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# Appeal to Reason.

This is Number 354.

25 Cents a Year.

Published Every Saturday

OWNERSHIP OF THE EARTH

AND THE FULFILLMENT THEREOF

By All the People, and Not by Part of the People.

The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive it,  
it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription.  
Entered at Girard, Kas., P. O. as second-class matter.

J. A. Wayland.

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., September 13, 1902.

Only EIGHT issues of the Appeal will be printed and circulated before Election. Good use of this should be made. You can have the Appeal mailed FOUR WEEKS to all or part of the voters in your Precinct for TWO CENTS per name. Use this postal privilege to the fullest extent. It will change thousands of votes. Collect a fund at once and send in as many names possible. After the election the Appeal will issue a Jubilee Edition with the election returns.

## Volunteers, FALL IN

Brother Socialists, industrial affairs in this country are nearing a crisis. The great trust are gobbling up the small fellows, and even some of the great fellows are being eaten up. The business world is in a panic of fear of the next moves of the great monopolists. They are willing listeners to any one who can talk intelligently on the subject of trusts, and devour every reference to these combinations in every paper. Talk to your merchant and you will see that this is the status of affairs.

This condition had to arrive before the Socialist propaganda could make rapid headway. The trusts have prepared the people's minds for the Socialist argument. Their politicians have no remedy. We have. We are the only people who have a program to deliver the people from the trusts. But how can the people know of our remedy unless we take it to them? That, then, becomes the duty of every Socialist worthy the name. It matters not how humble or poor you are, you can do something, and the thousands doing something make a mountain of power when combined.

This is why the Appeal appeals to you to help give it a million circulation, that the Socialist message may be carried to a million homes, there convincing the people that it is the only reasonable, logical program that can save them and their children. Thousands will be converted by this method and will in turn become advocates and propagandists, just as have other thousands who are making the welkin ring with their agitation today.

Every Socialist has been converted by reading. Practically all the other people will become converted when they read, when industrial conditions get a little further along toward monopolization.

The Appeal asks you to join the Army of Five Thousand to put a million names on its subscription list during the coming year. You can do it. No other aggregation of workers possible of bringing together can do this.



DESIGN OF GOLD WATCH.

To every volunteer who signs and sends in the following volunteer's pledge, and sends in five or more subscriptions a week for a year, will be presented with a gold watch of specially designed case, with his name inscribed therein, with the best full-jeweled movement, and an inscription stating that he was one of the faithful five thousand who helped to do the work that ushered in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Don't lose precious time, but fill at once and send in, that the work may begin. If we are going to do anything, let's do it now, rather than suffer the ill-lager. After you start on it it will become an easy matter, and when you know there are thousands of others doing it, you will feel a thrill of delight. Because you are busy, don't feel that others should do all the work. Send in the blank today, before you forget it.

Volunteer No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Do not use above space.)

J. A. WAYLAND,  
Publisher Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kas.

Comrade—You may enter my name on the Roll of Five Thousand, for the Twelve Months Campaign for a Million Circulation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

The number of volunteers to date who have sent in their pledges is 821.

From the dispatches in the daily press it appears that Senator Platt and other prominent republicans have served notice on Morgan that if the coal strike loses the republican party any votes, that he will send his triumphant financial march cut short by adverse legislation this winter. What I desire to especially direct your attention to in this position is that if the voters continue as usual to vote the republican ticket that the republican leaders will not interfere with the game of Morgan and the coal trust; that they feel they have the power to stop the robbery of the trusts, but if the trusts do not injure the republican vote they can go ahead! The leaders can, but will not help the voters so long as they vote the republican ticket! How is that for protection? Just let the voters show by their votes that they are displeased, and threaten to kill the republican machine, and see how quick legislation will be forthcoming in their interest. Of course, the republicans would be fools to change their policy when the people express their satisfaction with the things as they are by voting as they had. If you had a customer that came to you always, paid your prices, liked your treatment and policy, would you change that policy and run the risk of losing him? Hardly. Well, that is just the case with the politicians—so long as the voters express their satisfaction with the republican-democratic policy that is being pursued, neither of these parties will make any change in their methods. When they see the people leaving, then there will be some great action—never before.

The Associated Press is authority for the statement that a secret organization of all the railroad employes in the United States is forming, and will make a demand on all the roads for an increase of wages. Gee! What a strike that would be if they would all walk out! The consequences could not get enough trained men to run one-fourth of the roads and would leave to outsiders at once. Only by mass action can the laboring classes compel any semblance of justice at the hands of the corporations. But will they do it?

Chile labor in the South is worse than it ever was in England. Shame on the democrats who control South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and Georgia. Workingmen in the North, who vote the democratic ticket help to keep the democrats of those states in power. A vote for the democrats is a vote for child slavery. Will you use the opportunity this fall to rebuke that miserable organization? Or will you throw away your chance and wait another two years? Vote the Socialist ticket. An increased Socialist vote will do more to scare the old parties into doing something than anything you can do.

Why don't the labor unions demand of their congress and petition the president to take the coal lands under the law of public policy and operate them for the public benefit? If the labor unions will make this demand on every candidate, if they will make this demand on the president, there will be rattling of dry political bones. If the labor unionists are not in favor of this, they must then be in favor of the mines remaining in the hands of the present owners and may expect the same treatment in the future years as they have been receiving in the past, by reason of that private ownership. Men DEMAND what they want.

The New York Journal calls attention to the balls, dances and collations of the rich at their summer palaces, while the miners dance to the music of hunger, misery and woe. Great world! Such happy, harmonious conditions! Such justice and love! And Baer, surrounded in unearned luxury, says God has given the mines into his control! What shall the harvest be? Will the miners still vote for the parties that have made the laws that enable a Baer to rule them with starvation? That is the question. Confiscate the coal mines. Sooner or later it will be done; so why delay, and cause more misery? Corporations are lawless and criminal. Why let them rule?

The telegraph boys in Chicago struck for decent wages—wages that would keep soul and body together. It became too monotonous to chase over the city in their bones for the company just to save funeral expenses. So they struck. And the company went out and hired 400 girls to take their places. The company said they preferred girls because they would not play traps or pitch pennies; while the boys are playing craps the higher officials are engaged in poker or betting on the stock exchange. Oh, how solicitous the gamblers who run the company are about the morals of their employes! In this town they pay the messenger the magnificent salary of ten cents a day! I mean Girard, Kansas. That is the good, moral management of the Western Union company. Could any more unsuitable employment than a girl chasing over the city, into vile holes and at all hours, carrying messages, be conceived? We are a great people and the Western Union is one of the gods we worship.

"Cities which own their own water and gas charge higher rates for inferior service than where these departments are owned and operated by individuals."

The above is one of the statistics used by the St. Louis Medical Brief in argument against "government control." Only the capitalists are seeking for government control, so they can have the government uphold them in the skinning of the people. But I wish to say to the Medical Brief that the quotation is an absolutely untrue one, and that if it knew it to be untrue it maliciously lied, and that if it did not know it, that it was a fool. The statistics furnished on the matter of public and private water and gas and electric lights, show that public ownership gives better service at one-third to one-half less than private ownership in the same sized places and under like conditions. The Medical Brief evidently has some wealthy patrons and is catering to them that fawning may be made into profit.

The Omaha World-Herald, in an editorial on Trusts, and the coal trust in particular, thunders: "The public has rights that are superior even to the property rights of individuals." Aha! Getting it in the neck, are you? Feeling the logic in events of your beloved private capitalism, eh? Coal is no more a necessity than food, and the men who possess no stores of food are at the mercy of those who have such stores, just as they are of those who have such coal. If one is wrong, all are wrong, and sooner or later the people will enter into possession of the means of life, and will deny the thousands-year belief in the rectitude of private property. The next thing the trusts will do will be to run out of business every paper that talks against them. All they would have to do would be to refuse to sell paper to them, and the thing is done—a thing that if done by an act of congress would precipitate a civil war. Well, when is the World-Herald ready to confiscate the mines? The public generally, like Barkis, is willing.

"Is it true that the people become more careless and lazy when employed by the government?"—Andrew Hallum, Whalan, Minn.

That depends. When the work is non-productive, when the places are pay for political dirty work and those who get the places feel that the pay is theirs by right of being a party worker, I should think yes. But it is not true that the letter carriers, the firemen, the school teachers and others who are doing the useful work of the world and hold their positions by reason of merit, become more careless and lazy. The character of the work has much to do with the effect on the worker. And it is not necessary that workers should be driven like dumb driven cattle; it is not necessary that they should strain every muscle every hour of labor. The work of the world can be done in four or less hours daily, if it will do their share, and not any strenuous exertion either. When all public work is useful work; when the workers are taught that they are working and getting it full results of their labor and making no one rich; when they know that the better work they do the better it will be for themselves; when a strike will have all about him comrades who understand that he gets as much as they while refusing to do his share; I say, when work is done under these conditions that the strike will be ostracized by his comrades, and that such relation will be a punishment deeper than any other that can be inflicted. Today the strikers get hundreds of thousands annually and the workers are actually duped into believing they are the salt of the earth. It is always the other fellow whom the people are afraid will be lazy! You are that other fellow to your neighbors.

## YOU WILL READ THIS.

Here is something for you to think over. Maybe you do not want to think; maybe you would prefer some attorney or judge to think for you. However, I am going to tell the story, and you will read it just because I say you will. That's a peculiar way of putting it, isn't it, but I know the power of suggestion, and if you go away from this without reading it all, you will think of it many times.

A number of grown up boys, called men, living in St. Clair county, Missouri, a generation ago, foolishly permitted some speculators to induce them to issue their notes for some \$200,000 and give these notes to the said speculators, who promised to build a railroad and charge the said boys any price they pleased for the use of said road. The foolish boys issued the notes (called county bonds) and gave them to the speculators, who sold them and did not build the road at all. These foolish boys passed out of sight, some moved away, some died and some became bankrupt—few of them remain. The children of these men and other men who happen to live in that county, are asked to pay the notes of these foolish grown-up boys, and because they refuse to pay a debt of which they had nothing to do, pay it not out of wealth transmitted to them, but out of wealth that they have made themselves, the courts send these people to prison. That is, the members of the county court are sent to prison because they will not levy a tax to pay the debts created by the foolish men of a generation ago. If some one whom your father owed, should present you a bill today, especially if you knew that the bill was for a gambling debt or a confidence game, would you pay it? Hardly, nor would any court hold you for it. But if the confidence game had taken the form of a public debt, I guess you would have to pay it. Thus we are governed from the grave-yard. The majority today cannot, under the rules, govern themselves, but (superstitiously) obey the fears and errors of generations gone from the activities of life. Majority rule? Well, hardly. That is a theory, but really not a fact, and never has been. And what is even worse, is that one man sitting as a judge, mayhap a thousand miles away, can issue an order, like a king, on a local matter pertaining to that distant county, and to which all the people in the county are opposed, and yet they must obey! Scarcely can I think of anything more absurd, more unjust, more ridiculous. And there is the story, whether you wanted to read it or not. Does it make you think some things?

## AN INDUSTRIAL GOVERNMENT.

After watching the long line of workers in a Labor Day parade my attention was caught by a simple banner, bearing this inscription:

"Industrial Council,  
1902."

