

CIRCULATION 200,000 A WEEK. If 358 is on yellow label your time expires with the next issue.

This is Number 357. Appeal to Reason. 25 Cents a Year. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 4, 1902.

Published Every Saturday. OWNERSHIP of the EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF By All the People, and Not by Part of the People.

Effect of Combined Effort.

It requires extensive preparations to care for a circulation mounting into the hundreds of thousands. The First Battalion of Appeal volunteers, one thousand strong, that begins this week, has caused a corresponding activity in the Appeal office.

Portuguese soldiers have murdered a lot of wage slaves who refused to work for their masters unless paid more.

The Socialist Party has raised over \$3,000 and sent to the striking miners. How much has the republican or democratic organizations gathered and sent them? Catch on? Why not send an army and capture the North pole regions, so as to force the people there to buy American Trust made wools?

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM (Adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1901.)

The Socialist party in national convention assembled reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

The census report shows that there are 5,319,912 women in the United States engaged in "gainful" occupation, among whom are 196 blacksmiths, 177 engineers, 517 machinists, 545 carpenters and 5,583 barbers. We are a great nation!

The President attended church at Oyster Bay, N. Y., recently, and the pastor, Rev. Henry Washburn, spoke of the great danger to the nation by the trusts and showed that the only method to prevent it was for the people to own them instead of the few, that they were corrupting government and that the President was the man elevated to protect the people from the extortion of the trusts.

RAILROAD MEN.

Your masters tell you that if the public owned all the railroads and you were discharged you could not get employment again, as you would have to apply to the same authorities for employment. This has been told you to make you afraid of public ownership.

All this has been the direct result of the concentration on one point of the pledge of One Thousand Socialists to get five subscribers a week for a year, even before a single subscription has been sent in.

The number of volunteers to date is 1057; the pledges are coming in a little more slowly than at first, but still coming. It is really a wonderful thing to get a thousand men willing to combine their efforts on one action.

The Boston Post says that public ownership and operation of industry "may not be an improvement on the existing situation, but it is the end to which things are now tending irresistibly and rapidly."

Some people have to be kicked a long while before they take a hint. Socialists have been seeing this for years. The Post has just discovered it. Th. Laney has been nominated by Boston Socialists for county commissioner.

As cold weather approaches the papers are filled with accounts of increasing petty crimes—thefts, burglary and holdups.

Cold weather always produces this increase. Would it therefore be right to say that cold weather is more criminal than warm? How absurd. But this increase shows that the lack of clothes and fuel causes crime.

It takes conditions to make most people see a thing. It is amusing as well as gratifying to me to read the daily papers these days, and see the contortions of these "public educators."

There is a general howl going up about the oppression of trusts and the coal trust especially. If there were no strike on they would not say a word. They would be mum if the miners had settled down sullenly to starvation wages and the public to being robbed by extortion.

Volunteer No. (Do not use above space.)

J. A. WAYLAND, Publisher Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. Comrade—You may enter my name on the Roll of Five Thousand, for the Twelve Months Campaign for a Million Circulation.

The Los Angeles Socialist is authority for the statement that the Union Labor Party has decided not to enter the political field in the state campaign, and the convention declared against any fusion with the old parties.

This leaves the Socialist Party, with a labor union candidate, as the only one which Union Labor can honestly support. A great surprise is in store from the Pacific coast.

SOCIALISM SPREADING.

Berlin, September 21.—Reports from all the electoral districts of the empire, received by the executive committee of the Socialists, give the party managers a basis for announcing that they expect to obtain 3,000,000 votes in the general election next year and 100 seats in the reichstag, as against 2,190,000 votes in 1898 and 53 seats in the reichstag.

"I wish you would make a statement in the Appeal just how much a man is extorted from who receives \$2.50 per day and pays it out for 'daily expenses.'"

M. C. Mohler, Lealman, Fla. That would be exceedingly difficult. It would depend on what he paid it out for. It would depend also by what methods were produced what he purchased. You see it is this way: If he bought a wagon that was made by hand and on which the maker received \$2.50 a day for the time he was engaged on it, then there would be no extortion.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In every state where a Socialist ticket is nominated, and where the comrades will buy as many as 5,000 copies extra for distribution, the Appeal will print a special edition with the state and congressional tickets and such other matter as the comrades desire, and the entire edition going to that state will have this matter printed in them. Already a number of states have made this arrangement.

The Industrial company of Los Angeles sent east for skilled workmen making great promises.

The men went there last May. They did not get much more than half their eastern earnings. The company that sent them tickets, that were at that time selling for \$30, tried to collect \$52 from the men. Recently the men were asked to sign their liberty away or leave. All but one refused to sign. Great country, this, where the workmen are so well protected! When the Socialists get control there will be no masters but the workmen.

Did you ever read Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables?"

Well, you should, but probably won't. You usually read the things that benefit you and leave unread the things that would help you solve some of the problems that nag at you every hour. But no matter. I was reminded of this wonderful work when I read in the papers the other day about John Hendrickson, returned from New York's prison for some petty offense, greeted his brave wife who had opened a news depot and supported the children during his absence, happy as a lark. He had determined to be a man; he started out to find work to support the weary wife; everywhere the stain of the prison prevented him getting employment; he returned day after day without a glimmer of hope.

From every city comes the news that the Labor Unions have decided to use the ballot against their masters.

The New York Central Federated Unions have declared that the time has come when the working class should capture the powers of government and stop the social war by taking over the mines, railroads and other social property. From a dozen other cities this remarkable step has been taken by the workers.

"If Socialism is a good thing for the workers, why should President Gompers have to warn union men against it?"

Answer that, please.—Labor Journal, Memphis, Tenn. Because he either does not understand it or prefers to deliver up the votes of the laboring classes to the capitalists by advising them indirectly to vote the same tickets as their masters. Some Catholic bishops warn their parishioners to keep away from Socialism; the employers generally do the same thing. The working people are going to Socialism. That has been made apparent to any observer in the last year. Socialism is growing more rapidly than any other movement ever grew; it is growing and will finally conquer the political powers in spite of warnings. It is inevitable. The labor leader who favors leaving the workers in wage slavery, no matter how big the pay or short the hours, is doomed to be relegated to the rear end of the labor procession. The increase of Socialist sentiment in the A. F. of L. in the last two years proves this. In Omaha the Federated Council turned down Mr. Gompers' warning with disgust; they will do it all over the country. Mr. Gompers is taking the same attitude that Chief Arthur of the Engineers has held for years. But his time is short unless he gets his eyes open. I think he is simply ignorant of the philosophy of Socialism. The labor press of the nation is almost a unit for Socialism. That being the case Mr. Gompers will have to get in line or get out.

The banks run short of money recently and the banker who heads the United States treasury rushes to their assistance with the people's money and loans to them without interest, millions.

When the people, to whom this belongs, need money, do they get it from their dear, sweet government? Not on your penny! They can go to the banks and borrow their own money and pay well for it. But the bankers understand the art of voting for their interest, while the masses have no such understanding. When the rich need help they get it; when the poor need help they get it—in the neck. What an odd arrangement. And the people go blundering along and never see a thing.

The Rock Island railroad is paralleling the Frisco system to force it to sell out.

It is cheaper, far cheaper, to build a railroad alongside another than to pay for the water which an exclusive line can be made to pay interest on. How would it do for the United States government to build a system of railroads covering the country and competing with the watered stock of the present roads? If that would be confiscation so then is the action of the Rock Island. Only the railroad men own congress and do not fear that. When the government takes the roads off the hands of the present owners, which it will, the members of congress, as owners of the roads will make a contract with congress as the nation to pay them about twenty prices for the properties. That is what they are working up to.

SOCIALISTS.

Every vote cast for any man on an old party ticket is a vote to discourage and retard Socialism, no matter what the private beliefs of such man is. The movement has been retarded years by the refusal or neglect of men who believe in Socialism to vote for it and thus attract attention to it. There are enough voters in the North who believe in the rightness of the Socialist philosophy to carry the election. They are kept from voting it because they do not think it can win now. And that is the only reason it hasn't won. When you meet a candidate on the old tickets who tells you he is a Socialist, tell him he is in the wrong crowd, and by his action is injuring Socialism more than those other candidates who honestly oppose it. Make your vote count this fall in building up a big vote. Do this and at the next election we will carry states and cities. Don't be taken in by false pretenses.

Before the West Virginia University last month, Carrol D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, said that arbitration, statutes, Socialism and single tax had been tried and had failed to solve the labor problem.

Assuming that he said what the dispatches report, it would be interesting to have him tell where these have been tried and failed. There is not a country on earth where either single tax or Socialism has been tried. Mr. Wright is probably carolling to the proverbial gallery. The Socialists and Labor Unions of the nations are sending money and food to the striking miners; the republican and democratic parties are sending militia and sheriff's deputies to defeat the strikers. Which will the Unions vote for?

One Fish, a wealthy New York banker, was recently killed in a drunken saloon brawl where he had gone with two fallen women.

This is the kind of lives that many of the rich lead. They are eminently respectable, don't you know. He was a "pillar" in St. Mark's church! Oh, these respectable rich who live off the labor of the working class!

