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### Clear Decks for Action

Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son Though often lost is ever won.

The history of the human race is one of struggle. It has been a struggle between individuals, groups of people called tribes, larger groups defined by geographical lines and called nations. When the race was young and there was no steam machinery, no factories, no railroads, and the things commercial, were only those of the soil and the mine, kings battled for more territory to tax, hence came the wars, always fought by the working people who have bathed the world in their blood, without a particle of personal interest in the contest. The history of the race would be horrible if the historian had told the truth instead of always glorifying the master class as great heroes. Finally came steam, machinery, and along with this came the capitalist class who in all nations own all the means with which the people make food, clothing and shelter. Because of such ownership, one class of people live in idleness and luxury, while another class do all the work, and get only what the owning class consent to give them. Against this unrighteous arrangement, the workers in all lands have bitterly battled, not knowing how to accomplish their emancipation, and it was not until 1818, that two great Germans, Marx and Engels, the first banished from their country, and who had been studying for years on this mighty problem announced to the world the scientific means whereby the working class could accomplish its freedom with a certainty of never again falling into slavery. As a result of their study they issued the Communist Manifesto, which ends in words that have inspired the working slaves of every civilized nation. Here are the words and you ought to learn them: "Working men of all countries unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain." Unite for what? To take away from the capitalist class what labor for years has created, the factories, shops, and mines, with the means of exchange.

To make this accumulated capital, all the product of labor, public property, instead of private, where all will be employed, doing quickly and easily the work necessary to create the food, clothing and shelter and other things which we all need. By making all capital public property, each worker will have private wealth, such as his own home, his own furniture, clothes, and everything that an individual ought to own for private use. They will be able to take the things away from him, and into that home can never come the wolf of poverty, the sheriff, or any other vandal known to capitalism. In that house will grow up the children, with room to breathe, and play. The school house will shelter their young minds instead of the vile factories, and the dreary mines. The capitalist will have to do useful work along with the rest of us, and earn no more than he does now. These are the fundamental things which this manifesto taught, and when the message was sent out to the working people of the world, they began to follow the directions given, and to organize. We have not space to tell you how in Germany, France, England, and all Europe the working people began to organize, at first secretly, then openly, then openly and in public, and how they were thrown into prison, shot and driven from one country to another, but how they struggled on until today there are more than three millions in Germany and more than eight millions in Europe. Nearly all of these things took place before we began to study Socialism in this country. Before we could be badly oppressed in the United States, we had to be oppressed in Europe, and the change for the poor man to acquire property of his own taken away. But at last the time came, and the American found himself face to face with a future that offered him nothing more than has the peasant and wage slave of Europe. Then he began to read this message from over the sea, and when he once understood what it meant, with his usual quickness began to organize as his brother in Europe was doing. In 1900 we organized far enough to enter the political field, and our candidate for president polled nearly one hundred thousand votes. In 1902 we had more than doubled this, and in the spring elections of this year we got possession of several cities.

You will remember that we said in the beginning of the article, that our history as a people has been one of struggle. The capitalist class has done its best to keep the world at war, for war destroys property, and as the capitalists of all nations have mutual interests to protect, they do not wish to fight each other. Their only struggle now is with the working class, organizing everywhere for the conflict of the ages. The great armies of the world are not designed to fight each other, but are kept armed and drilled for the purpose of keeping the working classes in their places at the shops and mines. The capitalist government of this country has now made all the state militia subject to the national government, and made it possible to call any of us to arms and shoot us if we don't answer the call, not to repel a foreign foe but to shoot working men. The Socialists, however, are as wise as the enemy, and as the soldiers are taken from the ranks of working men, so they are teaching the soldiers what it all means, and in all nations we are approaching the point where the ruler cannot trust his army to shoot fellow working men. The German army is more than half Socialist. The Appeal has thousands of readers among the members of the regular American army, and the labor unions all over the land are fixing it so that no nation can depend on its army will join the militia, designed for no other purpose than to shoot strikers. You will see from all the foregoing that the Socialists are not dreamers, that they fully realize the struggle before them, and are prepared to meet the capitalist class at every turn. The great task before us is education. The capitalists are very cunning. They know that the only way to keep the workers from capturing the political power is to keep them from uniting, so they get the big newspapers to tell lies, the colleges to tell lies, and the postal department to suppress such papers as the Appeal. It is hard for some people to believe that the editor, the professor, and the clergyman, would represent things, but these persons all draw their salaries from capitalism, except the poorer preachers and editors, who are paid by the common people, but if the poorer preachers champion the people's cause, the rich preachers turn him out of the church, and as the Socialists are not yet able to support all of the poor, but honest preachers who would come to us if they could, we are compelled to meet all these attacks through the Socialist press and from the soap box on the street corner. Comrade Weyland has told the part that Appeal has taken in the starting of the American Socialist movement. The Appeal has, like the pioneer preacher, kept pushing out for new territory, and it has always preceded the organizer, and has blazed the way for him. Nine months ago we started out to get a press and equipment that would enable us to measure up with the capitalist press, and

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## SPECIAL



## Labor's National Holiday

The first Monday in September each year has been legally made Labor's National Holiday. This is the one day in 365 when labor's rest stops the wheels of industry for twenty-four hours. This is the golden hour when the mind of industry should stop to think, and analyze its surroundings. It should learn why more holidays do not come to labor. Why labor gets a lay-off without salary one day in the year while its master may take many holidays—and dividends accrue while he plays. This is also why The Appeal issues this LABOR DAY EDITION of one million copies. It wants to help labor justly to apprehend certain very plain facts. Many labor unions have decreed by law that no labor shall be performed on Labor Day, and if any is done double price shall be charged. Many other unions place a fine upon its membership of two days' pay if it does labor. And a ten dollar fine upon the laborer if he does not appear in labor's national parade, or is absent.

## How Masters Skin Their Slaves.

F. W. Taylor, of the Bethlehem Iron Works, has written a treatise of 120 pages in "shop management," giving the results of experiments in the iron industry of getting the maximum amount of labor for the smallest amount of pay. The company put time keepers who timed in hundreds of minutes how long it took to pick up pigs of iron, how long per foot to carry it on a level, how long to carry it up an incline, how long to drop it, how long to return empty (per foot). This was kept up on all kinds of work and a table made of the results. The company knew just what was being done by labor paid \$1.15 a day, while the men were ignorant of it. The company then picked out the best men and offered them piece work that if they would do so much work they would be able to make \$1.85 a day. There was opposition, but it was finally overcome, and all the work of whatever character was transferred in two years from time to piece work. The average amount of pig iron handled by the men was twelve tons per day, for which they received \$1.15; the company offered men 3.5-6 cents a ton and by working hard (the report says only one-fifth of the men could stand the work) they could make \$1.85 a day. In other words the company had been paying \$1.15 a day for twelve tons, while under the new regulations it got forty-eight tons handled for \$1.85. So far as the men were concerned this acted as a reduction in wages of from 9-12 cents a ton to 3.5-6 cents a ton, or almost two-thirds reduction! The company knew what it was doing, and satisfied the men because they were making 75 cents a day more, though doing nearly three times the work. The report further says that "the employers act as officers of the union to enforce its rules and keep the records." And the company and Taylor insist that such action was done "to benefit the men!" This action piled up millions of more profits for the company to disburse in dividends. The whole treatise speaks of the men as so many chatties or things to do certain work, just as one would speak of wild horses or mules. If the leaders of labor unions were really up to date, they would not study this treatise, so they could intelligently meet the conditions and arguments of the masters and beat them with their own statements. The men have been deceived and duped by the piece work process. The masters would never have it anywhere unless for their profit, which means that the men must do more work for less pay. Under the piece work system the men should have received over \$3 a day for their killing work, instead of \$1.85. The masters take advantage of the ignorance of their slaves and skin them. That is what they are in business for. The work is reviewed in the Iron Age, of July 2.

## Lordly Thieves.

In the House of Lords, recently Lord Rosebery said that "England's money-bags had walled down Napoleon, and sorry indeed would he be if ever these money-bags were depleted." The "things" that walled down Napoleon were the English on the field of Waterloo, and without whom Napoleon would have been master of Europe. But they are not entitled to credit! Only the money-bags who never gave a cent or a life, but who loaned the government money which would have been confiscated by Napoleon if he had won, and which money was paid back with interest to the last cent. England would be great without a money-bag in it. She is taking a second place in the list of nations because her money-bags are squeezing the life out of her. Only working people make a country. Take away her money-bags, leaving the working people on the land which God gave, and they would soon make a great nation. What the money-bag possesses is what they have robbed the working class of. They are a band of thieves and would sell their country to any tyrant for pelf.

I wonder if Morgan is in "circulation" when Rockefeller, and a few others have hundreds of millions locked up to depress the markets? APPEAL TO REASON, 25C PER YEAR. to meet their lies everywhere with truth. Comrades, the preliminary work is finished, the press and equipment is installed, and of this issue you have bought a million copies to circulate among your people. This issue shows you that we can handle a great paper, and a circulation that will reach everywhere. Now is the time to work. Take this issue to your neighbor and fellow worker, and share it with him, but calmly persist that he subscribe for it. Don't let such an opportunity for propaganda work be wasted. If you have not copies enough to go round, order more (for we are good for another million here if you say the word), and always go armed with a subscription card. The Appeal ought to add one hundred thousand new subscribers during the month of September. **WE HAVE GOT TO DO BIG THINGS.** It is the American way. We have no monarchical barriers in this country as in Europe. The workers of our country have the VOTES. They lack the BRAINS to use them. They will not learn of themselves, and therefore they must be TAUGHT. We have everything now in this office necessary to carry the message to millions. Give us readers, and then GIVE US MORE READERS. A. W. R.

## United States Court Upholds Blacklist

Judge Rogers, of the United States court, at St. Louis, Aug. 17, upheld the right of railroad and other employers to discharge employees for ANY reason whatever, and to give such lists to other employers. Now will the labor unions stay out of politics? Now will they divide their votes up between the republican and democratic wings of the American plutocracy and get it in the neck some more? Or will they use a little common sense and protect themselves against such industrial slavery by voting the Socialist ticket, electing Socialists and taking over the industries, which will be given into the complete control of the workers in such industries? Which do labor unionists prefer—blacklist or control of the industries? Labor unions as a means of defense are now of no use. Only by the working class capturing the political powers and taking complete control of the industries can they exist, exist as menial dogs, fearing the blacklist of their master. Are you willing for the yoke? There is no LAW to the effect that employers may blacklist and starve men because they will be unable to get employment, but there IS a law passed by congress to prevent it. But a JUDGE'S decision is higher than a law of congress, and sets it aside! And they will secede any other law that so there is no use petitioning for laws in labor's favor, for they would be set aside if enacted. The only salvation for labor is to possess itself of the law-making power AND the judicial power, make laws in the interest of the people who work, and have men on the bench who will uphold that law, and executives to enforce them. Are you en?

The Kansans are a wise people. They hire 125 men to go to Topeka to make laws; these men hire another 300 to wait on them; these men are smiled on and dined by the corporations, have passes from the railroads, pass what laws the corporations want and make a few grafts to pay some fellows who helped to elect them, and go home. Now as they never made a single law for the people, but all for the corporations, why not let the corporations pay them? And there are forty-five other states!!! The Metropolitan Club of Washington City is composed of bipeds who do not associate with any person having any trade or calling to life. Gen. Corbin was recently proposed as a member, and although Cardinal Gibbons made the request that he be elected, he was turned down. When the Socialists get the majority the members of the Metropolitan club will do something useful or they will be put on the chain gang and made to work. No man has a right to eat or wear clothing who does not do something useful for society from whom he draws these things.

## What do YOU Think?

Judge Grosscup, of the United States circuit court, before the Lutheran assembly at Dixon, Ill., Aug. 14, said that the only hope of perpetuating the nation lies in that the nation shall supervise the corporations so that they cannot inflate stocks and swindle the little investors. "We can never go back to the days of our boyhood, but we can go back to the days when the man with 100 did not have to hear it or trust it to his neighbor for safekeeping, but could but it into industries sure that it would return with earnings." Yes, the judge wants the skinning to go on, but he wants it done under rules that will guarantee that the big skinner will not get too much. He wants men to get returns for their investments! Not for work, not for producing, but for profit (stealing). The little fellows are to be made sure of getting something out of what others produce, so they will uphold the big fellows in their greater operations. The man, to be a big capitalist or day laborer, who wants to get something for nothing, who wants to have an income out of the labor of others, is as much a skinner and a gambler and an oppressor as the men who are operating the oil, steel, railroad and other great games. Who would live on the labor of others is an enemy of society. By the eternal laws of nature wealth can only be had honestly by producing wealth by physical and mental labor, and whoever gets wealth any other way is immoral and as much a criminal as the midnight robber, no matter how much custom and laws may protect him. But Grosscup may cry in vain. The system that gives him thousands for arbitrating between criminals about their spoils is doomed. As Carlyle put in the mouth of Teufelsdruck, advising his son: My son, go out into the great world and see what little brains that rule it," and any one with a little honesty and knowledge can see the same in Grosscup's warning. When you see a man or woman wearing "decorations" in medals, you can put it down that there is but a very small mental development. Only childish minds want to attract attention thus. Not being the real thing they want to hang out signs just to make people think they are somebody. No great philosopher or benefactor of the human race ever wore badges to indicate his merit. Prominent writers in Baltimore papers are advocating the disfranchisement of the negro "as his only salvation." Then they will advocate the disfranchisement of the working white men. The property class intend to rule—and will rule so long as they hold the property which others have to use. Socialism will cure their caste disease.



Marshall Field is reported by the Detroit Daily Times as saying that a "business depression" will strike the country before December 1. If he knows it so do all the other millionaires of the Rockefeller-Morgan camp, to which he belongs? Are you ready for it? Which would be best for the country, Socialism and plenty of panics and millionairess?

About the worst heritage a man can leave his children is enough wealth to enable them to lead useless lives. It makes them feel above doing any USEFUL work, and in their efforts to get any satisfaction out of life they become lazy, debauched and sink into wrecks. The families of the rich, as a rule, are the most immoral, degenerate specimens of the race.

Wonder if Roosevelt has heard of any trusts in the price of oil by the Standard Oil Trust?

Have you heard of any trusts that President Roosevelt has stopped?

## Why Should a Workingman Think?

I suppose that is a curious question to ask. You may be of the opinion that you do think. But do you? Perhaps you think about some things, but do you really think about things that are important to your own welfare? You know that two plus two are four. How do you know that? Did someone tell you or have you proved it for yourself? If someone told you, you haven't thought it out. If you have proved it to your own satisfaction, then you have thought a little bit. Who is it that builds the houses, factories, streets, railroads, street cars, automobiles, furniture? In fact who is it that builds everything? You say the workmen do it! How do you know that they do all of these things? Oh! You are a workingman. Well, that's one thing you know. Now, have you a house? Have you an automobile? Have you nice clothes? Have you plenty to eat ALL THE TIME? And if you haven't enough of all these nice things that you make, why haven't you? I'll bet you don't know. I've often heard you say: "I have tramped the streets now for several weeks, looking for a job, and no one seems to want me. I am willing to work but if I do not get a job soon I'll starve. Wife is raising the dickens. Children are sick. Oh! If I only had a job I'd soon get on my feet." That was when you didn't have a job, but finally the prosperous days came along and you got a job. You worked every day. Every cry week you got your pay envelope. Then were you happy? No, this was your tune: "I can't understand it, here I've been working steady for a year or more but somehow or other I can't get ahead. I'm getting good wages—as much as I ever got—but wife says she cannot make both ends meet. Everything seems to cost about twice as much as it used to. The landlord has raised the rent but the boss won't raise my wages." And then you joined the union. You talked it over with the boys and decided that you would go on a strike. Then you said: "We'll show these capitalists a few things. We'll just tell them that if they don't raise our wages we won't work for them. We'll strike." And you struck. But there were a lot of other fellows there, ready to take your job. You went to them and asked them not to do it. You said: "See here, men, we've got wives and families to support and we're on a strike for higher wages. Don't take our jobs." But the other fellows replied: "Well, so have we got wives. We haven't any jobs at all."

And then you called them a lot of unpleasant names. The police interfered. They clubbed you. They drove you away from the factory. And when they couldn't find any excuse for clubbing you, the judges issued injunctions forbidding you from striking, walking, talking and in fact keeping you from doing anything that would "aid or abet" striking. And did you think then? Well not so's you could notice it. You said a lot of foolish things about the police, the mayor, the president and the trusts, but did you do anything? Not a thing. The trouble is my dear fellow, YOU DON'T THINK. You say that you know that two plus two are four. You also say that you know that there is a working class. That's half of the sum. The other half, well, I'll have to tell you the other half. There is also a capitalist class. The capitalist class is the class that owns the factories that you work in. Sometimes they allow you to work, but only for one purpose and that is to produce surplus wealth. To make profits—dividends. The capitalist class also owns something else that it needs in order to stay in business—the government. There's the sum. One "two" is the working class, which produces all the wealth and receives only wages in return—just enough to barely live upon. The other "two" is the capitalist class, which owns everything (including the government) and lives in luxury on the toil of the workers but does nothing. The result (the sum) is that when you strike for better conditions all the powers of government (which is owned by the capitalists) are used to club you into submission. Now, can you THINK? What is the way out of this difficulty? See if you cannot solve it yourself. You got control of the government. "STRIKE AT THE BALLOT BOX." Vote yourself and your class into power. Put workingmen into office. Control this government to suit yourself. "Workingmen of the world unite, you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain." Unite, vote your class into control. Take the wealth which you have created—the capital. Own it. Operate the factories socially as you do now but make them the collective property of all and not the private property of a few as at present. Until you do this all your struggles and strikes will be in vain. Unless you learn to cry reason from cause to effect you must suffer the consequences. If you like to be clubbed, shot and bayoneted, all right. But if you don't then... W. H. LEPPINGWELL.



