The Socialist Party meets in National Convention at Brand's Hall, Chicago, May the 10th. HURRAH FOR SOCIALISM!

Stablished ug. 31, 1895 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR Six Months 25 Conte. Clube of Four St. More 25 Conts. Clube of Four St. More 25 Conts. Clube of Four St. More 25 Conts. La. WAYLAND FRED D. WARREN, Mension Reditor. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., May 16, 1908.

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The Government Again Shrinks From the Issue

In one of his most beautiful poems Victor Hugo shows us the satyr of Mount Olympus, rising hairy and black into the proud assembly of the Gods. They greet him with revilings. He responds with a song of defiance. Mercury gives him his flute; Apollo, subdued, reaches out his lyre. The revolutionary song rises like an increasing shout to the vault of Heaven, the singer in his turn expands, the immensity of space enters into his black form; it is the entire world which rises and overthrows the throne of Jupiter.

WARREN, USE TO DATE

May 1, 1967. Inc. of an energy grand jury
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poly Rose motor, 1846.

Is not Socialism the satyr of the legend of the centuries? At first feeble, like him, covered with mire and hairy, despised when he appears. Later they fear him when he begins to grow. But, behold him growing still; he seizes the flute of Mercury; he grasps Apollo's lyre; he gathers to himself all the powers of art and science; he rises before those who thought themselves immortal, and soon, his foot upon the throne, in the fullness of his power, he, in his turn, will cry to them: "All Must Give Way! I Am Pan! Jupiter, Sink to Your Knees!"--Emil Vandervelde.

ONDAY morning, May 4th, the Warren case was called in the federal court at Fort Scott, Kan., Judge McPherson of Iowa presiding. The defendant, attended by Clarence Darrow, General Boyle and other counsel and numerous friends and comrades from Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and other states in the southwest, announced himself ready for trial. It had been rumored for some days previous that the government would demand another postponement, and this was verified soon after the court convened, Assistant Prosecutor West making the statement that the government was not prepared to proceed with the case, and asking a continuance until the next term of court. This was at once resisted by the attorneys for the defense, who proceeded to show that a year had passed since the indictment had been found and that the defendant had now three separate times prepared for trial and had been put under great expense in so doing. The objection was overruled, however, and for the third time the case went over, this time until AFTER THE NATIONAL ELECTION. . . . Intense disappointment was expressed by those who gathered in the court room to see the beginning of what they believed would prove a free press. opinion was freely expressed that upon the issue of a free press, involved in the trial, the capitalist government at Washington did not dare to face the Appeal to Reason. Indeed, no other construction could be placed upon the government's act in insisting upon repeated and indefinite continuance. The question naturally arises why was not the government prepared? What reason had it to plead in extenuation? Where were its witnesses and why had they not been summonsed? This was by far the most important case before the court and it was asked pointedly and with pertinence, why was the prosecuting attorney not present to prosecute his indictment and punish the culprit who, as had been so confidently predicted, would be fined and imprisoned for his alleged abuse of the mails? Again, it was asked, if the government of the United States cannot prepare its case against the Appeal in a year, how many years will be required, and finally, what is the object of this repeated postponement, this strange reticence, and this utterly inexcusable delay? If there is any case against Warren why not try it; if he is guilty, why not convict him? Three times has Warren announced himself prepared for trial when the case was called and three times has prepared for trial when the case was called and three times has the government begged to be excused. There is quite evidently an Ethiopian in the brush-heap. Let us see if he can be located.

. . . Just after court adjourned two gentlemen, on opposite sides of the case, held a brief but animated discussion in regard

to the continuance. "You do not dare to face the issue," declared the friend of Warren and the supporter of the Appeal. "We dare to face the issue and will face it when we get good and ready," answered the other, "but we may take time enough to bleed the reptile to death." "You may do that, I admit, for your plutocratic government has great power," was the final answer of the Appeal's champion, "but you can't prevent the issue from going before the American people and you have only postponed it until after the November election because you did not dare to face it on the stump." The gentleman who spoke for the government made a brutally frank statement of the government's attitude and purpose. The government did not and does not want a trial. It has made the cold-blooded calculation that it can best accomplish its end by avoiding trial and continuing the litigation and the large expense necessary to keep it up. We have several times expressed the delibrate opinion that the government proposed to extinguish the Appeal by deluging it with court costs and other expenses incident to federal litigation. They who have had experience know that such expenses are enormous. The Appeal has now prepared for trial three times, having all its counsel present, some of them living at a great distance, and three times has the Appeal met with the government's refusal to proceed with the case. But one conclusion is possible, and that is that the government, which is simply the political agent of the capitalist class, proposes to continue the case indefinitely, and, in the cold-blooded language of the gentleman above quoted. "bleed the reptile to death." In the eyes of the plutocrats and grafters who are holding up the people every day of the week and in whose ears the voice of protest is a crime and rings like the knell of doom, the Appeal is a "reptile" to be "bled" to death. If that gentry which now constitute the "desirable" citizenship are MEN, then we are perfectly willing to be regarded as a "reptile," or anything else excep

AND THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. It was upon this issue that the government shrank from securing a conviction in a presidential campaign year. If the government flatters itself that it has evaded the issue by postponing it until after the election it has committed a grave mistake, as it will discover to its grief as the campaign proceeds. . . . Now, the Warren trial and its recent postponement bear an important relation to another matter which is crystalizing into an issue for the present campaign. Let it be borne in mind that Warren was arrested very shortly after the Appeal began its vigorous attack upon President Roosevelt and his administration. This was at the opening of the Haywood trial, when the feeling on both sides was at a high pitch and when the administration was doing all in its power to secure the conviction and execution of the western labor leaders. The Appeal charged President Roosevelt with having been in collusion with E. H. Harriman, the looter-in-chief of the capitalist system, in perpetrating the notorious Alton swindle which was afterward uncovered by the Inter State Commerce Commission and declared the most stupendous rail-road robbery on record. The Appeal charged that Theodore Roosevelt, while governor of New York, had attached his executive signature to the bill lobbied through the New York legislature by Harriman, assisted by Odell, ex-governor of New York, which made the bonds of the "reorganized" (?) Alton a legal investment for savings banks, without which the "deal" would have been an impossibility. The Appeal made other charges against Roosevelt and his administration, and in each case produced the proof, as its columns will testify; and as the Appeal was widely read and the administration began to feel the effects of its telling blows, the arrest of Warren followed, and from that day to this he has been persecuted and threatened with a prison sentence, while the costs of litigation have steadily increased with the vain hope on the part of the prosecution that the Appeal would relent and modify its policy and spare the administration. Indeed, the proposition has been made to the Appeal direct that if it would agree to certain stipulations it could and would be let off with but a light nominal punishment. But the Appeal has refused all such overtures and has stood its ground and stuck to its colors. It would rather have its voice forcibly strangled than to make even the slightest compromise based upon its treachery to Socialism and its own dishonor. . . . When the Appeal first made the charge that Roosevelt was re-

when the Appeal first made the charge that Roosevelt was responsible for the Alton deal it was either openly denounced for alleged slander or treated with the silence of contempt. Neither republican nor democratic papers dared to take it up. It is safe to assume that they all knew of it, but such is their subserviency to the powers that be that they dare not mention it. Some of the politicians entered an emphatic denial, among them Senator Long, of Kansas, whom the Appeal very promptly silenced by producing the documentary evidence in support of its charge.

It was at this time that Attorney General Bonaparte, took a hand in the case, or at least the order was issued in his depart. a hand in the case, or at least the order was issued in his de ment to secure a conviction against Warren and the Appeal at any cost. It was the Alton charge that made the president wince, and it was this that determined the prosecution to keep Warren in custody and pile up the costs against the Appeal until it was suppressed. In spite of this, however, the Appeal has adhered strictly to its principles and has fought the fight involving the Roosevelt-Harriman-Alton deal practically single-handed and alone. The capitalist papers, whether republican or democratic, dare not touch it. They know that the charge made by the Appeal is true, and we challenge them to deny it; and since they cannot do this their only alternative is silence and this they have uniformly maintained. Now comes the first real break in this con-spiracy and it will seem strange, in view of the gravity of the charge involved, that it did not come long before. The New York World has at last spoken out. It is the first of the great dailies to admit the truth of the Appeal's charges. The following article, which has just appeared in its columns, is of extreme importance and we bespeak for it a most careful reading: "The friends of Mr. Harriman are said to fear the effect of an inquiry into the circumstances under which that financier's \$40,000,000 Alton bond issue was peddled among the savings banks and other fiduciary institutions of this city and state. According to a statement made to the legislative committee by Mr. Crozier THE SAVINGS BANKS ARE SAID TO HAVE LOST, IN BOOK VALUES, OVER \$12,000,000, because they bought the Alton bonds from Kuhn, Loeb and Company up to 95 cents on the dollar, and cannot now dispose of them for more than 66 cents. Kuhn, Loeb and Company are said to have gotten the entire issue from the Harriman administration at 60 cents on the dollar. It long has been whispered in Wall Street that some of the Alton management participated in the profits accruing from the disposal of the bonds to savings bank officials. SEVERAL PROMINENT SAVINGS BANK PRESIDENTS IN THIS CITY WERE FORCED OUT OF THEIR POSITIONS ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR UNFORTUNATE ALTON BOND INVESTMENTS.