The Commercial Telegraphers are organizing. They have been unorganized since 1883 when they went down in a strike.

But organization is the order of the day. It is organized or be eaten up piecemeal. This applies to both labor and capitalists.

You can get along with less coal this winter with "Companionship of Capital" in the home.

Postpaid, 10 cents.

The Trust and strike questions have brought private property before the bar of public opinion.

It will be a long time before the public will see the sense of it.

Scientific Socialism.

For the Appeal to Reason by Thomas E. Will.

WHAT is Scientific Socialism? Following are its leading doctrines: Society is an organism subject to evolution. At each stage of its growth it develops institutions suitable for its present needs. Of these the economic are the basis; upon them rest all others, political, religious, educational, social, domestic, etc. As society passes from one stage of development to another it outgrows many of its old institutions and casts them off exactly as a snake outgrows and casts off its skin. Thus Roman slavery gave place to medieval serfdom, which in turn was superseded by modern wage service. Leading features of the present industrial system are private property in the means of wealth production, i. e., productive land and capital. These are owned by a comparatively few individuals, companies and corporations, while the labor upon and with them is performed by the majority of the population organized and co-operating as wage earners. Production has thus become social rather than individual. Production is conducted not for the good of the workers nor of the community but for the enrichment of the owners of the land and capital. Their wealth is obtained by the systematic defrauding or "exploiting" of the laborers who, producing the bulk of all wealth, are paid the "wages of subsistence," i. e., just enough to maintain them and their families, the balance or "surplus" of their product passing as "profit" to the capitalist employers, who thus, in cases, amass millions. Social production is thus accompanied by individual "capitalistic" appropriation. Goods are produced not primarily for use but for sale. The capitalist-producers being rivals rather than co-workers, each seeks not to produce simply his fair share of the total supply demanded, but to capture as much of the market as possible. Production is thus without plan. That each may increase his sales he offers his goods as cheaply as possible; but that profits may not fall the goods are adulterated; "shoddy" triumphs over solid work; cheapness means "austerity." To get rich faster capitalist-employers utilize steam and electricity and more and more highly improved machinery; thus comes the "expansion of industry" and vast production; this soon means "overproduction;" for the masses, too poor to buy much even of the cheap goods, suffer because of "under-consumption," while the wants of the wealthy in a given line are soon satisfied. A plethora of goods soon cumber the shelves and warehouses of producers. The result is a "glut." His goods being unsalable, bills on falling due cannot be met by the producer. He falls. His unpaid creditors now fail. Their fall drags down others. The result is a panic. Production stops, workers are discharged and thrown upon the community as tramps and pensioners. The unsold goods are now sold out under the hammer for what they will bring. Thus the glut is cleared away. When the existing stock of goods is consumed demand again springs up, workers are slowly re-employed,

mills start, "confidence" grows, production develops into over-production and the glut recurs, to be followed again by the panic. Thus cycles of good and bad times appear; their term shortens, the tendency being toward a chronic glut and continued stringency. To protect themselves against the Frankenstein they have aroused rival capitalists gradually combine their interests into fewer and fewer but continually vaster organizations known today as "trusts." These make possible marked economies in production and further lowering of prices. Production thus becomes more highly organized and more truly social, but its management is monarchical, the few in the trust controlling wealth and wielding power far superior often to that of kings.

Among the chief sufferers from this system of planless production, over-production, glut and panics are the workers. Their position is wretchedly insecure. They are usually employed at will and subject to discharge at short notice. They have no interest in the business in which they are employed and may pass from it to the service of its chief rival as the free lance of the Middle Ages passed from the military service of one lord to that of his enemy. The growth of machine-production and over-production conspire to render more and more of the workers superfluous. Thus develops the "reserve army" of modern industry, the out-of-work. Their forlorn condition, however, excites little sympathy from the employing class, for their constant presence renders it easy to fill vacancies occurring in the ranks of the employed through deaths or strikes. Again, the constant competition of the unemployed for employment tends to hold wages at a level which will barely maintain life. The reserve army thus operate as an ever present police force, holding the employed in strict subjection, and as a dead weight to prevent the material rise of wages.

With the steady extension of the franchise, however, toward universal suffrage the working class becomes potentially the ruling class. Its own sufferings, the failure of the owners of industry to administer their trust in the public interest, and the absurdity in a republic of a system in which the small minority own the industrial system, while the vast majority own little or nothing, and sit like Lazarus at the gate of Diva whom, by the use of the ballot, they might promptly expropriate, all conspire to bring about the great change contemplated by Socialism. The workers gradually assume political power, make the monopolies and trusts public rather than private institutions, bring the employees of these industries under civil service rules, so shorten the hours of labor that the unemployed may find employment, reduce prices in the interest of consumers and raise wages in the interest of workers until profit disappears, and the opportunity is at last afforded "for the complete participation of the working classes in the material, intellectual, and spiritual inheritance of the human race."

Arc We a Great Christian Nation?

By R. A. Dazie.

Are we a Christian nation? John D. Rockefeller who gets annually \$20,000,000 for monopolizing oil says we are. So says J. P. Morgan, the richest man in America.

So say other sleek, well-fed millionaires, many of whom sit in the front church pews, but ARE we Christians? The writer has some doubts on the subject. Christ said: "Love your enemies, do good to them who spitefully use you; return good for evil; comfort the sick, clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." Arc we doing that as a nation? Well, hardly. We are building great warships, manufacturing dynamite, powder, swords, and bayonets, and are ready to burn, mangle, kill and spread death and desolation among those who oppose us. If we covet the markets, the lands, or the mines of the foreigner, we give him the "water cure" and kill him if he don't let us have our way. But we are no worse than other professed Christian nations. They are all armed to the teeth and ready to spring at each other's throats on slight provocation. Jesus taught peace, and Gen. Sherman said: "War is hell." But Christian nations are more inclined to raise hell than to work for peace. No, the Nazarene is not yet the nation's ideal, for not Jesus, but the most successful killers are still our greatest heroes.

We preach economy to the workman, and if he fails to support his family on \$1.00 or \$1.50 per day and strikes for a little raise, we enjoin him in the courts and call out the militia and shoot him like a dog. We have plenty of law to protect the property of the rich but very little law to protect men, women and children.

We form great trusts, flood the country with watered stocks, gamble on boards of trade, corner the food stuffs of a nation, monopolize coal, oil, iron, electricity, machinery, etc., and combine to fitch millions of the hard earnings of the working classes. We allow the "protected manufactories" to discharge adults and put hundreds of thousands of tender children into the mills at 22 cents per day to do the work, and then we boast that we are EXPANDING and are "capturing the markets of the world," because we can manufacture more cheaply than the foreigner and can sell our goods for a less price. We send our surplus abroad accompanied by missionaries and whiskey and a warship, and we felicitate ourselves on our "marvelous Christian civilization." We build grand cathedrals and churches where the poor seldom go, but where the wife and daughter of the trust magnate is found in rustling silks and flashing diamonds who sit on velvet cushions and with blunted consciences puff themselves up with pride and thank God for the "great prosperity" they enjoy. We know that millions of children in our great cities live in the slums and dark unhealthy tenement houses, who do not go to school for lack of decent clothing, a large proportion of whom die in early childhood from lack of food. Yet we view with complacency the establishment of cat and dog hospitals by the rich in many of our great cities where professional "dog doctors" and "cat and monkey nurses" in uniform are employed at good salaries, and we smile when we hear of the erection of a monument costing \$10,000 over the remains of a "dear little pug dog."

Are we a Christian people? Well, hardly. If Jesus Christ was a Christian. If he were to return today in bodily form I very much doubt if he would favor war for the propagation of His gospel. I do not think he would endorse the trusts; I suspect that he would preach in any one of the churches Rockefeller built with the money he exploited out of the people. I do not believe he would favor a high tariff for the protection of the millionaire manufacturer, who is working little children like abject slaves that he may increase his millions. No, I would expect to find him in the slums, going into the dark and dismal mines, mingling with the poor, consoling the discouraged poverty-afflicted working people, and, at times denouncing the greedy monopolist, who, while professing to be his follower, is daily practicing as did the pharisees and hypocrites nineteen hundred years ago. I am convinced that before we can, as a people, boast of our Christianity we must have more sympathy for our unfortunate fellowmen. We must have more courage in opposing legalized theft in high places. We must have less theoretical and more practical religion. The pulpit must wake up and point right at some of the eldags in the front pews and thunder in their ears: "If ye say ye love God whom ye have not seen, and hate and oppress your brother whom ye have seen, ye are a liar and the truth is not in you."

The Race and the Class Struggle.

For the Appeal to Reason by Isador Ladoff.

Animals are compelled under the penalty of death and extinction to adapt themselves in a passive way to their environment.

Man however succeeded in modifying artificially his environment, in subjecting nature to the dictation of his will guided by brain power or mind. Man is therefore to a great extent master of his own destinies.

With the ever-increasing subjection of nature to the human will and intellect, the animal struggle for existence between single individuals gradually lost its sharp sting. And yet the primal man was a gregarious being with very little developed social proclivities. His rules of life were akin to those of our modern middle-class individualists or anarchists of the Spencerian school.

