GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., AUGUST 25, 1900

Today the APPEAL stands at the bier of competition. The day when a man could tory is not in the quantity of goods turned start out with naught but his brain and brawn out, but the grade. and hew his way to fortune has gone-never to return. The doors of opportunity have closed against the great masses—the property of the world is in the hands of the few-and more than that, the competitive system has reached its logical end. Its further continuance is impossible, and we are today practically living under the Feudal system where the many are the run from a patent mailing machine rendering servants of the few highway chieftains on it impossible to get the names. the road of life's endeavor. The socialists

acquiesce in this return to the Dark Ages.

Boldly they stand forth in the stress and

storm of changing systems and hold the

puny as they may seem - are all that will unionists. What are you going to do about save the civilization. Our plans for reaching it? others must be pushed vigorously, and we have no one but ourselves to do the work. pressive and grinding monopoly, the Ala-Indeed, it is a privilege to assist in this movement-to stand at the parting of the ways, and with pen, and voice and purse, direct the teeming millions of Earth for all time to come, to the right road of Peace and Plenty and Happiness.

I know that you will lend your material aid to the campaign fund this week-a fund being raised for the purpose of educating 10,000 officers of labor unions.

The Republican Position.

The Kansas City Journal, republican, editorial, Aug. 15, denies the rectitude of the position that "just governments rest on the consent of the governed!" There you have the position of the capitalists with the mask off. It asserts that all governments of the earth today rest on force, regardless of consent of the subjects. True enough, but this puts our government on the same basis with Russia and Turkey! Admitting this fact, is it not about time that another form or method should be adopted? Is it not possible to have a society so based that the consent of the people will be the basis of the social fabric, or must force - physical force -be necessary for the right directing of the people? We socialists claim that society can be directed without brute force and can be done easier than the present kingly methods. If all governments today are based on force, without the consent of those who make up the nation, then there is no difference whether we have kings, emperers, potentates or presidents. If that be true, then we had better abolish these positions, organize indus tries under public ownership, and have the men and women who work in them govern them and by selecting foremen, superintendents, manag-ers, etc., who will carry out regulations adopted by the workers in each department. Then the benefits to the workers in the use of the capital and the associated labor products will be a bond of benefit and love that will need no further force to compel obedience. Then governments by force will no longer be needed. A state of society based on mutual benefit to all who take part in it will supercede political governments of force. Masters and slaves, employers and employed, will give way to mutual service, because by it all will be more benefitted than by the present tyranneus conditions. It is not an argument that a thing is right because of universal custom or belief. Even it men belief because the system. By the way, pain for a man on the democratic ticket, even if gave their consent to slavery that would not make slavery right. For men and nations for pain the animal creation would cease to do today coasent to slavery, slavery to politi- exist. If it were not for pain men would cialist law, and yet ask for votes from socialcal, industrial and creedish fallacies, and fight to have that slavery maintained over them under the delusion that it is right and attention could be paid to them. It is the populism!! good. Such has been the blind devotion to every form of idolatry and despotism. But ingtons, Rockefellers, Goulds and Vander-the world is climbing higher—that is, higher bilts there are the sooner will the mass of and better ideas are prevailing now than heretofore and will continue to break the idols of the past beliefs Industrial freedom is the next step upward. We have political equality, and that will be used to obtain industrial equality. The masses believe they live under a government "that derives its right to rule from the consent of the governed." When they wake up to the fact which the Journal prints, that it is not true, they will soon make it true.

Ir people have the genius and willingness to make all the weath they can consume, why should they be in want? They have this genius and willingness. But they have arranged a set of rules governing the land, machinery and exchange that denies to the greater part of themselves the privilege of using these necessary factors except on conditions imposed by the few, and when they labor hard and produce fabulous wealth they are not given enough of it to keep them from no competition, and the colored men in the want. The hardest working people are the poorest. This should not be and would not be if a right system prevaile. A lack of in- them public property, and there can be made telligence on the part of the working masses is taken advactage of by the cunning and greater than was ever dreamed of by wage under the guise of "pay for capital," they slaves. Vote for Debs and Harriman, and under the guise of "pay for capital, they have kickhog the most of the products of labor. So.
cialism will change all this, and will give to
each worker the full results of his labor and
ench worker the full results of their labor—nothing. Is

the full results of their labor—nothing. Is

for Lincoln. In fitteen years from now you
can swell out and say you voted for Debs the
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap a
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap
fifst time he ran. Prepare now to reap that not right?

THE trouble with the democratic lye fac-

A PICTURE of Mark Hanna brought ten cents at an auction sale in Wilkesbarre, Pa.,

of the nation are the only men who fail to sists that every one shall patronize union men and deal with no other. E. V. Debs, candidate for president on the Social Democratic ticket, is the only one of the presidential candidates that holds a union card—he has searchlight of intelligence on the road ahead. held it and worked for union interests for And let us not forget that our measures- twenty years or more. And there you are,

> COMRADE HAUCH, president of that opmeda Trust, suggests that socialists distribute the APPEAL at republican and democratic meetings. It's a good plan The APPEAL distributed socialist literature in the democratic and republican conventions of this county. County fairs and public assemblages of all kinds are good places.

> THE winner of the 10-acre farm ofered for the largest list of yearly subscribers this month will make the eighth one. The boys can then comout fruit, berries etc., and improve their places. The monthly cost would be small There is a small but on the place and a good spring but the APPEAL does not know which tract they are located on.

> You say the public (government) cannot build workshops and employ the people, then you dismiss the thought as if that settled the whole matter. But you believe the public can and should build warships and enormous-ly expensive munitions for the purpose of killing people! You pay tax of \$64,000,000 a year to build ships you never see, to say nothing of riding in! Do you not believe it would be better to build ships to carry passengers and merchandise than to kill people and destroy merchandise?

A club of "gentlemen" in New Orleans offers \$1,000 for the scalp of a Miss Jewett of Massachusetts, whom they understood proposed to go south and talk against the mobbing of negroes. Regardless of the points at issue, it shows how little removed from the savage the men are who are able to live at fine clubs off the unpaid labor of the will produce very undesirable results. It was the democracy could make any law it pleases. the method of discussing and reasoning out Has any of these states even one law you the anti slavery problem, and the final result, have been demanding for years? And the unerringly accurate in its logic, should be a democratic party has swallowed your party warning. The abolition movement was not organization! And you are to be delivered! killed by such actions. In fact it was such that forced the freedom of the black slave, even one of sixteen states it controls, of Tolerance is much the better weapon.

is dead. He had accumulated \$100,000,000 list and socialist demands as Mark Hanna or that the people of this country had created McKinley, but are not as honest, for the lat and for which he had given no equivalent. ter do not ask your votes under pretense of He was a great man! He was a biber and favoring you. They prefer the cash plan. corruptionist of the worst type, but he aided They pay for what they want and usually get in concentrating wealth and in that aided in it. Democracy tries to win under false prehandle fire and gradually burn away their ists!! Was gall ever more supteme? Yes, bodies, insects would sap away life and no democracy is a step toward socialism!! and safety valve of existence. The more Huntmen be reduced to a condition of painful poverty and woe that will cause them to investigate how to rid themselves of a condition that produces such vermin. That will produce socialism-peace, plenty and pleasure.

\$10.50 per week This is one of the evithe same old ticket that it may continue! workers that if the negro continued a slave of production and distribution is giving the white labor a full dose of competition. Unpublic service get the same pay as other ema place for every one, and at compensations Labor, Washington, D. C. slaves. Vote for Debs and Harriman, and

Stupidity.

