

Appeal to Reason.

J. A. Wayland.

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FOR THE OWNERSHIP OF EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF BY ALL THE PEOPLE AND NOT BY PART OF THE PEOPLE.

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Men and Women of America,

can you not see that an aristocracy of Wealth as tyrannical as the aristocracy of Birth in Europe or Asia is governing this country, and that it adds to its wealth and power and oppression day by day?

Can you not see that the wealth by untold millions, held by this class, has been produced by the working class of the nation, who are living within a few weeks or months of Abject Want, while those who possess these millions live in riotous luxury and produce nothing?

Can you not see that in every case of bribery the rich are the bribers; that in every case of corruption the rich are the corrupters; that in every case of grafting the rich are the buyers and beneficiaries; that in every case of tyranny the rich are the instigators and directors? Can you not see that this is

Can you not see that the onward march of corporations and combines will destroy the small farmer and small factory and small retailer as the business of the isolated shoemaker, wagonmaker, tanner, foundry and a hundred other old-time businesses have been destroyed?

going from bad to worse, day by day; that suicide is on the increase; that theft is on the increase; that murder is on the increase; that robbery is on the increase; that hoodling is on the increase; that deaths by starvation are on the increase—in just the proportion that wealth is being concentrated in the hands of a few?

Can you not see that it would be better for you to have all the business of the nation owned by all the people rather than have its ownership concentrated into the control of a few monopolists, that would leave no place for you or your children, except as menials?

Can you not see that this thing will continue until MEN change it and make such a condition impossible, by laws, taking away from the rich the power to do these things to their fellows; that bad conditions will never change themselves but must be changed by those whom they affect injuriously?

Can you not see that you can expect no help, no hope, from those who have used their social, political and wealth power to produce this condition so profitable to them, and that when you continue to vote as you have that you say by your votes that you are satisfied with the conditions? Can you

Can you not see that the more you produce on the farm, the more you produce in the mine, the more you produce in the shop and the more you produce in the factories that the richer and more powerful become the millionaires; that their power lies solely in the possession of what your labor has produced plus your ignorance of your own rights?

not see that they have been fooling you for years with decoy campaigns over sectional strife, growing out of the war, on the tariff question, over the money question, over the extension of empire and over a "full dinner pail," and while you were being thus duped they were busy making laws to help them gather in the products of your labor, until we have grown such monstrosities of wealth as the

Can you not see that you are exploited, skinned, flayed; made dependent servants—Socially, Politically and Industrially—and that your children will be more helpless as this power grows and complete control of the industries is gained by the master class?

world has never known? Can you not see that Wealth looks upon the working class just as it does upon the cattle in its fields—as being things for its especial profit and pleasure; things that should be satisfied with what Wealth is pleased to leave it to exist on; things that have no reason for existence except to serve Wealth; things that have only a gut and can be controlled by telling it about a full dinner pail; things that are unfit for association with those who take the products?

You hold the future of your children and my children in your hands when you go to the ballot box; for better or for worse; for weal or for woe; for happiness or for misery, for plenty or for poverty; for intelligence or for ignorance; for liberty or for servanthood. You can give our children the ownership of the earth and the right to control their own labor and lives, or you can give the ownership into the possession of the few with the power to control our children. WHICH SHALL IT BE? The rich promise you nothing. Neither of the old parties promise that any change will be made in things as they are. They believe you are satisfied. Rise to the ideals of MEN and WOMEN and throw off this old system that degrades you into servitude and elevates the idle, useless class into demi-gods. Have you not evolved from the grovelings of man-worship? Are you worthy the name of Freemen?

On to Washington!

In almost every voting precinct of this government there are from one to scores of Socialists. Practically all this has been done by the Appeal Army in the past four years. The theory now permeates the entire nation—in every town and city and village, as well as in the woods and mines, and on the farms, the thought that it is better to co-operate in the production and distribution of material things has lodged in the minds of men. From sea to sea and from the north pole to the south, to the border line of Old Mexico, Socialism is smouldering—awaiting but the first breath of financial panic to bring into active operation its immense latent strength and sweep everything before it.

For countless ages man has worked and sweated and groined under an unjust commercial system—and today we have the glorious privilege of witnessing, with our own eyes, the oncoming revolution of social and economic changes which will be the greatest the world has ever known. And we have one higher and greater privilege—one which none but an ingrate, thankful to the martyrs of the past for his present measure of liberty, will fail to embrace. And that is the privilege of assisting to bring about this great change—to be one of the many who stand as pioneers in mapping out the future route which the toiling millions of this gray old globe will follow in the centuries to come.

On to Washington!

Two years ago it was discovered that the packing houses of Chicago had secret water mains from the city and that they had stolen several million dollars' worth of water. The papers were full of it and great excitement was caused. Was any one ever punished? Not a cent was any pay ever given the city? Not a penny. Which can do no wrong. Only poor men CAN commit legal crimes? The city is now giving these same thieving packers hundreds of police to down the laboring class. Thus does the city uphold thieves and suppress the men who produce the great wealth of that corrupt city. The corporations own the courts and the public officers—and that is why they were not punished when caught red-handed with public property. The working class vote the old tickets and that is why they get it in the neck and the rich can steal with impunity and the HELP of the offices. Hurrah for Roosevelt and Parker!

