

Our workers find that the four week's subscribers pay a dividend every time.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

IF THE WORKING CLASS controlled the Government— National, State and Municipal, there would be no unemployed to vote the Socialist ticket.

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Municipal Capitalism Under Capitalist Control

There is a wide distinction between municipal capitalism and municipal Socialism. The municipal capitalism of the old parties does not take the municipality out of the control of the capitalists.

Municipal capitalism under the control of capitalist politicians changes neither the capitalist mode of administration, nor the position of the capitalist parties as the political rulers.

Municipal capitalism takes the franchises away from one set of capitalists, the "captains of industry," and turns the city over to another set of capitalists, the "money kings."

Surplus incomes from municipal enterprises are used partly for the payment of interest, partly for the sinking fund to pay the debt, partly for the reduction of taxation.

The bulk of the taxes is paid by the small capitalists, therefore the bulk of the benefit from a reduction of taxes goes to the small capitalists.

The working class is exploited by the municipality in municipal enterprises, and by the trust and other private capitalists in production and distribution.

The municipal employes produce public utilities and earn their own wages and the high "salaries" of the fat jobs. They labor hard to fill the pockets of the taxpayers by reductions on taxes, the pockets of the bondholders by interest, and the pockets of the "inside gang" who manipulate the sinking fund.

At best a few municipal employes receive good wages, and, perhaps, an 8-hour day. But 99% of the wage workers of the city are exploited as badly as ever by private enterprises. The employes of the municipal railways, gas, water, and electric works are also exploited in the purchase of food, clothing, and shelter as bad as ever.

The municipal industries are not administered democratically. The fatter salaries are paid to the old party politicians, and the easiest jobs are held by the political hangers. The political bosses order the employes around instead of the private capitalists.

The municipal employes have no freedom of speech, or action. They dare not openly oppose the party in power, for fear of losing their positions. Organization of municipal employes for the purpose of obtaining better wages and better treatment is forbidden by the old party politicians.

The contract system is used as a means of defrauding the taxpayers and of opposing the trade unions.

The benefits of municipal gas, water, electricity, telephones, very seldom reach more than half of the inhabitants of a city, and those who are most in need derive the least benefit from municipal enterprises.

The well-to-do can live in houses that are supplied with municipal water, gas, electricity, and telephones. The poor get only the benefit of the municipal police, municipal court house, municipal prison, and if it comes high, municipal poor house.

What about municipal parks, municipal railways, and municipal schools? Well, the municipal parks are not for the very poor. The self-respecting poor who cannot dress decently do not go to the park, and those who do not go are about the opinion of the "better" classes are not permitted to themselves at will. They are not allowed to gather in crowds and speak their mind freely, because that would interfere with the pleasure of the better situated that play ball and celebrate their picnics on the green grass.

The municipal railways also are "Greek" gifts for the working class. Cheap car fare and the extension of the railways into the country districts brings more competitors for jobs out of the country into the city.

The country dwellers, with their little gardens, and the assistance of wives and children in raising vegetables and poultry can afford to work for smaller wages than the unfortunate dwellers in the city slums. And the latter must either accept the lower wages, or lose their jobs.

The extension of municipal railways to the suburbs and rural districts raises the value of the real estate in those places. In consequence, the rents rise, a better class of houses are built the rest of which is too high for the working people, and after a while the little houses disappear, and the proletariat goes back to the city slums as the only refuge.

Municipal schools? Ah, yes, they are something the capitalist class is very proud of. But unfortunately the children of the working class get most of their education in the factories where they must help to earn the means of existence for the family.

And what do those who go to the public schools learn there? A little reading, writing, and reckoning, the customary three "R's," that is about all the useful knowledge which they acquire. The rest of the ideas implanted in the minds of the children of the working class help only to keep their class enslaved through patriotism, false standards and ideals of manhood and womanhood, and false ideas on the social and historical development of human society.

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Why do not the capitalist municipalities enforce factory legislation and child labor laws under their "municipal Socialism"? Simply because municipal capitalism under capitalist control administers the municipality in the interest of the capitalist class. The municipal officers are elected on the capitalist ticket, and you don't expect them to do anything for the working class when the capitalists have spent their good money to have them elected, do you?

Why does not the capitalist municipality give employment to the unemployed? That would be interfering with "private enterprise," don't you see? The capitalists do not administer the municipality for the purpose of assisting the working class majority, but for the purpose of assisting the "business" minority. Work to the unemployed would interfere with the profits of the contractors. And as most of the councilmen have a finger in the business pie, they are naturally averse to letting the municipality employ the unemployed and spending good money on the working class. Besides, if all the unemployed were working, where would they get the scabs in times of strike?

Why does not the capitalist municipality enforce taxation? How is it that there is so much tax dodging and tax swindling? Well, the tax dodgers and tax swindlers are the men who control the political bosses. And the political bosses pull the wires in the primary caucuses to get their tools nominated. And after they are nominated, the working class go to the polls and elect them without a question. Do you wonder that it is so hard for you to get any benefit out of municipal capitalism under capitalist control?

You see, there is nothing in this sort of "municipal Socialism" to deserve the attention and support of the working class. If the capitalist politicians offer it to you at election time, they have something up their sleeve which they don't show you. So don't vote for it. Listen to your Socialist friends and think over what they tell you. Let the capitalists do their own thing.



voting for municipal capitalism and for capitalist politicians. But you, working men, vote your own class into power on the Socialist ticket.

Does not the Socialist party fight the catholic religion? No, we don't fight any religion. Only when a religious organization, or a member of such an organization attacks Socialism, do we repulse such attacks. And if any religious organization forms a political party, or makes political propaganda against the Socialist party, then we take up the fight. But this we do on account of the politics, not of the religion of such an organization.

If you want direct legislation, vote for Socialism.

Municipal ownership of gas, electric light, water, and street railways is all right—if the workers control the municipality by the Socialist ballot.

"There's nothing like trying," said the Socialist when his democratic and republican fellow working men told him that a working man knew nothing of law making. How do you feel about this?

Which would you rather do: Vote indefinitely for municipal ownership under capitalist control, or vote a few years more for Socialism and convert enough workmen to control the municipality yourself?

The Socialists cannot repudiate the bonded debt as long as the majority of the states is still controlled by the capitalists. In order to abolish debts and interest, the Socialists must control the state and national supreme courts.

Interest on bonds continues therefore and must be paid by the Socialist administration to the capitalist money lenders. The great industries, great department stores, banks, and all the principal means of exploitation still remain in the hands of the capitalist class.

The municipal railways still raise the value of the real estate in the suburbs, and the fine mansion still forces the modest laborer's cottage out of the way. But the health and the wages of the laboring class are now no longer without protection. The Socialists take care of that.

In the first place, what is left of the proceeds of the municipal industries after the interest on bonds and the sinking fund are paid, is used for the benefit of the working class, no longer for the reduction of taxation.

The tax dodgers and tax swindlers cannot evade the full payment of their taxes any longer. The Socialists enforce the payment of taxes, even at the risk of "driving capital away." The capitalists will not remove any good paying business to another place with less opportunities for money making, only because they are forced to pay their share of the taxes.

What will the Socialists do with the church buildings when they carry a city? They will regard them as the private property of the congregations that use them and leave them undisturbed. But do not the Socialists wish to abolish all private property? No, they do not. The Socialists want to abolish private property in the means of production and distribution, which all must use in common in order to live. But they will not abolish private property in personal wealth. They will rather make it possible for the overwhelming majority to have more private property than they ever had before. They will not interfere with any one's religion, either. On the contrary, they will grant more religious freedom than many a capitalist republic does today.

Will the capitalists be compelled to do manual labor under Socialism? That question is rather too general. Some capitalists suffer from constitutional laziness and they would have to be treated like other abnormal and gradually accustomed to useful work. Others are very active brain workers and it would be a waste to put them at manual labor. Many capitalists would also be useful as superintendents of the plants which they formerly owned, and many would be glad to perform this work, especially those who were so-called "good" employes. As a general rule it may be stated, that under Socialism no able bodied and mentally normal man or woman will be forced to do anything against their will. Able bodied and normal capitalists will, therefore, have as much freedom in choosing their occupation as any other normal individual.

The contract system is abolished, and the municipality does all the work, giving direct employment to the working class. What formerly went into the pockets of the contractors as profit, now goes into the pockets of the working class in the form of better wages.

The benefits of municipal gas, water, electricity, telephones, etc., are extended to all houses, especially to the houses of the working class. Those who are most in need will be served first.

The municipal police, the courts, the prisons, also extend their "benefits" to the capitalist class. Money will not buy a rich offender off, and the juries will be selected with a view to obtaining justice, not acquittal.

The municipal parks will be extended. Speakers' stands, swings for the children, gymnastic apparatus, boats, etc., will be supplied free of charge. Sanitariums, nurseries for children, assistance to motherhood, and assistance to the poor will be given free of charge, not as charity, but as a right. Free medical assistance to all classes, public restaurants, free employment bureaus, elimination of unsanitary conditions, abolition of the slums and building of sanitary houses, to be rented at cost of building and repairing, will be a feature of municipal capitalism under Socialist control. The school houses will be remodeled in conformity with the latest demands

Municipal Capitalism Under Socialist Control

The control of a municipality by Socialists means that the working class have become the political rulers. The capitalist class, however, still retain the economic power, until the state and the nation are also controlled by the Socialists.

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The working man's vote is mightier than the capitalist's dollars. Vote your own class into power and abolish capitalism.