"Men are but children of larger growth." That is shown in the way they have flopped cents at an auction sale in Wilkesbarre, Pa., a few days ago. A picture of Mark reading the socialist returns this fall will be worth more than that.

I AM receiving a great many requests for lists of Appeal subscribers. Such requests cannot be complied with because the list is run from a patent mailing machine rendering it impossible to get the names.

The trade unionist always vociferously interest. Disgusted with one they have elected the fool thing about the gas monopoly only to see both companies go together! They seem to have no more sense than a last year's bird's build and operate a telephone line themselves, using the city government as the means. There could be no extertion of themselves by themselves. To give another company a franchise would be more than folly. The rant over them! They are afraid to trust themselves! Or afraid to trust the boodlers whom they insist on electing to control the city. The Bell monopoly has sent their hired tools and had short interviews with all the "prominent" men in the city-bankers, corporation attorneys, owners of other monopolies and trust stockholders. Of course they are all satisfied with the Bell monopoly bine and put a man on the ground to put They can afford to pay the tolls because they get their money from profits off the people and must defend each other. These interviews occupy five columns of the World. And yet the children of larger growth are so silly they cannot see the way out. Sock it to them, Mr. Mosopoly. They have not enough sense to ever learn the remedy—owning the business themselves. You are dead safe in squeezing the dollars out of them. Whoop-la!

Can You Trust Them?

Say, pops, you can rely on the democratic party giving you reform! It favors direct legislation! Don't its platform say so, "where practical?" And don't the democratic party have the governors and both houses of the legislatures in the following states, viz: Ala-bama, Arkansas, Colorata, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia? And have not the democrats passed direct legislation laws in these states!! Don't this prove that they want direct legislation, and that you should whoop it up for Bryan and working classes. Such mental conditions democracy? Are you blind? In these states If you cannot get one law from a party in course you can get them from it when it controls the nation-in a horn. The men who C. P. HUNTINGTON, the railroad milionaire own the party are as much opposed to popu-

A New Labor Report.

The Fourteenth annual report of the U.S. Labor Commissioner is just out. It gives comparative statements concerning municipal and private water, gas and electric lights of much. But to comply would make the corcouncil was fixing rates for consumers they the nation. The names of the town and the porations disgorge some of their booty. And showed property value of \$300,000.—Letter selling prices of the products are not given, that would be awfal, so it would. How for obvious reasons, but the cost of produc-According to dispatches the union freight tion, capital invested, salary list and other handlers in Cleveland on the docks are being data are given. Every statement is favordischarged and their places filled with negroes able to municipal ownership. You will notice The white men have been receiving 40 in the salary list that more is paid in private cents an hour and the negroes are to receive than in municipal ownership. That is because the publicly owned plant does not have dences of prosperity and the men should vote a president and board of directors whose onerous duties of adjusting and paying their Before the war the abolitionists told the own salaries carries very plethoric pay. And you will notice further that the capital reporthat it would furnish work at the cost of grub ted as invested in private plants is greater and rags, but it seems that "free" black-la- for the same class of plant than in municipal bor under capitalistic ownership of the means plants. That is because the private owners want the public to believe that they have put in much capital so that the public will feel der public or government ownership there is willing to pay more freeding. The report, made with all favor by the corporations, makes a splendid showing for public ownership. You should have the report and can get it them public property, and there can be made free by applying to the Commissioner of

Men are proud of the fact that they voted

Profits, Not Wages.

The announcement of the Crucible Steel Co., (trust) which is floating \$50,000,000 in back and forth between the two old parties. stock on properties which it says were only capitalized at \$19,000,000, says:

company granted a franchise to use their streets and "compete" with the Bell octopus! And that, too, when they performed the same and that, too, when they performed the same earnings will be largely increased. earnings will be largely increased. So steel has been produced at a profit large

enough to pay a dividend on three times the capital invested, besides paying the expenses nest. It never seems to occur to them that on thirteen separate organizations! And that the way to get rid of corporate extortion is to be increased! And not a word said about increasing the pay of the workers who produce the steel! This may please the workers much better than having the public employ them and either reducing the cost of steel or increasing the wages, but I do not see fools believe they would be freer with two tyrants than one! But they must have a tysocialist ticket and help elect socialists to office, this will be changed. The public pay ail the cost of steel and part of the public produce it. The public should pay only what the part gets for producing. would be no millionaires eating up the substance of the people. Capital? Well, all the people have more capital than any part, even if they are millionaires.

Two Wrongs Will Not Produce Right.

The democrats of North Carolina have passed a constitutional amendment that disfranchises nearly every colored voter in the state. The republicans entered into the fight and assisted. They threatened personal viofence to all citizens who opposed them These are the democrats who will be behind ing them the full results of their labor, ment will have a voice in admitting all except their own class in the shop, factory or mine. This would make a condition in which the other races-Negroes, Chinese and others as much as others, according to their deeds, but would not be citizens of the same localivote to admit them. A majority would rule. Nothing can ever be done by trying to do it the wrong way. The world is full of woe and injustice because of wrongly directed efforts to secure harmony.

How the Rich Obey the Law.

Seven years ago congress passed a law re quiring all cars to be provided with automatic couplers, for the safety of employes. The law went into effect last January, but as seven years was not enough notice to comply with a law prohibiting murder of employes. ing criminals seven years to obey! For the Republican Leader Down on Public law was passed on the theory that railroad managers were criminally negligent of the lives of the employes because proper appliances would cost something and less could be paid in dividends. If the roads were operwould a law sound that provided that after seven years railroad employers should use great care not to kill their employers? That held as the worst action that'a being can comwould be the same thing.

A Stab at Organized Labor.

those who dynamite people in street cars." Kansas City Journal, McKinley organ.

The Journal is in full knowledge of the facts. It knows that the corporations hired thugs to use dynamite to blow up cars in the in the senate, a place in the diplomatic serv-Chicago railway strike, in the Cleveland street ice at the court of some king or emperor and car strike, in the St. Louis street car troubles clevates you above the common herd of manand in every other like instance, to create a kind. If you will only commit any crime on sentiment against the workers demanding a a scale sufficiently gigantic you will be held living wage, because the public sympathy in every case has been with the men. It did wise! not cost much to lose a few cars and was worth much to get public sympathy against the men. Organized labor knows these things. If they vote for McKinley, they de- type setting machines. Such machines are serve the treatment that McKinley's supportused mostly by the large dallies. Another ers, the corporations, have been giving them. press for book work will soon be put in—a ers, the corporations, have been giving them. press for book work will soon be put in—a Whoop 'em up for McKinley, boys. He and rapid, color press, capable of turning out the

THE dispatches tell us that 15,000 people are starving and freezing at Cape Nome, Alaska, and that appeal has been made to this government to send aid. Little, if any, attention will be paid to the cry of distress. They are only working people and of not enough account to stop the game of running for the kingship of the country and the per. quisites thereof. A few well-fed personages in China who sent home a cry for help-ah! that's different. The help was sent at the cost of millions. The fleecers know their own. But aside from such odious comparisons what were these fifteen thousand people with picks and shovels up in the frezen zone how foolish they were. Suppose all the people of the earth had gone up there and all got tons of yellow metal-what would it be worth to them? Absolutely nothing, for there would be nothing to exchange it for. Foolish people think the way to get the good things of life is to dig up the yellow or white metal instead of going resolutely at the making of the things they want! What a won-derfully wise system! They are so ignorant of the character of money that they will suffer all such hardships to follow their superstitions about intrinsic value. For finally their efforts in Alaska resolves itself into getting potatoes raised in Kansas. Intelligence could have taken that army of men, organized them industrially and have produced more millions of real wealth than all the gold in the bosom of Mother Earth. But they have not the intelligence and therefore the insane

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY FOR PUBLIC OWNER-****** SASSASSHIP OF MONOPOLIES

The APPEAL is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive

Must Leave Politics Alone.

