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J.A. WAYLAND

FIF NUMBER 516 IS ON YOUR YELLOW LABEL YOUR TIME EXPIRES WITH THE NEXT ISSUE Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 14, 1905

ship of the earth by ALL the people-not by a PART of the people. Entered at Girard, Kan , postoffice as second class mail matter.

this paper on credit or for a longer time than paid for.

Socialism, the movement which favors the owner-

No man is great enough or rich enough to get

It is published as an advocate of International

The comrades who participated in the Trust Edition contest, working so hard to give that edition the widest possible circulation, and, incidentally, to win the prize, may for a little while feel a sense of disappointment, more or less keen, according to their expectations, but they will have the satisfaction of knowing that their loss is the gain of others, for Ten-Acre Tract. through the efforts put forth by them in through the efforts put forth by them in the contest the message of Socialism will after from Rarcaden Springs, Ark., which it he carried to thousands who now sit in will divide into ten acre tracts, giving one darkness. EUGENE V. DEBS.

2,259,640

y placing your orders for copies to be ent to you, or by contributing ten dol-ars to the fund to send the Trust Edition to the one million business firms in the United States.

The Campaign.

H. D. Adams,

The following comrades have contrib- Co-operative Commonwealth they will uted TEN DOLLARS each to the fund find a way to do the job. for sending the Trust Edition to each one of the one million business firms in the United States since the last report:

Chris Attinger, Lula M. Anderson, E. A. Bonine, I E Ruesh James Boyd, John Bellatti P. M. Butlers, B. C. Decker. I. A. Evans. J. T. Freeman, Charles D. Ficks, John O. Fisher, A. H. Grant. Alden C. Galland, Wm. Herriman, W. H. Howe. Geo. D. Herron. Nosh L. Harshman Charles Kreigel, J. O. Kieffer Wm. Bross Lloyd, L. B. Leighton. Mrs. A. M. Lewis. Florence E. Martin, Frank Reffsnider, Francis Reist, C. H. Reed, Laura V. Stahl,

Comrade Geo. Spaulding, of Daytona, Fla., won the ten-acre farm for the week ending October 6th -208 yearlies.

the largest club of yearlies during the week. There is a school-house on the corner of this farm—Lence school facilities are exceptionally good on this land. It has a large bearing orchard on it, a couple of cabins, a very large bear and hay shed, and outlooses. There is also a spring on the place. All of these har rowements will be given away with the lander which they stend. The Appeal will importifully award these tracts of land, when the entire place has been given away. You may secure the house and orchard, but in case you do not you will still have great value for your storts.

A correspondent objects to my saying that "where there is a will there is a way." He says, and quite truly, that many men have had the will to do certain things, but on account of their environment could find no way. Individually, where there is a will those to be principle involved and refused to solve even simple problems. Age does not give understanding, except as the mind is trained by continual suggestion.

Now, what I am driving at is this:

Some persons read a paragraph, or even a book, on Socialism and cannot see the principle involved and refused to solve even simple problems.

church has voted that no further contro-versy about tainted money will be al-lowed. Come, all ye criminals, and give to the church. No matter it your money grasp the principles of Socialism if they is had by murder, and is dripping with the blood of the victims, the well-fed, whom I have been an agent in starting

What matters it how much riches in a nation if a few men own such riches? This would be a poverty-stricken mation if it had ten times its present wealth if that were owned by a few thousand captains of industry. A much happier nation would be where even less of wealth was distributed more equitably among all the people. What odds how much we export when we have want at home? What odds that a few may buy castles in Europe while millions here live from hand to mouth? As you can't make any profits off the Standard Oil, so these many poor have no charce to make any any profits off the Standard Oil, so these many poor have no charce to make any wealth off those who have securely grasped it. One of the incongruities of life is to hear a man howl about what a rich people "we" are; how many millions "we" export, when he hasn't a dollar to his name, and perhaps his wife is taking in washing or doing other work to eke out a mean living for the family. Of course you are not one of these—it's Of course you are not one of these-it's always the other fellow.

SOLVING YOUR PROBLEM.

My little daughter came to me the our own time we crusis our own time we crusis our own time we crusis of the revening to have me "show" her how to do a problem. The problem was stated as clear as possible to make it, and I had her read it over several times, and then, seeing that her mind did not grasp the principle. I explained it and told her how to get the "answer." But the next problem caused her just as much trouble, because it was stated in a different way. Had she' grasped the different way. Had she' grasped the principle involved she would not have had any trouble with any other problem had any trouble with any other problem under that rule. Her mind would have been able to see the transaction just as clearly as if it were one in actual opera-tion. In time, as her mind develops by application, she will not only be able to take up all such, but bundreds of other, applications and rules of which she now is utterly unconscious. She takes on just what her mind is developed to see. If she does not apply her mind to it, she can grow into an old woman and never be able to solve even simple problems.

vironment could find no way. Individually, where there is a will there is not always a way, but when men in their collective capacity have the will there is always a way. This is simply another way of saying that when the majority of the voters have the will to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth they will find a way to do the job.

A committee of the Congregational church has voted that no further controversy about tainted money will be allowed. Come, all ye criminals, and give to the church. No matter if your money is had a paragraph, or even a book, on Socialism and cannot see the principle involved and refuse to accept the result which has been demonstrated by those who have given it study. They imagine that no one can see further through a principle than themselves, because they have no comprehension beyond that to which they have developed along any particular line of thought. As my daughter could not grasp the principle after several readings and explanations, but will eventually grasp that and many more, so those people who put up their noses at Socialism will be able to the blood of the victims, the well-fed, sleek Congregationalists want it. Ye gods! To what depths of degradation has the cloth fallen! Think of such vermin pretending to follow the life and purity of the Christ! Mammon has control of the church, just as it had when the Christ came and whipped the money-changers out of the temple. It will condone any crime for a part of the victim's possessions. Shame!

What matters it how much riches in a nation if a few men own such riches!

and sing praises to the rebels of the our own time we cru

While the Russian starving, it has been ing to dispatches, that rich, three of them 384,500,000 in cash! The cloped, accordconvents are the way they bleed the people while low the lowly Christ ctending to fol-They have a work it, and al inch, and know how ways uphold the government them to graft their dupes. ment that per

The proceedings tor a receivership of the Western Life Internaty company, of Chicago, revealed had been bankrupt for hundreds of thousandunpaid death claims. Go out and Now, what I am driving at is this; Some persons read a paragraph, or even a book, on Socialism and cannot see the persons read and refuse to great that would put an end to graft.

"How far would you go with public ownership?" is a question I am often asked, said Comrade John W. Slayton in a speech, the other night, to the good people of Girard. His abswer, I think, was a good one. "I would go," he said "up as far as the yard gate." And it could not be better expressed. Inside of a man's yard there is nothing that is col-lectively used—nothing that can be used to exploit others.

The atrocious Addicks, of Delaware threatens to expose all the corruption to which he has been a party unless he is elected to the United States senate. He says he has kept a record of all the cor ruption and boodling for years, and that unless he is sent to the senate he will send a good many prominent men to prison. When thieves fall out the victims find out how villatious they have been. Addicks should be sent to the sen-ate, for he is one of the kind of men who fill that bedy. Most of them are graft-ers. Addicks has been bolder about it, that's all.

under oath that the railroads were assessed at only from one-fifth to one-twentieth of their value, though the law said they should be assessed at their full value. You can see how much in return the railroads get for giving passes and "other favors" to public officials. Do you think they would give free passes to officials just for the fun of the thing? Are you so stupid that you cannot see what is going on before your very eyes. Under Socialism only officials traveling on official business will get free passes, just as no postal matter is free—not even to a postmaster—except it be postal business (with the further exception of that secured by corrupt congressmen). Get wise and vote for Socialism if you want a change. inder oath that the railroads were as

Only by the ownership of the industries (trusts) do the owners rob the people. Take away the ownership and they would have no power to levy their 'ribute on the public. So long as they are permitted to own the industries just so long will they have the power to levy tribute—and rest assured they will exercise the power. There is no other way to escape. When the people own the industries they will get the profits, either by an increase in wages or a lowering of prices. There will then be no rich men at Washington sitting to make laws in their own interest or bribing impecunious and dishonest members to vote for their laws. There is only one of two things you can do—either take the industries for yourselves or submit to the extortion now levied on you. Put up or shut up. Only by the ownership of the indus

The state of the s

THE ROCKEFELLER PANIC.

J. D. Rockefeller is reported, in an interview with the president of the Good Roads association, to have predicted a greater panic in 1997-8 than the world has ever known, and advocated that the government make preparations to give employment to the ten millions of men. who, he says, will be out of employment because of over-production, in making good reads. In that culmination of the good reads. In that culmination of the unemployed problem, which has been making greater and greater inroads on the work people for the last twenty years. Rockefeller, with millions of spot cash stored for it, will crush tens of thousands of men worth half a million and more, and will come out with his possessions doubled or trobled Rockefeller. efetler is on to his job. He is afraid, with so many millions out of employment, that revolution will break out. and he knows that if the government will will be safer. He knows that the average man can be controlled so long as he is not actually starving and he knows that when they get hungry enough there are going to be things doing. I wonder how long the people will be fooled by the phrase "overproduction?" How long they will consent to starve because they have produced too much? What fools I am often the producing classes of the world are:
Slayton in Don't blame Rockefeller—blame that fool ballot you have been casting.

DEGREES OF ROBBERY.

The Washington Times. September 15th, makes the following comparison of prices paid by the various departments, per dozen quarts, for the same ink! "And the other items of supplies show similar sensational variations of prices:"

Pastoffive department
Department of justice
Commerce and islan
Printing office
Agricultural department

Now, you know that any such varia-tion means that somebody has been stealing from the public; that you have companies for the same service. thieves in office instead of public guardians of your interests, and that they are so small in their theits and character that they do not besitate to graft on the small item of writing ink—that they take everything in sight. Under Social ism the government will make its own ink and there will be no private interests to profit by prices, and it will not cost one-half of the lowest price paid. Private business corrupts public service. Will you ever learn this lesson:

WINNER OF THE FARM.

We certify that we personally received the box containing the order record for the Trust Edition from the bank officials, and the key thereto being held by Comrade Bower, secretary of the Girard Local of the Socialist party, and that the orders were counted under our personal supervision; that the record was checked through the files, books and card recording systems of the Appeal office, and the original orders assembled and compared with the record, the result showing that

Comrade John J. Ouinn, of Linden, Washington,

ordered the largest number of copies of the Trust Edition between 6 a. m., July 1, 1905, and 6 p. m., September 30th, and we, therefore declare him to be the winner of the 80-acre farm offered to the man who ordered the greatest number of copies of the Trust Edition between those dates, with the understanding that he is to furnish an affidavit that the rules have been strictly observed before this dicision is final. His record is as follows:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUN-DRED (102,500) COPIES.

EUGENE V. DEBS. H. P. BOWER,

Secretary Local Girard.

Appeal Office, Girard, Kansas, October 7, 1905.

much interest in the election of sen-

Paul Morton says the insurance busi-

rati Morton says the insurance business should be separated "as far as possible" from politics. This is like telling the burglar to separate himself as far as possible from other people's money. The question is, How far is it possible

mpanies for the same service.