Enforcement of taxation swells the surplus in the city treasury and furnishes funds for the employment of the unemployed, and for public enterprises for the benefit of the working class.

The municipal industries are managed democratically, the wages are adjusted in a more equitable way, the hours of labor are shortened, and more men are employed. The municipal employes elect their own officers.

The employment of all unemployed removes the reserve army which the capitalists utilize as scabs during strikes. Any strikes that may occur are therefore more likely to succeed.

The police and the courts are used for the assistance of the working class, also during strikes and lockouts.

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of modern education. Mental and manual training will be taught side by side. Body and mind will be educated equally and harmoniously. History and economics will be taught from the standpoint of the working class. All children of school age will receive free text books, free noonday meals, free clothing, and free transportation to and from school. Child labor will be made unnecessary, by increasing as much as possible the wages of the workers and giving them steady employment. Female labor will also be abolished as much as possible, and where indispensable, life, limb, and health of female workers will be protected at the expense of the employers. School buildings will be open evenings, on Sundays, and on holidays, for the use of public meetings, irrespective of politics and religion. Bakeries, ice houses, slaughtering houses, coal and wood yards will be established and managed by the municipality. Bread, ice, meat, coal and wood will be sold at cost. Only union labor will be employed in all public industries. Compare the condition and power of the working class in a city under Socialist control with the misery and oppression under capitalist control and see for yourself which side would suit your interests best. The only way you can obtain freedom from capitalist control is to elect Socialists to office. In order to have confidence in the Socialists, you have only to remember that they are members of your own class and that their own self interest as workmen will compel them to act also in your interest. Study Socialist literature, compare the words of the Socialists with those of the capitalist politicians, and if you are convinced that your interests are on the side of the Socialists, vote for Socialism and for the control of municipal politics by the working class.

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"Tell me, aw, Miss Mondaybags, don't you, aw, think that municipal ownership of street railways is, aw, Socialism?"

"No, Cholly, not as long as my father can draw \$50,000 a year interest on bonds out of it."

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Municipal ownership of gas, electric light, water, and street railways is all right—if the workers control the municipality by the Socialist ballot.

"There's nothing like trying," said the Socialist when his democratic and republican fellow working men told him that a working man knew nothing of law making. How do you feel about this?

Which would you rather do: Vote indefinitely for municipal ownership under capitalist control, or vote a few years more for Socialism and convert enough workmen to control the municipality yourself?

The Socialists cannot repudiate the bonded debt as long as the majority of the states is still controlled by the capitalists. In order to abolish debts and interest, the Socialists must control the state and national supreme courts.

Interest on bonds continues therefore and must be paid by the Socialist administration to the capitalist money lenders. The great industries, great department stores, banks, and all the principal means of exploitation still remain in the hands of the capitalist class.

The municipal railways still raise the value of the real estate in the suburbs, and the fine mansion still forces the modest laborer's cottage out of the way. But the health and the wages of the laboring class are now no longer without protection. The Socialists take care of that.

In the first place, what is left of the proceeds of the municipal industries after the interest on bonds and the sinking fund are paid, is used for the benefit of the working class, no longer for the reduction of taxation.

The tax dodgers and tax swindlers cannot evade the full payment of their taxes any longer. The Socialists enforce the payment of taxes, even at the risk of "driving capital away." The capitalists will not remove any good paying business to another place with less opportunities for money making, only because they are forced to pay their share of the taxes.

What will the Socialists do with the church buildings when they carry a city? They will regard them as the

# A WORD IN SEASON

By ERNEST UNTERMANN

The stand taken by the Appeal to Reason in the question of locating our national headquarters at Omaha, has caused a little flurry in the party press of certain localities. It is remarkable that much of the adverse comment is acrimonious, and often strongly personal. The New York "Worker," though absolutely opposed to our position, remains at least within the limits of fairness and shows a spirit of conciliation. Not so a few other party organs.

The "Seattle Socialist," for instance, has not yet outgrown the embryonic stage of the critic who considers personal flims as valid arguments in the objective discussion of the merits or demerits of a case. In trying to belittle our contention that the "Middle West is the backbone of the American Socialist movement," the "Seattle Socialist" quotes the following statistics to prove that our claim is unfounded:

Of the recent Socialist vote of 275,000, 200,000 was cast east of the Mississippi and 25,000 west of the Rockies, leaving only 40,000 to 50,000 for the "middle west" backbone. Notice a few individual segments of this backbone. Kansas, 4,978 votes out of 287,168 votes, only 1.4%. Missouri, 5,335 out of 517,027, only 1.2%. Nebraska, 3,157 out of 194,141, only 1.6%. Iowa, 6,260 out of 395,412, only 1.6%. North Dakota, 2,4%. South Dakota, 2.5%. Minnesota, 1.8%. Oklahoma, 2%. Colorado, 4%. Wyoming, 2%. Altogether, this "middle west" vote hardly equals the vote of Massachusetts alone. Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania have more than twice this "middle west" total. The "Seattle Socialist" prudently refrains from telling its readers that with the exception of Wisconsin, which cast 5.4% of the vote; the states favored by the New York referendum on Chicago do not show up as well as the states from which the present quorum is elected. South Dakota, for instance, with 3.5%, stands higher than Illinois with 3.3%; Nebraska, with 1.9% (not 1.6%) stands higher than Indiana with 1.3%; and Kansas, with 1.4%, stands up better than Kentucky with 0.5%. And if we compare other states of the Middle West with the best Eastern states, we find that the West has no reason to feel ashamed. For example, Massachusetts with its splendid percentage of 9.2%, we find that New York, with 2.5%, New Jersey, with 1.8%, Ohio, with 2.1%, Pennsylvania, with 2.6%, stand lower than Minnesota, with 1.8%, Montana, with 5.8%, Colorado, with 4.5% and Utah with 3.6%.

When we are asked to compare the percentage of Omaha with that of Chicago, we are glad to point out that the Socialists polled 10% of the total vote, while Chicago polled only 4.5% of the total vote. The Omaha Trade and Labor Union has endorsed Socialism, while the American Federation of Labor is never in the "harmony" and "cooperation" camps.

The "Seattle Socialist" is also silent about the fact that the high percentage Socialist vote in the West is the result of two years of activity, while the Eastern states have taken five years to roll up a percentage as high as that of the West. The fact is, however, that the Socialists polled 10% of the total vote, while Chicago polled only 4.5% of the total vote. The Omaha Trade and Labor Union has endorsed Socialism, while the American Federation of Labor is never in the "harmony" and "cooperation" camps.

The gang has just nicely got on to the "American Circus" and are now trying to broadcast. It always provokes a smile and at the same time impresses the mind that there is "too much truth" in it. Postage paid, 15 cents per 100.

Many Kansas towns are taking advantage of the "privilege" of erecting their own water, light and gas plants, granted by legislation. The capitalists do not like this. They do not desire that the people get away from their nets. So they have gone into the present legislature and had the law repealed. So now that when the people desire to own their own plants they are not permitted. This is because the capitalists love to have the majority laws made only for the capitalists. The people are damned. It is because they are too ignorant to govern themselves. And it is because they are too stupid to see that they are being deceived when they vote for the capitalists. They are being deceived when they vote for the capitalists. They are being deceived when they vote for the capitalists.

The attempt to discriminate against Omaha on the ground of location clearly falls to the ground. The very same arguments might have been made against St. Louis as headquarters.

Neither can priority in the movement establish a claim to more confidence. If the length of time a man is a member of the Socialist party is to be used as an argument, how long must a man be a party member before he can be trusted?

But perhaps the objection is more against the present quorum than against the city of Omaha. "The quorum elected for Omaha has a strong agrarian coloring," writes the Social Democratic Herald, "and would be absolutely out of touch with the proletarian masses of the country." Will Comrade Berger kindly point out the members of the national quorum that are farmers, and state more explicitly which one of the members is "absolutely" out of touch with the proletarian masses? To such personal arguments we can only reply that none of the men on the present quorum has ever been an advocate of Bernsteinism or opportunism, or has construed a fine spun distinction between "revolutionary" and "evolutionary" Socialism. If any one is "absolutely" out of touch with the proletarian masses, it is the city opportunist, with his middle class environment and middle class leanings.

We do not seek to create an antagonism between agrarians and city proletarians, and we are glad to see that Comrade Berger, in the "Wahrheit," agrees with us on this point. Neither do we wish to create sectional strife between the East and West. On the contrary THIS DIVISION WAS FIRST MADE BY THOSE WHO SAW IN THE TRANSFER OF OUR HEADQUARTERS TO OMAHA A "SIGNIFICANT" AND "DANGEROUS" PRECEDENT. It is in defense against this unjust and unfounded distrust that we were compelled to call the attention of our opponents to the beam in their own eye, before permitting them to notice the mote in ours.

Neither is the attitude of the writer on the farmers' question the result of his transfer to Girard, as the "Seattle Socialist" has the gall to intimate, much less to the writer's election to the national quorum, as the same paper still more brazenly hints. The comrades will know how to deal with such personal and unworthy insinuations. Long before Comrade Simons wrote his "American Farmer," did the writer of this editorial point out the fact that the RURAL PROLETARIAT of the United States was ripe for Socialism, and that the farmers' question in this country had ceased to be a farmers' question, SIMPLY BECAUSE THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THIS COUNTRY HAD LEFT TO THE RURAL PROLETARIAT NO OTHER ESCAPE BUT THE ABOLITION OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

The farmers' question in Europe is: Shall we take up the propaganda among the farmers and invite them into our ranks? And what methods shall we use? But the American farmers have not waited for an invitation from us. They have adopted the Socialist platform uninvited. They have settled this question for themselves, while the doctrinaires among us are still dreaming of "Thrashing out the farmers' question," in some future time, at their leisure.