The corporation owners extort from the working class on the necessities of life and give to colleges for the sons of the well-to-do. These sons enlist as strike-breakers against the poor working class, and thus does the contribution of the rich bear good fruit for the donors. And the working class vote the tickets put up by the rich! Don't they deserve the treatment they get from the rich for their political stupidity? Hurrah for Roosevelt, Parker and the corporations! Are you not?

The way to get Socialism is to get it. The way to get it is to work for it. And to inspire others to work for it. And to vote for it.

THE MALODOROUS MEN.

The Springfield (Mo.) Daily Leader refers to work in the fertilizing department of the packing houses as being such a place that if a man were to take ten baths after his work, he would still be unfit for society or persons with delicate olfactories, and wants to know who would do this work under Socialism, if it were not for the incentive of wages and such wages would bring no more bread than more agreeable work? Well, such work today does not bring as much wages as work more agreeable, does it? Who gets best paid, these workers or the fellows who sit about the offices drawing fine salaries, running into the thousands yearly? Why do these workers do it now and not take the cleaner jobs and higher pay? Wouldn't the same incentive to work be effective under Socialism, where the worker would get something like \$10 a day as it is today where they do this work for two dollars. Wages is merely an order for consumable wealth, and under Socialism it would give workers at least four times as much as today, and surely they would have four times the incentive. Often the men who do this disagreeable work are even more competent for office work than those in the office. Then why don't they take the office job? Because they are slaves and have to do just what the masters direct, or starve. Under Socialism the workers would take the jobs they are best fitted for, determined by an examination. Those who are unfitted for the higher work, if such there be, would have to do the work they are fitted for—or do without work just as they do today. This would reward the efficient with the best places, though not with better pay, while today men of all grades are in all places, regardless of their fitness, but according to the pull they have with some one who has private property interests. There are doubtless many editors teaching the people who would be making fertilizers in the packing houses, while it would not be unlikely that some of the men now making fertilizers would be editing papers—because they are better prepared to teach. Today there is no way to determine by examination who is best qualified for any position. Under Socialism merit alone would win; today merit has to stand aside for the fellow with the pull, directly or indirectly, with the man who owns the job. Mr. Leader, give us something hard.

The rich are the salt of the earth. If it wasn't for the landlord the tenant would freeze; if it wasn't for the coal barons the miners would not work; if it wasn't for the paper trust we would have no books nor papers; if it wasn't for the oil trust people would refuse to have any lights; if it wasn't for the packing trust people would eat no meat; if it wasn't for the steel trust people would use wooden plows; if it wasn't for the copper trust we would have no copper cents; if it wasn't for the railroad trust people would use wagons for trans-continental transportation; if it wasn't for the tin trust people would use sleds; if it wasn't for the salt trust people would use gourds; if it wasn't for the salt trust people would use ashes; if it wasn't for the fool trust people would be wise enough to know that labor produces all wealth, and wealth found in the possession of any who do not produce wealth is stolen goods. See?

Robert Womack, who discovered the Cripple Creek gold districts, from which \$50,000,000 has been taken, is dying in a charity institute in Colorado Springs. He is a pauper. Thus does the individualistic system reward those who make its great wealth possible! Under Socialism, if society were to benefit greatly by a man's genius he would be honored and have the best the nation could afford all his life. But men worship the golden calf and are trampled by it when it is grown.

The working class produce fine homes and poor homes. They give the fine houses to the idle rich and live in the poor homes. The working class produce fine food and poor food. They give the fine food to the idlers and eat the poor food. The working class make fine clothing and poor clothing. They give the fine clothing to the idle class and wear the poor clothing. The working class produce elegant entertainments and poor entertainments. They give the best to the idle rich and take the poor. The working class produce all instruction, good and poor, and give the rich the power to serve the poor with that which would otherwise be theirs and which they obtain through the efforts of the rich. The working class is a clump on election day, and the capitalist can play his little shell game to perfection.



Holland has sixteen Socialist congressmen. Italy has twenty-five Socialist congressmen. Belgium has thirty-three Socialist congressmen. France has forty-six labor congressmen. New Zealand has seventy-eight labor congressmen. Germany has eighty-one Socialist congressmen. The United States has neither a labor nor Socialist congressman. To h—! with the laboring class! Hurrah for Roosevelt, Parker and Wall Street!

Only those who study politics can become Socialists. We are all born under the rule of the old parties and will continue to support them until we begin to read and understand. One does not have to know anything about politics to vote the old tickets. But to vote for something new requires an action of the brain.

Socialism grows because Socialists have studied. They know what they want and how to get it. In time the additions to the party by others who will study will give it the majority. Not a doubt about it.

CAUSE OF CORRUPTION.