ONE HEAD IS KNOWN TO HAVE WORRIED TO DEATH OVER THE MATTER. Since 1902, when the securities were marketed, ten heads of savings banks in Manhattan and the Bronx have quit their places. Notwithstanding the coolness between Mr. Harriman and President Roosevelt, some of the friends of the former, it is reported, are in Washington seeking to modify the scope of the federal investigation of Wall Street by gentle reminders to the President's counsellors that IT WAS ROOSE VELT HIMSELF WHO AS GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK SIGNED THE SPECIAL ACT AUTHORIZING THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS TO INVEST THE MONEY OF THEIR DEPOSITORS IN HARRIMAN'S \$40,000,000 ALTON BOND ISSUE." . . . This is the first endorsement of the Appeal's charge by a large daily newspaper. It will be seen, according to this report in the World, that the Alton deal, which Roosevelt's signature as governor legalized, not only resulted in looting the corporation and in swindling the stockholders and investors to the amount of millions of dollars, but that it demoralized a number of banks, caused the heads of ten of them in New York to resign and resulted in the death of at least one of them. FOR ALL THIS THE APPEAL HAS HELD AND NOW HOLDS THEODORE ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, RESPONSIBLE. Had he not attached his executive signature to Harriman's private bill, lobbied through the legislature expressly to perpetrate this monstrous swindle, this terrible crime and the many others which flowed from it would have been prevented. . . . Is it strange that the administration looks upon the Appeal as a "reptile" to be "bled" to death? Is it to be wondered at that Warren is held fast in custody, denied a trial, and that another heavy installment of court costs, fees and expenses has been launched against the Appeal? No there is nothing strange in all of this, nor in any part of it, when all the facts are known and interpreted in the light of capitalistic methods of dealing with those who oppose capitalistic piracies and the reeking political corruption, high and low, with which these piracies are buttressed. It is easy to understand, after reading the above article in the New York World, and bearing in mind that even this would not now appear if the Appeal had not persistently kept the Alton deal before the public, why a special inspector, noted in the postoffice department for his keenness in ferreting out violators of the postal laws, was transferred to the district in which the Appeal is published and given special instruction to "follow every clue" that might lead to the indictment and conviction of the Appeal and its ousting from the mails. Much more of the same tenor might be added but enough has been said to show clearly to those who have eyes to see WHY THE GOVERNMENT IS AFTER THE APPEAL and why it persists in keeping its hold upon the Appeal without daring to face it in court. Purely because of the fear that a conviction would have a political effect hurtful to Roosevelt and his man Taft, and cor-respondingly helpful to the Socialist party, has this trial again to see that others also know it. This case is an extremely important one; it cloaks a capitalist conspiracy to destroy the Socialist press and to strangle free speech. Opposition to capital-ism and its unspeakable regime is to be followed by drastic punism and its unspeakable regime is to be followed by drastic punishment, and if the offender happens to be a paper it is to be suppressed. The Alton deal would never have been exposed by any capitalist organ, and no Socialist paper must be allowed to drag it from its hiding. Here and now the Appeal reiterates the charge, defies successful contradiction, and is prepared for all consequences. Rocsevelt is guilty and he knows it; his defenders know it, and they dare neither avow nor deny it. It is this that enables the Wall Street lobby to emasculate Roosevelt's railroad "regulation" and make it so desirable to the railroads that all are "regulation" and make it so desirable to the railroads that all are eager to embrace it. Roosevelt is still permitted to write blatant messages, strut on the stage and indulge in his fustian, but it is well understood that he means nothing. He has, in fact, recommended to Congress that the Sherman anti-trust law be so amended as to legalize the merging of railroads and the pooling of their interests, thus creating the very private monopoly ha has so fiercely condemned. For a time it was made to appear that Roosevelt was determined to prosecute Harriman and send him to prison, but it will be noted that Harriman is still pursuing his usual avocation of gobbling up railroads and that the gallery play of the president has not disconcerted him. Harriman has at least as good a grip on Roosevelt as Roosevelt has on Harriman, and the Appeal ventures the assertion that there is neither investigation nor prosecution seriously or honestly demanded from either side. The Alton deal will not down and the prosecution and persecution of the Appeal have but added fuel to the flames. The Appeal was never in such demand, nor was it ever more firmly established in the confidence of its readers. Thousands of letters are pouring in from all directions assuring the Appeal of sympathy and support. The flag of the Appeal waves defiance to its enemies. The cause it represents is right and will triumph in

the end.

My own comment at that time was as follows: "Striking testimony, to be sure! Striking testimony as to the infernal chaos through which a quarter million troubled souls, representing about one-fifth of the total number in

business, are annually whirling to their doom. At this rate it would take only five years to wipe out of existence the whole mercantile middle class were it

whole mercantile middle class were it not that the injection of new blood goes on even faster than the spilling of old. What a bloody business! Rather poor, too, this new blood, and constantly

poor, too, this new blood, and constantly poorer. Is its source inexhaustible?"

My explanation, based on extensive inquiry, was as simple as sad truth only can be. Many skilled mechanics, unable to find employment or disgusted by successive reductions of wages, had un-dertaken to better their condition by

embarking, with such small savings

or some borrowed money, in the rot-ten ship of middle class business. They soon lost their little all and soon found themselves worse off than ever. Others similarly threatened with drowning in the ocean of enforced idleness, quickly

the ocean of enforced idleness, quickly replaced them on the battered old hul

and shared the same fate. The survivors were glad enough to go back into wage-slavery when the capitalistic machine resumed its "prosperity" motion on the bending back of the working

We are are now ready to investigate the crash of 1907.

(To Be Continued.)

TWO PARTIES AND THE FENCE

BY ROBIN DUNBAR.

N the first place there is the party on the inside of the fence. It is composed of a small crowd of well-dressed people enjoying life. Festivity prevails; pleasure abounds; peace and plenty prevail. The older members are strolling around smilingly meeting friends and gaily chatting. The youngeters are at play Holiday spirit

youngsters are at play. Holiday spirit reigns and laughter mingled with joyous shouts is heard everywhere.

Ah, 'tis fine to be young and not bad to be old, when you're on the inside

On the outside of the fence is

climb off the fence and club him into submission. Otherwise, they regale the sullen multitude with particulars of what the fine folks on the other side

are doing. What they are eating, saying, and recounting the scores of their games. Most particularly do they describe the toilets of the grand ladies

on one end of the fence right straddle

of the fence!

OUESTION BOX

Foreign Interference.

ere the Socialists to capture the govern-it of the United States and establish a Co-ratise Commonwealth, would not foreign un-failtefers in behalf of their capitalist mas who have investments here]—F. F. S.

HAT depends upon who may be running things in those "foreign nations" at the time. If Em-peror Bill and King Ed are still peror Bil and King Ed are skin business in their own names for neit of capital, it may be that rill feel disposed to butt in; but do, they will have to reckon with million Socialists at home before ok for more trouble on this side a

should remember that Socialism owing rapidly in all those countries e capitalists have investments here. investors have problems at home ill require their undivided atten-the time that the Amercan workass get ready to claim and take own. It would not be foreign na-but would be foreign rulers, who tions, but would be foreign rulers, who would be disposed to interfere with an American Socialist Commonwealth; and in so doing they would likely run up against another interference from their own Socialist subjects. Don't worry about the future, for the future belongs not to royalists and capitalists, but to the workers.

eculation as to Speculators.

would depend upon whether the of that time would submit, as

sople of that time would submit, as sey do now, to such a treasonable contracy. It would also depend upon hether the collectivity were foolish sough to lose or ignore the opportunity provide in advance, under such favorace circumstances, for their future needs. What you point out as possibly being me by a few for their own benefit could can more easily be done by the collectity for the benefit of all. It is not rus to say what they will or must do, r we cannot legislate for a people who ust make their own laws if they estable a Socialist republic.

ish a Socialist republic.

Let us give the generation which is vise enough to overthrow capitalism redit for knowing enough to prevent a courrence of capitalist methods such as rould benefit the few and injure the namy. A nation which permits apples and grain to rot in years of plenty, and oes hungry the next year for lack of ocial providence, might also permit reedy individuals to profit from its studiety; but a people who know enough to noe kick the parasites out will certainly now enough to not again admit them now enough to not again admit them d, permit them to renew the old game akinning the millions.

Newspaper - Censorship.

and -Fubisher.

The popular conception of a censor is a evil-minded official who delights in aking trouble for publishers, and mulates newspapers for the pleasure and atisfaction the sport affords him. The roor of this idea is apparent on the least effection. There is always a power beind the censor, and his acts are mompted by that power, whether it be he despot of an unlimited monarchy or he greater power of capital.

a censorship, sometimes its government and sometimes by bestowing advertising favors papers as comply with its and by withholding patronage as refuse.

we a way of getting what they

It is true that the editor who
duce his paper without the aid of
sing is largely free from this inmid there are a few who are so
situated as to get the patronage
the able to write and write the

to bettee their social and financial condition should write at once to the American College of Mechano Discrept, Dept. 478, 120-122 Bandolph at, Caicago, Ill., and, safe for their social terms, prospectus, etc., all of which the college will be gled to send receiting the discrept of the property of the send receiting the the opportunity.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY

out Socialism affords no provisions for uch a government. Unless we have a rernment. Unless we have a accratic government there can lism. A publicly-owned news-ated under the present capitalbe no Socialism. A publicly-owned news-paper operated under the present capital-ist system would be subject to just the thing you point out. It would mean con-trol by a coterie of politicians who would pluck the plant and everybody therein until turned out and another bunch turned in. The conditions under which such a thing could happen would not be Socialism, but would be state cap-italism, which differs from the capitalism of the present only in that the state would assume the functions of a capital-ist and sonduct publicly owned enter-prises on the same basis and for the same purposes that individual capitalists

that individual capitalists

now do.