Nothing to provoke a thought, you may think. But it was forced on me that here was the New Order working itself into shape inside of the old order. "Industrial Council," not a political one; not a council composed of workers and shirkers, governing a city or town affairs—but a council of the workers regarding industries and their surroundings; regarding the hours of labor, the wages, the rules. These have been appearing in all cities and towns; they hold state conventions that mean the displacement of state legislatures; they hold national conventions that mean the displacement of political congresses. Here we have the nucleus of the Industrial Government that is to be. These organizations are developing the laboring classes in parliamentary usages, in ability to express themselves among their fellows; they are sifting out the workers with ability for directing men and industries; it presages a government of workers, by workers and for workers. This is the first time in the history of the world when the workers have tackled this phase of their lives; the first time that they have recognized that the interest of all callings, from a common laborer to the highest skilled, are mutual, and have come to a common understanding, a common organization for the common good. It will not be long until these organizations will challenge the political organizations to mortal combat—and the power of the millions will be too many for the political few. Labor is learning the lesson of government, which has heretofore been left to the lawyer, the doctor, the preacher and the professional hangers-on. The influence of the Industrial Council is extending rapidly over an increasing number of workers, while the political machine is losing that faculty that it once held over the voters. The Industrial Republic is thus rising in the midst of the Political Government, growing rapidly, while the other is decaying. These are the thoughts that forced themselves on me as the banner passed.

## DON'T BE TAKEN IN.

By candidates of the old parties professing to be in favor of the Socialist demands. Candidates will say anything, do anything, profess anything, to get your votes. That is what they are candidates for. No man, no matter what he believes, should receive a vote from a Socialist if he consorts with any other party. The democratic candidates in the West are talking Socialism to get the votes of Socialists. If you are deceived by them you will be as foolish as were the greenbackers who were destroyed by the professions of republicans and democrats. Any man who will take a nomination on any other ticket is not safe to vote for. Socialists must build up a party if they ever expect to do anything, and you cannot build up a party by voting the candidates on old party tickets. Do not be deceived.

The absurdity and injury of private capitalism is nicely illustrated in the state of Kansas at the present moment. Because of the private interests of the American School Book trusts and a Kansas publishing house, they are occupying the attention of the courts, and the several hundred thousand school children of the state cannot supply themselves with books because they cannot know which set of books they must have. If the state of Kansas had its own publishing house, printed its own school books, there would be no question of the set of books, so question as to price, and the schools could be going on as usual. Many schools in the state did not begin, but are waiting for a decision. In the meantime the change of books will enrich the parents for many hundreds of thousands of dollars, when it is not at all necessary. Private capitalism is always, everywhere, a curse. Why pay two to four prices for school books to make a corporation rich?

The government has loaned the bankers \$128,000,000 without interest. But it would be rank anarchy to loan farmers or working people capital to work with so they could produce wealth! The secretary of the treasury is a banker. See? No working people need apply.

The Australian tax amendment to the Colorado state constitution, which will be submitted to the voters this fall, should receive as high a majority as did the direct legislation in Oregon in June—12 to 1. It will be an innovation that will spread rapidly, once the people see what it is, and will hasten the New Order. The capitalists are already frightened at the probable results of such a law in the hands of the people.

Rev. Dr. Geo. C. Lorimer, of Boston, has been telling the reporter of the Boston Post, of August 27, that the work of "Morgan and the big corporations lead to Socialism," and says that the government will have to take over these industries. He has just returned from India, and he says that he saw American shoes sold in India for one-third the price paid in America! Gradually, the trusts are forcing even the most conservative to think.

The day that the Socialists gain power, the day the thugs, bums and corruptionists who have lorded it over the people in the cities, will cease to do business at the old stands, and many will wear prison stripes, if the reports of their blackmailing, their standing in with thieves and gamblers, printed in the daily papers of the great city are in any wise true. But so long as the people elect men to office who have permitted these things to be, so long will the thugs be. Sabote?

The owners of chattel slaves used their property only against the interest of the slaves—a small part of the population. The public confiscated their property and made it free. The coal barons are using their property to oppress every citizen, because every citizen must have heat and light. If there was an excuse for freeing the slaves, there is more excuse for freeing the mines, from which the coal barons rob the whole nation. And it will come to that sooner or later. The sooner, the less misery and oppression.

The British government has established a parcels post into the United States. Englishmen can send a package weighing eleven pounds from England to any place in the United States for seventy-two cents! Citizens of this country have to pay much more for the same service without the ocean or English rail factors! The government of the United States does not want to serve the people—it serves only the rich. It refuses the people the privilege of mailing eleven pound packages at any price—so that the people will be forced to patronize the dear, good express monopolies. The express companies have come of their officers and many stockholders in the U. S. senate and house. No workmen need apply there.

The harvest combine makes you blink, eh? Good business stroke. The new combine saves the salaries of 10,000 of their highest priced men besides some three millions in advertising and printing; then it saves several millions by discharging old machinery and using the best it has to its capacity; then it saves millions in the purchase and transportation in and out of material. This looks like a big thing. But it is not by any means the greatest saving. It proposes to sell its goods direct to the consumers by the agency plan, and thus save from 4% to 50% of the entire selling price. This is three times the saving it makes by discharging 10,000 employes! But what of the implement dealers thrown out of occupation? Oh, ask of the bankrupts that strew the sea. They can tell you better. Many of these implement dealers will make excellent day laborers, and will know how it is themselves! Gee! Ain't this prosperity?

Reader, did it ever occur to you that all men want about the same things? One may differ in his taste for food, for color or entertainment, but on the whole, one eats about the same as the others, and wears about the same clothes, would take about as much time in entertainment, etc. What you want, what you are always hoping some time to obtain, is just what the Socialist desires. The Socialist has studied the question, and believes he has discovered the means by which it is to be realized. How can you tell whether he has or not until you also study that process and the consummation he seeks? The Socialist does not ask anything for himself or those he loves that he does not want every other person to enjoy if they like. He realizes that if conditions are such that some may be left out in the cold, he or his may be of that number, but if conditions are such that ALL may have all the good things of life, if they will do their share of the common work of life, then NONE of them can be left out. The struggle for life is to provide the things each needs in life. The hardest struggle is for the necessities of life. All men are about the same. Their interests should be mutual, and under natural conditions are mutual. But the artificial regulations imposed, like rubbing two good natured dogs' noses together until they get mad, make men compete with each other instead of helping each other, when by helping they can procure more, have more and enjoy more than by striving against each other. If you will talk to a Socialist you will always find that he feels that every one who does USEFUL work should not be in want of any form of wealth. He does not plead for the drone, for the shirk for the idle. He wants a condition in which these will be forced to produce as much as they consume. If they do that it is more than they do now, and if they do that they will not be a burden on the industrious, as they now are. For if men consume and do not produce, then they consume without giving an equivalent. The objectors to the Socialist position usually seem to think that it means taking from the industrious and giving to the lazy. They see some poor who are lazy, but who live on a few dollars a year, yet entirely overlook the rich who are lazy and produce nothing, yet consume and waste many thousands a year. It is the rich drones who make the burden heavy for the industrious. One of them often costs the industrious of a nation more than a hundred thousand of the lazy, poor fellows. A Socialist wants just what the non-Socialist is working for. There is no difference in the aims but they differ in the methods of realizing the same thing. Private capitalism has never given the human family its ideal; it never can. The Socialist proposes to try different means. The others are not yet ready, but will be soon the way things are going.

## THE GIRARD CONTEST

E. H. McKibben, Star, Idaho  
Receives a Valuable Girard  
Residence for 702  
Subscribers.

About five months ago the Appeal offered a residence in Girard, on a 100x200 foot corner lot, 300 feet from the highest priced corner of the public square, to the person who sent in the most subscriptions before the first day of September. The conditions imposed were that each subscriber must sign his or her name to the subscription blank, that there could be no buying the property by some one having money to pay for a large number of subscribers; that actual workers for Socialism could have a show.

Until within the last two months hardly a list came in on this offer. There are a few workers who made some effort to get a large list. These have sent in most of the subscribers credited to them, in the last month.

The value of the property is much greater than the effort it induced to get it would indicate. The following is the way the contest stands: E. H. McKibben, Star, Idaho, 702; Mrs. G. H. Lockwood, Minneapolis, Minn., 67; J. A. Hamilton, Reno, Nev., 66; G. E. Womack, Lexington, Okla., 65; L. F. Fuller, Springfield, Mass., 64; R. K. West, Laurium, Mich., 58; H. A. Hedden, Jackson, Mich., 40; Perry Clarke, Terre Haute, Ind., 39; R. T. Hawthorn, Newton Upper Falls, Mass., 33; C. A. Plante, Hayton, Wis., 22; C. A. Piper, Bixby, Miss., 19.

Unless there is some error not shown by the office record, E. H. McKibben will receive a deed to the property. He has been a member of the Appeal Army for a long time. On No. 29, 1901, he won one of the souvenir watches for a club of 100, being the large club sent in that week. His first list on the Girard contest was sent in July 19, from Salt Lake City, being a club of 123 and he kept it until the last mail on August 31.

Comrade McKibben may feel greatly elated for he has won a valuable property—one that will keep the wolf from the door as long as the competitive system lasts. Girard is now born for natural gas, which has been struck in phenomenal wells all around it, and if it is struck here the property will be worth a fortune.

When the Appeal repeatedly told you that the property was going very cheap, that a great effort was being made by any to get it, many of you did not believe it, thinking perhaps it was only a jolly to get you to do something. The Appeal does not do that kind of work. If a club of 60 had been the largest number sent in the sender would have received the property just the same.

Socialism must be a live question in republican Maine. Congressman Littlefield publishes his campaign in denouncing the Socialists as excusing the trusts. Interested in trusts himself, and of course is very much opposed to them! Speaking of public ownership, he says at Bath, Me., on August 25: "This sounds well, but how would the government proceed to hold these industries? The national government has no assets." No wonder it has no assets when its functions have been managed by such men as Littlefield. It takes away from the people TWO MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR and has nothing—no assets—to show for it. This sum of money is squandered in supporting a lot of political employes that do nothing of value for the people who are taxed to pay it. No assets! The U. S. government a pauper! Great country! If its employes were making coal, producing oil, sugar, meat and other wealth, it would have something. The public will find a way to take over the stolen property held by the trusts and other high thieves—the least of which are the republican members of congress who have been managing affairs for years. When the government desires to raise for some war expense, in which some contract has added millions of profit, the government finds no difficulty in having the means to pay for it. When the government of the people (something different from the government of trusts, represented by Littlefield), determine to take over the mines and roads and other trust properties, they will not have any difficulty about the payment. They might take the same means which the republicans adopt when they took the black slave property and made it free. Plenty of precedents.