A series of articles are running in the Chicago Record-Herald by an ex-mayor of one of the great American cities. He is giving his experiences in the conduct of public business. Speaking about policemen, he said that one arrested a saloon-keeper for keeping open after hours. The saloonists of that beat went to the alderman and the police captain, who were "in politics," with the result that the policeman was sent to an outlying district until he "got wise," when he was again brought in and then permitted the saloons to do anything short of murder. Another asked a doctor who was sick in a house on his beat; the doctor told him the man of the house; he asked what was the matter; the doctor told him he was too fresh and reported him to the captain, and he came near losing his job. The sick man had the scarlet fever, and there was no notice up, as there should have been. The doctor had an interest in violating the law. The policeman was transferred to another ward. In the new place he found a groceryman putting in an amount of gasoline forbidden by law and reported him. The grocer had a political pull and he was again transferred. In the next place he found that in repairing a church the contractor was violating an ordinance regarding tearing up the alley; he reported it and the influence of the minister and the contractor, who were "in politics," caused him to be reprimanded for doing his duty! About the same time he arrested two men who were fighting in front of the toughest saloon in his district; the next morning the captain called him in and told him that he was too gay in making the arrest, as one of the men was the son of the saloon-keeper and that he was the political boss of the precinct. He said: "You meant well, but you must have a little horse sense." He was transferred from that district. After that he "got wise," and was on the force for fifteen years, and got thousands by blackmailing the thieves, thugs, gamblers and fallen women, until he fell out with a big gambler, who had him discharged from the force. The writer says that no man can hold a place on the police force who does his duty. What I particularly desire to point out to you, and which the writer does not, is that in every case cited it was the owner of property or profits that punished the officer for doing his duty and rewarded him for violating it; that if there were no private capital for making money there would be no bribery or corruption, for there would be no incentive to such bribery; that only the poor and helpless can be arrested without causing the officer risk of losing his place; that the laws that should compel the influential people to be good are the very laws that are never enforced, except when one of them is pitted against another; that laws are made practically to punish the poor and defenseless and for aiding the rich to rob them. In other words, that "economic determinism" is at the bottom of all social actions, as Socialists claim. No nation ever had or ever will have justice while any of its citizens have a greater interest in wealth-producing machinery than others, as the power thus conferred will be used as a lever to corrupt laws and judges and officers to make more profits, with the result that society is a seething mass of corruption, brought about in every instance by the property class, or what you call your "respectable element." In other words, private capital is the cause of all crime, no matter what. You may not be able to look into the subject deep enough to see this, but those who have learned the subject KNOW it. You can have a world without social friction if you desire it and are willing to abolish capitalism. Not otherwise.

with their fuel in payment for charging the public with great quantities of coal never delivered and for amount of inferior quality. This is logical in the system of private profit. Under Socialism coal would be mined by the public, used by the public, and no one would have any incentive of gain to give away coal that belonged to them. All these grafters oppose Socialism because they think it will keep them from stealing, but if they knew the benefits that would come to them honestly they would favor Socialism for ITS benefits. Socialists are not likely any more honest than others, but they know that conditions can be produced that would make dishonesty unprofitable, and that honesty would prevail because it would be best for each individual. That is all there is in it.

The Turks have massacred all the men, women and children in thirty-seven cities and towns in Armenia. The land is to be given to the Turks who did the killing. You see the private ownership of lands is the cause of the crime. And the Christian nations, who could stop this massacre in one day, refuse to do it because the prominent people of the alleged Christian nations own the Turkish bonds, and such action on the part of the nations would cause the value of the bonds to fall. Thus for the usury being paid to alleged Christians the murder or unarmed, helpless people is winked at. Surely it is time that the working class assumed control of the nations—they could not make it worse than it now is. Will you vote this fall to perpetuate the system that causes such atrocities?

The bank owners of Kansas report that the banks have nearly \$100,000,000 in cash, while the tax returns show less than \$4,000,000. The people swear they have only one dollar, where the bankers swear they have twenty-five. Are the people all perjurers, or are the deposits the property of a few rich men who are the perjurers? This is a great civilization, any way you look at it. I will bet that not one-half the families in Kansas have \$10 of ready money. Bank deposits show that the rich are perjurers.

The Standard Oil Company has reduced the price of crude oil one-half and is gradually forcing Kansas men to dispose of their oil properties. It will soon have all of the oil and gas properties and pay for them out of the profits of the cut. But why should John pay them a profit? He can do as he likes and they are helpless. If they co-operate and refine their products, John controls the railroads and can prevent them going to market. Hurrah for Roosevelt, Parker and monopoly! Don't you say so and vote so?

The rich have the legal right to rule, because the working class vote them the right. If the working class were to vote for Socialism the working class would thus vote themselves into power and would have the right to rule. Until they do this they have no right to rule, and must remain the servants of the rich who control the country by controlling the elections through the use of the votes of the working class. Can you see this, or are you too stupid?

And there's 'Gene Debs—a man 'at stands And jest holds out in his two hands As warm a heart as ever beat Betwixt here and the Judgment seat! All these is reasons why I put Sich bulk o' faith in Terry Hut. —Jas. Whitcomb Riley.