Chicago, July 2I.—The employes of the Baltimore & Oble railroad nave been forbidden to held political office. General Superintendent Stuard, whose headquarters are in Chicago, has issued an imporative order stating that under ne circumstances will employes of the system be allowed to stand as candidates for, or occupy any political office. The prohibitive bull tims were posted yesterday in all the shops and offices of the company at its divisional headquarters.—Kansas City Star, July 2I.

llere, you great American voting kings, what do you think of that? Can vote but Bryan. They will do much for the laboring not for any of your liking! Your bosses inpeople! They kept the negro ignorant and form you that you have no business to hold now disfranchise him because he can not office. They know what is good for you. It read! They love justice and socialists should will be a bad precedent for laboring men to help elect them! Socialism will solve the stand for office. It might be inconvenient race problem in the only way it can be solv- to have public officials in sympathy with their That is not by disfranchising them, but fellows at work. The conventions can be by educating them, putting them under the controlled by the bosses and men put up best environments, of employment and giv- whom they can use. Let the officer and ing them the full results of their labor, but leafur element hold the offices. They are at the same time having them all located in easily induced to make and execute laws sections of the country to themselves. Un- against the workers. Vote for Bryan and der socialism the workers in every depart- McKinley, slaves; they believe in the corporations owning the industries. The socialists want the workers to own and operate them, and that would be awful, so it would. Politics is only for the people who do not work who are citizens—would have to segregate for wages. Slaves should not be allowed to themselves in employment. They would get even vote. And millions of them who will not vote the tickets controlled by corporations are thrown out of employment and, ties as the whites unless the whites should having to move, lose their votes. Whewl this is a workingman's country!

Worthy of Consideration.

Beginning on Monday, September 3rd, the APPEAL will give a ten acre tract of fine fruit land in Arkansas EACH WEEK AND EVERY WEEK to the worker who sends in the largest number of yearly subscribers for the week. Orders for yearly postal cards count on this. This is your opportunity to get a basis for a home. As a number of them will be given out the place will probably in time develop into quite a community of a kindly supreme court or some other ruling socialists. Please remember that one of these tracts will be given EACH WEEK to power granted a stay of the law until the these tracts will be given EACH WEEK to first of August. Most of the roads have not the one sending in the largest number of

Schools.

The president of our water works system, who is also president of our national bank, stated that he was getting tired of paying school taxes for laboring men's children, ated by the government and congress had often half a dozen, when he had none of his passed such a law do you think it would have own. This outfit last year (water company), required seven years to comply with it? Not returned \$15,000 for taxation, but when the

Iv you kill a fellow being that is rightly mit. But if you will take time and meditation prepare for years the implements and plans, and murder tens of thousands of men whom "After all king killers are no worse than you have never met-that is glorious! The same thing is followed in commerce. To steal a few dollars is a crime that brings swift retribution if you are caught-but to steal a million makes you a prominent member of human society, entitles you to a seat

> ABOUT Sept. 15 the APPEAL will ipstall a Mergenthaler linotype—the highest grade of

The Political Situation.

e are again in the midst of a national camaign and every man is asking himself, or should e asking himself, to what party he should give is allegiance. Unfortunately, however, the mahis allegiance. Unfortunately, however, the ma-jority accept without question the policy of the party to which they happen to belong, and ir-stead of endeavoring to ascertain if the party represents their interests; are rather endeavoring find arguments to bolster up their partisan-ip. It is to those that are willing to think that

The political situation is exceptionally clear in this campaign. The three parties are distinct and stand equally for the interests of the three classes into which medern society is economic-ally divided. The republican party represents the interests of the large capitalist class, the plutocracy; the democratic party represents the in-terests of the middle class, the small capitalists. small producers, and traders; and the socialist party represents the interests of the proletarian class, the class of wage and salary workers. A careful examination of the platforms of these will show the class interests they are inpublican parties-are virtually in accord with the peratic party and so do not need special conmoral base, and so need not be considered in examination of the political situation from the

The rapid economic development of the last ars which has resulted in the concentra-capital, together with the outcome of the Spanish-American war, has given rise to new issues. The democratic platform declares imperialism or expansion to be the paramount issue of the campaign. Conditions have been forming ears which were bound sooner or later to this question to the tront. To understand underlying causes for this; we need to com-

Under the wage system the product created by nor is divided into two nearly equal parts. es to labor in the form of war-s, the ot-talists, landlords, and other gentle wen

47 per cent. of the laborers reserve in this field but.
The workers can, then, buy back but 47 per cent of the product. Nor even that, for she language description is the factory price. ingmen do not bus at factory prices but at retail To the factory possess added the profits of a long series of middles of and retailers which results in doubling the factory price. The laborar, then in doubling the factory price. The labover, then when he goes to the markets to purchase the things he has produced, finds that instead of purchasing 47 per cent, he can only purchase about 23 or 24 per cent, of the things he has made, and even this estimate is perhaps excessive. When we take into consideration money spent for rent, doctors bills, insurance, pleasure, eic., it is evident that he cannot purchase over 15 or 16 per cent of the goods, he was produced.

The capita ist, on the other hand, being comparatively few in number, are unable by their best efforts, to consume "their" porsion of the product; and thus a large surplus is left on their ands for which there is no commercial demand. How to procure an outlet for this surplus pro-

duct which they have compelled taborers to give up is the great question of the capacitat class. The use of machinery has so increased the preductivity of labor, that unless some outlet be found, production must rease at intervals us til the excess is consumed. The question, then the capitalist to turn this surplus value ito cash. How can they secure purchasers? The laborers would gladiy consume more, but

their wages will not permit them to do so. declining, at least do not increase in proportion to the increased product. Laborars are its and less able to buy each the product of their toil.

The only outlet, then, is in foreign markets. Capitalism has reached that point of development in this country—a point long since reached in Europe - where it must expand or burst. must teach heathen peoples the blessings of civ illization and compel them to wear "pants" so they will buy them—and "pants" with peakets, too, else how can we pick them?

To show that this is not merely the theory of a

socialist, but a cold and solid fact, let me quote from a few capitalists and their representatives. Chauncey M. Depew said at the Philadelphia

republican convention:

"What is the tendency of the future; why this war in South Africa? Why this hammering at the gates of Pekin? Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parades republican convention: because the surplus production of the civil ized country of modern times is greater than civ firstion can consume. It is because this over production goes back to standation and poverty 000,000 MORE THAN WE CAN CONSUME By the providence of God, by the statesmans in of William McKinley, and by the valer of Rouse-

and his associates we have our market in a, we have our market in Pacto Rico, we have our market in the Philippines and we stand in the presence of 860 000,000 people with the Pacific as an American take, and American artisins producing better and cheaper goods than any other country in the world.

be shown, if space permitted, that the shrewdest of the capitalist class have realized of the Tolk There would be fer some years the necessity for expansion. At the banquet of the American Manufacturers' As-

sociation, January 27, 1898, Hon C. E. Smith, McKinley's postmaster-general said: ~ 'The past ventury has been the age of internal upbuilding, we appreach now the age of exter-nal activity. From 1849 to 1890 the population of the United States more than tripled, but the mighty tide of its manufactures expanded eighteen fold. A greatly increased capacity of consumption has followed this magical advance, but It has not kept pace with the magnified power of production, and the ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF THE WORLD TODAY IS THE DISTRIBU-TION OF THE SURPLUS. Under this stress the great nations of Europe are struggling for empire and trade. They are scanning the whole horizon for new fields to conquest, -colony and In this strenuous rivalry are we to stand with folded hands and let the prizes slip? High national policy and broad commercial ex-pansion go hand in hand. Trade follows the flag the world around. We have come to a point in the world around. We have come to a point in our national development where we must decide.