The RURAL PROLETARIAT is joining the Socialist party more eagerly than the majority of the trade unions in the American Federation of Labor. Backed by the CLASS-CONSCIOUS TRADE UNIONS OF THE PRAIRIE AND MOUNTAIN STATES, THIS CLASS-CONSCIOUS RURAL PROLETARIAT is forming into an unbroken and solid line of battle against capitalism NOT FOUND ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

The political appear to be the paternal guardians of the people. This is paternalism with a vengeance.

Almost every person you talk with will admit that great wealth is a curse to the masses. They will point out to you that the mass of the wealthy are dissipated, useless and depraved. The daughters are dainty flies of frivolous folly. And yet the struggle of life is to see how much of this depriving private wealth each can secure! And what a life! Private wealth does not make happiness. There was a time when the man who possessed the most idols was considered the greatest among men—and men struggled to see who could accumulate the most of such worthless trash. But they were not more foolish than those who strive to amass great individual wealth today.

Any Sick Person Can Be Cured. If you are sick the cause of your trouble lies in your stomach, liver, kidney, bladder, bowels, or the mucous membrane lining the various pas-

Not so the bulk of the American trade unions. They still seek a remedy in eight-hour legislation, in independent labor union movements, and thus they are a decade behind the middle-of-the-road Populists. For this reason I felt fully justified in declaring that the center of gravity of the social revolution had shifted from the great cities to the Middle West.

There is no more reason for drawing a distinction between a class-conscious farmer and a class-conscious wageworker, than there is for a distinction between the latter and the class-conscious intellectual proletarian. We are all members of the same party, all proletarians, and all pledged to the same revolutionary principles. In Europe, such distinctions have still a meaning, because there the immediate demands, and thus the immediate interests, of these different proletarian classes, still occupy the foreground of the parliamentary stage. But in the United States, where political parties grow with the same rapidity as the economic development, and where the immediate demands must yield to the revolutionary principles of our platform, such distinctions serve no purpose whatever, but to keep apart those who should be solidly united.

If you want the farmers' vote, you must also grant them a voice in the party's affairs. They cannot form a separate farmers' Socialist party, and we ought to be glad that they show no disposition to imitate the independent labor unions. If it is admitted that they belong to us, then cease allying to them as a separate class in the Socialist movement.

Still another point must be made clear. "St. Louis Labor," of February 14, says: "Neither the Appeal to Reason nor the majority of the national committee can prevent the general vote on the question of national headquarters." There is not the least ground for such a statement. The Appeal, as well as the majority of the national committee, know perfectly well that they could not prevent a referendum on any question, and for this reason alone they could never have tried such a thing. There has been no disposition to prevent a referendum. But the majority had no occasion to start a referendum on a question that was settled to their satisfaction. To do that, is the business of the minority whose wishes were not fulfilled. For our part, we still think that we can do something better than waste our strength on this referendum, and we are glad to leave the responsibility for this waste to the minority.

To sum up, there is not the least reason why the eastern comrades should look with suspicion on the western Socialists. We want unity between all members of the party, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, between rural, intellectual and city proletarians. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary to think with our own brains, not with those of the men who lived at the beginning of the Socialist movement. In studying the works of our masters, we must not forget to look with open eyes around us and apply the Socialist philosophy to the American environment.

If you believe that Socialism is INTERNATIONAL, then begin by making it NATIONAL. Look for points of agreement, rather than points of disagreement, and merge rural, intellectual and city proletarian into one army of class-conscious Socialists. That alone is the course on which we can steer straight into the Co-operative Commonwealth.

A VOTE FOR OMAHA IS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FOR THE WEST. BUT A VOTE FOR CHICAGO WILL NOT FIND US ANY THE LESS RESOLUTE IN THE BATTLE AGAINST CAPITALISM. HURRAH FOR THE AMERICAN PROLETARIAT! HURRAH FOR SOCIALISM!

sages and cavities of the body. In Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine there is a remedy which acts directly upon these members and restores them to a healthy normal condition. It increases the bodily excretions and rids the system of all the dead, useless matter. This excreta, if it remains in the body, will ferment and poison the entire system. Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine not only drives out this sewage, but it also tones up the blood and nervous system so that these troubles can never occur again. We don't ask you to take our word for this, simply write for a trial bottle of this peerless remedy. We send it, absolutely free, by mail, postage prepaid. A trial treatment will give you a regular internal bath and make you feel as well and hearty as you ever felt in your life. If you are played out, got the blues, or feel sick in any way, don't delay, but write at once to the Vernal Remedy Co., 140 Seneca Building, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free trial of their superb remedy. Remember, it won't cost a cent.

## The Superiority of Municipal Capitalism Over Private Capitalism.

Municipal enterprise on a large scale is practicable. And even if it were not economically superior to private ownership, it would be sufficient to have demonstrated that it is just as good. For municipal capitalism has unquestionably political advantages, which private ownership has not, and for this reason alone it would be superior to private enterprise. But it also has economic advantages, for the consumer as well as for the employer.

The Fourteenth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor states that of the 3,226 water works in the United States 46,276 were owned and operated by private individuals, firms and corporations, while 53,724 were owned and operated by the cities, towns, and villages in which they were located; of the 965 gas works, 28,550 were owned privately, while 1,457 were municipally owned; and of the 3,632 electric light plants, 84,837 were private and 15,177 were municipal.

These municipal plants have been, and are now, successfully operated. The cost of operating, for instance, the municipal water plants of medium and large size, is shown to be smaller than in private plants, although the municipal employees work shorter hours and receive higher wages. A comparison of 281 water plants of different capacities from one million to ten billion gallons per year shows that the average cost of production is lower in municipal plants than in private plants. "It will be observed," says the report, "that in the case of municipal plants the income from private users during the year exceeded the cost of production, and that apparently the city not only obtained water free for its own use, but made a profit besides." In cases where small plants did not cover the cost of production, it was found to be mainly due to insufficient patronage on account of the small population of such towns. The main reason, which the report does not state in this case, is that the interest on bonds had to be paid—in other words, the capitalist profit exacted by the money lenders was the chief reason why the plants in small towns did not pay.

In all but the very smallest municipal plants, the price charged per 1,000 gallons of water is smaller in municipal than private plants. For instance, the average price per 1,000 gallons of water from a privately owned plant of one to five million capacity, was 84 cents; from a municipal plant of the same size, 29 cents; from a private plant of five to ten million gallons' capacity, 34 cents; municipal, 15 cents, and so on down the line to a private plant of five to ten billion gallons' capacity, which furnishes 1,000 gallons of water for 11 cents, while the municipal plant of the same capacity gets it for 4 cents.

The small number of municipal gas plants in the United States makes a comparison with private plants rather difficult. But the various gross incomes of the municipal plants compare very favorably with those of the private plants. The average cost of production is also shown to be smaller in municipal gas plants than in private plants. And, as in the case of water works, the municipal gas plants require a smaller expense for wages than private plants, in spite of the fact that municipal employees are better paid than private employees. This is made possible by the reduction of the high "salaries" and the increase of "wages."

The average price per 1,000 cubic feet of gas from plants of two to five million capacity is a trifle higher in municipal plants than in private plants, for similar reasons, as in the case of water works. But in plants of a greater capacity, municipal gas is cheaper than private gas. For instance, a private gas plant of five to ten million capacity furnishes 1,000 cubic feet of gas at \$1.64; a municipal plant of the same capacity at \$1.62; a private plant of fifteen to twenty million capacity at \$1.58; a municipal plant at \$0.86; a private plant of one hundred to five hundred million capacity at \$1.16; municipal, \$0.92.

In municipal electric light plants the difference in "salaries" is very much in favor of municipal plants, and the "wages" account shows the same superiority as in the other municipal plants. The average price per kilowatt hour charged in arc service is considerably smaller in municipal plants than in private plants. To quote only two examples, it is six and one-half cents from private plants, three to four hundred capacity, and four cents from municipal plants; it is over five cents from a private plant of three to five thousand capacity, and only two and one-half cents from a municipal plant. The same superiority is shown by municipal plants in 16-candle power lamps, in incandescent service per kilowatt hour, per lamp hour, and per ampere hour. The superiority of a municipal electric plant is especially shown in the average price per lamp per year of arc lighting. "Comparing the columns showing the average price charged by private plants per lamp per year to the municipality and the average price per lamp per year to the municipality of lights furnished by municipal plants, it is seen that in all of the groups except one the cost per lamp per year of lights furnished by the municipal plants is smaller than the price charged per lamp per year by private plants to the municipality for the lights used in the municipal service." Thus testifies the official report.

There is no doubt, then, about the economic superiority of municipal capitalism over private capitalism, even from the purely capitalist standpoint of the middle class property owner.