When you stop to think that the gov-ernment pays the railroads of the coun-try something like thirty-five million "REPORT TO THE PEOPLE." The above is the caption of Mr. Post's latest effusion. Mr. Post says: deliars a year for transporting the mails, it should not be difficult for you to understand why the railroads take so

The labor unions assume the form of trusts for the sale of labor. They seek better conditions for workmen but are generally managed by mee for personal money-getting, and these nen hold their power by forcing up wages as high as the public will stand. That in a way is right enough, but the methods are oppressive. Quite true, Mr. Post, quite true.

labor union is a trust, and, as such, is in line with Twentieth century methods and progress. The object of the labor union trust is to secure more wages and shorter hours. In other words, it is run for the benefit of those on the inside. And it is also true that its methods are to separate the insurance business and politics? Just about as far as it is pos-sible to separate a burglar from easy often oppressive to those on the outside. But in this it is exactly like all other cest to profit by prices, and it will not cost one-half of the lowest price paid. Private business corrupts public service. Will you ever learn this lesson?

THE DIFFERENCE.

When a lot of hungry grafters wanted to feast off of the United States be fat contracts and stealing that they knew the Panama canal would offer, it was no trouble to get the president to serve the Panama canal would offer, it was no trouble to get the president to serve the Panama canal would offer, it was no trouble to get the president to serve the panama, which had set up an independent "government" to two days and contained only a few hundred half-breeds. But when Norway one of the oldest nations, set up, independent of Sweden, a nation of the highest type of the Caucasian, the president doesn't know anything about it. Would you ask anything plainer than that to show the character of this summistration. Is also true that after all, then, the American public is an easy mark.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch handles the recent police outrage upon the commander of that city in its editorial columns in a way that convinces one that after all, the world does move, and that at least one capitalist paper has learned the difference between Socialism and anarchy. The Post Dispatch characterizes the affair as "a piece of folly" on the part of the city administration is an easy mark.

A South Carolina comrade is all wrought up over the negro problem. "Socialism that is proposed to the case of the city administration in white men in the South under majority rule." The negro is in the majority rule. "The majority rule." The negro is in the majority rule. "Over and over again have we Socialism that we socialism that is the south under majority rule." The negro is in the majority rule. "Over and over again have we Socialism that the majority rule." The negro is in the majority rule over again have we Socialism.

The Jungle

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CHAPTER XXVI.



URGIS rode out to the door. All the people who had lived there before were gone, she said, and she knew nothing at all about them.
Jurgis went to the flat of Mrs. Olszewski, the cattle-butcher's wife.

Olszewski could tell him-poor had been three months behind people had come, and sort of an institu-The fuss had been all the greater ause it was found that the tenement, which was unsafe and disease-ridden which was unsafe and disease-ridion, was the property of the great Standard Oil university, which had its buildings over near the lake, and was one of the mest conscienceless exploiters of the poor in all Chicago. As for the Wheelers, they had moved away before that; Mrs. Olszewski had no idea where—they had never talked about their affairs. had never talked about their affairs with anyone. Then Jurgis asked about his own people, feeling that he had to, but hoping that he would not find out anything. The woman could only tell him that Elzbieta and the children had gone away, Marija's canning-factory having shut down. Perhaps the Szad-wilases would be able to tell him, she

But Jurgis did not go to the Szad-winses. He went instead to the fac-tory where Harry Wheeler had worked. The place was very home The place was very busy, running over-time, and so the foreman was little dis-posed to talk. Wheeler had left some time ago, because he had been too sick to work. What had become of him he had no idea, and he did not think any one else had. He pointed out a couple of men Jurgis might ask, but they, too, shook their heads. And so Jurgis went back to his friend. to his friend.

All the joy was gone out of Jack Du-ane's face, and he looked old and hag-When he heard the news, he said: "I can't leave now. Jurgis; I've got to stay and hunt for them."

He had already explained to Jurgis that a man of their trade might pay the police, and be let alone so long as he was not caught red-handed. It did not pay to do it, except for a few "big" men, because one had to work all the time to satisfy their demands. Therefore it would be better for Jurgis to stay in hiding, and never be seen in public with

But Jurgis soon got very tired of stay-ing in hiding. It was no fun to eat and drink alone—and paying for it more than he would have to pay elsewhere, with company and good cheer. In a couple of weeks he was feeling strong and beginning to use his beginning to use his arm, and then could not stand it any longer. Duane, who had done a job of some sort by him-self, and made a truce with the pow-ers, brought over Marie, his little French girl, to share with him; but even that did not avail for long, and in the end the other took him out and gave him introduction to the saloons and orting-houses" where the big crooks "hold-up men" hung out.

And so Jurgis got a glimpse of the high-class criminal world of Chicago. A city nominally ruled by the people, but in reality administered by a business eligarchy, a huge army of graft was necessary for the purpose of effecting the transfer of power. Twice a year, in the spring and fall elections, millions of dellers were furnished by the business. dollars were furnished by the business men and expended by this army, meetings were held and clever speakers were relired, bands played and rockets sizzled. On of documents and reservoirs of thousands of votes were bought for cash. And this army of graft had, of course, to be maintained by the business men directly different standard from that of the people of Packingtown; yet, strange furnished by the business men directly as it may seem, he did a great deal less drinking than he had as a workingman pain funds, lobbyists and corporation lawyers in the form of salaries, contractives were solved in the people of tors and editors by advertisements. The rank and file, however, were either foisted upon the city, or else lived off the populace directly. There was the police-department, and the fire and water departments, and the whole ballance of the civil list, from the meanest office-boy to the head of a city department; and for the horde who could find no room in these, there was the world of vice and crime, there was license to seduce, to swindle and plunder and prey. The wives and the preachers of the business men had made it against the law to drink on Sunday; and this had delicered the saloon-keepers into the hands of the The wives and the preachers of the business men had made it against the law to drink on Sunday; and this had delivered the saloon-keepers into the hands of the police, and made an alliance between them necessary. The wives and the preachers had said that there should be no prostitution; and so they had brought the hand-maidens and concubines of the business men into the combination. It was the same with the gambling house keeper and the poolroom man, and the same with any other man or woman who had a means of getting "graft," and was willing to pay over a share of it; the green-goods man and the highwayman, the pick pocket the sneak-thief, and the receiver of stolen goods, the selier of adulterated milk, man or woman who had a means of get-ting "graft," and was willing to pay over a share of it; the green-goods man and the highwaymen, the pick-pocket, the sneak-thief, and the receiver of sto-len goods, the seller of adulterated milk, of stale fruit and diseased meat, the proprietor of unsanitary tenements, the

th to be loaded with a bunch of the Edition, which will be the largest me ever issued by any publication on planet. Every copy you order just this already phonomenal record that anghor. Frice ONE DOLLAR for 230

HAPTER XXVI.

JRGIS rode out to the stock-yards and hurried down the familiar street. white-slave agent, and the expert section. Panei Aniele's house was newly painted, and he knew what that meant without asking. He went up the steps and knocked, and a German woman came to the door. All the people who the steps are the police cantain would be said to the person—the police-cantain would ame than not they were one and the same person—the police-captain would own the brothel he pretended to raid, and the politician would open his headquarters in his saloon. "Hinky-Dink," or "Bath-house John," or others of that ilk, were proprietors of the most notorious dives in Chicago, and also the "grey wolves" of the city council, who gave away the streets of the city to the business men, and those who enteropied Aniele had been three months behind a way the streets of the city to the busi-with her rent, and they had dumped her furniture out into the street about a month ago, and she had wandered off, and they had found her frozen stiff in an area-way the next morning. The newspapers had printed all about it, and there had been a tremendous stir; some people had come, and had taken Aniele's three children to some sort of an institukept the whole city in terror. On elec-tion day all these powers of vice and crime were one power; they could tell within one per cent what the vote of their district would be, and they could

> A month ago Jurgis had all but per-ished of starvation upon the streets; and now suddenly, as by the gift of a magic key, he had entered into a world where money and all the good things of life came freely. He was in-troduced by his friend to an Irishman named "Buck" Halloran, who was a po-litical "werker" and on the inside of things. This man talked with Jurgis for a while, and then told him that he had a little plan by which a man who looked like a workingman might make some casy money; but it was a private affair, and had to be kept quiet. Jurgis expressed himself as agreeable, and the other took him that afternoon (it was Saturday) to a place where city laborers were being paid off. The pay-master sat in a little booth, with a pile of envelopes before him, and two policements. before him, and two policemen standing by. Jurgis went, according to directions, and gave the name of "Michael O'Flaherty," and received an envelope, which he took around the cor-ner and delivered to Halloran, who was waiting for him in a saloon. Then he waiting for him in a saloon. Then he went again, and gave the name of "Johann Schmidt," and a third time and gave the name of "Serge Ostrinski." Halleran had quite a list of imaginary workingmen, and Jurgis got an envelope for each one. For this work he received five dollars, and was told that he might have it every week so long as he might have it every week, so long as he kept quiet. As Jurgis was excellent at keeping quiet, he soon won the trust of "Buck" Halloran, and was introduced to others as a man who could be de

> This acquaintance was useful to him in another way, also; before long Jur-gis made his discovery of the meaning of "pull," and just why his boss, Con-nor, and also the puglist bartender, nor, and also the pugilist bartender, had been able to send him to jail. One night there was given a ball, the "ben-efit" of "One-eyed Larry," a lame man one of the occasions when the city's powers of debauchery gave themselves up to madness. Jurgis attended and got half insane with drink, and began quarreling over a girl; his arm was pretty strong by then, and he set to work to clean out the place, and ended in a cell in the police station. The police-station being crowded to the doors, and stinking with "bums," Jurgis did not relish staying there to sleep off his liquor, and sent for Halloran, who called up the district leader and had Jurgis bailed out to the policy of the control of the by telephone at four o'clock in the morning. When he was arraigned that same morning, the district leader had already seen the clerk of the court and explained that Jurgis Rudkos was a decent fellow. who had been indiscreet; and so Jurgis

One thing led to another. In the sa-loon where Jurgis met "Buck" Halloran he was sitting late one night with Duane when a "country customer" (a buyer for an out of town merchant) came in, a little more than half "canned." There was no one else in the place but the bar-tender, and as the man

to take all their clothes away from them; but sometimes they would have to be "doped" and kept prisoners for weeks; and meantime their parents might be telegraphing the police, and even coming on to see why nothing was done. Occasionally there was no way of satisfying them but to let them search the place to which the girl had been traced.

For his help in this little job, the bar-tender received twenty out of the hun-dred and thirty odd dollars that the pair tender received twenty out of the dream of the dream of the secured; and naturally this put them on friendly terms with him, and a few days later he introduced them to a little "sheeny" named Goldberger, one of the "runners" of the sporting-house where they had been hidden while the police were seeking the assailants of the stranded "country customer." After a stranded "country customer." After a few drinks Goldberger began, with some few drinks Goldberger began, with some few drinks Goldberger began, with some few drinks Goldberger hegan, with some few drinks Goldberger hegan head of the f hesitation, to narrate how he had had a quarrel over his best girl with a professional "card-sharp" who had hit him in the jaw. The fellow was a stranger in Chicago, and if he was found some night with his head cracked there would be no one to care very much. Jurgis, who by this time would cheerfully have cracked the heads of all the gamblers in Chicago, inquired what would be coming to him; at which the Jew became still more considential, and said that he had some tips on the New Orleans races, which he got direct from the police-captain of the got direct from the police-captain of the district, whom he had once got out of a he was told, and keep his mouth shut. Harper—"Bush" Harper, he was called—was a right-hand man of Tom Cassidy, the Democratic boss of the stock-yards; and in the coming election there was a peculiar situation. There had come to Cassidy a proposition to nominate a certain rich brewer who lived upon a swell who covered the big badge and the "honomable" of an alderman. The brewer was district, whom he had once got out of a her was told, and keep his mouth shut.