THE MOVEMENT FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1903.

By WILLIAM MALLY, Nat. Secretary. There were thirty-two state and national organizations affiliated with the national party, on January 1st.

Oklahoma was, by agreement, declared in good standing in March, upon the payment of dues for ten locals on January 1st.

Texas paid its first dues since September 5, 1902, in June.

Utah has been declared not in good standing for non-payment of dues since July, 1902.

Since January 1st, 47 new locals have been chartered in unorganized states and territories as follows: Alabama 10, Arizona 4, Georgia 4, Indian Territory 1, Louisiana 1, Mississippi 1, Nevada 1, No. Carolina 1, Rhode Island 1, Tennessee 4, Virginia 1, West Virginia 2, Wyoming 1, District of Columbia 1.

The amount received for national dues shows an average membership for each six months of 12,679 in the organized states and territories; a total of 12,482 per month. This is an increase of over 3,500 above the average for each month of 1902.

Were the accounts owing to this office for due receipts, by various states paid, the receipts would probably show a membership of 35,000.

Of the \$1,794.22 indebtedness on January 1, \$612.21 has been paid, including \$25.00 donated by Comrade Eugene Dietzen, leaving a balance of \$361.71. An effort will be made to wipe out this debt entirely before January 1st, next.

The financial report shows that \$1,063.77 has already been paid toward the expenses of the last National Committee meeting, of which \$61.32 was donated, leaving a balance still to be paid \$234.10.

Efforts have been made to extend the work of agitation and organization into unorganized territory, while at the same time promoting the growth of organization in states already organized.

The Lecture Bureau work has also been extended so far as circumstances would permit.

On April 10th, an appeal for contributions to a special organizing fund was issued and received wide circulation through the state organizations and the party press.

The response to this appeal has been most generous, and enabled us to carry on the organizing work more extensively and continuously than would otherwise have been the case. It is believed that the benefits accruing from the use of this fund will put the party organization on a sound financial basis, by the time a new fiscal year opens.

B. BERLYN - National Committeeman, Illinois. Born February 7th, 1843. Brought to the United States in 1851.

Went to work at the cigar making trade, 1865. Joined the union, 1868 in New York. Joined the Socialist movement 1883 in New York. Came to Chicago in 1888. been active in both.

GEO. E. BOOMER, National Committeeman of Washington. He joined the Socialist Labor party in 1883 and ran the first Socialist paper in New England, at Providence, R. I., 1883 to 1896. Associate editor of the Appeal to Reason for nine months, 1897-'98, and was also associate editor of the Industrial Freedom, Equality Colony, Washington, in the summer of 1898; was editor of a Socialist labor party paper in Tacoma until expelled in 1899; for a year and a half associate editor of the Seattle Socialist. Was elected national committeeman of the Socialist party in Washington, 1902-1903.

CHARLES DOBBS, National Committeeman for Kentucky. Charles Dobbs, member of the national committee, Socialist party of America, was born 22 years ago at Lexington, Ky. His boyhood was spent at Columbus, Miss. He was educated in the public schools and at Bethel college, Russellville, Ky. Immediately upon finishing his collegiate course in 1893 he entered journalism, conducting for a year each Democratic county weeklies in Scottsville, Ky., and Greensboro, Georgia. Later he plunged into journalism and secured a job on the Louisville Times for which he was some time editorial writer and of which he is now the assistant managing editor. Formerly a democrat—as any one raised in Mississippi is likely to be—he voted a Socialist ticket the first time opportunity offered, (in 1898) and allied himself later with the Social Democratic party organization, becoming chairman of the Kentucky state committee and taking an active part in the unity movement which resulted in the organization of the Socialist party of America at Indianapolis, Ind., two years ago. He has done considerable speaking and writing in the interest of the Socialist propaganda.

CICERO CAESAR TALBOT, National Committeeman from Missouri. Was born at Arkeo, Missouri, 1872. At the age of 20 he had received his collegiate training at the college of Stanbery, Mo., Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, and the universities of Ada and Lebanon, O. In the years of 1893, 1894 and 1895 he traveled extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa, and gave a close study to their social and economic conditions. A fire coming in touch with the poverty and industrial slavery of the Old World, he became an out-spoken Socialist. At an early age he adopted the lecture field as his chosen profession, and has also become quite noted as a writer.

SUMNER F. CLAPLIN, National Committeeman of New Hampshire. Was born in Auburn, N. H. on November 25th, 1862, his ancestry dating back to the Plymouth Rock, and the days of the Puritans. He received a common school education. Entered the Manchester mills, after a brief experience at a printing office, and spent 13 years as a "Slave of the bell." Became a Socialist in 1899, but affiliated with the People's party till 1899, when he bolted Bryan, with many others in N. H., and assisted in organizing the Socialists into a distinct political party. He has been nominated for mayor, congress, and twice for governor; is a member of the newly elected state executive committee, and is in the fight for Socialism until death or victory.

C. CHRISTENSEN, National Committeeman for Nebraska. Was born in Denmark in 1858. Began herding sheep at the age of six, and continued the occupation till he was nine. This was his introduction to the class struggle. Was in school for four years, after which he became a blacksmith's apprentice, going to school in the evenings. At the age of 19 he came to America, and has lived in the middle west nearly ever since. A wife and three children shares his lot in life. He says of himself: "I have worked for Socialism for years, having been a constant reader of the Appeal since its beginning. I am a great admirer of Marx and Engels. My death will not, I feel sure, take place until I have seen the realization of what I am working for: The co-operative commonwealth."

J. S. CAREY, National Committeeman for Massachusetts. Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1857, August 19. Went to work in a shoe factory at the age of ten. Joined Local Assembly No. 2,766 K. of L. at 17 years of age. Has since been a member of the shoe organization. Joined the Socialist party after the split in 1895. Was a member of the Social Democracy, delegate to the Chicago convention where a split occurred between colonization and political action. Was one of the starters of the Socialist movement in Massachusetts. Elected to council of City of Haverhill for term of 1897; elected representative to Massachusetts legislature for term of 1898; re-elected 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903.

GEO. H. GOEBEL, National Committeeman of Pennsylvania. George H. Goebel was born in 1858 in Philadelphia, Pa. He left school at the age of ten, to aid his parents in the battle for a livelihood; beginning as a cash boy for John Wanamaker and working at many things until 18 years of age when he began to learn the carpenter trade working at the same for several years. Entering the prohibition movement, he was elected secretary of the Juniper Prohibition League and editor of its official paper. In 1892 he received 25,000 votes as a candidate for presidential elector in Pennsylvania. In 1896 he stumped the middle west for free silver, and anti-monopoly, speaking from an independent standpoint. At the close of that campaign he became a traveling salesman, using his leisure time in the study of economic questions. Mr. Goebel was a member of the Indianapolis convention in 1900 which nominated Debs and Harriman. He was a member of the Chicago executive board, and a delegate to the national unity convention in Indianapolis. He has been almost continually a member of his state committee; was state organizer and is now representing New Jersey on the national committee.

NOBLE ASA RICHARDSON, National Committeeman for California. N. A. Richardson was born in Canada in 1858, of American parents. Comrade Richardson's boyhood was spent on a farm in Canada, and after 1870 in Wilson county, Kansas. His early education is all essential, and consequently got down to hard study. He taught school in 1874-5, saved a little money, and entered the state agricultural college at Manhattan, Kansas. He worked and paid most of his expenses, graduating at the head of his class in 1880, with the degree of bachelor of science. After two years experience as teacher in Kansas, he moved to San Bernardino, California, where he was made principal of the city schools, and in that capacity he served continuously until July, 1889, fifteen years. He says: "Since 1892 I have not scratched the Socialist ticket."

Richardson was early in the Farmers Alliance and Populist movement, and in 1894 received over fifty-five thousand votes as the populist candidate for state superintendent of schools. He has twice been Socialist candidate for congress, 1900 and 1902, and each instance he polled the highest vote in the state, except Whishires. In 1900, in 1902 he was unanimously elected national committeeman for California. Richardson always welcomes a campaign, and in the summer and fall of 1902 spoke almost every night for three months. As a result he got one-fourth of all the votes cast for congressional candidates among one-eighth of the population of the state.

JOHN M. WORK, National Committeeman for Iowa. John M. Work was born on an Iowa farm in 1869. Lived on a farm until 1896. Graduated from Washington Academy, Washington, Iowa, in 1889, from Monmouth college, Monmouth, Illinois, in 1891, and from Columbian University, Washington, D. C., in 1892. Practiced law in Des Moines several years. Closed out law business in 1906 to leave the city in search of health. On return became a writer and lecturer. Was a republican until 1896, then became a Socialist. Was a delegate to the unity convention and the party's candidate for mayor of Des Moines in 1902. He is at present the Socialist candidate for governor.

MORRIS HILLQUIT, National Committeeman of New York. Was born August 1st, 1870, in Riga, Battle Province of Livonia, Russia, and received his education in one of the high schools of that city. Came to the United States in 1887, studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1893, and has been practicing in the city of New York ever since. He joined the Socialist labor party in 1893, and was elected a member of the national executive committee of the Rochester convention of the same year, and 1900. He was a member of the committee on union. He was delegated, together with Comrades Harriman and Hayes to attend the first Indianapolis convention of the Social Democratic party to arrange for unity. He was also a member of the unity committee of

for Iowa. John M. Work was born on an Iowa farm in 1869. Lived on a farm until 1896. Graduated from Washington Academy, Washington, Iowa, in 1889, from Monmouth college, Monmouth, Illinois, in 1891, and from Columbian University, Washington, D. C., in 1892. Practiced law in Des Moines several years. Closed out law business in 1906 to leave the city in search of health. On return became a writer and lecturer. Was a republican until 1896, then became a Socialist. Was a delegate to the unity convention and the party's candidate for mayor of Des Moines in 1902. He is at present the Socialist candidate for governor.

W. G. CRITCHLOW, State Committeeman of Ohio. Was born in Rockford, Michigan, May 25, 1877. The first part of his life was spent on a farm, during which time he attended a country school. At the age of ten he moved to Grand Rapids, with his parents, and one year later he apprenticed to a belt maker. He learned the trade, and in 1896 he was transferred to the bicycle department, where he remained continuously for ten years. In 1900 he went to work at the regular machinist's trade, and later into the cash register works at Dayton, Ohio. Shortly after the large lockout and strike in the National Cash Register Company's plant in 1901, in which he was a prominent figure, he was dropped from the employ of the company. Since then he has given all his services to the Socialist cause. He was elected state secretary of Ohio May 30th, 1903, and was elected to the national committee to represent Ohio in December, 1902.

JOHN KERRIGAN - National Committeeman, Texas. Born in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 21st, 1863, of Irish parents. Moved to Lewiston, Maine, when about four years of age. Began life as a worker in the cotton mills at the age of 7. Obtained some education by attending night school. Went in the wash room of a Bleachery at the age of eleven. At sixteen he was apprenticed to a printer and learned the trade. Worked as a printer in various parts of Maine. Went to Mexico when 21 years of age, and from there to Texas, working as a printer in various parts of the state. Went on strike in Austin. After various experiences at last settled in Dallas in 1889, where he went into the book business. First knowledge of Socialism received from a man named Tom Losee. Subscribed to the "New York People," and voted the S. L. P. ticket in 1898. Candidate for Socialist mayor of Dallas in 1900. Elected National Committeeman in 1901.

G. G. HALBROOKS - National Committeeman of Oklahoma. Was born in Coles County, Ill., July 8th, 1871. Parents moved to McPherson county, Kan., two years later. In 1890 he joined the Topolobampo co-operative enterprise and was in Mexico till 1892. In September of that year got a claim when the Cherokee strip was opened, and has made that his home ever since. In 1896, with a man by the name of Mont Ward, of Medford, Okla., organized the first Socialist local in Oklahoma. It was a branch of the S. L. P. but after the Unity Convention at Indianapolis, Medford local was the first to organize under the new Socialist party. In the convention in December of 1901, he was sent to Kingfisher where the present Socialist party of Oklahoma was organized. Was there elected National Committeeman, and again re-elected last January.

SAMUEL LOVETT, National Committeeman for South Dakota. The subject of this sketch was born in Ireland of English parents. At the age of 12 he came to the United States, and temporarily resided in the northern part of New York state. In 1883 he came to South Dakota and has since that time made that state his home. Since reaching the age of maturity he has had very pronounced views on questions of political economy. It is said of him that he was always an enthusiastic and energetic worker in the ranks of reform movements. He has developed into a full-fledged scientific Social-

R. C. MARSLEY, National Committeeman of North Dakota. Was born in western Ontario, Canada, April 23rd, 1860. Came to South Dakota in the spring of 1890. Had a very limited school education, as work on the farm took most of his time. Formerly affiliated with the republican party until 1891, when he read "Bellamy's Looking Backward." This gave him a thirst for more knowledge on industrial questions and men's relation and duties to his fellow man. He is naturally optimistic and believes in Socialism in his time.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS, National Committeeman for Kansas. Walter Thomas Mills was born in the Adirondack mountains, May 11, 1856. When he was 12 years of age his parents moved to Iowa, and at 16 he was teaching school, having prepared himself while doing farm work of engaged as a cowboy. At 19 he became "The Boy Preacher." At 20 he had graduated from Oberlin College and Wooster University. He has a master's degree from both institutions. Out of college he was continuously in the field as a lecturer for five years. His health failed and he went into business. In 1892 he took the first fraternal message from the American Federation of Labor to the British Trades Congress. He was the special commissioner to Great Britain for the World's Fair in 1893. In 1894 he undertook to organize a co-operative self-supporting school in which he could earn his own living by manual labor and teach, free from the dictation of capitalism.

CHAS. C. BORN, Mayor of Sheboygan. Is a descendant of German parentage from the town of Rhine, Sheboygan county, Wis. Born Nov. 21, 1851. He was elected mayor of Sheboygan on April 7, 1903, the vote being as follows: Born, Socialist, 1,707; Tallmadge, rep., 1,531; Dickman, dem., 1,274.

G. W. BURKE - Alderman, Red Lodge, Mont. George W. Burke was born in Michigan on the 8th day of February, 1864. The early part of his life was spent upon a farm. Having received a liberal education, he began the study of law in 1895 and was admitted to the bar in 1900, at the Supreme Court of Montana. He was elected alderman on the Socialist ticket in the 5d ward of the city of Red Lodge, Mont., at the last election.

GEORGE H. AMBROSE - Alderman. Was born in 1860 in the state of Ohio. Was elected alderman at late election from the seventh ward, of Butte, Mont. Has been a member of Trade and Labor Unions for 13 years. He is a clear-cut, class-conscious Socialist, and has ever been on the side of the working people.

W. C. RANSDEN - Representative, Brockton, Mass. Was born November 1, 1852, in North Middleboro, Mass. Moved to Bridgewater, Mass., in infancy, and attended school in that town. Began making shoes with my father in early teens and have followed the trade ever since. Am a member of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. First ran for public office in 1901. (for alderman) and was defeated by twelve votes. Was elected representative last November from the 5th Plymouth district.

DAVID GROVER, Alderman, Two Rivers, Wis. First Socialist alderman elected in Two Rivers, Wis., age 45 years, and has been a laborer since he was 13 years of age. Was a republican all his life until a copy of the Appeal to Reason came into his hands, and has been a Socialist ever since.

J. A. JOHNSON, Socialist alderman Sioux Falls, S. D. Comrade Johnson won his position after a hard contest with his opponents, and the local comrades are justly proud of the victory.

John W. Frinke, Socialist Mayor of Anacosta, Mo. n. t., elected in April, 1903, by a majority of 400 out of a total vote of nearly 4,000. The republican officials refused to turn over the office, and did only on the mandate of the court. Subsequent developments and exposures have furnished abundant reasons for wishing to hold the reins.

J. MAHLON BATES, National Committeeman, Pennsylvania. Is 37 years old, and worked at the cigarmakers trade for 14 years. Has been secretary of Philadelphia Union for six years, out of a period of ten; resigning twice in the period, and returned to trade. Has been to all national conventions of trade since 1890, and to the most of A. F. of L. conventions; perennial candidate on the Socialist ticket in Philadelphia, Pa., since 1891.

W. H. WILKINS - Secretary, Claremont, N. H., Local. Claremont is the banner local of New Hampshire. Mr. Wilkins is a crayon artist and was converted to Socialism by extensive reading and backed by a little common sense. Had heretofore been a democrat. Born Jan. 1, 1853.

Frederick W. McCartney, deceased. Comrade McCartney was a member of the Massachusetts legislature until his death May 25th, 1903. He was a tireless worker for Socialism, and known to the movement everywhere.

John C. Chase, Haverhill, Mass., lecturer for the Socialist party, under auspices of the national committee. Comrade Chase was the first Socialist mayor elected in the United States.

Geo. Mellor, Socialist Alderman, Liberal, Mo. Comrade Mellor is serving his second term, having been re-elected in the spring of 1903.

Wm. JOHNSON - Alderman, of Chicago. Was born in Christiania, Norway, in the year 1875, and came to Chicago in 1887 with his parents, and was put to work in the Pullman Car Shops as a wood carver a year later. Comrade Johnson, in contact with Socialist literature, he became a student and earnest student of social conditions. In 1903 was elected Alderman of Chicago on the Socialist ticket.



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ART DEPARTMENT. Appeal to Reason. GIRARD, KANSAS, U.S.A. WE PREPARE TO EXPRESS CHARGES.