The end we aim at is clear, the means within our reach. We must have a more means within our reach. We must have a more means within our reach.

the world around. We have come to a point in our national development where we must decide. The end we aim at is clear; the means within our reach. We must have among other things, a navy that shall command respect for the voice of our authority. China and Japań are the surpassing and magnificent revelations of these latter days. There around the Yeliow Sea and the adjacent waters is a population of 500,000,000 and a potential trade of thousands of millions. Why should we not play for our legitimate share of the great stake?

Representative Brotaweth of Onio, recently spoke to the same effect. He said.

If the (Chinese) empirehes to be divided, I am sertainly in favor of getting the proportion of territory, that belongs to this country. The fact that we have the Philippines will set insure us followed by harder, times then of ourse, except that ours can be dose under respectations, and in keeping with our policy of going alone and independent of other nations.

Prespectations and in keeping with our policy of going alone and independent of other nations.

Prespectations are not risking everything to get, some chinese territory for the fun of the thing. It is commerce and trade they are after, and we contourse, except that ours can be dose under respectations, and in keeping with our policy of going alone and independent of other nations.

Prespectations are the expectations of these late the visions circle of the same of the contract of the same of the same

them an excuse for seizing the Philippines which they were not loathe to accept. It is often suggested that Dewey should have sailed out of Manilla Bay after destroying the Spanish fleet. But the administration knew the interests it was there to serve—the Philippines were needed as a base of operations in China, and they were re-tained. Anyone who knows of the doings of the American China Development Company knows why the islands are kept and also the hypocrisy of the administration in its professions.

THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The whole foreign policy is the result of greedy commercialism. It evidences the criminality of capitalism which does not hesitate to sacrifice the life and liberty of a people in the interest of private profit. The canitalist class must have markets and opportunity to invest their surplus cantal, no matter at what cost to others. that is needed to easist the blind support of the people in carrying out their net, ous schemes is to cover them with the cry of "patriotsm." Such great wrongs have always been perpetrated in the name of "humanity." "civilization," and "patriotism." It is only thus that the ruling

REACTIONARY DEMOCRACY.

The republican party, in declaring for expansion, is but vocing the interests of the class it represents. The democratic party is opposed to ests of the class it represents would not thus be strange, when we take into consideration the remiddle class. I will refer to this again pres-

The democratic party, in representing the interests of the perishing middle class, has become thoroughly reactionary. It races backward on every great question of the day. Its middle class anti-trust program is absurd. Its position on the money question is also in accord only with

THE SOCIALIST POSITION.

Now let us inquire what the socialist has to say on the question of expansion. Socialism is not anybody's ready-made scheme or device; it is a scientific philosophy, and ross upon a historical, economic, and socialist basis. The mission of the socialist is to point out the truth regarding the working of exenomic laws, and show that the present syster is destine; to work as own downfall and ust gin therex-operative commonwealth. The socialist points cut the necessity of motorn capitalism to expand—it MUST have foreign markets. The socialist is not an expansionist like the republican nor an auth-expansional like the democrat—he merely palats out the facts. The interests of the class he represents cannot ery member of the middle class (and I might also say the true ultimate interests of the capitalists, not of course, as capitalists, but as men): but like the slaveholders of old, they are blind to

humanity. It means a noblec and truer civiliza-tion. It thus represents the real interests of every person. But it does not stand for the ecoomic interests of either division of the proprimeasures which make for the perpetuity of their class. Socialism means the destruction of all classes. But the initiative must be taken by the proletarist, the workers: it is the mission of this class to imagurate the worder. An advance his been made by class ruggles, a class below overthrowing a class above. But the triump of the working class is necessarily the abolition of all dependence, for it can only emancipate itself by socializing the means of production and distribution. There are thousands, however, of the other classes who are realizing the hopeless struggle and are join-

ing the cause of progress. The socialist party, then, as representing the interests of the working class, calls their attention to the fact that the surplus product which the capitalists are trying to sell abroad, is wealth which they have produced and which has been exploited from them through the wage system. Every dollars worth of goods shipped acroad represents surplus voice which has been appropriated from the product of the workers. Howlong to sell foreign nations the things they

The cry for foreign markets is the cry of a Foreign markets only add to the routs of the profit seekers. Think of the absardily of working men pointing to the long list of exports and rejoicing because the products of their own toil, which have been fleeced from

them, are being sold abroad to enrich the coffers of the capitalist class.

I protest, in behalf of the thousands of unfed, half-clothed, and homeless workingmen against such a policy. What socialists want is that these

Socialism would secure to the laboring class this wealth and so do away with the need for for eign markéts, and it would also do away with the crises and industrial depressions which result from the accumulation of a surplus in the hands

of the capitalist class.

As production is carried on for profit, it ceases as soon as profits are threatened. Production can as soon as profits are threatened. Production only be sustained by consumption, and consumption is limited by wages. The wages paid will not buy the product created, consequently a glut that place and genression results. We are then takes place and depression results. We are then confronted by a condition of over-production, or rather under-consumption (for there can be no such thing as the former as long as men are in need.) If laborers received the full product of their labor they would quickly dispose of the samplus. Until society is beorganized on a cooperative basis we shall experience the same fortunes that have befallen us for the last century—nerious of so called prespects, followed by ner-

economic law that no prosperity, under the pres ent system, can secure to laborers more than the

average livelihood.

The next period of adversity will in all likelihood strike us within the next four years, regardless of whether Bryan or McKinlev is elected. Do you think this a mere socialist dream? So thought many in 1891 and 1892, when the socialists called attention to the ominous signs of the times which meant that disaster was near at hand. People pointed to the great industrial ac tivity of the time, not knowing that such activity But a depression may come on gradually is out of order. After a depression has lasted for some years the glut is relieved and society begins slowly to recover. It begins cautiously, but or-ders increase, and soon the bankruptcies are forgotten and the engines of production are again driven at full speed, each producer trying to outdo his competitor, and all producing in the dark without knowledge of the extent of the demand. This procedure invites abother catastrophe, and it comes in response to the call.

It comes in response to the call.

There are indications even now that the capitalist class has overreached itself. In many quarters the cry of over-production is being raised, factories are slowing down and in some in-stances working men have been laid off as in the ron industry within the mouth.) It would surely or unfortunate for the democratic party if it should again get in power just in time to be en-guifed in the next crisis—such a plight would part it permanently out of business. But what if it comes under republican rule, after all their boast of prosperity? It looks as if it would be a misforture to either party to win this fall. O course there are circumstances such as foreign wars or a general extension of markets that will prolong present conditions; but only for a little time. It might possibly let the next administra-

tion escape, but I do not think it probable.