By the Washington Post, of August 21, I notice that in the raiding of a gambling den at Richmond, Va., papers and checks were found implicating members of the legislature and constitutional convention, as well as "some of the best known families" of the state. When the laws are made by criminal when the worst element are in the seats of power, when the rulers are corrupt and without any moral character, when they are easy or willing tools of capitalists, I am pronounced as being one-sided, unfair, and calamity howler. But what does such conduct as this indicate? This is common news, printed in the daily press, and not only of the Virginia legislators, but in every state the same conditions exist and every reader of the public print knows it. Why not call things by their right names? Why hug the delusion that laws are made for the benefit of the people, when they are made by gamblers and criminals? You not know that men who are guilty of violating the laws, after having taken oath to uphold them, are the worst of criminals and perjurors? Do you not know that men who are gamblers will sell their votes to the rich for such laws as the rich want? And do you not know that the rich want laws that will protect them in exploiting the people? What change do you expect from such people? Or are you one of those who do not want any change from laws made by gamblers and criminals in the interest of the rich, who alone are able to buy laws? Laws in this country are bought and sold, the same as merchandise. The history of the country revealed by investigating committees in national, state and city affairs, printed in the daily press, prove these charges. Are what are you going to do about it? Vote the same old tickets this fall, as usual? If you do you endorse these criminals and the rule of trusts.

Appeal subscription cards will be received for Wayland's Monthly, or for extra copies of the Appeal.

# Objection to the Introduction of Capitalism.

For the Appeal by A. M. Simens.

I should certainly be opposed to the adoption of a form of society where all mines, machines, factories, and other things with which wealth is produced and distributed should be private property. Why, it would be positively unbearable for all those things which are so necessary to life to be the private property of a few individuals. It would be sure to cause endless trouble. Every one knows that we must all use those things and yet they are so large and complex and so few of them are really needed that it is impossible for every person to own and operate one himself. If they were made private property, then there would soon be a large portion of the people with no tools whatever with which to work.

**NO DIVIDE UP.**  
I am against any scheme that proposes to divide up what the industry of the working people produces among a lot of lazy, worthless, good-for-nothings. Any plan of society that permitted a few people to own the essentials of social life would certainly do this. If such a scheme were put in operation the fellows who are too lazy to work would have steam yachts, automobiles, and palaces by the sea shore, while the hard workers would have to give up so much of their product that they would scarcely be able to live at all. The homes of the idlers would be on the boulevards, and as they would have no useful work to do, and plenty of money and time to spend, there would be constant temptation for them to plunge into a riotous debauchery undreamed of in a previous age.

**YOU CAN'T CHANGE HUMAN NATURE.**  
Such a scheme would never work unless you change human nature. If all men were angels a society might last where every one's life depended upon fighting every one else. But if common, every day mortals, no matter how good they naturally might be, were forced to struggle constantly against one another, it would tend to turn them into fiends; they would learn to lie, cheat, adulterate, steal and even murder and would need to be locked up to protect society from their attacks. In the end the shrewder and more unscrupulous rascals who were able to keep out of jail would prey upon their fellow men and gobble everything in sight, until decent people would be forced to either steal, starve, beg or become the slave of the rascals.

**DESTROY INDIVIDUALITY.**  
Then what would become of all individuality? Once the wealth of the country was in the hands of the sharpers the rest of the population would have no rights. Nobody could work without using the property which these shrewd rascals had monopolized and naturally those in possession would dictate the manner of use. This would tend to level everybody down to the condition of applicants for a chance to use these very valuable tools. Where all were beggars for a chance to live there would be little opportunity for the cultivation of individual tastes. It would soon get so that the great body of workers would live in houses all just alike, wear just about the same kind of clothes, eat about the same kind of food, (and not have very good houses, clothes, nor food either). Indeed I see no reason why, if it were more convenient for the masters, that the men should not be simply known by numbers like convicts in a penitentiary. Such a society could have none of that diversity which is the basis of beauty, and its centres of population must soon degenerate into hideous rows of ugly dwellings. The whole tendency would be to crush personality and make impossible any deviation, no matter how desirable, from the established type.

**NO INCENTIVE TO PROGRESS.**  
I do not see how any such society could ever hope to advance. There would certainly be no incentive to improve things. If a man invented a machine he would not own a factory in which to use it and, therefore, would have to sell his invention to those who did own factories. The people who owned the factories not having to work would soon forget how. They would know nothing about machinery and hence would be incapable of inventing anything. Inventors would thus have no incentives to work and industry would thus rapidly degenerate. Not only would there be no incentive to genius and inventors, but there would be very little incentive to work at all. When the workers were compelled to give up all they produced beyond a bare subsistence to the lazy rascals who did nothing useful, and they came to see that their reward was in no way proportionate to the exertion, they would be very strange persons if they did not decide that the less work they did the better. This lesson would be enforced by the fact which every one could see that those who worked the least received the richest reward, while those who toiled the hardest lived the poorest. It seems to me if such a scheme were put in operation that it would not be long before the whole population would degenerate into a lot of lazy loafers, and all progress would cease.

**IT WOULD DESTROY THE HOME.**  
When the laborers became so completely dependent on the idlers there would be nothing to keep the latter from moving them here and there as they happened to feel like moving their industrial plant. The laborers would have to follow these plants round in order to get a chance to live. Such a tyrannical moving of the population here and there would certainly lead to destroy the family and break up the home. There is no telling to what length such a society might go in this direction.

It might even be possible that, if only men were wanted in such a locality that existing families might be torn up and parents separated from their children until it would be impossible for a large portion of the population to ever have any home life, and thus destroy the very foundation of all our social institutions. As a defender of law and order I could never subscribe to any society where such things could be coming.

**THE COMING SLAVERY.**  
It is very plain that capitalism would lead to a terrible governmental tyranny. Those who had money could control the newspapers and public speakers and fool the laborers into voting any way the master would choose. In this way the government would soon act only in their interest. Before long conditions would reach such a pass that the government would be nothing more than an instrument to enforce the will of the capitalist class. They would own the legislature and the courts and would use the government to crush any objection by the laborers to their enslavement. Of course it might be said by the defenders of capitalism that it would be impossible to fool the laborers this way forever. But the other alternative is just as bad. For if they ever became intelligent enough to vote for themselves, the whole thing would go to pieces, and so the whole scheme would, by this fact, be shown to be impracticable.

**IT WOULD NOT WORK.**  
Right in this connection I think it is foolish to discuss any such proposition at all so long as nobody has ever yet studied out all the details of the scheme so as to tell us exactly how

such a system would run. I would like to know, for example, how competition could be kept alive if it should happen that the big fellows began to eat up the little ones? How are the unemployed to be kept from starving, or becoming so desperate that they would destroy the whole thing? How are they going to always continue to fool the laborers into voting for slavery? How can any one tell when enough wealth has been produced if everybody produces just as much as he can without paying attention to what any one else is doing? How could people be kept from producing more than could be sold? Who would buy all the products anyhow if the laborers were only to get such a small portion of what they produced? Such a ridiculous society would be sure to get its productive system all mixed up so that every once in a while more would be produced than the workers could buy back with their miserable wages. Then, what would they do? As I understand this whole system depends on profit for its motive power, the mills would stop when profits stop. When they shut down the people would be thrown out of work and be forced to go through a long period of suffering before anything whatever could be done. I do not believe that such a society would work at all. I am satisfied that, if it were once established the laborers would get discouraged, would combine with one another to upset the whole business and get control of the mines and factories that their wealth had produced, and would then keep all that their labor had created—I do not believe it is worth trying any how.

## LESE MAJESTE.

"Standing on the threshold of the twentieth century and looking into the mists of the future, we see dark problems looming before us. For the successful settlement of which we shall need all our courage, all our kindness, all our sane, common sense. We can solve those problems aright only if we keep constantly in mind that each must work for all and all for each, that while there cannot with safety be any destruction of the power of individual initiative, yet that each individual must have implanted in his being the sense of the common interest of all in the good of all."—President Roosevelt at Manchester, N. H.

That "each must work for all and all for each" is what the Socialists have been contending and for which they have been denounced by the possessing class in every country. There is only one method, one kind of association, by which all MAY work for each and each for all—and that is that each must be employed by all (the public), and that all (the public), shall serve the each, or person. The "dark problems that loom" are the result of not following this method, but of permitting what is termed "private enterprise" to exploit the masses. This has gone on until the future does indeed look gloomy for any person of perception. We have the many working for the few—we have the few "working" the many—exploiting them more unmercifully than any master ever exploited slave. No other condition is possible so long as capital is the property of the few. It must be made the property of all, that all may work for themselves. Is the president talking to deceive, or does he really mean what these words of his indicate? Is he using the "all for each and each for all" motto of the old Knights of Labor to produce confidence in his party or himself with the masses of working people, that he may get their votes, and then treat them as they have been treated in the past, by those who have lied to them and given them bullets when they asked for justice? If the president really means what he says, he will certainly change his capstern. If he means what he says he will soon find the rich arrayed against him as they are arrayed against the miners of Pennsylvania; he will find congress against him; he will find the senate against him; he will find that he has more trouble ahead than any president, even Lincoln. But if he means it, he will have the people with him, and with the people with him he can defy the rich criminals who are riding the people to death and starvation. Personal, I don't believe he means it, or else knows not what the words imply. But if he does, I shall honor him. The world has produced few men great enough, when in power, to serve the race rather than serve self and their rich and powerful friends. When I see the rich tyrants and robbers arrayed against him; when I see the special privileges of corporations curtailed; when I see the millions being stolen from the government by railroads for carrying the mail and use of mail cars; when I see the contracts with the iron barons cancelled, stopping the payment of ten prices for war materials being furnished; when I see him cutting the friendship of the enemies of the people, such as Rockefeller, Morgan, Platt, Astors, Depew and their associates, then I will believe he is sincere. But not until then. A man is known by his company and a tree by its fruits.

Are the workmen of the North going to vote the ticket that is controlled by the child-labor democratic party of the South? Every vote cast for the democratic party anywhere is a vote to endorse that party—is a vote to endorse the horrors of child-labor in the mills of the South—is a vote to endorse the prison pens and white slavery of the South. Office-seekers will do anything, say anything, profess anything to get your votes. Don't believe any man who will run on a democratic ticket. If he were in earnest he would throw that party overboard and come out for Socialism and for the nation to own the industries. For you know that if the nation does not own them that corporations will, and the conditions we have met must continue and will grow worse and worse. Don't be deceived.

The aroused public sentiment against child labor in the cotton mills of the South, has alarmed the mill owners, and they are now hiring editorialists in many papers as well as to dispute the fact, but the government report gives the statistics. An aroused public sentiment abolished slavery, and an aroused public sentiment will abolish child slavery, even if the public has to take the ownership of the mills away from greed and operate the mills for the public benefit. It is encouraging to know that the press is taking such a turn that the Greedy Mill Owners are alarmed. It's coming!

Ask every candidate how he stands on the proposition of having the government take the coal mines and operate them. You will find the old parties are in favor of permitting the corporations robbing the people without any recourse. It is time the public took some action. What fools a nation must be to permit their heat supply to be the private property of a few men to rob the majority. Wake up, and find out where you are.

Civilized man cannot live without books and to obtain a civilized civilization he must have Stephen Maybell's CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED. It is the real civilizing article.

"You say that when land is common property 'that no one could hire a fellow citizen to work' for him. Please state how farm produce could be handled, if each individual farmer had to depend on himself. How could hay, wheat, etc., be cared for, as no one could do it alone?"—C. E. Suisler, Buffalo, N. Y.