Falling Hair and Baldness Can Be Cured. THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO TELL the reason of baldness and falling hair, and that is by a microscopic examination of the hair itself. The particular disease with which your scalp is afflicted must be known before it can be intelligently treated. The use of dandruff cures and hair tonics, without knowing the specific cause of your disease, is like taking medicine without knowing what you are trying to cure. Read three fallien hairs from your combings to Prof. J. H. Austin, the celebrated bacteriologist, who has had twenty-five years practice in diseases of the hair, skin and scalp, and he will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE a diagnosis of your case, a booklet on care of your scalp, and a sample box of the remedy which he will prepare especially for you. Enclose 10 postage and write today. PROF. J. H. AUSTIN, CHICAGO, ILL. 379 McVICKERS THEATRE BUILDING.

FROM OBSCURITY TO FAME

In 1883 when the first number of the Coming Nation was issued at Greensburg, Ind., by J. A. Wayland, I had just resigned as Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen...

I doubt if Wayland himself, clear-sighted as he is, had any conception of the magnitude of the propaganda he was organizing...

SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME. The man who thinks it is going to take a generation to bring about Socialism is lacking in observation.

THE HUB CHICAGO ILLINOIS \$7 Buys This All Wool Suit Direct From The World's Largest Clothiers

FREE BISQUE DOLL Girls, do you wish to earn a beautiful Bisque Doll, also a lovely Necklace and Ring?

Wayland had a faculty of saying things in a way to arrest attention, stimulate thought and provoke controversy.

The Socialist party is now organized from sea to sea, from the lakes to the gulf, its hundreds of local branches spreading out over all the states and territories of the union.

And the ranks of the proletarians are closing. Forward march! rings the cry. And the hosts of reaction are scattered like chaff before the wind by the united proletariat of the world.

STATE JACKSON QUINCY THE HUB, CHICAGO, ILL. Occupying One Entire Block On State Street

DRESSED IN SATIN AND LACE and looks exactly like the picture shows here. A perfect beauty with turning bisque head, lovely curly hair, pearly teeth, natural sleeping eyes, jointed body, rest slippers, stockings, etc.

FORWARD MARCH.

By ERNEST UNTERMANN.

The mills of the social revolution grind slowly and hesitatingly in the beginning. The conviction of an impending change in the economic, political, and social institutions is at first only born in the minds of the seer.

Here we live in the dawn of a new century, living up for the last great struggle. Our minds are filled by the message that has come to us through the centuries, and our eyes are fixed on the golden glow of the new order on the horizon of the social battle field.

And suddenly our women and children are raising their voices in loud song. Do you know that melody? It is the song of Freedom which has inspired us in all the long struggles against oppression.

LABOR AND CAPITAL before election. AFTER ELECTION. Illustration showing a man with a banner and a woman with a child.

And the ranks of the proletarians are closing. Forward march! rings the cry. And the hosts of reaction are scattered like chaff before the wind by the united proletariat of the world.

will surely capture the national government by the year 1908. If every Socialist will do his full duty we are bound to have Socialism "in our time."

shall have opened the way, could be held clear in the mind of every Socialist. Not necessarily the same program in every mind, that is impossible, but some program which would be Socialistic, reasonable, feasible and just.

THE NECESSITY OF POLITICAL ACTION

By G. M. Serrati, editor "Il Proletario," New York City.

The labor organizations of Europe, with the exception of the English trades unions, are almost all organized under the Socialist leadership. They endorse the tactics of the class struggle and the immense majority of their members vote the Socialist ticket.

In the United States, however, it is an axiomatic fact that labor organizations must neither mingle in politics, nor proclaim the class struggle of the laborers against the capitalists who monopolize the means of production.

This year, during the last few months, we have witnessed two important phenomena. First, nearly all the strikes called by the labor organizations—though they were not

AMERICAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT. By A. M. Simons, Editor "International Socialist Review," Chicago. An American Socialist movement, it seems almost unnecessary to say, does not mean one whose membership is confined to native born Americans.

Politics Not Socialism, But Door to Socialism. In our endeavors looking to the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, which shall give freedom and plenty and peace and security to all its people, we Socialists are now fully aware that political victory and power are necessary before anything else can be accomplished.

WATER DOCTOR WILL STOP URINE PAIN. Good small bottle of your morning urine. Forward opinion of case free. If tired of being experimented upon by physicians who guess at your disease, consult a water doctor.

FREE Gold Watch. This fully warranted Gold Watch with Water Resistant Case, is given FREE to Boys and Girls for selling 20 pins.

scandalized like that of Lynn, Mass., or that of the cabinet makers in New York proved abortive in spite of the fact that the spirit of solidarity and sacrifice was sufficiently manifested.

What serious and telling resistance can the purely economic organization offer to these manifestations of capitalist power that have so frequently shown themselves and that will become ever more pronounced?

These who are to perform this work of interpretation must have a care to avoid the confusion of thought and tactics which marked the earlier stages of the movement.

It is human nature to resent human compulsion, the nature of Socialists no less than that of individuals. Probably most Socialists can see that compulsion, except by the pressure of conditions, is entirely unnecessary to the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, and that any attempt to use such compulsion would be harmful.

While holding the opportunity of employment in productive industry open to all who desire such employment, let it be the public policy to produce all things that are needed for human use, to produce them all on such a scale and by such methods as shall be the most economical and effective possible.

THE "BEST" LIGHT. In a portable 100 candle power light, containing 1000 ft. of gas, you get 1000 ft. of light for less than electricity.

SOLID SILVER. FREE. This heart is Solid Silver in appearance, but is made of White Metal. It is given FREE to boys and girls for selling 20 pins.

FREE COLUMBIAN WITH 5 RECORDS. In half an hour you can very easily see 24 of our best Harry Brooches, and get this genuine Columbia Graphophone with 5 Records absolutely FREE.

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PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER. BY THE MASTER SPECIALIST. A Book for the Married and Single.

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AGENT SLEEP AND - THE CORN HAS GONE. Do COBB'S CORN BRICKS. A GENTLE SLEEP AND - THE CORN HAS GONE.

\$26.88 TRUSSED STEEL LEVER WAGON SCALE. THREE-TON CAPACITY, steel platform, built free from rust, guaranteed for 25 years.

EYESIGHT RESTORED. You can save someone's eyesight by writing Dr. Coffey for his colored eye medicine.

DR. W. O. COFFEY, 1000 Good Block, Des Moines, Ia.

THE "BEST" LIGHT. In a portable 100 candle power light, containing 1000 ft. of gas, you get 1000 ft. of light for less than electricity.

SOLID SILVER. FREE. This heart is Solid Silver in appearance, but is made of White Metal. It is given FREE to boys and girls for selling 20 pins.

Free Gold Watch. This fully warranted Gold Watch with Water Resistant Case, is given FREE to Boys and Girls for selling 20 pins.

2 Pairs Handsome Lace Curtains Free. Nearly three yards long. Will add a charm to any parlor or living room.

FREE Gold Watch. This fully warranted Gold Watch with Water Resistant Case, is given FREE to Boys and Girls for selling 20 pins.



(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR)

Ads. who is ever active in the cause, and entitled to a great share of the credit for the excellent condition of the movement in that county, has been elected county organizer. It will be interesting to watch the growth of the party in that part of the state.

Comrade Carl D. Thompson has been acting as organizer in this state from March 19th to June 25th, and has met with great success everywhere. This article does not afford the necessary space to enumerate the many letters of praise that have been received concerning his magnificent oratory and unanswerable logic. The great results of his work are becoming more and more evident every day.

Comrade Father Hagerly is to make a few dates in this state very soon, and the agitation will be carried on incessantly, and by the fall of 1924 we will be in splendid shape for the great campaign that is destined to be a landmark in the industrial revolution.

S. M. HOLMAN, State Secretary, 11 Oak St. S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOW WE MOVE IN OREGON.

We have just closed a campaign for the special election of a congressman in the first district, with Comrade Wilkins, Comrade B. F. Wilson, and our nominee, J. W. Ingle, in the field. I will state that we are thoroughly alive. Comrade Wilkins organized thirteen locals and says that if he could be kept in the state he could organize a local in every locality where there are three subscribers to the Appeal.

Some ten years ago I was handed a copy of Looking Backward, together with a copy of The Coming Nation, then published at Greensburg, Ind., and edited by the present editor of the Appeal. I became a Socialist at once and began to talk it out loud. I was laughed at and my cousin told me that I would be in the asylum in a year if I did not change my mind; but I am not, and the beauty of the whole thing is seen by the fact that I am still here, and working for Socialism as hard as I am now.

Ten years ago I could hardly find a person in a whole township that knew a thing of Socialism or ever saw a Socialist paper. Now there is hardly a township from the top of Mt. Hood to the ocean on one side and the boundary line on the other to which the Appeal or some other good Socialist paper does not go. They are everywhere. A year ago we cast five thousand Socialist votes and next year we will cast ten thousand.

SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN OHIO.

On June 1st, 1922, the organized Socialist movement in Ohio consisted of 550 members, distributed in twenty-nine locals and ten branch organizations, located in 25 different counties of a total of eighty-eight counties in the state. Today the organization has increased its strength until it consists of 1700 members, distributed into forty-five locals and thirty-six branch organizations, located in forty-two counties or nearly one-half of the total counties in the state. At the November elections in 1920 a total of 4,655 votes were cast. One year later in the election of 1921 this was increased to 7,323 and in the fall election of 1922 this was again increased to the sum of 14,756.

These figures, both in organization numbers and in the vote, show clearly the progress that has been made in the Buckeye state. Much hard and sacrificing work has been done to gain this position and the work is now being pressed forward with greater vigor than ever before. Owing to the increased numbers in organization we are enabled to carry on the work on a larger scale and it can be said with perfect safety that the ratio in the fall elections of 1923 will be fully up to the standard of the three previous elections.

Never before has the work in Ohio been carried on in such a systematic manner as this season. Experience of the past campaigns has proven beyond a doubt that the regular systematic work in organization and agitation counts for far more than any spasmodic kind. Speakers need to be used with the least possible expense and their efforts must be made before the largest audiences obtainable.

There are twenty-one congressional districts in Ohio. Each district has a member of the state committee. Each one of these districts has one or more organized locals in it so that we have a full state committee who are endeavoring to push the propaganda work in their respective districts to the best possible advantage.

Comrades should get to work and should learn how to best work for Socialism.

Comrades! Get busy. Go to work now. If you know how, get it. Otherwise write the state secretary and get something to do. Make Socialists of your friends and neighbors. Distribute literature and arrange for meetings for the Socialist speakers who are touring the state. Do something for the work. The campaign is on and there is work for all willing hands to do.

There are no elected Socialists in Ohio yet. W. G. CRITCHLOW, State Secretary.

THE OKLAHOMA WORK.

It is an undoubted fact that Oklahoma has developed more rapidly than any preceding territory of the United States. This condition is undeniably due to a combination of causes, notwithstanding the fact that the politicians of the dominant political party claim it is due to the wave of "prosperity" which they say has been sweeping over the country during recent years. But while broad prairies have been transferred to highly cultivated farms, cities builded and miles of railroad constructed, other potent forces have been industriously working away until we find, in some counties, about 60% of the homesteads mortgaged.

An organization known as "The Farmers' Co-operative Union of America" which announces its purpose to be the control of the prices of the products of the farm, is now growing rapidly in Oklahoma. To the Socialist, it is a hopeful sign to perceive this tendency of the farmers to awaken to a consciousness of their class interests. The rapid growth of such an organization, in strong evidence of a general discontent with present conditions on the farm. A large percentage of the farmers of Oklahoma will tell you that farming does not "pay" as compared with other lines of business, and that about the only thing of which he is certain, is a job for fourteen hours a day at low wages. They realize SOMETHING is wrong and are evidently groping for the remedy.

Notwithstanding the awful odds, we have established three branches in the county and now have a resident deputy state organizer to give continuous battle and fortify every hold gained. Atlantic, Sussex, Cumberland, Union, Passaic, Camden and Mercer each have a county organization and are doing good work. These locals, with their branches are thoroughly class-conscious, are harmonious and united.

FRANCE.

I feel confident that the majority of the two thousand Socialist voters in this territory realize that it is the mission of the Socialist party to educate these producers to a correct understanding of their condition, and to point out to them that the remedy does not lie in trying to create a dominant class of private land holders but in establishing a system of society in which all useful workers will be equal owners of all the means of production and will receive the full product of their labor instead of only about enough to sustain their families as at present. With an organizer continuously in the field, the party workers ought to see this sentiment crystallized into an army of producers and independent thinkers who will advocate what they believe to be to their best interest for three hundred and sixty-five days in each year and on the three hundred sixty-fifth, VOTE for it.

FROM OLD "MISSOURI"

And you want to know what the Socialist party is doing in Missouri? To begin with I will say that we have not made the progress we should have made considering the fact that we have so large a number of wage workers. However, it is not so much what we have done but what we are now doing and will do as the wheel of time rolls around. I took the office of state secretary-treasurer on March 1st of this year and found twenty active dues paying clubs in existence. We had had an unpleasant contest over the matter of party name, coming from the remnant of the old Socialist Labor party backed up by the Democratic politicians of the state which came near losing us a place on the ballot. Other good comrades who had grown restless on account of the slowness of the labor unions to grasp the Socialist ideal were inclined to play to Labor Union parties and all such was calculated to confuse our position. Since the time I took the office we have increased the number of clubs in the state to 43. The membership has doubled as well as the number of clubs. I am very anxious that every comrade who feels that he or she can form a club in their neighborhood write me for organizing material. In this way we can increase the membership of clubs and prepare for a systematic campaign at an early date as it is possible with a big army of speakers. If we can have fifty speakers on the road next April we can have a party that will be invincible. This is an easy task if we get all our clubs formed so as to have them before us as precise and orderly as a train-dispatcher handles his trains over his division. By this means we can have a speech every two weeks all during the campaign season and feel that the result will be gratifying beyond our fondest hopes. I feel that the reasonable duty of every Socialist is to make a big sacrifice NOW. Our fight from this on will grow in intensity, but our battle

while hard is short. We are much nearer the co-operative commonwealth than some think. Fraternally.

CALEB LIPSCOMB, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE MOVEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

I think that if the movement in New Jersey differs materially from that in other states, it is because of peculiar difficulties there, and not because of lack of interest or desire for growth. Out of the twenty-one counties in the state Hudson is the best organized, has eighteen branches and self-sustaining headquarters, a well drilled corps of speakers and distributors of literature.

Next in point of effective effort comes Bergen. The branches are few and far between and numerically small, but they are all workers. The work they have accomplished in the past year is out of all proportion to what could have reasonably been expected of them, and if they keep up this pace, Hudson will have to look to her laurels. Essex has a county organization and nine branches. It is the best field for propaganda in the state. Next in point of effective effort comes Bergen. The branches are few and far between and numerically small, but they are all workers.



It is not until the political arena is cleared before us, it can be readily seen that the Texas is ripe for conversion, and but to have the principles of Socialism truthfully preached to him, to become its ardent advocate. The class struggle is not so clearly discerned by the proletariat of the South as of the North, because the industrial development here has not advanced to the stage

It has reached in the other localities, and the all-pervading spirit of class-consciousness to be found among the comrades of the manufacturing centers has not taken hold upon the wage-worker and producer of Dixie, and consequently he is not even enthusiastic as his Northern brother. However, in localities where there are several branches, the spirit of class-consciousness is being kindled, and the movement bids fair to rival the states where the "logic of events" has forced a more rapid growth.

PENNSYLVANIA OUTLOOK.

In no state in the union is there a more fertile field for Socialism than in the Keystone state. Here the trusts, corporations and corrupt capitalist politicians hold sway. The Socialist party is rapidly and organized political force arrayed against these powers of greed, corruption and oppression. Previous to the anthracite coal strike it was almost impossible to convert the workers to join our party. The arrogant of the coal trust have declared that he and his class were divinely appointed to take care of the working people, opened the eyes of the wealth producers and they showed their recognition of the class struggle by increasing our votes from 1,921 to 21,510 in the November election of 1922.

SOUTH DAKOTA SOCIALISTS.

Comrade Debs was the first candidate that the South Dakota comrades had the honor of casting a vote for. They gave him one hundred and seventy votes, and for a time after that the party made very slow progress, on account of the inactivity of the members. Men were timid in expressing their desires, and the doctrine was talked of by a few on the quiet. But as time passed, the comrades became more confident in spreading of Socialist literature, which resulted in the organization of three clubs, which were not affiliated with the Socialist party.

cialist party. Local Sioux Falls was the first to become affiliated with the general movement, and received its charter from the national committee at St. Louis. This local now has forty members. Through its influence, Aberdeen, Clark, Madison and Oahe locals were induced to go into the national party, all of which resulted in a state convention at Aberdeen on Aug. 23, 1922. Here we perfected a state organization, and placed a full ticket in the field, composed of some of the best men in the state. As a result of the straightforwardness of the nominees, our vote was 2,853, which we considered fair for the first round. The people of South Dakota are now aware of the existence of a Socialist party in their midst. In Aberdeen the comrades succeeded in preventing the city lighting from going into the hands of a private company. In Sioux Falls the banner local had the honor of electing the first Socialist to a seat in the city council. It was somewhat of a surprise to the republicans to see a radical Socialist elected, but they will find that Comrade John O. Johnson will fill the place O. K. and keep them thinking of what is to come in the near future. We have fifteen locals organized in two counties. We are organizing, Father Abraham, Watch us grow. W. A. WILLIAMS, Sec'y State Com.

HOW WE STAND IN TEXAS.