For a club of Ten 3-month subscribers sent in this month you are entitled to a copy of "A History of the Appeal to Reason and Coming Nation."

# COMING NATION

SPECIAL SUB RATE: Three month subscriptions 10c Each during August

## "Hot Cinders"

By E. N. RICHARDSON.  
A good job—the one you never get.  
The greatest mystery in the world—yourself.  
Some men are good talkers—so are some parrots.  
Organized capital goes into politics to keep organized labor out of politics.  
The capitalist is the only one who has ever been able to make something out of nothing.  
Fear of being divided on the economic field never deters the capitalists from going into politics.  
Organized capital has the courts on its side because organized capital is wise and goes into politics.  
I'd sooner try to convert a capitalist to the principles of Socialism than a labor leader with a fat salary.  
The economic interests of the church and of society have decided largely its moral principles.—Rev. Paul Castle.  
Organized capital is able to defeat any and all legislation in favor of labor because organized capital is in politics.  
The labor unions can either go into politics or go out of business. They pay their money and take their choice.  
There are two kinds of tramps—one rides in box cars, the other rides on the backs of the working class. Socialism will abolish both.  
A capitalist may sometimes vote the republican ticket and sometimes the democrat ticket, but you'll note he always votes for capitalism.  
If a workingman desires to live, he must eat his food himself; if he desires to be free industrially and mentally, he must do his own thinking.  
The capitalists easily keep the workers divided on the economic field by the simple arrangement of keeping two million of them hunting for jobs all the time.  
After reading Lawson's description of the "Standard Oil" in Everybody's Magazine, one is reminded of a trite remark of Chief Joseph of the Nez Percé: "The bite end of a rattlesnake does not talk."  
In its fight against eight-hour legislation, organized capital has the conscious support of the courts, the military and all branches of government, and the conscious and unconscious support of most labor leaders.  
There never has been but one Declaration of Independence for the working class written. It was written in 1848, by Marx and Engels. It is the Communist Manifesto. Read it, if you have not already done so.  
When talking Socialism to a man it's a good thing to start off on some point upon which you are both agreed. It's not hard to do. Most men are agreed upon some one thing. For instance, we are all agreed on one thing—we all want to be happy.  
Many men and many women can only see truth in the guise of what, from their view point, is respectable. Truth in overall makes no impression on this class of people, truth to gain admittance must wear good clothes when it knocks at their doors.  
Some people seem to think because a thing has been done a certain way for ages that it would be wrong to change it. If the human race had always acted on this principle I'm afraid our wives would still be getting breakfast over a fire made by rubbing two sticks together.  
Comrade Charles McCord, of Logansport, Ind., is responsible for the following:  
Pat—I wish I was dead.  
Mike—Why, Pat?  
Pat—Well, if I live much longer, Rockefeller will buy heaven, and then I can't get in because I am a wage slave.  
I tell you, gentlemen, that the fight is between Socialism and capitalism. Capitalism may find it expedient just at present to divide its forces into two armies—the republican and democratic. But the line up must come in 1908 when one of "the twins" is going to be missing.  
It is a common saying that the air is free to all. It is not true. Man cannot live in the air or in the water; he must live on the earth. He cannot have access to the air without a place upon the earth to stand. The earth is privately owned and most men must pay rent for its use. How, then, can air be free?  
Whenever I hear a man say Socialism is against all human nature and thus impossible, I am reminded of a good story of a certain senator and Professor Agassiz. The senator, who had been fishing up in the northern part of Maine,

wrote the professor that he had caught a certain kind of fish that weighed six pounds. The professor wrote his senatorial friend that it was impossible, that science had demonstrated that the physical construction of that particular brand of fish made it impossible for it to weigh so much. The senator said nothing, but next year when he went fishing, he caught another of the same kind of fish and it weighed eight pounds. He sent it to the professor by express. When Agassiz saw the fish and weighed it he shook his head and muttered: "The science of a life time kicked to death by a fact." The economics of our college political economists are going to get some hard kicks in the next few years from a fact called Socialism.

It seems almost impossible for the average workingman to get it through his head that it is he who supports the capitalist and not the capitalist that supports him. The workers feed, clothe and build palaces for the capitalists and seem to think it a great privilege to be allowed to do so while they and their families go hungry and naked and live in hovels.

I am asked what I mean by industrial freedom. I mean freedom to work or starve. But you have that already, you say. No, sir, I have not. I am free to starve but I can't work only when the owners of the earth and the tools of production are willing to let me. Today, if I don't like my job, I can quit. But I must have a job or die, and the capitalists own all the jobs. Can't you see that the capitalist in owning all the jobs, own me? Surely that is as plain as the nose on a man's face.

