our Readers.

Every reader of the Appeal to Reason who is ailing or in poor health or has some friend or relative who is sick, should be interested in the offer on another page headed "Personal to Subscribers" made by the Theo. Noel Company of Chicago. The company is the proprietor of the famous Vitae-Ore, a natural mineral medicine, which they offer to send out on trial to every subscriber or reader of this paper, or friend or relative recommended to them by a subscriber or reader. Those of our readers who have not already used this medicine and know of its merits should not fail to now avail themselves of this most liberal offer. The company making it is reliable and will do just as they agree to do in their announcement. Adv.

One of the early steps in civilization is learning to read; one of the next steps is reading to learn. CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED is for such readers. Postpaid, 20 cents.

You can get along with less coal this winter with "Conspiracy of Capital" in the house. Postpaid, 20 cents.

SLAVERY STILL.

The Stockton, Cal., Daily Record, Sept. 20, records the sale of a little girl for a span of mules. The parents were poor and took this method of keeping their soul and body together. The paper says this is less than a little nigger baby ever sold for during slavery days. But we are a great, free and prosperous nation! It must be very prosperous when people are so poor that they have to sell their children. But you don't care. You vote for it. You prefer this system to one that would give every citizen all the wealth they could consume for four hours daily labor. You are not afraid that such poverty and mother's broken heart can ever come to you or yours. And for other mothers—well that's their lookout. But you will taste the bitterness in the cup of injustice.

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism

Else No Money Is Wanted.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month and if it succeeds, the cost is only \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay your druggist myself.

I have no samples, because any medicine that can affect Rheumatism quickly must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood. My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get those six bottles pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or letter. I will send you my book about Rheumatism, and an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, as it won't harm you anyway. If it fails, it is free, and I leave the decision with you. Address, Dr. Shoop, Box 943, Racine, Wis. Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

The Baer Pit.

Three hundred Chicago janitors have formed a union.

Three hundred sewer diggers and laborers on Chicago city work have struck for higher wages.

The trimmers who take care of the electric street lamps in Zanesville, Ohio, are striking for an increase in wages.

It is estimated that the cost of the anthracite coal strike to all parties concerned has reached the figure of two million dollars.

Owing to the scarcity of coal in New York city a company has been formed for the purpose of raising the coal barges that have in past years been sunk in Long Island sound.

It is reported from Denver, Colo., that the American Labor Union increased its membership by 4,000 during the past month.

The city council of Dover, N. J., has passed an ordinance to compel all janitors employed in public buildings to join the Janitors' Union of that town.

In five years the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees has grown from 8,000 to 60,000 members.

California has made the eight-hour workday the legal workday. In a test case before the state supreme court the law was declared valid.

An ordinance has been passed by the city council of Peoria, Ill., requiring that all work in producing electric light in the city must be done by union labor.

The Llewellyn coal company of Shamokin, Pa., was the first to surrender to the miners, and granted a 10% increase and the eight hour day on September 15.

Five thousand school teachers of Chicago have approached through a committee Federation of Labor officials and asked to be organized into a union. They are bitter at the action of the board of education in docking them for absence labor day.

The young women of the St. Paul, Minn., Clerks' Union have completed arrangements for the organization of a girls' league, in which every member will pledge herself to marry only a union man and to refuse absolutely to receive attention from any except men with the "cards."

One hundred and seventy girls, employed as cracker packers at the Bremner bakery, Chicago, of the National Biscuit company, have struck for higher wages. Coal and flour teamsters are aiding the girls. Pickets have been posted.

A new paper trust, embracing the plants of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, which were supposed to be fighting the big combine, is forming. Capital, \$30,000,000.

The Socialist Party up to Sept. 13 had contributed \$3,214.11 to the striking coal miners. The old capitalistic parties have contributed a few injunctions and regiments of soldiers. "Turn the Socialists out of the unions," yell the old party officials and heelers.