Every great nation today, is in the same condition, and all are now engaged in a scramble for Depew says, we can produce better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and THIS MEANS THAT THE LABORERS OF AMER-ICA RECEIVE A SMALLER STARE OF WHAT THEY PRODUCE THAN ANY WORKERS ON THE FACE OF THE PLANET. Even the Chinese laborers at five cents a day can ast yet compete with the American laborers, be cause the latter have invented for themselves times more wealth. . It is due to this fact and the more complete development of capitalism in this country that we can compete with the nations of

But it will not be long at the present rate before capitalism will be as much developed there as here, and the competition will be fiercer and flercer. With all capitalist nations standing on With all capitalist nations standing on practically the same mechanical basis, there must take place a leveling of wages. With the same mechanical means the foreign laborer will be-come as efficient us the American, for sinil is beeliminated by automatic machinery. quite evident that wages here will soon fall to the level of the "pauper labor of Europe." We have now reached the point where presection will be but little or no benefit, for we now preduce more than we can consume, and so must seek the markets of the world. But this search for foreign markets, although necessary to capitalism, is bound to react and at length to work its downfall. The markets of Russia, Japan and Australia are already being closed: they are developing into industrial states and will soon supply their jown wants. They are introducing our methods and will soon cease to be customers and become competitors. The capitalists have recognized this fact, and have seen the need causplanting industries in the far East. With the acquisition of the Philippines the capitalists can organize great plants there, and with the cheap labor of the country can control the mar-

kets of that section.
But the acquisition of the Philippines is really only a basis for operation in China. The capitalists are bound to have the cheap labor of the Chinese. If they can not get it here, owing to the exclusion laws which the laborers have had the power to enact, they will take the machines to China. The capitalists are bound in the end to produce in the east the goods needed to supply the eastern market. They will also produce there to meet the competition of Europe. If the go ds are produced there, less will be produced here, and less labor will be employed. Capital-ists will produce where they can produce the cheapest. And who knows but what the cheap goods produced in the far east will be sold in this country in competition with American-made products? As capitalists will produce when products? As capitalists will produce where they can produce the cheapest, so they will self where they can sell the dearest. If the middle class carnot now compete with the trusts what would it do under such conditions? Have we trust and anti-imperialistic policies. Let the la-borers also remember that every dollar's worth of goods produced in the east for the American capitalists means just so much less employment for inborers here. If the industries of this country can not run continuously now, even with our foreign markets, what will be the result when

nese markets are closed? The laborers' condition is surely not encourage ing: Unless the capitalists have foreign markets they cannot dispose of their "surplus" and so will not allow labor to produce more. If they have the foreign markets they must adjust pro-duction to meet foreign competition, and so re-duce wages to the foreign level; and finally they will be compelled to establish industries in the east in order to meet the competition of other capitalists who are producing there, and so cease to employ as many workingmen here, which will so overstock the labor market that millions will be unable to find employment at any price. The "industrial reserve army" would grow to gigantic proportions. It never disappears even now in times of greatest industrial activity. Thus, for the wage worker, democratic and re-

publican politics is a game of "heads you win, tails I lose.". Expansion means lower wages, non-expansion means less employment; for both propose to continue the wage system, under which men can work only when the employer can get a profit on their labor. Well, what is the laboring class going to do

about it? As already stated, the socialist party points out the only remedy—the collective own about it? As already stated, the socialist party points out the only remedy—the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution. The problems of expansion and foreign markets, and, in fact, ALL THE PROBLEMS AND EVILS THAT CONFRONT SOCIETY TODAY HAVE THEIR ROOT IN THE WAGE

The workers are not compelled to choose be tween republican capitalist expansion (trusts Chinese cheap labor, low wages) and democratic middle class anti-expansion (over-production, un-employment, hard times). They may choose socialism—the universal combine with all work ers on the inside, the whole product for the worker, and no worry about foreign markets, no need of foreign war. Socialism will solve the problems and abelish

the evils by deing away with the wage system and establishing the Co-operative Common-wealth, wherein peace, justice, and plenty will be secured to all. We ask you to join the great world-wide army which is marching under the banner of socialism, and aid in establishing a system wherein those who create the "surplus" and all wealth, shall be able to keep it and enjoy it themselves.

Okiahoma City, Okla., voted for city own ership of the waterworks on July 24.

Should a young man make it his chief purpose

Before answering the question it will be well to understand just what is meant by getting rich It must mean having more than the average of wealth. Then the question is, how much more It is not because you have a certain amount of money or property that you are rich. Here, everything is a matter of proportion. It is having more than others, and thus being able to command their services, through the power of the things you have and the things they need, that constitutes you a rich man. To be rich is It is not because you have a certain amount of that constitutes you a rich man. To be rich is to have enough of the world's wealth to be able to live without labor by the labor of others—to have other people support you. Not that the man who is rich is necessarily idle. He may work harder than the men he employs. But the fact that he he has property enough to be carried through the world by others, if he chooses to be idle, makes

Well, it follows inevitably that most men must be poor; that all cannot be rich, and that but few can be. Suppose every man -as worth a million dollars? Would everybody be rich? Not at all. Would you expect another millionaire to black your boots for you, or do your scavenger work for you? By no means. If everybody had a million dollars, no one would be one whit better of than if everybody had ten dollars and no more It is the inequality, in having more than others have, that the riches consists.

But, if most men must be poor, if 90 men out of 100 are bound to fail to get rich, what odds you are struggling against when you'set out to get rich. What would you give for a ticket in a drawing in which there were 93 blanks and only one prize? To set out to be rich is therefore a gambler's desperate venture, with the chances against you at a ratio which must be appailing. Unless, therefore, you want to spend your lif-and your energies in a struggle that is well-nigh honeless, it is not wise for a young man to slart hopeless, it is not wise for a young man to clart out in life with the intention of devoting his en-

ergies to amassing prepart:
And if you do, it is something outside of your self and foreign to yourself in which you seek a reward for your efforts. A man's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he passesses. It is what you are that really counts in this world, rather than what you have. You may argue differently, but you know, down deep in your heart, that it is true: and that although men may loady to the rich who have nothing but their wealth to recommend them, they despise them. Such men may be feared, but they are not loved.

It is true that the ability to accomulate wealth

is an ability that is admired, and that we are in-clined to set the successful man on a pedesta and worship him because he has succeded has displayed the power to amass wealth, whice is a different thing from the power implied by merely possessing it, and all men envy him the former power. And the game of bosiness is simply a contest to decide who has and who has not that power. When the world grows wiser, other that power. When the world grows wiser, other kinds of power will be more admired than this power to get and keep material things that you can't use except by making other men your slaves. The present worship of success is bar-baric. It is only to the extent that we have higher ideals than this, and oberish possessions that cannot be bought or sold, that we are become ing civilized. The man who is capable of sacrific-ing fortune for sentiment is on an infinitely higher plane than the one who crushessentimen to-make a fortune. We cannot I ve without ma-terial things-food clething and shelter but when we permit those things to become our masters insted of making them our servants, we magnify the creature more than the Creator, and mak unto ourselve gods of wood, hay and stubble. it is well to subordinate the highest things to the lowest, to live ever in the basements of our na-Highest, it may be well to make money-getting, or the accumulation of property, the main object well spent or ill spent as we grow Lobler or bases in character, we shall more correctly estimate the value of the goods which the undeveloped man so eagerly covets, but which so fatally hamper him in the race that is set before him

KKNAKKKKKKNANKK Every Socialist

Needs a bundle weekly of the Appeal to touch up the unterrified. Ten copies 6 months for

\$1.00

The Kindly Rich.

When a reverential amateur photographer recently sought to take a snap-shot of the late Senator Fair's daughter her ladyship, with a surprising access of modesty, sprang indignantly into her automobile and went in quest of her husband, who advanced upon the presumptuous photographer, knocked the camera from his hands and stamped it to eems that the Oclriches number b cachet, or their equivalent, among the means former. by which they teach the proletariat to respeet rank.

A painter intruded upon the grounds of these nobles and was ordered off by the lady. Being an American he returned warm language for insult and in consequence was not only beaten by the husband but sent to jail There he has remained a prisoner for two months. Mrs. Oelriches paying \$3 a week for the satisfaction of keeping him immured.