Could you be happy, if your next door neighbor was starving? No, you could not. If you knew of some one starving in a near by town it would make you feel uncomfortable. If you knew of several hundred people starving in some nearby city you would feel like doing something to relieve their distress. But if it was a thousand people starving several miles away, you would probably exclaim: "That's horrible!" And in another minute you'd probably want to know when supper was going to be ready and forget all about it. It would never occur to you that people in distress a thousand miles away was any concern of yours. Funny world.

A Hungarian has invented a machine to wash clothes by electrified water. It is claimed to remove spots and dirt and 300 garments held by the machine are washed in fifteen minutes. Under the present system this invention is a calamity to the working class. It will throw thousands of hard working wash-women out of work. Like all other inventions, it will simply be another instrument in the hands of the capitalist class to exploit the workers. Under Socialism it would be a blessing to humanity because a machine would be a collective necessity and consequently it would be collectively owned and managed. The central aim of our future industrial state will be to decrease work and increase the product of work.

Whether employers and workmen engaged in food-producing industries can stand the hardship of a strike is no question. The public cannot stand them, and some day it will take steps to make sure that it will not be obliged to do so.—Chicago Daily News.  
Sure, Mike, that's exactly what we Socialists are driving at. We want industry managed by all the people, operated for the benefit of all the people. There will be no strikes under such a system. All food-producing industries are now owned and managed by the rich for the benefit of the rich; they produce food to sell, not to keep people from going hungry. Labor strikes today are simply struggles between the workers and the owning class over the division of the profits. Eliminate the profits and you eliminate the strikes. The Daily News man should step over to the Masonic Building and get a copy of Mills' "The Struggle for Existence."

I have read A. R. C. of Socialism. It needs revision. I notice it takes the position that there will be no taxes under Socialism. This is impossible. How will the schools, hospitals, etc. be conducted unless each worker is taxed a certain amount to meet the expense.—J. A. Hanley, Quincy, Ill.

You are in error; there will be no taxes under Socialism. Under Socialism you and I will get the full product of our labor. Under the present system a part of our product goes to keep up a government, which instead of benefiting us exploits us; goes to keep up schools and hospitals for the benefit of capitalism; goes to keep up the military which does not benefit us. We are taxed under capitalism. Under Socialism a part of our product will go to keep up a government that will benefit us, will go to keep up schools and hospitals which will benefit us, and these benefits are the result of a part of our labor. We will get the full product of our labor, a part coming to us direct while a part will come to us through benefits, such as educating the young, who will be the future workers when you and I get too old to work, such as providing a surplus to care for you and I when we can no longer work. But, you see, it does all come to us; we will get the full product of our toil.

## Goodwin Predicts Socialist Triumph.

Judge C. C. Goodwin, formerly editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, a republican paper, has been taking a look over the political and industrial field. He raises his voice in warning to his compatriots in the following language. In reading this it should be remembered that it is the utterance of a republican politician. Read it to your shopmates and neighbors and make your own comments.

Unless present signs fail, we do not believe that either the republican or democratic party will elect more than one president.

There are strong men in every state who have exhausted their thought on how to stop the domination of wealth and its mighty aggregation in a few hands, and have decided that the only way to rescue the country and prevent its further falling under the dictation of a few wealthy men or firms, and thus establish an aristocracy of wealth, is to so adjust matters that money will be a mere convenience and cease to be a controlling force.

These men are moving in every state, and the increase in a single year in the Socialist vote is so significant that it points to a social and political revolution in the very near future.

Suppose there should come a government which should decide that the railroads of the country should be owned by the government, should appraise and pay for them in government bonds, and then provide for a sinking fund which would in a few years take up the bonds; that then one and another of the public utilities of the country should likewise be absorbed, and finally decide that the land, like the water, should be free to all men, and proceed to levy taxes accordingly; is it not clear that in a very few years money would be valueless for any purpose of gain thru its use? If a man had a million or ten

or a hundred millions of dollars, how could he invest it or use it in a way to give him an income from it?

Well, it requires a vote of only 51 per cent of the people to bring this about, and alert men in every state are working to this end.

Again, the laborers of the country were never in such a state of unrest before, and thousands of them could easily be induced to vote with a party whose slogan would be, "Down with the rich," and which would insist that as all men are equal under the theory of our government, so the poor man's boy should not be handicapped in his cradle before he can walk, and made at least a partial subject of the child in the carved cradle near door, where wealth is building up the most offensive aristocracy in the world, that aristocracy which claims sovereignty because it has bought it for money. The title will not be disputed specially, but the effort will be to so adjust things that the power of money will be broken, and the children will emerge from their cradles on a perfect equality. Of course, no end of arguments against this can be framed, no end of dangers pointed out if such radical changes are tried, but suppose that 51 per cent will not listen to the argument, will not grow timid on the prospect of danger, and vote for the change.

The signs now point to such a culmination before two more presidential elections can be held on the old lines and issues.

This is so apparent that the belief that there will be a social and political and industrial revolution in the very near future has become a conviction in thousands and hundreds of thousands of minds in America.

## Echoes Along the Way

BY FRED D. WARREN.

History does not record a single instance where slaves publicly acknowledged their servile condition every four years. We now find millions of workers who not only submit to a form of slavery more degrading than that experienced before, but they vote to perpetuate it.