Structural iron workers, painters, derrick men and stone setters are striking in Chicago and the firemen of the Great Lakes Towing Co. are threatening to quit unless the non-union cooks on their boats are discharged.

In the schools of the 9th ward of Milwaukee, Wis., the coal famine is being felt to such an extent that the children have been compelled to furnish their own fuel. Wood boxes have been placed in the barracks and the teachers have asked each pupil to bring two sticks of wood each day so that the barracks may be heated.

The striking employes of the Union Pacific at Omaha, Neb., have been served with federal injunctions restraining them from publishing orders, statements, rules or directions as members of the International Association of Machinists.

A thousand men are still out in the strike at the American Iron and Steel plant at Lebanon, Pa. The company has imported southern negroes to take the places of the strikers and there is no settlement in sight.

On Sept. 24, at Kansas City, Mo., over thirty gravel roofers employed by the Western Roofing company, the Standard Roofing company, and the Sellers & Marquis Roofing company went out on strike because their employers refused to sign an agreement to hire only union men.

Traffic on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad is badly impaired by a strike of 400 machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths and woodworkers in the local shops. The men demand payment each month.

A big sewing machine trust is being formed. It will include about a dozen of the large companies and have a capital of \$20,000,000. The reason given for organizing the combine is on account of the "fierce competition" in the business. We thought "competition is the life of trade."

Fourteen hundred street car employes are on strike at New Orleans, La., and the car system of the city is completely tied up. The line-men of the New Orleans & Carrollton Light and power company and the linemen of the New Railway company have gone out in sympathy with the street car men. The company has not attempted to run any but mail cars, and has made no effort to employ non-union men. The company offers to discuss grievances provided the men return to work. This proposition is being considered.

The city of Chicago is surprised to learn that its city treasurer, who draws a salary of \$4,000.00 per year, is unable to collect the small amount of \$53.69 taxes from himself. Tax dodging seems to be one of the leading industries of the windy city and the treasurer who is paid a good salary to collect what is due the municipality seems to take more interest in those who are trying to evade the payment of tax than he does in the city's finances.

The Pennsylvania Railway company's voluntary relief department for employes is illegal, according to a decision of Judges Day, Norris and Mooney of the circuit court. The suit was brought at the instance of the National Railway Trainmen's Association. The court holds that the department is an insurance business, which, under the statutes, the company has no right to conduct. If the supreme court sustains the opinion 25,000 employes and \$2,000,000 in the department fund will be affected.

One of the largest unions ever organized was put through installation on September 13, at Galveston, Texas, when the S. P. Dock Work-

25 Cents. THE 25 Cents. Investigator's Combination. For those who want to know what, wherefore and what for. What is Socialism? Walter Thomas Mill Land, Machinery and Inheritance. Geo. Pyburn Credit, Money, and Banking. J. I. Cowley Socialism, Cause and Cure. F. G. R. Gordon Facts About Railroads. W. C. Green Waste of Competition. F. G. R. Gordon Trusts. J. A. Wayland Bad Boy. L. A. Stockwell Ethics of Socialism. C. C. Hitchcock Deceit, Lies and Quack Remedies. Leon Greenbaum Who is the Real Criminal? A. M. Dewey Socialism in a Nutshell. J. A. Wayland Thirteen pamphlets that will tell you much about it. Order the "Investigator's Combination" for 25 Cents.

ers took the obligation. The number obligated was 1,200. A great demonstration was held and it is confidently expected that all the longshoremen of that city will become affiliated.

An attempt is being made to deliver the groceries of some central towns by a co-operative delivery system. No business is to be solicited by the drivers, but they may accept orders provided the name of the grocer is specified in writing. This is a good idea and must be a great saving. It could be adopted profitably everywhere. Seven grocers in Michigan who adopted the above system formerly required fourteen teams. Now they do the business with four and they declare themselves perfectly satisfied with the work. And thus the good work goes on.

