

ECHOES Along the Way.

Acting on the orders of their superiors, the mine operators of Pennsylvania refused point blank to attend the conference of the mine workers set for March 15.

Two banking institutions of Chicago consolidated last week. The officers gave out as an explanation for the move "that it was a matter of economy to have the business of the two done under one roof, making separate office help and expense unnecessary."

Chicago proposes to establish a free natatorium and gymnasium in Garfield Park for the use of the citizens of that locality. It will be no go.

Some of the little stockholders in the National Tube Company object to being swallowed by the United States Steel corporation.

A prominent Canadian politician congratulates his country upon the fact that it has a club to kill the trusts, and he proceeds to tell an expectant public what Canada will do to the United States Steel corporation when it gets over the border.

The Railroad Commission of Michigan, acting under authority of the statutes of that commonwealth, has decreed that the Wabash railway shall reduce its passenger rates from three cents to two cents per mile.

Last fall there was a big howl about regulating the trusts by law. In Ohio an example of getting information from a trust official has just been made public by the Associated Press.

Comrade Dun, the commercial prophet of Wall street, takes a very cheerful view of the outlook. He says business is good, and points out as an evidence in his report of March 15, that for the week 209 failures are reported, as against 190 during the corresponding week of last year.

The "Solar Plexus" combination still leads as favorite with the boys who are working for Socialism in our time.

here. Consult the trust promoter and the commercial agent, and there learn the real status of affairs from the fellows who are profiting from the misery, want and privation of the others.

The constitution of the United States says that the senate shall be composed of two representatives from each state. Through the influence and operations of one Mr. Addicks, the state of Delaware has had but one senator during the past few years, while at present she has none.

A New York clergyman recently announced that on a certain Sunday evening he would serve sandwiches and hot coffee to all who came. The Disciples report that the church building was jammed with a crowd of poor, hungry folks.

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The assets of the Metropolitan Bank, which was looted by its officers at Kansas City some years ago, were sold recently for \$66,500. The original value was \$700,000.

Postmaster General Smith says the mail carriers of the United States number 14,000, with a pay-roll of \$14,000,000—an average for each man of \$1,000 per year.

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What are You Going to do About It? A Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch says: "William G. Lloyd, secretary of the meat dealer's combine in Milwaukee, was examined today before Court Commissioner Harper."

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A REPUBLICAN VIEW

It is instructive and interesting to the economic student to read the editorials in republican papers at this time. The editors seem to be waking up. Two weeks ago the Appeal re-printed an editorial from the Columbus, Ohio, State Journal, a republican administration organ, which made the statement that the trust has now the power to tax the whole people of the United States without representation.

"The announcement that the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have decided to submit to the stockholders the question of increasing the capital stock of that great corporation from \$151,700,000 to \$251,700,000, caused no surprise among those who have followed the recent trend of railway affairs in this country.

"Following this action of the board of directors comes the announcement that the Pennsylvania company has acquired the controlling interest in the Baltimore and Ohio, and that it will henceforth be operated in harmony with the Pennsylvania.

"The purpose of this vast increase in capitalization is well understood in railroad circles. It is part of the general plan formulated by J. Pierpont Morgan for bringing about a 'community of interests' among the railway systems of the country.

"We call attention to this step on the part of the Pennsylvania company because it is a part of a general plan. It concerns not the Pennsylvania company only, but practically all of the great transportation systems of the country.

"It is the latest and most gigantic scheme for controlling railroad rates and has been working out ever since the United States supreme court declared the Joint Traffic association was a trust or combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"The community of interest is an intangible form of trust. No law forbids or can forbid a man owning property. A corporation's powers of ownership is only limited by its charter, and nearly every railway company has a charter sufficiently broad to enable it to acquire other railway properties.

"When our corporation laws were framed nobody contemplated as possible the aggregation of such wealth as is required to own several great trunk lines. But the tremendous concentration of wealth has been steadily progressing until it has reached undreamed-of proportions.

"There have been increases, however, and in some cases they have affected large

classes of products. The interstate commerce commission, in its last report, shows that these increases, compared with the New York-Chicago rate, averaged 35.5% last year, while the cost of operating the roads has not advanced to any perceptible degree.

"Every advance in railway rates is an additional tax on productive industry, and that tax falls inevitably upon the consumer. If by this 'community of interest' the few immensely rich men who control the transportation trust, can bring the hundreds of millions of dollars of water in the railroad capitalization of the country to the point where dividends can be earned and paid upon it, they will have multiplied their already

vast fortunes directly at the expense of the people of the United States. "This great railway trust presents, in fact, one of the gravest problems before the people of the United States. Some plan must be devised for a closer and more absolute control of the railways by the nation than now exists, OR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE ENTIRE RAILWAY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES IS NOT FAR DISTANT."