America of the present not being France of the eighteenth century, a painter has brought a number of suits to recompense him for his bruises and ioss of liberty. The dispatch from Newpor giving this account of the doings of the aristocracy says: "The tail where Harrison, the painter, is kept in close confinement is hot and poorly ventilated, and his imprisonment has aggravated a chronic heart trouble. so that he has been attended by a physician almost constantly.

Of course photographers who take snap shots of women without permission are nuisances, and painters who are lured by the beauty of nature to trespass upon private grounds are not to be escouraged, but there are other ways of dealing with them than by applying the fist and throwing them into jail ways in which ladies and gentlemen need no instruction. The merely rich, of whom the violent-tempered and aggressively vulgar Oelriches are extreme types, need a severe course of lessons in the valuable social art of controlling that arrogance of wealth which renders those who display it odious to every well-bred man and woman, and which helps greatly to cultivate a class hatred that in the and never fails to find disastrons expression. The combination of several million dollars and a cast infallibly produces precisely the results that Newport is suffering from.

A Socialist's Opinion.

D. M. Sachter, of Pubois, Pa., says in Pennsylvania Grit: 'I would like to give a socialist's view. To call off all strikes? No, We must strike but not the old fashioned way, in rioting and toycotting, etc. We must strike intelligently and strike only one day in the year, and that is on election day. Strike for your own interests, and not those of your masters. To accept the best terms of our employers? Has the proletariat ever had its own way? Have not the majority of strikes been settled at the employes' own terms? To put every man to work you can find a place for? Yes, sir; that is very well, but there are not enough places; the market is packed with idlers; the labor-saving machine has taken their places. Some will say: 'Can't a man displaced by machinery turn to something ease?' Well, shall be turn to shoemaking? But the machine is there. Shall be turn to furniture making? The machine stares at thin there also. Shall be turn to, farming? | fle has neither land nor capital, and capital is required to get machinery to compete with the bonanza farms. Wherever he turns his bands he finds thousands striving for the same thing. Some say that socialists are opposed to machinery, and that they trace the misery to the machine itself. No! Machines are a blessing to so. slety, if sowned by the people as a whole, but a curse if owned by individuals, and as long as those machines are owned by individuals there can be no unity. All workingmen must unite and vote to own the machinery and work it eo operative y. It is the only way to get rid of striking, riots, boycotts, corrupt politics and poverty. To east your vote as a body? We certainly must do so, if we ever intend to emancipate oursalves. But to vote for any capable man no matter what party he belongs to, will never do Vote to own the machines, and we will have means enough to selp the oppressed that are coming here to seek a livelihood. We cannot do anything low, for we have a hard job keeping our-

The Reformer.

eform Press.

As we cast an eye cackward over the history of the ages, and view the seas of blood through which the reformer has passed; the gibbet, the rack, the stake, and devouring Sames, and such torture as only demons could devise, it scome but proof positive that man is a creature of circumstances, and himself to a greater or less extent the creator thereof.

The conservatism of man seems to have no imit. The tenacity with which he clings to old customs; no bounds, causing 'him to oppose all progress that tends to better circumstances. Whenever the human intellect has advanced sufficiently to discover that his Whenever the human intellect has surrounding conditions are not what they should be; he starts out for new fields, to be met with opposition on all sides.

The reformer's pathway has ever been a thorny one. He has always been a rebel against fixed customs -which are laws in the absence of law - a heretic in the church, and arrouteast from society. He has opposed urjust laws and customs, whether established by church or state. To denounce the crystalized creeds of men, and to shatter their idols has been the unceasing work of his hand.

Terrible indeed has been his suffering from the vengeance of established power, which rests severely in its case in the possession of the best that the earth affords. And so these conservative wrecks in human form cling to old ideas long since outgrown by the onward narch of human intellect and the necessities of the community.

Lillie D. White said: "To follow the reformer on his ardnous and lonely journey, must be at the cost of ease and comfort. home and friends, respectability and popularity." Few accept or choose the rugged pathway. Yewer still possess the courage and strength to follow it to the end. To the reformer it is the voice of truth which says: "Unless ye forsake all and follow me, ye are not worthy to be my disciple." How many times the would be Christian who pieces. The wretch got off cheaply, for it claims to obey the author of these words is the worst and most cruel enemy of the re-

Old Party, Intellect.

At Kinley Junction, Ind., Henry Winsted and John Barnes have-made a wager. If McKinley is elected, Barnes is to get down on his hands and knees in Winsted's orchard and engage in a butting contest with a Southdown ram that has a record of knocking a hole through a wall made of three-inch oak planks. In case of Bryan's election, Winsted will drink three pints of hard cider while standing on his head in an empty flour barrel.

At Burr Oak, Mich., Arthur Williams has entered into a written agreement to support George Stebbins' mother-in-law during the rest of her natural life if Bryan is elected president next fall. Should McKinley be re-elected, Stebbins is to publicly twist the tail of a vicious mule that Williams owns, repeating the performance every day for three weeks or until the twister is permanently disabled.

In Illinois Horace Wilkes of Peru and Walter Cartwright of La Salle have made an election bet which is strange, but true. Wilkes, who is an ardent republican, agrees if Bryan is elected to give up his present business and bire himself to Cartwright as nurse for the latter's twin babies, now six months old, at a salary of 50 cents a week in silver, continuing in such service until voluntarily released by his employer. Cartwright has signed articles in which he promises if McKinley succeeds himself as president to look after Wilkes' furnace and keep his sidewalk cleaned next winter without remuneration of any kind. Furthermore, he is to have the right side of his head and face shaved twice a week for four years, but the left side is to be touched neither by shears nor rasor

during that time.

A RALLY.

The bullet shricks, to fix a doom: Afar the hungry maniacs rave: 1. rder and famine, ghosts of gloom, Attend the contury to its grave.

With Cabinets the gold-kings play, Egypt is theirs; and theirs the Rand, And theirs—when war has had its way The flowers of the "Flowery Land.

True internationalists they, Their world resounding chant today— The solidarity of gold.

By this conspiracy of greed,
UNITE-earth's toiling ones-UNITE!
By are dishonoured, widow's weed. By childhood's wintry May-UNITE;

What quarrel have ye, German, Gaul? "is Mammon's mutual call-Its echo shall our rallying be.

They league for gain which reeks not pain And be we leagued for common health), For gambiling haste, which recks not waste (And be we leagued for common wealth).

They buy the slanderer's pen. And fair, They speak the priest, who glibly tell, That heaven is future, distant "there." While here the gold-king calls up hell.

And yet they know not what is slain; What harvest power this blood hath sown; What bond shall make their union vain— What force huri Mammon from its throne.

Man's heart is great and conquereth: Yet shall the years be won from strife; The aceptre of the League of Death is passing to the League of Life.

FOREIGN ITEMS

Belgium socialists have elected another member to the Chamber of Deputies.

For every million inhabitants in Russia there is only an average of ten newspapers.

During the year 1899 the French government realized \$38,600,000 from inheritance

The socialists of England are declaring against Joun Bull annexing any portion of Chien.

In Sas Domingo, in the West Indies, the trade unionists and socialists are forming a abor party.

There are more women workers in Great Br tain in proportion to population than in any other country. la Austria a machine has been invented

which presses sawdust into bricks, making a good and cheap fuel. The pope of Rome has excommunicated

Bishop Vilattee, of Michigan, because of his andorsement of socialism. The Marsellaise is believed to have been

composed by Rouget de l'Isle, an officer in a garrison at Strasburg in 1792.

in Thuringen and in Waldenburg, Germany, the social democrats were triumphant n bye-elections for members of parliament.