Harper—"Bush" Harper, he was called—was a right-hand man of Tom Cassidy, the Democratic boss of the stock-yards; and in the coming to coming to have a proposition to nominate a certain rich brewer who lived upon a swell beautiful to the would come to Packington and to ask to was told, and keep his mouth shut.

Harper—"Bush" Harper, he was called—was a right-hand man of Tom Cassidy, the Democratic boss of the stock-yards; and in the coming to coming to have a right hand man of Tom Cassidy.

Cassidy a proposition to nominate a certain rich brewer who lived upon a swell beautiful to the would be was told, and keep his mouth shut. the jaw. The fellow was a stranger in Chicago, and if he was found some night with his head cracked there would be no one to care very much. Jurgis, who by this time would cheerfully have cracked the heads of all the gamblers in Chicago, inquired what would be coming to him; at which the Jew became still more confidential, and said that he had some tips on the New Cricans races which he tips on the New Orleans races, which he got direct from the police-captain of the district, whom he had once got out of a bad scrape, and who "stood in" with a big syndicate of horse-owners. Duane took all this in at once, but Jurgis had to have the whole race-track situation explained to him, before he realized the importance of swel are overstunity.

importance of such an opportunity. There was the gigantic Racing Trust. It owned the assemblies and the legislatures in every state in which it did business—or else it owned the politicans, and disobeyed the laws, instead of making them. It even owned some of the bis conventor even owned some of the big newspapers, and made public opinion—there was no power in the land that could oppose it, unless, perhaps, it were the Pool-room Trust. It built magnificent racing parks all over the country, and by means of enormous purses it lured the people to come, and then it organized a gigantic shell-game whereby it plundered them of hundreds of millions of dollars every Horse-racing had once been a sport, but nowadays it was a business; a horse could be "doped" and doctored, under-trained or over-trained; it could under-trained or over-trained; it could be made to fall at any moment—or its gait could be broken by lashing it with the whip, which all the spectators would take to be a desperate effort to keep it in the lead. There were scores of such tricks; and sometimes it was the owners who played them and made fortunes, sometimes it was the jockeys and trainers cometimes; was outsiders and trainers, sometimes it was outsiders, who bribed them—but most of the time it was chiefs of the trust. Now, for in-stance, they were having winter-racing in New Orleans, and a syndicate was in New Orleans, and a syndicate was laying out each day's programme in advance, and its agents in all the Northern cities were "milking" the pool-rooms. The word came by long-distance telephone in a cipher code, just a little while before each race; and any man who could get the secret had as good as a fortune. If Jurgis did not believe it, he could try it, said the little Jow—let them meet at a certain house on the them meet at a certain house on the morrow and make a test. Jurgis was willing, and so was Duane, and so they who played the violin in one of the big went to one of the big who played the violin in one of the big where brokers and merchants gambled (high class, houses of prostitution on the clark street, and was a wag and a popular character on the "Levee." This ball and they put up ten dollars each upon a local of a big dance hall, and was horse called "Black Beldame," a six to shot and won. For a secret like one shot, and won. For a secret like that they would have done a good many sluggings—but the next day Goldberger informed them that the offending gambler had got wind of what was coming to him, and had skipped the town.

There were ups and downs at the business; but there was always a living, in-side of a jail, if not out of it. Early in April the city elections were due, and that meant prosperity for all the powers of graft. Jurgis, hanging round in dives and gambling-houses and brothels, met with the beelers of both parties and with the heelers of both parties, and from their conversation he came to un-derstand all the ins and out of the game, and to hear of a number of ways in which he could make himself useful about election time. "Buck" Halloran was a "Democrat," and so Jurgis be-came a Democrat also; but it was not a

neous crime, was moved to give up the career for that of a politician. Just at this time there was a tremendous uproar and the police; they had been publishing facts, and had succeeded in stirring the big business men to action. For the criminal graft was one in which the business men had no part—it was what is called a "side-line," carried by the police. "Wide-open" gambling and deis called a "side-line," carried by the po-lice. "Wide-open" gambling and de-bauchery made the city pleasing to "trade," but burglaries and hold-ups did not. One night it chanced that while not. One night it chanced that Jack Duane was drilling a safe clothing store he was caught red-handed by the night-watchman, and turned over to a policeman, who chanced to know him well, and who took the responsi-bility of letting him make his expenbility of letting him make his escape. Such a howl from the newspapers fol-lowed this that Duane was slated for a

and they vanished, making their way by a secret entrance to a brothel next door. From the roof of this there was access to three similar places beyond. By means of these passages the customers of any one place could be gotten out of the way, in case a falling out with the had been instrumental in police chanced to lead to a raid; and also it was necessary to have a way of getting a girl out of reach in case of these of them was necessary to have a way of getting a girl out of reach in case of these of the way, in case and locked to lead to a raid; and also it was necessary to have a way of getting a girl out of reach in case of the way in case and locked to lead to a raid; and also it was necessary to have a way of getting a girl out of reach in case of the way in the had sold him the rausshackle to have the night watchman at South's who had been instrumental in making him an American citizen, the first year of his arrival at the complete that the night watchman at South's was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to head to a raid; and also it was necessary to have a way of getting a girl out of reach in case of the way, in case and follow the packed to be a man named that the night watchman at South's was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to have note than the rausshackle to head to a raid; and also it was necessary to have a way of getting a girl out of reach in case of girls was cassidy who had first to was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to make the plant was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to make to the plant was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to was principal stockholder in the company which had sold him the rausshackle to was principal stockholder in the com

to tell of his quarrel with the superin-tendent of his department, and how he was now a plain workingman, and a good union man as well. It was not ungood union man as well. It was not un-til some months afterwards that Jurgis understood that the quarrel with the su-perintendent had been prearranged, and that Harper was in reality drawing a salary of twenty dollars a week from the packers for an inside report of his union's secret proceedings. The yards were seething with agitation just then, said the man (speaking as a unionist). The people of Packingtown had borne about all that they would bear, and it looked as if a strike might begin any week.

with his district; let the Republicans nominate a certain obscure but amiable friend of Cassidy's, who was now setting ten-pins in the cellar of an Ashland avenue saloon, and he, Cassidy, would elect him with the "Sheeny's" mouey and the Republicans might have the glory, which was more than they would get otherwise. In return for this the Republicans would put up no candidate in the following year, when Cassidy himself came up for re-election, as the alderman from the ward. To this the Republicans had assented at once; but the hell of it was—so Harper explained—that the Republicans were all of them fools—a man had to be a fool to be a Republican in the stock-yards, where Cassidy was king. And they didn't know how to work, and of course it would not do ior the Democratic workers, the noble redskins of the War Whoop League, to supnue saloon, and he, Cassidy, would e the Democratic workers, the noble red-skins of the War Whoop League, to sup-port the Republican openly. The diffi-culty would not have been so great ex-cept for another fact—there had been a curious development in stock-yards polities in the last year or two, a new party having leaped into being. They were the Socialists; and it was a devil of a mess, said "Bush" Harper. The one image which the word "Socialist" brought to Jurgis was of poor little Tamoszius Kuslejka, who had called himself one, and would go out with a couple of other men and a scap-box, and shout himself hourse on a street corner Saturday nights. Tamoszius had tried to explain and a to Jurgis what it was all about, bu Jurgis, who was not of an imaginative turn, had never quite got it straight; at present he was content with his compan-ion's explanation that the Socialists were the enemies of American institutions—they could be neither scared nor bought, and would not combine or make any sort of a "dicker." Whenever such thing was so much as hinted to them they would reply with an insolent letter, and then print the letter and circulate it amongst the workingmen! Tom Cassidy was very much worried over the opportunity which his last deal gave to them—the stock-yards Democrats were furious at the idea of a rich capitalist for their candidate, and while they were changing they might possibly conclude that a Socialist firebrand was preferable to a Republican bum. And so right here was a chance for Jurgis to make himself a place in the world, explained himself a place in the world, explained "Bush" Harper; he had been a union man, and he was known in the yards as a workingman; he must have hundreds of acquaintances, and as he had never talked politics with them he might come out as a Republican now without excit-ing the least suspicion. There were bar-rels of money for the use of those who could deliver the goods; and Jurgis might count upon Tom Cassidy, who had would start the "Young Men's Republican Association," or something of that sort, and have the rich brewer's best beer by the hogshead, and fire-works and speeches, just like the War Whoop League. Surely Jurgis must know hundreds of men who would like that sort of fun; and there would be the regular Republican leaders and workers to help him out and they would dilive a him

him out, and they would deliver a big enough majority on election-day. When he had heard all this explana-tion to the end, Jurgis demanded: "But how can I get a job in Packingtown: I'm blacklisted."

At which "Bush" Harper laughed. "I will attend to that all right," he said.

And the other replied: "Its a go, then;
I'm your mea"

So Jurgis went out to the stock-yards again, and was introduced to the great Tom Cassidy, political lord of the district, and boss of Chicago's mayor. It was Cassidy who owned the brick-yards, and the dump, and the ice-pond—from which last year had come the typhoid germs that had killed little Sebastionas, though Jurgis did not know it. I was though Jurgis did not know it. It was Cassidy who was to blame for the un-paved street in which Jurgis's child had

millionaire as well, but he had wrecked his health in the process. He had a brief talk with his visitor, watching him with his rat-like eyes, and making up his mind about him; and then he gave him a note to Mr. Harmon, one of the head managers of Anderson's:

"The bearer, Jurgis Rudkoe, is a particular friend of mine, and I would like you to find him a good place, for important reasons. He was once indiscreet, but you will perhaps be so good as to overlook that."

Mr. Harmon looked up inquiringly when he read this. "What does he mean by 'indiscreet!" he asked.

"I was blacklisted, sir," said Jurgis.

At which the other frowned. "Blackfisted?" he said. "How do you mean!"

And Jurgis turned red with embarrassment. He had forgotten that a blacklist did not exist. "I—that is—I

rassment. He had for blacklist did not exist. "I-that ishad difficulty in getting a place," "What was the matter?"

"I got into a quarrel with a foreman-not my own boss, sir—and struck him "I ree," said the other, and meditated for a few moments. "What do you wish to do?" he asked.

"Anything, sir," said Jurgis-"only I had a broken arm this winter, and so I have to be careful."

"How would it suit you to be a night-watchman?"

watchman?"
"That wouldn't do, sir. I have to be among the men at night."
"I see—polities. Well, would it suit you to trim hogs?"
"Yes, sir," said Jurgis.
And Mr. Harmon called a time-keeper

and said. "Take this man to Pat Murphy and tell him to find room for him

And so Jurgis marched into the hog killing room, a place where, in the days goue by, he had come cringing, begging week after week for a chance to keep his family from starving. Now, at last, he had got into touch with things, and was the master; and he walked jauntily and smiled to himself, seeing the frown that came to the boss' face as the time keeper said: "Mr. Harmon says to put this man on." It would over-crowd his department and spoil the record he was trying to make—but he said not a word except "All right."