There would certainly be a head to a Socialized industry, but any attempt on his part to exercise a censorship offensive to the owners of the paper would result in his discipline or removal. Please note that the collective owners of the paper at that time would rossess all the per at that time would possess all the power of administration that the individ-ual owners of papers now do; and for the same reason that the present owners re-quire and obtain such results from their managers as they wish, so will the future overthrown and classes abolished, the "people" will become a reality by taking and exercising political power and with it whatever there may be of censorship. And if there should be then such a thing as censorship, it would be the censorship of a majority and not the censorship of a "head."

Why Is a Poor Man?

Why is it in Missouri that a person whose property is mortgaged must pay taxe on the property the same as if there were no mort-gage on it? In other words, why does a poor man have to pay taxes on what he owes

For the simple reason that the laws of Missouri are made by the same class who hold the mortgages. The poor man pays taxes on what he owes because he is too stupid to kick off the creditors who are riding him to the poor-house. Were he awake to his own interests he would elect men of his own kind and condition to make laws for him and unmake those laws which favor the rich at his

expense.

Those who are suffering from class leg Those who are suffering from class legislation seem to think it perfectly proper that a bank should lend deposits and thus draw interest on what they owe, while the farmer pays taxes on land in which some capitalist money lender holds the greater equity.

But the capitalists are doing their best

but the capitalists are doing their best to relieve the situation. When they squeeze the small farmer long enough he will have not even so much as a claim to a piece of the earth, and will therefore escape the burden of taxation. When re lieved of his land he will no longer worry about taxes or about having to divide up his farm with the lazy Socialists. A little more capitalist prosperity and he will be ready to accept Socialism and vote for himself.

The Question of Bequests.

If under Socialism, I were to accumus summodities. Labor checks, or other forms wealth, could I bequeath such property to children, or would it revert to the state my death 1-J. R. B., Chicksaha, Okla.

mr ceats — J. R. B. Chickasha. Okla.

The laws and regulations of society under Socialism will be made by the people
who live under Socialism. It is a principle of modern Socialists that to the producer should belong the value of his product. to be consumed, kept or given away
by him as suits his purpose and pleasure.
For this reason and upon this principle
we may predict with a reasonable degree
of certainty that what is really and properly yours, whether labor checks, meta

But it should ever be remembered that the laws affecting property, as well as all other laws, would exist by and through the will of the majority. The majority of the voters must decide all such ques-tions on their merits at the time. So-cialism is not a cut and dried scheme of canism is not a cut and dried scheme of government. It simply proposes the re-moval of capitalism from the backs of the people whom it then expects to con-duct their affairs in harmony with the will and welfare of themselves as exwill and welfare of thems pressed by a majority vote.

Labor and the Army.

talists. In this struggle the laborers, in-stead of depending upon the military branch of "our" government, usually find that branch depended upon by the capitalists and very much dependable.

"Socialism is opposed to the genius of American institutions," says the critics. Well, suppose it is. Are we to worship the "genius of American institutions" until we degenerate into a race of slaves? Socialism is contrary to the genius of American institutions. Therein lies its Socialism is contrary to the genus of tal.

American institutions. Therein lies its strength. American institutions are the institutions of capitalism; that is just the reason why they must give way to Socialism.

As this phenomenon is likely to recur in the crisis through which we are now passing, it is well to view it as it was in the preceding crisis.

In its report for 1897 (which, as al-

that year was 1,168,000; the names erased from its book during the following twelve months numbered 223,000, but the new names added numbered 241,000, showing a net increase of 18,000 in that year. In commenting on those figures (which, it must be remarked, were not exceptional, since the records of the four preceding years showed similar results). Bradstreet's observed: "What could be more striking testimony as to the proportion of new blood injected into the business world annually, and as to the number which fall by the way—those failing to pay what they owe and those who merely fail to succeed?" My own comment at that time was as THE CRISIS.

BY LUCIEN SANIAL

UR historical sketch of that first part of the concentration period which extended from 1880 to which extended from 1880 to
1898 would not be sufficient for
our purpose without a supplementary
statement concerning some of the developments to which reference has already been made. Of these developments the educational value is such that
their full import should be well understood, and especially remembered (1)
in tracing the present crisis to its actual
causes which the emittality organs have causes, which the capitalist organs have carefully withheld from the public eye; (2) in examining critically its imme-diate effects, which are now seen on the surface only; (3) in undertaking to foreto do) its ultimate consequences, eco-nomic and political, national and inter-national, which no one as yet seems to

formulated in our introductory article, and which we promised to verify by the testimony of facts, was that "in crises belonging to the concentration period the characteristic of overproduction was practically absent, and that the part of the capitalistic machine which first broke down was the financial, carrying away the industrial." We have seen that in 1893 the plutocray anyachen. away the industrial." We have seen away the industrial." We have seen that in 1893 the plutocracy, apprehensive of the silver and anti-trust issues involved in the populist movement, brought down upon it the crushing weight of its own financial mechanism. By suddenly calling in its loans and By suddenly calling in its loans and suspending credit that class stopped the wheels of industry and produced a panic followed by a five years' crisis of unprecedented severity. In further verification of the above stated generalization the following fact may now be added: The commercial records of that year conclusively show that on the eve of the panic of 1893 there was no oversupply of either crude materials or finished products in the great lines of industry and trade controlled by the plutocracy: that is, in the only quarter from which a general perturbation could arise, since the economic condition of the middle class—as we have fully shown—"had censed to be a factor of fundamental importance."

Moreover, for the first time in the history of crises the supply in the hands of the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the part of the second the controlled of the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very controlled to the middle class—was not above the very class and the middle class—was not above the very class and the production of the middle class—was not above the very class and the middle class—was not above the very class and th

history of crises the supply in the hands of the middle class was not above the reeason if for no other it could not have been instrumental in causing a general perturbation. That a portion of the sup-ply held by that class became unsalable immediately after the panic, thereby as-suming the appearance of overproduc-tion, was entirely owing to the under-consumption resulting from the distur-bance, which the middle class had no

part in originating.

And right here observe—and bear it well in mind—that through the concen-On the lence:

On the outside of the fence is a different crowd. It consists of a mob of maugue men; sunken-eyed women, silent children. Hunger and sorrow reign here. Now a curse is heard, followed by a cruel blow as some one strives to get nearer the fence. The effort is fruitless. The throng in front is too dense and the ambitious struggler falls back into his old place again. Now and then a ball flies over the fence. Then there is a fierce fight to obtain it. The lucky dog holds it up and mayhap the men on the fence invite him over, but more often gruffly order him to "Toss it up!"—an order generally obeyed with speed, for when a recalcitrant finder tries to keep the ball the men. tration and consequently better organization already then existing in commanding fields of capitalist enterprise the motion of the middle class itself had perforce become less erratic, despite the continuance of its competitive mode

of operation.

In a previous article it has also been stated, as a generalization, that while the characteristic of overproduction disappear as concentration progresses, two factors, namely, speculation and waste of wealth, tend to increase. This development will be more strikingly illustrated in our investigation of the crash of 1907, as it will then be found that these two factors had a sturendors, magnitude during a sturendors. be found that these two factors had reached a stupendous magnitude during the last "prosperity" period. For the present we shall merely observe, as regards speculation, that its field of operation undergoes a radical change with the advance of trustification. In the period of competition the commodity itself—consisting either in crude material or finished product—is the thing on which the speculator operates. But with the advent of the trust, which increasingly controls both the material and the finished product, the speculator must transfer his field to the stock market. There he becomes a valuable instrument transfer his field to the stock market. There he becomes a valuable instrument of the trustifying financier. By "booming up" the latter's "securities" at the time of their issue he helps him to carry out his schemes of "capitalization". Again by loading himself with those "securities" and finally unloading them on the bona fide, lamb-like "investor," he helps the financier in his profit-making.

happily situated as to get the patronage and yet be able to write and print what they please; but these are exceptions. The censor of business is the censor of foodsy, and is so because they, that is the capitalist class, own the greater part of the nation's property, thereby controlling its government and exercising the prerogatives of censorship.

What you seem to fear as a necessary part of Socialism is a censor who might be created by a bureaucratic government;

\$3,000 to \$5,000 a Year

There is a well known and highly respected solds and in six months are contacted by the capitalist in their business in hand to keep the foreign work of sore and syndicates have been guns in hand to keep the foreign work of any other American wage slave.

The only laboring men suspected of having any such thing as a policy are class interests and are uniting in dependence of several part of sore and in six months a student can begin the policy of the laboring man may be gold.

True, such great staples as cotton, wheat, ctc., which are leading items of foreign commerce, are still objects of extensive speculation. It may be noted been foreign work of the government lining up with guns in hand to keep the foreign work of save from your job or from that the individual speculator is practically at their mercy. That these combines will ultimately resolve themselves into trusts is not only probable, but certainly and in six months a student can begin and may be gold.

There is a well known and highly respected to the service of the military in dependence of the military in the course of the market in the process of converting water into gold.