Just before adjourning the socialists hammered a bill through the French Chamber of Deputies providing for compulsory arbitra-

In Germany one man in 213 goes to celege; in Scotland, one in 250; in the United States, one in 2,000; and in England, one in 1,000.

The electrophone is a London innovation. Now the aristocrate may sit at home and hear the opera as presented in leading theaters. Bellamy was a dreamer, was he?

Ancestrat worship is said to have cost China \$151,752,000 yearly. It costs the foxy American much more for his worship of ancestral political and industrial systems.

Wireless telegraphy has been greatly improved in Europe. A Spanish inventor has made it possible to adopt the system as signals for swiftly moving trains, and it is proponneed successful.

The Prince of Palermo, the capital of night from the mountains of that region and shipped to the surrounding towns for refrigerating purposes.

The socialists and laborates of the Argenune Republic, South America, held a national convention last month. They report a grattfying increase of membership in the organizations, a good financial condition, and steady spread of socialist doctrine.

In Austria 25 per cent. of the women who earn their own living are engaged in mines and factories, for both women and children work in the mines. An examination of the general conditions under which women exist in Austria in modern times gives very lamentable results.

England and Wales, with a population of 20,002,525 and an electorate of 5,287,285, returns 495 members; Scotland, with a population of 4,625,647 and 631,132 voters, has 72; Ireland, with a population of 4,704,750 and 764,196 voters, sends 103 representatives to parliament.

The honor of Stratford-on-the-Avon, being the birth place of Shakespeare, has been reduced to a celd each basis. It is worth \$5, 000,000 to the town. We speak now in dol lars and cents on y. Honors, love, charity, everything is reduced to figures with the \$ mark before them. We are a hot outfit.

Industrial conditions are reported as becoming very stagnant in England, especially in the textile industry, owing to the eastern troubles and the sharp competition of other countries. The old liberal party, which corresponds to the democratic party in this country in pretending to be the "working-man's friend," is reported as being in the throes of dissolution. The conservative factories in their policy tion is supporting the tories in their policy of imperialism, while John Morley, Labour of imperialism, while John Morley, Labour of the state racts in regard to England is deplorable: "Competition among that the beauties of the (democratical manufacturers is so strong that the work, and tells him) these are all for the further reason I wages have been cut to almost nothing. Many women who work in the mills are communicipal purposes has been at the rate of a week. This means insufficient food and the conservative factories in their policy of imperialism, while John Morley, Labour of imperialism, while John Morley, Labour of imperialism, while John Morley, Labour of the interest in regard to England is deplorable: "Competition among that the beauties of the (democratical manufacturers is so strong that the world, and tells him) these are all for the further reason I wages have been cut to almost nothing. Many women who work in the mills are communicipal purposes has been at the rate of a week. This means insufficient food and

chere and other radicals are denouncing such 15 mills on the dollar valuation for taxation a course in bitter terms. Meanwhile the socialist movement is steadily gaining ground.

The trade unionists and socialists of England are declaring in conventions and by resolutions that they are opposed to the government carrying on military operations in the Transvaal or China. The Hon. John Morley and a portion of the Liberal-Radical party seems to side with them, the former stating in a speech at Oxford that, as between militarism and socialism he would

The stockholders of the Lipton concern recently met in London, with the yacht-racing Sir Thomas in the chair. After declaring a 12 per cent. dividend, making 22 per cent, for the year, a part being on watered stock, one conscience-stricken stockholder arose to his feet and made a plea for better wages for the beggared and exploited workers. He was hissed and jeered and told to "go to Hyde Park."

The labor forces of Holland have been united. Twenty four organizations met in national convention, repudiated their old auarchistic policy of abstaining from political action, formed an alliance under the name of "The Social Band," and adopted the platform and principles of the social democratic party. The 24 organizations compose the strongest unions in the country. The result of this action will be that labor representation will be largely increased in partiament and municipal bodies.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. Jt Jt

Danvers, Mass., has a municipal coal

City ownership of the electric lighting and fuel gas plants went through with a whoep at Brockville, Ont. Large numbers of women voted.

After a hard fight in court for over two rears, Austin, Minn., has succeeded in getting the esteemed electric light company to jar loose. Austin now owns her own lights as well as water

Covington, Ky., will vote in November on issuing \$50,000 worth of bonds to build a municipal electric plant. The Covington Gas company has had the city by the ocek for 50 years and the people are tired of it.

The profits accraing to the city of Auburn, Maine, under municipal ownership of the waterworks system seem to be very satisfactory, says the Waterville Mail. The nat profit for the last year was almost \$9,000 and the total net profit for all the time since the city acquired the works is about \$57,000. That is rather better than putting that much money into the pockets of a private corperation

Municipal ownership is becoming widely discussed, and gradually the people learn its real import, while each year recurring more cities make experiment in that direction. It is evident regardless of the constant efforts of capitalists to stop it, that the tendency is to centralize all public utilities in the hands of the people. Arguments to show that the people cannot manage their business successfully are discounted by reference to the far more frequent failures of individual enterprises, and it is proven by experience that cities can save money by owning their waterworks, electric light and transportation plants. It is coming, and nothing can stop it .- Midland Press.

The city of Holyoke, Mass., voted down a contract submitted for renewing a contract to the local electric monopoly. Twice the people voted by a two-thirds majority to erect a municipal plant and supply themselves with light. And the city council has just closed a contract with the electric company for ten years to supply the city with light! The people of this country govern themselves, don't you know! Two thirds majority twice expressed is overridden by five public officials. If it were not certain that the officials had Sicily, has become wealthy, owing to his monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, and in the state of downward from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow, which is brought in at high from the monopoly of snow at high from the monopoly of sno would think that the lighting company, which will make fortunes out of the contract, had bribed them! But of course . representative" always represent the people and the people did not want a public lighting plant! How easily the corporations read the people and know what they want! And the chuckle heads of Holyoke submit! Shades of King George, how the Yankes has truckled to masters.

Marshalltown, Iowa, is a little city of 12,-000 people that has owned and operated a municipal waterworks system for the past twenty-three years and a municipal street lighting system for the past twelve years.

According to the predictions made by many learned and eloquent gentlemen of the results which inevitably follow in the wake of municipal ownership our city should, by this time, be in a state of financial bankruptcy, afflicted by exorbitant taxes, and have become a genuine hot bed of municipal corraption and incompetency. Certainly a period of twenty-three years is time enough in which their theories should be proven. Some of the claimed evil effects of municipal ownership should have become manifest, and the prediction of municipal incompetence, if-correet, become a fact. But, unfortunately for these theories, I do not come to this conven-tion with a calamity message, but with a statement of complete success in the past and bright expectations for the future. Although I am thoroughly convinced that there are many other cities that can bear just as favor. sble evidence for the cause of municipal ownership, yet I state facts in regard to

of \$1,600,000, bringing in a revenue from taxes of \$24,000, or about \$2 per capita per We have levied no taxes for water annum. purposes, the revenue from the works being sufficient to pay interest, operating expenses, repairs, and for the extension and improvement of the system. Over and above this our city has the use of 191 five hydrants at no expense whatever to the city. For the coming year we have levied a 3-mill water tax for the purpose of improving and increasing our water supply. We furnish water to the Iowa Soldiers' home at 5 cents per 1,000 gallons, and to our manufacturing institutions at 31 cents per 1,000 gallons, which is only 1 of a cent per 1,000 gallons more than the cost of pumping. During the twentythree years we have not had a single agitation for lower water rates, but a year ago the city council, upon its own motion, reduced the dwelling bouse ra e from \$6 to \$5 per annum and allowed two taps instead of one. Our system is one of the very best in the state, supplied with all the latest inprovements, and the envy of all our sister cities that are supplied by private corporations The expense of maintaining and operating the street lighting plant is paid out of the general fund; there is no special tax for street lighting purposes, although we have 109 are lights of 1,200 candle power that burn all night, except upon moon ight contribute \$5,000 a year more to the city nights. We have seven and one-half miles of brick pavement, sixteen and one-half miles of sanitary sewers, over twenty miles of water mains and a tree public library.