But economic superiority is not the only thing in favor of municipal capitalism, always speaking from the standpoint of the small capitalist. Municipal capitalism transfers the management of public utilities into the hands of the advocates of "good" (capitalist) administrations, and produces public necessities for the benefit

## 2100 and a Piano FREE

ERD ITHWE LUBE NEGRE

The four sets of mixed up or jumbled letters related above, were correctly arranged upon the names of four famous colors with which everyone is familiar in every day life. Can you arrange the letters in their proper order as an example of the four colors given? They are found in the most common of all the colors. Five of them are very dear to the heart of every patriotic American, and the fourth is the favorite of many of the sons and daughters of Erin's Emerald Isle. It is very prominent on St. Patrick's Day and is also one of the most prominent in the United States. The names of the four colors are: RED, WHITE, BLUE, and GREEN. If you can easily find in this great country, in which 200,000,000 people are to be found, the names of the four colors, you may easily win a large sum of money. In making the words the letters can be used only in the groups in which they are printed. Try it! Remember that this contest DOES NOT COST YOU A CENT, and there is only one way to win. It is to send your solution of the puzzle to us at once and we will receive your entry by return mail. We know you will, and anyway it costs you nothing to try. Don't delay. UPRIGHT PIANO. We hope you will, and anyway it costs you nothing to try. Don't delay.

**SOME OF OUR RECENT WINNERS**

PIANO WINNER CASH WINNER

Mrs. E. F. ZIMMERMAN, Leavenworth, Kan.  
Mrs. E. P. STEBBINS, Leavenworth, Kan.  
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**\$500.00 FORFEIT. WHY DON'T YOU TRY?**

We will pay a forfeit of \$500.00 if anyone can prove that we have not paid all prizes awarded in the above, and to land in the hands of other winners, or that the number of winners in the contest is more than one hundred. We will pay the forfeit in full, and do so as soon as we can. We will also pay a forfeit of \$500.00 if anyone can prove that we have not paid all prizes awarded in the above, and to land in the hands of other winners, or that the number of winners in the contest is more than one hundred. We will pay the forfeit in full, and do so as soon as we can. We will also pay a forfeit of \$500.00 if anyone can prove that we have not paid all prizes awarded in the above, and to land in the hands of other winners, or that the number of winners in the contest is more than one hundred. We will pay the forfeit in full, and do so as soon as we can. 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### Information for the Eager.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Does the Socialist party believe in the Divinity of Christ? A READER.  
The Socialist party is not a religious, but a political party. It does not concern itself with the individual creed of its members. It declares religion to be a private matter. Among its members are Catholics, Protestants, Unitarians, Congregationalists, Mormons, Baptists, Buddhists, Agnostics, Lutherans, Methodists, Episcopalians, Adventists, and Pagans of all creeds. But they are all united on the one aim, viz., conquest of the political power by the working class and abolition of the capitalist system.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Do you print any of your papers in German? If not, can you tell me where I can get a Socialist paper in the German language? AN INQUIRER.  
The Appeal to Reason will issue a permanent German edition in the course of this year, probably beginning with August or September, 1902. A number of German pamphlets and the Socialist platform are now available. See our advertisement in this issue. Good German Socialist papers are the following: Neues Leben, 117 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.; Die Wahrheit, Milwaukee, Wis.; Die Arbeiterzeitung, St. Louis, Mo.; Die New Yorker Volkszeitung, 134 William st., New York City; Sheboygan Volksblatt, Sheboygan, Wis.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
If religion is a private matter under Socialism, in what way would the people get funds to keep up their private churches, as I understand we should not have any money as we have today, only a labor check? A SUBSCRIBER.  
Whether we shall have money or not as we have today is not settled. A good many Socialists think that we can use the same money and make it do for a medium of exchange, only abolishing its character as a standard of value. The standard of value will be an average hour of labor, and it will be worth so many dollars or so much in labor checks. In either case, the church members can support their pastor and build their church in the same way they do today, that is by voluntary contributions.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Should Socialist locals endorse the action of democratic and republican officials who are making efforts to establish publicly owned utilities? INQUIRER.  
Socialist locals are organized for the purpose of showing the people that democratic and republican politicians defend the interests of the ruling class. If old party politicians come out for public ownership, it is pretty certain that there is a nigger in the woodpile somewhere. The members of the Socialist local should keep their eyes and ears open and try to find out what the old party politicians have up their sleeve. Don't expect old party politicians to introduce municipal ownership for the benefit of the working class, but stand pat on the Socialist platform and make Socialists. It will pay you better in the long run, and you will get Socialism quicker than by voting for old party schemes.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
The Socialists started the agitation in favor of municipal ownership; that's certain. Then why should they not endorse the action of a republican administration, that is trying to introduce municipal ownership? A READER.  
The Socialists want municipal ownership under the control of the working class. They want to conquer the political power in the municipality. That is their main purpose. They do not agitate for municipal ownership under capitalist control. To introduce that is the business of the capitalist parties. The Socialists will do so without our help, as soon as our propaganda becomes a danger to them. If the old parties are working for municipal ownership under capitalist control, they do so because there is something in it for the capitalists. The Socialists have no interest in helping the capitalists to patch up capitalism. We want to abolish the system root and branch, and in order to make that possible, we must make Socialist minds.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Who is to determine the kind of socially due toll which the citizen shall render? With competition removed, if equality of opportunity and freedom of choice be preserved, what authority will prevent an undue number from engaging in such professional work as journalism or medicine? A READER.  
The man who asks this question is trying to create the impression that there is equality of opportunity and freedom of choice under the present system. But this is absurd. The son of a wage worker has neither the same opportunities nor the same freedom of choice as the son of a capitalist. Neither is competition a safeguard against overcrowding in the professional lines of work, as every day facts prove. The reason why so many now try to crowd into the professional circles is that manual work is a drudgery and also is regarded as inferior to mental work. This will not be the case under Socialism. The children will all be trained in manual and mental labor during their school age, and there will be no distinction of class between the various occupations. The only standard by which work will be judged will be: Is it useful to mankind? Some of the so-called professions are absolutely useless as far as the mass of mankind is concerned today. For instance, the legal profession is wholly a tool of the possessing classes and does not add one atom of wealth to the total wealth of the country. There would be no use for this profession under Socialism. A class of professional soldiers, especially the privileged class of the officers, would also be superfluous, once Socialism is established in the great countries of the world. On the other hand, manual work would be light and pleasant under

Socialism, and would be sought for the purpose of keeping in good physical condition. It is very likely that a man could be a farmer or a mechanic in the morning, and spend his leisure hours as a professor of astronomy or a journalist, just for pastime.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
What would the Socialists do in the matter of preventing and treating diseases, if they should carry a majority of the votes in one of our large cities? A READER.  
We should first of all create a medical service which would be free to all members of the municipality. This department would comprise free hospitals, free dispensaries, free nurseries, and free maternity houses. The physicians and nurses would be employed by the municipality. Then we should disinfect the unsanitary districts thoroughly and clean the streets and alleys from all the dirt and rubbish which the capitalist administration has permitted to accumulate. We should not keep the quarters of the rich clean and let the working people wade through the filth. On the contrary, we should first attend to the wants of the working people and clean the quarters of the rich after we get through with the other parts of the city. We should also institute a rigid inspection of food, and condemn all doubtful and adulterated goods.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Please explain in your columns, if we should have literary censors under Socialism. J. S. ODEGARD.  
Seattle, Wash.  
Literary censors are products of class rule. They have the function to prevent the oppressed class from publishing anything that would be detrimental to the interests of the ruling class. Under Socialism, with class antagonisms out of the way, there would be no need for any censors. The Socialists stand for free speech and a free press. There may be certain attempts at censorship even in the ranks of the Socialists at present. But such instances are rare and are always due to the influence of the capitalist environment. All of us have still more or less of capitalism in us, and even the few who have risen mentally superior to capitalist environment feel its influence outside of them every day. Under these circumstances it is impossible to enjoy complete brotherhood even in the Socialist ranks at present. But we all are striving to make free speech and free press, and fair play possible among ourselves, and we are succeeding in this more and more.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
It is believed that on account of its extensive functions and the absence of fundamental checks, the collective ownership of industry under democratic management would be an intolerable despotism. A READER.  
The men who make this objection think of the Socialist state as a reproduction of the capitalist state. The capitalist state, being the state of the ruling class, is used for the oppression of the working class. The capitalists, hearing that under Socialism the working class will control the government, still dream of themselves as a separate class under Socialism which would in turn be oppressed by the working class. As a matter of fact, nothing worse will happen to the capitalists under Socialism than to work in useful production the same as every worker. They may consider that as an "intolerable despotism," but as we have submitted all these years to their "intolerable despotism" forced to accept for our work what they offered us or starve, I suppose they will be able to bear our despotism which will give them the full product of their labor.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
How will Socialism solve the problem of medical attendance and the sale of medicine? A READER.  
Under Socialism, medical attendance and the sale of medicine will be public departments and will be administered in the interest of all the people at cost, the same as all other industries. The physicians, nurses, drug-clerks, etc., will be in charge of the department of public health, and will manage it under the direction of superintendents elected by themselves. The most important part of this department will be to study new methods by which disease can be prevented. Pure water, pure food, pure air, sanitary dwellings, physical exercise, and instruction in health rules will go far toward making disease scarce. The resulting gain in bodily vigor and strength will make such diseases as may still break out less malignant and of shorter duration. In short, the prevention of disease will be the aim of the department of health, and the progress along this line will gradually tend to the elimination of disease from human circles. The longevity of mankind will gradually increase, and we shall make rapid strides toward a stage where we shall fathom the secrets of life and its dissolution. The prevention of disease will carry us to the point of the prevention of death.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Does not municipal ownership serve as a lesson in Socialism and therefore make Socialists? A SUBSCRIBER.  
In order to be a Socialist, a man must be convinced of two things: He must be certain that Socialism is practicable, and he must understand that his class interests demand political action by the help of the Socialist party. Municipal ownership does not make a man a full Socialist. At best it makes only half a Socialist. It proves, as do the trusts and the great state enterprises in many European states, that Socialism is practicable. But it does not show a workingman that his class interests demand political action through the Socialist party. That conviction can only be taught by reasoning, and no one but the class conscious Socialists will take pains to show that. Now, the making of Socialist minds that understand their special class interests is the special function of the Socialist party. That task must be performed, even if the capitalists should introduce municipal ownership. And as there is no one but ourselves to perform it, we

must keep at it all the time, without turning aside to do something which the capitalists will do, if we continue our work faithfully enough.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Should Socialists be willing to accept Socialism, if given to them by either of the old parties? A STUDENT.  
That is equivalent to asking: Should Socialists be willing to let the capitalists abolish capitalism? Sure. But will they do it? Just reflect a moment. What does that mean? Socialism given to us by the old parties? Does the inquirer wish to intimate that the old party politicians might wish to turn over the government to us? If it does not, we should not get the kind of Socialism we want. How could the old party politicians turn over the government to us? They would have to refrain from making nominations on the old party tickets, and advise everybody to vote for the Socialist candidates. Should we be willing to accept that? Certainly. With the greatest pleasure. But the inquirer probably means that the old party politicians may some day accept the whole Socialist program, except that part demanding that the working class shall control the government. Socialism under the control of the old party politicians, that is what "student" wants to know. If he can conceive of such a thing as being worth having, he may accept it, if he likes. For my part, I would prefer, in that case, to continue my Socialist propaganda. It would be safer.