I have often explained that the Agricultural Department of the Industrial Government would produce and care for and market all the products of the farm. Such of the citizens as worked in that department would thus get the full results of their labor, and certainly they would not work for an individual who would only want them because he could get them to work for less than their labor produced. (a profit.) One department would raise produce, another would store and transport it to points needed, and another department would pay it out on demand, for consumption. The people doing this would not be working for any other citizen, but for themselves, (the public.) The crude methods now used in agriculture will be done away with, and the finest sub-division of labor, working co-operatively, will take its place. People will no longer buy and sell to each other, where the incentive will be to cheat and deceive, but all will work for the public government, and all will own what the government holds, in proportion as each has exerted himself in the production or distribution. Each will go to the government to get his wants supplied, the same as he now goes to the stores owned by capitalists. All the people cannot make a profit of themselves any more than one person can make a profit of himself. So that when all the people own all the wealth, they will be able to get that wealth at the cost of producing and distributing that wealth. For where would a profit go to if added to the price of goods? Would it not go into the public treasury? And would that not belong to all the people? It is very hard to get a people raised up under wage slavery to see any other way of doing other than hiring some one. But the other method will be much better as a palace car is better than the ox team of long ago. Socialism will regenerate the world. What we see and hear of discontent is the unconscious longing for something better.

"The strenuousness of commercial competition and the necessity for the conquest of new markets and the consumption of constantly expanding trade make up conditions that it is even advisable to go to war to obtain. The salvation of an industrial population depends on the maintenance and extension of the trade for its products. It must be done at any cost."—Michigan Tradesman.

Here you have it in the bluntest possible way. We must force somebody to take the wealth out of this country, even if we have to kill half of them to do it! Our people may not have enough to cover themselves; they may not own a house; they may not have any furniture worth the name, but we must make foreigners take it, whether or not! Inevitably? No, this is American ideas of prosperity. We will spread hundreds of millions in war and kill our citizens whom we put in the army, but the trusts must have places to put their slave-made goods. If the slaves who made the goods were permitted to consume them in abundance they would soon become fat and sleek, and have time to think, and wouldn't have masters to rule over them. The best paid workmen are the ones who are hardest to control. The trusts, when they get perfected, will have no use for wholesalers, jobbers or retailers. (The Standard Oil has eliminated them), and then where will the "Michigan Tradesman" find any constituency? Perhaps it will join the army, as a funkier, to conquer some weaker nation, so the trusts will have more territory to "expand" their trade in. The editor is a sample of the lack of intelligence that educates the American newspaper public. He is a ju-ju.

"Is it not possible that thru the progress of evolution and agitation by the Socialists that the republican and democratic parties may be forced to adopt Socialistic doctrines, and then the principles Socialists advocates may be carried out by them?"—Andrew Hansen, Minneapolis.

Yes, when the czar of Russia becomes a nihilist; when the emperor of Germany becomes a plebeian; when the Rothschilds condemn riches and give theirs away; when the sun rises at noon. New principles select from men new alignments for carrying them out. The men who think so much of their old party affiliations that they prefer them to a new principle which they profess to endorse, are too dishonest or too ignorant to trust with the operation of such new demand. The old party management of public industry today makes such services just as odious as possible, and the corruption of public service is held up by some of the men in the service as a reason that public industry is not practical. It would be impractical under the management of men who did not believe in it. No, Socialism will be brought about by its friends, and never by its enemies. Its enemies may pretend to believe in it, as did the brutal Bismarck, just to use it against the people. The men who are now republicans and democrats will be the men who will make the majority to put it into practice. BUT THEY WILL HAVE A CHANGE OF MIND BEFORE THEY WILL DO IT. Just as men had a change of mind about the slavery question. And wouldn't it be rather hard for a man to vote for a ticket that was opposed to a thing, but FORCED to adopt it, while those who had stood by the principle were considered unfit for your vote? Wouldn't that be about as mean an act as any man could commit?

Does majority rule? In what does a majority rule? What is a majority—145,000 men who mine coal, or a few hundred stockholders who do not mine coal? If a majority should rule, why not the miners rule? In what should they rule, if not in mining, in which they have knowledge? Isn't it about time that the majority asserted its power? If a majority may not rule in INDUSTRY in which they produce their living, can it be said that a majority rules? To deny the rule of a majority in ANYTHING is to deny the rule of the majority. For if a minority may deny the rule in one thing, then it can, by the same logic, deny the rule in any other thing. Down with minority rule. Strike at the ballot box. That is where the corporations are weakest.

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**A Few Inequalities.**  
On the 25th inst. Mrs. C. Vanderbilt gave a little show which cost the trifling sum of \$25,000. If one of the miners who had been exploited for his quota of this amount spent \$5 in an entertainment of a similar nature, but in the proportion of \$5 to \$25,000, there would not be a Vanderbilt, or one of their ilk, who would not consider it time to reduce his \$1.75 per day 10%.

Little gatherings like this, occurring almost nightly in some home of the exploiting 400, makes us pause to think and ask ourselves the question, where does the funds come from to supply this constant drain? Particularly when those people, even with this prodigious expense, are still accumulating more than they can squander. So much so that two of their wives have formed a partnership to run race horses in opposition to those in their husbands' stables.

Messrs. Baer and Morgan have met, presumably to settle the coal strike. This, after the president in his speeches, has informed us that the law of the country is powerless to deal with the question. The only conclusion then that the people of this republic can arrive at, if the president's way of it is true, is that Baer and Morgan are greater by far than both the president and the people and that the millions of Americans, who must of necessity have coal, can only have it if it pleases Baer and Morgan, or should they deign to thaw, it will be just in such quantities and at such price as they choose. Now to any sensible thinking man or woman, does not this seem absurd. There might be some excuse if Baer and Morgan could use the whole output in their not dividing. The supply is almost exhausted, and they can use comparatively little more than one of the miners themselves, and yet they say to 70,000,000 people, you can only get coal by accepting such terms as we dictate. Should the people answer, the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, with no special dispensation for Baer or Morgan, but for the benefit of all his creatures, and we are going to use it as such, and work these mines in our own interest and for ourselves, and extract such quantities from them as will supply all with an adequate amount of fuel, light, etc. That then would be the law and far from being powerless, the voice of an indignant people not only protesting against an abuse but stamping it out. Where, then, would Baer, Morgan and a few more of their exploiting class be their handful of mercenary troops, like chaff before the wind or grass before the sickle. The question now is not what a few self-constituted dictators want, but what an indignant people will. Should indignation turn to wrath both railroad magnates and coal operators will be likely to remember what they have brought upon themselves.

However, there is a better and more peaceful remedy, and one which would not deprive any one of their just rights. Let the government take over all the coal land and let them in that way be owned and operated by and for the people. This would be no hardship to the coal operators. In the first place, they got control of these lands by trickery and have since enriched themselves by exploiting the whole country.

A still better plan is for the people to own and be the government themselves. See that you vote for it and your own freedom as well.

WM. HANKIN.

## Among the Rich.

Outwest Magazine, San Francisco, for May.

Socialism is one of the liveliest topics of the hour. It is by no means a local question. It is not merely a national affair. It is a world movement. And it foreshadows a great intellectual and economic uplift of the race. It is bounded by no distinctions of class. The first intelligent Socialism I ever heard talked came to me in the elegant precincts of a downtown club where a thousand men of New York—probably the leading thousand men of that great city—met each noon at lunch. I was amazed to find that the very men against whom the Socialist Argument is chiefly directed—the men of Wall street—were discussing this idea as the ultimate and inevitable goal of economic development. I know another club in San Francisco composed of the most prominent citizens of California who meet once a month for a quiet dinner and, behind closed doors, express their true convictions under pledge of secrecy. Not even the name of their club is known to the newspapers. The advanced ideas which are discussed behind those closed doors would be a startling revelation to the public. I do not mean to imply that these ideas are Socialism, pure and simple. But in their general character they walk far in advance of the procession. The point is that most intelligent men have two opinions about current affairs—their public opinion and their private opinion. That the private opinion of the great common intelligence which rules the world is preparing for "a new birth of institutions," in some future day, near or remote, there can be no doubt whatever in the minds of those who think.

## The Difference.

Recently I received a letter from the Philippine Islands. It had been carried 12,000 miles across the ocean, 3,000 miles on the railroad, and 25 miles by pack. It was securely sealed, and came to me in perfect condition. The cost of carrying it was two cents. It was done by a public corporation, the United States government, which aims to do its business at bare cost.

At the same time I received a letter from a neighboring town, fifty miles away. It consisted of ten words, and was sent over a wire, and delivered to me by a private corporation formed and conducted for the purpose of making profit for the members. The cost of this letter was 25 cents, or twelve times the price of the other letter which came 15,000 miles.

Not long ago I received two packages of merchandise from New York city, each of which contained one pound of cotton cloth, of the same quality and value. They came all the way on the same train and part of the way in the same car. One was delivered at my door by the mail carrier, an employee of the public corporation. The other was delivered by an express messenger, an employee of the private corporation. The cost of transportation by the public corporation was 16 cents; by the private corporation 25 cents.

The public corporation conducts its business upon the basis of Socialism, which means cooperation, the public good. The private corporation is conducted on the basis of individual profit. Which is the best for the people, as shown by the above cases?

JAMES N. MILLER.

The Adams Express company, whose president is a United States senator, has made arrangements with the British government whereby English citizens may use this company for less than half what it charges Americans for the same service. This is the return that the Americans get for elevating a Platt to the seat of power and of protecting the franchise given him to run an express company. America is nothing if not a slave pen where the rich exploit their fellows, and mostly for the benefit of foreigners. And there you are.

## Captains of Cunning of New Jersey.

Of present interest is the following dispatch from Philadelphia:  
"For the first time in twenty years the six shoe factories of Burlington, N. J., employing about 1,500 men and women, are idle as the result of a conflict between the manufacturers and their employes. More than half the population of the town is dependent upon the shoemaking industry for a livelihood.  
"Recently the shoemakers, men and women, organized under the name of the Burlington Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 1. The manufacturers objected to this and posted notices last Thursday that beginning yesterday only non-union labor would be employed. The union at that time numbered about 400 members, but since then all of the employes have become members.  
"The shoe workers held a meeting Saturday night, with the result that not one of the union workmen appeared at the factories today. The employes had made no demand on the manufacturers."  
Justice Gaynor, of Brooklyn, recently said this in considering a case before him:  
"Capital and labor have an equal right to organize, as is now recognized by all sensible people. When they disagree, some friction is inevitable and legitimate. The courts should not interfere except in a case of obvious necessity. \* \* \* Wiser employers have learned that it is a convenient and useful thing to recognize lawful labor organizations, and to deal with them."  
Six shoe factories and 1,500 men and women at Burlington are idle because the owners of the factories denied the right of employes to join labor unions. Before the end of a week every one of those men and women and a great many other citizens of Burlington will have in their hands copies of the Socialist paper, The Appeal to Reason, telling them that their troubles are due to private ownership of capital and that if the shoe factories were owned by the government, by all the people, that lockout of union laborers would be impossible.  
What answer will the owners of those shoe factories make to that Appeal to Reason, as it is called? What answer will the Burlington newspapers and other newspapers make to it? What answer will be made by those who think they are fighting Socialism by calling it, "lunacy" and "moonshine" and "fad"? The employes like those at Burlington are making Socialists. The newspapers and men who fight Socialism by calling names instead of by pointing out wherein it is unreasonable are making Socialists. And the chief handmaid of Socialism is located in the white house at Washington.