Roosevelt turned down the miners' committee that waited on him the other day. Roosevelt is a great lover of the lousy-handed son of toil when he has a role to deliver. Otherwise, he is fit only to be clubbed with spiked billies or shot to death by federal soldiers. And yet in spite of this record thousands—yes millions—of the aforesaid horny-handed sons of political prejudice will vote for him this fall. Darwin, in all his search in the realms of beastdom, failed to find a species so utterly devoid of reasoning powers as the average American voter.

The republican campaign managers have prepared a document showing that wages have increased to a greater degree than has the cost of living. It will be quite difficult for these wily politicians to make the great army of workers who are now on strike to prevent a reduction of wages, accept such a statement. The statistics which will be issued by the republicans will, no doubt, contain glowing accounts of how wages have advanced and prices of food gone down. But more eloquent than the printed word, will be the pay envelope at the end of the week and the grocer's weekly statement of account. These are the criterions which the wage worker today judges his prosperity. I wonder if he can be fooled again?

Gov. Peabody has issued a statement setting forth the reasons why he took the course which he did during the strike of the miners of Colorado. If you will carefully read his statement and compare it with some of the official proclamations issued by King George during the time he was making a vain effort to put down the rebellion in America, you will find a striking similarity. King George was protecting the interests of the ruling class against the attacks of an oppressed people who desired to be free. He was perfectly honest and consistent in what he did. Peabody is today defending the interests of the ruling class against an oppressed class. He is honest and sincere—the Appeal gives him credit for that, and he is welcome to all the consolation he can get from it. But, nevertheless, Peabody is fighting as hopeless a cause as did King George's minions a hundred or more years ago.

Every workingman in the United States will be very glad to vote for Mr. Roosevelt. If nothing else has endeared him to their hearts, his appointment of Paul Morton as secretary of the navy should. Mr. Morton has had a long and honorable career as a strike breaker, and on divers occasions has been instrumental in winning for the railroads victories over their employees. He has stood out valiantly for the proposition that one dollar (\$1) per day is enough

for any section man, and in the great A. R. U. strike used his voice and influence to secure this munificent wage for his employees and those of other railroads. Mr. Morton, it will be remembered, played a very important part in the recent Colorado struggle. As usual, he stood up for the rights of the working class—their right to accept work in the mines at such wages as the employers saw fit to grant and under such conditions as the Mine Owners' Association were willing to concede. Mr. Morton's co-conspirators for the elevation of the workingman (by dynamite) decided that they could not persuade the men to accept these generous offers, except at the point of guns and bayonets, so they decided that martial law must be declared and ordered their servant, Gov. Peabody, to take the initiative. Mr. Peabody consulted Gen. Bell and the trick was turned. And, mind you, all this was done in the interest of the dear workingman. I trust with this record before you, you will have no hesitancy in walking right up to the ballot box and voting for Mr. Roosevelt to show your appreciation of his services in your behalf by appointing to so responsible a cabinet position, Mr. Paul Morton.

When Mr. Kirby, member of the constitutional committee of the National Manufacturers' Association, in his speech at Pittsburg, Pa., said: "If the greatest good which organizations can accomplish is to be the fundamental purpose of the association, its watchword should be centralization, for this word is the cause in which there should not be two or more such national organizations, working at cross purposes and competing for each others membership. The whole moral and financial strength of the national organization in this great work, should be centered in one association, in which the co-operation of railroad and other large corporate interests can be secured." He knew what he was talking about. These shrewd fellows have learned the value of concentration, not only in industry, but in their efforts to perpetuate that industrial system which has proved so profitable to them. As Socialists, we should be glad that we are forcing our common opponents, both democrats and republicans, into the same camp, where their mutual interests will further cement them, obliterating the political lines which have heretofore divided them. We are rapidly approaching that time when the inevitable trial of strength between the old order—capitalism—and the new—Socialism—is to be made. If we go into the conflict united and strong, we will win—no matter what the strength of the other fellows' organization. If we permit petty quarrels and minor differences of opinion to divide us, I see nothing but defeat. I can conceive of no greater traitor to the working class than the man who refuses to be guided by the collective will of the party whose cause he has espoused. Let's unite and win—and settle our differences afterwards.

At St. Louis, during the democratic convention, Capt. Hobson made a speech which was cheered to the echo. What he said will not be repeated on the stump by any democratic politician this fall. Hobson was playing, not to the galleries, but to the wealthy men of the country. He referred at the end of an eloquent appeal to the employing in-

terests of America to come to the support of the democratic party, to the action of Grover Cleveland during the A. R. U. strike. "Tell me," and he paused a moment, "what president has ever been brave enough to enforce the law against a labor union violator? It was a democratic president!" The convention roared and cheered wildly. What Hobson said, Roosevelt said of Cleveland. Cleveland's recent magazine article, the cheering at the St. Louis convention and the reprinting of Roosevelt's maudlin laudation of the ex-president by the New York Sun, are some of the forces which have combined to draw before the public the public through the capitalist press. But in "Gen Debs, the working class has a champion whose pen is as eloquent as the bloated gladiators on the other side, and when he writes of events of which he knows, there will be a sudden and mighty revulsion of feeling. I think before this incident is closed that Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Roosevelt and Hobson will have wished that they had let the matter rest. The outposts of the Appeal Army are being heard from and all respond as being those who have already got in, a million copies of No. 456 will be sent out. Do not give a single copy of that paper to any one without first exacting a promise that the paper will be passed along—we can multiply the number of readers by ten. With their boasted millions, the capitalists will find it a difficult job to reach ten million working class readers.