And so Jurgis became a working-man once more; and straightway he sought out his old friends and joined the union and began to "root" for "Scotty" Wendel wendel had done him a good turn once, he explained, and was really a bully chap. Wendel was a workingman himself, and would represent the workingman—why did they want to vote for a millionaire "Sheeny," and what the hell had Tom Cassidy ever done for them that they should back his candidates all the time And meantime Cassidy had given Jurgis a note to the Republican leader of the ward, and he had gone there and met the crowd he was to work with. Already they had hired a big hall with some of the brewer's money, and every night Jurgis brought in a dozen new members to the "Wendel Republican Association."
Pretty soon they had a grand opening
night; and there was a brass band,
which marched through the streets, and
fire-works and bombs and red lights in front of the hall; and there was an enormous crowd, with two over-flow meetings-so that the pale and trembling candidate had to recite three times over the little speech which one of Cassidy's benchmen had written, and which he had been a month learning by heart. Best of all, the famous and eloquent Best of all, the famous and eloquent Senator Spareshanks, perpetual presidential candidate, came all the way from Indiana and rode out in an automobile to discuss the sacred privileges of American citizenship, and protection and prosperity for the American workingman. His inspiriting address was quoted to the extent of half a column, in all the morning newspapers, which also said that it could be stated upon excellent authority that the unexpected popularity developed that Wendel, the Republican candidate for alderman, was giving can candidate for alderman, was giving great anxiety to Mr. Cassidy, the chair man of the Democratic county commit-

The chairman was still more worried when the monster torch-light procession came off, with the members of the Wendel Republican Association all in red capes and hats, and free beer for every voter in the ward—the best beer ever given attended to the fireworks and the beer. Thus in the course of the campaign he handled many hundreds of dollars of the Hebrew brewer's money, administering it with naive and touching fidelity. Towards the end, however, he learned that he was regarded with hatred by the rest of the "boys," because he compelled them either to make a poorer showing than he, or to do without their share of the pie. After that Jurgis did his best to please them, and to make up for the time he had lost before he disfor the time he had lost before he dis-covered the extra bung-holes of the campaign barrel

He pleased Tom Cassidy, also; on He pleased Tom Cassidy, also; on election morning he was out at four o'clock, "getting out the vote;" he had a two-horse carriage to ride in, and he went from house to house for his friends, and escorted them in triumph to the polls. He voted half a dozen times himself, and voted some of his friends as often; he brought bunch after bunch of the newest foreigners—Lithuanians, Poles, Bohemians, Slovaks—and when he had put them through the mill he turned them over to another man to take to the next polling place. When Jurgis first set out, the captain of the precinct gave him a hundred dollare, and three set out, the captain of the precinct gave him a hundred dollars, and three times in the course of the day be came

Passing of Home

You frequently read in the Socialist press of the "Passing of the Home," but it is easy of recent moniles, yes, weeks, that this startling phase of our modern Hie is beginning to dawn on the daily press. This is what the editor of the Kansas City Journal wrote about the dis-appearance of the "pone."

It has been only about fifty years since Thomas Kilpatrick built the first flat-house in this country, and the people of New York ridiculed him and referred to him of New York relicuted aim and referred to him as "the man who built five houses, one on top of another." Since that day the evolution of the crowded city's dwellings has wrought important changes in the domestic life of America. changes in the domestic life of America. So far as the cities are concerned we are becoming almost a homeless nation. Flats and apartment houses now absorb a large proportion of the denizens of the municipal beehives. Each year sees the apartment and flat houses grow larger and the demand for their pigeon-hole accommodations become greater.

In his "Notions of Americans" Cooper

In his "Notions of Americans" Cooper says of earlier New York that "no American who is at all comfortable in life will share his dwelling with another". other." If Cooper were living today he would either conclude that the American idea of comfort had changed or that a vast number of the Americans were living to the control of the Americans were living to the control of the Americans were living to the control of the Americans. ing very uncomfortable lives. He would probably sigh at the disappearance of the ancient and sacred institution of home. In the massive piles of brick wherein dozens of families live under one roof, much of the hallowed associa tions and sweet traditions of family life is lost. When the janitor becomes the is lost. When the janitor becomes the feather, and the whole domestic existence is regulated by a printed schedule of rules and regulations, the best part of the family relationship departs.

Word came out of New York recently

Word came out of New York recently that a syndicate proposes to erect a family hotel forty-two stories high. It will have accommodations for 2,200 guests, and of course the equipment will be of the very latest and best known to the building trades. On the top floor there will be a dining and ballroom. A roof garden will be a feature for the warm season, and a Turkish bath and swimming pool will be established in the busement. Each room will have a faucet running ice water, and the entire building will be artificially cooled with filtered air.

Some of those old New Yorkers who ridiculed "the man who built five houses," ST Luck Building. Detroit, Mich.

some of those old New Yorkers who ridiculed "the man who built five houses, one on top of another," are still alive. During the span of their remembrance that first flat-house has been the seed that multiplied into almost innumerable gigantic structures wherein many fami lies dwell side by side. Within half a century we have become almost a home less nation, and the tendency is more and more toward the elimination of the detached dwelling in the cities. What the next half century will develop in this direction cannot even be guessed. That momentous changes will take place in the domestic life of the cities is certain. Perhaps with use we to really like the flat as an abiding place to really like the flat as an abiding place. old vine covered cottages of our succe-tors and the family hearthstones as dear and venerable institutions, but as obsolete as the hanging crane and the well-

"GHOSTS BANISHED."

The attic of many an unusued human head is haunted by vague, misty objec-tions to Socialism. Dead thoughts that don't knew enough to have a funeral and be done with it hover about, fright-ening the timid and knocking on everything that is sensible.

"Ghosts Banished" is a fumigator that will drive out such nonsense. A sample, postpaid, for 10c, or a dozen for a dollar.

LOOKING FOR WORK

Two students of Yale College left New Yorkerfy last summer without frinds, and put it be summer tramping. The New York Harak gives an extended account of their experience looking for work." I take from the account the following paragraphs:

the following paragraphs:

"One thing we learned," said Mr. Murphy, one of the students, "is that the much talked about confiding hospitality of the country people is all nonsense. If you want to know how easy it is to starve to death, go out among the farmers of New York state and ask for food. If you want to disperse is the starve to death, and the startest of t ers of New York state and ask for food.

If you want to disprove all the stories about room for the unemployed in the country, go among them and ask for work. In Leeds we dug a well for a farmer, and altogether we had about \$14 between us when we started for Albany.

"It took us two days to get to Albany, and from there we went to Troy and form there we went to Troy and the stories are stories and get booklet C. L. telling all would be to postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and get booklet C. L. telling all the top postage and

"It took us two days to get to Albany, and from there we went to Troy and other places, trying to get work, but failed. At last our money was gone again, and we then started out to beat our way to Buffalo on freights. We made stops in Utica and Syracuse, but could get no work anywhere. Often we fell in with tramps, and they gave us valuable pointers about traveling." Recollect that a ten-acre farm goes

each week to the one that sends in the largest club during the week. The week closes on Friday, at 6 p. m., but if you fail to get in during the week you expected to, the club simply counts on next week, and if it is the largest one, it gets the prize.

Every question your republican or democratic brother can think of for a week is answered in "The Question Box." If you're too busy to answer questions, just turn the job over to this pamphlet, that's willing to put in overtime taking the kinks out of capitalist-minded workers. A dozen for a dollar.

The president says the accepting of a contribution from the New York Life Insurance company by the republican campaign committee was a crime. It seems now that the genial Mr. Root, member of the president's official family, solicited this contribution. This is a good deal like a man catching a burglar robbing his safe and then making him his private seceretary.

FreetoMen

Man Medicine Receipt

The Great Prescription for Man Medicine is Sent Absolutely Free-the Power Proof of Perfect Potency in Every Man Now Within the Reach of All and the Prescription Free

youth can and will come back again, in your own discouraged body the petert of the marvelous Man Medicine of the Interstate Remedy Company. We see



Facts About Cancer.

pense by L. T. Leuch, M. D., of 416 Main street, Dallas, Texas, tells the cause of Cancer, and instructs in the care of the patient. Tells what to do in case of bleeding, pain, eder. etc., and is a valuatic guide in the management of any case. It advises the best methods of treat-ment, and the reason why. In abort, it is a book that you will value for its information. It will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of ten cents, stamps or coin.

All thinking people

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A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. THE POWERS AND ADVANTAGES OF IM-DUSTRIAL CONCENTRATION

Describes the plan of a company that will forever own and control all the powers and advantages of every source of wealth and profit that can be created in a co-operative city under a unity of emership, provide life employment for those who desire it, at higher wages, with present advantages and better conditions than a possible nuclei our present competitive system.





A very fine high grads adjusted High no Waltham, 17 jewel, 18 size Ritted in au open face genuine Dueber acrew case, elegantly hand engraved by mion labor, for \$12. Other concerns sell this watch as high self this watch as

A. B. CONKLIN, Revicher Hidg. Cateagr.

"THE GRAFTER," Official Organ of the "National Grafters Luion," will be printed and published (while I am in the lecture work) at the Appeal office. First Issue this month, it is an ironical humorous, illustrated, monthly Socialist angualise. Nothing like it on earth-Sample conv and set of card donihors with Sample conv and set of card donihors with Sample conv and set of card donihors. Set is userthe and three sets. 25c. one rear and all socialist done printed in the Blanks, Sc. 55 userthe and three sets. 25c. one rear and all socialists. J. KOLEH HARVEY, Editor. Proprietor, Draigner, Eagraver, Cumpositre, Freeman and "Devil." 1835 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.

We Want Names. dresses of affect good farmers and 12 cents sample taken—and we will send you The Farmers of Call it for the present of the farmers and the control of the farmers of the f

1500

our forefathers had been told that one day humanity have at its disposal all the engines of which it is today seed to maintain and defend its material existence, they would have at its disposal possessed to maintain and defend its material existence, they would have concluded, first, that there would be an augmentation of independence and, in consequence, happiness; and, in the second place, a sensible decrease in the competition for the necessities of life. It would even have been permitted them to think that the simplification of existence, resulting from these perfected means of action, would bring the realization of higher morality. Nothing of all this has come to pass. Neither happiness, social peace, nor power for good increased.—From Wagner's "Simple Life."

Of this book Roosevelt said: "I am preaching this book to my countrymen."

to my countrymen."

N the two previous articles we have carefully examined Commissioner Wright's report, showing the per cent of unemployed in the United States; side by side with his statistical tables we have placed the observations of trained writers verifying his facts; we have discovered that the problem confronting the race is the one of employment-it looms up with the frightful menace

BI TONS.

66 TONS -AVERAGE PRODUCTION PER MAN.

WAGES WINNE

\$ 504 WAGES

\$ 560 SPROFIT

260 TONS

SHOSES PROFIT



- By Fred D. Warren -

strife for an opportunity to earn bread? Let us look into this and see if we cannot discover in the thing itself the difficulty.

Says the 1900 Census Report, Volume VII, page 123:

"A factor that has had a real tendency to lower that actual A factor that has had a real tendency to lower that actual average earnings of the wage-earner in many industries is the displacement of the skilled operative by machinery, which permits the substitution of a comparatively unskilled machine hand. The tendency is noticeable in many lines of industry. Its effects are two fold: To reduce the number of employes producing the same or an increased quantity of product, and hence to lower the total wages of the group; and to reduce the average rate of wages because the lower degree of skill required.

"The effect of the introduction and improvement of machinery The effect of the introduction and improvement and improvement is an economic question of the greatest importance. Although difficult to show statistically, the effect can, in some degree, at least, be measured by the greatest importance. Although difficult to show statistically, the effect can, in some degree, at least, be measured by the consists and committees appointed by capitalist municipal and national officers; we have seen that one-half of the working population is unemployed part of the year; that frem this wife and children; we have read Mr. Wright's explanation of the causes of unemployment, and we find them neatly tabulated; we find this unemployment is caused by closed establishments, slack work, inability to get work, sickness, etc. Mr. Wright has not gone back of these "causes," There must be a reason why these establishments are closed, why there is slack work, and why men and women willing to work are unable to find a master.

Does it not seem strange, as the quotation at the head of this chapter points out, that with the vast improvements society has made in its productive machinery there should be such a terrible increase in the number of wage-earners and wages paid.