The gradual development of the human mind led step by step to a relaxation of extreme individualism and a corresponding strengthening of the dormant social or racial instincts. The passing relations between the representatives of the opposite sexes deepened into lifelong attachments and mutual affection. The human family—the prototype of the human race, the nucleus of the modern civilized society, the fundamental social unit—was differentiated. The attachment to progeny on the part of the parents increased proportionally and led to an extension of the period of infancy, devoted to the task of preparing the coming generations to the emergencies of social life and strife.

However inimical the relations between single male individuals were at the period when the family shaped itself as a permanent social institution, the mutual relations between the members of the family were more or less friendly and intimate. The fierce animal struggle for existence was eliminated from family life. The family formed a social oasis of "peace and good will" in the anarchic desert of general hostility, war and strife. The struggle for existence between single individuals gradually merged into a struggle for existence between the fundamental social units—families.

The powerful civilizing agency of family life worked steadily in the direction of contracting the field of the animal struggle for existence and extending the domain of socialization.

The family grew into a clan, the clan into a tribe and so on and on from the most simple to the most complex social aggregate. This process of consolidation of the human family is going on in our days and expresses itself in the growing consciousness of the solidarity and identity of the interests of larger and larger social aggregates.

The purest and most universal expression of this consciousness is the spreading conviction that THE INTERESTS OF THE PROLETARIAT AND THE INTERESTS OF THE ENTIRE HUMAN RACE ARE IDENTICAL.

THE CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE MODERN PROLETARIAT, rightly understood, is nothing else but RACE-CONSCIOUSNESS. And RACE-CONSCIOUSNESS, as it will always remain THE HIGHEST IDEAL OF HUMANITY, the ideal of all those who suffered, labored and died in the battle for the great cause of humanity from time immemorial to our days.

Evolutionary Socialism is the latest manifestation of this ideal of ideals, its gospel, its revelation. The Socialist movement is the most universal, the most radical, the most rational realization of this ideal. The aim of that movement consists in the emancipation of mankind from the despotic sway of its own creation, from the despotic sway of material wealth, concentrated in the hands of a numerically, as well as in all other respects, insignificant class of social parasites. The classical call of the communist manifesto: "Proletarians of all countries, unite!" is a call for the consolidation of the entire human race, the overwhelming majority of which are proletarians, into a great family of families.

There can be no antagonism between proletarian class-consciousness and race-consciousness. PROLETARIAN CLASS-CONSCIOUSNESS does NOT mean CLASS-EXCLUSIVENESS. It means the total abnegation of class-rivalry, the destruction of class-privileges.

A few remarks about the origin of classes in human society will make our contention more apparent.

Along with the contraction of the field of the struggle for existence between people united by ties of consanguinity, the development of economic activities led to an increasing division of labor. The last in its turn resulted in a gradual differentiation of classes. The same division of labor was the cause of the development of all social-economic institutions, forming the artificial environment created by men for their own accommodation. As human creations these social-economic institutions are subject to changes according to the changing conditions of life. Marx, as a thinker and scientist, exposed the absurdities, incongruities and injustice permeating our class-ridden system of social parasitism—called capitalism. He invited the proletarians of all countries, of all nations to unite against the class rule of capitalists of all nations for the purpose of destroying class-rule forever. According to his teachings, classes, as creations of certain unnatural social-economic institutions, that outlived their utility—have to disappear along with the institutions, that called them into life. On Marx's theory the class-struggle is incidental, while its lasting and essential element consists in the destruction of all social-economic inequalities, in the elimination of the economic struggle for existence from human society.

Engels, in his introduction to the communist manifesto, says: "The proletariat cannot attain its emancipation from the sway of the exploiting and ruling class—the bourgeoisie—without, at the same time, and once for all, emancipating society at large (the human race) from all exploitation, oppression, class distinction and class-struggle."

A clearer statement of the very essence of Socialism, as the highest ideal of the human race or race consciousness, can hardly be conceived. How truly Engels expressed the ideas of Marx may be gathered from the following quotations from the communist manifesto.

"If the PROLETARIAT during its contest with the bourgeoisie (middle-class) IS COMPELLED BY FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES TO ORGANIZE ITSELF AS A CLASS if by means of a revolution, it makes itself the ruling class, and as such sweeps away by force the old conditions of production, then it will along with these conditions, have swept away the conditions for the existence of class-antagonism, and of class generally, and will thereby have abolished its own supremacy as a class. In place of the old bourgeois society with its classes and class-antagonism, we shall have an association in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all."

All previous historical movements were movements of minorities, or in the interest of minorities. The proletarian movement is the self-conscious

movement of the immense majority. National differences and antagonism between peoples are daily more and more vanishing. The supremacy of the proletariat will cause them to vanish still faster. United action of the leading civilized countries at least, is one of the first conditions for the emancipation of the proletariat. In proportion as the exploitation of one individual by another is put an end to, the exploitation of one nation by another will also be put an end to. In proportion as the antagonism between classes within the nation vanishes, the hostility of one nation to another will come to an end."

These quotations will suffice to demonstrate that Marx and Engels can by no means be made responsible for the absurd notions of some of our domestic ultra-Marxists about class-consciousness and the class-struggle of the proletariat as fixed dogmas of their revolutionary creed. Engels and Marx were never Marxists in their narrow meaning of the term. The great trouble with our orthodox comrades is, that they are handicapped by their economic bias. They fail to see entirely the sociological aspect of the proletarian movement and the class-struggle in general.

The history of humanity may be to an extent looked upon as the record of struggles between different classes for supremacy and power. The feudal class, for instance, was conquered by the middle class or bourgeois, who now rule the world through the power of organized material wealth. The so-called great French revolution is considered to be the line of demarcation between the rule of the feudal and the rule of the middle class. The last won its battle with the aid of the propertyless class, or the proletariat. The proletariat played the part of the ram with the aid of which the fortress of feudalism was battered down by the middle class. When the fortress was demolished the ram was thrown away and left to its own destinies. Political liberty gained by the price of torrents of proletarian blood was turned by the middle class into a tool for the enhanced enslavement of the toiling class. THE PROPERTYLESS CLASS IS USED AS VOTING CATTLE. The proletariat must now fight its oppressor and exploiter—the capitalist class—with its own weapons and on its own premises. In order to be successful the proletariat must possess class-consciousness in its struggle against an eminently class-conscious enemy.

Let us not, however, make a virtue out of a necessity. The struggle of the middle class against feudalism was in the interest of all humanity. This conviction imparted the inspiration to noble deeds and self-sacrifice on the part of the great actors of the French revolution. The bourgeois, after its selfish class interests were satisfied, became philistine.

Shall the proletariat be trained in the same narrow and selfish channels of thought and sentiment?

The struggle between the proletariat and middle class is of an eminently broader and deeper significance, than the struggle of any other classes in the history of humanity.

It is a class struggle, only if viewed from the surface. As a matter of fact it is the struggle of the entire human race against class-rule and exploitation of men by men.

Socialism is not a class movement only, but a movement of the human race, a movement of the entire toiling humanity for the entire reconstruction of our parasitic social-economic institutions on principles of reason, justice and love.

Let us therefore practice and preach race-consciousness as a higher, purer, nobler and truer ideal than class-consciousness. The struggle between classes in history—if candidly analyzed—is in the end a contest between old and new forms of life. Let the dead bury the dead, and the living take their places with the sense of continuity of the life of the human race, of which we all form infinitesimal links.

A Robber in Pennsylvania Can't Be a Christian in the Philippines.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

Striking was the arraignment of the coal barons by the Rev. Carl Henry of All Souls' Universalist church of Cleveland, Ohio, and eloquent was the plea which the pastor advanced as a cure for the existing conditions between capital and labor. "The earth is the Lord's—not Baer's," was the comprehensive title of the preacher's discourse.

Among other things Rev. Henry made a strong plea for government ownership of coal mines as well as railroads and other quasi-public corporations. He declared that while he was not an advocate of anarchy and riot, violence in defense of human rights was not as bad as political wire pulling and bribery for the perpetuation of wrong. Following is a portion of the pastor's discourse:

"The concentration of wealth foretold by Lincoln has gone on until 99% of our country's wealth is owned by 1% of the people. So dependent is the average working man upon those who have monopolized the resources of life that he is now spoken of as a ward of the rich, as witness the now famous letter of Mr. Baer in which he said: 'The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given control of the property interests of the country.' But if God gave the property interests of the country into the hands of these few, with the expectation that the rights of the laboring man would be well cared for, He committed a dreadful blunder, for the laborers who support all are too often robbed by the ones whom they support.

"The worker builds a palace for the drone and a hut for himself—and pays the drone rent. He makes silks and satins and broadcloth for the idle, and shoddy for himself and family. He raises beef for him who does nothing, permitting the gentleman of leisure to take the porterhouse, while he satisfies himself with soup bones and liver. Queer, isn't it? And queerer still that there are any who think that it is all right that be so.

"It is an unnatural and false condition and out of it come alternating waves of prosperity and depression—prosperity for some, but never for all. In the shadow of the palace lurks the hovel.