Editor Appeal to Reason.  
Should any part of our program be acceptable, coming from either of the old parties, or should we wait until a majority has been secured before any changes are made? ONE WHO IS IN DOUBT.  
Can we make any changes before we have a majority? No. Will the old party politicians make any changes worth our support as Socialists? No. Can we prevent them from making any changes they wish to make, as long as they get the majority of the votes? No. All right, then, wait and see what they will do. Don't go by what they promise. If they promise that they will introduce public ownership of this and that, smile, continue your Socialist propaganda, and wait and see whether they will carry out their promises, and how they will carry them out. If they carry out all you anticipate, say "Thank you," and continue to work harder than ever for Socialism. If they don't, as will most probably happen, you have not lost anything. If the old parties offer anything that looks like Socialism to the working class, they do so in the hope of staying in office so much longer. At the time when they do so they generally find dupes enough to vote for them, without our help. But if the majority of the working class should vote for us, instead of them, we can introduce what they promised and more. See?

**SOCIALIST VICTORY IN LANSFORD, PA.**  
The Socialists elected three councilmen, and the council now stands three democrats, two republicans and four socialists. Straight tickets for judge of election: Republicans 29, democrats 31, SOCIALISTS, 136; inspector of election: Republicans 42; democrats 10, SOCIALISTS, 86.

"The people here would roast me if they could," says Comrade Callahan, of Los Angeles, Cal. (who gets a bundle of 100 per week), but the old veteran of 1861 is on the firing line to stay, and I can get my ammunition on time. I will make it hot for the enemy of freedom. I have just got my Easter hat, that is the talk of the town. It is a large black hat, very wide rim, with the Appeal to Reason in fine silver bullion letters under the rim of the hat, and shows up in grand shape. I wear the hat well back on my head, and when I sing out the "Appeal to Reason, two pennies," with a clear voice, that can be heard two blocks away, the people all read the sign on the hat. Next month I shall have a full uniform. What it shall be I have not as yet decided.

The New York Sun says that the Socialists will have a majority in the German reichstag before many years are over.

"Introduction to Socialism." If you can get your neighbor to read it, will do the work. Five cents, postpaid.

**LIKE A DERRICK.**  
Pure Food Lifts the Sick Up.  
Only those who have experienced the delicious feeling of returning health and vigor can properly appreciate the value of pure food. When the improper food is left off and scientific food such as Grape-Nuts is used in its place one begins to feel the glow of returning health. It feels as though some powerful derrick was lifting one up into the realms of sunshine once more.  
"Some time ago I was taken sick and got so very low that I thought times I would never be able to get out again," writes a business man of Wilmington, Del. "One day my wife saw an article in the paper about Grape-Nuts and read it to me. I was so impressed that I asked her to get some. How thankful I am that I did so. I was at that time reduced to a shadow of 75 pounds but the first week's use of Grape-Nuts brought me to my feet so that I could stand alone. By the second week I could walk out to the great surprise of all, and now I can get out to my business without any trouble and I have made the phenomenal gain up to 150 pounds.  
"Impure food nearly killed me but when I left it off and used Grape-Nuts it did not take long to put me back in health. Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.  
"Feed right, feel right," is a true axiom. Remember Grape-Nuts food is for athletes, as well as the sick.

### WHAT WILL BE DONE. Suggested Lines of Socialist Municipal Activity.

The following suggestions of the Municipal Committee of the Socialist party are herewith offered in response to many inquiries. These suggestions are not intended for a local platform, but for an outline of the work which a Socialist city administration might carry out, while the state is still in the control of the capitalists. How much or how little of this program shall be put into practice will depend on the strength of the local Socialist movement, the degree of autonomy left to a city by the state legislature, the exigencies of the local situation, and the overshadowing importance of national issues. The local comrades must use their own judgment in this matter.

As a model of a municipal platform we publish that of local Chicago, Ill., in another place of this issue.

#### PUBLIC EDUCATION.

1. Sufficient kindergartens for all children of proper age.
2. Manual training in all grades (not trade schools).
3. General introduction of idea of development and freedom in education with close connection with things, according to principles of modern pedagogy.
4. Teaching of economics and history with evolution of industry as base.
5. Establishment of vacation schools.
6. Adequate night schools for adults.
7. Instruction of children as to child labor legislation and rights of children before the law.

#### II.—CHANGES AFFECTING TEACHING FORCE.

1. Adequate teachers, small classes.
2. Pedagogical training required as a qualification for teaching.
3. Right of trial for teachers when dismissed.
4. Pensions for teachers when superannuated or disabled.

#### III.—CARE OF CHILDREN.

1. Free text books.
2. Free meals and clothing.
3. Free medical service, inspection for eyes, ears, mental faculties (for educational purposes) and contagion.

#### IV.—EQUIPMENT.

1. Adequate buildings, numerous, not too large.
2. Ample play grounds with physical instructor in charge.
3. Museums, art galleries, libraries, etc., enlarged and accessible to all children through frequent visits accompanied by teachers.
4. Baths and gymnasiums in each school.
5. All school buildings open evenings, Sundays and holidays for public use.

#### V.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

1. Insulates of orphan asylums and other public institutions for children required to attend public school.

#### MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

1. Principles and management.
1. Reduction of hours and increase of wages to correspond with improvements in production.
2. No profits to be used for reduction of taxation.
3. Pensions for city employes when sick and disabled.
4. Election of supervising officers by employees, subject to control of municipality.

#### II.—INDUSTRIES SUGGESTED FOR OWNERSHIP.

1. All industries dependent on franchises, street cars, electric and gas lighting, telephones, etc.
2. Public parks, slaughter houses where they are needed.
3. Bakeries, ice houses, coal and wood yards.

#### WORKING CLASS GOVERNMENT.

1. Police not to be used in interest of employer against strikers.
2. Free legal advice.
3. Abolition of justice courts (trial by jury without extra expense).
4. Abolition of fines as alternative to imprisonment.
5. Establishment of municipal labor bureau.

#### GENERAL MEASURES FOR PUBLIC RELIEF.

1. Establishment of works to give employment to unemployed.
2. Free medical service.
3. Adequate hospital service, with no taint of charity.
4. Homes for aged and invalid.
5. Night lodgings for men out of employment and without homes.
6. Adequate regular aid to widows with no implication of charity.
7. Pensions for all public employes.
8. Free public crematory.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. Inspection of food, punishment of all harmful adulterations.
2. Public disinfection after contagious diseases.
3. Publicly owned and administered baths, wash houses, closets, laboratories, drug stores and such other things as care of public health demands.

#### FACTORY LEGISLATION.

1. Special laws for protection of women and children in both mercantile and industrial pursuits.
2. No child under 18 to be permitted to work at any gainful occupation, including selling papers, blacking shoes, etc.

#### HOUSING QUESTION.

1. Strict legislation against overcrowding, provision for light and ventilation in all rooms.
2. Building of municipal apartments to rent at cost of care of buildings and depreciation—no return for ground rent to be demanded.
3. Condemnation and destruction by the city of all tenements not conforming to proper standards of light, ventilation and overcrowding.

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT.

1. Direct employment by the city—abolition of contract system.
2. Fixing of minimum wage not

lower than standard trade union rate.  
3. Only union labor to be employed where unions exist.

#### TAXATION.

1. Progressive income tax where possible.
2. Taxation of ground rents.
3. Exemption of household furniture and laborers' homes.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Erection of "Labor Temple" by municipality as headquarters, meeting place and educational center for laborers and laborers' homes.
2. Publication of a municipal bulletin, containing complete news of all municipal activity.