True, such great staples as cotton, wheat, ctc., which are leading items of foreign commerce, are still object.

True, such great staples as cotton, wheat, ctc., which are leading items of foreign commerce, are still object.

The only laboring man may

into trusts is not only probable, but certain.

Attention has also been called, in a
preceding article, to some contradictions,
more apparent than real, in phenomena
developed by capitalism in the course of
its evolution. One of these—increasing
bankruptcy in the midst of increasing
'prosperity'—has been sufficientlly explained. Another, not less puzzling at
first sight, is the increase of the number of business concerns in times of depression or crisis, although a large proportion of them, besides those that actually fall into bankruptcy, are driven
out of business by the loss of their capital.

in the preceding crisis.

In its report for 1897 (which, as al-

ready observed, was next to 1893 the most disastrous year of that memor-able crisis), the Bradstreet's commerable crisis). The branches the condition num-ber of busines concerns in the United States and Canada at the beginning of

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

Greatest opportunity in the world for small profit places, the control of the same and the superior and investment of the same and the

MR. BRYAN AND DEMOCRACY

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

OU have recently said, Mr. Bryan, that the voice of the people should be supreme.

I think you mean what you I think you believe this old prinof democracy. But in these reactionary days let us

have facts, not pious opinions.

I want to ask if the democratic party

is not one of the greatest forces in this country in overriding the will of the

Let us take the negroes. Who have taken away their votes! Who have denied them judicial justice? Who have been responsible for the numberless lynchings and for immunity to the lynchers?

You claim that you are against the subjection of backward peoples to the whites. You talk of the Philippines and forget the south. The treatment of the Irish or the

Indians by the English is not so brutal and lawless as the treatment of the negroes by the "democratic" whites. But perhaps you do not consider the negroes a part of the people.

Then let us consider the white working You have heard of the mills where children of five years of age are en

You have heard of the convict gangs where whites and blacks with chain and ball work at the point of a shotgun. You have doutless heard of the presen strike at Pensacola, Florida, where white workingmen are trying to force the traction thieves to give them a decent wage, and you should know that these peaceable workingmen face a regiment of sol-

diers with gatling guns. Which is democracy, Mr. Bryan? Is it the representatives of your party in control of the states of the south, or is it yourself, a generous-hearted ideal ist, uttering pious and laudable opin

But let us take the north. Are Johnny Powers, Hinky Dink, Bath-house John, of Chicago, Tim Sulli-van, Pat McCarren and Fingy Connors

Perhaps you disown these election thieves, gamblers and saloon keepers. But what about Roger Sullivan, the old William C. Whitney, Ryan and Belmont, who, through the agency of the democratic party, are looting our cities

and enslaving our people?

Who more than they are responsible for municipal misgovernment, foul slums, looted public treasuries and street n

nopolies?
These men are of the democratic party These are the men we must keep in power in order to have you elected pres-

the democratic party, who govern our cities, and who would govern our country if you were elected president.

I ask you, Mr. Bryan, to consider these

I presume you would say that you be lieve in free speech and peaceable as-sembly.

A few weeks ago 30,000 hungry men

tried peaceably to assemble in Union Square, New York. They were clubbed and ridden down

by the police at the orders of a demo-administration and police com-After the tragedy the

Times," an organ of your distinguished party, remarks, "Had the police, to whom too much praise cannot be given. shot down a dozen, as they really should have done, the rioters would have had no redress, moral or legal." Further, in the same editorial, the

"Tammany Times" advises: "Kii anarchist who violates the law. extremes with him. Show him no mercy. Deal with an iron hand, and above all, crush relentlessly the agita On one end of the fence right straddle of it is a curious couple. The half-turned toward the inside is dressed in costly raiment; the side towards the mob, in coarse cloth. These two are speaking alternately. Let us listen to what they are saying.

First speaker (addressing the mob. "You see in me your friend. I want you all to enjoy yourselves, but to do so you must remain satisfied. You see that save of your members are invited."

To profess anarchist views is to be

so you must remain satisfied. You see are to be shot down without inquiry. To profess anarchist views is to be punishable with death. This is what the ought to keep the rest of you contented. Ought to keep the rest of you contented. City offers its people.

As soon as any of you recover the ball, be sure and throw it back promptly, so that the likelihood of reward will be more certain. And trust me as your leader, standing for the best interests of those on both sides of this fence."

Second speaker (addressing the few indifferent ones of the inside who happened to be within reach of his voice): "I wish you would see that the ball goes over the fence a lettle more frequently so that individual incentive will be more often rewarded. Not everyone lowever, is of no consequence. I wish you would see that the ball goes over the fence a little more frequently so that individual incentive will be more often rewarded. Not everyone who gets the ball need be invited over, but one now and then so that the rising discontent of the unbridled mob may be better held in check. And as those other guardians of the fence down the line are reporting a good deal of what they see, I wish you would not try and steal too many points in the games you are playing. It is better to be square in your dealings among yourselves, if for no other purpose than to hold the admiration and respect of the mob. however, is of no consequence.

But this fact is of consequence: An

But this fact is of consequence: An official organ of a democratic administration and police force—which has stolen by ballet frauds the government of several million people—deliberately urges that anyone who professes views akin to those of Tolstoy or Thomas Jefferson should be punishable with death,

Which represents the democratic party,

Mr. Brean?

Mr. Bryan?
The democratic governments of the states of the south? The democratic for no other purpose than to hold the admiration and respect of the mob.

"We do not thin' they will try and break down this fence, but too much provocation might lead them to the attempt. So be good among yourselves, and we fence straddlers will guard the harrier, and try and check any tendency of a forward movement of the masses."

The democratic governments of the states of the south? The democratic provides the democratic may be supplied to the democratic may be supplied to the south? The democratic governments of the states of the south? The democrat

regiment of soldiers and gatting guns?

Or, you, William Jennings Bryan,
speaking on the Brotherhood of Man or
the commandment "Thou shalt not
steal"?

No, Mr. Bryan, it is not important
that you should be elected president.
But it is important that the thicking
and hypocritical democratic party shall
be known for what it is, and wiped out
of existence like any other plague. masses."

And so it was done. The gentle folk continued their cheerful sports; the mob made no concerted effort to move over en masse and the straddlers of the fence kept their eyes open, mildly reproving some of the trifling pecadilloes of those inside, sternly repressing any tendency of those outside to climb over the fence.

SOCIALISM IN MAY "REVIEW OF RE-

BY JOSEPH WANHOPE,

We call our readers' attention to an excellent article on "International Socialism, as a Political Force," which appears in the May issue of the "American Review of Reviews" from the pen of George Alian England, M. A., a historical presentation which for accuracy and power of expression could hardly be improved upon, and stands in marked contrast to the usual farrage of nonsense perpetrated upon the middle class reader under the guise of "Socialism."

England is peculiarly qualified for this important work, and we hope to see

mportant work, and we hope to see many similar articles from his pen in such mediums of information as the such mediums of information as the Review of Reviews. A careful and painstaking student, a graduate of Harvard University and a well-known magazine contributor, England, like many of his profession in the ranks of journalism and general literature, undertook the study of Socialism three years ago, with the usual result, that he became a "traithe usual result, that he became a tor to his class" and cast his lot with the movement for industrial democracy and human freedom. He possesses to a remarkable degree the power of pre-senting this important subject to the non-Socialist reader in an attractive and impressive manner, and without appear-ing too markedly as an advocate of the movement he explains. The value of work of this kind will be apparent to all. A frank, impartial and accurate description of the aim, object and historical development of the International Socialist movement, such as England portrays in the Review of Reviews, will go far to remove the ridiculous concepwhere the disposition is to regard So-cialists as secret plotters who conceal their mischievous intentions under the guise of an apparently attractive philos-ophy. Not only has Socialism nothing to conceal, but it invites investigation from friend and foe alike. England has performed a service not only to those who advocate the views he explains, but also to the greater number still outside, who as yet hold imperfect or distorted views of a subject on which, perhaps, more than any other, accurate informa-tion is needed, and on which no person who claims to be regarded as intelligent can afford to remain misinformed.

EUROPEAN NOTES BY NICHOLAS KLEIN

ING ALFONSO of Spain, receives wages amounting to \$1,787,500 a year, and of course ample provision is made for the rest of he royal family. Socialist and trades unionists in

Leipsig, Germany, held a protest meet-ing and march of 13,000 persons to pro-test against the refusal of the house to grant direct universal suffrage. The Socialist party of Portugal is nov

fully organized. They have 4,000 members, mostly in Oporto and Lisbon. The former city, being the industrial center of this country, is the headquarters of the party activity.

Dresden had 30,000 marchers in line for universal suffrage, and despite the fact that the police tried to stop the parade, and that they refused a permit for the parade in the first instance, it was a quiet, peaceful affair and one of the largest demonstrations ever held in that city.

India is again facing a period of tarvation. England is squeezing the starvation. England is squeezing the blood of these poor oppressed people, and there is a strong revolutionary movement in Bombay, and, in fact, all over the nation, to overthrow British tyranny. Meanwhile, wheat is plentiful in India, and it was raised by the workers of that land.

Persecution has made matters ver quiet in Russia, but from indication it is the moment of peace just before the storm. The Socialists and trathe storm. The Socialists and trade unionists are meanwhile busy getting their forces organized for the greater struggle which is yet to come. Russia is bound to become a republic, least a limited monarchy.