"The paternal spirit of Mr. Baer's letter is rarely exemplified by God's self-appointed almoners, even among the miners, and Mr. Baer has apparently overlooked his obligation altogether. The condition of squalidness and poverty, which everybody knows, is the normal condition among the employes of Mr. Baer and his associates, is so pitiable and disgraceful as to give the lie to any who claim that they have been discharging the duties of god-fathers to their workers. And certainly at this time, when a multitude are starving for an opportunity to work for a living wage, they who close the mines, summon the troops, and coolly wait for hunger to do its work, cannot persuade a thinking public that the burden of the poor is on their hearts.

"The 'Christian' men to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given the mines, are not losing any sleep in their zeal to protect the interests of the workman. Their one ambition, which they propose to realize at any cost to the workman, is the further enrichment of themselves.

"I am not a friend to anarchy and riot, but violence in defense of human rights is not so bad as political wire pulling and bribery of courts and legislatures for the perpetration of wrong.

"I do not know the cure for the poverty and the labor troubles that beset us, though I do think that I know what must be done to curb the disease. I do not know the medicine, but I know the effect that must be done to cure it.

a cure. The germ is special privilege, the serum—oh, well, you can hear the merits of a score of different kinds exploited on the square and in labor meetings any day.

"I incline to believe that a good allopathic dose of the 'single tax' would have a wholesome effect on the hard coal situation, for it would prevent the holding of large areas of undeveloped coal lands and so break up the monopoly, open more mines, and, by competition among producers, reduce the price of coal. It would compel a resumption of work in the mines now idle, for not even a Morgan or a railroad would feel that he (or it) could afford to pay for long a just tax on property that was yielding nothing.

"I think also that the frequent recurrence of miners' strikes (and they come pretty often of late years) will give impetus to the doctrine of the government ownership of mines and the railroads—for we are depending on them also. There are no strikes among the railway clerks and letter carriers of the country. They complain occasionally, but differences are always adjusted without inconvenience to the public.

"I have never heard of a serious strike among the thousands and thousands of government clerks and employes at Washington. Mutiny in the army is almost unknown. The government is not trying to get rich in a minute and is disposed to be fair; while, on the other hand, the people who work for it, do not hate and regard it as a natural enemy, whose interests are opposed to their own.

"Think of it! The people of Pennsylvania importing coal at an enormous price from across the sea and taxing themselves to maintain a militia to watch the property of the men who make it necessary. What a commentary upon the eternal fitness of things! It is no wonder that there are anarchists. It is really seems as though we are carrying the worship of 'property' too far, that in our concern for vested rights we forget the right of every man to work and live.

"Oh, the arrogance, the impudence, the irreverence of the claim that God has given the vast coal beds stored up ages ago for the people of the earth into the hands of a half dozen railroad kings! No! No! The earth is the Lord's yet, and the fulness thereof. Is it not time for a reaffirmation of the law given ages ago and never repealed: 'The land shall not be sold in perpetuity (saith the Lord) for the land is mine. The profit of the earth is for all.' We have forgotten that and have permitted the profit to be gobbled up by a few.

"Out of the impenetrable misery of Sinal, when civilization was young, there came the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.' That law has never been repealed. The profit of the earth is for all. The flower blooms for the beggar child and for the princess. God is no respecter of persons. His sun warms the broadcloth back of the millionaire and the shoddy back of the tramp. There is no favoritism in nature, no special privilege granted by the Most High. There is enough for all, if men will but learn to be just.

"There is no need of poverty. There will be none but voluntary poverty when we learn to do right. The world wants love, but it must have justice. It is a beautiful thing for a coal magnate to give \$100,000 for a cathedral in Manila, but it would be better to give his money honestly here at home. He who robs in Pennsylvania cannot be a Christian across the seas."

Important.

The Appeal wants a correct list of all the state and congressional candidates in the United States together with the state platform of each state. If you want these printed send

Wake Up and Kick.

Say, brother workmen, have you ever thought that the mule will kick, the dog will fight and even the worm will turn when trod upon, but you, like an insensate machine, will slave and toil day in and day out, year after year, with never a murmur or protest? What is there in life that to keep it you will wear yourself out creating wealth for others to enjoy, and those others are your masters and enemies! Why blame me if, before I should work twelve hours a day twenty-five years as a motorman or conductor for any traction company on earth, I would tie a millstone about my neck and jump to the bottom of the sea! For Christ's sake, wake up! Commence to think and to realize what a thoroughbred sucker you are. Don't plod along eternally like a black ape, utterly devoid of courage, intelligence, ambition, or any high purpose in life!—Union Leader, Chicago.

At the hour when the United States, finishing their industrial evolution, penetrating as victors into the markets of Europe, associating themselves with the capitalist crusade in the Orient and mingling more and more in the concert of the powers of the old world, it is imperatively necessary that the Socialists of Europe and America should enter into a closer and closer compact; learn to know each other better and better; and, insofar as diversity of environment can be reconciled to their common aspirations, UNIFY THEIR INTERNATIONAL PROPAGANDA AGAINST INTERNATIONAL EXPLOITATION.—Vanderveelde's "Collectivism."

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His Ammunition.

Editor Appeal to Reason.

Dear Sir—I was out Labor Day amongst the enemy. I carried for my weapon "The Twelfth Census Bulletin of Manufactures of Ohio." By the time I showed them that the proprietors in Cleveland paid \$23 in wages and took for themselves \$48 per employe in 1899, and paid \$74 and took for themselves \$400 in 1900, or that wages had fallen and profits risen, so that the profits in 1899 and 1900 were respectively 81.6% and 143.6% of the wages paid, they concluded that it was not the Socialist, but the capitalist who wanted to divide up, and give to himself the biggest share of the product. And when we realize that the number of employes was 19 to each employer we can understand the frenzy which the capitalist defends the present system.

In making this estimate I did not take into consideration the salaries of the office help, who received \$5,232.14, because there has already been deducted in miscellaneous expenses \$1,040.18 for rent of works, and \$7,444.37 rent of offices and interest, leaving \$3,152.35 more than these salaries already paid to outside proprietors.

Now if this additional sum was divided equitably amongst the wage-earner it would increase the \$190 appropriated by their immediate employer to \$44, total appropriations. Yours truly,

W. L. WEBSTER.

All Roads Lead to Socialism.

The Universal Peace Union in session at Mystic, Conn., denounced the army and navy maneuvers as increasing the military spirit, and also passed resolutions favoring the abolition of military drills and boys' brigades in schools. Among other resolutions the prevention of strikes was favored "by the adoption of a just system for which every man shall be guaranteed the full product of his toil."

Wonder if they knew that this is Socialism, or that Socialism is the only government that can give such guarantee?

READER.

Please Tell Me Who Needs My Book.

I ask you for the name of a friend who needs help—that is all.

Just send me a postal to tell me the book he needs. No money is wanted.

Do that much and I will do this:

I will send him the book, and with it an order on his druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will authorize that druggist to let the sick one to test it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself.

There was never a sick one who could refuse such an offer—and I am very glad to fulfill it. My records show that 39 out of each 40 pay for the medicine gladly. I pay just as willingly when one says I have failed.

The reason is this: After a lifetime's experience I have perfected the only remedy that strengthens the inside nerves. These nerves alone operate every vital organ; and no weak organ can be well again until its nerve power is restored. I want those who need help to know it.

For his sake, please tell me some sick one whom common remedies don't cure.

Simply state what Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia, Book No. 2 on the Heart, Book No. 3 on the Kidney, Book No. 4 on the Bladder, Book No. 5 for Women, Book No. 6 for Men, Book No. 7 for Children, Book No. 8 on Rheumatism, Book No. 9 on Consumption, Book No. 10 on Cancer.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all times.

Clips.

If you will not hear reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.—Poor Richard. The Colorado Springs Gazette says democracy in Colorado is on its last legs owing to the alarming strength of the Socialists who cannot be bamboozled and swallowed as the populists have been. The principal difference between the chattel slave and the wage slave is that the chattel slave was put upon the block and bid up, while the wage slave puts himself into an overcrowded labor market and is bid down.—Southwestern Advocate. J. Pierpont Morgan is now referred to by Europeans as the first private citizen of the world. "Why private?" "I don't know unless it is because he regards the world as his private property."—Chicago Tribune. In India, where millions of human beings have died of starvation the past few years and thousands are still dying from the same cause two millions of dollars are to be expended by Viceroy Curzon and his American Lady on an imitation coronation of the king and queen of Great Britain.—Louisville Times.

Preparation for Mastery.