"In a word, the near approach to completion of the plans of the great railway trust forces an issue upon the people which grows the more it is studied, and which promises to submerge and overwhelm all others.

"Will the railway magnates consent to a close government regulation of rates that will be a genuine protection to the public against extortionate charges, or will they pursue a policy that will force the American people to take the railways of the nation under national ownership and control? The answer to the question cannot long be deferred."

Due To Their Ignorance. Editor Appeal to Reason. In the Appeal of February 16, in commenting upon the trusts, you say among many other good things: "With the devouring will kill the papers, because there will be no advertiser."

Julian Hawthorne—A Prophet. In the Philadelphia North American, a few weeks ago Julian Hawthorne said: "Certainly, if money to any amount will serve to persuade judges or juries or senators or presidents, that a given law had not better pass, that money will surely be forthcoming before legislation will put an end to private ownership."

During the first week in March the Standard Oil Company got hold of certain very valuable franchise properties in a certain New Jersey town in a questionable way. The people rose in their might and held meetings denouncing their servants for their questionable work.

Every Socialist Needs a bundle of five a week to his own address to hand to prospective victims. You will be sure to nail some one with them before the year is out. Five a week for one year, \$1.

After Election Lessons.

The political freedom of a people may be obtained by physical force, but it must be maintained by moral worth, intellectual capacity and industrial adaptability.

The body of liberty may be in the form of a republic, but the spirit must be purely democratic. Industrial freedom can be obtained, or attained, only by the slow processes of development from a state of individualistic selfishness toward the state of collective interests; from a state of "every man for himself" to the state of "every man for every other man."

Political and industrial freedom are lost when the possessors forget their responsibilities to the non-possessors.

Political freedom cannot continue in a state where industrial freedom exists.

Imperialism in industry will ultimately be maintained by imperialism in government.

The ratio of political freedom will be as common wealth is to aggregate wealth.

Democracy in government is possible only where there is democracy in industry.

Where wealth is most equally distributed, there is the larger liberty.

Liberty disappears, or is eliminated, as wealth accumulates in the hands of the few.

Where wealth accumulates there men decay. Where men decay, governments become corrupt and fall.

Armies must increase as causes for discontent increase.

Military force comes in as moral force goes out.

Where wealth is best distributed, or is common to the masses, there is the highest civilization.

Standing armies are not needed to protect the common property of the common people. "Peace prospers a nation."

The prosperity of the few means the robbery of the many. "Unshared prosperity palls and pines and carries no blessings in it."

A "full dinner pail" or full stomach is not prosperity. The certainty of a continuous full stomach is animal prosperity.

A free people cannot become a world power for freedom by military or naval exploits. The world power accomplished by force of arms is short-lived.

Bullets and bayonets are not as effective in opening markets for products as are high wages and ballots.

An invading army marches over dead hopes and in its path springs hate. A conquered people become serfs, and serfs are poor consumers of home or foreign products.

The onward moving force of leisure and high wages awakens the dormant energies, and in its path spring love and fellowship, a sovereign people the best consumers and producers, producing, consuming, developing and distributing, until "distribution shall undo excess and each man have enough."

The question of industrial liberty and industrial serfdom is still open. "He would be free himself, must strike the steel."

The strongest blow for freedom must be directed to the citadel of the power of money. Do not be mistaken, the White at Washington is not the palace of power, it is but the office building of the controlling corporation. The houses of congress are but the offices of the sub-bosses.

The men who control the White House and the capitol control the banking, manufacturing, transportation and landed interests of the country. The vulnerable point of the political and industrial directory is the pocket nerve.

Political and industrial freedom is to be regained and maintained by the organized wage workers, aided by the good, willing, wise and righteous men of all classes and conditions of society.

How? During the last political campaign the whole political machinery of the majority party was stopped by the black hand of the coal miners.

A demand for higher wages is a demand for industrial and political liberty.

The question, how are wages to be continually increased until the present industrial system breaks down and a better system takes its place? is answered in the history of the past and present. Wages are increased as time is gained from service in serfdom to service in freedom.

Wages increased by political or industrial force may be reduced by the same forces. Wages increased by the awakened aspirations of a class or community, act as a stimulant to enlarged demands; demands coming from moral and mental activities are irresistible.