In May, 1923, a small advertisement appeared in the Socialist papers then circulating in Texas, requesting all Socialist sympathizers in the state to send their names and addresses to the "Farmer's Review," Bonham, Tex., and on July 4th of that year, the first Socialist State Convention was held at Dallas, Tex., and a full state ticket nominated for which, in round numbers, 1,800 votes were cast, at the election held in November. Thus was launched the Socialist movement in the "Lone Star" state. The limited resources of the State Committee forbade the sending of speakers and organizers to but a very small part of the state. Consequently the growth of the movement has been brought about largely through the work of the Socialist press.

I feel safe in saying that had all the votes cast for the Socialist State ticket at the election last November been fairly counted and returned we would have had at least 7,000 instead of 5,600 votes as returned by the State Canvassing Board. This, too, twenty-eight months after our first appearance in the political arena. With these facts before us, it can be readily seen that the Texas is ripe for conversion, and but to have the principles of Socialism truthfully preached to him, to become its ardent advocate. The class struggle is not so clearly discerned by the proletariat of the South as of the North, because the industrial development here has not advanced to the stage



KARL KAUTSKY, Editor "Neue Zeit," Berlin, Germany.

It has reached in the other localities, and the all-pervading spirit of class-consciousness to be found among the comrades of the manufacturing centers has not taken hold upon the wage-worker and producer of Dixie, and consequently he is not even enthusiastic as his Northern brother. However, in localities where there are several branches, the spirit of class-consciousness is being kindled, and the movement bids fair to rival the states where the "logic of events" has forced a more rapid growth.

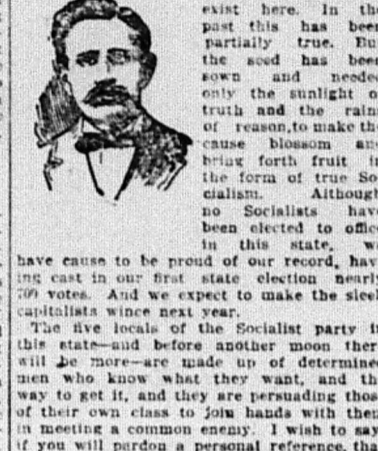
SOCIALISTS IN UTAH.

The co-operative idea has been strongly advocated and practiced in Utah by the pioneers, as a matter of necessity, owing to the barren, rugged mountains and the poverty of the people. And it has been, to a good extent, preached by the dominant church—the Mormon—of Utah and is found among the published works of that religion. International Socialism, though it is of later date, and the organization has had its ups and downs common to the initial steps of a great revolutionary movement. The present state organization is in a fair way to success, however, and from a vote of 717 in 1922, has swollen to three thousand thirty-five in 1923. There are twenty-five locals with members ranging from 6 to 50, and several groups of Socialists in isolated places, with clubs for the study of political economy. It seems that this state is peculiarly fitted for the co-operative commonwealth, and it may be that Utah will make great progress in solving the problem. At present the great obstacle to the growth of International Socialism is the church. But this opposition, together with the increasing concentration of capital around the people of Utah, is awakening their hearts and they are beginning to see that the political action along Socialist lines is the only salvation for them as producers of raw materials. Utah needs more propaganda work. I believe that if the people understood the principles of Socialism better that they would elect municipal officers on the Socialist ticket. A good municipal platform was formulated by the annual state convention, and all city elections will be held under the same platform, the state throughout taking a uniform stand in municipal matters. A good many Socialist papers circulate in the state and the Appeal is making great headway. The people read all literature on the subject readily, but finances are not so abundant. Hence, but little understood in connection with political propaganda work, has an uphill struggle. But Socialists are generally joining the us-

ion of their craft, and the heaven is working. Taking it as a whole Utah will be heard from favorably next fall, and when the great struggle of 1924 rolls around, it is safe to say that Utah will roll up a vote of 10,000 for the Socialist ticket, and if all signs fail not, will be in the ranks of the states making it possible to have a Socialist President in 1926, when we will have the ushering in of the co-operative commonwealth and the brotherhood of man. E. L. LUND, State Sec'y.

SOCIALISM IN VERMONT.

When anyone outside of Vermont thinks of this state, it is usually as a pastoral community, and so deeply dyed with republicanism he would naturally think that a Socialist could not exist here. In the past this has been partially true, but the seed has been sown and needed only the sunlight of truth and the rains of reason, to make the cause blossom and bring forth fruit in the form of true Socialism.



The Socialists have cause to rejoice in that they have driven the capitalist class into an organization of self defence, with David M. Farrar at its head. I feel sure that the Party Association, with the strong help of the National Economic League, will make converts for the Socialist party. But these agencies will not do it all. We want to make a long pull and a strong pull to land our party in 1924, and to that end we must each and all join the party of our own class. The next steps are to "agitater" constantly and distribute Socialist literature. Then live right and be a shining example of the principles we advocate.

JOHN ANDERSON, Vermont State Sec'y.

THE MOVEMENT IN WISCONSIN.

"In the multitude of words there wanteth not strife." The harmony which has generally prevailed among the Wisconsin Social Democrats may be ascribed to the fact that they are workers rather than talkers. The movement has been built upon Socialist literature instead of Socialist oratory. Whether this is the better basis for a Socialist movement may be determined from the following results:

In 1898 the Social Democratic vote in Milwaukee was 2,700; in 1900 it was 2,700, in the fall 4,700; in April 1922, 3,400; in November 1922, 11,200. The Social Democratic party in 1898 polled 2,500 votes in the state of Wisconsin; in 1900 16,000 votes. This steady increase shows a certain stability in the movement, and indicates that it is founded on Socialist principles rather than a mere sudden flash of popular sentiment. The town elections last April resulted in further gains for our party. Sheboygan now has a Social Democratic mayor, city attorney, treasurer, assessor and five aldermen; Kenosha, Two Rivers and Plymouth each one alderman. There are at present 54 branches of the Social Democratic Party of Wisconsin. The party has three papers, the Wahrheit (local Milwaukee edition called Vorwerts), edited by Victor L. Berger, the Social Democratic Herald, edited by Frederic Heath and Victor L. Berger, and the Sheboygan Volksblatt, edited by Robert Salfner. No account of the Wisconsin movement, however brief, would be at all complete without reference to the admirable conditions which exist, especially in Milwaukee, between the party and the labor unions. The most friendly co-operation prevails between the unions, as the economic organization of the workmen, and the party, as the political organization of labor. The line of limitations between them is carefully observed, and neither encroaches on the province of the other. Thus the Socialist press strengthens the unions, and the great majority of these in Milwaukee stand for the principles of Socialism.

Perhaps in no other large city in the United States has the Socialist movement so well solved this difficult problem as in Milwaukee—the problem of working with and through the unions without dominating them or allowing them to dominate the party. The result of this happy solution of the question is that Milwaukee may boast of a thoroughly class-conscious movement, in fact of that best possible form of Socialist organization, a party of intelligent workmen. Such are the principles and tactics adopted by the Social Democrats of Wisconsin. What is their logical consequence has been proved at the polls. E. H. THOMAS.

Advertisement for 'FREE FULL SIZE' watches, featuring an image of a watch and text describing the offer and where to purchase.

DON'T PAY

Advertisement for CONKLIN watches, featuring an image of a watch and text describing the quality and variety of the watches.

Advertisements for 'NEUES LEBEN' magazine and 'PET SKUNKS' product.

Advertisements for 'SEE WORLD'S FAIR' and 'FOR SALE' items.

Advertisement for 'A STOMACH BY MAIL' medicine.

Advertisement for 'Sick Made Well, Weak Made Strong' medicine, featuring a testimonial and an image of a man.

Advertisement for 'DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD' medicine, featuring a testimonial and an image of a man.

Advertisement for 'FREE FULL SIZE' watches, featuring an image of a watch and text describing the offer.



THE APPEAL BUILDING, GIRARD, KANSAS.

A Sketch of History

On April 30, 1893, the first issue of the Coming Nation was issued at Greensburg, Indiana, by the present publisher of the Appeal to Reason.

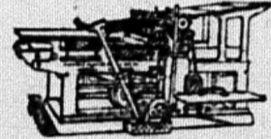
The Coming Nation changed management many times, the colony moved to Georgia, where quarrels among the members finally landed the entire property, including the Coming Nation, in the hands of lawyers, and not a vestige of the once great and valuable property was left in the hands of those to whom I gave it.

When the Coming Nation first appeared there was no Socialist Party in the nation, though a little group of men in New York held weekly meetings and dreamed of the time that the nation would be under Socialist rule.

worked for my desk, the only one needed at first, the twenty-five people in the business office now have a room 20x100 feet full of office desks of the most convenient pattern, ten typewriters, office cabinets and filing cases that cost into the hundreds of dollars.

The department for books that at first consisted of about four feet square, a large room with several clerks are required, and tons of books and pamphlets are in stock.

After the office shall have cleared up its debts incurred in the putting in of these many and expensive improvements, giving us one of the most efficient plants than which the capitalists have no better,



PRESS NO. 1 - FLAT BED.

we will have a surplus that ought to run into the thousands the coming year, and which ought to be more than all the incomes of the party from all other sources for some time to come.

I have been faithful with you, as you have been faithful with me, and I will be with you to the end of the capitalistic system if I live long so long. I feel confident that I have a lease of life that will enable me to see what we have worked so long for.

A Personal Allusion

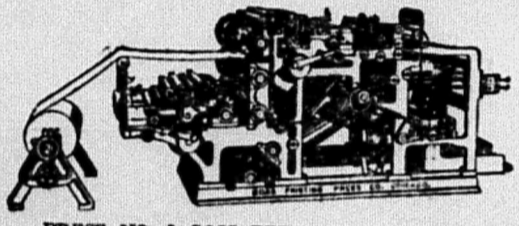
By THE EDITOR. From the Appeal of February 6, 1927. Sauntering down Union avenue, Pueblo, Colo., one June evening nearly six years ago, I approached a small group of men talking the commonplaces of the

APPEAL STAFF. A collage of portraits of staff members including Josephine Conger, J.A. Chapman, J. W. Utermann, R.W. Ricker, G.M. Lockwood, W.F. Phelps, and Charles L. Breckon.

the arguments to meet the objections that had been presented. I felt kindly disposed toward Bradford, and the next time I passed his shop I went in, returned the leaflet and sat down on the relic of an old chair. He questioned me

and establishing the Coming Nation. While editing the Crisis I continued to study the political situation of the country, and discovered, or thought I did, an approaching financial panic and widespread disaster. I was about \$100,000 in

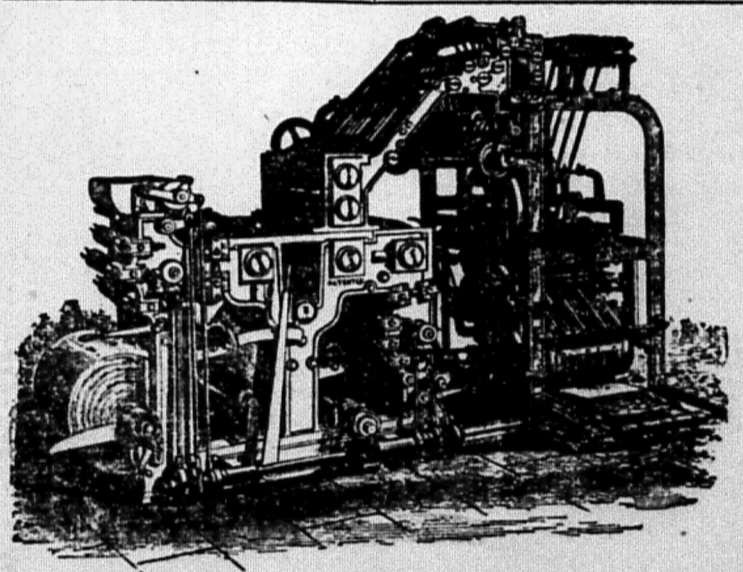
should reach a certain sum I would drop it. It didn't lose. It made money almost from the jump. In a few months it had reached a circulation of 25,000. As I charged nothing for capital, editorial



PRESS NO. 2 - GOSS PERFECTING, 4 PAGES.

to discover whether I had read the leaflet and finding I had, began to read over some extracts out of some well-thumbed volumes of John Ruskin's works. I was interested, as the treatment of things was entirely new, for I had never read a serious volume in my life - few of any kind, in fact.

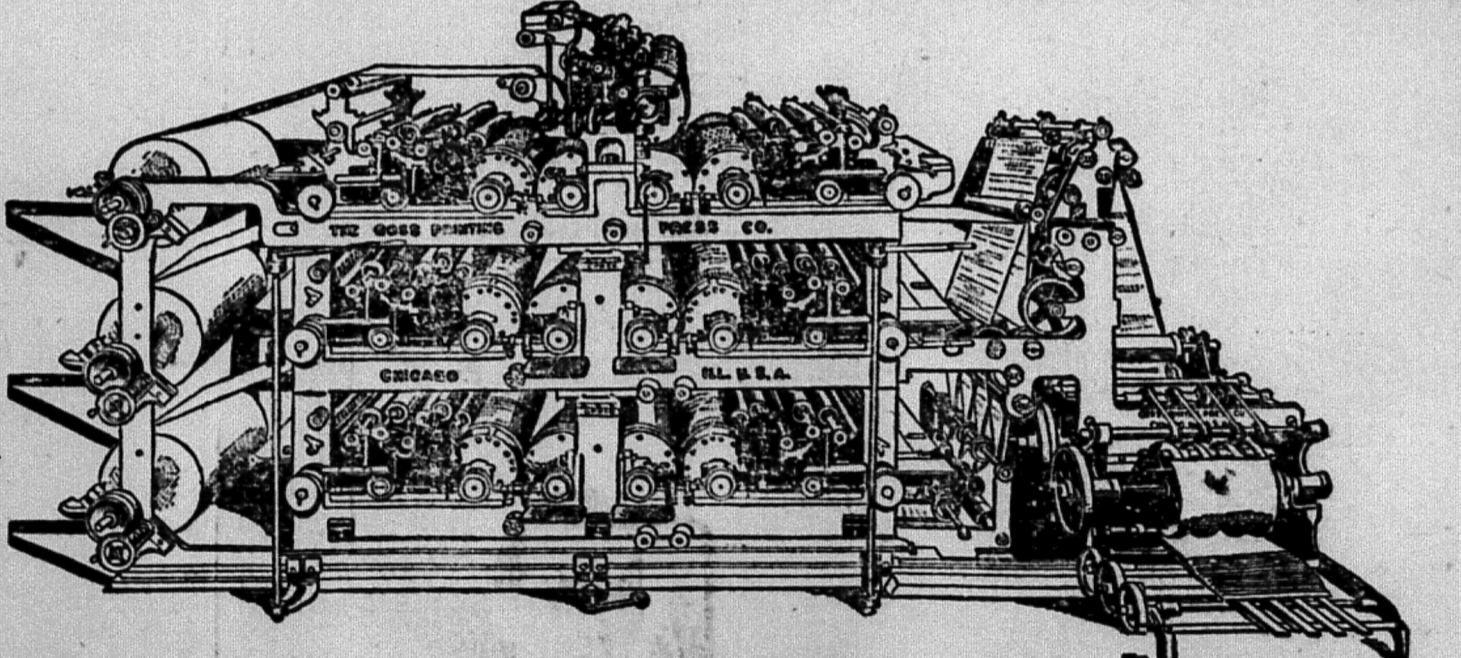
I felt drawn to Bradford, who was an extensive reader, and thereafter spent much time in his rickety old shoe shop. He always greeted me pleasantly yet seriously and always had something to read to me out of the writings of the world's great thinkers, whose names are familiar to everybody, but whose works are seldom read and less understood.



PRESS NO. 3 - HOB PERFECTING, 4 AND 8 PAGES.

debt when I made this discovery. I had good property, a rent roll running into the thousands and some little ready cash, but I saw I would be completely swamped and wiped out unless I could "unload."

work or management, a surplus was rapidly accumulated. What to do with this money was the problem. I could not use it for my own benefit, had I felt so disposed, as I had not started the paper to make money, and had so stated repeatedly. I had each week printed the receipts and expenses and all readers were familiar with its condition.



PRESS NO. 4 - GOSS PERFECTING, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, PAGES, 24,000 AN HOUR, AND 16 AND 24 PAGES, 12,000 AN HOUR, 4 COLORS.

APPEAL PRESSES

When the Appeal was started at Kansas City, August 21, 1893, it had no presses of its own, but when it moved to Girard it had to put in its own press, a cut of which is given here. After about eighteen months its circulation had grown so that it was necessary to put in a web machine, which is given as Press No. 2. This in time had to give way to Press No. 3, as it was not fast enough to get out the edition which had grown to over 150,000 weekly.

day, in front of William Bradford's shoe shop. The topic has been lost to me in the dust of time, but it turned somehow into strikes and the public ownership of railroads. Having experienced as a shipper the iron heel of extortion I felt, it would be better to have the government own and operate the roads, but was laughed to scorn for my wild ideas.

I sold a business house to a party living in Colorado Springs for half what I had been offered for it only a few months before. He paid half cash and took time on the balance on which deferred payment was stipulated in gold of the weight and fineness of the mintage of 1891.