Those priests that are opposed to So-cialism are also opposed to the public school system, and to every religious and political institution not under the control of their pope at Rome. Socialism is in perfect accord with the religious freedom of protestantism, is the champion of public schools and popuplar education, and is against any potentate who attempts to obtain political power in this country either by force or by the insidious cunning of pretended religion.

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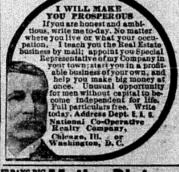
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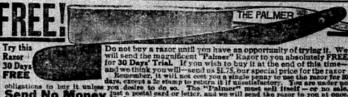
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Okla.

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sur hundred pages, penapaid, fifteen cents;
tamps rates. Pearor Landenberger, Windsor
lee, St. Lorie, Mo.
https://doi.org/10.1006/10.1 SEARS TO WASE VISION FROM IN

fight for several years past to secure decent service from the street car companies, and to place them under the regulative power of the commissioners. The opening of the magnificent new terminal in Washington called for the milding of new tracks and some shiftthe matter came up in congress last year the reformers in the house saw their opportunity to force concessions, and they developed strength enough to block the passage of any bill that did not provide for universal transfers and placing the companies under the regulation of the district commissioners. The senate refused to concede the universal senate refused to concede the universal transfer and regulation provisions, and the Fifty ninth congress adjourned withthe Fifty ninth congress adjourned with-out making any provision for street car service to the new station. As a con-sequence, since the new terminal was opened last October every person enter-ing or leaving Washington by railroad has been compelled to trudge through the mud a distance of about five blocks to or from the street cars, or hire a hack. When the Sixtieth congress opened last December the fight was re-newed. The senate insisted upon grant-ing the companies the right to extend ing the companies the right to extend their tracks to the station without any conditions, while the house has been equally insistent, that the bill shall contain provisions compelling the com-panies to grant universal transfers and granting regulative power to the district commissioners. The matter has been fought back and forth all through the 217 to 1 on April 21st the house again insisted upon its amendments and the bill was once more sent to conference in the effort to induce the senate to recede from its position. As there seems to be no prospect that the senate will yield its point the public must do without street car service to the union station for another year at least.

During the debate preceding the action of the house on this bill on April 21st, Representative Sims, of Tennessee, made-some very frank statements re-

made-some very frank statements re-garding some influences operating to de-termine the action of the senate. He ESTABLES OFFORTUNITES.

BUSINESS OFFORTUNITES.

THERE IS NO BUSINESS in the world which will make you as independent as a farm. We will make you as independent as a farm. We will make you as independent as a farm. We will make you as independent as a farm. We will make you as independent as a farm. We will make you as independent as a farm. We will save of stock in one of the companies, while William Loeb, Jr., see grarantsed, write for free look.—Associated the work of 1,000 and the same of stock in one of the companies, while William Loeb, Jr., see grarantsed. Write for free look.—Associated the same of 4,700 shares of stock in one of the companies, while William Loeb, Jr., see grarantsed. Write for free look.—Associated the same of 4,700 shares of stock in one of the companies, while will make you as independent as a farm. We will star you. Experience the companies of the same of 4,700 shares of stock in the owner of 4,700 shares of stock in the owner of 4,700 shares of stock in his own mended Senator Newlands for his courage. It prepare you by mail and a grarant will be a farm to be a farm

mittee or of the senate upon this subject.

Mr. Loeb also made a statement, but it was far from satisfactory. He assumed the role of injured innocence and attempted to show that Mr. Sims had misstated the facts concerning his connection with the railroad company. Instead of owning 4,700 shares of stock, Loeb said he owned only 100 shares, just enough to enable him to qualify as a director of the company. Of the other 4,600 shares, Loeb said they "are holdings of friends of mine, for whom I simply acted as representative, at the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a directors. Rich Towas Parked in the world for small investors. Rich Towas Parked in the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the company, at which I was elected a director of the stockholders of the sto

WASHINGTON

WASH

was made that Roosevelt had prevailed upon Loeb to remain in his present position until the 4th of next March. This street railway legislation was at that time in congress. It was there at the time Loeb was elected a director of this company, and both Roosevelt and he knew, if they know anything at all, that the only possible purpose the company could have in boosting Loeb into a position of that kind was for the influence he might have on measures affecting the he might have on measures affecting the tion of that kind was for the influence he might have on measures affecting the interests of the company that would come before congress. And here is Roose velt, the great champion of official rectitude, the exponent of public right and a square deal for the people, the strenuous regulator of these public franchise corporations, winking at or even encouraging a practice in connection with his private secretary that amounts to legislative corruption. And this in connection with public service corporations that are notoriously inefficient and give the poorest service for the charges imposed that is given anywhere else in the United States without exception? But the citizens of the District of Columbia have no voices and their troubles do not, therefore, appeal strongly to this strenuous candidate.

Take it to the supreme court, that the people he rotteness of the cottents. Centry as the cottenes of the high courts of the high court of the light on—H. L. Gurley, Meridian, Miss.

Carry Warren's case to the lighest court of the light on—H. L. Gurley, Meridian, Miss.

Carry Warren's case to the lighest court of the light on—H. L. Gurley, Meridian, Miss.

Carry Warren's case to the lighest court of the light on—H. L. Gurley, Meridian, Miss.

Carry the case to the sight on—H. M. Rarkley, Kingman, Kan.

My advice is to carry to the strenuous candidate.

M. Rarkley, Ky, San.

Rave Comrade Warren if you have to carry four case to the high courts of unitary to be a fair to the high courts of the fight of the a finish.—J. S. Brody, Russellville, Ky.

Push the case to the fullest extent, and I will assist in any way in my power.—W. C. The converted at ft. Scott, appeal to a finish out to a finis peal strongly to this strenuous candidate for popular favor.

NEW SOCIALIST PLATFORM.

By the time you are reading these line-the Socialist Party Platform for this cam-paign will be written, and by the time your order reaches use we will have them-printed in leaflet form and ready to send. Prices:

Priests in Politics.

The report from Milwaukee that Polish priests of that city abused their
spiritual influence on the eve of the recent municipal election by instructing
their parishioners to vote against the
Socialist party, is a serious matter.
That the object of their opposition was
a political party whose doctrines most
ee, of us do not accept, makes no difference.
The principle is the same and the danger as great as if it were the party of
Lincoln or the party of Jefferson. And
that the Milwaukee report is substanti-

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I Miller, Fort Worth, Texas.

Put the supreme court on record! Let them do their dirf, and then let the people know it.

—R. M. Asbury, Ottubn's, lows.

This is \$4 of the \$5 I promised for the defense fund. We want the supreme court action on record.—J. M. Braddock, Cowsta, Okla.

The people will stay with you to the finish. I would like to hear the other side way "enough!"—Chas. R. Green, Prescott, Artz.

Inclosed is \$10. Show this to the bull deg and the red-headed girl, My five-year sub-went in yesterday.—J. J. Griebel, Stockton, Kan.

As to cerrying the figat to the highest court the unanimous decision of the highest court the unanimous decision of the highest court fibe unanimous decision of the highest court in year to the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Yeong, Collinsville, Ill.

Fight them to the last ditch, and then some.

While I have a poor opinion of any of courts, I would like to see this case fought a mish through them all, and will do a chare—Emery Gray, Elyris, Ohio.

Make them go on record Stay with the nearle is equesting all alike now, ear the tew at the top and the are getting aca.—Stephen O'Brien, Hytherille, Ark.

Enclosed is \$10. The case about the cap up to the highest court, and the rich mer the movement, for there are some, ab help bear the expense—Thus, Lamey, Cordia, Kan.

It is a pleasure to contribute to the cess of the Appeal, knowing that its au is the saccess of the cause so dear to us to the highest court or to the next resort that.—F. M. Bossh, F. Flere, S. D.

"WHO OWNS MY JOB OWNS MY LIFE."

We propose to own our own jobs. 1,500,000 acres of productive land. Forests of valuable timber. Good market for all our products. Pensions for disability and old age. No poverty—No landords. Pinest climate in the world. Within the reach of any industrious

ondent is temporarily employed.
"The fire was mysterious in origin but, as it is the first serious blow of this kind that the farmers' union has received, poor, old, misguided 'Public Opinion' will cry 'retribution' and served 'em right,' and the war of the weed will go merrily on, till the object of the master incendiaries and murder-ers is accomplished, and their moneybags can fatten once more on the sweat

"YOU RAILBOAD MEN." A pamphlet by Eugene V. Debs.

MY!

My fleet with all My sailormen sail on My sea

today--My policies abroad they will proclaim:
convention of My party must My sligh
wish obey:

My successor to My office I must name. CHORUS.

me it be stopped, And after that I'll regulate My earth.

CHORUS. My country, 'tis of Me, &c. ONE OF MY PEOPLE. -- New York Evening

ANOTHER LURID CHAPTER.

"About three o'clock a few mornings

CHORUS.

My country, 'tis of Me
And of My policy
That then must sing!
Land where My people live.
All pease to Me must give!
There's no alternative—
Let My name ring!
flots of the family My people must
dont—

anters.
"History is writing itself in shorthand in these days. Panic has siezed congressmen, bankers, merchants, and even the scyophantic intellectual prostitutes, the capitalistic newspaper scribes, who yell 'Confidence!' in voices shaking and trembling with doubt. We Socialists have confidence, for we know that the have confidence, for we know that the little seed planted by Karl Marx years and years ago, watered by the blood of the suffering millions, has become a thrifty sapling, and in a few years will bear glorious fruit which shall heal and feed all nations."—Sam C. Baker.