Let every Socialist who wishes to hear the ballot box speak a prophecy: this November, put a copy of "Gen Debs" edition of the Appeal, No. 456, into the hands of every voter. It pulls the curtain aside and shows how capitalism uses the governmental powers to crush workmen, and the man who fails to see that only by capturing these same powers and using them in his own interest, is blind, indeed. One thousand copies, \$5.

Comrade Debs opens the campaign at Indianapolis on Thursday, Sept. 1st. It will be a monster meeting. But large as it will be, we can multiply it a thousand fold. In every shop, mine, factory and in every farm can be placed a copy of the Debs edition of the Appeal—No. 456. Let every comrade arrange to devote that day to the cause of Socialism, and with the inspiration that comes from the knowledge that on that very day, throughout the whole country, Socialists are working, as only Socialists can, for the emancipation of the working class. With the thoughts of Comrade Debs stirring words in your mind, catch the swing which comes from united effort and set with among the public thought clean out of the atmosphere of old party politics. Pick out the particular mine, factory, store or community you want to cover, order a sufficient number of papers to turn the trick, and join in the shout that will land the prize you have been working for—the Co-operative Commonwealth.

What is the difference between Rockefeller and the Appeal? Rockefeller is making dollars while the Appeal is making Socialists. It is dollars against Socialism, and Socialism will win.



Then Holy John, alias the Mine Owners' Association, became busy. His slaves had dared to think—to even ask a right. Holy John had schemes of controlling all the mines in his country, the U.S., and he must have a "precedent," as Grover had in regard to the A. R. U. strike. So Holy John, alias the Mine Owners' Association, attended an auction, where the courts auctioned off their decisions to him, where the state legislature sold the laws to him. And then here's where another chapter begins.

## A Plain Tale of Work

BY FRED D. WARREN.

I AM going to tell you the story of how one man got rich. Whether the story is true, I will leave you to judge. You may know the gentleman, or, possibly guess who he is, before you have finished reading this little sketch.

I do not use any names, because it might embarrass the gentleman, who is a good and respectable member of society, and is noted for his beneficence, and ability to make money. It is said (but I attribute the report to a jealous old soul who has failed in business), that the Good Man of whom I am to tell you, uses his charitable enterprises to further advertise himself and thus bring business and votes—for his agents are candidates at each election and as often elected.

When he was yet a young man, he took Horace Greeley's advice and went west. He staked out a large hunk of land—land of little value at that time, and there was no one to dispute his title.

The land, however, was not productive of itself. Laborers were needed. One day, while meditating how they could be procured, a Traveler rode up to the gate and alighted. After viewing the wide expanse of rolling prairie, he remarked to the Owner:

"Yes, you need laborers to cultivate these fertile acres. I will supply you with them."  
The following day, the Traveler reappeared and with him were 250 men.

"All I will ask in exchange for the services of these animals," remarked the Traveler, to the Good Man who was looking over with a critical eye the assembled toilers, "is that you will feed

and house them—a barn will do for shelter. When a man becomes unfit for use, notify me and I will come and take him away, pay the expense and supply you with another in his place."

The Good Man was delighted, and returned thanks to the Lord from whom all blessings flow. He gave the men a few directions, appointed an overseer, and retired to his library, to meditate upon the goodness of fortune.

The men, thus directed, went to work with a will, and soon the acres blossomed with the golden grain. In time the harvest was reaped and laid by in the granary.

The men went back whence they came. Next season the Good Man needed laborers. The same Traveler appeared and offered his services in furnishing a new bunch. This was repeated season after season, and in time the Good Man was wealthy, and with his abundant riches he scarce knew what to do. He conceived the idea of building large school houses and throwing them open to the men and their children.

This was a great deed, and was heralded as the work of a magnificent soul. But strange to say, the men had no time during the harvest to take advantage of the blessings thus showered upon them. After the harvest, they found it necessary to move on.

You think this is a fairy tale. Here is where you are wrong. The traveler above alluded to, is no other than Society, of which you are a part. Society furnishes the Captains of Industry with the men, and the men do the work. When the harvest is gathered these men are turned adrift—the Captain cares not where. When they are worn out and die Society kindly furnishes another and the farce we call "production for profit" continues.

The moral of this story is plain to every one except the men who compose the bunch of animals who do the work.