Omens of Prosperity.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—With her husband dying in California, no money to guard against suffering and the knowledge that she and her seven children would be turned out of their home September 1, Mrs. Wm. H. Bensing could find no reason to live, and so shot herself through the head. The only writing left was penned on a bit of paper, and read: "Oh, God, have pity."

Destitute, and in the last stages of consumption, J. J. Thompson committed a crime and became a convict for the sole purpose of getting food and medical treatment. He languished in the state prison for a few months until death ended his sufferings last night.—Salt Lake Herald, Sept. 26.

Death in a hotel was the fate of Mrs. Alice Wiggins, the 58-year-old wife of James M. Wiggins, about 5 o'clock last evening. Once they had seen better days, as Mr. Wiggins expressed himself last night to illustrate it. "I've owned horses I wouldn't stable in this d—shanty over night. But what can a man do when he's down?"—Toledo, Ohio, News.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Beulah Corley, preposse sing, but penniless, astonished a crowded court room at the Thirty-fifth street police station by offering herself in marriage to any man who would pay a fine of \$10 and costs, assessed against her.—Cleveland, Ohio, Press, Sept. 13.

A pathetic forerunner of the suffering that seems bound to be this winter was brought to the attention of the Traveler this morning, the authority being a confidential clerk in the office of one of the local coal companies. He said that a customer from Dorchester came into the office and begged to be sold a little coal. The man's wife had been ill for some time, she was not expected to live more than forty-eight hours, heat was needed in the house, and the man had been hunting all morning to have furnace coal sent to his house. He had been unable to secure any, and the office to which reference is here made could not accommodate him for at least forty-eight hours. If a man willing to pay for coal under such distressing circumstances, could not secure any, the outlook for the poor of the city without money, is absolutely appalling.—Boston Traveler.

Because of a fake note some one wrote her, Mary Watkins, a simple country girl, who recently came to Atlanta, lost her job in the Atlanta woolen-mills and had to go to police headquarters for a place to sleep last night. The girl came originally from Alabama. She worked in the mills at LaGrange for a time, and then came to Atlanta, walking all the way.—Atlanta Journal.

And hundreds of other similar ones are printed every day in the papers.

Hattie Basha, bright, educated and refined, daughter of a St. Louis hotel keeper, left home because of a disagreeable stepmother. She went to Chicago, sought a position as governess or music teacher and falling went into a department store; when the summer lull came she with others were let out; she could find no employment; she had but 13 cents left; a life of shame or suicide were the alternatives left her; she chose suicide and with the 13 cents bought chloroform and took it. She was resuscitated at the hospital. She said: "Then I gave up. I had always said a girl willing to work could earn an honest living if she tried. I found I was wrong. Only two courses were left to me. I could die and preserve my self-respect or I could live—after a fashion. I chose to die." The paper giving the account asks pertinently if your daughter would have been as brave? But your daughter may have to choose between just such conditions. A system that fails to provide employment at rewards sufficient to satisfy all the needs and at least some of the luxuries to every man or woman in return for their work is a damnable system. It is born of hatred and supported by ignorance, superstition and the credulity of greed. Every father who votes this fall to uphold the private ownership of capital votes for the perpetuation of just such incidents—every vote for the democratic or republican tickets supports the system. The tens of thousands of women forced into prostitution by want are a condemnation of the ownership of capital by individuals and corporations; every suicide is a condemnation of the system; every murder is a condemnation of the system; every forgery, every embezzlement, every incendiary, every perjury, every case of child slavery, every strike of workmen—all cry out against the system of private ownership of the earth and the fulness thereof by a few. Public—the whole people—must own and operate the industries. Only then will each citizen have a right to employment. Are you deaf? The teachers of Illinois are forming a union.

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Across the Imaginary Line.

The city of Revelstroke, B. C., has voted to purchase and own its water and light plant.

Canada now boast of 1,000 labor unions, a gain of 700 during the past three years.

Stockholm trade unionists and Socialists have established a library with over 10,000 volumes to start with.