A GLORIOUS POSSIBILITY.

Chancellor Day admits that to him Chancellor Day admits that to him much of the president's message reads like the ravings of a disordered mind, and other parts of it suggest the shrewd but reckless, demagogue.

What a grand thing for sport it would be if a scolding match could be arranged between Chancellor Day and the Brawle manufactured to the could be arranged between Chancellor Day and the Brawle manufactured to the could be arranged between Chancellor Day and the Brawle manufactured to the could be a supported to the could be a

president; catch-as-catch-can, no language foul, but profane language barred because of the professional standing of the contestants; umpire to be Ben Tillman; Jeff Davis and Governor Vardaman to be referees; two stenographers to be allowed each man, and both con-testants to speak at once; after each ten-minute period the subject to be ten-minute period the subject to be changed; undesirables and cabinet officers to be admitted to the side lines, and seats reserved free for leading muck-rakers and stockholders of the Standard Oil company.

Joy veritably wells up in the heart at the thought of such a contest as this. Oh my! Oh my! If the enclosure was large enough the gate money and cinemetograh rights would build the Panama canal.—Life.

THE FEDERAL FIASCO.

The trial of Fred Warren, or rather its repeated postponement by the federal in yesterday.—I. J. Grebos. Stockton. Kan

As to carrying the fight to the highest court of the manifered willer. Springfield. MoI will contribute as much more to take the case on the docket? The prosecution certainty in the superaction of the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Young. Collisaville. III. Here is the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Young. Collisaville. III. Here is the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Young. Collisaville. III. Here is the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Young. Collisaville. III. Here is the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Young. Collisaville. III. Here is the supreme court just to find out where it stands.—George J. Young. Collisaville. III. Here is the suprement of the supremen The trial of Fred Warren, or rather its

GOD IN SECOND PLACE.

Kaiser Wilhelm was once said to have talked of "Me and Gott," putting the Deity in second place.

But his American alternate has gone a step farther; he has ordered God off the coins, so that the old, familiar metto of "In God We Trust" no longer appears; and surely, in every message, speech, or utterance, he with sufficient boldness and vigor invites the country to "Trust in Me."

—The Socialist thought is growing in this part of the country. I have been held that it would take a search warrant to find a republicant in some of the lumber camps here," which counts of such Lake, Calif.

—The Socialist thought is growing in this part of the country. I have been held that it would take a search warrant to find a republicant in some of the lumber camps here," which are no such word as fusies there camps here, "The Socialist have no such word as fusies that it would take a search warrant to find a republicant in some of the lumber camps here," which country is found in whit a some law is of the country to what any one who is not a Socialist, that is when it comme to electing them to office.

—The Socialist thought is growing in this part of the country. I have been teld that it would take a search warrant to find a republicant in some of the lumber camps here," when a country it was a socialist that it would take a search warrant to find a republicant in some of the lumber camps here," when a country it was a find the country in the country is contained to find the country in the the coins, so that the old, familiar metto of "In God We Trust" no longer ap-

"Trust in Me."

And yet, while claiming the attributes of royalty and infallibility, he goes a step beyond the ancient doctrines of divine right.—Albany (N. Y.) Argus (Dem.).

Catching him.

—When Comrade McDonald, Park City, Utah, soes after the people for their sub to the step beyond the ancient doctrines of divine right.—Albany (N. Y.) Argus (Dem.).

THE NEW QUESTION BOX.

The famous pamphlet, over cixty thousand copies of which have been distributed, has been re-written and will appear immediately after the close of the national convention. It will contain the new pixtform in addition to all the popular questions and objections, together with briof but effective answers. Over a thousand advance orders have been received with practically no advertising. Sent in your orders new, and they will be filled soon as the book leaves the press—shout the middle of May Price postpaid. a hendred, \$5.00; a dozen, \$1.00; sample cory, 10 cents.

If this country had nothing else to do, it could keep itself mighty busy settling the matrimonial affairs of its multi-millionaire families.—Log Ange-

The working class may well hold in remembrance the many favors from cap-ital which they have not received.

Greatest opportunity in the world for small investors. Rich Texas Panhandle is now open. 100,000 settlers pouring into the Southwest every month. We offer for sale 100,000 acres on terms of only \$8.00 a month. No interest, no taxes, no recording fees. Titles guaranteed. No irrigation necessary; plenty of natural rainfall. Write for free book which explains the greatest investment opportunity ever offered the poor man. American Farm Landa Association, 1168 First National Bank, Chicago.

ARMY NOTES.

IMPORTANT!

Please go at once to the sheriff of you inty—if you live in a county seat town—and the city marshal and chief of police, and ask them for all the postal card reward oness they have received through the mails. I want these cards, as they are quite likely to have an important bearing on our case, which has again been postponed—this time until after the election. We already have several thousand

New Canadian Subscription Rates.

—Courade Bryson, Sacramento, Calif., sends in a list of nine.

-Guelph, Out., Cab., local subscribes for a bundle of one hundred.

-On the road to town Comrade Harris, Ray-sont, Mont., gathered up a list of five. - "The Socialist Woman." three months for 10c, Published at 610 East 55th st., Chicago. -A copy of "The Iron Heel," was sent as premium to Comrade Massey, Douglas, Aria "Stationery received all right, Well sed," writes Comrade E. C. Balley, Tribune,

bacco War' was written, when the As-sociation, or Farmers' union warehouse at Springfield, Tenn., was burned to the ground, incidentally descroying the residence of Mrs. Archie Thomas, publisher of a newspaper on which your corre-

-Comrade Half, Laidlow, Ore., simply hauls in the subscribers and at the last haul be captured four. -One of the live ones, Comrade McGowan, San Mateo, Ceilf., has added four more new names to the list.

-The Girard Manufacturing company is here again this week winting a lot of circulars and price lists printed.

Utah. came in with four fresh pelts.

"Can't do without the little old Appeal any longer," writes Courade Munkers, Crawfordsville, Ore., renewing his subscription.

"The people seem more friendly to the cause then ever before," says Comrade Benett. Ogden, Utah. sending in a stray catch.

"There is some of the old revolutionary blood left in us yet," writes Comrade Expert, Franklin, Idaho, as he sends in a list of seven.

Lee made he captured four.

Everwhere the comrades and Appeal readers should get together and organise local and devise ways and means for carring on the Socialist propagands in their community. Two heads are better than one, and a local full of good Socialist heads ought to be worth a good deal.

a good deal.

The Buil Dog thinks all the commed ought to bring subs, and has been stationed the door all week trying to steer the corades to the sub department, but in the ruthe following commades slipped by him, a are safely in the job department waiting it their printing. First was Commade West dahl. Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for postal Smith & Brady, Evangeline, La., for let beads, eavelopes and bill-heads: Commade Lery, Parsons, Kan., for working cards a envelopes. Commade Sucific, Des Arc, Art for euwelopes and circulars: Commade Lery, for another Commade Buesti, Lamar, Ark., for hydraws; Commade Buesti, Lamar, Erk., for hydraws; Commade Buesti, Lamar, Ark., for hydraws; Commade Buesti, Lamar, Erk., for hydraws; Commade Buesti, Lamar, Ark., for hydraws; Commade Research, Lamar, Ark., for hydraws; Commade Buesti, Lamar, Ark., for hydraws; Commade Research, Lamar, Ark., for etter heads, envelopes here are-a lot more co sys he never saw so ma

EPILEPSY TRIAL will give them immediate and

EPILEPTICIDE CURE capiles with Pool and Provinces, the land one loth into Complete directions, the land in t

We Cure Eyes We Cure Ears

(Free Book-Free Advice)

Show You in Set of Illustrated Eye and Ear Books, How to Cure Any Eye or Ear Trouble at Home.

We tell you in our Eye and Ear Books what doctors rarely tell their patients, but what they ought to know. We tell you how to cure any eye or ear trouble to stay cured, without the knife, right in your own home, without having to go to any doctor and at small expense.

These books may be worth to you the



If you can appreciate a real, genuins simply send us your name and address. all. We will send our books to you by mail, free of all charges. They are finely trated and of high quality. If you wa free advice about your case write us furticulars.

FREE BOOK COUPON. The North American Eye and Specialists.— 1798 North American Bldg., Chicago, III.

A NEW AND REMARKABLE ROOF showing up the capitalistic combination against the people, from an entirely new standpoint, and is the sensation of the hour.

This book is a 50-ccent seller, but will be mailed prepaid upon receipt of 50 cents while this edition lasts. Address while this edition lasts. Address D. R. Mosuzz, Wichitz, Kas.

HE WATER THE THE

OLD SORES CURED

S 🕄 a Day Sure

Sell Tobacco and Cigars

OLD services of the books of th ng have road it! Sund a amount of door borner. Add after adjusted. A. R. Land SCARDED GILLETTE RAZID BLADES

PATERIES the PROPE

THE APPEAL SUBSCRIPTION LIST First week in May, 1906 ____ 193,786 First week in May, 1907......287,292 First week in 312,380

TWO WEEKS WORK.