**WAGES DIMMINISTRATION OF THE STATES AND OF THE COUNTY OF THE STATES AND OF THE COUNTY OF THE STATES AND OF THE STATES ipon the condition of the skilled artisan is an economic question

In the boot and shoe indus-try an increase of 18.3 per cent in the value of products resulted ° with only 6.9 per cent increase in number of wage-carners, and an appar-mensions social values cre-mensions social values crecut decrease of 2.5 per in wages paid."

134, of the report says:

"It is stated in the special report on the boot and shee industry, that the machinery capacity employed in that industry was sufficient radation. to produce in seven months of the year all the boots and shoes for the normal annual consumption."

of improved methods has upon the wage-earners, and why the nation is conployed problem.

politicians and The politicians and statesmen have been unable to solve it. They stand aghast at its proportions—increasing swiftly with each revolution of the wheel of industry.

In the diagram, "The Worker's Income Under Capitalism," you will find represented by the black columns the progress made in the manufacture of pig wheel of industry.

Shall we destroy the machines? No-that would be folly. It has taken thousands of years of ceaseless toil and the sacrifice of innumerable human lives to reach the point we have on the ladder of progress—and we can take no backward step. We have seen the hand tool and the individual workman grow to the great machine and the associated groups of employed thousands; we have seen this perfected machine grouped into larger and larger combinations—mereasing productivity to a point so far beyond the dreams of our fathers of one hundred years ago that, were they alive today, i would appear to them as a revised edition of the "Arabian Nights."

As men become familiar with the facts which enable them to understand the situation—when they bump up against economic conditions which put them out of business or shove them down into the ranks of the unemployed, they begin to make an effort to solve the

You can see at once that it is not the machine-if you did not would desire a return to the primitive times of your fathers, you have no serious expectation or hope that the "good old will return. You would not exchange the passenger train the stage coach, nor the weaving machines of today for the

The world would starve to death in thirty days were it possible to destroy the machinery now used and return to the primitive tools of a century ago.

Then wherein lies the trouble: The . The machine today is owned by the captain of industry and a small group of his fellows. The increase in productivity goes to the capitalist—just as a half century or so ago the child born on the plantation of slave parents became the property of the master—to be used in producing more small.

You have seen from the figures and the comments quoted from

mendous social values created, and place the title in the men who use them-in Again, Volume VII, page to each worker his proportion of what he creates. There would then be no sur plus values climbing up into the millions to be used to club the working class into misery and want and deg-

In order to illustrate the difference in income which would be the lot of the worker under Socialism and his wages today, I will Now you begin to see his wages today, I will call what effect the introduction your attention to the iron industry. For your better under-

fronted with an unem-fronted with an unem-ployed problem. . study carefully.

column represents the average number of tons produced in the mills of the United States for the year 1870 for each man employed, including superintendents, clerks, day laborers and skilled mechanics. Note the rapidly-advancing scale, which illustrates the growth of mechanical improvement and the laborer's skill in handling the new machines. For the period of thirty years the table shows an increase in the finished product per man employed of about 600 per cent. To put it in another way—

One man in 1900 turns out as many tons of pig iron as did six

one man in 1900 turns out as many tons or pig 110n as did six men in 1870.

The light columns show the net profit reaped by the owners of the mills for each man employed. In 1870 each workman created a surplus value—net profit—of 8322. In thirty years it increased nearly 300 per cent.

In 1870 his wages for making 66 tons of iron were \$453 per year.

In 1870 his wages for making 66 tons of iron were \$453 per year. The next decade, although the product of his hands increased and the profits of his masters increased, his wages fell to the pitiful sum of \$6 per week. In 1890 he regained the ground lost, but he first must add many millions to the coffers of his masters. The climax came in 1900—the exploitation of that section of the working class which operated the pig iron plants had well nigh reached perfection. Note the length of the 1900 white column, representing profits, and then compare it with the column representing wages. A study of this diagram will give you a clear understanding of the operation of the wages system under the present arrangement of private own-

ership.

Now, then, I will ask you to look at the diagram, "The Worker's Income Under Socialism."

Here we have the income of the workers and the increase in pro-

duction. The workers own the machinery—they do not "divide with the capitalist—profits have been eliminated,

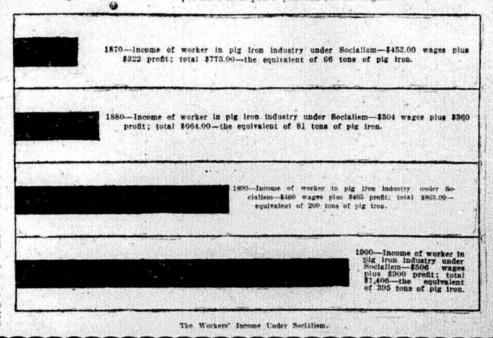
There is no unemployed problem, because, with the disappear-ance of this surplus-value—(the difference between the wages paid and the price of the laborer's product on the market —there can be

no overproduction. Each worker consumes what he produces.

Today an improvement in machinery means loss of work to millions—under Socialism it would mean an increase in the income received by each worker.

It is in your power, as a voter, to complete this new arrangement. You have the votes—and for the present at least you have the opportunity of using them. Temorrow it may be too late,

You have seen from the figures and the comments quoted from the census reports that as productivity increased the number of and figures here set forth. Draw your own conclusions—I am willing to leave it to you if you will but investigate.



WELL! WELL!

Socialist Candidate for Governor Ar-rested on Petty Theft Charge.

ling Intelligencer, September 12. Huntington. W. Va., Sept. 11.—I. N. Eskey. candidate for governor of West virginia on the Socialist ticket at the late election, is under arrest here on the charge of stealing a pair of skiff oars, valued at \$1.50, from the planing mill of the shore.

Eskey was a former resident of this noved across the Ohio river into Lawwas for taking these oars from the place
rence county. Ohio, where he now resides. He has been an employe of the
blacksmith department of the C. & O.
shops for a number of years.

were let out of all clubs in the town.
Their father paid all depredation claims,
but they were such a nuisance that they
is a blacksmith, has resumed his work
at the shops.

With the doors of all clubs barred

Special Dispatch to Wheeling Intelligencer. Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 14.—The charge of stealing a pair of oars, on

city, and later of Guyandotte, at which place he resided when he made the race for gubernatorial honors on the Socialist ticket last fall. After the election he moved across the Ohio river into Law-was for taking these oars from the place & O' shops to make him a pair of ears row of cut glass or a mirror. This hap-while not on regular shop duty, and it were let out of all clubs in the town.

So it appears that Comrade Eskey did not steal any oars, but bought them of the man who had made them, and for this was arrested and held up to seorn because he is a Socialist. And then, when the lie was disproved the correction was hid in an obscure part of the paper. But that was in obedience to orders from the Coal, Steel, Railroad and other trusts that own or control the press of the nation. But when the republican and democratic United States senators, congressmen and governors and state officials are caught red-handed in their crimes of theft and robbery their politics is not mentioned in the accounts. Already

e Co., Colo

85cts for 15 Names.

ESKEY'S OFFENSE MAGNIFIED.

ticket, was greatly magnified.

It appears that Eskey, who recently moved across the river, made arrangements with a fellow workman in the C.

down set. It was a laborate tick town sample of the chicago League club and upset an ink bottle, or a table, breaking up things in a small way when sober; on occasions, when drinking, fire a wine bottle through a

and robbery their politics is not mentioned in the accounts. Already and robbery their politics is not mentioned in the accounts. Already and most of the balance would be there if justice were meted out to them, for they want office merely for the graft they expect. No old party candidate wants office because he wants to do something for the producing the horrors that are daily written up in the columns of their own proses. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what they are in politics for. They are there own press. That's not what is a festering mass of corruption and bribery. It is one of the states where laws are sold to the highest bilder and where judges the own press. They whole the pressure of the pressu and robbery their politics is not mentioned in the accounts. Already more than five hundred old party officials are in prison for their crimes, and most of the balance would be there if justice were meted out to the prison for their crimes, and most of the balance would be there if justice were meted out to the prison for their crimes, and most of the balance would be there if justice were meted out to the prison for their crimes, and most of the balance would be there if justice were meted out to the prison for their crimes of their residence on Prairie avenue and wildly berate him and rail at him, daring him to come out, promising if he did the would give him a beating.

> EVERTRODY'S MAGAZINE Ought to be loaded with breast Edition, which will be adilion, which will be adilion, over insued by any pithis planet. Every copy to pube this planet. Every copy to the planet like already planets with the property of the

and ills, of hate and injustice which flow from it?

The method of the class-struggle, based on the scientifically proven fact, that every class tends to preserve and increase its acquired advantages and privileges, teaches the class deprived of economic power that in order to succeed in conquering it, the struggle must be a struggle of class against class, and not o' individual against individual.

Vait doward such or such an individual—even if it result in his death—does not advance us a single step toward the solution of the problem; it rather retards its solution, because it provikes a reaction in the general feeling against Now that Socialism has shown—even before Marx, but never before with so much
scientific precision—that individual owncrship, private property in land and the
means of production, is the vital point of
the guestion—the problem is formulated
ir exact terms in the consciousness of
contemporaneous humanity.

What method will it be necessary to
employ to abolish this monopoly of economic power, and the mass of suffering

FARMER'S CALL. Q

\$506 WAGES

395 TONS

\$ 9009 PROFIT

The death of Sanger Pullman wipes out the name of the palace car magnate and closes the chapter of the two sons, who were possibly the wildest of the town set. It was a favorite trick for

PROFIT:

\$ 453 " AVERAGE WAGES.

\$460 22 WAGES

\$322 MANERAGE PROFIT MADE OFF EACH WORKMAN.

to believe that some day "The Four Orphans" will be known and read in every day american home. You will read it sometime. Why not now? Mailed, postage prepaid, by the Appeal for only 30c.

reaction in the general feeling against personal violence, and it violates the principle of respect for the human person which Socialism proclaims most emphatically for the benefit of all and against all opponents. The solution of the problem does not become easier because it is recognized that the present abnormal condition, which is becoming more and more acute—misery for the masses and pleasure for a few—is not the consequence of the bad intentions of such or such an individual—
FINANCIAL MASTERS—OF FRAUD.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

What are the distinctive and pseudiar services to society rendered by many of those "captains of industry" whose intellect and success we are called on to applicate and whose morals we are called on to ignore?

Economical combination, elimination of waste, improvement and cheapening of production—these are not the discoveries of any man or group of men. They

plaud—and whose morals we are called on to ignore?

Economical combination, elimination of waste, improvement and cheapening of production—these are not the discoveries of any man or group of men. They are the necessary, the inevitable, outcome of modern world conditions, created by the development of science. In so far, then, as our "captains" are simply going with the current, they deserve no especial admiration or gratifude. But there are powerful efforts making to prevent the masses of us from getting that which science has produced for us—for us all. Menopolics are

40

WHAT WEALTH DOES.

The following dispatch from Chicago tells a lory that is not new, but is becoming of more ad more frequency:

the mining camps of Colorado worse than any "down South" plantation. It takes no stretch of the imagination

being created; wickedly burdensome fixed charges are being beaped upon wages and upon prices."

Reorganizations, watered stock and inflated bonds; these are the schemes worked for inducing the people to in-vest their savings in promising entervest their savings in promising enter-prises from which the bettoms presently drep, with the savings aforesaid lost to their owners, but won by "high finan-

Monopoly, unjust fixed charges "rigged" enterprises and markets; these are the reefs and shallows in the course of our vigilant and sleepless "captains."

"HOW TO CONDUCT A LOCAL."