Every denial of the "captains of cunning" of the right of men to organize is so much ammunition placed in the hands of the Socialists. If in the near future the Socialist vote surprises and terrifies our "captains of cunning" they will have themselves alone to blame.—Helena Independent, Dem.

**Facts for the People.**  
If one dollar had been placed at five per cent interest at the time of Christ, the interest being compounded annually, the amount would now be so stupendously large, that expressed in figures of dollars, the mind of man utterly fails to grasp the immensity of numbers. If we value each 25 and 8-10 grains of gold at one dollar, it would require a mass of gold many times the bulk of the earth to equal the sum of its value. If it had been at its work of accumulation only for the comparatively short period of four hundred and four years that have passed since the discovery of America, it would amount to \$1,234,802,056. These facts illustrate the power of interest to concentrate wealth. Many individuals in the United States possess fortunes varying from one to many, it is hardly safe to say how many, millions of dollars. Yet labor alone produces wealth, and it is utterly impossible that so much as a single dollar's worth of wealth should be added to the world's stock by any other process, but interest and manifold forms of speculation have an almost unlimited power of concentrating wealth.  
Let us note a few instances to illustrate the power of labor to produce wealth. Commencing at the age of 21 and using the 313 working days of each year to the age of 61, a period of 40 years, working at \$2 per day, a man earns \$95,040 or just a little more than one-fortyth part of one million dollars. Commencing at the discovery of America and working every day since, Sundays excepted, at \$2 per day he would have earned \$262,904, a little more than one-fifth of one million. Commencing at the birth of Christ, working at \$2 per day the 313 days of each year to the close of the present year, he would have earned \$1,188,836; at last, after almost 1900 years, he would have passed the million dollar mark.  
In view of the fact that the earth, the only source of wealth, is the heritage of all men, that labor and labor only, makes that wealth available, how can it be contended that any man can rightfully possess millions?

Do you ask, reader, why I set facts like these before the people and invite their attention thereto? It is because I want to awaken men to a realization of the truth that our industrial, economic and even our social system is wrong, wrong, wrong. It is productive of evil and only evil, and that continually; it is a system of fraud, of oppression, of injustice, of downright robbery, and it must be changed if we ever attain that desire of all honest, enlightened and patriotic men, a just and beneficent government, instituted in righteousness and administered in the interest of all the people.

F. L. WEBB.

## Cannibalism.

In the days of savagery the strong devoured the weak—actually ate their flesh. In spite of all the laws man has made, in spite of all the advance in science, art and literature, the strong, the cunning, the heartless still live on the weak, the unfortunate, the feeble. True, they do not eat their flesh; they do not drink their blood, but they live on their labor, on their self-denial, their weariness and want. The poor man who dares himself by toil, who labors for his wife and children through all his anxious, barren, wasted life—who goes to the grave without ever having had one luxury—has been the food of others. He has been devoured by his fellow men. The poor woman living in the bare, lonely room, cheerless and friendless, sewing night and day to keep starvation from her child, is slowly being eaten by her fellowmen. When I take into consideration the agony of civilized life—the number of failures, the poverty, the anxiety, the tears, the withered hopes, the bitter realities, the hunger, the crime, the humiliation, the shame—I am almost forced to think that cannibalism, after all, is the most merciful form in which man has lived upon his fellowman.—R. G. Insoil, in North American Review, March 1887.

Dispatches say that \$13,200,000 is the estimate of the sums won and lost at the Saratoga races. But the rich can do no wrong!

"When your ship comes in" you are going to do great things, eh? Well, Morgan has all the ships, and yours will never arrive.

Civilization can be civilized only by education and CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED by the great educator, Postpaid, 20 cents.

Exchange Echoes.

Mammon worshippers have sheets of paper money for their skulls, gold for their sun, silver for their moon and innumerable small coins for stars. Profit, interest and rent are their holy grail; and thus sordid, selfish and mercenary, they imagine themselves religious and saviors of the world.—Southwestern Advocate.

While Grand Duke Boris of Russia, cousin of the czar, now visiting Chicago, quaffs champagne from the satin slipper of a chorus girl the coal miners of Pennsylvania drink the dregs of poverty from the hand of greed. And this world is said to be growing better and wiser.—Int. Wood-worker.

If the city can successfully supply pure, cool, sparkling water to the people, why can't the same city supply bread or milk or meat? Will some one please rise and explain.—Union Picket.

If our capitalists who do not propose to work were shipped to the wilderness they would starve to death in spite of their millions for there would be no workers to fleece a living out of.—Social Democratic Herald.

President Baer asks us to trust in "himself and God." Our faith would be stronger if Baer would withdraw from the firm. A vote for the Socialist ticket would, in the opinion of the coal kings, prove the voter a rank atheist. The cotton kings talked the same way about anti-slavery voters half a century ago.—Worker, N. Y.

Competition fills the world with hatred, engenders untold duplicity and puts a marked premium on unbridled devilry. Another fifty years of it and the milk of human kindness will have so soured that real philanthropy will have perished off the face of the earth.—Vigilant.

Keine politik in Gewerkschaften, wenn es Arbeiter-Politik sein soll. Aber Politik in Gewerkschaften, wenn es demokratische Beutepolitik zum Besten einiger Führer ist—so wollen es die Faktors.—Die Wahrheit.

The capitalists are in politics so that they may control the powers of government to protect them in their schemes of exploitation. Such being the case, has labor any valid reason in refusing to exercise its political power in capturing the executive, judicial and legislative department to protect labor in its rights? The labor leader who advises his organization to be neutral in battle upon the political field is, in our opinion, a paid hireling of the corporations.—Miner's Magazine.

Muzzle the press, shut off free speech, make it a crime to criticize public officials and you create ideal conditions for tyranny and corruption. Unfetter the press, invite unrestrained expression of opinion, turn the eye right of publicity upon governmental affairs and you make possible liberty and purity.—Okolona Messenger.

The one object of the money power is to use the people everywhere, whether white, black or brown, to fill the pockets of those who ride on the people's backs.—Nebraska Independent.

The courts invariably held that laws abridging the power of the courts to punish for contempt of court are unconstitutional. But the people have their remedy. Direct legislation, as demanded by the Socialist party, would not be nullified by the courts; for every law passed by the people at the polls would have all the force of a constitutional amendment. Please remember the next time a popular measure is declared unconstitutional by the courts of Utah, that the state legislature is withholding from the people the right to make such a measure constitutional.—Utah Socialist.

Mr. Roosevelt is reported as saying that the trusts are not so bad as they are painted, but they "need watching." That is what the trusts want the people to do—just "watch" them.—Central Farmer.

"If a man ask thee for bread, will thou give him a stone? No, try an injunction on him."—Judge Kellar. If the Judge could only collect fines from every liberty-loving citizen of this broad land who holds his court in contempt, he would be richer than the coal barons who would him.—Painter's Journal.

When Mr. Schwab gets sick the doctors prescribe complete rest and a trip to Europe. Suppose some of these stable men working for \$9 a week were to get sick, would their charity doctors give them such a prescription?—Chicago Socialist.

Under Socialism the public would own, not only the railroads which carry the coal to market, but the coal fields as well. And that branch of the nation's industry would be carried on, as all others, for use, and not for profit. The coal miner would be paid his pro rata share of the value of the national production for every hour's work performed. This eternal warfare between capital and labor would be a thing of the past. Strikes and lockouts, hunger and violence would forever cease. We need them for a standing army, to stand guard over the industrial plants of the nation, nor for federal injunctions restraining men from feeding the hungry.—Idaho Socialist.

Mark Hanna says: "Let well enough alone." The miners are starving but "let well enough alone." They are being kept down because in desperation they are fighting for subsistence on this trust cursed earth. But "let well enough alone." Their children are barely able to subsist, with the assistance of the unions of the United States, but "let well

AN OLD WAR.

Pretty Near Time to Stop. Wouldn't it make your friend mad to tell her she was in reality a drunkard, but many women are drunkards unconsciously from the use of coffee, which wrecks their nervous systems, and they remain unable to reform. A lady in Philadelphia, Pa., was very badly affected by coffee, causing her to have nervous prostration, and she finally woke up to the fact that she was in reality a coffee drunkard. Her doctor had told her that she must give up coffee, but she seemed unable to do it. One day she read an advertisement about Postum Food Coffee and thought she would give it a trial. She says: "Coffee had such a strong hold on me, that at first I did not make it all Postum, but added a tablespoonful of coffee. After a while I quit putting coffee in at all and soon found I felt much better. Continued use stopped my headaches and biliousness, and I soon noticed that my nervousness had evidently left me for good. Now I would not use anything else, and the smell of coffee makes me sick. "I am using your Grape-Nuts also, and think it a wonderful food. I lately cured an attack of indigestion by eating nothing but Grape-Nuts and drinking Postum for two weeks and now I can eat solid food and feel no distress." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

IRRESPONSIBLE POWER.

Reply to Elbert Hubbard's Pamphlet, "A Message to Gracia."

By J. J. Edwards, Clerks, Cala. The Peruvian monarch, Haroun al Raschid, (Aaron "the Just" acting on some fool whom of "royal" offense, exterminated the whole kindred of the Barneides, one of the most highly respected and esteemed families in his whole kingdom. That act, when Gibbon says they were probably innocent of any wrong doing, may well stand as a fair sample of the possibilities always to be reckoned with when any man holds the power of life and death over his fellows.

Irresponsible power is always bad—rotten to the point of a positive all-around demoralization; and that is one of the primary faults with our present capitalistic-individualistic system. The power the capitalist holds and actually exercises over the worker is inherently demoralizing. When a man has power at a word to deprive another man and the loved ones depending on him, of their subsistence, the very known presence of that power will—yes, must—greatly weaken the moral natures of both. Especially must the worker, with this ever-present realization in his thoughts, lose a large measure of his virtue character.

The power of the capitalist has been abused, and is abused every day, in multitudes of cases. The worker knows he has no appeal—and therein lies his demoralization. For it is a well demonstrated fact that not even self-interest can be depended on to shield from wrath if the adverse whim should ever strike the practical owner of human bodies and souls. There never was a piece of legalized senselessness since time began, that was not linked with stupidity, blindness and whimsical tyranny—more or less of a lawless abuse of the lawless privilege. Wherever one is found, the other likewise exists. And to look for manly efficiency and a ready and honest acceptance of responsibility from slaves, is the mark of a fool's mind.

Human beings do meet their responsibilities when they are placed on honest ground. But the Spanish have a saying that "the faithful servant is always an ass." And when faithful service is no certain claim on security of tenure; when any momentary mistake, such as might supposedly happen to even the most diligent, will be nearly sure to drop upon one the sword of Danioeles; when the worker knows that upon passing his 45th birthday he will be kicked out of the service to which he may have devoted the energies and thought of his whole manhood; that on the slightest curtailment of his usefulness from sickness or otherwise, the mighty capitalistic master will promptly cast him forth, whether to starvation or what other malign fate overtaking him or his, is a matter of supremest indifference to any and all of the employing influences that rule his destiny—these are the daily obtruding thoughts which surely blot any true feeling of loyal devotion in its incipency, and conspire to make him a clod, a mere machine, to all intents and purposes a slave.