		Yearly Subs. Yearly	Subs.
		1907-	1908
April	23	952	1,650
April	24	1.702	1,700
April	25	1,843	2,250
	26	1.577	1.550
April	27	1.447	1.550
April			2.095
April	28	1.504	675
April-	259	1,304	1.105
April	30	845	
May		1.771	1,512
****	2	1,785	1,618
May	. 3	1,440	1,777
Max			1,778
May	5	1.123	1,157
May		1,122	2,790
Hamilton .			****
Tota	1	19,332	23,101

Keep your eye on the circulation report next week!

ALL TOGETHER.

The circulation report below will show another slight loss. This has been repeated several times, but I now make the confident prediction that next week will show a gain, and from now on the gain will not only be steady, but rapid and substantial

etrength.

The delegates are now in convention at Chicago and in a few days our platform will be adopted and our candidates named, and the Appeal wants to be in shape to enter the fight the very day the convention closes. mvention closes.

The old veterans of the Army will now

State	og.	On.	Total.	ŧ
Oklahogia	7.004	847	22,281	i
Texas	599	716	19,808	श्रव
California		434	19,675	n
	559	636	18,572	t
Missouri	781	546	17,281	w
Ohte	809	530	16,396	a
Kansas	644	486	15,834	
	446	330	12,765	f
Washington		228	11.515	p
Indiana	369	255	9.728	b
Arkansas	384	226 272	9.063	A
		257	8.832	ï
Minnesota		371	8.748	
New York		322	8.724	i
Colorado	299	183	7,441	ŧ
	276	203	7.274	ä
Nebraska		209	5,698	鼬
Massachusetts	830	178	5.067	93
- West Virginia		180	4,362	
	**** 201	237	4,262	
Montana	99	106	4,230	
Kentucky	161	187	4,022	1
New Jersey		60	3,934	900
South Dakota	114	76 92	3,769	•
North Carolina	139	112	3,761	L
Florida	130	130	3,693	1
Ceneda		10	3,637	П
North Dakota		83	3,464	B
Connesses		92	3,206	100
Alabama	102	113	2,998	ı
Wtah	95	64	2.948	1
Idaho	152	59	2.472	
New Mexico	103	112	2,481	
Arisona	125	57	2,170	I,
Foreign	25	69	2,150	
Maine	81	52 30	1,744	E
Virginia	50	32	1.482	li
Wyoming		49	1.852	ı
Oomecticut		49	1,325	В
Nevada		35	1.312	10
Maryland		85	1,301	ľ
Mississippi	***** 50	59	1.148	Ð
New Hampshi	84	39	. 922	
South Carolina	37	8	749	
Alasaka			640	320
Rhode Island		35	620	H
	25	16	-612 270	P
	2	7	210	1
Delaware	****** 8		Maria Sean	ı
Total	11.794	9.699	812,380	ı
NOON SENSON DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	ctlefortiglederformenbeldskildelfill		DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	466

party harmony conventions are in beau-tiful accord with the state of the parties lection for a monument to Mr. McCor-which they represent. They are all ready for an inquest.

During the fake investigation of the paper trust, it develops that that benevolent institution added twelve dollars per ton to the price of white paper. The Appeal will use this year one thousand tons of white paper. This means that we must pay \$12,000 more this year for the same quantity of paper than we paid in 1907. This represents a good deal of money to the Appeal. It will require a good many twenty-five cent subscriptions to make up the deficit caused by this arbitrary action of "Uncle Joe" Cannon's paper trust. It presents a very perplexing and difficult problem in financiering. How can we solve it without increasing our subscription rate? I am burning a deal of midnight electricity figuring it out. Maybe some Army comrade has a suggestion.

Political power is the most effective means whereby your economic master can keep you in subjection. By means of political power he controls constables, of political power he controls constables, police, militia, courts and legislatures. By means of these he makes you work and pay, and prevents you from making any effective protest against one-sided bargains. Were you workers to capture this political power you would then be in a position to make the capitalists work and pay in labor for what they consume. The tables would be turned and it would be the workers who would then control the constables, police, militia, courts and legislatures. If you are unwilling to join the Socialist movement and do your part to this end, shut your mouth, quit whining and take what your masters may choose to give you.

Were you a showmaker earshla of your like the policy of the control of the control which in the control of the c

masters may choose to give you.

Were you a shoemaker capable of producing a value equivalent to eight dollars by a day's labor, how much do you suppose an employer would pay you for your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving your services? Suppose he paid you the value of your labor's product by giving you eight dollars a day, where would his profit come from? In order to get a profit he must pay you less than the payehology on the boys and know what they will do. Sometimes they appear to slacken up a bit, but this is always followed by a compensating effort of greater atrength.

The delegates are now in convention at Chicago and in a few days our platform will be adopted and our candidates named, and the Appeal wants to be in shape to enter the fight the very day the

not cost thousands of dollars to secure a he justice vouchsafed by law. What do we get for the money loss and the vextition and anxiety? Law is become a larce, and who would get "justice" must easy for it. It is a commodity that is cought and sold in the market the same is ofher stocks. This will be so long as he capitalist system is permitted to exist. It is a part and parcel of the capitalist system and logical to it. Where ist system and logical to it. V

Political Power of Labor.

Why has this great political power of abor that Gompers is making so much f just now not been used before? The pplication of the Sherman law to labor application of the Sherman law to labor unions was announced in the New Orleans injunction case (United States vs. Workingmen's Amalgamated Council) fifteen years ago, and the decision was affirmed by the circuit court of appeals. This very case was used by the supreme court of the United States as a precedent for its decision in the Danbury hatters' case. And the demand for anti-injunction legislation has been constantly before congress for the past fourteen years. Yet it took a series of supreme court decisions, stripping mental constitutional rights, to awaker Gompers to the necessity of using the political power of labor for the benefit of labor. Is it any wonder that the politicians smile at his ravings?

Pulp and Pathos.

A Philosophy of Despair.

Under the capitalist system labor : same laws of the market as any other commodity. Orthodox political economy lays down certain postulates concerning the so-called natural price of commodities. With regard to labor it says that its natural price is "that price which permits the laborers to exist one with another, and perpetuate their race without either increase or diminution." In other words, it is the cost of their bare aubsistence. This is the "iron law of wages."

subsistence. This is the "iron law of wages."

Another postulate of political economy is that the price of labor does not depend on the money wages which the laborer secures for his labor, but on the quantity of food, elothing and other necessaries which that money will procure for him. Now, the price of labor, like that of all other commodities, is governed by its cost of production, and the laborer is under the same necessity as is the producer of other commodities. He must keep the supply within the limits of the demand for his commodity in order to prevent its price from sinking below its natural level, and descending finally to zero. When iron, beef, limits of the demand for his commodity in order to prevent its price from sinking below its natural level, and descending finally to zero. When iron, beefpork, cotton or wheat sink in price to a point below their cost of production the producers of these commodities stop producing until the decrease in supply has brought the price back to its natural level. But the commodity the workingman sells is one over the production of which he has no such control. He is himself driven to produce his commodity

"We have now in this country an oligarchy as great as was the oligarchy of Rome. It is the oligarchy of business."—Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota.

The Convention.

As this number goes to press the convention is in session. The next issue will be the Convention Special and will contain the platform and names of the candidates, together with other matter of interest. On account of its large circulation the Appeal is compalled to go to tion the Appeal is compelled to go to press a full week in advance of each is-sue. This will explain why the issue of this date cannot be held for the convention report.

We anticipate a harmonious session, with just enough of the militant spirit to give it savor of a revolutionary body. It will be the largest and most representative gathering of Socialists ever held in the United States. It will mark the entrance of Socialism as an actual, rather than a mere nominal, factor in American colities.

FEDERAL COURT

Blind Folly of Labor.

In nothing is the anarchistic trend of capitalism shown more clearly than in the selfishness of protectionism. It has always been claimed by protection ists that although the system might incidentally put money into the pockets of the master class this individual benefits a more than offset by the fact that of the master class this individual benefit was more than offset by the fact that workmen got better wages. The army of unemployed throughout the country gives the lie to this argument. But even admitting the temporary nature of the present industrial depression, what has protection done for American workingmen?

what has protection done for American workingmen?

It is true that congress cannot regulate the international conditions of manufacture within a state, but congress might have begun by forcing the carriers engaged in interstate commerce to pay compensation to the 773,000 employes who have been killed and injured in handling the commerce of the country during the past nineteen years. That it has not done so is due to the foolish blindness of the workmen themselves, who have failed to unite, as have the German workmen, and forced compensa-

Capital is the surplus wealth stoler from the workers; it belongs to the work ers and Socialism will give it to them "Capital" and "capitalists" are not con-vertible terms.

is in control, and whether in the name of one trust or another is of no conse quence to those who foot the bills. The quence to those who foot the bills. The people are being gradually compelled to note that notwithstanding all the fustian about "busting the trusts" these combinations, by the very pressure of evolution, are becoming stronger day by day, and that it is but a question of time until the people will have to take possession of them as the only means of averting a social catastrophe.

monial.

William E. Curtis is the very literary lackey for the assignment. Presto! Taft's record flashes up as one of the most honorable that could be imagined. He had never been the enemy of labor, but always its best friend. He threw phelan into jail from sheer love of the working class. He broke up the atrike for the same reason.