#### STILL THEY COME.

#### 114 Pledges Received During the Past Week.

The contest between the leading states in the matter of pledges for the millier grows more interesting as the days go by. On the last report California was first with Missouri and Illinois tied for second. California still maintains her lead, having sent us eight pledges during the last week which raises her total to 145. Missouri also lands with eight and raises her total to 144, still one behind California. Illinois took a "slump" and sent only four, putting her in third place with 140 to her credit. But the way Kansas behaved was a wonder. She landed 13 which brought her up from fifth place to fourth with 132 in her ledger column. They must have had a blizzard in Pennsylvania, for the best the Keystone state boys could do was four, which makes their total 126. Texas has a total of 109, and the Oregon boys it seems just can't stop, for they have moved the peg up to 107. Ohio has also got her head above water and now registers 106. There are no more states above a hundred, but Michigan 94, Iowa 93 and Oklahoma 78 are just getting their second wind. Below we publish the pledges received for the last week:

- Alabama 1, Arkansas 4, Arizona 3, California 8, Colorado 1, Florida 2, Idaho 8, Illinois 4, Indiana 4, Indian Territory 2, Iowa 1, Kansas 13, Kentucky 2, Massachusetts 2, Michigan 6, Minnesota 2, Missouri 8, Montana 4, Nebraska 2, New Jersey 1, New York 2, Ohio 5, Oklahoma 1, Oregon 6, Pennsylvania 4, South Dakota 2, Tennessee 2, Texas 7, Utah 1, Vermont 1, Washington 3, West Virginia 1, Wisconsin 3, Wyoming 1, Canada 1.

**Volunteer No.**  
(Do not see about space)  
J. A. Wagoner, Editor Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.  
Comrade—You may enter my name on the roll of Five Thousand for the "Twelve Month Campaign" for a Million Circulation.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

The Industrial Labor Journal, officially endorsed by the Utah Federation of Labor and Salt Lake City Building Trades Council, is publishing Socialist platform, trade union resolution of the Indianapolis convention, and inviting its readers to discuss Socialism.

The Anaconda Labor-Socialist is the name of a new Socialist paper published at Anaconda, Mont. Welcome.

#### A LAYMAN Gave Doctor a Hint About Coffee.

Speaking of coffee a doctor of Decaturville, Ohio, says: "We used to analyze coffee at the medical college and in spite of our laboratory tests which showed it to contain caffeine, an active poison, I continued to use the drink and later on found myself affected with serious stomach trouble, indigestion, headaches, etc.  
"The headaches came on so regularly and oppressed me so that I found it difficult to attend to my regular duties. One day last November I met a friend whom I had known to be similarly afflicted. His marked improvement in appearance caused me to enquire what he had been doing. He announced that he had, some time ago, quit coffee and was using Postum Food Coffee, to this change he attributed the change in his health.  
"I took the hint, even from a layman, and made the same change myself. The first week I noticed a little difference but not much. The third week the change was almost magical. I have continued with the Postum and now my digestion is perfect, the nervous headaches have entirely disappeared, and I am well. My own analysis of the Postum Food Coffee shows it to be a pure food drink of strong character which is a marked contrast to the old-fashioned coffee."  
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

### Municipal Platform of Local Chicago.

This Platform is Good for Any Part of the United States, and for Any City, Great or Small.

1. The Socialist party, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism as expressed in the platform adopted at the national convention of the Socialist party, at Indianapolis, Ind.
2. We call the attention of the wage workers to the fact that the Socialist party came into existence because of the division of society into two opposing classes—capitalists and wage workers.
3. The capitalist class owns all the wealth, and receives all the benefits of wealth production, while the wage working class produces all wealth, performs all useful labor, and has for its share poverty, want and fear of want.
4. In this class society, the Socialist party is fighting the political battle of the working class to end their oppression, and to emancipate them from capitalist robbery through the system of the private ownership of productive property, and finally to make them the master of their own products.
5. None of the other political parties—republican, democratic or reform—openly stand for any one class. They pretend to stand for all classes, but, their actions, following the election, have invariably been in the interest of the capitalist class.
6. Despite alleged political equality members of the working class are wage slaves dependent upon the capitalist for a livelihood, and political reform, such as municipal ownership, the referendum, election of senators by direct vote, proportional representation and such like propositions, will not make them other than beggars, who, to exist, on this earth, must have a master.
7. The Socialist party is a party of the working class—composed of workers, organized by workers, and solicits your vote in order to secure for this class the law making power in order that this power may be used to secure true industrial liberty—that is, Socialism—a condition of society in which the laborer will own and control the means of production and distribution and receive the full social product of his labor.
8. Recognizing that the power to be obtained even by success in the present campaign is limited, nevertheless we pledge our candidates if elected to do all in their power to further the interests of the working class.

It is an encouraging sign that the capitalist press is sounding the alarm at the rapid growth of Socialism, and frantically calling on their dupes to stamp it out. This is delight for the Socialist. To urge workmen to stamp out Socialism is like a master urging his slaves to join an army to repulse those who would free all slaves. Many slaves have thus been deceived, but the slaves of today are getting wiser, and they are rapidly deserting the capitalist parties and theories. Hence all these tears. The Great Falls, Mont., Daily Tribune is one of the frantic just now. At the head of this paper is the name of W. A. Clark Jr. His father is the United States senator from that state by virtue of the most corrupt methods known to corrupt American politics. Of course his son is capable of giving advice to the slaves who work and make his father millions! His advice to them is in their interest! Just as a king's advice to his subjects to be loyal to him as their only salvation! The fact is that the slaves in the mines and smelters belonging to Senator Clark produce wealth equal to five or ten thousand dollars a year each, and Clark pays them a few hundred a year and retains the balance. No wonder he is frantic when he sees the slaves organizing to capture the political power, putting in a ticket and striving to get their own class in the legislature and on the bench which now serves the men who have the spondulix to pay. A revolt of slaves and serfs always brings consternation to those who are wallowing in the wealth these slaves produce. Slaves have been murdered by the millions in the past for having any aspirations about keeping what their labor and skill produced. The annals of the past are gory with the butchery of their working-class-bro. At one time, the Roman senators, not more corrupt than those in Washington, had 7,000 striking workmen nailed up to crosses along the Appian way, and they hung there, in agony for days, the birds picking their eyes out while they were yet alive. The historians tell us that ten years after some of the bones were yet to be seen dangling from crosses, a warning to working people that they should obey their masters, and live on just what their masters gave them. This line of writhing, bloody human beings made a string SEVEN MILES LONG! And what for? To keep from the working people the results of their labor and live a riotous life similar to what the Clarks and others do today. And that is what would be repeated today if it were not that the working people have risen in spite of the efforts to keep them down. And they are going to master the political power of the United States and the Clarks will have to do some useful work if they have any bread. Socialism does menace such fortunes as the Clarks. No doubt about it. If it were not for the desire to mislead and deceive the working class, the rich men would not buy up the papers and magazines of the country. But the laboring man who takes his advice from such men and papers is very foolish, and will learn better as the days go by.

Correction—During 1902, the trade of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society reached the enormous figure of \$22,650,000. Pierpont Morgan beats that easily. He made that sum in profit alone. (This item had the wrong quotation of \$26,650,000, instead of the figures given above.)

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Conducted by  
**A. W. RICKER.**

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**NATIONAL QUORUM.**  
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Washington—U. G. Moore, 125 Virginia St., Seattle.  
Wisconsin—Miss E. H. Thomas, 614 State St., Milwaukee.

**On the Skirmish Line.**

"No. 37 is a searcher," says Comrade Dona, of Stotts City, Nev.

Minnesota has twenty-nine locals and an active state organization.

California has seventy locals, most of which are in good standing.

Oklahoma has thirty-nine locals. Not so bad for the western prairies, is it?

Sioux City, Iowa, comrades ordered No. 37 to every minister in the city.

"No. 37 did it," says Comrade Wier, of Atlanta, Ga., as he hands over four scalps.

Comrade Stafford, of Bridges, Nev., lands with a pledge, and says he sold soap cards in a "jiffy."

Kansas has fifty-six locals, and the new state organization is actively engaged in fighting the organization.

"Old Georgia is waking up," says Comrade Scientist, of Blue Ridge, He orders 300 each of Nos. 37 and 37.

"Your theological edition is IM-MENSE!" says Comrade Skappel, of Brownville, Pa. "Send me 100."

"We have organized a local at Greenville, Texas," says Comrade Graham, and Socialism is flourishing.

Comrade Beckham, of Anderson, Ind., reports the local at that city in a flourishing condition. He also got 100 of No. 37.

"Enclosed find money for 100 copies of No. 37," says Comrade Lovett, of the national quorum. "It is certainly a hummer."

Comrade Topoy, of Falls Valley, I. T., says, "Am an active old man of 84; have been a greenbacker, a populist, and am now a Socialist."

"I am a preacher," says Comrade Glendening, of Heavener, I. T., "but not the kind mentioned in No. 37. Send me 100 copies, and I will distribute them far and wide."

Father McGrady will lecture in Columbus, Ohio, March 14. The local comrades are making extensive preparations for the meeting, for McGrady always speaks to packed houses.

Comrade Newton, of Hauto, Pa., reports that at the recent city election in his place the Socialists swept the platter by the following vote: Socialist, 25; republicans, 12; democratic, 1.

To Many Oregon Comrades: It is not expedient for us to discuss your Lewis and Clark expedition, and the matter of the referendum there. It is a purely local question and one in which we have no business in meddling.