Under this heading an out-of-town comrade sends us the following satiri-cal precepts, which seem worthy of at-tention:

rention:

"Get eight or ten choice spirits together. Rent a dingy hall, up three or four flights of stairs, on an unfrequented street. Let the meeting take the form of a social club as much as possible. Smoke hard and long. Don't put a sign out on the street. Some one might see it. Devote the time to debating among yourselves over "class-consciousness and opportunism." Vote money away casily, but don't make any effort to get any into the treasury. Remember that the paper you prefer is the only one to distribute. Remember that the "other fellow" who doesn't agree with you is

How Does He Do It?

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 28.—Editor Appeal: In your last issue you speak of a Chicago blacksmith who has been keeping up two families on \$12.50 per week. That's nothing. I know an alderman who lives(!) on \$12.50 per month, lives well, too, as does the whole family; wears good clothes, and occasionally buys property with the surplus. He doesn't believe in Socialism, and thinks insinuations as to graft should be punishable by death. He claims to be the simon-pure "Honest John" (of the gang).—M. B. Wessen.

Evidently John D. has heard of the big crops and great wave of prosperity that's coming, for he has boosted the grease up a notch.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS.

PROGRESS OF THE PARTY.

Thomas A. Siedden, 300 Davis street, Portland, has been elected state secretary of Oregon

The comrades at Clastes, Ala., organized a local and are order from the Appeal for local work.

Courseds frown, of Hamby, Texas, reports to a local was recently organized at that plays with 25 charter members. Appeal readers the vicinity should get into line.

Courade Pavidson, Organizer of Le bury, Conn., reports that a local was at that place recently with 15 class tellers, who recognize that their o lies to etriking at the ballot box

The Socialists of Flymouth county, Massa-husetts, held a reunion at Abington, Sunday, Sectember II, in Island Grove, the blace made smoots by Wesdell Phillips and the Massa-inserts shouldingless. Counted Franklin II. Wentworth was the principal speaker.

WHAT DO YOU THINK, BROTHER?

rom the New York Clobe Statistics show that there are 40 per cent more idle men in the city now that there were at this time last year.

Strange as it may seem, students of this great social problem declare that this great army of unemployed men is here because of the present prosperity and wealth of the city. They say that the news of New York's huge undertak ings—of its subway, bridges, tunnels and manmoth office buildings, theaters, ho-tels and parks—has gone around the world, and attracted shoals of men who

cannot believe anything else than that employment in this city is one of the easiest things to be obtained. casiest things to be obtained.

London is paying at the present time, they add, the same penalty of greatness. Intimate association with conditions has convinced the managers of free lodging houses that never before have there

ing houses that never before have there been at one time so many men out of work. They are here from rural districts and foreign countries.

Among those in the bread lines are hundreds of decent men, who have been foolish enough to come to the city expecting to get work.

The settlement and free labor bureau workers believe there is a vital connection between the conditions of the unemployed and the epidemic of crime which prevails. For many of the men, disappointed and desperate, there seems to be no alternative but crime.

It is the rule rather than the excep-tion for these workers to find that the most discouraged looking men have not slept in a bed for a week, and have had no food but the cup of coffee and the roll they have obtained at the free breakfasts.

breakfasts.

It is asserted that men are passing every day over the border line which divides honest men from criminals.

Every morning at 1 o'clock 1,000 men may be seen in line, waiting for the food which is handed out by the Free Labor breasts 4 55 Borgers.

Recollect that a ten-acre farm goes each week to the one that sends in the largest club during the week. The week closes on Friday, at 6 p. m., but if you fail to get in during the week you expected to, the club simply counts on next week, and if it is the largest one, it gets

In the future let no coterie of business magnates point the finger of shame at professional politicians. The fifty thieves of the Equitable outstole any gang of highwaymen in the country.—Stockton (Cal.) Daily Independent.

SOCIALIST STATE TIONETS. Rheds Island Governor, Warren A. Carpenr, Heutensut governor, W. J. Higgins, seclary of state. H. F. Thomas state treasre, Joseph Armoid; attorney general, Joh

ner, Joseph Armid; attorney general, John livrton, Virginia-Gorrenor, Z. E. Norris; lieutenant preversor, Willieus Units; necretary of the summonwealth, Max Bochm; state treasurer, oseph Coopen, Coo

(ADVERTISEMENT) OCIALIST PARTY—J. Mahlon Barne Secretary, 203 Dearthorn St. Chicago

COMRADIS, IT'S FREE-My Book "Row Make all Kinds of Money Making Spring Re to Order." Address B. F. ORWAY, 16 R. street, Passdena, California.

LIFT UP YOUR TUNEFUL VOICES AND SING "The Dawning Day" Words and music of this great Socialist song for only 10c per capy three copies for 25c. AFFEAL TO REASON.

300 SOCIALIST STICKERS, 6 kinds, mailed to 10 cents: Laws for 30 cents. They used it cost twice as such; this is just as a object jes son in co-operation. Charles M. Kerr & Co. 36 Tifth ave., Chicago.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO HAVE A BOO printed, or in need of printing of any kind, th

printed, or in need of printing or any a Appeal will save you much money on Soud us your name on a postal and we you anuples and tell you all about it. SONCS OF SOCIALISM



ported of Petition and petitions prepaid at publishers' prices. Send a dere and they shall have prompt and caroning. The Seoch Man likes to answer, Tell thin your needs.

APPEAL TO REASON, Giverd, Kan-

THIS COMMUNICATION

Nouse's that is one brief here in the man is one brief here in that which strikes the first that we have been of light.

"There is a state in the Union known the 'Show Me' state, and the lots is a green. Socialists may talk, and talk end is but when to all objections may be presented transawerable one. Youne and see, we are not show you, more will be accomplished? with a humaned lectures. One object lesson one concernite mill is better than a thou arguments, for such in the mill in full a grunnents, for such the mill in full a significant objections full fail. It is no but practice, so you who but practice, so you who had practice, no you who

O CLAME WOOLD SIDE OF

Two Bright Prospects

The United States never before had such bright prospects for continued prosper ity James R. Keepe, in a recent interview.

Simon J. Fisher, formerly supervisor, now constable, said last night that he was sorry he had tackled the last political job. Among the papers he served vesterday were three for the ejection of families for non-pay ment of rent. One of these was located near Fifth and Jefferson. amount due was only \$12, but he was of the opinion that \$12 meant as much to the family as \$12,000 would to many others. He performed his duties with the greatest reluctance, and after doing so started out among his friends to raise the amount necessary) All the members of the family were seriously ill, and it was impossible for them to raise the

Amount

Humane Officer Fowley yesterday saw the under side of life, when he was called to the home of Joseph Parker, a young married man, with a wife and family of four children, living in what is known as "Bottle Alley." He found, on his visit, Parker in an unconscious condition, and imley." He found, on his visit, Parker in an unconscious condition, and immediately had him removed to St. Mary's hospital. He also found the family without the necessaries of life and the children crying for food. Their immediate wants were relieved by the overseer of the poor and the Humane society. Parker was one of the unfortunates who lost all in the floods a year ago, when he removed to this city. The officer gives him a good reputation for sobriety and says that he has made a strenuous effort to redeem his fallen fortunes.

"Guilty.

HUMAN DRIFT ON THE SEA OF COMMERCIALISM.

Angeles Record. When some opponent tells you socialism will destroy the home and make wards of the children, ask him if the condition conjured up by the supporter of capitalism can parallel the following recital of cruel facts:

The word that is a brand of shame

Judge Chambers told them to be

good boys, and dismissed them by fining them 85 each, and then suspending the

HOW TO WORK FOR SOCIALISM.

to let the other fellow do the work.

One way of working for Socialism is

better way is to get as many as possible to reading Socialist literature. It takes some time and some money to do this, but not much of either.

A little talk and a cheap pamphlet have worked wonders, and every little

Look at the "October Combination." You know the rest.

tition among the train dispatchers ask-

ing the company to grant each dispatcher a vacation once a year. The company, exercising the right delegated to it by

the voters of the United States, dis-

Recreation, re-creation, to build up and renew the mental faculties and the bodily tissues, is one of the essentials of human existence. Nature, in providing sleep, supplies this need. But so absorbing is the race for wealth that modern in the providing that the provided in the second control of the second

obliterated the weekly day of recreation and rest, and is rapidly making mere machines of humanity. This will continue until society disappears or Socialism steps in and calls a halt, and gives men and women and children a chance to live and develop. Which:

The California fruit growers are ad-

Economic individualism carried out to

Economic individualism carried out to its ultimate logical consequences, neces-sarily causes the progressive multiplica-tion of property in the hands of a con-stantly diminishing number of persons.

unt is taken from the Los

CENTER SHOTS.

By Jay G. Wait.

We have had the Stone Age, the Iron Age, the Steal Age, and are now passing through the Graft Age. The next age will be the Social Age. The future beongs to Socialism.

"Say Moike, phat do thim raypubli cans mean whin they say they're goin

to stand pat!"
Mike-"Oi dunno, but Oi think they're tryin' to stale th' Oirish vote away from

It's all right for us to boycotty the It's all right for us to solvect, the Chinese, and shut the door in their faces, but it's all wrong for them to boycott our goods or shut their doors to our cap-italists. For we're Christians—don't

Mistress-Bridget, didn't I see you kiss that big policeman that just went

Bridget-Mebbe ye did, mum. But didn't Oi see ye kiss Capt'in Gilhooly visterday, whin Oi pecked through th'

Mistress-Bridget, I-I think that perhaps we are of the same kind of clay. Bridget-Yis, mum, we're made of the same mud, shure.

Wall street is the country.

How do we make that out? This way. When McCall, president of the New York Life, was being cross-questioned about the \$150,000 spent for campaign purposes, he said he thought the country was in danger in '96, and so gave \$50,000 to the G. O. P. campaign committee to save the country. How try, don't they? It was Wall street he thought was in danger, and not the

When Jim Hill was asked for a definition of success, a short time ago, he could not give it. Either that, or else he did not want to let people get on to what it really was to him. But he said that the rtunities for young men were better than ever before. Jim's idea of success is to own or control all of the roads west of the Mississippi. A Are th they were thirty years ago! Let some ambitious boy bump up against Jim or some of the great combines, and he will

"Hello, Windy, I thought you said that these combinations of capital were good things?"
Windy: "I did. You see these great

combinations of capital are a necessity of the age, and are beneficial because they make everything the cheapest that they can be made—all waste and unnecessary expense is eliminated, and in that way everything is made cheaper-and

"Why this, You and the United States Labor Reports don't agree." Windy: "We don't. How's that?" "The reports show that the price of everything has gone up about 34 per-cent in the last four years. You Haven't

It has developed that the pay of army officers is not sufficient to keep them in seine, beer and good clothes, and they have been embezzling funds, raising pay checks and doing other highly improper things in order to keep in the swim. So Uncle Sam has decided to introduce a Uncle Sam has decided to introduce a measure during the next congress to raise the pay of these gilt-covered gents in order to put a stop to these crimes. Somebody ought to make a motion now see raise Chauncey Depew's salary—maybe he would quit his evil ways.

\$1.00 THE OCTOBER \$1.00 The California fruit growers are advertising for help, stating that electric fans, free tents, free water and free fuel go with fine camping grounds, also free. A correspondent of the Appeal says these advertisements are lies, sent broadcast in order to flood the coast with men, thus lowering wages. This is an old trick of capitalism, and it seems to work

What to Do and How to Do 11, 200 Question Box Trying to Thesa God . 10 Misinformation of the World . 22 The Frobetship of the World . 23 The Frobetship of the World . 25 The House and the World . 25 The House . 25 Th \$2.05

During October all the above will sent, pestage prepaid, for only \$1.
Order the October Combination.
APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kana.