Having closed up my affairs, and feeling it a duty to oppose so damnable a social system, I needed a medium. I planned the Coming Nation and moved to Greensburg, Ind. I expected the venture would be a losing one, but I felt willing to lose a few thousand, agreeing with my good wife that when the losses

acres of land and I raised aside from the paper's profits nearly enough to buy 500 acres more. On this, out of the paper's profits, a town of thirty houses was built. I gave the land, paper and its business and money to the colony. When I handed over the paper it was paying a profit of at the rate of \$20,000 a year. As a commercial property it was worth \$100,000. In a short time I discovered I had made a mistake, and I let the colony in July, 1925, and went to Kansas City and established the Appeal to Reason, and it reached a circulation of 25,000, but has now been removed to Girard, where we (my good wife, five children and the writer) have purchased a home and established a well-equipped printing plant on which no one but the tax collector will have any claim.

admitted even by those who do not agree with the principles they have advocated. I hope the Appeal will receive a cordial support from reformers, but whether it does or not it will be printed unless the losses it entails be too great for the remnant of the Colorado capital referred to above.

With these, perhaps egotistic and tiresome, observations, I am ready to work - to do my part with the best of my ability. Will you help spread the gospel? Will you do a little toward enabling me to get readers to talk to? I shall not fail you. Will you be likewise faithful?

WONDERFUL STOVE VALUES 98c. BUY THIS NEW 1904 MODEL SHED STEEL HOT AIR LASY AIR TIGHT HEATING STOVE.

\$3.98. BUY THIS NEW 1904 MODEL OAK HEATING STOVE (exactly as illustrated) for wood or coal; has large feed doors, heavily nickel trimmed, handsome nickel plated urn, one of the best in the world.

\$10.34. BUY THIS EXTRA LARGE NEW 1904 MODEL ACME CARBON DOUBLE HEATER FOR HARD OR SOFT COAL.

\$4.85. BUY THIS ACME COOK STOVE, guaranteed strictly nickel plated, with IMPROVEMENT; EXTRA FINE FINISH; outside oven with heavy door; safe delivery guaranteed.

\$9.85. BUY THIS ACME COOK STOVE, highest grade wood or coal stove made. Large porcelain lined reservoir, strongest cast iron body, perfect fitting, handsome nickel trimmings, guaranteed.

\$15.60. BUY THIS ACME DUCHESNE COOK STOVE, highest grade non-detracting wood burning STEEL COOK STOVE made.

\$13.95. BUY OUR ACME FAVORITE STEEL COOK STOVE. Highest grade non-detracting wood burning STEEL COOK STOVE made.

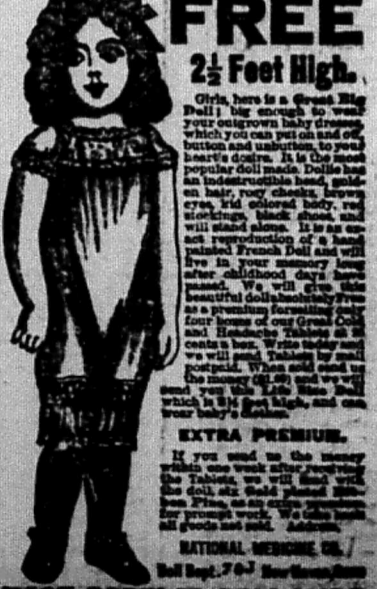
\$11.98. ACME WINNER STEEL COOK STOVE, without reservoir shelf, \$16.98, exactly as illustrated with high nickel and large porcelain lined reservoir.

\$19.25. BUY THIS 1904 MODEL STEEL COOK STOVE, highest grade, with nickel trimmings and handsome nickel plated urn.

\$24.64. BUY THE ACME ENAMELED STEEL COOK STOVE, highest grade, with nickel trimmings and handsome nickel plated urn.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

LIFE SIZE DOLL FREE 2 1/2 Foot High.



Our Civilization

Standing in the dawn of the twentieth century, we are confronted with a civilization that is leashed with the walls and moans of poverty, and amid the chorus of groans that issue from lips that are famishing with hunger, we can hear the exultant shout of greed mocking the misery of a disinherited army of human beings. Brave men and noble women, clutched by the grip of want, lose their dignity as men and women, their hands in shackles of unwilling idleness. Children in the swaddling clothes of the cradle, who have broken no moral law, suffer the penalty of our murderous and debauched system. Humanity is swimming in a sea of tears and the audible laments and sobs of pauperism, crushed from human hearts by "man's inhumanity to man," makes the span of life between the cradle and the grave a hideous tragedy.



utilized in enthroning greed and subjugating man. From every nation in the world, we can now hear the wall of disinherited humanity, and as industrial

conditions press heavier upon the shoulders of toil, the wall will become a mighty protest which will eventually be deposited in the ballot box for the abolition of the private ownership of the land

and the machinery of production and distribution. The means by which the necessities of life are produced, must become the common property of all, before the doors of "equal opportunity" can be

thrown open to humanity. When men have an equal opportunity to live, man will be "the noblest work of God," and woman will be the undisputed "queen of home." JOHN M. O'NEILL.

Bebel's Leipsic Speech

Whoever doubts the revolutionary character of the German Socialists, will find food for reflection in the following extract from a speech made by Comrade Bebel on the eve of the second balloting in Leipsic: The present social order necessarily ends in the proletarianization of the masses of the people, the destruction of the middle class and of handicrafts. According to the official census, there were in 1882, a total of 2,270,000 independent contractors, manufacturers and artisans. In 1890, the population of Germany had increased by six and a half millions. The number of independent concerns should have been correspondingly greater. But just the opposite was the case. While the number of independent concerns should have increased by 14 per cent, it had decreased by five and a half per cent. There were, in 1890, a total of 1,200,000 independent concerns less than in 1882. These are official figures. They furnish a clear proof of what capitalist society accomplishes. The number of independent concerns had decreased by five and a half per cent, but the number of wage workers in industries and handicrafts had increased by 43 per cent.

APPEAL TO REASON, 25 CENTS PER YEAR.

\$1.95 BUYS A \$5.00 FALL HAT

THIS AD OUT and send to us, we will immediately return your money. This handsome, richly designed dress hat is our own exclusive creation for the fall and winter. Made of the finest quality black velvet, with a wide brim and a high crown. It is a genuine all silk velvet dress hat trimmed in ostrich feathers. Jet buckle and jet drop bangles. Hand made in a business and reliable factory. A genuine all silk velvet dress hat trimmed in ostrich feathers. Jet buckle and jet drop bangles. Hand made in a business and reliable factory. A genuine all silk velvet dress hat trimmed in ostrich feathers. Jet buckle and jet drop bangles. Hand made in a business and reliable factory.

Special Notice. Commencing with the issue of Sept. 12, 1904, The Appeal will devote space to a department on "trades' unions." All fellow trades' unionists of America are invited to address as below, sending in all items of news concerning strikes, boycotts, battles on the industrial field, and matters of interest and importance to this great movement—the organized labor of the United States. Comrades, lead your assistance to extend the usefulness of The Appeal in the coming social revolution by giving it the news in your locality concerning trades' unionism. Address all communications to: Trades' Union Dept., Appeal, Girard, Kans. CHAS. L. BRECKON.

Weak Men Cured Free. Send Name and Address To-Day— You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

Insures Love and a Happy Home. How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, loss vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor, simply read Health, Strength and Vigor For Men your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 204 Hall Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send the free receipt with full directions to any man can easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from their daily mail, shows what men think of their generosity: "Dear Sirs:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely restored me up. I am just as vigorous as when I was a boy, and you cannot realize how happy I am." "Dear Sirs:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and I am happy to give credit to you." "Dear Sirs:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly indebted to you for this great benefit." All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. This receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

The Socialist Farmer.

The machine-using farmers of to-day, and the pioneer of half a century ago are wholly dependent on each other. The pioneer produced for his own use with his hands or home-made tools. His wants were simple, and his needs, such as clothing, food and shelter, were supplied from the trees of the forest; the spinning wheel, the hand loom and the little broken out spot. To-day the farmer's needs are those of the current civilization, all of which are factory made. His work is largely done with machinery, also factory made. He produces, not for home consumption, but for the market. Being entirely dependent on the factory to supply his wants he naturally seeks to produce the utmost in order that he may be able to buy all that he needs. If he is a farm owner he has taxes to pay which, if not met, will result in having his holdings confiscated by the state. If he is a renter he has certain fixed charges to meet. It appears, then, that the farmer is driven to production. He is forced to work by the same iron law that drives the city workman to sell his labor to the capitalist master who owns the machinery of production. It is clear that the capitalist class can determine the amount of surplus value to be taken from the worker's toil if a market can be found for the product. We shall now see that the same capitalist can determine the amount of surplus value to be taken from the farmer's production, which only represents the applied labor of the family, which is a "hand" is employed, which is the only surplus occurring. The farmer, therefore, practically receiving nothing but raw material, which before it can have exchange value, must be put in proper form for consumption and be taken to the place where it is to be used. Take the preparation of beef for the market, in which there are five stages. The first stage is the raising of the cattle, where all the risk is involved, such as sickness, death, pasturage, shelter, etc. This is the only stage performed by the farmer, and as he raises cattle in competition with every other farmer, AND AS WE HAVE SEEN, MUST SELL HIS CATTLE, HE HAS NO CONTROL OF THE PRICE TO BE PAID. The next stage is hauling of the cattle to the place of slaughter. This work is performed by the railroad capitalists who do not compete with each other, and HENCE FIX THEIR OWN PRICE FOR THE SERVICE. The next stage is the packing, which is performed by about four corporations who keep up the semblance of competition for the purpose of preventing criticism, but who in reality have a thorough understanding with each other. The next stage is the distribution of the dressed beef, again controlled by the railroads. The last stage is the selling at retail where the butcher keeps a monopoly and adds enough to the price to cover the entire cost and profit involved. You will now see that if the farmer makes any profit on his cattle it is due wholly to the permission of the capitalist class, who can gauge the farmers' wages with even more despotism than the strictly wage worker, for the farmer has no union, and from the very nature of the case can have none.

as vigorously opposed by the whole capitalist class as are the Socialists who are demanding the co-operative ownership of all the machinery of production and distribution. It is as easy, therefore, to take over all the capital as a part of it, and far more practical. In fact, it would be of little practical benefit to destroy one robber and leave a hundred more unimpeded. As the capitalist class unite as a class to prevent the destruction of any part of the capitalist system, so the working class must unite, not to the industry owned by capitalism, but to the real miners, for example, would have little interest in freeing the railroad employees from their capitalist masters if, in turn, the miners were not to be freed from their

working conditions, so that he may continue unimpeded in the production of wealth. We saw how the farmer performed only one part in five in the production of meat. So it is in any other thing that he raises. He takes all the risk of the growing crop, must fight the chinch bug, worry over the weather, have the responsibility of ownership, keep everlastingly hustling, and then when his raw material is produced, it is not worth anything until the capitalist class, who own the machinery necessary to finish the production and distribution, take it off the farmer's hands at such price as the capitalists may determine. Whether the farmer produces much or little, the capitalist class will get the bulk of the receipts and without worry, or great effort. Nice arrangement, isn't it? Before you can get any relief you must change the ownership of the great means of production and distribution. From the capitalist class to the people. Then you will ship your product over a publicly owned railroad, to a publicly owned market, to be consumed by working men who are working not to produce dividends for idle capitalist stockholders, but their just earnings and all that

in amazement, when he reads this. Pray, what do we want of your little farm? You are not exploiting or robbing any one, and it is the robber and exploiter we are after, indeed, one of our fundamental principles is that the people shall own the FARMS on which they work, and the MACHINERY with which they work, and the MINES and FACTORIES where they work. Co-operative farming is a questionable thing as yet, and remains to be worked out. Our purpose is to establish the best way of doing the world's work, and the fairest way of distributing the product. Get a move on you, my brother farmer, and study Socialism. Surely you must be tired of your capitalist master class as I am, and I have joined the working class in the struggle with capitalism and shall fight till the victory's won. I cannot escape the struggle. The greatest conflict of the centuries is coming. All those who are exploiters are gathering in one class, and all the exploited are gathering in another. The capitalist class is on one side and the working class on the other. The farmer has no interest in common with the capitalist class. He has fought capitalism in this country for a century and it would be a strange thing to find him on the side of the class that robs him at every turn. No, all his desires and all his material interest is wrapped up in the struggle of the wage worker, and he is as certain to become a Socialist as that the force of gravity operates on matter. A. W. RICKER.

John Bream invented the automatic roller that delivers steel ingots from the rollers in the steel mill. He is blind, but with a fellow workman worked 12 years to invent this wonderful appliance that is worth millions. He is poor. The Carnegie company and other wealthy firms had the right to it and went on using it. The UNITED STATES COURT has just decided against the poor inventor. Why certainly. What right has a poor man to anything? Why should the men who make millions from the genius of a poor inventor be bothered with paying him anything? What are poor people for; not to make wealth for those who have stolen the capital they hold? Will poor men never learn they are merely machines for the profit and pleasure of the master class? And what are the courts for if not to protect the rich? How dumb you are!

Read Our Advertisements. You will note in this issue that we have at last broken into the ranks of the good advertisers, which marks a milestone in the advertising pathway of the Appeal. We WANT GOOD ADVERTISING, AND WE ARE GETTING IT NOW; WE WANT OUR READERS TO APPRECIATE IT, AND SHOW THEIR APPRECIATION BY THEIR PATRONAGE. As a rule the Socialists are the best workmen, and as a consequence the best buyers. Since you must buy, why not get your goods from the Socialist? We have no hesitancy in recommending that you patronize department stores, POLYESTER INSTITUTIONS ARE HELPING TO BRING SOCIALISM. The small dealer must to and the quicker the better. It may be a painful process, but he is doomed and if he is a Socialist he knows it. Look over our advertising carefully and show your interest by inquiries. If you buy your necessities of these firms, you will not only get your goods cheaper, but a percent of it will come back to you for advertising, AND WILL BE SPENT IN PROPAGANDA. None of us will lose anything, and everyone of us will gain.



awful serfdom, amounting to almost slavery. And the steel workers would not help the farmers if they themselves were not to be freed, and so on through the ranks of organized labor. You see that the workers have a common class interest and must unite for the protection of each other, just as the capitalists do. As Populists you did not offer the wage working class freedom, for while you asked for government loans, at cost, publicly owned railroads, and a better system of land distribution, you offered the city wage slave no emancipation. He did not vote your ticket and it is no wonder that he did not. Now the wage working class have organized a political party in every civilized country, known as the Socialist party, and they are growing with such rapidity that the capitalist class in every land is banding together to preserve their right of pillage and exploitation. Now the program of the wage-worker's party is broader than was the Populist farmers' party, for while the success of the Socialist party will accomplish the emancipation of the wage-working class, it will also free the farmer from the capitalist class, who take from the tiller of the soil all that he produces, save enough to buy his tools, and keep him, his family and his stock in good

they need for their comfort and happiness. You will no longer be slaving long hours, to create the means to buy titled husbands for the idle rich, and to furnish monkey parties and dog banquets, where what you have created by so much sacrifice is basely squandered and wasted. As a farmer I see very clearly that I must vote and work with the wage-working Socialists for the taking over by the people of all the essential machinery of production and distribution. When this is done my wage-working brother will be at last free, and in the process he will have freed me from the capitalist master who rides on my back as shown in the picture. Having helped the wage-worker in his struggle, and helped myself also, I and my brother farmers will then be ready to clear away some of the senseless things that are being done in the agricultural field. And when we get ready to lop off some of the little capitalists, who are exploiting the tenant farmers through rent, and reclaim some of the big tracts of land that have been given to speculators, and make public ranches of them, and irrigate the arid regions by scientific means, we will begin to blossom like a rose. Why? I thought you Socialists were going to take my farm away from me, save the little farmer,

The American Socialist College, located at Wichita, Kans., offers the Socialist student the best and cheapest education in the land. If you are intending to do any kind of literary work in the Socialist field, here is the place to go. Full courses in music, oratory, economics, book-keeping, stenography, etc. The Appeal gives its unqualified endorsement to the school. A postal card addressed American Socialist College, Wichita, Kans., will bring you full particulars.

Advertisement for American Socialist College featuring portraits of Prof. Thos. E. Will, Geo. W. Davis, Prof. W. A. Ross, and Dr. C. L. O'Wthorpe. The text describes the college's location in Wichita, Kansas, and its offerings in various subjects like music, oratory, and economics. It also mentions that the Appeal gives its endorsement to the school.

We Must Rise To the Occasion

Every thoughtful observer of to-day's events reads plainly the fact that the lines are closing on the industrial revolution...



MRS. G. H. LOCKWOOD.

Few women in the Socialist movement have seen as much active service as the subject of this sketch. Married in 1877 to a Socialist agitator...

Mrs. R. F. Orr, Chicago Worker

The year before our tried and true E. V. Debs was nominated for president on the Socialist ticket, I with a dozen or fifteen comrades helped to organize a local in Muncie, Ind., and as long as I lived there, kept the organization before the people...

THE CALIFORNIA W. S. U.

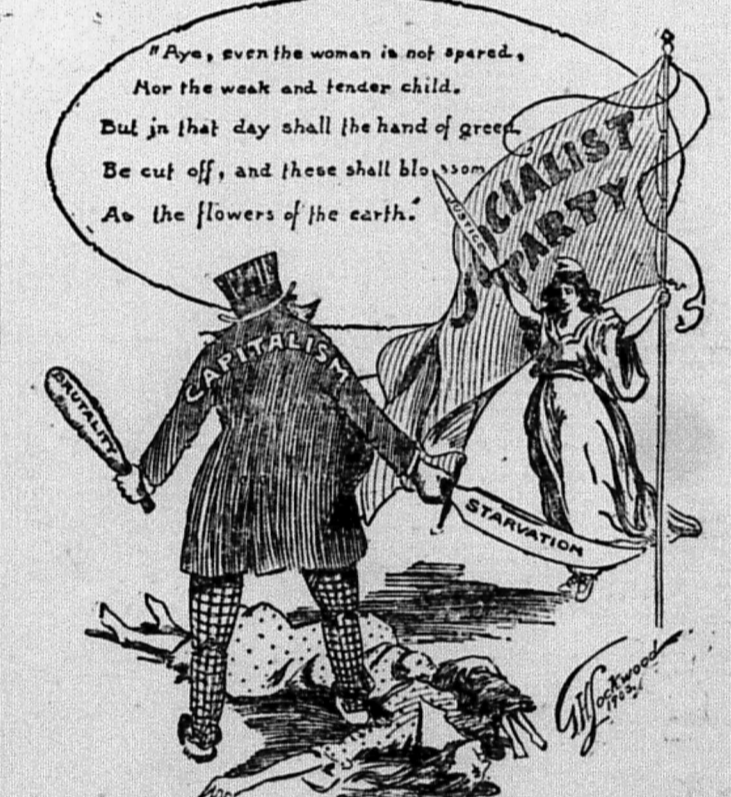
The Women's Socialist Union of California sends greetings to all Socialist women of America. We are looking hopefully forward to similar organizations elsewhere...