The city council of Vancouver, B. C., has ordered the union label on all city printing and all policemen and firemen's clothing.

The Socialist vote in Italy increased from 76,237 in 1895 to over 216,000 in 1900. The party controls sixty votes in parliament.

The Italian government has established a bureau of labor statistics. The new department will issue a monthly journal.

At the Italian Socialist congress held at Imola, reports were submitted showing that there were 51,415 persons subscribing regularly to the party funds.

The Socialists in Vienna, Austria, have opened a new hall by a brilliant concert. The new premises are partly to be used for festive gatherings and partly for political meetings.

Scottish miners' wages have again been reduced 6 1/2%, which brings their wages down to the minimum agreed on by the conciliation board.

The bishop of the diocese of Glasgow and Galloway gets over \$3,000 a year. He says he cannot keep up his position on that sum. "Blessed are ye poor."

The Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society employs about 6,000 workers, and pays \$200,000 in wages. They claim to pay the maximum rate of wages for the minimum hours of labor.

More than 6,000,000 French women work for their living. Most of these are employed in forestry or agriculture, including women land-owners.

The average duration of life in European towns is 38 years; in the country, 55 years. Notwithstanding this fact, hundreds of people are being driven off the land, and forced to live in towns in order that some capitalist may exploit their labor.

The French ambassadors at Berlin and St. Petersburg have been recalled. Both these gentlemen were men with titles, one a duke and the other a count, and though representing a republic, were reactionaries at heart. Every man is entitled to his opinions, but the republican functionaries must be republicans; the aristocrat's day is over.

The Socialists at Brussels, Belgium, have organized a high school. Children are taken when they are 14 years old, and the course of instruction lasts for three years. The education is not only literary, but also technical. The fees are low, there are many scholarships, and it is hoped that the school will be a great success.

At Vadeaney, Hungary, revolting peasants plundered and burned Count Szabady's mans on and damaged his estate to the extent of many thousands of dollars. Troops were ordered out and restored order, after killing eleven peasants and wounding forty.

An election has just taken place in the Ninth electoral district of Amsterdam, Holland. Troelstra, the Socialist candidate, received 2,050 votes, but as he has not obtained a majority of the votes cast, there will be a second ballot between him and the candidate who received the next highest number of votes. In 1901 the Socialist candidate only received 877 votes, so that there has been a great gain since then.

At the last examination for female learners in the postoffice there were 600 London applicants for fifty vacancies and 110 Dublin candidates for two vacancies in that city, while the same number of Belfast girls were candidates for four positions. As many as 123 young women strove for eight vacancies at Glasgow.

Orsa, in Sweden, has in the course of a generation sold \$5,750,000 worth of trees and by means of a judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of the development of this commercial wealth, there are no taxes. Railways and telephones are free and so are school-houses, teaching and many other things.

The Canadian steel trust which was organized recently in Montreal with a capital of \$18,000,000, has expended into a \$250,000,000 combination, with the word "Anglo" prefixed to its title, several of the largest British steel plants having been incorporated with it. The next step will be a merger with its big brother, the billion dollar steel trust.

The borough council of Battersea, England, which refused to join in an address of welcome to King Edward, is disposed to reject the gift of Andrew Carnegie, consisting of \$45,000 to establish public libraries. The men of Battersea think the money should be returned to the former employes of Carnegie, whose labor produced the wealth it represents.

Now that the South African war is over the wages of the blacks have been reduced from \$15.24 to \$6.35 per month, under British capitalist rule. The native chiefs are being arrested for inciting their tribesmen to go on strike. Yes, we have introduced "Christian civilization" into South Africa. At least, that is what the preachers call it.

A dispatch from Madrid, Spain, states that Senor Sabine Arano, chief of the Biscay nationalists, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for cabling congratulations to President Roosevelt on the independence of Cuba and using expressions derogatory to Spain. The severity of this punishment is widely criticised, even by Spaniards.

The Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, Austria, publishes a dispatch from Salonica announcing that the inhabitants of all the villages in the vilayet of Monastir, have risen, and that the revolutionists are marching against the Turkish villages. More troops are being sent to suppress the rising, but the situation is regarded as grave.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Mail, says that during a shooting party near Budapest by Count Zichy, in honor of the grand duke Nicholas Constantinovich, of Russia, eight beaters were wounded. The grand duke was responsible for injuring five of the men, while Count Zichy's brother wounded the three others.

The board appointed by the New South Wales government to consider the question of settling the unemployed upon crown lands, recommends that 250 men be employed, under the butterfly-gang system, in clearing land for settlement.

and that the men be assisted by the government to take up and work small holdings. Details of a scheme by which this can be accomplished are also submitted.

The organ of the Macedonian revolutionary committee announces the outbreak of an insurrection in Macedonia, under the leadership of Jankoff, a former Bulgarian colonel, who has at his disposal over 3,000 combatants, who have been divided into several bands. A provisional government has been formed, which is directing the operations of the insurgents in the district of Kastoria, Vodena, Gnevguell and Neglena. Railroad and telegraph communication has been interrupted in several places.

The national congress of Miners in Belgium has not lost faith, it seems, in the parliamentary machine. The delegates, who pronounced themselves in favor of a reduction of the hours of labor and the institution of a pension scheme, have decided to bring before parliament the desired reforms. They also have deprecated the suggestion of a general strike as the only means of bringing to an issue the claims of the workers.

Notwithstanding the decision of their Belgian brethren to put it into the background, the general strike policy will still occupy the attention of a French miners' congress, which is to be held at Commeotry. The question, indeed, seems a little acute in the St. Etienne district, where it is said that the revolutionaries would likely to declare the strike before the sitting of the Commeotry congress.

Not only does the situation in the anthracite coal regions seriously affect home consumers, but it is stated on the authority of a prominent London mine owner that the scarcity of American coal is affecting English consumers. He makes the statement that not more than 25,000 tons of anthracite coal have been shipped to the United States, and also that the English operators are slow to take advantage of the demand from America. The people who are suffering are the English consumers, because the retailers sharply advanced their prices. Dealers are unable to fill all their orders on account of the miners' union. They could double the output of the collieries without increasing the force, but the union regulations forbid the miners from increasing the daily output.

In Polish Russia there is a movement to secure "living wages." The cause of the trouble is that the land owners reduced the wages from seventeen cents a day for male field hands to nine cents, while women can't earn more than five cents, working twelve hours. Worse, still, the wages are not paid in money, but in script, redeemable at the saloons, the saloon keepers being the lord's agents and accomplices. The most part of wages is paid in Wotka, herrings and rotten bacon.

Municipal ownership and control in the great German capital has made great and lasting headway. The city compels the company to run workmen's trains during those hours when the workmen use the lines most, and on these trains the rates of travel are about one-half the regular fare. The city also compels the company to work its employes only ten hours per day. The railroads of Germany are owned by the government. More than 500 trains a day are run over one street railroad. The regular fare for a distance of five miles is 2 1/2 cents for a third-class ticket. Berlin has a municipal fire insurance that saves hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. She has municipal telephones that cost from \$6 to \$18 a year to have one in your house. She owns twenty large market houses and enjoys a net income of \$640,000 a year from them. Berlin has the most perfect system of sewerage in the world. Berlin also enjoys municipal gas and electric lighting plants, a municipal theatre and a city pawn shop. She controls a municipal bank, and in connection with the national government gives the people life insurance at cost.

Mr. De Windt, who recently completed his overland journey from Paris to New York, says: "North of Yakutsk is absolutely desert country and the region is practically unknown, being only visited by an occasional Cossack conveying political exiles who, it is needless to say, never return. On this occasion, for the first time, I was enabled to visit Arctic exile settlements, and although I made a thorough study of the less remote convict establishments of Siberia, I was absolutely astounded by what I saw at Sredni Kolymsk. The state of affairs is such that quite 50% of the exiles die raving mad, either from the solitude of the character of their surroundings, and from the fact that they never know whether their sentence of punishment will not be suddenly extended."