When in the "good old times" democrat orators so touchingly lament, your ancester needed a handle for his axe he went into the unfenced forest, selected his material and made it with his own hands and with his own tools for his own use. When you want a handle for your axe you go to a store and buy it from a retail merchant who bought it from a piobber who bought it from a manufacturer who owns an axe-handlemaking factory and hires hundreds to make handles with elaborate machinery driven by steam power. This difference between the present and former methods of making axe-handles illustrates the fundamental difference between primitive manufacture and production under developed capitalism.

making factory and hires hundreds to make handles with elaborate machinery driven by steam power. This difference between the present and former methods of making axe-handles illustrates the fundamental difference between primitive manufacture and production under developed capitalism. They tell you that things are as they have been and that they will always be as they are; but you know better, don't you?

John A. Johnson, governor of Minnesota, who has all the appearance of an honest man, is sadly out of place in the moribund and graft-ridden democratic party. Mr. Johnson is named in sonnection with the presidency, but if he ever reaches the executive chair it will not be on any reactionary wave of the so-called democratic party. A few days ago Mr. Johnson, speaking at Detroit, said: "We have now in this country an oligarchy as great as was the oligarchy of Rome. It is the oligarchy of business." Right you are, Mr. Johnson, and you propose to smash business into kindling so as to destroy the oligarchy. The oligarchy is not due to "big business," but to its private ownership, and if you are committed to the oligarchy be destroy the oligarchy is to socialize business and this done the oligarchy he resident of the Switchmen's Union, has come out in a statement which completely discredits Curtis, and places Taft beleaf to perivate ownership, and if you are committed to the oligarchy he committed to the oligarchy he are and this done the oligarchy he resident of the Switchmen's Union, has come out in a statement which completely discredits Curtis, and places Taft beleaf to perivate ownership on a statement which completely discredits Curtis, and places Taft beleaf to perivate ownership on a statement which completely discredits Curtis, and places Taft beleaf to perivate ownership on the perivate ownership on th by the irresistible promptings of a natural impulse, and it is utterly impossible for him to regulate his production by the prevailing conditions of the mark that is a proper and to select upon the party is not only gratic typing to Socialists, but it certainly marks be to easily do more or less inefficient organization into its proper place as a militant movement with a great national party to represent increases in wages, which enables laborers to enjoy better conditions of existence and command more than their usual share of the necessatic sof life only has the effect to quicken the procreative instincts, and cause such an increase in the number of laborers as to again bring wages down to their natural level.

The aprit of enthusiasm whigh has seized upon the party is not only gratically marks seized upon the party is not only gratically marks seized upon the party is not only gratically marks as the passing of the movement from the movement with a proper place as a militant movement with a great national party to represent it on the political field. Henceforth Socialism is in the arena. It is no longer a plottical settion some recognition of the sight you are, Mr. Johnson, speaking at Detroit, said: or rejoice in the party labels of their own workingmen are placed in executive chair it will not be on any reactionary wave of the sevent reaches the executive chair it will not be on any reactionary wave of the sevent reaches the executive chair it will not be on any reactionary wave of the sevent reaches the executive chair it will not seven workingmen. The aprit is not only gratically marks seized upon the party is not only gratically marks seized upon the party is not only gratically marks as the passing of the movement to more of two parties, both controlled by the farce of voting for more of two parties, both controlled by the farce of voting for more of two parties, both controlled by the farce of voting for more of two parties, both controlled by the farce of voting for more of two parties, but if the ex ness, and this done the oligarchy be comes a democracy and the historic pro-cess of business evolution is completed.

At the centenary celebration of Ca tholicism in New York City, Cardinal togue, of Armagh, Ireland, closed his ad-dress of rejoicing over the dress of rejoicing over the progress of Romanism in this country with the fol

We Must Organize!

Taft and Phelan.

Capital is the surplus wealth stolen from the workers; it belongs to the workers and Socialism will give it to them. "Capital" and "capitalists" are not convertible terms.

A Chicago club woman has found a mission in life, and is busy teaching the small boys and girls of that city to sale lute the star of each policeman as they have been sufficient to swell, it may be that in time the police will learn to bump their bumps with billy-bumpers and make the youth worshipful in spite of their waywardness and neglect.

Walter Wellman, the capitalist correspondent, writing from Washington and neglect.

Walter Wellman the capitalist correspondent, writing from Washington and the loilgarchy which controls the sent and the loilgarchy which controls the sent at and the loilgarchy which controls the sent terest of the common people. As a matter of fact, Roosevelt's campaign fund that the president is waging a mighty warfare against the oligarchy and Roosevelt's signature as governor of New York legalized the "Alton Steal." from which his campaign fund was largely drawn for particulars apply to "My Dear Harriman."

Which is the greater evil, the paper trust or the newspaper trust? We have no interest in their fight, nor does it matter to us if wood pulp is put in the free list or not. In either case the trust is in control, and whether in the name of one trust or another is of his consequence of any this matter to us if wood pulp is put in the free list or not. In either case the trust is in control, and whether in the name of one trust or another is of his consequence of any this matter to us if wood pulp is put in the free list or not. In either case the trust is in control, and whether in the name of one trust or another is of his consequence of any this must be converted from event and the king must be converted from event and the king must be converted from event and the king free list of the chicago with the capitalist of the chicago as a sundance of it when they under the chicago as a sundance of living testimony. Wh

president. He must have the labor vote.

But he is face to face with his labor record and this must be converted from a foul indictment into a shining testimonial.

William E. Curtis is the very literary

President of the Switchmen's Union, has come out in a statement which completely discredits Curtis, and places Taft in his true light. Connors had an honorable part in the strike, knew Phelan well up to the time of his death, and states the facts so conclusively as to leave no doubt in the mind of any honest man that the letter of Curtis setting up Taft as a friend of labor is a tissue of falsehoods and slander which should be resented with indignation by every workingman if Taft is nominated for president of the United States.

by the prevailing conditions of the market. Suppose workingmen are placed in exceptionally favorable conditions, so as to enable them to take advantage of a short supply of their commodity; then we have another postulate of political economy which says that any absolute increase in wages, which enables laborers to enjoy better conditions of existence and command more than their usual share of the necessities of life only has the effect to quicken the procreative instincts, and cause such an increase in the number of laborers as to again bring wages down to their natural level. This is a philosophy of despair—but it is the philosophy of the wage system! The wonder is that men will cling to, and fight for the maintenance of a system which demonstrates its inability to give them anything more than a bestial existence at its very best. The wage system is condemned by its own philosophy. There is no remedy for workingmen short of pitching the system overboard entirely and enlisting under the banner of a system which declares emphatically that labor is not a commodity to be bought and sold on the market like beef and cotton. Socialism makes man the master of the products of his labor. Warren in History.

CONVENTION SPECIAL.

The orders are pouring in for the Convention Special. Let them come faster and faster. We have the press primed for ten million ropies. These days are so filled with the spirit of militant Socialism that we do not grow weary, but on the contrary our capacity increases as the demands multiply, and we want our comrades to try us out and see what we can really do in the way of carpeting the continent with the message of Socialism.

Let the orders come, therefore, as "the waves come when navies are stranded"; let them come as the sands of the desert when the storm-god drives them before him; let them come by thousands, tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands and millions.

THE PRESSES AND ALL THE MACHINERY OF THE APPEAL HAVE CAUGHT UP THE SPIRIT AND ALL THE COGS IN ALL THE WHEELS ARE HUMMING THE ANTHEM OF THE COMING TRIUMPH OF SOCIALISM.

ne is stin, at the rioth and and carried voice is ever heard ringing down the line. We are quite sure that when the crucial hour arrives the descendants of the "Freedom Shriekers" will be found the worthy sons of patriotic sires.

When all the lessons of history are boiled down to essentials, they teach two facts: first, that by far the greater part of the race's time, energy and ability has been devoted to obtaining the material means of life; and, second, the struggle between one-class of humanity which obtain these things by means of labor applied to natural resources, and another class which obtain these things by means of forcing or filching them from the actual producers.

We stand today on the eve of achievement. Our hopes are high, our enthusiasm great, or will indomitable. Our hearts are all attuned and a million of us are keeping step to the drum-beats of international solidarity.

Vale to Capitalism and hail to Socialism!

shower are all studend and a million of the are relieved in the complete of th Warren in History.

E. D. Northrup, the veteran revolutionist of Ellicottville, N. Y., sends us this inspiriting hail across the states:

"Hurrah for Warren! Take your choice: Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill under the first red flag ever hoisted in this country, or Warren, who is fighting under that same flag in historic Kansas, the grand old state of 'the Freedom Shriekers,' against the same Toryism—yet, I hurrah for both, necessarily for my own blood flowed through the hellish tory massacre of Fort Griswold and the burning of New London. "How those 'Freedom Shriekers' of Kansas shouted 'Freedom Shriekers' of Comrade Northrup has been fighting the battle of the people these many years and has never been found wanting. At almost three-score and ten he is still, at the front and his clarion voice is ever heard ringing down the line. We are quite sure that when the called the labor he contributes to of his labor in money, and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that che is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor in money and the fact that he is, by the mers exercise of his labor. In money for the bene-fit of his clabor in money and the fact that he may reproduce that proper was an exercise of but five bours labor, which the may reproduce that ple bene fit of the capitalist does not become in money for the bene-fit of his labor in money and the fact that he may reproduce that ple but five bours labor, in money and the fact that he may reproduce that ple but five of his labor in money and the fact