Socialist Platform.

(Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.) The Socialist party in national convention assembled reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism...

Socialism vs Disease

The limit allowed, will prevent us from more than indicating the many preventable sources of disease, and to add suggestions as to how Socialism will limit and lessen their ravages. From careful estimates made from the records of civilized countries one-fifth of all deaths are caused by consumption...



RHEUMATISM

Permanently Cured Without Medicine. Magic Foot Drafts a Great Scientific Discovery. They Draw Out Rheumatic Acid Poison in the Sweat of the Feet; 68 Per Cent of the Nitrogen of Which is in the Form of Urea. FREE ON APPROVAL.

Advertisement for 'THE GREATEST CRIME OF THE CENTURIES' featuring a list of professions and their profit percentages: CHILD LABOR 1000% PROFIT, WOMAN'S LABOR 800% PROFIT, CHINESE LABOR 700% PROFIT, FOREIGN LABOR 600% PROFIT, ADULT MALE LABOR (UNORGANIZED) 700% PROFIT, ADULT MALE LABOR (ORGANIZED) 400% PROFIT.

Advertisement for sewing machines, featuring a large illustration of a machine and text: 'SEVEN DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS buys our cheapest 8-needle drop head and cabinet sewing machine...'.

Advertisement for a 'FREE' piano, featuring a large illustration of a piano and text: 'A TALKING MACHINE which furnishes the most beautiful music...'.



### HOW WILL YOU GET POSSESSION?

By CHARLES H. VAIL.

We are frequently asked the question, "How will you get possession of the means of production?" Those unfamiliar with the Socialist philosophy are frequently troubled at this point. They may realize the force of the Socialist position, but do not see how the end is to be attained. The answer, however, to the inquiry is simple enough.

First, we propose to master the public powers, and then, like other ruling classes, legislate for our own interests. No new law, however, need be passed, the law of eminent domain is sufficient. Under this law we can take over the entire capital of the nation. The capitalist makes use of this law now whenever it suits his purpose. If he wishes to run a railroad through your property, you may object, but he puts it through just the same and adjusts the matter of compensation afterwards. We shall follow his example—take possession of the property and settle the question of compensation afterwards.

As to whether the possessing class shall be compensated or not depends entirely upon circumstances. They are entitled to no indemnity upon the ground of equity. The capital which they possess is the result of exploitation and spoliation. Under the present system, the capitalist class, by means of law, confiscate the property of the workers. In place of this legalized theft, we can inaugurate a legalized restitution. We simply propose a return to the laborers of that which has been fraudulently taken from them. Today when property is wrongfully retained by another, we institute proceedings and replevin the goods. The first work of the Socialist administration will be to replevin the property of the working class.

As capital represents the feelings of labor, no one can contend for indemnity from the standpoint of justice. But some think that if the capitalists submit to expropriation in good grace it might be expedient to compensate them for the capital actually invested. They argue that the transition could thus be effected with less friction. However this may be, one thing is certain; if the capitalists make the revolution a violent one, they will be dispossessed without compensation as were the slaveholders of the south. There are many such precedents in history.

"But," says our friend, "the laborers have sanctioned their exploitation by vote and vote and so have no cause of complaint and no claim to the capital accumulations." It is true the laboring class as a whole have consented to or rather not revolted against being fleeced. The reason they have not arisen against this injustice is because their self interest has been perverted. The ruling class, through its ownership of the press, platform, university and often the pulpit have seen to it that only such ideas were disseminated among the workers as would perpetuate class rule. The laborers are thus deceived and used to forge the chains that bind them in servitude. It is only by deception that the laboring class have been kept in ignorance of their interests and thus kept in subjection. If the workers, then, by the willful action of the capitalist class, have been deceived into voting themselves into these conditions, voting for their own exploitation, they certainly are not so much to blame. They have not willfully and knowingly consented and their ignorance is due to capitalist class action in making and enforcing laws that subvert this end. If the capitalist is unable to carry his point by deception he frequently resorts to coarser means. The dictation of corporations in the use of the franchise is a matter too common to need more than mention. The capitalist class having deceived and compelled the working class to submit, cannot set up the laborers acquiescence as a claim to indemnity. For the capitalist to argue compensation in the face of the injustices and indignities constantly heaped upon labor, is adding insult to injury. The fact is, for the capitalist

class to surrender the capital in their possession at the time of the transition—an infinitesimal part of what has been wrung from labor and consumed by the idle class—would be but a small atonement for the poverty and degradation wrought by the present system.

In speaking of compensation, it would be well to inquire, who is to compensate the laboring class for all the wrongs it has had to endure? It seems to me that if any one is to be compensated it should be the laborers. If they are willing to call the account square by merely taking possession of the means of production, surely the capitalists have no cause for complaint and may consider themselves very fortunate.

But here note that those who have thought of a possible compensation have not thought of paying off the vested interests in money. The holders of capital would be compensated in goods, paid in regular annuities until the obligation is met. The claim upon the state would be represented by checks or non-interest bearing certificates which would be taken and used, only they could not be capitalized and turned into a new source of income. Thus to compensate the capitalists not an ounce of gold or silver need be coined—all that is needed is to issue certificates redeemable in annuities for a term of years until the obligation is cancelled. Of course, for such public utilities as are taken over under the present system, compensation in money or interest bearing bonds can be exacted, but when Socialism is triumphant it can make its own terms.

Do you say they won't want to submit? Well, what of it? We don't want to submit but we must, simply because they are in control of the powers of government. When we have mastered the government, then all its powers—army, navy, police, courts, etc.—will be in our control, and I don't see what else they can do but submit. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." It would be the many against the few and I apprehend they will conclude to gracefully submit to the inevitable—they have the good sense to know when they are really "up against it." If they should refuse to abide by the decree of the state, then they become anarchists. You know what the capitalists did with the anarchists in Chicago? However, we would not hang them, we would only set them at work. We would give them free access to the means of production and guarantee them the full product of their toil. This is much better than they do by us—they do not even give us work much of the time and when they do they compel us to give them the larger part of what we produce. Not only would we secure them these advantages but we would give them an opportunity to live honest and useful lives, and this is no small consideration.

But it is said: "Suppose they do not know how to work, what then? Would you let them starve?" No, not if they show a disposition to learn how. Socialism is not only just but generous. If they have been so accustomed to living off the labor of others that they do not know how to work, we will supply them with the necessities of life while they are learning. Socialism is above all humane and it would not see any worthy person suffer, but, if necessary, would grant such relief as it deemed expedient until all should be adjusted to the new social order.

Here, note, it is not proposed to socialize all wealth—only the means of production are to become collective property. While this transformation will deprive the present owners of the special privileges which private capital confers—the power of exploitation—they will have gained the security and advantages of the Co-operative Commonwealth. They will become in common with all society co-partners in the productive capital of the nation, substituting for their share in the several small concerns a share in the larger trust—the Socialist Republic.

### A SOCIALIST BEFORE I KNEW IT

By R. A. Southworth, Editor "Alliance of the Rockies," Denver, Colorado.

In March, 1875, I left Michigan for Colorado, my wife and two little girls with me. I took a pre-emption from Uncle Sam fourteen miles from Denver. A farm here is of no value without water for irrigation. This was promised within a year; it took nine years to wait and get it. Meantime I purchased a tract one-half mile away, lower down and under ditch. There was little system or method used in operating the ditch. My first crop on the purchased ground was lost for want of water, the ditch being broken and left unrepaired until the crop was beyond saving. I refused to pay.

The next spring, a representative of the ditch company called on me and asked if I wanted water for that season, 1880. Oh, yes, I did.

D. R.—"Well, we want to take your note for it."

S.—"Do you give me a contract to deliver the water?"

D. R.—"No; we give no contracts."

S.—"Then I cannot give you my note. I must have value received."

D. R.—"You cannot have any water."

S.—"I notify you that if any water comes down this ditch and I need it, I shall take it. I am willing to pay for what I get but am not able to pay for something badly needed and not supplied."

I planted my crops. The water came. I needed it, took it, used it, made my crops. While using it, the owners of the ditch rode by to see what I was doing. The next day I was notified by a deputy sheriff that I was under arrest. The time was fixed for trial and I was allowed my liberty without having to give bail.

I was conscious of having committed no wrong. I was too poor to hire a lawyer or to consult with one.

Trial day came. I was there so were nine of my neighbors, owners of the ditch. The judge asked if I had a lawyer. "No, I am not able to employ one." He directed one to defend me. This lawyer did not know my accusers and did not know anything whatever of the case up to the moment of trial.

The plaintiffs cross-examined the president and secretary of the company only. They rested after nine witnesses had deposed. I took the stand and told my story. The lawyers spouted and set down. The judge picked

up the "warrant," remarking "I see nothing in the evidence to warrant any complaint against this man; I dismiss the case at cost of complainants."

It was over. I did not need to go to prison or jail.

But these neighbors of mine, all good men and good citizens, HAD MORE HATRED FOR ME THAN THEY WOULD HAVE HAD if they had sworn me mad and got me convicted to a term in the "pen." As I passed out of the court room, I had to go between them; black looks, foul words and threats greeted me. Only a good control of my temper enabled me to keep from an "infraction of the law" in passing from under its scepter.

I had fourteen miles to ride home to wife and babies, and my father and mother who were visiting us then from Michigan; not one of them but my wife knew that I was or had been under arrest.

I did a great deal of thinking into the "cause" of such treatment as had been given to me by GOOD MEN not one but stood well in our community; still they were no better than I.

My study told me it was because they thought they OWNED that water when I knew they owned only the road (ditch), through which it was conveyed. That is, the law recognized the ownership of the latter but not of the former. The water was melted snow coming off the mountains where nature (God) had caused it to fall without putting any man's brand upon it, and the law had not yet given any man the legal right to brand it. This water was yet owned by the collectivity, as the land SHOULD be. The ditch should be the property of the public as the roads are.

I was making a statement of this at a literary club which I was addressing soon after when one of the auditors (a warm personal friend) sang out "You are a Socialist."

I knew he meant me no harm. I could not deny, I could not affirm; I did not know. I was surprised.

Going home that fourteen miles wife and I discussed that remark which, had it come from a stranger, would have been taken as an insult, but coming from one whom I knew for a close friend, a German who was city editor of one of Denver's dailies, I could only think and inquire what a Socialist was. I did, and found that conditions had made a Socialist of me before I had heard the name of Marx.

R. A. SOUTHWORTH.

General Miles is retired for the balance of his life on \$25 a day. When the Socialists claim that every working man can produce a day and should have that much, they are laughed at, though the government statistics are evidence of the truth. But Gen. Miles gets \$25 a day for doing nothing. He

could not save enough on \$1,000 a year to keep him in his old age, but working people who produce all wealth are assumed to save enough on \$1 to \$3 a day to keep themselves in their old age and pay Gen. Miles and thousands of other retired officials and judges salaries of \$25 a day! What a funny way the working man is set to see the chest.



### NOEL SAYS

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NOEL is the discoverer of Vitae-Ore, has been familiar with its wonderful properties for two generations, has watched its remarkable action in thousands upon thousands of cases, and he ought to know.

NOEL SAYS he doesn't want your money unless you get the benefit, and NOEL SAYS is old enough to know what he wants. NOEL SAYS that Three Noel Company has instructions to send a full sized one dollar package on thirty days' trial to every sick or ailing reader of the Appeal to Reason who requests it, the receiver to be the Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Stomach and Female Disorders, Le Prostrata, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this writing for a package, will deny an experience.

Vitae-Ore will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of this paper, if you will give it a trial. Send for a \$1 package at our risk. You may be, who desires a sure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitae-Ore on this liberal offer.

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers from pain, ill and disease which have defied the medical world's skill. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation as our expense, regardless of what lists you have, by sending to us for a package. Write today, mentioning this paper.

Signature on it!

*Theo Noel*

### Religion in Politics

By JOS. WANHOPE, Editor Erie People, Erie, Pa.

Recent events in the Socialist movement, especially in the United States and Germany, bring to the thoughtful Socialist the probability, amounting almost to a certainty, that the organized opposition to Socialism, which must necessarily take shape and form in the future, the Roman Catholic church as a political organization is destined to play a leading part.

While no Socialist believes in the possibility of the capitalist system being permanently maintained, nevertheless the factors that tend to prolong its existence should be carefully studied, by those who will shortly be called upon to effect their influence. To ignore them is but to strengthen them. To understand them and take into account the extent and possibilities of their powers of resistance, and the probable method of using such powers, is the necessary preliminary toward formulating the policy that shall most effectively and speedily overcome their resistance.

In the opinion of the writer, an attack upon the church is the shrewdest policy, seeing that at most it is but an auxiliary of capitalism, and has after all no permanent connection with the capitalist system. The church has its own business of self preservation to attend to, and this it cannot and will not neglect for the preservation of capitalism. It has lived and flourished through many different economic systems, and it is difficult to believe, if the events of past history have any bearing on the present, seeing that at most it is but an auxiliary of capitalism, and has after all no permanent connection with the capitalist system. The church has its own business of self preservation to attend to, and this it cannot and will not neglect for the preservation of capitalism. It has lived and flourished through many different economic systems, and it is difficult to believe, if the events of past history have any bearing on the present, seeing that at most it is but an auxiliary of capitalism, and has after all no permanent connection with the capitalist system.

### WE WILL SEND TO every subscriber or reader of the Appeal to Reason or worthy person recommended by a subscriber or reader, a full sized One Dollar package of VITAE-ORE, by mail, postpaid, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that he has done him or her more good than all the drugs or doses of quack or good doctors or patent medicine he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. We take all the risk you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. Vitae-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine rock-like substance—mineral in origin, free sulphur, and magnesium. It contains free iron, free sulphur, and magnesium. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Stomach and Female Disorders, Le Prostrata, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this writing for a package, will deny an experience.

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Address THEO NOEL COMPANY, Appeal Dept., Vitae-Ore Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

### THE DOCTRINE OF SUCCESS.

(By W. J. Ghent, Author of "Our Benevolent Feudalism.")

Of all the political doctrines sown broadcast by the intellectual retainers of the industrial barons, that of the attainability of individual material success is the worst. It is a doctrine falsely preached, founded on utterly false assumptions, and it serves to give to its votaries a false estimate of life and the conditions of the industrial struggle. It is, even at its best, a pitiless, ruthless creed; and as it is ordinarily preached, it waives ethical considerations of every sort and urges only the most brutal aims, and tacitly sanctions the most sordid and rapacious actions.

It is a doctrine that has nothing to do with efficiency except as efficiency is counted into dollars. It has nothing to do with fraternity, with patriotism, with social service, with culture. It makes against these everywhere and always. Those upon whom it makes its inroads with a picture of mankind as a mob of frantic combatants, where in each must fight his way over fallen bodies to a place of vantage. Its effect is best seen in the special domain of "business," or trade. In other branches of human activity ethical survivals are still observable; but in trade, speaking generally, cunning and duplicity determine all conduct, and though rules of action have sometimes been established, they are but as the protective rules of conduct established by pirates and highwaymen, which are necessary wherever there is association in crime.

There is no anti-toxin for this poisonous doctrine except common sense, and unfortunately common sense in its free state is not much more abundant than radium. Yet even radium is now being produced more abundantly by isolation from other substances; and it is to be expected that the constant working of Socialist propaganda in the minds of the masses will isolate a greater and greater quantity of common sense. With the growth of this process the barons and their retainers may preach success to the utmost of their powers, but it will be a futile exercise. The kind of success that the masses will then demand will not be a material basis; it will be intellectual and social. It will not be individual, but national, and even social, not even racial, but universal.

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Socialism in Denmark

SOCIALISM AMONG THE FARMERS.

Those whose knowledge of social conditions is limited to the wage earning classes in industrial centers often wonder whether farmers can be won to Socialism. The writer does not profess to have a thorough knowledge of the conditions of the agricultural regions of the United States but writes simply from intimate knowledge derived from close association with the farmers in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin together with some familiarity with conditions in Illinois, Colorado, Oregon, Kansas and Nebraska. But facts here are sufficient to furnish plenty of reason to believe that the farmers of these sections at least are to become the perfectly safe and steadfast allies of the wage earning classes in their struggle for Socialism.

When the farming population is under discussion it is important first of all, to bear in mind that there are a number of different classes. The following may be noted: (1) Farm laborers. (2) Truck and garden farmers. (3) Tenant farmers who rent the land they use. (4) Owners who operate on borrowed capital for which they give mortgages on their land and machinery, and frequently upon their live stock and household goods. (5) Owners who have their land unimproved and work it. (6) Retired farmers who own their land and rent it living off the income; and finally (7) corporations owning and operating big farms.