On every hand the times are full of signs and preparation for the coming of a co-operative labor ruling society. As the capitalist grows daily more useless the laboring class is drilled, trained and fitted to perform all the social functions which can devolve upon a ruling class which shall have no subjects save its own members. Every new bulletin poured forth from the census office at Washington tells the story of the disappearance of another section of the middle class. There is scarcely one of the great industries that does not show a great increase in the average size of plant. The process of concentration is starting even the men who are directing it. The gulf between capitalist and laborer has long ago widened far beyond the power of any patchwork philosophy or scheming reformer to bridge. The capitalist class cut off from the vital living portion of society are becoming atrophied and ready to be gloughed away. At this stage the outlook would be dark indeed were it not for the fact that every day that passes sees the laboring class take a new step in its preparation for social control. It could not be fit to conduct a society so long as it possessed no social consciousness. While every member looked upon every other as an enemy, when means of communication were difficult, when interests were still divergent, when there was no sign of even the framework of organization, the laboring class were not ready to perform any definite social function, no matter how urgent might be the demand upon them to do so. The first preparation was the organization in unions. All over the world this movement has progressed until in America and Great Britain alone over four million workers are joined in organic bonds of brotherhood for the performance of duties devolving upon them as a class. At first, this organization was along trade lines, but, today, in the battle between industrialists and autoists the victory is already within the grasp of the former. There is every reason to believe that at the coming convention in New Orleans the battle will be fought to a finish between the old and the new, and unless the A. F. of L. can respond to the demands of social advance by taking its stand fairly and squarely upon industrial lines, the day of its disappearance is in sight. Once the workers are organized industrially and federated throughout their length, they have a skeleton round which can be built the industrial army of production of the future. But it is not alone in the unions that this movement of drill and organization is going on. Here, as at many other places, the capitalists are giving aid in tearing down the foundations upon which they must stand. As the unit of industry grows larger and larger, the organization of working men grows with corresponding rapidity. Today in the great industries of transportation, mining and metal working, far mightier armies are drilled and directed than ever marched beneath any flag of militarism this world has ever known. But an ignorant army, however powerful it might be in a brute struggle, would be useless to take up the historical function which is about to devolve upon the working class of the world. Once more the capitalists come to the rescue. Competition national and international demands ever better educated producers. So it is that the rulers of today are forced to build better schools, endow libraries, found museums and provide for instruction in a thousand different forms. To be sure every effort is made to render this education as narrow and as conducive to conservatism and reaction as possible. If capitalists had their way it would be confined to trade schools and the drill of the work shop. But education is something that cannot be confined; once set in motion it works out its own methods, breaks all fetters. The very foundation of liberty, it cannot itself be confined. Finally, the last step is being taken and the proletariat itself, conscious at last of its class interests, powers and historical function, is beginning to organize politically to perform the last step in its historic evolution. The very appearance of the Socialist Party is not so much the sign of an extensive propaganda or the growth of an idea as it is of the appearance of an historical epoch.

Trust Talk.

The Pall Mall Gazette of London is unduly exercised over the recent talk of President Roosevelt concerning trusts. The Gazette says that his declaration of policy may have far-reaching and momentous results, and that the strenuous executive is making toward Socialism. But the Socialists are not very enthusiastic over winning Teddy this season and these speeches are like the swearing of a certain noisy but big-hearted westerner who when taken to task by a religious maiden aunt, replied: "Wal aunt, you see it's this way; you pray a whole heap and don't mean much by it and I swear more'n I ort to but I don't mean much by it either, so I guess nuther one of us'll do much harm. No one is looking for serious results to follow the "swing around the circle."

Howling Prosperity.

Washington, D. C., Times, September 13. It was proved by a recent investigation in Chicago that women workers in the sweat shops are laboring twelve hours a day, making boys' clothes, for the sum of 30 cents, trousers being made at the rate of 2 cents a pair, and other things in proportion. Parents who defy the law in regard to child labor reply doggedly that it is better to risk the penitentiary than starvation. The Appeal printing plant is especially equipped for book printing, and our work and prices have brought so many orders lately we are compelled to run presses and linotype machines nights. It pays to have this office do your printing. Appeal printing department is an extensive affair.

Quips.

The Springfield Republican says J. P. Morgan should take the stump, which would be consistent since he has taken everything else. Getting something for nothing is the essence of dishonesty and the principle applies to the speculator as well as to the peonator. Labor unorganized can neither see, hear, think or speak. When organized it can see its class interest, hear the warnings of its friends, think out the plan of its own salvation and speak with a voice that is bound to be heard and heeded. There is one serious trouble with the plan to tax the trusts out of existence and that is that the trusts do not pay the tax. The full dinner pail is no longer "it." The time has come for the empty coal pail to have an inning. President Roosevelt has joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen but if he can't make it hotter for an engine than he has for the trusts his train will stick on the first grade. "Save your money and buy a judge," was the motto displayed on one of the transparencies carried in the Labor Day parade at Milwaukee by the Federated Trades. To show the need of a protective tariff the trusts are pleased to call their enterprises infant industries, and to prove they are infant industries real infants are employed to tend the machines in the trust factories. It appears that the Roosevelt administration which is "agin the trusts" has been showing its hostility to these combinations by turning over government funds to Wall street so that no embarrassment may follow the demand for money with which to finance some of the big consolidation deals J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates are engineering. Great is bunco!

For the past quarter century ninety per cent of the republican platforms adopted have commenced with, "We point with pride," during the same period an equal percentage of democratic platforms have opened with, "We view with alarm!" This year the republicans are pointing with pride to J. P. Morgan and the democrats are viewing with alarm the growth of Socialism. The G. O. P. elephant in the persons of the trust makers is pushing the wagon while the Socialists pull and all things are working together for the coming of the Co-operative Commonwealth. The press dispatches state that the bankers are pleased with Secretary of the Treasury Shaw's plan to furnish them plenty of money without interest. Well, why not? A Topeka paper states that the Northwestern railroad has shown its preference for American workmen by firing several hundred of its white employes in Nebraska and filling their places with Sioux Indians. Capitalism forces a man into a dollar a day job and then tells him not to kick but remain quietly and thankfully in the position to which Providence has assigned him. The man who so persistently insists upon running his own business in his own way very conveniently forgets that his business may be interfering with the business of the human family. The fool sits around and weeps over what the world has beat him out of while the Socialist hustles around, presents his bill for the whole amount and commences proceedings to collect it. Stitt Wilson says that the difference between the tramp at the bottom of society and the tramp at the top is that the tramp at the bottom is being tramped upon and that the tramp at the top is the one who tramps upon him. What kind of a tramp are you? The administration readily found means to relieve the banks from the threatened money stringency by releasing to them \$4,000,000 of United States treasury holdings, but as the coal stringency doesn't affect the bankers there is no need for anything to be done about that. Wherever capitalists are found operating together they are thoroughly organized both for business and politics. When working people are so organized and not until then can they expect just returns for their labor and votes. The fellow who is kicking about the advance in the price of tobacco should remember that this is no longer a "two fer" nation. Step up to the counter, throw out your coin for the fivers straight and burn your incense to the commercial god like a neighbor of Mr. Morgan should. Those workmen with the capitalist mind who insist upon doing as they please with what belongs to them without interference of the peaky Socialists all seem to want the same thing, namely, to work every hour possible and take what their bosses please to give them for it. It is about the time of year for the man who has not thought about voting for a twelve-month to announce that he is going to vote for the man regardless of politics. Before making this declaration yourself decide which is of the more importance, the man who holds the office, or the policy which will control the actions of that man while in office. Idle luxury and idle misery are the twin offspring of commercialism. The millionaire hobo that scorches across country in a sixty-horse-power automobile and the penniless hobo who frosts across the continent on the running gears of a box car are produced at the same time by the action of the same force. Each is a nuisance and each is supported by the labor of the industrious but the penniless hobo is less burdensome than the other for the simple reason that he consumes less. The sham battles that have been going on between the navy, the army and the state militia will be followed in the early part of November with a sham battle between the republican defenders of the big capitalists and the democratic defenders of the small capitalists. These maneuvers are expected to demonstrate the value of money in politics but they will also demonstrate that the rank and file of the "too" old parties are not so anxious to fight for glory as heretofore.

If the Coal Strike Goes On.

There are reasons why it would be well for this great contest to continue six months longer. It is teaching the people the meaning of the word "strike" and the swollen fees. There is only one set of persons who are learning nothing from the situation. It is those whom God in his infinite wisdom has placed over the workers in order to protect their interests. The Baers and Morgans, and other delegated angels are as dense and stiff-necked as those famous kites who lost their crowns and their heads because God in his infinite wisdom had wisely appointed them to rule and protect everybody without interference from anybody. Morgan and Baer are at this point of time the greatest educators in the world. They are teaching how far capitalists, drunk with wealth, dare go. The American people are praying to heaven as if he were God. He stands for over four billion dollars in capital, and enjoys being prayed to. He is perfectly silent and does not answer the prayers. A four billion dollar god is too magnificent to heed the cries of the human race. But it educates the prayers and beggars. They ask themselves who created this almighty bludgeoned god? What are his credentials? Has he a soul, or is he only a golden calf? Meanwhile, the nation goes on suffering and the dirtiest and meanest men in the world have asked about Socialism since this coal strike began than ever did before. Morgan is a bigger man than the whole United States, and that is "individualism." Individualism is a disease which is killing the nation. Please no bludgeoned, useless financier. It means millions of people eating poisoned flesh and planting disease in themselves to please the little gang of beef monopolists. Right and left, and on all sides, to amuse and enrich the organized pieces of business. Now let the miners quietly settle down to remain out all winter in order to open the eyes of the nation. By spring half of the people of the United States must have changed their minds. No concessions; let the miners reply, no concessions, and sit down, to show the public the unspokeable insolence and disposition of those who own the wealth of the land and the property of the nation. We must have a change of terms, and if the operators continue from this strike will inaugurate it. There are now many mining towns where there is barely a man who is not a Socialist. The Socialists are not a new thing, as the critics advance to say, but the Socialists are a thing which allows the terrific labor battle to go on, without placing an army of Socialists here to entirely convert and solidify the region. If the republicans had a chance to say they think they would miss it for lack of alertness to perceive it, and good generalship to make the utmost of it? No, the republicans would have filled the region with speakers if they had had Socialism's opportunity. But nearly the entire anthracite battle has been left to the Socialists of Pennsylvania, who are in no sense equal to the gigantic task. It is Socialism's national conflict. Is it local pride or state pride that is making the Socialists so much to be feared? Is it the desire of each locality to make a good showing at home, that each candidate may have a few more votes credited to his name? Is it failure to realize the stupendous results of this struggle, to see that it is revolutionary in character and can be made the birthday of the Co-operative Commonwealth? Comrades of the United States, who live for the cause, that has kept you inert to this high and unappreciated opportunity for Socialism. Shake it off, and enter the struggle to the utmost of your ability. Send funds to the state committee of Pennsylvania. Send men from your state to work here till election is passed. You do not, you will ruin the opportunity for many a day. If all the miners suddenly became Socialists it would have a mighty influence on all the working men in the United States. One striking success for Socialism—and it is within reach by the help of you—will bring all workingmen our way. But I say, there must be more speakers sent to us to bring victory on November 4. Socialists of America, supply the Pennsylvania State Committee with money enough to win the victory, and the results of it will rebound to your own state and bring a speedy victory there also. Remember, there is now but little more than a month. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 15.