Bundle of five for a year, \$1.00.

Comrade Eklof, of Frederic, Wis, touches us up with a club of seven yearlies.

Comrade Wheat, of Goldthwaite, Tex. won't try to get along any more without a bundle of five oach week and every

Comrade Peterson, of Lorain, O. shelled the political jungles of his town the other day and started four toward the open fields of Socialism.

Comrade R. F. Smith, of Franklin, Pagets to the bat with a bunch of six yearlies, and we wish that no Smith could eat or sleep until he had done as

Comrade Robe, of Cincinnati, O., lander a shell on our desk which exploded and strewed forty-six yearlies around over the premises, and fatally injured the Subscription Editor. We can stand more shots if Robe can.

Comrade Haskell, of Sherman, N. Y. biffs us on the left eyebrow, said biff be-ing backed by a club of thirty yearlies. If Haskell don't behave we will have to his way and interview him with a

Gents, make a dash for one of those ten-acre farms. If you don't win the first time you tackle it, try it again. These farms are fine little places, and worth all the effort you may make to win one of them. If you should not win you are still ahead, for your work will count for the cause, anyway. Make the you are still ahead, for your work will count for the cause, anyway. Make the

fell from the lips of two little boys. They stood up in the prisoner's dock Monday and faced Judge Chambers. The Comrade Butter, of Vermillion, S. D., Monday and faced Judge Chambers. The eyes of the younger were red with weeping, and the tears chased down his pale checks. The lips of the elder were Editor remarked that he might soon pale checks. The lips of the cider were firm set.

They were shabby boys, and they felt their shabbiness.

Clarence Wilson, 17, William Wilson, fied him that he had Butter not. (Not 16, were guilty of not having a bed to sleep in; guilty of not having found employment; gu'ty of having no home; The first one that sees the joke will receive as a reward a nice new subscrip-

sleep in: guilty of how home:
guilty of being poor; guilty of having fore.)

to fight, their own way in the world;
guilty of being so alone in this great
city that they had no place to lay their
heads at night except upon the ground.
They had crept into a box car on the
Santa Fe tracks, and, worn out with their
work, and with lack of
tion blank was.

The Appeal Army is surely the real
thing. It has doubled the highest record of paid sales ever made by any other
paper in existence, and topped that off
with a few hundred thousand extra,
while the orders are still rolling in by
the thousands. Each and every order from the fold asleep.

The charge against them was valuary and Judge Chamabers gave them a rigid examination. They are well bred, and use good language.

They said they were from Syracuse, I the thousands. Each and every wines that you place just makes this phenomenal record that much higher, and every one needs some of these Trust Edition papers in their business. Fer 250 copies, \$1.00; 500 copies, \$2.00; 1,000 copies will cost you only \$4.00.

Utah, and had come to Los Angeles Wednesday to find employment and go to school. They had tramped for work, Comrade Jacob, of Wall, Pa., Laving and found a little Thursday, helping a peddler, but the man would not pay them afterwards. Their money gave out, so they could not go to a lodging house. They had had nothing to eat Sunday, and were too tired to sit up. They said their people were poor, and they had to work for their education, and were told they could get plenty of work here, so they came early, to make tried unsuccessfully to clude the Joke Editor by sending in names from Wall, and from other places, now attempts to hedge that humorous gent by sending in a list combined with names in and out of that town. The Joke Editor saw through this transparent trick instantly, and drily remarked that if "Jacob isn't care ful he will find himself outside the Wall." We warn Jacob that the Joke work here, so they came early, to make work here, so they came early, to make Editor is a terror when he is aroused.

Health is a terror when he is aroused. Editor is a terror when he is aroused. Editor is a terror when he is aroused. medicine in order to gain strength enough to make a public appearance.

Ten dollars will place you on our list of men who contributed to the great plan for sending the Trust Edition to each one of the million business firms in each one of the million business firms in the United States. This is the first gun for the institution of the Co-operative such in history. You will never regre being on the firing line on this proposi being on the firing line on this proposi-tion—the greatest thing the world has ever seen in the history of any move-ment, in the history of the business world, or the publishing business. It alhave worked wonders, and every little
while wake up a sleeping giant. You
never know when or where you are going to find such a one, and the best
worker is the one who goes with his
pockets loaded for game.

A dollar will supply you with over
three hundred pieces of propaganda literature, so assorted that you will have
something for most any kind of a man.
Look at the "October Combination" You world, or the publishing business. It already towers far above anything the world has ever seen—you are but identifying yourself with the greatest success that has ever attended any attempt of this nature in the history of the world.

A member of the Appeal Army, who is a telegrapher, writes as follows: "Geo. Twiss, general secretary and treasurer of Division 120, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, which division covers the Lake Eric & Western Railway, was dis-"Hold on there, Windy."
Windy: "Why, what's the matter!"
Williams — FOUR Paper iothu st" taine and Galien, O., were summarily "Why this. You and the United discharged because they circulated a per Eastern roads, but when the men try to benefit themselves they meet with the loss of a job. It seems that the time when a person can openly affiliate with a labor organization without danger to himself will come only when there is no the voters of the United States, disheard anything about coal going down, any, have you?"

"Well you haven't heard of kerosene going down, either; or crackers, or flour, or sugar, or coffee, lumber, nails, or anything else that these great combinations of capital have hold of—so I don't see how they are a good thing for me—or where we share in—

"Windy (breaking in): "Excuse me, friend; there's a man across the street I want to see."

the voters of the United States, dishearing, It is charged the men without a hearing. It is seems it is the policy of most of the seems it is the policy of most of

Secretary Shaw says that when the tariff is revised it should be done by its friends. From the same motive the beef trust insisted that its investigation should And it was.

BOOK Combination

WAR OF THE CLASSES POVERTY By Robert Hunter MASS AND CLASS THE SOCIAL UNKEST

These four books in the original cloth edition, cost over six dollars. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer the four unabridged, in paper covers.

For Only \$1.00, postage prepaid Four books for less than the price of one. Over thirteen hundred pages of the very best and latest literature on Sochsitsm. Can you afford it! Can you afford to miss it! Onder TODAY and be sure.

APPEAL TO REASON. Girard, Kan.

By Inky Ike.

There's a new disease that's catchin' And is goin all around. About the worst the doctors live read about or found. They call it "Socialitie."
And it's mostly in the head! Often caused by over-readin.
And sometimes by bein bled.

It's a met o' steady fever Physic can't begin to break "Fore the patient's inner system Ride itself of every fake.

And this new disease is diffrent From the ordinary kind: For, while others kill, this new Puts new rigor in the mind.

The finnkers all are free from it, And platocra's immune: But workers having active brains are sure to get it soon. So the M. D.s and the D. D.s. And the D.s of all description Are working overtime to find, An aptidate

Senate Realism

State lines are rapidly vanishing in the senate. The designation of its members by states, "the senior senator from Michigan" and "the junior senator from Ohio." is misleading under present-day conditions. The Congressional Record would be vastly more informing if it made a change to square with the facts.

"The senior senator from the shipsubsidy ring was unanimously elected to serve as president pro tempore. He ac-cordingly took the chair."
"Mr. President."

"The senior senator from the Burling ton railroad."

"I ask unanimous consent that the Pure Food bill, which has been before the senate at intervals for twenty years congress, in order that it shall be

sible to attempt railroad legislation."
"Mr. President."
"The senior senator from the United

"It seems to me that this proposal is dangerous. Millions of persons take pure food legislation seriously, and there is always the possibility that we may be stampeded into passing something of the kind if it is too long before the public. It would seem to me much better to make wagon-road legislation for Alaska the unfinished business."
"Mr. President."

"The senator from the Sugar Trust and Standard Oil."

and Standard Oil."

"This is exactly right. There is peril in this pure food legislation. We all agree that something should displace railroad debates, but I think the state

HARD WORK. of the revenues would be much more plausible."

"The senator from the Southern Pa cific railroad. (Six men arise, asking for recognition.) The chair refers to the senior senator from the Southern Pacific, no resides in California." "Mr. President."

"The senior senator from the Boston"

"I protest against the evil of over representation, of which the recent strugrepresentation, of which the recent strug-gle, for recognition was an illustration. The old idea upon which this honorable body was founded contemplated two sen-ators from each state. Now that corpo-rations and commercial interests have wisely taken the place, under our federal its representation to two. The Boston & Maine railroad, which I have the honor to represent in this chamber, gets along very well with two senators, understand-ing, as it does, that law-makers from other great sovereign railroad corpora-tions will work harmoniously with us

"Mr. President." "The junior senator from the Hill sys-

"The senator does not understand con "The senator does not understand conditions in the Great West. The interests which I have the honor to represent could doubtless get along with two senators here instead of seven, were this the whole governmental structure; but it should not be forgotten that there are legislatures scattered through the middle-grade cities of our section, where it is essential that our constituents should be trious get the full social product labor, and that the idle get the their idleness has brought forth. You will find the subject of in control, and this is possible only when the men who come here know their busi-ness, and understand how to do it." "Mr. President." "The senior senator from the life in-

surance interests.

"The great life insurance companies have important interests which must be safeguarded in this chamber, and they

have, for prudential reasons, seen fit to send a number of senators here. It should not be forgotten that our rela-tions with the railroad interests are cor-dial and sympathetic, and never antago-

"The senior senator from general com-

"As the democratic lender on this floor, it seems to me a great mistake for homorable members not to diversify crops more. The senator who becomes identified with the single great interest which he serves soon loses the ability to render it the most efficient service. Diversify your crops, I say. Practice rotation. Mystify the public. Point the finger of seon at reformers. Cultivate race prejudice."

"The sergeant at arms will clear the gallerier if this applause does not

cease."
"Mr. President,"
"The senator from the Mormon church."

"I rise for parliamentary information. A movement has gained headway for my exclusion from this honorable body because I represent a great religious corporation. I rise to ask if this religious as-A movement has gained headway for my exclusion from this honorable body because I represent a great religious corporation. I rise to ask if this religious aspect is responsible for the persecution to which I have been subjected? If so, I might perchance change my status. My attention was this morning called to the vacancy recently made in the representation of the Borax Trust on this floor. It has been suggested that if the rules of this body require that its members shall represent commercial corporations, to the exclusion of religious. I might make a new alliance, and so bring myself into conformity with your practices."

themselves and violate no law? Socialists are not anarchists. They do not favor violence, but peaceful agitation. Because the majority of the people do not support their tenets is no reason why they should not advocate them. Free speech is a constitutional privilege in the United States. The police muzzle on law-shiding people is Russian, not American.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The committee investigating those "wicked" campaign contributions of the New York Life Insurance company seems to have at last got to the ROOT of the whole thing.

AT FINNEGAN'S CIGAR STORE.

"I tell you," said the Retired Farmer, "all the secret there is to success is to work hard and save your money." "Think so?" asked the Station Agent. as he motioned Finnegan to pass

match-box.
"I don't think so; I know so."
snorted the R. F. "I never knew of a
man who failed to succeed if he worked
hard and saved his money."

The S. A. laughed.
"Well," said the S. A., "I have known The S. A. laughed.