With this classification in mind we may find the following: In the course of its thirty years war against minority rule the liberal party had evolved radical tendencies and a platform somewhat in the direction of the 'immediate demands' of the Socialists, and now the party of the latter took the same stand, as for instance, the majority of Socialists in France towards the radical Combes' ministry. If the new party in power will try conscientiously to carry out its program...

When the recent elections were called the Social Democratic party in convention decided to break the old alliance and fight not only the conservatives but also the liberals. This was not decided without due consideration of the fact that several of the fourteen Socialist members of the Folketing were elected by the assistance of liberal votes. Would not the party lose some of these representatives by breaking the alliance? Come what might the Socialists took their independent stand and a spirited campaign followed. The Social Democratic party had candidates fifty-five of 114 districts while two years ago they had only thirty. The slogan of all other parties was "Anti-Socialism".

Electoral day, the 15th of June, became "the proudest day in the history of the Danish Social Democracy," the "Social-Demokrat" said the day after. They not only held all of their fourteen seats in the Folketing except one, but gained three new seats, the most noteworthy of these being the Copenhagen district where the liberal minister of finance (Secretary of the treasury), Hage, was defeated by an humble working man, C. A. Schmidt, a veteran in the Socialist movement. Another district the Socialists won in the metropolis besides holding all their old seats there, four of them even without an opposition candidate. The sixteen metropolitan districts are now occupied as follows: Socialists, 10; Conservatives, 4; Liberals, 2.

nothing is lacking in the conditions of the vast majority of our farming classes to drive them to the political revolt of the social revolution. A dispatch says that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., has taken \$10,000,000 worth of government lands for private use without regard to the entry laws, and will be made to pay up. Say, when a man steals a horse does the law ask him to pay for it? If a man rob the house of another is the law satisfied with bringing suit against the robber and making him pay for what he took? You know better. The property is recovered and the robber IMPRISONED. But when the corporations, such a robber one as the C. F. & I. Co., steal millions, they are not arrested and imprisoned--no they are to be sued for what they have stolen! And the working class are so blind they cannot see that the laws are made ONLY to keep them down while they are being robbed. The laws do not punish the rich--unless one rich man injures another rich man. Why are not the officers of the coal trust sent to prison? Because the judiciary and executive departments of government are in the possession of them and their friends.

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Socialism in America

The Slovenians, whose home is Crain, Austria, have been cruelly oppressed by the Catholic clergy for centuries. Since the Lutherans, under whose administration industries flourished in Crain, were driven away, many Slovenian families were brought to the verge of ruin and emigrated to America. At present there are about 150,000 Slovenians in this country. Some of the Slovenians had been Socialists before they came here and continued their propaganda in the United States, especially in Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, where they founded the first Slovenian Socialist paper, entitled "Zora" about three years ago. However, the clergy hastened to the new world and destroyed the paper after two months of existence. A few Slovenian Socialists then united and continued their propaganda by private means, and the many Slovenians now in the various Socialist locals of other nations prove that their work was successful. But the absence of a Slovenian paper proved a serious obstacle to the spread of Socialism among the Slovenians. It was not until October, 1902, that a

APPEAL TO REASON 25c PER YEAR.



TRIOFPH OF REASON.

In taking up this issue of the Appeal to Reason (one million strong), but little can the reader realize the vital force it carries with it. Well may the Socialists of America be proud of enjoying the powerful aid of this wonderful paper. An Appeal to Reason indeed. The Triumph of Socialism will mean the Triumph of Reason and the building up of a strong, fearless press of the new thought will hasten that glad day. Our grand weeklies carry the message of the Socialist gospel to the masses; they start them in the study of economic and social problems, they are holding up the true mirror of an unreasonable system of exploitation of the many by the few; they are fearlessly pointing out the fallacy of toiling away for a bare existence, when it would be well, possibly, for all to partake alike of the rich gifts of nature and of the product of man's ingenuity; they prove on the hand of undeniable figures that there need be no economical dependence with its fearful consequences of misery, falsehood and crime. The Socialist press reveals the truth at all times; it takes the lid off the barrel of misrepresentation and lies of the capitalist-ridden newspapers of the land. Wherever a little Socialist paper is started the good effect is felt very soon. The movement grows, the comrades become more enthusiastic, they know that they have a paper to defend their cause, to expunge the lies of the daily press. But as the movement becomes more and more a menace to the old parties, a vital political force which threatens their very existence, the weekly Socialist press must prove insufficient in coping with the daily capitalist press. Therefore, a daily Socialist press becomes imperative. The public mind is poisoned by the capitalist dailies and it is impossible for the Socialist weeklies to undo in one issue the mischief done by the capitalist papers in seven issues during the one week. We must have daily papers; the fire of the enemy must be returned quick to take effect. An article, containing lies about Socialism, published in a capitalist daily on Monday at 5 p. m., must be answered by a Socialist daily on Tuesday at 5 a. m. The people should be able to get the "Daily Socialist" at the breakfast table as well as the "Daily Capitalist"; and there can be no doubt that such Appeals to Reason will be splendid fruit. May this issue of one million copies of our gallant fighter for human rights, for true liberty and fraternal love be the forerunner of a strong daily Socialist press and of the first million of Socialist votes in this country. ROBERT SALTIEL.

\$14.95 BUYS A \$37.00 COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE OUTFIT. THIS IS A GENUINE COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH... THE 50 RECORDS... SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL. VARIOUS advertisements including 'GINSENG', 'The Militia Bill', and 'Whence Comes This Mighty Healing Power'.

VARICOCELE Spermatorrhea cured. Never fails. 150 Pages of the Best Socialist Literature mailed free...

GINSENG \$25.000 made from one-half acre. Easily grown throughout the U.S. and Canada. Room in your garden to grow thousands of dollars worth.

Whence Comes This Mighty Healing Power. All the Land Wonders at the Remarkable Cures Effected by Prof. Adkin. HEALS DISEASES CALLED INCURABLE. Ministers, Doctors, and Professional Men Tell How He Has Cured the Blind, the Lame, the Paralytic and Many on the Very Brink of Death.



From Mrs. Addie E. Hough, Omaha, Neb., comes this kindly expression: "I was ailing for fifteen years, and spent a small fortune doctoring, but did not get well. Have had seven doctors treat me (the best in the State) but they failed to understand my trouble. Then I had two operations which left me in a worse state than ever."

SORE EYES CURED FREE. Famous Lotion that is Absolutely Harmless and Positively Cures Sore Eyes, Granulated Lid, Wild Hairs, Ulcers, Catarracts, Bloodshot or Inflamed or Tired Eyes.

It Makes Weak Eyes Strong and Gives Instant Relief to the Burning Pain or Stinging of Strained Eyes or Eyes Hurt by Night Work--Send Your Name and Address To-day for Free Package.

Bad Case of Granulated Lid Cured by Prof. H. F. Schlegel's Magic Eye Lotion. James Elliott, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chillicothe, Ill., was cured of a case of granulated eyelids that had resisted for years all attempts of doctors to cure.

GIRLS A GREAT BIG FRENCH STYLE DRESSED DOLL FREE. With pink cheeks, blue eyes, a charming costume complete with large picture hat. Nearly 1 1/2 yard tall. Sell 50 household articles at 10c each. No trash. Send us \$2.00 and we will send the big doll at once. We know that you will be delighted. We treat you with goods. Address, BOSTON DOLL CO., DEPT. 3, BOSTON, MASS.

A Song of Tomorrow

Copyright 1903, by Geo. D. Herron. Love cometh not on human tides...

W. J. Ghent, in "Benevolent Feudalism," has drawn an interesting and instructive picture of present day social and industrial tendencies.

CO-OPERATION IS A SUCCESS.

The Appeal to Reason desires its readers to very carefully read and just as carefully consider the proposition that is contained in the advertisements of the Cash Buyers' Union.

MUTABILITY

Again a hundred years have glided o'er the world. And, marking, with trusting expectation, On the threshold of the twentieth century stands.

A NEW AMERICAN SPEAKERS AND WRITERS. Portraits of various authors and speakers including Rev. J. H. Wilson, Wm. J. Magerty, Edward Bellamy, Chas. H. Vail, Geo. D. Herron, Chas. Kerr, W. J. Ghent, Thos. Bersford, W. H. Wise, Wm. J. Brown, and Isador LaDor.

Whose fruits are but the tears ye weep. Come, ye who build but homeless are. Who are as cattle bought and sold.

capitalism is unconsciously making an organized attempt to intensify the class struggle. This uprising will serve to awaken more rapidly the millions to the fact that "the bright sun rises in his course and lights a race of slaves."



This is the strange man who arouses more curiosity when he comes into a town than Barrum's circus. He is not however, a freak, but a well educated man and a deep student of economic questions.

in addition to this it gives its shareholders a commission on all the business they do. This plan has proved wonderfully successful, and based as it is upon an old reliable business organization with the most capable management-men of executive ability.

While we do not suggest that you invest in this company, we are so impressed in its future that we want you all to write for the book which has been written by the President of the company, and which will be sent you free of charge, with other data concerning the organization, so that you may fully inform yourself.

John Reaser, a rancher near Fresno, Cal., could not get enough work (profits) out of fourteen year old Willie Lyon, so he knocked him down, put his foot on his neck and beat him with a club until the boy was almost dead, says the Fresno Daily Democrat.

Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, Tyndal, Wallace, have carried far the glowing torch of science. Dispel the darkness that beset the world. Tracing the source of life, thousands of years before the rise of pre-historic man.

The favored few prate glibly of success. And reap the harvests other men have sown. Relentless war, the fool's last argument. Hangs o'er the world like death behind disease.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN WONDER. A WALKING, TALKING AND SLEEPING DOLL FREE. Ready 15 year tall, exquisitely dressed, will travel to feet across the floor and say "Papa and Mamma" when you wish to have it do so.

THE NEGLECT OF YOUR HAIR MAY BE ITS RUIN. \$5.00 SET FOR \$1.00 OF THE FAMOUS CRANI-TONIC Hair Food Products. This is the Mammoth Introduction Bottle that goes with the \$5.00 Set for \$1.00.

Special Introductory Offer to readers of the Appeal to Reason who have not used the Crani-Tonic Hair and Scalp Food Products. If you are worried about your hair, or suffer from dry or oily dandruff, falling hair or itching scalp, or have any hair or scalp trouble, it is your duty to rid yourself of it.

CRANI-TONIC HAIR-FOOD CO., 57 Holborn Viaduct, London, E. C. 526 West Broadway, New York City. Cut out this Coupon and mail to Crani-Tonic Hair Food Co., 526 West Broadway, New York City. It is worth \$4 to you.

\$5.00 SET FOR \$1.00 APPEAL TO REASON INTRODUCTION OFFER. \$5.00 SET FOR \$1.00. RETAIL PRICES: 1 Mammoth Bottle Crani-Tonic Hair Food \$5.00, 2 Boxes Crani-Tonic Shampoo Soap 1.00, 1 Tube Zema Cream for dry or itchy dandruff itching pimples etc. and all other eruptions of the skin and scalp 1.00.

CAPITALISM'S UPRISING. By R. A. MAYNARD, Editor Colorado Socialist. "Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad" is a trite saying, but none the less true.

What Is Your Excuse? If you are offered happiness and refuse it, what is your excuse? If you are offered misery and distress with peace, enjoyment of life and comfort of body, and you allow it not, what is your excuse?

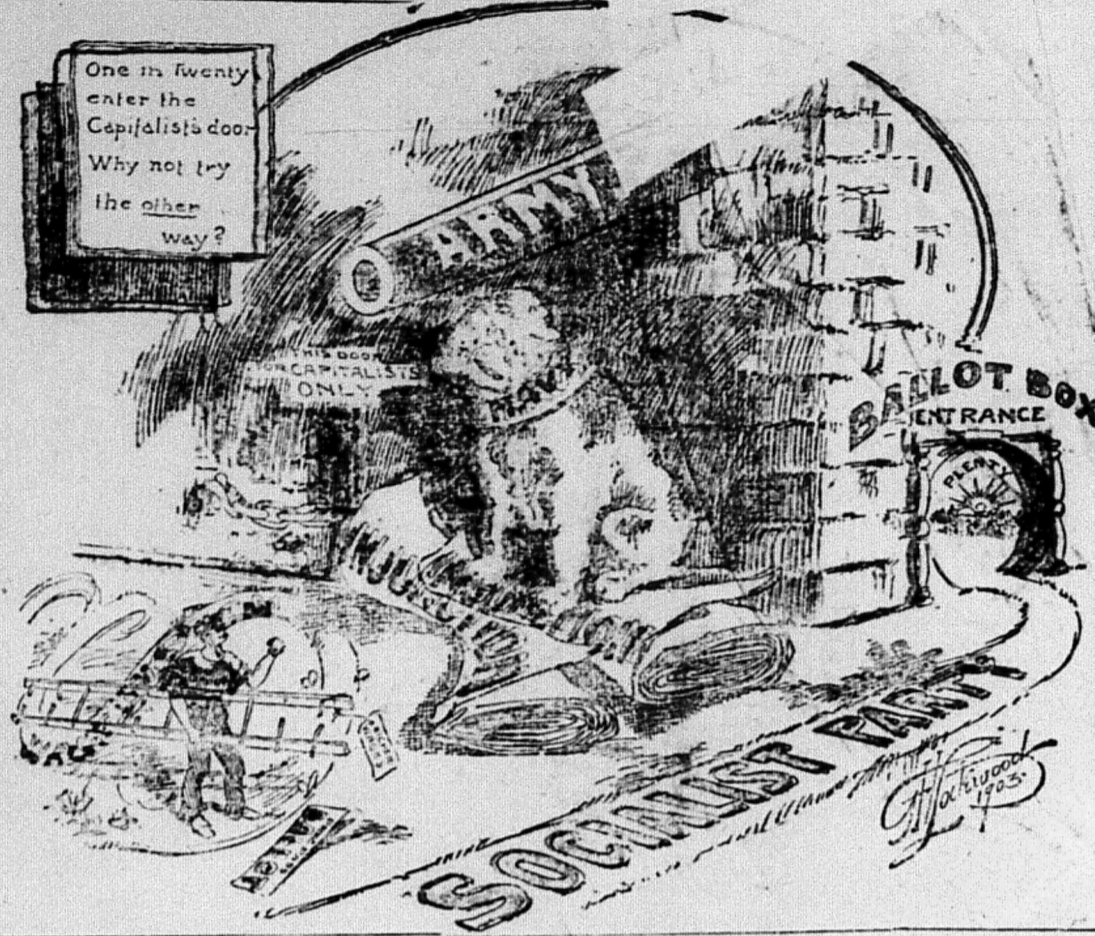
The number of Jews slain at Kishineff is given at 41; the world stood aghast at the awful slaughter. The czar had his soldiers kill 150 workmen last week at one place and lesser numbers at scores of other places.

Waterville Wash. APPEAL TO REASON 25c PER YEAR. The Appeal to Reason desires its readers to very carefully read and just as carefully consider the proposition that is contained in the advertisements of the Cash Buyers' Union.

W. E. - Money may be sent in Currency, N. Y. Bank Draft, Express or Postoffice Money Order. Stamps or any convenient way.

PUBLIC HONOR.

Merely as a matter of current news, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Herald says that the heads of the departments have their house servants put on the pay roll and names instances—Secretary Root and Shaw. Even an assistant to a cabinet officer had a private bill pass the last congress for \$500 "for traveling expenses in the District of Columbia," which enabled him to keep a carriage and coachman at the public expense. But the Appeal has often said that Washington City was merely a den of thieves, and it seems that the highest positions in the gift of the president cannot find men with enough honor to protect the public from being looted—in fact they are helping to do the looting. What a scandal these acts would make a generation ago. But now both old parties being in cahoots to do the stealing, robbery goes on with the most utter indifference to public opinion. There is little doubt that of the thousand millions that are spent by each congress full one-half is stolen by grafts for which the people get no benefit whatever. But a bigoted people are easily skinned, and the American people have been chasing their imaginary cow of prosperity, while the grafters have been looting their public mutton patch. Men are no longer elected to congress to carry out some great idea, but for what they can get for themselves and their friends who have helped to boost them into the public jam jar. But as Rome went to her oblivion and chaos, by the influence and pretensions of her citizens, so this nation is following in her footsteps for the same reasons—public corruption and the domination of private wealth. You don't believe this—but then the Romans would not believe it when some of their citizens—the Gracchi—told them, and they killed them. The fools.



Who Does Your Printing?

Where do you get your job printing done? Are you patronizing a Socialist office? If you have a Socialist printer, patronize him by all means, but if you have none, SPEND YOUR MONEY HERE, WHERE IT WILL COUNT FOR SOCIALISM. Our job printing department will soon be improved again by an addition of more presses and other machinery. We can print anything you need, from a card to a book. YOU ARE INTERESTED IN EVERY CENT OF PROFIT THIS OFFICE CAN MAKE, FOR IT ALL GOES FOR PROPAGANDA. So don't help capitalism by patronizing its agents.

Occasionally legislators are sent to jail for being bribed to pass vicious laws. While the laws they were bribed to pass are valid, but then consistency or logic in not one of the elements of the capitalistic system.

Organize a local of the party at once. Important movement afoot.