A Dictionary.

INITIATIVE. To begin, applied politically, means that the people by petition may begin a law, by asking that it be passed. REFERENDUM. To refer; politically, means that the proposed law which has been petitioned for is referred to the people for ratification or rejection, according to majority. DIRECT LEGISLATION. Means the operation of the above without the absence of representatives; not indirect legislation. PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION. A representation in proportion to political differences in electors. Thus if one-third of the voters are republicans, the representatives would be in the same proportion and not as now, all republican, because they had a plurality of the votes. IMPARTIAL PLACARD. A term used to denote the power of the electors to recall any officer at any time when he shall have lost the confidence of a majority. PROLETARIAT. From the French; the common people; those who have no property; who work for wages; dependents on others for the privilege of employment. BOURGEOIS. A citizen; in former times a citizen and a workman were not the same; today it refers to those who live by use of capital rather than by useful labor. UTOPIA. The name given by Sir Thomas More to a book printed in 1515 describing the country where equality of opportunity prevailed; used to express a perfect state of society; a slur by those who oppose any change in the social system. EXPLOITATION. To draw an illegitimate profit; to speculate; hence to use the people as one does cattle—for the profit to be made out of them.

Anthracite Propaganda Fund.

- Money and postal subscription cards will be received on this fund and the literature forwarded to the workers in the strike district. Previously acknowledged \$817.10 Comrade Herche, Los Angeles, Cal. 1.25 Jay Jackson, Mich. 1.75 Comrade Kuemmel, Monte Vista, Cal. 1.00 Comrade Beeden, Brockton, Mass. .25 Comrade Fiegert, Dimond, Cal. 1.00 Comrade Trotter, Dallas, Texas. 1.25 Comrade Wagnor, St. Louis, Mo. .50 Comrade Becker, N. Hillsdale, N. Y. 1.75 Comrade Brayton, Brockton, Mass. 1.00 Comrade Shambaugh, Washington, D. C. 5.00 Comrade Swerdfinger, Washington, D. C. 3.00 Comrade Pratt, Lee's Summit, Mo. .59 Comrade Karr, Red Oak, Mo. .10 Comrade Haxel, Fowler, Ill. 1.25 Comrade Moore, Waleka, Ga. .65 Total. \$867.15

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We go about from one place to another in search of something we desire, without success, and finally find it right at home awaiting us. A mining engineer out in Mansfield, Mo., tells of his experience with coffee. He says: "Up to the year 1898 I had always been accustomed to drinking coffee with my breakfast each morning. In the summer of that year I developed a severe case of nervous prostration and I took several courses of treatment for it in Toronto, Buffalo, and New York city without obtaining any permanent benefit. "One of the most trying manifestations of the malady was a condition of nervous excitement in which I found myself every day during the forenoon. It never occurred to me to attribute this to coffee until I read an advertisement of yours last fall describing a case similar to my own which had received benefit from the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee. I at once changed my breakfast beverage from Java and Mocha to Postum and the effect was nothing short of marvelous. After using it less than a week I was free from morning attacks and in six months all my nervous symptoms had disappeared. I have demonstrated the fact that by following your directions in making Postum Food Coffee any one can obtain as rich a cup of coffee from Postum as from any of the imported brands, and may rest assured that they will escape the injurious effects of coffee and experience much benefit from the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich.

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H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE 125 East 23d St., NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

In Morganshire.

An International Union of Commercial Telegraphers has been organized at Chicago.

The strike at the J. I. Case works in Racine, Wis., has produced a riot in which George Peterson, a union molder, was seriously injured.

The Missouri Pacific system of railroads has absorbed the St. Louis Valley railway.

State militia has been ordered out in New York on account of the strike on the Hudson Valley Electric Railway.

Seventy-five box makers are on strike in Chicago for recognition of their union.

The plumbers strike at Kansas City, Mo., has spread to other building trades in the form of sympathetic strikes.

Coppersmiths, pipe fitters and tinner are striking at Birmingham, Ala., for an advance in wages.

Seventy-five papermakers struck at Denver, Colo., Sept. 18, for recognition of their union and for an advance in wages.

St. Louis has a \$1,500,000 restaurant combine.

The National Union of Retail Clerks issued 49 charters during the last month.

Whitwell, Tenn., miners have held a mass meeting and pledged themselves not to go back to work in the coal mines at last year's scale of prices.

Fifty-eight new unions have been organized by the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators during the past six weeks. One of these, the Philadelphia local, has 2,000 members.

An injunction has been issued by the courts of Kansas City, Kan., restraining the tailors and retail clerks of that city from boycotting an "unfair" general store.

At North Yakima, Wash., 500 Indian hop pickers have struck for \$1.25, an advance of 25 cents. Growers in the Moose country are holding their hops for 30 cents a pound, and the Indians declare that they should have a part of the increased price.

Machinists and molders in the West Nashville, Tenn., shops of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway have been refused an advance in wages.

Negro roustabouts on the Ohio river are on strike, and white men have filled their places, a sight river men have not seen since long before the civil war.

Twenty-eight sheet metal workers employed by Gara & McGinley, 23 South Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., have gone on strike for recognition of the Sheet Metal Workers Union.

At Machias, Me., the strike among the mill men remains practically unchanged. The men are not organized and demand a ten-hour day.

At New Haven, Conn., an employe lost his right hand and eyesight by an explosion Sept. 18, and within an hour five persons applied for the job.

The postponement of the annual meeting of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. has started a rumor from San Francisco that the Wells-Fargo and three other of the larger express companies are forming a combine.

Four hundred cigarmakers in the Seidenburg company's factory in Tampa, Florida, a branch of the American Cigar company, are on strike.

The number of anthracite miners on strike in the anthracite regions as the close of last week is officially estimated at 179,000. Relief is being provided for nearly a million persons.

A treasury warrant for \$39,809.00 has been forwarded from Washington to Mrs. Ida S. McKinley, widow of the late president, for salary which would have been due him July 1, 1902, the appropriation for which was made at the last session of congress.

To accommodate his bride who wished to study music in Europe, F. A. Batchelder has closed his shoe factory at North Brookfield, Mass., and sailed with his wife across the ocean. Thousands are thrown out of employment and the town is deserted as the factory was the sole support of the town.

The recent Denver convention of the Letter Carriers' National Association decided to assess each member fifty cents for the benefit of the striking hard coal miners. This assessment will amount to \$7,000 in all. The delegates present at the convention contributed their share, \$300, at once. Keystone Association, of Philadelphia, will give at least \$350 toward the total amount raised.

A big strike of flouring mill hands has been threatened at Minneapolis, Minn. If the strike is declared the demands will include a stipulation that none but union men shall be employed in the mills. The local union officers declare their action has the support of the National Federation of Labor.

A gang of Apache Indians employed upon a reservoir at Dulce, Colo., near Durango, have gone on a strike for an increase of 50 cents in their pay. One of the Indians has been reading the papers, and gave it out that the Apaches had lived for several thousand years without working upon reservoirs and that they could exist until their demands were complied with.

Because they were obliged to work on Sundays, the grave diggers at Holy Cross cemetery, at Limestone Hill, Buffalo, N. Y., have gone on a strike. The men are opposed to digging graves on Sunday. Incidentally they want their pay increased from \$37.50 a month to \$48 a month. The other cemetery employes also went on a strike with the grave diggers.

Fourteen carpet rag weavers, employed by Herman Meyer, 2045 East Susquehanna avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., went on strike for an increase in wages. The union demanded an increase of 1 cent a yard, all around, for weaving, but later offered to compromise on one-half cent. Five shops granted the demand. Mr. Meyer offered to pay the increase on heavy work, but refused it on light work, and his employes struck. Nineteen other manufacturers in the same line of work will have their employes on strike in a few days if the demands are not granted.

