Why Railroad Men Should Be Socialists.

Well, in the first place they should be Socialists because it is to their interest to be. Of course, this is no reason to those who do not understand the principles and operation of Socialism, so it needs some explanation, which I hope I may be able to give, for I think Socialism will give the men engaged in transportation some benefits they do not now have, surely they will be interested in knowing it... I suppose the tendency for men to look with suspicion upon every man offering something new to him, as likely to contain a hidden barb that will hook him for the special profit of the fisher, and am willing that he should examine carefully what I shall say and weigh it with his best judgment. Every man should do this with everything that is presented to him. That he does not do this, that he permits his prejudice, formed by custom, to often control him, is one of the causes why the condition of the people is as it is...

And right here let me say that no man is satisfied with conditions as they are. You need not take the time or trouble to deny or affirm this proposition to me—an answer to your own consciousness, makes you dissatisfied with your condition. Every man, somewhere, someone, is likely to pinch him, and he desires the assistance of his fellow-workers. If this feeling was not always present with you, I should not take the time and trouble to write these lines.

Let us call your attention to the cause of one of your most prominent actions of association: Brotherhods are organized for the purpose of giving their members a small voice in the management of the industry in which they are employed, in the matter of hours, wages, etc. This shows that the workers feel the need of such voice, else they would not organize. It also shows that they do not like others to make the rules and regulations that control them. If they did, they would not bother themselves about such matters nor have any grievance committees. Socialism will give you complete control of the industry in which you work.

It is not natural for men to be bound by rules, the making of which they have nothing to do. Each of you feel that, if you will but analyze your own feelings. To have it so, would be to prefer slavery to freedom of action.

The total amount of earnings of the railroads for 1900, according to Poor's Manual, was $1,501,695,378. The total number of employees was 1,000,000, one-fourth of whom were section men. All of those employees were not employed all the time, but if they had been it would mean that the public paid $1,500 a year for each person working directly or indirectly in the railway service. How do they compare with you or I? Assuming that the time lost averaged one-third, which is about the proper ratio, the public paid $2,000 a year for railroad men to serve them, and the railroad men received an average of only $497.76, exclusive of officers. The balance of the money collected from the public for transportation went to pay princely salaries, dividends, lawyers, lobbyists, and bribery of judges; and other public officials—not the smallest item. I think might be entered as expenses in fighting the Brotherhods. There are many railroad men who honestly believe that the interest of the employees is on the side of the railroad in getting high rates that they may be able and willing to pay higher salaries—but the railroads have always collected four times as much as the men got and have never been willing to give the men any more than they felt compelled to.

I assume in this writing that railroad men would prefer to have a voice in the management of the railroads, rather than no voice. I assume they would prefer to have the highest possible reward for their labor, rather than the lowest which necessity will drive them to work for. I assume they prefer to have steady, certain employment, rather than to have it depend on their servility to some general manager who works to see how much dividends and salaries for the big people he can squeeze out of them and the public.

Let me point out to you a few political things that you doubtless never had your attention called to: Under the corporate ownership of railroads your vote is of no benefit to you. It does nothing for you. It affects nothing to your interest. For, suppose you say or write to your congressman or senator that your wages are too low, that you are overworked and your hours are such that you cannot be with your family any, that you are liable to be moved any time and cannot afford to buy a piece of property for a home, and therefore must remain a tenant ever—or any other grievance that may strike you. I ask, if you should write these things to those whom you have helped elect, what kind of a reply would you expect? They might not say so, but they would think you were a fool. They would likely write you a conciliatory and sympathetic letter—they cost nothing—and tell you they were sorry for you, but that congressmen or senators, as the case may be, had nothing to do with the employment or conditions of the railroad employees. In fact you know that yourself, and that is the reason you are not writing such letters. Do you follow me?

Now on the other hand, suppose Socialism were established, then you would have the making of wages and conditions of employment in your own hands. Do you think your
officials would write you or your organization, such a letter. Under SOCIALISM your vote would be worth something to you—would benefit you. A vote, then, would be no empty bubble, a thing to put some man in office, he could get a big bribe to serve the railroads or other corporations. There would be no railroad corporations to bribe, and the officials would have their places to good service to the public and the public employs. Is this simple enough for you to understand? Does it need further analysis?

Under Socialism you would elect your superior officers—now they are appointed by the very men whom you are organized to fight. Are you therefore serving your interests when you vote against Socialists? Should you not use your votes for your own interests? The organization has all railroad employees and would, for self interest, formulate the rules and regulations, the lines of promotion and wages, and the influence of congress would have such enacted into laws. Later, they would enact such regulations governing their own employment and conduct themselves without the intervention of congress—and that would be what Socialists call “democratic management” of the roads. The public worker would be paid less than the equivalent of $8 a day for an eight-hour day under Socialism. The public now pays $5 a day for each of them—including that downtown, known as section men. The money would simply go to the men instead of the millionaires. The men do the work, earn the money, and then, not the speculators, should have it. And they would have it if they did not by their votes elect their speculators in power.