"Ye are idle! Ye are idle!" has been the cry of exploiting tyranny ever since Pharaoh's taskmasters cracked their whips over the bent backs of the oppressed Israelites. But just now the other side may look—and smell—on consideration, take a squint at this item from my scrap book, taken from a republican paper which in general editorial argument strenuously upholds the rich man's supreme right to the earth and the fruits thereof. "On June 2, one of the San Mateo electric cars was closed in between the gates at the Southern Pacific crossing at Ocean View. The car was on the track and an express train was approaching. With rare presence of mind (Vigilance? Courage? Efficiency? Faithfulness? Devotion to duty?—Eh?) the motorman dashed through the gate ahead of him; and though he smashed the gate and broke a few car windows, he saved the lives of a score of passengers. A few days after the occurrence, the motorman and the conductor were raffled by the superintendent of the San Mateo railroad company that they would have to pay for the broken glass, and they did for a refusal would have cost them their places."—Fresno Republican, June 18, 1888.

Such items crop out from time to time, keeping the employed poor duly reminded of the fiendish greed of the employing classes, all of which would naturally bring us back to the proverb setting forth the legitimate asphyxia of the "faithful servant." Prof. Swing laid in one of his lectures that "It is a law of all the arts never to do more than is required." An enlightened collectivism will doubtless some day "require" daily exhibitions of splendid and high devotion on the part of a gloriously redeemed and perfected manhood, which it will have cultivated and built up for the purpose. Under the regime of the soulless dollar-grabbers we can manage to scrape along with any old thing—and may feel mighty thankful to escape with our lives from the vast wreckage piled every year in the multitude of disasters and accidents due to the stupidity and criminal greed of capitalistic selfishness.

Our Economic Superstition. The following is not printed because of any new thing, but because one never looks into such a publication as the United States Investor, printed for capitalists, for such truths. The idea of telling the people that "money is not wealth" or that an excess of exports is not paid in gold, comes like thunder from a clear sky. That editorial must have escaped Morgan's censor. Here is the article from the Investor, of August 13:

How far we have yet traveled on our slow advance from savagery and barbarism may be to some extent indicated if we allow the social conditions under which we are now living to be fairly tested by our definition. Civilization is therein represented to be an advance from superstition... In the early days of human history superstitions of the grossest kinds we know to have prevailed. But come deprecating the advantages we possess in the progress of education, in the facilities for travel and the more intimate acquaintance of nations with each other, in the advancement of science and in other ways, it may be considered questionable if WE ARE NOT COMPARATIVELY AS SUPERSTITIOUS AS WERE OUR REMOTE ANCESTORS. An American general would not think of directing the march of an invading army by observing the flight of a wild bird in the air. It is still believed, however, that military glory and national honor are to be obtained by the invasion of a foreign country. And at this time our legislators are controlled, in directing the affairs of the nation, by superstitions as baseless and absurd as any that ever existed in any age or nation of the world. This is especially true with respect to our commercial affairs; for while superstition has been almost entirely banished from our conceptions of the material universe, and from our interpretations of natural phenomena, it has taken refuge and still reigns in the world of commerce. WE STILL BELIEVE that war, which destroys wealth and makes our customers poor, is a good thing for trade; that trade follows the flag; that it is more profitable to sell than to buy; that money is wealth; that wealth in the form of gold is more valuable than its equivalent in the form of machinery or silk or cloth;

The Ethics of Socialism. Social Democracy is something more than an economic theory; it is a mode of worship and a system of morality. It recognizes the divine, the spiritual, the beautiful in human life as no ancient religion has ever recognized it. The imminent, universal, living God, of whom science is the revelation, this God, is the God of Socialism. The morality of the Socialist differs from that of others in this respect, it lays its obligations, not on the individual alone, but also upon the social body. Social Democracy recognizes a social conscience, an enlightened public opinion and sentiment that impels communities to avoid social injustice and to live up to social ideas. The Socialist believes in a social organism, the individual units of which must conform their conduct to its well-being.

SOCIAL MORALITY is not obedience to a far-off deity; it is intelligent conformity to moral law, and embraces all the enactments of nature, governing the conduct of men and states. The laws of individual health, the sanitary regulations of cities, the dictates of economic justice—all are embraced in the ethics of Socialism. In the new epoch we are entering, ethical principles must have an importance they have never before obtained. Disenthralled from the task of keeping body and soul together, the spiritual element of human nature must expand. Vital activity, flowing along the lines of least resistance, will more and more concern itself with science, art, philosophy and literature. The masses, emancipated from bondage by machine production and their ownership of the machine, will demand a share in the higher activities of the race. The God-in-man, bursting the fetters of superstition and ignorance, will dominate public and private life. A nobler, purer, intellectual atmosphere will inspire individual genius. All this is not mere conjecture. It is the logical outcome of the inevitable tendency of events; for it is becoming more and more apparent that mere material production can no longer afford scope to the growing powers of man.

The struggle for foreign markets, the keen competition in every line of production and the ever increasing perfection of a machinery of production, already more than adequate to human need—all this points to the new life now struggling in the throes of birth. The old avenues of selfish ambition are being closed. Individual aspiration can no longer hope for large private fortunes. The monopolization of these opportunities by the few must impel ambition to cut new channels for itself, and so, we see springing up a new life, a new ethics, a new world.

Old things are passing away. A new, a scientific conscience is taking the place of the metaphysical conscience. The positive method is beginning to direct ethical tendencies; and thus we see in Socialism, not merely a greater bodily welfare and security, but a nobler religious conception, a more normal worship, a scientific code of ethical law. F. R. HAYS.

Another Blessing In Disguise. Why has the threatened scarcity of coal not produced a philosopher equal to the occasion to show the people that they will be better off without so much coal anyhow? When the price of beef went soaring the vegetarian was on hand with a trust buster and life-preserver in the form of an anti-beef-eating scheme. Why don't some wise men now rise up to show the deluded people the unsanitary extravagance of over-heated dwellings and enlarge upon the value of sun-baths without the interference of artificial heat? Is it not unnatural to toast one's dinner? What animal in a state of nature uses either fire or fire-water for keeping warm? When you feel too chilly just get up and hustle and your employer will smile at your industry, a basket of coal will last indefinitely and the vendors of coal will have only the rich to supply thereby decreasing the demand and crippling the coal buyers. The knowledge of how to do without things is the highway to health, wealth and happiness.

The Utah Socialist, under the management of Ben Johnson and published at Salt Lake City, issued its first number August 29th. Kate S. Hilliard of Ogden edits the woman's page which like the other seven pages is typographically and editorially all right.

Anthracite Propaganda Fund.

The coal trust can legally stand between the miners and the mines they have made and are willing to keep in operation, but they cannot stand between the miner and the ballot box. Election is approaching and the strike district should be flooded during the next few weeks with Socialism in every form. Money and postal cards will be received on this fund and the literature forwarded to our workers in the strike district for distribution. Comrades in the strike district desiring literature should communicate with the Appeal.

- Previously acknowledged \$655.83
Comrade Thompson, Mansfield, S. D. . . . . 50
Comrade Shelton, Memphis, Tenn. . . . . 2.00
Comrade Salisbury, Carthage, S. D. . . . . 2.50
Comrade Allen, Tampa, Fla. . . . . 2.40
Comrade Hugson, Reno, Nev. . . . . .50
Comrade Hamilton, Reno Nev. . . . . .50
Comrade Loubridge, Reno, Nev. . . . . .50
Comrade Hopkins, Reno, Nev. . . . . .50
Comrade Thomas, Blackwell, Okla. . . . . 6.90
Comrade Reeves, Berkeleymont, Ore. . . . . 1.90
Comrade Schmidt, Newark, N. J. . . . . 2.50
Comrade Bogges, Chicago, Ill. . . . . 1.25
Comrade Hazel, Fowler, Ill. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Mears, Santa Monica, Cal. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Randolph, Mumford, Kan. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Becker, N. Hillsdale, N. Y. . . . . 2.25
Comrade Burdick, Reeding, Okla. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Standman, Port Angeles, Wash. . . . . 2.00
Comrade Zanders, Two Rivers, Wis. . . . . 2.00
Comrade Ellsworth, Bowling Green, O. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Mercer, Lenox, Ia. . . . . .50
Comrade Shambaugh, Washington, D. C. . . . . 2.50
Comrade Trotter, Dallas, Tex. . . . . 1.75
Comrade Man, Fruitvale, Cal. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Forten, Vallejo, Cal. . . . . 1.00
Comrade Krieger, Kregel, Tex. . . . . 3.00
Comrade VanPelt, Vevay, Ind. . . . . 1.00
Local No. 11, Fairfield, Neb. . . . . 1.25
Total . . . . . \$635.25

Scatter the Seed.

The campaign is on. Government-paid clerks of congressmen are choking the mails with soft-solder speeches to catch the votes of the people. Unfortunately the Socialists have no franking privilege or government printing plant to grind out campaign material but they have the truth and the Appeal is putting it in readable shape at the lowest possible cost. Can't you do something toward getting it into the hands of the people before the election? Papers will be mailed to separate addresses at the rate of one-half cent per copy or be mailed postpaid to one address at the rate of 40 cents per 100.

The Appeal in Bundles. Remember that for a dollar you can get five copies of the Appeal weekly for a year. By handing out five copies per week or leaving them where they will be picked up you can do great things. One of the best workers in the Appeal Army was converted by a neighbor who persisted in throwing his Appeal into the dooryard of this man until he began to feed them; finally subscribing and taking up the work in earnest. If possible subscribe for a bundle of five or more.

Nothing to Arbitrate. Mr. Morgan's refusal to interfere with purpose to bring the coal strike to an end is now understood. Representatives of a New York newspaper have discovered over 350,000 tons of coal stored at different points by the coal trust which they are now selling at as high as \$18 per ton.

"Creeds Outgrown." is a neat pamphlet issued by Rev. A. P. Stout, Sheridan, Ind., at ten cents, or \$1 a dozen.

CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED is great medicine for the uncivilized as well as for the Socialist. Postpaid, 20 cents.

They Can Burn Soft Coal.

"There is no danger of the people freezing to death," said E. H. Ashley, secretary of the Pittmans & Dean Co. "They can burn soft coal."

A sovereign of France could see no reason why the populace should starve. He said: "Let the people eat grass." Now, the people could possibly live on "greens" for a time and they can burn soft coal instead of anthracite. But that isn't the question at issue.

The question is, has any man or combination of men any natural right to grab all the fuel of a certain kind, put into the ground by the Almighty for all his children, and not content with an ordinary profit of 400%, take advantage of necessity to rob a nation? No one doubts the coal barons have a legal right under our present system, to do this thing. And evidently these men believe they have a natural right, a divine right.

There is President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading road who indicts the impious sentiment that "God, in his infinite wisdom, has given the control of the property interests of the country" into hands like his. To say nothing of the blasphemy of such a claim, the doctrine is a revival of the divine right of kings and overseers, a doctrine our forefathers shot to death, as they thought, over a hundred years ago.

True, the people can burn soft coal. They can throw away the base burners designed for anthracite and buy others. They can change their furnaces at large expense. But the people of France soon got tired of eating grass and the people of this country are getting tired of being told what coal they must use, or submit to be robbed.