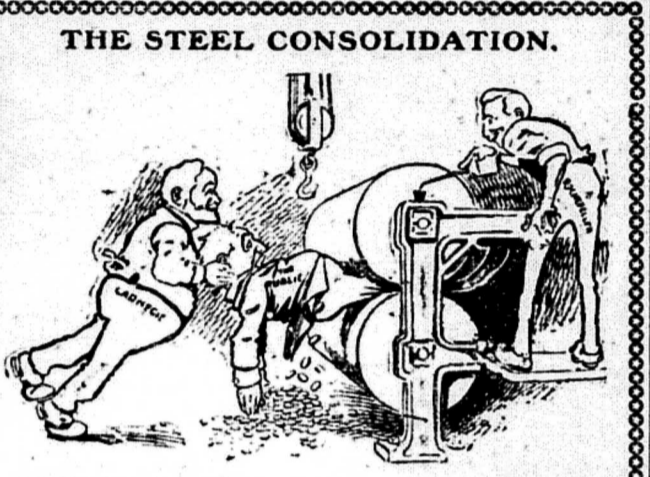
The eight hour philosophy is based upon the law of the awakening and uplifting forces of leisure. A reduction of the hours of labor may or may not come as a direct increase in the number of employes, but it will cause such awakened aspirations and increased demands as to require additional employes to meet the increased demand.

The fact that the increased wages that follow a reduction of the hours of labor will cause the introduction of improved processes and more rapid producing machinery, does not vitiate the claim that additional employes will be required to fill the new demands.

GEORGE M. NEILL.

The Socialist vote in Nashua, N. H., jumped from 39 in 1898 to 339 in 1900, thanks to the work of the appeal gang. This has so started the plutes of that rock-ribbed town that the city council has passed a resolution with only one dissenting vote, to investigate the cost of establishing a municipal electric plant. They will-h-l-l-h-a-v-e-t-o-h-u-r-r-y, or the Socialists will have a majority, and will do more horrible things than investigating the light question. If the gang there will put the Appeal into the home of every working man for the next year Nashua will give a Socialist majority.

"Your majesty," said the right-hand man of the native king, "there is a missionary working his way along the coast." "Well, we don't want to have any trouble," said the king. "Ask him if his people won't be satisfied with a coal station."—Puck.



ANDY AND JOHN—In Enthusiastic Accord—"Say, This Beats Fighting."—Denver News.

DON'T DELAY. Send for Bellamy's Equality, No. 1, you want a copy while the supply lasts.

Thoughts by Thinkers

There will therefore be an increasing tendency toward the centralization of wealth in corporations...

I would take, not by force, but by the slow progress of lawful acquisition through better legislation...

Jesus, the carpenter, is the purest Socialist of history. He was the founder of Socialism...

I met 100 men on the road to Delhi, and they were all my brothers.—Indian Proverb.

If there be one man who does not work, then there is another who is crying for hunger.—Chinese Proverb.

Benevolence and righteousness, these shall be the only themes; why must you use that word "profit"?—Mencius, 300 B. C.

No thinking man will contradict that associated industry is the most powerful agent of production...

The object of the state is to bring man to positive expansion and progressive development...

Till a man is independent he is not free. The man who is in danger of want is not a free man...

Socialism represents well or ill the grievances and aspirations after a better life of millions of human beings...

It is plainly evident to any one who has given the matter even superficial study...

What the Socialist desires is that the corporation of humanity should control all production.

When another Harriet Beecher Stowe appears in the literary field with a story of the white child slave...

I think that what is best and noblest in the dreams (often impracticable dreams) of Socialism will be realized...

The ethical ideals of Socialism have attracted to it generous souls and have enlisted in its ranks its best adherents.

sense of individual responsibility, as a thorough course in Socialism. The study of Socialism has proved the turning point in thousands of lives...

I think the century of humanity will recognize the fact that while the people individually have been for 1900 years converted to Christianity...

A man who has once become a Socialist knows but one more object in life—to devote himself to the noble work of liberating the working people.

The Way the Wind Blows.

It is a hopeful sign of the times that in so many of the old party papers we see little outbursts of indignation and warning to the powers that be...

It is true it will require an enormous output of intelligent work under guidance and control of the highest intellect humanity can furnish...

We hear much of the great cost and burden of the army and navy, but the army and navy are but feather-weights as compared to the law as administered among us...

The time has come for the people to act as their own supreme court, giving laws to all courts, and holding them to strict account for prompt and righteous administration.

T. A. CARPENTER.

Parable of the Builders.

IN a far-off land—people in a republic like this would not be so foolish—once upon a time several hundred carpenters set to work to build a big house.

War for Profit.

It is plainly evident to any one who has given the matter even superficial study that the Great Powers are in the far east for the purpose of opening markets for the products of industrial nations.