John Hendrickson of New York who assumed the name of Cox in seeking work after having been imprisoned and thereby violated a

state law, has been sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. His arrest came about through speaking to the judge who sentenced him in the first case. The judge related the occurrence to a friend, and the story reached the ears of the police. Hendrickson pleaded that his wife and children would have starved had he not changed his name and secured a position; but the court was obdurate and declared that he had "said that better in other courts and would say it again."

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM is going like hot cakes on a frosty morning. Get a copy before they are all gone. Postpaid, 25 cents.

Charles Meadows, better known as Arizona Charlie, has sent the scalp of an Apache Indian to President Roosevelt. A small silver plate attached to the scalp lock, which is a foot long, bears the following inscription: "Theodore Roosevelt, president; Arizona Charlie invites you to accompany his expedition to Tiburou Island." The scalp was taken from Chief Juan Dozen by Meadows in Pleasant Valley, Arizona. Tiburou Island is in the Gulf of California off the coast of Sonora. It is inhabited by the Seri Indians, who are believed to be cannibals. No white man has ever penetrated to the interior of the island. Meadows has obtained an option to buy the island and has agreed to rid it of the Indians.

There is already talk in some parts of Kansas of the probability that it will be necessary for many of the farmers to burn corn as a substitute for coal during the coming winter. It is expected that this will be necessary by reason of the threatened shortage in the coal supply. There is already a large demand for coal in the cities as can be filled for some time and in the meanwhile the farmers must have fuel for their stoves. Corn is expected to be very cheap because of the extraordinarily large crop which is now matured. While the cereal may not be as cheap for fuel as it was fifteen years ago when it was burned, the coal shortage may make it the most available and cheapest article of fuel.

A secret meeting of the Brotherhood of Trainmen was held Sept. 21, at Kingston, Pa., and was attended by delegates from all railroads centering in Wilkesbarre. The purpose of the meeting was to decide if brotherhood men should haul coal from mines where non-union men are employed. The meeting was a long one, but no information leaked out save that the secretary of each local division was instructed to write to Grand Master P. H. Morrissey, requesting him to come here at once. Morrissey visited the strike region some time ago, and is reported as having said that the time was not yet ripe for railroad men to do anything.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM knocks all the lies about Socialism into a cocked hat. Postpaid, 25 cents.

Two hundred wool pullers employed by Swift & Co., Chicago, struck recently and officials of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America say 6,000 employes of the company will quit work unless the demands of the strikers are conceded. A conference between President Michael Donnelly of the union and representatives of the company is called for this afternoon and an attempt will be made to settle the trouble. Secretary William Taber of the North and West Side Street Railway Men's union said today twenty names had been presented by Clarence Darrow, representative of the union, in selecting a referee for the arbitration board, but that all had been rejected by Walter Heckman, who represents the company. Twenty names were presented by Mr. Heckman, from which a selection may be made.

State Mineralogist Aubury makes the astonishing statement that during the last few months at least 250,000 acres of public land in the mineralized sections of California, and largely mineralized in nature have been grabbed by eastern speculators through the employment of dummy locators. In the tracts thus secured are included many actual claims on which California miners have located and have prepared to do the assessment work necessary to perfect title under the United States mining laws. The speculators, he says, are not even timber men. They have seen that there is a great future for mining and that the surface of California having hardly been scratched over for gold and other metal, there are untold millions of dollars awaiting the owners of these lands in the future. Mr. Aubury, therefore, advocates having the public domain all withheld from timber entry in this state until there can be an inspection to determine how the lands should be properly classified, whether as timber, mineral or agricultural and will move in that direction.

Working Class Party of Missouri.

At a hearing held at the office of the secretary of state, September 13, the Socialist party of Missouri was denied the right to use the word "Socialist" under section 7084 R. S. Missouri, act approved March 13, 1901. They will therefore file under the name, Working Class Party. The candidates of the former Socialist Party being the candidates of the Working Class Party.

CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED contains ideas that are worth while and costs so little every one can afford it. Mailed postpaid for ten two cent stamps.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIALISM tells just what every American voter should know. Postpaid, 25 cents.

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Abroad.

Twenty-seven Socialists have been elected to the parliament of the canton of Zurich, Switzerland.

An English paper is responsible for the statement that the only trust not yet formed by capitalists is the trust in Providence.

The Shah of Persia during his recent stay in the French capital expended \$12,000 per day on hotel fare for himself and the seventy attendants of his suite.

There are 140 Socialist publications in Germany 52 of which are dailies. No wonder Emperor Bill wanted to consult our man Morgan on the subject.

Great Britain is selling a million pounds worth less goods per month than it did two years ago.

Twelve thousand seven hundred and seventy-six persons now enjoy old age pensions in New Zealand.

There are less than 12,000 white persons in Rhodesia, and each might use 70 square miles of land if the ghost of Cecil Rhodes were not in their way.

The machinery of England is estimated to equal the labor power of 700,000,000 men. Yet one Englishman in every five dies a pauper!

On an average no less than 20 murders per day were committed in European Russia last year. The result, no doubt, of despotism, tyranny, and oppression.

The output of pig iron in Germany has risen 75 per cent during the last 12 years. During the same period the output of the United States has risen only 50 per cent.

During the session of the Social Democrat's congress at Munich, Sept. 18, it was decided to bring in at the next session of the reichstag a motion demanding the eight-hour day.

The trade unions of Winnipeg have declared the Canadian Pacific railway unfair, and will attempt to boycott it politically, as well as industrially.

Three hundred and seventeen striking coal miners were fined \$10 each at Doncaster, England, on September 6, for leaving work without notice.

Steady now. Get a bundle of Appeals and hand one to every man you meet until after election. Thousands of votes will result if persisted in.

Isabello de Los Reyes, head of the Filipino Workmen's Union, who was arrested August 18, charged with threatening to assassinate certain striking workmen if they returned to work, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment at Manila, P. I.

Toowoomba continues to uphold its reputation as the champion low wage town of Queensland. A recent visitor from there states that plasterers, carpenters and others receive from 50 cents to 75 cents per day less than the ruling rates elsewhere.

Foreign dispatches state that the Italian government was so impressed with the importance of the Socialist vote that it granted railway tickets at a reduced rate to the delegates attending the Socialist congress at Imola recently.

It is rumored that the British government has raised its flag on the island of Palos near the island of Trinidad notwithstanding the protest of the Venezuelan government. How about the Monroe doctrine?

Many of the Egyptian farmers seem to look on modern inventions with contempt. They till the ground with the same kind of plow used 5,000 years ago.

The German Emperor takes great pride in a cannon of solid gold which he possesses. Its value as a piece of jewelry is something like 5,000 pounds. Kaiser Willie is very plous.

A meeting of sugar planters in Jamaica has passed a resolution declaring that, unless Great Britain gives further help to that decaying industry, Jamaica should seek incorporation with the Dominion of Canada or annexation to the United States.

Figures given in the local taxation returns of England for the past year are a sad illustration of the great change which is taking place in country life. In 1875 the greater part of the rateable value of England was rural. The total was ninety-five millions, of which fifty-five was rural and only forty urban. The total now is 138 millions; but while the urban proportion has more than doubled and is now eighty-eight millions, the rural figures have fallen to fifty millions.

A revision of the figures on immigration into Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows that the total is about 70,000, of whom 22,000 came from the United States. The immigration from the American to the Canadian Northwest has assumed much greater proportions this year than ever before.

The Daily Mail of London says that the new South African colonies will be required to pay \$500,000,000 toward the cost of the South African war. A loan will be floated for two or three years until the extension of trade and the expansion of revenues will permit the collection of the amount. Mining profits will probably be taxed 10% more than they were before the war, and all kinds of concessions and mineral rights will be sold.

It is rumored in Melbourne that a certain city office is taking on linotype learners upon receipt of premiums of \$100. After the premium has been secured the learners very speedily learn and then are turned adrift. It is pointed out that if this is correct it is a distinct evasion of the Factories Act.

There is bitter complaint among the people that the ancient University of Moscow is losing its best professors and scientists on account of the new regulations imposing the views of government officials on the members of the faculty. Men like Kovalevsky, Milikoff and Vinogradoff have recently been compelled to resign their chairs. In addition to giving instruction in the class room the professors are now required to exercise a certain amount of police supervision over the students.

At the King's Heath Police Court, Birmingham, England, charges of alleged assault and intimidation were preferred under the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act against a number of strikers formerly employed at the Cycle Components Works near Birmingham. Wages had been reduced in the polishers' department and, rather than submit, a number ceased work. The evidence was that they

linotype operators are being asked to go to South Africa for \$2.50 per week of forty-eight hours. Under the Boer government the minimum was \$30 for forty-two hours.

afterwards picketed the works and beset the men who remained at work. One man was alleged to have been beaten and kicked. Another complainant said he had to leave the neighborhood and seek work at Coventry, because of the threats used towards him by some of the strikers. Extra police had to be drafted into the district to escort the men to and from the works. The defendants were fined five pounds and costs in each case.