THE COAL BARONS ARE SIMPLY HASTENING THE DAY WHEN THE PEOPLE—THE GOVERNMENT—SHALL OWN AND OPERATE THE MINES. It is rather late in the world's history to put forward the doctrine that the "Lord God" elects a certain few to rob all the others.

Some day the people will let these robbers know there is a God in Israel, but that He isn't their sort of a God.—Des Moines Daily News, August 29, 1902.

THE "Twelve Hundred" Combination.

50 copies, Why Working men should be Socialists. 50 " The Twelve Deeds to Land. 50 " Wanted, A New Conscience. 50 " The Social Conscience. 50 " Definitions of Socialism, Cards. 300 " Red cards, Ten kinds. 50 of a kind. 50 " Blue cards, A bundle. 10 of a kind. Good for many and not bad for any.

Order the "Twelve Hundred" Combination. Postage prepaid, \$1.00

ADVERTISEMENTS accepted under this head at the per centage line, each insertion, net cash with order. Notice for three or more insertions will be made. One cent minimum per line per week. For a list of terms and conditions, send for our circular. Sent for free.

Ruskin College, Central Institution of the Western Co-operation. Geo. McA. Miller, Pres. Live Association; stands for the Co-operative Commonwealth; twenty-five teachers; affiliated enterprises farm \$75,000; dairy \$10,000; factories \$20,000; stores \$150,000; work for students, both sexes, in school and positions afterwards; cost for year (special offer, limited), board, lodging and tuition \$110; \$25 cash, balance in work. If desired, on yearly scholarship plan. Write for catalog Trenton, Missouri.

Ruskin Business College, equal to any in the west; runs all the year; unlimited scholarship in either department; \$40 with railroad fare coming within \$10 limit. Write for catalog Trenton, Missouri. 349-W.

WANTED—All Texas Socialists to send their addresses in triplicate, by mail, to E. B. Latham, State Secretary, 309½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas. 309½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas. 309½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas. 309½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas.

READ "SUPPLY AND DEMAND"—A Short work on the Law of Supply and Demand. Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas, or John Patterson, Nelson, N. C. 25¢

IF YOU WANT TO EARN A HOME—Address, Colorado, Platteau County, Colorado. 334-F

COACHERS—If you wish to do, print on cloth and make it durable. Write to the Appeal, 209½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas. For terms, Chicago Southern Mfg. Co., Box 514, San Antonio, Tex.

WHEN YOU NEED—Printing done on all materials for the lowest price. Write to the Appeal, 209½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas. For terms, Chicago Southern Mfg. Co., Box 514, San Antonio, Tex.

ASTORIA AND MAY FEYER—Don't suffer with either. Write to Dr. F. O. Cutler, Gibson City, Ill. concerning the latest treatment for these troubles. 340-F

The International Socialist Review is the periodical you cannot do without if you wish to know the latest news of the world. Write to the Appeal, 209½ E. 10th St., Dallas, Texas. For terms, Chicago Southern Mfg. Co., Box 514, San Antonio, Tex.

15c "Looking Backward" (REPRINT, UNABRIDGED). Costs 50c in U.S.A.—Can be had by mail from HENRY B. ABELPLANT, 700 Dundas St., London, Canada. For the Fall Campaign, 15c Sample, 5¢ Postage, 5¢ Order. 25 copies, \$1.25 extra, 50 copies, \$2.50

SOCIALIST PARTY BUTTINS No. 100, postpaid. Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas. 20¢

HOW A WOMAN PAID HER DEBTS. I am out of debt, thanks to the Dish-washer business. In the past three months I have made \$600.00 selling Dish-washers. I never saw any thing sell so easily. Every family needs a Dish-washer and will buy one when shown how beautifully it will wash and dry the family dishes in two minutes. I sell from my own house. Each Dish-washer also brings me many orders. The Dish-washer was washed without waiting the hands. That is why I sold the Dish-washer. I give my experience for the benefit of any one who wishes to make money easily. I buy my Dish-washers from the Mound City Dish-washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write them for particulars. They will start you in business in your own home. E. A. C.

60 CENTS The Socialist's Combination. Civilization Civilized by Mayhew. 10c The Despair of Capital by Bancroft. 10c The Ideal Republic by Dewey. 10c The Truth as Told by a Coal Miner by E. H. Ashley. 10c The Red Boy by Stockwell. 10c Cartoons and Comments by Warren. 10c Sold Retailing 50¢ for Socialists. Order the "SOCIALIST'S COMBINATION". POSTPAID, 50 CENTS

Yes -- When. With Apologies to The Commons.

Strange things there'll be in the sweet by and by,
When Roosevelt busts up a trust.
The east will be west and the wet will be dry
When Mark Hanna busts up a trust.

El-e-phants will grow smaller than little black fleas
When W. J. B. busts up a trust.
The moon will then furnish all men with green cheese
When D. B. Hill busts up a trust.

The waters of ocean will turn into ink
When Publicity busts up a trust.
Lead bars will float lightly and cork quickly sink
When a boycott busts up a trust.

Philadelphia'll be ruled by true, honest men
When democrats bust up a trust.
The then will be now and the now will be then.
When populists bust up a trust.

Foreign Rumbblings

In Great Britain 135 passengers and 511 employees were killed and 2,145 passengers and 4,243 employees injured during the past year.

In the municipal elections at Marseilles, France, held on August 4, the entire Socialist ticket was elected over the retiring conservative body.

A new league for the nationalization of the land in Belgium has been formed by the three Socialistic groups represented by the Revue du Socialisme Rationnel, the Renovation, and the Paysan Francais.

London, Sept. 1.—The thirty-fifth Trades Union Congress commenced a week's session in London today. Upwards of 500 delegates, representing a million and a quarter of workers, were present.

Rome, Sept. 1.—The government has learned that the strike of all classes of workmen at Florence is not by any means a local affair.

The next time a Jameson raid is organized by the kid-gloved bandits of South Africa the raiders will have it all their own way.

A syndicate of American capitalists is trying to corner the street communications of St. Petersburg and Moscow, Russia.

A board of trade return reporting the loss of lives aboard merchant vessels registered in Great Britain shows that last year 579 were lost on sailing vessels and 71 694 on steamships.

A recent number of the decidedly conservative London Times contained an article and a leader on "Municipal Socialism" in which the editor states that the Socialists are weak "numerically and intellectually."

Two hundred male and female hat makers have struck at the Dutch village of Ruysbroek and are wandering about the town.

The Irish League has taken a new lease of life and the oppressed Irishmen who have hitherto been waiting for a chance to fight for their freedom have decided to work for it through the league.

The Socialists of Sweden have been organizing all the large towns on the basis of an immediate demand for universal suffrage.

The large co-operative stores of Belgium have devoted a great part of their profits to Socialist propaganda on a similar plan to that of the Western Co-operative Association in the United States.

The peasants in two new districts of Galicia have left work and the strike now extends to 23 districts. One of the chief exploiters of peasants, Count Lanckorowski, was asked for an increase of 1d. on their wages by the peasants employed by him.

75c THE IMMENSE COMBINATION 75c
IMMENSE IN QUANTITY. IMMENSE IN QUALITY.
Land, Machinery and Inheritance, P. Hays, 16 pages, 25c
Christ, Property and Men, Rev. Broome, 24 " 25c
God is Love, W. H. Miller, M. D., 28 " 25c
Addresses by Henry D. Lloyd, 28 " 25c
Concentration of Wealth, Irving, 28 " 25c
When Laborers will be Free, 28 " 25c
One Way to the Co-operative Commonweal, 28 " 25c
Our Republicanism Monopoly, 28 " 25c
Socialism in a Nutshell, M. L., 28 " 25c
Dign. Lectures, Susan, 28 " 25c
Politics of the Nazarene, Jones, 28 " 25c
Waiting for the Signal, Morris, 28 " 25c
A Dozen Demagogic Demolishers 127 pages, 50c
Order them today! Immense Combination, postpaid 75c

Prosperity the Issue.

Some fellow has perpetrated a huge joke on the Appeal man by mailing to this sanctum a speech supposed to be made by one Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire in the United States House of Lords commonly called the United States senate.

In big, bold, black type the title page announces that prosperity is the issue and that all other questions are secondary. This recalls the story of the French and German soldiers. The French man-killer asked the German why it was that the Germans always fought for money while the French fought for honor.

Inside the cover of this marvellous pamphlet stands forth the comprehensive declaration that "The American standard of living, American manhood and American homes are but the resultants of republican legislation."

He next draws a comparison between the conditions in 1898 and those in 1902 which are of no consequence to the Socialist since he is not responsible for the conditions at either date.

But the crowning glory of this effort is the chapter on foreign commerce. If there is anything more delightful to the nabobs who make speeches in the senate than foreign titles, foreign decorations and foreign ideas, it is foreign commerce by which the labor of the American wage slave can be converted into foreign coin to pay for all this speechmaking.

The table simply shows that the people of America are producing more than ever for the use of other nations. It shows that America is the granary of the world from which Europe is drawing every year a larger percentage of the things which are of use.

Suppose instead of the excess of exports, there were coming to the shores of America every year six millions more of merchandise than that exported. Do you not see that under those conditions the American people would have over twelve million dollars worth more of the things that make life enjoyable than they now have?

Next in this catalogue of prosperities comes a table showing that there were only a few over 11,000 business failures in 1901 whereas from 1893 to 1898 there were annually considerably more.

Then the gentleman takes up the cost of living and with all the force he can throw into the two tiny letters answers the question if the expenses of living have not increased with a "no."

Next comes the statement that the people of America when numbering 70,000,000 were as compared with the rest of the world 700,000,000 consumers. He holds that the same ratio now obtains and that the average American consumes ten times as much of the earth's products as the man of any other nationality.

With a burst of eloquence the gentleman closes his argument in an effort to use all the un-expended hot air in his tank. "There is no computing the blessings and benefits of protection," he shouts, and again we are with him.

enough of the wealth they create to live as become citizens of a free country. When they asked for bread they were given a stone; when they asked for arbitration they were given an injunction; when they asked for the interference of the chief executive they were given brutal militia.

Protection? Yes, protection is a grand thing for the person and property protected but of little comfort to the moneyless man who digs and delves that others may attire themselves in fine raiment and live sumptuously every day.

In Morganshire.

Comrade Patrick Sharp was murdered at Nesquehoning, Pa., August 18. He was a member and took an active part in Local Mahanoy City. Ten thousand people attended his funeral.

Labor day was observed this year as never before. In New York city a parade of 40,000 union men was the feature. In Chicago more than half the usual business was at a standstill.

The selectmen of Clinton, Mass., are so select that they will not allow Socialists to speak in the city square or in any other public place.

The Elgin Creamery Co., operating 133 creameries in three states has succumbed to prosperity and ten thousand creditors are left to mourn.

The closing of the mills of the cotton duck trust at New Hartford, Conn., has practically ruined the town. The object of the move is to re-locate in the south where the laws will permit the use of child labor.

One hundred machinist helpers in the shops of the M. K. & T. at Dennison, Tex., have struck for a 15% advance in wages.

Twenty-seven delivery boys and collectors employed by the New York Dispatch and Delivery Co. of New York city struck recently for an advance in wages.