Dr. Vonkol, a Dutch expert on colonial affairs, has returned to Holland from the East Indies with pitiful accounts of the conditions prevailing among the natives under Dutch rule. In an interview recently, he said that the Javanese were the most miserable of the people, and were slowly and surely approaching complete impoverishment. The illness found everywhere among them was mainly the result of bad food. Even the cattle suffer for lack of nourishment. The taxes also are too heavy. He said the situation would not improve until industry was encouraged among them and land cultivation generally established. Javanese placed in high administrative positions under the Dutch government showed no mercy on the people, while the Europeans cared only for their salaries and pensions, regarding their stay in the East as a sort of oriental holiday. The Dutch form of government was well regarded by the people, inasmuch as natives govern natives, while the moral influence of Holland is great.

"Prohibitionists contend that if the waste of the liquor traffic went for the necessities of life, it would create sufficient demand for the products of labor to employ the available labor of the country at good wages."—B. Ada, Minn.

Wrong. The labor in a gallon of whisky is very small compared to the selling price—probably one-hundredth. But if whisky were not made the price of other things would advance so that the people would be just as poor as now. And if the men who use whisky were to become sober and efficient they would fill the labor market and cause a fall in wages by competing for the places now held by sober men. The Trusts, controlling the prices of products, would sell at as high or higher prices. The same law applies to whisky as to labor-saving machinery. The latter should result in reducing the prices of products, but when monopolized the prices often advance in the face of less labor required for production. The contention of prohibitionists remind me of the contention of tariff or free trade advocates. They see only a part of the problem.

Significant. Col. James Kilbourne at the employers' and employes' conference at Minneapolis, declared for state operation of such utilities as mines, in the event that they are controlled by such men as Baer. When a manufacturer of his standing leans toward Socialism, there's a whole lot of significance in the action.

Wonder how God likes the partnership with Baer in the ownership of the coal deposits?

Appeal Army

"Dear Comrades: Last night I dreamed I was in the great Appeal office (which I would give a great deal to see). Had old clothes on but didn't meet the Bull Dog. Had a good handshake with Bro. Wayland which I wish was true. Though not in person I am with you always. Four dollars enclosed for subs, books and extra papers."—Comrade Southworth, Benton Harbor, Mich. His G. O. P. neighbors will be calling Comrade Southworth a dreamer if they learn of this.—Army Ed.

Comrade Cox of Alvarado, Cal., says the bundle of five which he is distributing is doing the work; which reminds the Bull Dog of the Irishman who in wonder at the massive architecture of a cathedral exclaimed: "Well, that bates the devil." "Whisht!" replied his companion, "sure, that's the intention."

Comrade Phifer of California, Mo., writes: "For propaganda work and a brain tonic there is scarcely nothing better than CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED. Five million of them should be sold. When I get rich I will order a hundred thousand of them at a time but for the present ten will be enough."

Comrade Goeke of Edina, Mo., sends his enlistment for the Twelve Months Campaign and writes: "I have for the last thirty years helped the millionaires to pile up millions upon millions; why should I not help the Appeal to get a million circulation?"

Comrade McAleny of Dennison, Texas, sends in such a long list of subs for the Monthly that the Bull Dog can't count 'em. Don't forget the Monthly, boys; it is just the thing to hand around and is printed on book paper so it can be used many times.

Comrade Plain of Irvington, Ind., sends the Appeal a subscriber through Comrade Sweetman. Comrade Plain was once a chattel slave and is now striving to lift himself and his comrades out of wage slavery.

Comrade Fryer of Royersford, Pa., sends the subscription of a neighbor and says: "Your little paper is making votes for Socialism every day in this state and county. Keep the good work going."