The men who are continually sending your vote for office—for public employment—will tell you the public cannot employ all the people. Such men want office for their benefit, and not for yours. Many men who seek office do no public service, but only public office. More railroad men are killed or war with Spain. Why? Because for the than to save human life. Dividends must but it is a dead letter, because the congressmen have to obey the laws as you do. Under transportation and apply the best methods. If you operated the roads, don’t you not full pay, after a reason, a number of would. But you do not ask it. You your votes that you do not want Socialism, power of the people, under even worse conditions, not want to own and operate the mines—

Those who profit by your service and reasons for Socialism. Ask them the Why? don’t they? Do you think it is for to bother your head with such questions?

You slaves was the very thing that slaves ought to know. You have not time to bother with such questions, very well, the general majority will have the time to look after it for you, and if you do not know what will be for your best interests, rest assured that they will look after theirs. That they have been willing to do this is the reason that they are on top—that you have careless about it for yourself is the reason that you are not at the top.

Finally you ought to be Socialists because you have no assurance of continued employment under this system. Do you not know that all the roads are rapidly going into the ownership of one set of men? Do you not know that every “merger” lessens the number of employees, for when Morgan controls all the roads he will use last one depot in a city, one downtown office, one set of operators, and so on through the list What is true of your industry is true of every other. The Morgan syndicate now owns all the steel, and is moving rapidly to the ownership of all the coal, and all the roads. The working class must either rise in its voting might and vote the capitalist class out of existence or the capitalist class will make serfs of us all. There are more than 1,000 railroad employees, 400,000 coal miners and 100,000 steel workers. Here is a body of 1,500,000 working men absolutely dominated by practically one dozen capitalists. The great Morgan syndicate last year divided millions of dollars in dividends, created by your labor. While you eat a hurried lunch, your masters feast on the delicacies of the land. While you tread the top of an icy car your masters occupy a box at the last railroad finish. While you catch a few hours of needed sleep on a hard bunk, your masters slumber on beds that cost more than your entire worldly possessions. Do you not know that it is your labor that makes Morgan rich and that capitalists enjoy because you suffer? Are you satisfied that this inequality should always exist? Do you want to have plenty, enjoy life and be the equal of all? If so, then come with us and help establish the Co-operative Commonwealth in which you will have the voice of a brother and owner and you will make all the rules and regulations governing the industry in which you work, and those in other vocations will control them; one in which there will be neither rich nor poor, master nor man; where poverty and crime will be unknown, because there will be plenty for all who work, and all will work to have plenty. To attain this condition requires no sacrifice, no money, no strife—simply your ballot intelligently cast far those who earnestly desire to establish this condition—Socialism.
The Thirteen War Lords of Finance

From the "New York Banking Review," March 2, 1903.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.

The thirteenth war lords of finance are the institutions and individuals known as the Morgan group, as the Guaranty Trust, as the First National City, as the Chase National, as the Trust Company of America, as the First National Bank of New York, as the Bankers Trust, as the Bank of New York, as the National City Bank, as the First National Bank of Chicago, as the National Bank of New York, as the National City Bank of Los Angeles, as the Chase National Bank of Philadelphia, as the Bank of America, and as the Union Trust Company.

These institutions and individuals are the financial capital of the United States. They control the flow of money and influence the prices of stocks and bonds. They are the trustees of the national currency. They have the power to create credit and to destroy credit. They are the masters of the money market. They are the rulers of the financial world.
Manhood vs. Money.

By ERNEST UNTERMANN.

Yes, everywhere wide is our war banner waving The standard of Wrong and Oppression to fight. The strongest arm and the keenest edge Against us in the field and the alley. And at least we shall conquer, resignations in might.

Ernest Untermann.

Manhood vs. Money.

By ERNEST UNTERMANN.

The recent acts of the capitalist class have given their hypocritical doctrine of heroism between capitalists and labor a black eye and a blood stain.

In the first place, Zinza has established an anti-Socialist law in the United States. If this law is not repressed, then the next is the coming of the Socialists. It is the moment of the United States to sound what it says he thinks of destruction. Before they can act, the Socialists must be in a position of power. It is the moment of the United States to begin with the capital.

Before it had time to fully carry the provisions of the anti-Socialist law, a railroad strike was called out in the United States. In order to throw the winning against the winning of the United States, the railroad company, the railroad company, by the right of boss, have capitalized profits of hard work. They had the right to be known as the railroad workers of the railroad and the railroad company.