The firemen of the Harlem River Towing Co. of New York city have struck for an increase of wages from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day on account of the increased work necessary to fire the boilers with soft coal.

Twenty-seven nurses at the state asylum for the insane at Worcester, Mass., recently struck because of overwork. When they threatened to strike the superintendent locked them up without food or water until they finally made their escape.

A machine tool combine is the next enterprise on the list. Negotiations have been entered into for the absorption of all the machine tool making plants in the country.

The 200 motormen employed on the Hudson Valley railroad which is a trolley line in New York, have struck because of a reduction in wages and the entire line is tied up.

A Milwaukee paper is authority for the statement that the country is confronted with the probability of a railroad strike of immense proportions. By September 15 it is said that 100,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will make a demand for increase in wages of 20%, the demand to be supported by a strike if necessary.

The business men of La Crosse, Wis., have petitioned the telephone company of that city, asking for a settlement of the trouble with the telephone girls but the company refuses to consider the petition.

In West Virginia where the New River coal strike is in progress the mine owners have imported blood hounds for the purpose of hunting down miners, and at Hazleton the troops have not only been ordered to shoot & kill but are furnished with man-shaped targets to practice upon in order to acquire proficiency.

A strike of 800 cement finishers was ordered at Chicago on Labor Day to take effect the day following if an agreement was not sooner reached.

The Democratic Mule Scared
Editor Appeal:—Socialism is traveling like a hurricane in this state since the miners organization, State Federation of Labor and the American Labor Union adopted the Socialist platform for political action.

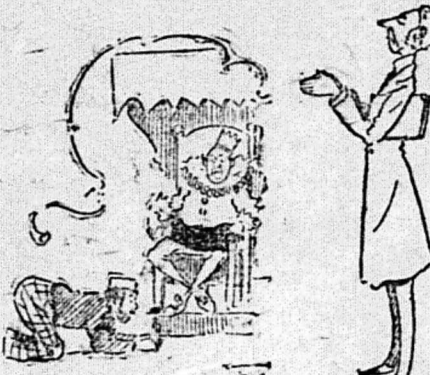
This Week Write Your Local Editors:

Can we destroy trusts by law? Can you force a trust to compete with itself for business—by a law or laws? Who will enforce the law, and how soon will a benefit be noticed by the people? What is the cure for the trust evil?

Read CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED now and be able to tell the other civilizers about it. Post-paid, 20 cents.

An exchange suggests that we have more labor organization and less Morganshire.

Appeal Army



This is Mr. Baer, Old King Coal and American Labor. You can probably recognize each as Mr. Baer, commissioned by divine authority to the presidency of the Reading railroad, has his hymn book under his arm and a profusion of ponderous piety on his physiognomy.

"I believe if we spend one per cent of what the old party office seekers spend for booze to catch the booze voters, in sowing Socialist literature throughout the county that we will give the old bosses a hot run for their money on the 4th of November."—Comrade Parisia, Florida, Ariz.

Comrade Holloway of Winterset, Iowa, sends a club which he says was captured by the use of sample copies. Socialism and the Appeal can be brought to the attention of the people like everything else by advertising and one of the best advertisements of both is the distribution of samples.

Comrade Tillotson of Mason City, Iowa, orders the Truth About Socialism, the Immense Combination and the Investigators Combination and remarks: "I became an easy victim for Socialism about three years ago and am getting no better fast. I am so enthusiastic now that I want to know more."

A letter from Comrade Smith of Athens, Ill., says that all the coal operators there cannot control the miners, but that one man can control both the miners and the operators. An eastern syndicate has bought up thirty of the mines in the last few days. Morgan is evidently gobbling all the coal of the nation.

"I have been with you from the start and will be with you to the finish if I live. Have been in this fight for thirty-five years."—Comrade Dwight, Wulfer, Fla.

"You may enter my name on the roll of five thousand for the Twelve Months Campaign for a million circulation. I take several Socialist papers but there is no doubt in my mind about the Appeal being the safest and most effective propagandist paper among us."—Comrade Smith, Commerce, Tex.

"Find enclosed my volunteer blank. I consider this the greatest offer ever made to the Army workers. Success to you. I wish ten thousand would enlist."—Comrade Little, New Castle, Pa.

Comrades who have enlisted for the Twelve Months Campaign should remember that the campaign has not yet commenced. Due notice will be given that all may start together.

Comrade Riffe of Ravia, I. T., who is in his sixty-ninth year, writes to enlist in the Twelve Months Campaign and says: "If I am not benefited by my labors for Socialism posterity will reap the harvest of my labors. My maxim is, that if this world is not benefited by a man who lives in it, it would have been better for him never to have been born into it."

What is the matter with Comrade Bennett of Cleveland? Has he been to the races? Here is what he writes: "Here is a list of six. Beam upon them while our old globe makes another lap around the grand stand and they will all be purse winners."

"Mr. Baer, the colossal hypocrite and president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Comrade J. P. Morgan have aided me greatly during the last few weeks in getting subs. for which I am thankful. This team is making a powerful pull for Socialism and many are getting decidedly warm in spite of the high price of coal."—Comrade Fuller, Springfield, Mass.

"I do missionary work with my bundle of five and three subs are the first fruits. Enclosed find order for seventy-five cents and my best wishes for the success of the paper—the best in the world."—Comrade Hall, Billings, Mo.

Comrade Arrowood of Birmingham, Ala., is another battle-scarred veteran of the Appeal Army who volunteers for the Twelve Months Campaign or during the war. The old guard are coming to the front with a determination that means victory.

Comrade Jackson of Jacksonville, Fla., is in it for the million circulation. Now how about the Jeffersons of Jeffersonville and the Harrisonsons of Harrisonville?

Comrade Fisher of Sedalia, Mo., has had his name enrolled against the great muster day of the five thousand. The Socialist fishers of men are going to make fissures in the rock-ribbed walls of capitalism.

Comrade Mallory of Crooked Creek, Ind., is one of the invincible spirits who have decreed that the Appeal must have a million subscribers. We guarantee that Crooked Creek will have some of the kinks taken out of it in the course of the next year.

When the unwashed of Deloit, Iowa, attempt to cross Jordan during the coming year they will get into Socialism over their ears. Comrade Jordan of that city has joined the immortal five thousand.

"If I were five thousand, the Appeal subscription list would be raised to 1,000,000 at this moment, but as I am only one I can do only one five-thousandth part towards the work. My one part is not only in pledging five subscribers a week, but also to get others to make a similar pledge. If I could stir the patriotic feeling that lay dormant in the 10,000 Appeal work-

ers, there would be such a rush for the honors that the subscription list would be raised to 2,000,000 instead of 1,000,000. Recall in your minds as vividly as you can the cause and the incidents of the "Boston Tea Party." If you had lived at that time would you not have been ready and shouldered your gun at the subsequent call to arms? Most assuredly you would. The situation today is more grave than at the "Tea Party." We are unmercifully taxed not only on our tea but on nearly all we eat or wear. Are we so ungrateful to the good of our forefathers as to tolerate a taxation more pernicious than that which they gave their lives to free us from? No comrades, let us shoulder the pledge of five subscribers a week and go forward to a victory as honorable as any yet won by Americans, and at the same time pocket a souvenir which you will prize so much that Morgan's millions could not buy it and would pass to future generations to be guarded over as jealously as relics from the revolutionary times."—Tennessee Constant.

Comrade Frick writes from Galena, Kan., that the comrades have at that place a rousing local of 100 members. "When I tackle a subject," says he "I always show him a platform as I want him to understand what Socialism is. If he shows any symptoms of commercial insanity I give him a dose of Appeal to Reason. It always works in cases where the gray matter is not totally destroyed."

Comrade Lucie Hoving, state organizer for Utah, was accidentally killed by being run over by a buggy, just after speaking on the streets of Ogden, August 7. She was a student of the Socialist school at Girard, last winter, and was one of the most lovable of characters. The Ogden local has voted to erect a granite block to her memory, as a token of love to one who gave her life for the love of the race. Contributions should be sent to G. A. Muller, 3057 Porter avenue, Ogden, Utah.

Imogen C. Fales, for many years prominent in the ranks of the world of advanced thought, passed out of life at Brooklyn, N. Y., last month. She was known on both sides of the Atlantic.

Every spare hour not used up by the regular edition of the Appeal on the fast web press has been used for the past two weeks in printing extra copies of the Union Labor Edition for distribution on Labor Day.

Centralization of Farming.

The population bulletin, based on the returns of the various assessors and compiled by the secretary of the state board of agriculture, shows that the total population of the state of Kansas has decreased while the population of the cities has materially increased.

The fusion press of the state calls the attention of the republican administration to the fact that the decrease cannot be charged to the populists as the republicans have been in full swing since the days of Leedy. The wise men are at a loss to account for the condition but the increase in city population is easily explained as a centralization of the farming industry.

Much of the labor that has been performed by those who live on the farm is now done by those who live in the cities. For instance, a few years ago practically all the butter made in Kansas was churned and prepared for market in the farmers' kitchen. Now the milk is hauled away to the creamery or skimming station in a neighboring town and the labor necessary to finish the product has followed the raw material. This has kept a percentage of the working force in the state but moved it from the rural to the urban districts.

A few years ago much of the small grain was cut from the fields with a table rake mower and bound by hand. Now, a self binder does the work not only for wheat, oats, etc., but also for corn. Instead of several farm hands following as binders, they are replaced by binding twine made in the penitentiary (another increasing center of population) and by automatic self binding machines made in other states. In this case the labor follows to the pen and to other states.

It sounds strange to say that farming is done in the cities but the fact is that much of the work that once was done on the farm is now done in trust controlled shops in the population centers.

The man who is making farming machinery to take the place of farm hands is in effect if not in fact, farming; and the work of one hand-saw farming is equivalent to that of many rural laborers using the former crude and wasteful methods.

Some foolishly imagine that the number of farm must decrease and that their size must increase to make a centralization of farming possible, but a careful observation of the immense amount of farm work that is being taken from the farm proves that the same process that is destroying the small store and shop is getting in its work by narrowing the sphere of the farmers activities.

The Republicans Love the "Nigger."

Charlotte, N. C., August 29.—The republican state convention, composed entirely of white men, the negro delegates having all been voted out, met here yesterday. As a conclusion to a number of fiery anti-negro speeches, the convention adopted a resolution accepting the constitutional amendment which disfranchises the negro. This resolution also binds the party not to contest the amendment's constitutionality.

Capitalists never keep their contracts with their employes if they can gain any advantage by breaking them. But the working people—oh, it would be awful if they should break a contract!

AN "EXPANSIVE" GIRL

Not Necessarily an Expensive One. A little Kansas girl is called an "expansionist" because her clothes require "letting out" so often. She lives mostly on Grape-Nuts since recovering from a sick spell caused by too much greasy food.

Almost all ailments of children (and grown folks as well) are traceable to the wrong kind of food, and the surest cure is to quit the old sort, the greasy, starchy, undercooked or over-cooked things that ruin the stomach and bowels.

Put the children and adults on the perfectly cooked food Grape-Nuts. It is digested by the weakest stomach. Has the delicate sweet flavor of the Grape Sugar and surely and quickly rebuilds the body, brain and nerves. There's a reason.