CITY OWNERSHIP

The last issue of the Cosmopolitan Magazine contains an article upon public ownership, which attributes the greater success of that reform in England to what it is in America...

The Portsmouth town council is considering the question of establishing a municipal service of telephones, with the result that the National Telephone Co. has taken the alarm...

COST OF LIGHTING CITIES.

Table listing costs for various cities under private and municipal control, including Vincennes, Racine, Pomeroy, Danville, Waukesha, Lebanon, Dallas, Chillicothe, Elyria, Big Rapids, Watertown, Fulton, Sacramento, Green City, Decatur, London, Hannibal, Marietta, Logansport, Galveston, Alameda, Columbus, Brainerd, Bangor, Niles, and Topeka.

Increasing organization and widening co-operation are the test of advancing civilization, and it cannot be complete in any department of industry till it reaches the all-inclusive co-operation of public ownership...

PUBLIC BATH HOUSES.

Publicly owned bath houses are becoming quite popular in many foreign cities, and the idea is taking root in the minds of Americans. Where the public bath has been established, it has been found that the health of the community has improved...

"Nearly 100 cities of Great Britain have from one to a score and a half of public baths. London alone has thirty, or more than will be found in the whole United States."

"Most of the baths which are run in America are free to the public, while nine-tenths of those in Great Britain are almost supported by the receipts from the small fee that is charged for the bathing privileges."

"There is one thing, however, that it will take longer than a decade to teach the American public what has already been learned by our English cousins, namely, that there is no use in building the public baths after the penny wise and pound foolish policy."

"Magnificent structures are built in England, and they are not tucked away in some dark and obscure portion of the city; or, if they happen to be located in the most thickly populated portion of the city, great pains and trouble are taken to make the surroundings as bright and attractive as money will permit and good taste suggest."

"The city of Buffalo claims to have been the first city in the United States to construct and operate an all-the-year-round public bath for the use of the general public. This was accomplished no longer than 1896, before the passage of the law in the legislature requiring all cities of the first and second classes to construct and maintain free public baths."

A cablegram from London of March 3 says: The municipal election in London yesterday resulted in a tremendous victory for municipal ownership. All the public utilities of London will now go ahead.

tion, taking the present plants out of the hands of private companies. As the national government already owns the telegraph and is installing telephones...

Make up Your Mind Now.

The sooner we make up our minds to espouse the cause of Socialism the better opinion will posterity hold of us—as our own children, and indeed, sooner or later our very selves. Its coming is inevitable...

Chicago has a school for Socialistic enlightenment and propaganda, the intention of its promoters are good and they are no doubt doing an inestimable service to the cause of Socialism.

Although the first named is the more humane method—the latter is guaranteed to cure the worst cases and turn out a complete cure—and you will be a full-fledged graduate in a short time.

A WORKING SOCIALIST.

Unprofitable for the Clerk.

The funny man of the Chicago Record thus muses over the announcement that the Standard Oil Co. recently declared a \$20,000,000 dividend:

"Standard Oil stock paid dividends the other day amounting to \$20,000,000. Standard Oil stock is a more desirable thing to have than a city hall job. No more work is attached, and the emoluments are about equal, but there are no campaign assessments with the oil stock, no uncertainty at election time and no sitting up all night for the returns to find out whether the reform and an office have triumphed, or whether the empire and the other fellow won."

"Standard Oil stock is a good thing to have about the house. It chases away care and guards the door so that the wolf dare not look at it with a long-distance telescope."

"The dispatches report that a plan is on foot to combine all the coal mines of Illinois into one gigantic trust, with a capital stock of \$75,000,000. This is in line with the latest business development, and is considered a fait accompli in commercial circles."

Workers

For the Appeal always need to have a few sample copies with them. Send in a dollar for five copies a week for a year, and you will be promptly supplied with samples.

EQUALITY, Bellamy's great book. No. Have 1,000 copies left. First come first served.

Who Owns the United States?

A question that is now being asked frequently by thoughtful people is "Will the United States be owned by the Standard Oil Company?" and just to show the drift the following sketch of the octopus is reproduced:

"The Standard Oil Company was organized in 1870 with a capital of \$1,000,000. It has just distributed a quarterly dividend in cash and script of \$23,000,000, representing an annual profit of \$92,000,000. But even if we add that the last dividend is exceptional, the actual returns for nine months during the past year was in excess of \$60,000,000."

"The United States government was organized under the constitution in 1789. Its total gross income—no profits—was less than \$2,000,000 as late as 1862, when it was 73 years old. The net profits of the Standard Oil Co. are greater now than the gross income of the United States government was at more than twice its age."