# The Invasion of the South

**A Plan to Carry the Campaign Into the Land of Cotton—Away Down South in Dixie.**

Dear Comrades—The Appeal has never printed an issue of the paper that has been so productive of results as the Populist edition. From all over the West and South have come a flood of new subscribers in places where the Appeal has never circulated before. In the main, these subscriptions have come from former members of the People's party, and the result has demonstrated the correctness of our forecast made in December. The time is opportune for the education of all the thousands of men and women who gave to the People's party in the early 90's the same devoted support and labor that is now being given the Socialist party. The Socialist movement would be neglecting to follow the line of least resistance if it did not immediately put forward an effort to secure the support of those whose education and sentiment were so closely allied with that of the International Socialist movement. In the Gulf states there is an unworked mine of possibilities. In 1894 Arkansas cast 24,541 Populist votes, Alabama, 83,283, Georgia, 96,888, Mississippi, 10,256, Louisiana, 26,563, Texas, 162,171. Here is a total of 403,723 votes that were offered in stern rebuke to the capitalistic tendencies of the republican and democratic parties. Where are these votes today? Unlike the western Populists who went into the democratic party for a few years and then eventually lost their enthusiasm for fusion and drifted back to their former political alignment, the southern Populists have staid at home on election day and nursed their wrath in sullen silence. The betrayal of these men at St. Louis by the office-seeking element of the western Populists, forms one of the darkest pages in the annals of American politics, and the brave but betrayed Populist host in the land of Dixie have, like Watson, retired from all political activity. In the meantime, capitalism has swept on in her ceaseless march. One industry after another has been swept into the financial maelstrom at whose depths is the Morgan syndicate. Not a single question that was raised by the Populists in '92 has been settled. The great majority of these men are ready to become Socialists, and their coming rests almost solely on a proper presentation of our movement to them. It is useless to tell me that this is not true. I labored with these men from 1892 to 1900, and I know my own mind too well to mistake theirs. What is needed now is to send a man or a body of men through the Gulf states and preach Socialism to them while the Populist spirit still dwells in their breasts. We ought not to delay this propaganda an hour longer than is necessary. If we had the funds at this office we would send men to this territory, but to make the Appeal the equal of the syndicate papers is consuming our energy and every penny of our money. Out in the broad land, however, from ocean to ocean, there are many men and women who can spare nickles and dimes, which if added together in one sum would be ample for our needs, and we are going to call on you to supply the funds to send organizers to the South. Let us begin with the state of Georgia, and let us send a man, pay him a living wage, and have him travel from one end of the state to the other, distributing our literature, taking subscriptions for our paper and organizing the movement. Let us go about this in a practical way. Below you will find a pledge which is very clear and explicit; sign this pledge and state opposite your name the amount of money you will give each month to support this work. If you can only give five cents, make it that; if you can give ten cents, state so much, and if you can give more, write the amount that you feel you can give, but when you have so written, make up your mind to forward the amount to this office on the 15th day of each month. If 1,000 of you give ten cents each month, we can keep a good man in the state of Georgia for a whole year; if 2,000 of you do so, we will add Alabama, and if 3,000, we will add Texas, and so on through the list.

Comrades, I know that you will not miss ten cents per month, and many of you can give more, and just think what it will mean if 10,000 or 20,000 would co-operate in this way. I believe that you will appreciate the importance of this effort immediately and that the returning mail will bring a perfect snow-storm of pledges.

**ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT. APPEAL TO REASON.**

COMRADES—I herewith pledge myself to give each month the amount set opposite my name for the purpose of agitation and organization in places where there is no local of the Socialist party, and no subscribers to the Appeal to Reason.

Name..... Amt. \$.....

Post Office.....

Street and No.....

State.....

N. B. Comrades in filling this blank, are requested to write name and address plainly.

Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick will tour Iowa in March. He has been engaged for Des Moines the 5th, 6th and 7th, and the Y. M. C. A. auditorium has been engaged for the occasion.

Comrade Clifford, of Chicago, reports the organization of the Railroad Clerks of South Chicago, and says he has made some hard strikes for Socialism. Every working man should join a union.

Ohio has fifty-five locals, and an organization so strong and a dues paying membership so loyal that state headquarters are maintained throughout the year and the full time of the secretary employed.

"I have not a drop of fusion blood in my body," says Comrade Tizer, of Steubenville, Mo. "I died a death of Populist fusion once; now I will go up with Socialist victory, or go down in an honorable defeat."

"I am of the old school," says Comrade Carver, of California. "Was an abolitionist in the '50's, a greenbacker in the '70's, a populist in the '90's, and a Socialist in the twentieth century." Surely, this is a record to be proud of.

"Hosts of the best men in North Carolina will never vote the democratic or republican ticket again," says Comrade Lone, of Aurora. "I am sorry the state is not organized." Why not correspond and organize it, Comrade Lone? The Appeal will help.

Comrade Wilson, of Glencove, Texas, sends in a bunch of trees and says: "I am very busy now trying to get land prepared for a crop. I am striving with might and main to pay for a few acres of land that an all-wise God created for all men, but which men have seized and force their brothers to pay unjust prices for the use of it."

Comrade Dixon, of Mead, Mo., enclosing his enlistment pledge for the million, says: "I have worked and voted on reform lines since the days of Peter Cooper. I have lived to see every reform movement go down by the hand of fusion. I now cast my lot with the Socialist party to do what I can for the emancipation of the wage slaves."

Philadelphia Socialists cast 1,200 votes for mayor at the spring election. If our eastern comrades would only show us more votes we would have greater faith in their alleged superiority. Philadelphia has a population of 1,233,677; Davenport, Iowa, with a population of 35,254, cast 800 votes.

Comrade Nighswander, of Hadleyville, Ore., reports that he is building a country road from the Willamette valley to the Pacific ocean, and that along this road is some land eligible to homestead. Comrades who are near enough to this place, and desiring a homestead, might do well to communicate with the above comrade, enclosing a stamp for reply. His address is P. S. Nighswander, Hadleyville, Ore.

Comrade Smith, of Grand Junction, reports that his local has passed a resolution demanding the expulsion of Comrade Job Harriman from the Socialist party. While we do not sanction fusion in any form, yet we doubt the expediency of ultra methods of this nature. Let Comrade Harriman's own local deal with the question, and if his local refuses, then the state of California, and THEN the National party, if action is necessary.

Comrade Josephine Elston, of New Castle, Pa., is having the Appeal delivered to every house in that city by a competent messenger boy. She buys 50 copies each week, and has the boy deliver them to a certain quarter of the city, and the following week she begins where she left off. In this way, every house in the city of New Castle will be supplied with the paper. The Appeal has an army of workers in that city, and the good work is manifested in the election of a Socialist to the city council.

From all parts of the South where Comrade Chase is now making his speaking tour comes excellent reports. It is altogether probable that both the East and the West have made the same mistake about the South as the East has made about the West. The southern states are just now very hopeful territory, and Comrade Chase's tour is demonstrating this in a forcible manner. Let us follow this up now by an invasion of the southern territory in the way outlined by the Appeal. Let us have a continuous shower of pledges.

# Individualism and Socialism

**A. W. RICKER.**

I AM AN INDIVIDUALIST. Do not mistake me. I am not an autocrat, an egotist nor an anarchist. There is a great deal of abused terminology in current use, and both the scholar and the teacher are frequent victims. There is a class of writers who undertake to define two antagonistic schools of thought, as Socialist and Individualist. Not only do these writers become badly tangled in the web of their own thought, but they befog the minds of others. As a matter of fact, Socialism has but one antithesis, viz., capitalism, and I strenuously object to being denied the privilege of being an Individualist and at the same time a Socialist. True Individualism, has mapped out for its program the ability to so order human life that it may find room for its expression, not as a cog in the great racial machine, but as a perfectly individualized entity. It is precisely because I am a Socialist, such expression that I am a Socialist. In other words, I am an Individualist because I am an Individualist. The rose expresses itself in color and perfume, the tree expresses itself in tenacity and strength, the bird expresses its freedom and joy, but man—what does he express? He expresses avarice because the economic system fosters greed, and does not protect and supply need. He expresses cunning and deceit because business success is measured by shrewdness, and to be shrewd in business means to be dishonest and immoral. He expresses hypocrisy, because from the social system all naturalness has been expunged, and men and women are painted and bedecked to hide their deformities, both moral and physical. An undeveloped, degenerated society woman, by the free use of cosmetics, pads, stays, braces, etcetera ad infinitum, walks into our midst looking like she had just emerged from the Garden of the Gods. A man who makes it possible and imperative for 300,000 fallen women to dwell in the avenues of hell, dons his linen and dress suit and contaminates womanhood with his foul personality, with the ease and indifference his hypocritical surroundings make possible. Men and women dwell together in the midst of married infelicity, torturing themselves and warping the elastic mind of childhood in an atmosphere of sheol, while they smile to the world and try to look contented. What becomes of your individuality amid such surroundings and conditions? Who can express himself as nature created him and a sub-conscious impulse prompts, or intelligence leads, without running squarely against some social custom or statutory obstruction, that is the product of the dark ages? Who can be honest?

As Mark Twain says, "To be good is to be lonesome." And yet you are opposed to Socialism because you are an individualist. You are surely absurd. Possibly you mean you are an autocrat and want others to obey you, you want power over others. My dear friend, your vanity has deceived you. Now, I don't want power over others, for power involves me in responsibility. If I wish to be free, I must wish freedom for others for how can I be free in an atmosphere of slavery.

It was yesterday one of the girls in my department, employed for an emergency, came to me with the question, "Shall I come back Monday?" "Do you want to come?" said I. Oh, yes sir, said the girl with an eager look in her eyes. "Yes, you will have a place so long as I am here," I replied. What a glad look swept over her face as she thanked me. Thanked me for what? A job, the PRIVILEGE to work. How much individuality can this girl display so long as her economic existence depends on me, and how about to be under obligations to anyone for a job. I HAVE NO THANKS TO OFFER FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF WORK. I WILL NEVER AGAIN WORK FOR THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. I SHALL WORK FOR SOCIALISM AND I WILL MAKE MY OWN JOB. TO THIS EXTENT I WILL BE FREE.