## Have You Registered Yet?

The following comrades have each sent in a club of ten three month subscribers, taken at the special ten cent rate for August and are entitled to a copy of

"A History of the Appeal to Reason and Coming Nation,"

written by Comrade Wayland and illustrated by numerous pictures of the office and the men and women who make the Appeal:

- Arizona. No. 10—Legier L. R. Phoenix.
- Arkansas. No. 5—Graver E. F. Zinc.
- No. 11—Hammontree Henry, Onda.
- No. 30—Shoat L. Fort Smith.
- California. No. 40—Yandell S. C. Keeler.
- No. 41—Meunier C. B. Riverside.
- No. 6—Vincent H. Pueblo.
- Connecticut. No. 28—Pearce E. L. Plainville.
- Illinois. No. 23—Craft A. L. Quincy.
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- No. 28—Houts H. J. Veederburg.
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- Iowa. No. 2—Mitchell H. J. Creston.
- No. 3—Herschel Fred, Tama.
- No. 12—Law Thos. Modton.
- No. 13—Blanke Geo. Sioux City.
- No. 14—Maxwell W. F. Hartley.
- No. 42—Fager Joe, Des Moines.
- Kansas. No. 15—Buchanan W. W. National Mill, Hays Home.
- No. 16—Tomlin A. H. Oxford.
- No. 17—Griggs Mrs. L. E. Kiowa.
- No. 18—Carlisle J. H. Lawrence.
- No. 19—McAlister A. S. Herrington.
- Kentucky. No. 26—Shepard J. O. Bradford.
- No. 30—Pierce Josiah, Paducah.
- Louisiana. No. 31—Watson, Jno. D. Lake Charles.
- Michigan. No. 32—Boers Mrs. Etta, Lansing.
- No. 33—Bowen Chas. A., Soldiers' Home, Kent County.
- Minnesota. No. 43—Sprinkle, Jno. W., Dexter City.
- Nebraska. No. 9—Swallow J. P., Burchard.
- Ohio. No. 24—Coffelt F. L. Xenia.
- No. 35—Fowler J. M., Portsmouth.
- Oklahoma. No. 20—Townsend O. W., Tonkawa.
- No. 4—Ledwick Wm., New Castle.
- Pennsylvania. No. 34—Thomas Jno. E., Wilkes Barre.
- No. 35—Klein Benj., Philadelphia.
- No. 37—Miller Chas. L., Bethlehem.
- South Dakota. No. 44—Brown D. Howard.
- No. 45—Bakka L. Howard.
- No. 49—Brown C. P., Howard.
- Texas. No. 1—Nixon H. B., Sour Lake.
- No. 22—Smith J. S., Corpus Christi.
- No. 47—Osborn N. C., Bailey.
- West Virginia. No. 40—Bocher, Geo. W., Wheeling.
- No. 58—Burnett C. C., Cannellton.
- Wisconsin. No. 48—Sage A. H., Laramie.

This book will also contain an interesting sketch, "A Trip Through the Appeal Office," written by Fred D. Warren, formerly editor of the "Coming Nation," at Rich Hill, Mo., and now managing editor of the Appeal to Reason. The book will be printed on elegant paper and will have beautiful covers. There will be one picture in the book which you will treasure to your dying day.

No Socialist in this country of any other can afford to pile up regrets for the future by failing to secure this souvenir of the social revolution. No one can secure a copy except by doing some work for socialism. Do not neglect to get a copy; do not wait, thinking you will get a copy later—you can't do it. You can get it by sending a club of ten three month subscribers and in no other way. You can register your name for a copy this month and in no other time. If you want the book help circulate the Appeal NOW. E. N. R.

## MILLS' NEW BOOK

If I was asked to select ten books for a beginner in the study of Socialism I would head the list with Mills' book

### "The Struggle for Existence."

After the student had read it he would be competent to pick out his own books.

If the books were for some Socialist, who desired to fit himself for a teacher or lecturer on Socialism, I should certainly head him

### "The Struggle for Existence."

After he had read it, if he still thought he needed further instruction on the subject, I should be constrained to advise him to give up the idea of becoming a Socialist lecturer and go fishing. That's the kind of a book it is.

It has 464 pages and sells for \$2.50, postpaid. But if you haven't the \$2.50 handy, the Appeal will give you a copy. One copy is given away every day to the reader of the largest list of yearly subscribers. This might as well be you.

1867

(From "Capital," by Karl Marx, page 285.)

"Independently of this radical change takes place in the composition of the collective laborer—a change of the persons working in combination. In contrast with the manufacturing period, the division of labor is thenceforth based, wherever possible, on the employment of women, of children of all ages, and of unskilled laborers—in one word, on cheap labor, as it is characteristically called in England."

1900

(From Census Bulletin, No. 221, page 3.)

"The improvements in machinery have so increased the capacity of shoe factories that fewer hands are necessary in turning out a given amount of work. To a considerable extent women have taken the place of men in operating the lighter machines, while children now perform work that women were doing heretofore. As a larger portion of work is done by these cheaper classes of workers, a reduction in the total wages paid necessarily follows."