"Well," said the S. A., "I have known of a good many men who worked hard all their lives and saved their money, too, and yet in their old age they lived and general behavior of the boys during the disposition, character the first valuation. In 1993 the same and general behavior of the boys during the disposition of the boys during the dispositi

"Just cite me to one single case," re-quested the R. F., as he viciously knocked the ashes out of his cob pipe on

knocked the ashes out of his cob pipe on the heel of his well-worn shoe. "Well," began the S. A., "I guess von all remember Sam Brown, who used to live here. Well, Sam started out in life with the idea that all that was necessaary to become a bloated bondholder was, as you say, to work hard and save his money. After Sam left school he went to the city and got a job as janitor of an apartment building. Every month the landlord handed him a check for \$100, out of which he was suppo pay himself and two assistants. curred to Sam that by working two hours more in the morning and two hours later at night he could do all the work himself and keep all the money. And that is what he did. Well, it went along for a few months until the boss got on to it. The upshot of it was Sam got the opportunity to work for \$50 a month and do all the work, or quit. He quit. The next job Sam got was in an electrical manufacturing concern, where he was paid by the piece. Sam was pretty quick and active, and about the second week he drew \$24 for his week's work. The next Monday the foreman served him notice that the piece-work price he had been getting was cut down one-half.

"I tell you, my friend, this work hardand save your money theory of yours may work out in individual cases here and there, but applied to the working class as a whole, it is a fallacy." "How do you make that out," asked

"Why, over and over again it

been proven by government statistics that the working class as a whole never get much above or much below the cost of subsistence and propagation; in other words, the workers get just enough to keep them in condition to keep on working and perpetuate their kind. Given the standard of living of any people and you know what their wages are without any further informa-

fellow who works with his hands alone generally works for someone else. Why not do a little hard head-work for yourself? The books in the "Big Four Book Combination" will explain why it is that others get the benefit of what your hands do. You can't get away from hard work. Why not do some of it for yourself?

Under Socialism no one will contest your right to be lazy. You will then, as now, have the privilege of doing nothing; but you will not then, as now, be able to make others work for you, as the capitalists do today. Under Socialism your pay will be in exact and direct proportion to what you produce. You can and have little, or work not at all and have nothing; but neither you nor any one else will be able to do nothing and at the same time enjoy a princely income, as wealthy shirkers do today. So cialism will make men neither idle no industrious, but will see that the indus-trious get the full social product of their labor, and that the idle get the nothing

You will find the subject of "Incentive" more fully discussed in "The Question Box," a 64-page pamphlet dealing with this and similar questions about Socialism. Supplied by the Appeal, post-paid for 10c.

No individual conflicts, no personal violence, but a class struggle. It is necessary to make the immense army of workers of all trades and of all profes-sions conscious of these fundamental truths. It is necessary to show them that their class interests are in oppo-sition to the interests of the class who sition to the interests of the class who posseess the economic power, and that it is by class-conscious organization that they will conquer this economic power through the instrumentality of the other public powers that modern civilization has assured to free peoples. It may, nevertheless, be foreseen that, in every country, the ruling class, before yielding, will abridge even these public liberties which were without danger for vielding, will abridge even these public liberties which were without danger for them when they were in the hauds of laborers not organized into a class-con-scious party, but forming the rear guard of other purely political parties, as radical on secondary questions as they are profoundly conservative on the fundamental questions of the economic organization of property.—Ferri.

Why shouldn't the Socialists meetings in St. Louis and talk to their hearts' content, so long as they behave themselves and violate no law? Social-



and general behavior of the boys during

their incarceration there. In spite of the

fact that the newspapers were at that

time reporting beatings that had been

administered by the teachers contrary

to the laws of the institution, she protested that they were "good boys, and,

taking all things into consideration, were as bright as the average. Indeed,

a few of them were above the average. It is their cuvironment at home that has spoiled them," she continued. "If they could have proper training until they are grown they would never cause any trou-

environment has been the cause of their

She spoke of the vast amount of money that was spent upon such insti-tutions as the Bridewell, and I asked

her if she thought it would be more

to have a vague, formless sort of notion

that the parents of the children were to

what it ought to be, if the mothers had

the school for five years.

There were three hundred and eighty

nights in crowded quarters. To such, the responsibility of furnishing proper environment for their offspring was out

of the institution

Robbing the Child By Josephine Conger



ECENTLY, while visiting the John | tected at the expense of the Worthy reform school, which is child. For instance: In 1894 the home of

property was assessed at 887,757. Potter Palmer residence was assessed property was assessed at \$87,757. The Potter Palmer residence was assessed in 1894 at \$71,900; its real value was \$1,250,000. In 1903 it was assessed at \$507,950. The Virginia hotel was assessed in 1894 at \$53,000; its real value was \$800,000. In 1903 it was assessed at \$297,550. The Columbia Memorial building was assessed in 1894 at \$19,000, its real value being \$2,000,000. In 1903 its real value being \$2,000,000. its real value being \$2,000,000. In 1963

While the assessments of 1903 appear much fairer to the public than those of 1894, it must be remembered that easy property gains considerably at each reappraisement, which usually occurs en-ery five years. For instance, property on State street that was valued at \$400 per front foot in 1870 was revalued at 8700 per front foot in 1894. Thus in four years it was

But such protection is not granted the public property. Instead, the reappraisement clause has been removed from the school grounds, upon which are located a number of privately-owned concerns, and a revaluation of these annot be made for ninety-nine years. In this manner is the school child, to

reasonable to spend the money upon a good environment for the child in the first place, thus preventing its fall. She rather thought it would, but she seemed And I whose bad environment the uninformer blame for their environment. And I found this thought expressed by others or unthinking, teachers of the reform school blamed the poor, oppressed parents, robbed of his rights in his onparents, robbed of his rights in his ow property, and of his rights in the pro-ceeds from the property of others. It is helpless; he has no recourse save i the state, and the state allows open an made them behave at home, none of them would be here," said a male teacher who lfad been connected with shameless advantage to be taken of h Thus he sees himself defeated upon every hand, and the sense of this defeat in boys in the school at the time, and a majority of them had come from homes of poverty. And the thoughtful know what that means—long hours at the work-bench for the parents, and restless itself tends to make him an outlaw

careless of the rights of others.

So it is that in the end the child does to the state what the state has done eriminal neglect, defeated his purpo the responsibility of furnishing proper environment for their offspring was out of the question. It must belong, then, to the state. Surely it belongs somewhere, if society is to be protected.

About this time the fact became known to the public that the board of education of Chicago had voted to lose it is a central city, and because it is

HARD WORK.

Hard work has been invented for a long time; and, although there is no patent on it, people have been trying for centuries to invent a substitute or "something just as good."

Even our capitalist brethren don't try to get along without work, for they all try to have someone else do it. The fellow who works with his hands along tenerally works for someone else. Why of do a little hard head-work for your-elf: The books in the "Big Four bloombination".

A. R. Manually \$591,704 for ninety-nine years by granting leases to a favored few on school property. This means that by the time the leases have expired Chicago will have lost, all told, \$58,678,695 that should have been carefully preserved in 1850 that the future belonged to the communist. This confession," he said, "that the future belongs to the communist. I make in sorrow and greatest stance, down town sections valued at stance, down town sections valued at values declares that the school board, these darks it is rented, should be the first and there is no question of greater import before the American people than this time the leases have expired Chicago will have lost, all told, \$58,678,695 that should have been carefully preserved in 1850 that the future belonged to the communist. This confession," he said, "that the future belongs to the communist. I make in sorrow and greatest maniety to leave the first and turned into the treasury for education of the children. Heinrich Heine declared in 1850 that the future belonged to the children. This is in no way a delusion. In fact, it is only with fear and should dering that I think of the second hards and the first a values declares that the school board, through which it is rented should have received not less than \$1,080,000 for it. The Chicago Tribune and the First National Bank buildings are among those that are built on school property, and they hold ninety nine year leases at ridiculously low rates. Altogether it that are built on school property, and they hold ninety-nine year leases at ridiculously low rates. Altogether it is estimated that 33,000 children could be educated each year, and the Chicago school system, now badly crippled, could be placed on a sounder basis by the amount that will be lost in rentals of school property for the next minety-nine whom shall we lay the blame, but to whom shall we lay the blame, but to whom shall we lay the blame, but to whom shall we lay the blame, but the state which nectends to educate years.

This undervaluation of property for private purposes is carried also to individually owned property. And the city is robbed of millions of dollars in taxes each year, which way account in taxes the state has first destroyed their sense of beauty. cause the state has first destroyed their sense of beauty and kindled within them a sense of war instead. As

cach year, which is a special to the absence of for the unclean streets, and the absence of parks, playgrounds and boulevards in those crowded districts where children abound in greatest numbers. The interpolation is administration. Then will come the frue civilization.

each year, which may account largely for the unclean streets, and the absence of

The way this pamphlet is going out to the four corners is going to spoil its name. Instead of the information in the little book being suppressed, it is certainly being impressed more forcibly than if the government had supplied people with the Eighteenth Labor Report, instead of writing polite letters regretting its inability to supply the damaging statistics it contains. Every workingman in America should be in possession of its official figures, and for the present "Suppressed Information" is the only book to be had that contains them. Send the Appeal a dollar and get a days. The arms of the public showing how men were murdered by armed guards in trying to reach the public showing how men were murdered by armed guards in trying to excape from the barbed wire enclosure around the burning oil tanks at Humble, Texas. J. G. Blackburn, deputy sheriff, said to the Dallas News Reporte:

"You know there were only two gates he wire fence through which men and instructed not the allow the men to come out until the streation was hepless.

Ille stated his understanding was that there can be an allow the men to come out off the streation was hepless.

Had these men been black slaves in

The Boston Traveler is sitting up these nights nursing a frightful night of mare. Commenting on the recent Socialist convention and the platform ut terances, the Traveler saye:

"If all the country possessed a population as well balanced as the population of Massachusetts, such Utopianism might be ignored as incapable of winning to itself sufficient support to work any serious harm. But, unfortunately, there are large sections of the United States where the masses of the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the population of the seem to be chronically disposed to take the population of the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the population of the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the population of the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be people seem to be chronically disposed to take the people seem to be people s resort to all manner of excuses in its behalf. It is only when this organized Massachusetts discontent, therefore, is viewed in its relation to the organized hold and unorganized discontent of the mand unorganized discontent of the matter apparent. So viewed, it takes on a decidedly ominous aspect, and all sincere believers in the essential goodness of traditional American institutions and ideas should do all in their power to hindreason der its spread and nullify its influence."

From the effects of vaccination a Chi cago child died of lockjaw. The vaccine cination is a fraud. I would keep my children from school forever rather, than have their bodies mutilated by this graft poison. It is only the fee behind the act that keeps it going. There is no virtue in the thing, anyway.

CIRARD CEREAL COMPANY, Olrard,

the only book to be had that contains them. Send the Appeal a dollar and get a dozen. They will help you in a dozen different places at once.

The Boston Traveler is sitting up these nights nursing a frightful nightmare. Commenting on the recent Socialist convention and the platform utterances, the Traveler says:

"Counts for the heavy lose of life at the first the send of just ordinary free American workingmen, you can bet your last deliar the masters would not have given orders to shoot those who tried to expect the send of just ordinary free American workingmen, you can bet your last deliar the masters would not have given in their power to have used every effort in their power to have saved them. There is nothing so cheap as human life under canitalism.

under capitalism. A car load of helpless waifs from the city of New York passed through Minneapolis a few days ago, on their way to Dakota. Russian farmers have applied for the children. Once in their possession they will be reduced to the same degree of degraded slavery from which they escaped by leaving New York. Such is the manner in which so ciety today treats its children.

No man is as bad as his enemies he is, and no man is as good as his friends would have you think.

"The Only Drink

After giving NUTRITO a trial, Mr. Theoder

"Your NUTRITO gives perfect satisfaction. Since my wife began dranking it everybedy san she locks better than she has for ten years. It is a fine drink and we shall recommend it at every opportunity. It's the only drink;

GIRARD CEREAL COMPANY, Girard, Kinski