Turtle River, Minn., is a good stream for game and Comrade Booth is an excellent sportsman. He sends fourteen victims and without doubt is looking for more.

Comrade Schofield of Baltimore, Md., thinks the Appeal is the "greatest educator on J. P. Morgan's earth" and orders a bundle of ten for a year.

"The Appeal made a Socialist of me in about an hour and I believe it will do the same for any man that is reasonably intelligent."—Comrade Hicks, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Comrade Allen of Oil City, Pa., struck oil last week in the shape of thirty yearly subscribers which he forwards to help make up the million.

Comrade Manny of Dayton, Ohio, sends a club of eight and says Socialism is coming good and strong in that city.

Comrade Klink of El Paso, Texas, pushed in a club of 21 last week.

Comrade Haynes of Jamestown, N. Y., orders a supply of ammunition and warns us to be careful for he is in it for "a watch me work."

Comrade Severance of Seattle, Wash., makes his maiden effort with a club of ten and says the Appeal is the best little paper in America.

Comrade Vallour of Hazlemere, B. C., sends the names of half dozen "Canucks" who will read the Appeal for a year when we hope they all can "nuck" for Socialism.

Comrade Holcomb of Douglas, Kansas, who is only seventy years of age rustled a club of eight last week and says he is going to do what he can toward the million subscribers.

Comrade McAllister of Herrington, Kansas and who ought to be the next governor of the sunflower state, has joined the Grand Army of Volunteers for a million circulation and sends in his first club on the same.

Comrade E. H. McKibben floated into the Appeal office last week, got a deed to the Girard property, took a look at the blushing golden hair, signed up a volunteer blank to aid in making the circulation a million, went and looked at the property, collected his rent and went away happy.

John Heldt, Helena, Mont., one of the most indefatigable Socialist workers in the nation, a member of the Appeal Army, passed over the border land last month. His life was devoted to making conditions better for the human family, and the world is wiser and better for his living.

Comrade Allen of Las Vegas, N. M., who two years ago suggested the campaign for a million circulation, has unfortunately lost the use of one eye and the other eye is injured but he says he is in the fight and is going to do his share.

Comrade Strifer of Blanco City, Texas, and two other comrades made up a purse and are sending the Appeal for four weeks to a number of their neighbors. This is the way to do it. A few cents from each will make up enough to advertise Socialism throughout a whole neighborhood.

Comrade Scott of St. Louis, Mo., writes that the Socialists of St. Louis are gaining ground notwithstanding the opposition of the powers that be and the S. L. P. As stated in last week's Appeal the ticket in Missouri will necessarily go on the official ballot under the title "Working-Class Party."

"Although I have had every advantage and luxury under the present economic regime, yet I have been for some time a Socialist as it seems to me that Socialism offers the only logical remedy for existing evils. At present I am in college preparing myself better to take a hand in the struggle for economic freedom which I believe will not cease until the American people are free in fact as they are now in name."—Comrade France, Clinton, N. Y.

TRUE FOOD. Always Cures Dyspepsia—Wrong Food Brings Penalties.

A lady in Lone Tree, Okla., found this out. After suffering for years with dyspepsia, she says:

"Many times I could not eat anything; sometimes I drank a little hot milk, at other times the lightest food distressed me so that death would have been gladly welcomed as a relief. I was weak and listless and unable to work for want of strength."

"Two years ago a dear friend earnestly recommended me to try Grape-Nuts as she had found it a most valuable food. I commenced to use it immediately and the benefit I received in an incredibly short time was almost marvelous."

"Words cannot express the joy and thankfulness I felt when I found I was relieved of that dreadful distress from indigestion that I had been experiencing after each meal."

"After continued use, health and strength returned; I began to enjoy life and go among my friends again so much improved that remarks were made about my good health. I sleep well now, sit all day with perfect ease and comfort and sew and work as I like. I wish I could induce every sufferer from dyspepsia to use Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.