Rev. J. C. Hogan, of Baltimore, has been saying things that burned some of the financial boodlers. In a recent sermon he said that saloon keepers were angels compared to the nefarious occupation of the bankers. To this a great banking firm there took notice in its weekly circular to its "customers" or dupes, saying that ministers knew nothing of banking and that the statement of the preacher that banks wanted to issue asset currency to the amount of billions was not so. The preacher came back at the banking gang with a quotation from one of their circulars issued some time ago, proving his assertion and quoting that circular which said that "Congress may legislate until doomsday

without effect unless such legislation is acceptable to the banks, and any currency legislation which may be enacted must not only meet with the approval of the banking interests as a scientific and practical measure, but must be of such a character as will make its acceptance profitable to the banks. If the banks cannot make money out of the transaction they will neither take out circulation nor accept government deposits." It seems that the preacher DOES know something about the financial question and that he has the best of the bankers, using their own words to show that they are a lawless set. But everybody who has given the banking system an hour's serious study knows it is a thief's bunco game, and always has been. Baltimore is stirred.

Congressman Littauer of New York is under a cloud for being mixed up in government contracts that were given to a firm in which he was a partner, which is contrary to law. But what does the law amount to to republican officials? Are they not in office to get all they can—law or no law? This is the kind of men whom the republicans elect to office, and then wonder why they are thieves! If he had been a Socialist wouldn't there be a howl go up! But as he is one of the truly loyal, he will likely be re-elected. Workingmen, elect class-conscious members of the labor party—the Socialist party and we will stop this thieving by taking away the incentive.

Martial Law For Railroad Men.

The postmaster general has decided to make trainmen government employees, by swearing them in as postal clerks, so that they can handle second-class mail. For what? To enable the government of railroad magnates to arrest any of them who will refuse to work in case of strike. Besides this it will help the railroad corporations to pay their help out of the public treasury. Do you see the cunning of this action? All tyranny creeps in under the guise of doing something for its intended victims. If the real reason for pretended friendship were given, the victims would see the cat. This action is one taken by the GOVERNMENT to destroy the railroad organizations—and it will do it if carried out. We have a government of the property class. The only remedy is a government of the working class, who are the majority. Every railroad man should be taught the meaning of this covert method of making them slaves, of making them the means of compelling the government to admit to their railroad masters. You are warned: If you refuse to see, you will be made to feel. There are troublesome times coming. Only the bigots or foolish fail to see what these actions mean.

Parry says that Labor Unions are "bid-ding for the destruction of their most precious possession—industrial liberty." What industrial liberty have men who have no voice in what wages they shall receive, what hours they shall work and under what conditions they shall be employed? If one man making the laws is despotism, in politics, what is the boss making the laws in industry? Are they not one and the same thing? The king is monarch of the country, and the employer is monarch of the industry. Labor Unions are organized to compel the masters to concede to the working class some concessions in the matter of wages, hours and conditions. Without a voice in these matters they are as much SUBJECTS of the masters as are the people of Russia subjects of His Imperial Highness. Industrial liberty is not possible unless the men who do the work have control of the industries. Under Socialism the men would have absolute control of the industries in which they work. The Parry's would hold their positions only at the pleasure of the workmen and would receive only the same compensation.

Deposits in savings banks foot up \$16,000,000,000—and the treasury report for August shows that only \$2,535,410.14 has ever been loaned by the government since its foundation, including all that has been melted up, shipped abroad, burned and lost, and hoarded in the United States treasury and in safety boxes and deposited in national and private banks. And the fool people cannot see the cheat. Well, they ought to be skinned. How can that which does not exist be deposited?

A Great and Progressive Railway System.

Probably the most progressive railway in the West is the Santa Fe, which endeavors to keep in the lead, in all matters that pertain to the operation of a gigantic railway system. It furnishes a valuable illustration of the power of systematic co-operation. The road bed is being gradually rock-balled along the whole line. The old, light rails are being replaced with heavy steel rails and the result will be smoother riding and increased safety to passengers. That is not all that is being done for the comfort and safety of passengers. All along the main line the block system renders collisions and similar accidents impossible. This protection is being extended to all the branches as rapidly as possible. The old wooden culverts are giving way to solid stone structures, and steel is taking the place of wood in all the bridges along this big system. Most people enjoy a good ride on the train, but a trip over the Santa Fe is a source of genuine delight. The train is lighted by electricity, the current being generated by the revolution of the car axles. The old-time cars have given way to up-to-date day coaches and handsomely equipped chair cars, and to all this first-class equipment is added sleeping cars. The dining system is the best in the world.

It will be surprising to many of our readers to know that the Santa Fe was the pioneer in introducing thoroughly modern and up-to-date improvements in the West, and in many cases it introduced the comforts and luxuries of modern travel before the so-called "crack" lines of the East. This vast system, which stood for years as the largest in the world, seems to lead in progressiveness and in the introduction of everything designed to meet the requirements of its patrons. The management seems to think that nothing is too good for those whose tickets read via the Santa Fe—Adv.

Tolstol wrote an historic novel, "Thou Shalt Not Kill," and it was translated into German. The publisher was arrested, the book condemned as treason by the emperor's judge, and the publisher fined and the unsold copies of the book and the plates ordered destroyed. It will be noticed that the ruling powers do not hesitate to confiscate the property of others when they want to, and that a judge appointed by the king will always decide in favor of the king, just as judges in the United States, appointed by the capitalists, will always decide in favor of the capitalists against the working people. Human nature is the same the world over. When the Socialists gain control they will decide in favor of the working class against the capitalist class. Sure.

DON'T FORGET that the Appeal Art Department is able to make drawings and turnish cuts for all kinds of work. WRITE for further information.

SEND US \$10.00

Cut out the application blanks printed below; sign your full name and address and we will send you our return of mail, together with a complete set of our Catalogues, Sample Books, Customers Pass Books, Buying Cards, etc.,

One Share of 7 Per Cent Guaranteed Fully Paid Preferred Stock

Entitling you to a full membership and partnership in our immense business. Entitling you to purchase all goods bought for cash at practically cost. Entitling you to a commission of 5 per cent on all goods sold in your county through your influence. In other words the ten dollars or as much more as you care to put in puts you

IN BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF with all the rights, privileges and immense profits on your money in one of the biggest mail order houses of the country; enables you to save hundreds of dollars on all the goods you eat, wear and use and gives you a chance to make from \$25 to \$150 per month in commissions on all the goods sold in your neighborhood through your influence—without any risk, expense or capital of any kind, except the small amount of money you invest in the shares and ASSURES YOU A HANDSOME LIFE INCOME from 7 to 40 per cent on your money each and every year; better interest on your spare money than any saving bank, building and loan association or any other investment could earn.

WE SELL AT LOWER PRICES than all others, and issue complete catalogues of Athletic Goods, Agricultural Implements, Buggy Arrangements, Bicycles and Sundries, Boots and Shoes, Cloaks, Suits and Furs, Clocks, Crockery, Ready-to-Wear Clothing, Made-to-Order Crockery and Glassware, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Guns and Sporting Goods, Harness and Saddlery, Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Housefurnishing Goods, Jewellery and Silverware, Lamps, Millinery, Mackintoshes and Rain Coats, Moving Picture Machines, Musical Instruments, Optical Goods, Ladies Wearing Apparel, Organs and Pianos, Photographic Goods, Public Entertainment Outfits, Refrigerators, Sewing Machines, Shirts, Men's and Boy's, Stoves and Ranges, Talking Machines, Trunks and Suitcases, Vehicles of Every Description, Underwear, Watches, Etc., etc. Catalogues, now in preparation—Bakers' Supplies, Hardware, Artists' Materials, Barbers' Supplies, Blacksmith Tools, Books, Builders' Hardware, Butchers' Supplies, Carpets and Curtains, Cutlery, Dairy Supplies, Drugs, Dry Goods, Electrical Goods, Fishing Tackle, Furnaces, Miners' and Prospectors Outfits, Notions, Paints, Plumbers' Supplies, Surgical Instruments, Stationery, Tailors' Trimmings, Toys, Tomstones, Tools of Every Description, Toys, Wall Paper, Woodenware. In fact a Complete Line of General Merchandise. Write for any of these FREE Catalogues.

You Are Invited to Become a Partner in Our Great Business and share in its profits in the exact proportion of your contribution to the capital and the amount of goods you buy, and which are bought by all other customers. WE HAVE DIVIDED THE CAPITAL INTO SHARES OF \$10.00 each, so that you, even if you have but the most modest means, can take advantage of this truly wonderful opportunity to— (1) Invest your money and draw dividends of no less than 7% each and every year, with the possibility of earning as high as 40% and more on every dollar invested. (2) Buy your goods at the lowest prices ever known and get an additional discount of 5% on (practically all the net profit) on every thing you buy. (3) Make money by co-operating with us and get a commission of 5% on all the new business you help us get.

Our References We have advertised in every paper and magazine of value since its very beginning and are well known to thousands of the readers and who can tell you about our reliability. We also refer you to people right in your own town who have done business with us and who can tell you about our reliability. We also refer you to the First National Bank of Chicago, the second largest bank in the country, with a capital of nearly Eight Million Dollars; to the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, with a capital and surplus of over \$3,000,000; to any other bank or reputable business house in Chicago or Bradstreet's Mercantile Agencies; whose reports concerning our institution you can secure through your own banker at home, to any railroad or express company to whom we are known as large shippers; to the ad manager of this paper who will be glad to furnish you the fullest information concerning our business and the security of any investment you may make with us.

Co-Operation and Co-Operative Dealing IS THE WATCHWORD OF THE AGE. It is the last and final step in abolishing the middleman and the middlemen's profits. The shareholders of a Co-operative Society form a trust—a buying trust—which eliminates all go-betweens; which by reason of its enormous business can buy or manufacture all its goods for less money than any other business house, which sells to its shareholders at actual cost and divides between the shareholders all the profit made on the goods sold to other business houses in the world. In our book which we send to all shareholders free of charge we mention the experience of the shareholders of Co-operative Societies. One shareholder took a \$5.00 share of the society and at the end of the year found his account credited with \$19.00. He had received on his \$5.00 share a profit of 280%.

We Urge You to Your Own Interest you can not secure from any other source or by any other means. From present indications it is well known to thousands of the readers and who can tell you about our reliability. We also refer you to people right in your own town who have done business with us and who can tell you about our reliability. We also refer you to the First National Bank of Chicago, the second largest bank in the country, with a capital of nearly Eight Million Dollars; to the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, with a capital and surplus of over \$3,000,000; to any other bank or reputable business house in Chicago or Bradstreet's Mercantile Agencies; whose reports concerning our institution you can secure through your own banker at home, to any railroad or express company to whom we are known as large shippers; to the ad manager of this paper who will be glad to furnish you the fullest information concerning our business and the security of any investment you may make with us.

Cash Buyers' Union, First National Co-Operative Society.

Established 1885 Incorporated 1889 Re-Chartered 1903 Capital \$5,000,000 500,000 Customers. REQUEST FOR PROSPECTUS. Cash Buyers' Union, First National Co-Operative Society, D 915, 158 to 168, W. Van Buren St., Chicago. Gentlemen—Please send your complete "Book of Information" and all literature pertaining to the profit sharing stock of your company to Name Street P. O. State It is understood that above will be sent to me free of all charge and that I am under no obligation whatsoever to subscribe. For Quick Action Fill in This Remittance Blank and send in plain letter with P. O. Order, Express, Money Order, Check or Cash. Cor. Madison & LaSalle Sts., Chi.—by registered mail, if currency cash. I hereby subscribe for shares of the full paid non-assessable, 7% Preferred and fully participating stock of the CASH BUYERS' UNION, FIRST NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY at \$10.00 per share. Enclosed find \$ in payment of same. This stock is to be registered by you in my name and the stock certificate sent to me, and when so registered and sent to me you are authorized to turn over my money to the company. If my subscription is received too late, the money is to be returned to me. Name Street P. O. State

Co-operation READ THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL CO-OPERATION spells the doom of all capitalistic monopolies. CO-OPERATION is the principle which will deliver the producing classes of the country from the bondage of the competitive profit system. Wherever CO-OPERATION has been applied for the distribution of merchandise it has meant savings in expenses and profits on the savings to the consumer. CO-OPERATION doubles your purchasing power and doubles the money you save on your purchases if invested in a co-operative enterprise. We could quote you hundreds of examples of highly successful co-operative societies, membership in which has meant comfort and well-being to every shareholder. You are now offered the opportunity of becoming a shareholder in the greatest co-operative society ever organized in this or any other country—a co-operative society which will not alone give you better returns on your money than you could possibly derive from any other source (be it government bonds, savings bank, mortgages, or any other investments you may mention), but which will enable you to procure direct from the factories without one iota added to the price, everything you eat, wear and use, as a new level of low prices. No matter how modest your means you can become a member of this Society and at once begin to take advantage of its many economic features—every one of which will have your approval and indorsement if you will send for our "Book of Information" and literature—the most interesting book ever written on the co-operative plan, a book which will convince you, as it has convinced thousands, that our Society means a new era in the distribution of merchandise; means a new low price level, and means a new degree of purchasing power for the people of this country. THIS IS OUR PLAN. We have been in business for 15 years and during these years have sold millions of dollars worth of goods direct to the consumer by mail through catalogues, circulars and newspaper advertisements. Our name has become a household word in the homes of America and stands for HONEST ADVERTISING, GOOD GOODS AND FAIR DEALING as thousands of our half million customers have testified, of their own free will and accord in writing to us. WE WANTED TO INCREASE OUR BUSINESS—make our institution the largest business house in the country—and in studying over the many plans of increasing a business hit upon a new plan—a liberal plan which is far and away ahead of anything ever offered to the people, a plan which is making us new friends all over the globe and is rapidly putting our business in the front rank of all the great establishments in the world. Through Co-Operation and Profit-Sharing. By co-operation that co-operates; by profit-sharing that does share profits. We are giving our customers an interest in our business, letting the people own the store which they patronize and by this system of PROFIT-SHARING are gaining the hearty co-operation of every customer, increasing our business tremendously, reducing all expenses to the lowest level ever known and are thereby enabled to sell all goods at POSITIVELY THE LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN, far lower than our past low prices which have saved so much money to our customers, far lower than the so-called "low prices" of any other department store, catalogue house or mail order house. The millions of people throughout the country who have learned to patronize the mail order houses because of the great saving of money they make possible are turning their trade into our establishment because they realize the wonderful features of our plan (the most liberal plan ever heard of): the enormous saving of money on their goods; the profits they make on the goods they help sell for us and above all, the splendid returns of interest on their money induces them to take hold of this new idea in trading compared with which all other methods of trade are out of date and wasteful. At First We Made This Offer Confidentially to a Few of Our Oldest Customers, and the enthusiasm about which they took hold of the idea convinced us that we had at last solved one of the greatest problems of trading; that we had at last succeeded in cutting out the last remains of the expensive, oppressive and wasteful middleman's system, and that we were justified in making our generous offer to the people at large and in sharing the profits of the mail order business with them, which are so large, not because of the profit charged on the goods, but because of the tremendous volume of sales. We Guarantee to Pay You at Least 7 Per Cent Interest on your money and as our institution has made as much as 40% on the capital invested, there is no reason why—with the much larger business secured through the co-operative plan—we should not be able to pay you 7% on your investment. Additional Dividends Amounting in All to 40 Per Cent Per Year How this is done is fully explained in our "Book of Information," which we send to all share holders FREE OF CHARGE. This book fully explains all the details of our business; the wonderful earnings of the co-operative societies of the world, and if you have any hesitancy about sending money and are willing to take the chances of being too late, write us, and we will send you a RETURN OF MORE THAN THIRTY TIMES THE INVESTMENT IN SIX YEARS. The tremendous earning power of the mail order business is history. One of the pioneers in the business, as long as 25 years ago, started with a small office and having little or no money, offered a half interest in his plant for \$2,000, which money he desired for the expansion of the business. He was refused. Today this same \$2,000 half interest is worth \$2,000,000 and not for sale at any price. And all this vast capital has been piled up by profits of the business. For another example: Eight years ago a Chicago capitalist entered a newly started mail order business. He contributed to the capital of the firm less than \$40,000. During the six years of his active connection with the business he withdrew many times his original investment in dividends, and finally he desired for the expansion of the business. He was refused. Six years in the mail order business netted him MORE THAN THIRTY TIMES his original investment. All this was done under close individual partnership, with limited capital and without the tremendous co-operation and selling force of an army of thousands of co-operative stockholders. The business of two of the largest mail order houses combined amounts to \$30,000,000 annually and yields a profit of \$1,000,000 on a total capitalization of less than \$10,000,000 or FIVE ON THE INVESTMENT. With such achievements by private individuals, a strongly co-operative organization with a capital greater than that of all others combined, WITH THE MOST SKILLED FORCE OF MANAGERS AND EMPLOYEES RECRUITED FROM ITS OWN SHAREHOLDERS WILL, without question, achieve still greater results both in point of sales and net profits produced. Our Iron Clad Guarantee Every dollar received in payment of the membership and profit-sharing certificate, and the entire amount subscribed, without deduction of any kind, is used for the development of the business; for the buying and manufacturing of merchandise of every description and other business purposes. The whole property of the company, its entire plant, stocks of merchandise, cash in banks and on hand, all its assets, property, rights, trade marks, trade rights and good will are the security for you, the principal and the interest on your money. Not one cent of "lost dividends" can be paid to anyone until the holders of our preferred shares have first been paid their guaranteed 7 per cent each and every year. Dividends have first been paid their guaranteed 7 per cent each and every year. Do Not Confound Our Liberal Offer of making you a partner in our business with any of the many schemes in which you are asked to join—a mining company or an oil well concern. They are all speculations and ninety-nine out of every hundred of such schemes make alluring offers of large returns which they cannot fulfill, because if the gold mine does not show the gold which you are prospecting for, or the oil well which you have dug refuses to spout or peters out—your money is lost. There is no such chance, no such risk in putting your money into legitimate, high-grade business which is A GOING AND MONEY-MAKING CONCERN, with a successful record of 15 years standing and which