"In four years, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899, the profits of the Standard Oil Company amounted to \$127,000,000. In the same four years the income of the United States government ran behind its expenses to the amount of \$170,413,308.27. Is not Mr. Rockefeller already a 'bigger man' than Uncle Sam?"

"The Standard Oil Company which thirty years ago was worth \$1,000,000 at the outside, is worth now on the basis of the market quotations about \$550,000,000—an increase of 55,000%! As an income producing property it is worth twice that."

"In the same length of time the aggregate wealth of the United States has increased from \$30,068,528,507 to about \$100,000,000,000, or about 230%!"

"How long will it take for 55,000% to overtake 230%?"

"Work out that problem and you will know how soon Mr. Rockefeller and his partners will own the United States."

"You will not put the date quite early enough, however, for these figures do not show the full extent of the growth of the Rockefeller monopoly. In the first place the Standard Oil Company is making money faster than it ever did before. It is going ahead with accelerated velocity. In the next place the oil business is altogether too small to furnish opportunities for the investment of all the wealth that is pouring in upon the magnates of the Rockefeller group. They are reaching out for the control of every branch of industry. They employ 35,000 men in Standard Oil alone—a larger army than the United States had before the war with Spain—but that is only a detail."

"They own the greatest iron mines in the world, carry the ore to the lakes on their own railroad, and thence to market on their own steamers. They have enormous fleets of freighters on rivers, lakes and oceans. They are heavily interested in the great passenger ships of the International Navigation Company. They come near to controlling the copper supply of the world. They own coal mines, railroads and lighting plants all over the country. They have a share in the new salt trust and other combines. They have immense interests in street railroads. They are building up colossal banks and controlling the money supply."

"With from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to invest every year in income producing property, which makes the revenue still larger the next year, what can keep the Standard Oil Company from owning the United States? Nothing but another trust too rich to be bought and too strong to be crushed, or legislation to keep the concentration of wealth within bounds. There are no indications of the appearance of the former antidote and the people will not be so foolish as to accept the latter, but will wisely reject all reactionary schemes and socialize the tools of production."—Cleveland Citizen.

One Effect of Socialist Propaganda.

A Skowhegan, Me., paper says: "Prominent citizens of Skowhegan, both republicans and democrats, are out in advocacy of the public ownership of telephone and telegraph systems, and their plan of action is set forth in a petition which already has a large number of signers. The petition expresses the matter as follows: 'We, who have heretofore set our names, believing that the government, state or nation, should own and operate the telephone and telegraph systems within its territories; and further believing that investigation may show that other similar public utilities may be profitably operated under government ownership, and desiring to acquaint ourselves and others with the advantages and disadvantages likely to arise from such public ownership and operation, hereby join in a call for a meeting of the citizens of Skowhegan to be held in Grand Army hall in Skowhegan, on Friday evening, April 26, 1901, that we may there take such action with regard to the subjects here mentioned as may at the time appear to be desirable.' This, say the movers, is not a spasmodic effort, but the outgrowth of a careful investigation and broad view of the situation as its originators understand the matter. They further declare that they have sanguine hopes of its success. Similar petitions are to be sent all over Somerset, and if results warrant, over all Maine. Somerset men do not do things by halves. What the upshot of the matter will be is only guess work."

The same paper which tells of a mother who kept the body of her eight-month-old baby four days in the house, because she had no money with which to bury the remains, and which were finally turned over to the pauper authorities, contains the following special dispatch from New York, dated March 11:

"There was a dog funeral from the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday. Negro was the dog and two little grandchildren of Alex. McDome, the Standard Oil millionaire, were the chief mourners. They were heartbroken, and it was because of their grief that Negro's remains were enclosed in a little coffin with solid silver trimmings. The floral offerings were the choicest that money could buy. There was a special carriage for the dog and interment was at Westchester. The animal, a dachshund, was presented to the children by Mrs. Frank D. Wiborg, of Cincinnati, where they live. The pup's mother was given to Mrs. Wiborg by Prince Hohenzollern, of Germany. While a maid had the dog out for an airing he was killed by a wagon. The lamentations of the maid could be heard for a block."

Comrade Ashplant, of London, Canada writes me he has hundreds of orders for "Looking Backward" which he cannot fill because he has been disappointed in getting his supply from England. The comrades will be patient, and they will get the book as soon as it arrives, or will have the money refunded. The Appeal will vouch for Ashplant's word.

When answering an advertisement in the Appeal, do not fail to mention to the advertiser where you can be reached.