Possibly when you are ranting your individualism, you mean you are an egotist. You want everybody else to look at you, and you desire public attention focused in your direction. You may be a connected fool, but no one believes in you but yourself, and you would make a sorry anarchist. The chances are you are an anarchist, revolutionary, philosophical or communist. I believe in organization and system, and the anarchist does not. I have little use for law, but I do want organization and that of a very high order. I would have production and distribution as perfectly organized as the machinery of a watch. I don't want to spend my time building houses to tear them down. I want them to stay. I want to produce my food, clothing and shelter in the maximum of supply with the minimum of labor and time. I want to do this because I want the bother of it off my hands. I WANT TO LIVE AND ENJOY. I want everybody to work and no one to shirk. I want it made easy to do right and unnecessary to do wrong. I want to be happy. How can I be happy when my next door neighbor is hungry? His hungry face makes a daub on my picture of life. His plaint makes a discord in my symphony.

I will not take my moral ethics from the priest. I will not accept his theories that were moulded from the needs of private property. I prefer to go to the birds and the flowers. Rather would I consider the lilies. I want to be natural for when I am natural I am happy.

Nearly three years ago I decided to devote my life and energy to the cause of Socialism. Those most intimately associated with me said I was making a sacrifice, but I never could see it. The SACRIFICE WOULD HAVE COME if I had NOT so DECIDED, for I could say with Henry, "Give me

# Shall the Few or Many Decide?

**A Comment, an Appeal, and a Membership Blank Presented for Your Consideration.**

The Socialists of the United States polled at the recent election something more than 300,000 votes. It is an astounding thing when we realize that this enormous vote was cast by a party whose organized membership does not exceed 10,000. It is very evident that the work of organizing the proletarian class has been sadly neglected, for while it is unfair to so large a voting class to have 10,000 members absolutely dictate the policy of the party, it is equally dangerous to the movement to continue with so large a body of unorganized voters. These 10,000 members may declare for a certain policy, but what assurance have we that the 300,000 voters will favor their policy when so declared. It is unfair to assume that the 10,000 men who pay dues to the party are the absolute expression of the movement. A vote of 300,000 calls for an organization of at least 50,000 members. We are conservative when we specify this number. The party is just now, confronted with a question that of itself is of little consequence, but which has been increased by some of the party press from a mole-hill to a mountain in proportions. This question is, Shall the headquarters of the party be removed from Omaha and the present National quorum deposed, and said headquarters be located at Chicago, and the new National quorum be chosen from the states of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kentucky? This contention has grown out of a contest between two factions of the Socialist party, which formed an alignment at St. Louis. I presume, if this question were analyzed to the core we would find that the demand for the removal of the headquarters grew out of the disappointed combativeness of those who desired to locate the headquarters further east, for when viewed in a non-partisan way it matters little whether the headquarters be at Chicago or Omaha. Both of these are western cities, and the Socialist movement in both places is typical of the western spirit. We could afford to let this matter pass were it not for the fact that the demand for the removal of the headquarters, by implication, expresses a lack of confidence in the present National quorum. It is insinuated by certain party organs that the headquarters being located at Omaha, and a quorum chosen from the prairie states indicates that the party is tending toward an agrarian rather than a proletarian movement. We do not care to discuss these silly contentions, for they are being ably handled by Comrade Utermann. We do wish to impress upon the voters of the Socialist party, however, that in the discussion of this question they have a right to take a part. The only way you can express your opinion, however, is to join your local, or to organize one where there is now none in existence. We publish below a membership pledge. If you live in a town or precinct where there is an organization, cut out this pledge, sign it, and present it to your local organization, with ten cents dues, and become a member thereof. If there is no local in your vicinity, form one by five of you signing these pledges and effecting an organization. Elect the following officers: Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Organizer and Literature Agent. If you live in a state that is organized, make your application for a charter to the State Secretary, whose address is given on this page; enclose with your application dues to the amount of ten cents per member, and send the said application to your State Secretary at once. If your state is unorganized, make your application to the National Secretary, whose address also appears on this page. If your state is in arrears in dues, and not in good standing, it seems that a strict construction of the Constitution would require that in order to secure a reinstatement that dues for four branches of five members each must be paid from the date of the last remittance to the National Committee. All states not in good standing should square their accounts immediately, wipe the old score from the slate and from this time on to conform to, rather than to depart from, the dues paying system of the party. The dues paying system is absolutely essential to the development of the Socialist party. We have not the time or space to discuss this matter here, but promise to handle it in a future issue of the paper. Your plain duty now is to sign the membership blank and take an active and real part in the Socialist movement. Your brain is as clear as that of any one else, and you have the absolute right to cast your ballot on the question pending, provided you go about it in a legal and legitimate way.

**APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN**

**The Socialist Party**

I, the undersigned, recognizing the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, and the necessity of the working class constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes, hereby declare that I have severed my relations with all other parties; that I endorse the platform and constitution of the SOCIALIST PARTY, and hereby apply for admission to membership in said party.

City and Date.....

Name..... Age.....

Where Employed..... Occupation.....

Name of Member Wh. Received the Application.....

liberty or give me death," and as the next thing to liberty is fighting for it, I am occupying the only station in life that I can fill with any satisfaction to myself. I do not expect to starve, for the New Thought has taught me that we can attract sufficiently for our need always, if we understand the law of attraction, and there was one who said, "seek ye first the kingdom of Heaven, and all other things shall be added." If Socialism is not the kingdom of Heaven will some one please rise and point it out. I became a Socialist because I was an individualist and when the co-operative commonwealth is established I shall be able to express my individuality along with the other members of the human family. By all means let us socialize production and distribution and individualize life.

**A MINER'S FORTUNE.**

The following statement of wages was sent us by a Colorado comrade and will bear careful perusal. When the capitalist class speak of wages they mention the first figures, but when the miners side is heard we learn the truth. How does this statement compare with the monthly balance sheets of Rockefeller? I am told that the following figures are above, rather than below, the average of Colorado miners. Let us hear from you, boys.

**PAY ROLL STATEMENT.**

Midway Mine, December 31, 1902.  
H. C. Nicholas Cash in account with J. B. Maguire.

No. 1000	Check	pit cars	per car	54.10
No. 1001	"	"	"	54.10
No. 1002	"	"	"	54.10
Crosscut and yardage				25.50
Total credit				224.80
DEBIT				
Blasting BH				75
Order				15.00
Powder				15.00
Doctor's Fees				1.00
Smelting				23.75
Free 100, 50, 200				1.20
Hospital				25
4 mauling machine				9.50
Balance due				71.30

# RELIEF FROM

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Sciatica, Nervous Prostration or any Blood or Nervous Disorders

# ONE CENT

ABSOLUTELY FREE

to prove how it will positively restore the buoyancy of perfect health to those suffering from any ailment caused by over-taxed nerves or depressed vitality.

**THE SYTONIO METHOD**

This Sytonio method is a scientific method of "force center" applied to the back and feet. It is a scientific method of "force center" applied to the back and feet. It is a scientific method of "force center" applied to the back and feet. It is a scientific method of "force center" applied to the back and feet. It is a scientific method of "force center" applied to the back and feet.

**OUR LIBERAL OFFER TO SUFFERERS**

Upon receipt of your name, address, height, weight and nature of your trouble, we will send you a pamphlet containing the Sytonio method, absolutely free. We will also send you a copy of our book, "The Sytonio Method," absolutely free. We will also send you a copy of our book, "The Sytonio Method," absolutely free.

**Rider Agents Wanted**

In each town to take orders for our new High Grade Roadsters in the following New 1903 Models:

- "Ballon," complete \$12.75
- "Gossack," complete \$12.75
- "Siberian," a heavy \$12.75
- "Meador," a heavy \$12.75



**\$7.90 DRESSES YOU LIKE A QUEEN FROM HEAD TO FOOT**

In order to secure new customers, we make the Most Wonderful Offer ever known in the history of the Ladies' Outfit which we will send you absolutely free.



# RHEUMATISM Cured Without Medicine.

9,000 Persons Permanently Cured by Magic Foot Drafts Last Year. They Will Cure You.

Trial Pair FREE on Approval to Anybody. Try them.

The drafts cured Mrs. W. D. Harriman, wife of Judge Harriman, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

They cured Carl C. Pope, U. S. Commissioner at Black River Falls, Wis., of Rheumatic Gout.

They cured severe rheumatism of the arms, neck and back for T. C. Pendleton, Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Casper Yahrsdorfer, Jackson, Mich., 70 years old, was cured in a few weeks, after suffering for 30 years.

The Drafts cured James Gilbert, Locomotive Dept., Mich. Cent. R. K., Jackson, Mich., after 27 years of pain.

They cured Dr. Van Vleck, Jackson, Mich., and he is now using them in his practice.

Letters from these persons and many others are reproduced in our new booklet on rheumatism—also sent free with the trial pair of Drafts.

Send no money—we only ask your name—and we will send you prepaid, a pair of Magic Foot Drafts. If you are satisfied with the relief they give you, then send us One Dollar. If not, don't send us a cent. We know there's comfort and happiness in every pair, and we want you to have them; that's why we are willing to take our pay after the work is done.

The drafts are worn on the soles of the feet, but they cure rheumatism in every part of the body by drawing out and absorbing the poison from the system, besides greatly benefiting the general health. Try them—FREE. Write today to Magic Foot Draft Co., 271 B. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.