Almost at the same time, the government of the former government, the struggle of the United States, the government of the United States, the government of the United States, the government of the United States.

The idea of changing the labor unions, and imposing such union rules, is that the United States is struggling to change the labor unions. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The idea of changing the labor unions, and imposing such union rules, is that the United States is struggling to change the labor unions. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.

The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions to benefit the United States. The railroad company is trying to change the labor unions in order to change the labor unions to benefit the United States.
A WATCH EACH DAY

One of the things that has come to be expected in our eastern city is the appearance of a watch each day. The watch is usually placed upon a shelf in a prominent position, and is usually accompanied by a card or card-carrying that indicates the time and date. This practice has been going on for many years, and is generally considered to be a way of getting the time and date.

Many of the watches are of the same kind, and are usually made by the same manufacturer. They are usually placed on a shelf in a prominent position, and are usually accompanied by a card or card-carrying that indicates the time and date. This practice has been going on for many years, and is generally considered to be a way of getting the time and date.

The watch is usually placed upon a shelf in a prominent position, and is usually accompanied by a card or card-carrying that indicates the time and date. This practice has been going on for many years, and is generally considered to be a way of getting the time and date.

Many of the watches are of the same kind, and are usually made by the same manufacturer. They are usually placed on a shelf in a prominent position, and are usually accompanied by a card or card-carrying that indicates the time and date. This practice has been going on for many years, and is generally considered to be a way of getting the time and date.

The watch is usually placed upon a shelf in a prominent position, and is usually accompanied by a card or card-carrying that indicates the time and date. This practice has been going on for many years, and is generally considered to be a way of getting the time and date.
Personal to Subscribers!

We will send to every subscriber or reader of this paper.

Appeal To Reason!

A full-sized ONE DOLLAR package of VITE-OLEO, by mail, prepaid, sufficient for one month's treatment, is to be had within one month's time after receipt. If the recipient can truthfully say that we have done her or her house good, we will send her another dollar package free. Any drug and druggist or drug doctor or drug store of any kind, or who have been treated, can send for it today. Only one right remains to you. If you are not convinced of the wonderful results, then it is the fault of the doctor who prescribed it, and not to this company. The price is One Dollar. Our address is: Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

THEO NOEL COMPANY, M. S. Dept., Vite-Ore Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Foreign Notes

In the Italian financial picture ... the public debt has been reduced. Interest paid on the bonds of the State of New York has been reduced. Under the present ... the public debt has been reduced. Interest paid on the bonds of the State of New York has been reduced.

WASHINGTON]

W. J. Bryan was present at the meeting of the National Association of Taxpayers, held in Washington, D.C. He took an active part in the debates and gave a violent speech against the tariff. He said that the tariff was a way of giving the people of the United States an inferior product.

SANTA FE AGENT

Four Cards will give you a two months' trial of the Appleyard Currants, free.

A. B. CONKLIN

Sante Fe, Mo., June 15, 1892.

Colonist Tickets to California

Will be sold at the price of $25 per head. Apply to Sante Fe Agent.

Are You Aware

Richardson's "Introduction to Socialism" is the best book on the subject of socialism. It is worth reading. The title page of the book is: "The Problem of the Day: Socialism." Richardson is a great man, and his book is a great book. It is a must-read for anyone interested in socialism.

Sante Fe, Mo., June 15, 1892.
Ingersoll on Competition.

A recent reader has said Mr. Ingersoll was one of the most popular speakers of the Republican party. This is not very accurate. Mr. Ingersoll was a very popular speaker, but he was not a member of the Republican party. He was a member of the Democratic party, and he was a very successful competitor for the presidency in the election of 1868. He was a very successful speaker, and he was very popular, but he was not a member of the Republican party.

Cholly's Letter to Hanna.

"You see, Cholly," said Cholly to his wife, "I never believed that we would be able to sell so many copies of our paper, but I was wrong. We have sold more copies than we have ever sold before.

Socialism.

Socialism is a system of political and economic philosophy that advocates the abolition of private property and the communal ownership of the means of production. It is characterized by the rejection of the division of labor and the assertion of the solidarity of the working class. Socialism is often associated with communism, although the two ideologies can differ in their goals and methods.

Splitting the Ticket.

The American circus.

The American circus is a form of entertainment that has been popular since the 19th century. The circus is a collection of performers who perform acts of skill and wonder, such as acrobats, clowns, and animal acts. The circus is typically divided into two parts: the animal acts and the human acts. The animal acts include elephants, tigers, and other animals, while the human acts include acrobats, circus workers, and clowns. The circus is typically performed in a circus tent, which is a large, circular structure that is used to house the performers and their equipment. The circus is a popular form of entertainment, and it is enjoyed by people of all ages.