Disturbances occurred at Barcelona, Spain, recently, owing to the prohibition by the military authorities of a meeting of boilersmiths, and an attempt on the part of some demonstrators to rescue several of their companions who had been arrested by the police. The latter charged several times, and as the workmen faced them stubbornly the police fired several volleys. One workman was killed and several were wounded. The police were pelted with stones from the windows of the houses. One woman died of fright.

CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED should be in every Socialist's collection of literature. Mailed postpaid for ten two cent stamps.

Consular reports for September give the following interesting items concerning the telephone system in Germany. The telephone service is carried on by the German postoffice department, the entire cost of the plant up to April, 1902, cost about \$42,000,000. At the beginning of 1902 there were 2024 cities which had public telephone stations, which used 328,281 miles of wire. These stations averaged 2,205,966 conversations by users per day, or about \$04,000,000 a year. Berlin has 51,561 telephones and Hamburg 20,823. The total number of employes in the service of the government on the telephons lines is 8,189, Berlin alone employing 1,712.

The owners of the Craven Lime Works near Settle, England, have discharged all their union workmen and ordered them to leave their houses. The following requirements are necessary to obtain employment there; the men must not belong to any trade union, they must not take lodgers, they must be responsible for repairs to the interior of the company's cottages. Some of the discharged employes have been employed on these works for thirty years.

The French Labor Department (Direction du Travail) has just issued the annual statistics of strikes, and a recapitulation of the strikes which have taken place between 1890 and 1899 inclusive. In this period there were 4,210 strikes, affecting 92,486 workers, and 15,021,841 days were lost. The average of strikes for the last ten years is 421, 92,448 strikers, and 1,502,184 days stopped, the average number of days stopped per strike being 14. Half the strikes were brought about by demands for increase of wages, 544 were caused by attempts to reduce the wages, and 766 had reference to the discharge or reinstatement of discharged workmen. The reduction of the daily work day was demanded in 472 cases. Most of the strikes occur between April and July of each year.

A Prophecy of Lincoln.

President Lincoln, a short while before his assassination, in a letter to a friend, said: "I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all the wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war."

How is that for a prophecy? There were a few old fellows, antedating President Lincoln by some centuries, who also foretold these times. To quote from one of them: "In that day a man shall cast his idols of silver and his idols of gold.... to the moles and the bats to go into the clefts of the rocks, and into the tops of the ragged rocks, for fear of the Lord and for the glory of His Majesty when He ariseth to shake terribly the earth." And another: "They shall cast their silver in the streets and their gold shall be removed. Their silver and their gold shall not be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of the Lord."

The first quoted, speaking for the Almighty, said: "I will punish the world for their evil and the wicked for their iniquity; and I will cause the arrogancy of the proud to cease, and will lay low the haughtiness of the terrible. I will make a man more precious than fine gold, even a man than the golden wedge of Ophir."

Private Ownership of Public Property.

The New York billionaires, having obtained the earth, are trying to obtain possession of the waters under the firmament. The great Napoleon of Finance, Mr. Morgan, has cornered the Atlantic and now one of the Vanderbilts is beginning in a small way by offering North Hempstead, a Long Island town, \$50,000 for a lake supposed to belong to that town. The report that he needs the water of the lake for use in his stocks has been denied. What he really wants for it is to have it for a fish pond in his park. It is said that the price offered was a great temptation to the mayor and common council, and that they will sell it if they can. The demands of Wall street for some time to come. Since the present era of prosperity has set in, millions and billions are being poured out along both sides of upper Fifth avenue. But there is a Mississippi river. If Mr. Rockefeller in a very considerable extent of park. The time will come speedily when the evils of public ownership will be generally understood. Private ownership in street railways, gas works, water works, electric light, and all kinds of works has been pronounced far preferable to public ownership of these things, and especially preferred by those who own them.

Why should not private ownership of all the island town, be equally beneficial to the best interests of the people? Nearly all the corporations and millionaires are more experienced and competent owners than the people.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"THE DAY OF PROSPERITY; A VISION OF THE CENTURY TO COME" by Paul Devinne; cloth, 20 pages. A startling, vivid and original picture of reconstructive society; a novel with an impassioned plot and sparkling and dramatic story of life in the year 2000.

Appeal Army



Comrade Backus is stirring up the brethren in the Texas oil fields and sends in an order for ammunition.

Comrade Prevey of Akron, Ohio, orders 2,000 Water Tanks and says the comrades of Akron think they are the thing for propaganda.

Comrade Hallum of Whalen, Minn., recently plastered a threshing machine with the little red stickers and as a result captured a subscriber. The sticky reds are little but mighty.

Comrade Hannis of Newcastle, Pa., sends in a club of yearly Appeal readers and says "Socialism is bound to come if we will only work for it with determination."

Comrade Chamberlin of Springfield, Mo., joins the first battalion and says Socialists are becoming so plenty in his neighborhood that he is now seldom called a crank.

Comrade Carleton writes that Montana is a seething ferment of Socialism and that they expect to carry the state in 1904 and will show up surprisingly next month.

Comrade Koen of San Antonio, Tex., orders a supply of CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED. It has a civilizing effect in other states as well as Texas.

Comrade Davis of Boston, Mass., writes that there is more enthusiasm there than ever before and that the future of Socialism in Massachusetts looks brighter than ever.

Comrade Smith of Williamsport, Pa., says the movement is progressing in that district as well as in the entire state and that the Appeal is the cause of it all.

Comrade Bradbury of Bennington, Vt., didn't do a thing last week but capture twenty scalps and send them to the bull pup. The dog is having a good time these days.

Comrade Poole of Chillicothe, Ohio, sends a list of eight townsmen who hope after taking treatment for a year will pool their interests with the Socialist party and help the comrade in his good work.

Comrade Dunn writes from California: "Your Doctor's Fund is bearing fruit. Dr. McNair, of Azusa, has come out for Socialism, and emphasized it by hiring a hall, electrically lighted, and we have organized with twenty members where at last election we had only two votes."

Comrade Roth writes from Wilkesbarre, Pa.: "Everything is moving along nicely and the prospects for Socialist victory in this region are bright. We thank the Appeal Army for the magnificent aid they have rendered us in this struggle."

Comrade Bredem of Brockton, Mass., made the Bull Dog smile from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail with a club of ten yearly readers. Massachusetts is way up in front and is going to stay in the front rank.

A comrade who is an employe on one of the great northern railroads sends in ten three months subscribers and says: "The Appeal is the proper thing if you can only get it before the working class." The way to get it before the working class is for the comrades to do like the comrade above and many others are doing.

A West Virginia comrade, who is an employe of the Standard Oil Co., writes that he works for Mr. Rockefeller with his hands and for Socialism with his head. The comrade evidently has a good hand or Rockefeller would not let him work and he also has a good head as is proven by his work for Socialism.

"A friend gave me two copies of the Appeal which I read carefully and now have my eyes open. In the future will be on the right side of the fence which is the Socialistic side. Have sent both copies where I hope they will do lots of good. Enclosed is my subscription."—Comrade Foss, Fort Washington, Wis.

Comrade Hamilton of Reno, Nevada, is the proud father of a little seven year old daughter who in addition to being a genuine Socialist, has an idea of business and knows how to make people appreciate Socialistic literature. She recently gathered up a bundle of Appeals at her home and going out into the street sold eight of them for five cents each. How is that for hustling?

This is the week of all the weeks when the First Battalion of the Appeal Army of Volunteers one thousand strong moves forward to the capture of a million subscribers. In addition to the thousand ready to march in the First Battalion there are fifty-seven volunteers for the Second Battalion who, with the volunteers enlisting daily, will be notified in due time when to start.

Comrade Wiegel of Chicago, who was a delegate to the national convention of the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers, held in that city, Sept. 20 and 21, writes that Socialism is strong among the knights of the key. Out of 41 delegates representing nearly all the large cities of the United States, 12 were Socialists, and the only lady present, a delegate from Chicago, was one of the 12. Resolutions had been prepared showing the class struggle and demanding the abolition of wage slavery by voting for the party which stands for those principles, but as the union had just been formed and the organization of the commercial telegraphers and complete harmony was at stake, it was decided to postpone presenting the resolutions until next year. The Socialists are to be congratulated however, in that both the first and second vice presidents of the new union are Socialists, and two more are members of the executive board.

COLONY LIFE

Effect of Climate Overcome by Proper Food

The necessity of pleasant, nutritive and proper food is highly appreciated in the Philippines, particularly by Americans unused to climate and native custom in cooking. One of our soldier boys writes: "In this land of bad food and disordered stomachs, a nearly fatal attack of malaria left my digestion for the effect of drugs, but I suffered from the effect of drugs, but I did not eat. It was simply misery to live. The so-called remedies only seemed to aggravate my sufferings."

"Some friend suggested Grape-Nuts Food, and I gave it a trial. To my surprise and pleasure it did all and more than was claimed for it. I am now, after using the food for 18 months, in good health; my digestive apparatus in perfect order, and I have long lost all feeling of pain or discomfort after eating. In fact, I live again. I would not be without Grape-Nuts for the world. It is not only the excellent effect of your food that renders it valuable, it is also delicious to the taste, possessing flavor of its own, and can be prepared in many ways to suit many palates." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.