Our total debt is \$74,000, and we could sell our waterworks and lighting plant, upon twenty-four hours notice for over \$340 650. This makes our net assets about \$225,600, nearly \$20 per capita. Our citizens are a pros perous and contented people, loyal to their city and its institutions, and carnest advo-cates of the public ownership of all public industries to be acquired by the people just as rapidly as justice to private owners and our own resources will permit. It would take more than theoretical reasoning and brilliant elequence to convince as that municipal owner. ship is not an unqualified success. -- Mayor Pierce of Marshalltown, lowa.

RECEIPMENT AND AND RECEIPMENT Do You See the Point?

Do not fail to make a distribution of the Appeal at old party b meetings. A bundle every week will put you in shape to do it. 25 h copies 3 months \$1.50.

CENTRE MARKETS American Notes.

The lock-step has been abolished in Sing Sing preson.

The profits of the Havemeyer sugar trust in 1899 was \$300,000,000.

A machine to renovate and straighten out old tin cans is being successfuly operated in St. Louis. Last year forty one lives were lost in the

Colorado coal mines. This was one for each 173 miners emp oyed. Canadian miners have taken up the study of socialism, and meetings are being held un

der anspices of unions. The Cleveland, Ohio, Central Labor Union has passed resolutions to carry banners bearing socialistic mottoes on parade.

California socialists have been making ineffectual attempts to drag the democrass into debate. They will now challenge republi-

Eight Chicago girls have sued the Armour Packing Company for \$400,000; each ciaim ing \$50,000 damages for having been blackhsted.

law has been declared unconstitutional by the know how but it will sometime. - Equity. courts. have it passed.

Now the marble cutters are catching it. A recent invention enables the workman to by hand process.

Three thousand three hundred and eight children are employed in the cotton and woolen mills of North Carolina, for an average of 32 cents a day.

Rostman's Bank St. Louis, owes its depositors, according to its own statement, \$8,-409,014.99, and has on hand to pay it, if demanded, \$2,063,293.24.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor by a vote of 45 to 9 declared for the collective ownership and operation of all the means of production and distribution.

It is estimated that the losses by business failures during the last ten years amounted to \$1,800,000,000, which is over twice the amount of the country's circulating medium.

The street car company of Kansas City has about \$45,000 as deposits from employes the interest on which is sufficient to pay nearly the entire running expenses for one day.

In New York state 910 persons were killed and nearly 40,000 crippled in shops, factories and industrial pursuits in the year 1899. the war with Spain 289 Americans were kill. ed and 1,557 wounded.

E. R. Wallace of New Hampshire says that the condition of mill operatives in New England is deplorable: "Competition am

the proper nutriment, their health suffers from the close confinement and hard work. In many respects the slaves in the south before the war fared better than these people.'

Electricity has just been applied to the making of cigarettes and cut tobacco, with the result that 180,000 cigarettes and 5,000 pounds of cut tobacco were produced in one Hundreds of hand-workers will be displaced.

The latest marvel that has been worked by electricity is the telepantograph. By means of this instrument a drawing, letter, photograph, diagram or any drawn or printed matter may be telegraphed to any distance over a single wire.

In a Vineland, N. J., shoe factory a pair of ladies' shoes were turned out complete in sixteen minutes and ten seconds from the moment the skin entered the factory till the shoes were packed in a box. Electric pro-

The Western Federation of Miners votes \$50 each month to the family of Secretary Paul Corcoran until his release from prison. where he is serving a sentence of 17 years for his alleged connection with the Coeur d'Alene mine explosion.

Chicago has figured it out that the dogs treasury than the street railways do. But then it is all right. The working jackass owns the dogs and the rich own the street car lines. There's no question but what the dogs of Chicago are worth more than the street car systems and produce more revenue line to which he has given his attention. for the poor than the street cars do for the wealthy.

Speaking about inventions, here is something worth remembering: Three years ago there were no pressed steel cars in operation on railroads. Now a half a dezen hage own at least 10,000 of teose care, and one road clears \$5.38 a mile with each ear operated, or more than twice as much as with wooden care. Besides, the latter were turned out by handworkers largely; the steel cars are manufactured by machinery. We have in the Philippines in round fig-

ures 63,000 troops. Casualities among them in like proportion to those among ratirous employes, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, would give for the year 406 killed and 5,727 wounded, or a total of 6,155. The actual total for the year based on the average of the number for twenty three mouslis, is 1,640. From this calculation it appears that the risk to life or line among trainsmen on the railroads in the United States is nearly four times as many great as the soldiers in the Philippines.

Spirit of the Press.

Mark Hanna looks on the workmen voters as "cattle." It is because of the experience he has had with them .- Common Sense.

When a busy man has time to think about it, he wonders how the idle people with no means of support manage to dress so well. Atchison Globe.

The slave power that dealt in human chattels and flourished in its infamous traffic up to 1861, was in many respects not unlike the present money aristocracy in the north today. -Salem (Ure) Independent.

For six dollars you may ride day and night for fifteen days on the government owned railways of Switzerland. If Canada owned the C. P. R., Nova Scotians might gaze on the beauties of British Columbia every year, and vice versa. The people rule in Switzer land; partisan politiciaus rule in Canada.-Citizen and Country, Toronto.

The entire structure of business depends for its support upon the people who purchase their supplies. Labor in its capacity as a consumer is the chief employer of labor in its capacity as a producer. Why then does it not pay itself enough for its services to The Massachusetts 58-hour weekly labor furnish a godly living? Perhaps it does not

A private corporation usually cares little about its ordinary workmen. They are only part of its tools and the part most easily and cheaply replaced. But with a public ownerstrike 6,000 blows per minute, as against 30 ship it is different. Well paid labor and by hand process. to a community, and the employes are part of the people for whose benefit the municipal railway or other public institution exists, in fact are partners in it. Municipal ownership means shorter hours, better wages and better satisfied people.—Trade Union Advo-

Because savings bank deposite in Greater New York have increased during the year by nearly \$32,000,000, Mr. McKinley's prosperity tooters are humming the old tune about the "thrifty wage-workers" As the increase is hardly more than \$1 per capita, it wouldn't make a very imposing figure, even if it were true that savings bank depos its testify to the prosperity of the wage working class. But they testify to nothing of the sort! That old superstition has long since been exposed. Savings bank accounts are the favorite investments of the comparatively well to do. -The Public.

There is considerable difference in the methods employed by the republican and democratic politicians in trying to influence the labor vote.

The democratic politician first tells the workingman that he to his "natural ally," and that he is willing that he should have the referendum "where practical." takes him up into a high mountain and shows him all the beauties of the dem

scant wearing apparel, and, failing to get teen hundred years ago, and yet, strange to say, many workingmen who profess intelligence, believe him and are willing to obey.

The republican politician is not so pleasant in his address, and makes no pretense at flattery. He simply says: "Look here, you greasy hireling, if it were not for us you would starve to death; you are living off our bounty. If you don't vote the Republican ticket and support the policy of the admintration, we will have all these mills and factories shut down, and you can go upon an empty stomach for the next four years. See?"

How long will workingmen be fooled by the promises of one and intimidated by the threats of the other?-Zanesville (O.) Labor Journal.

The Socialist Democratic party promises to poll a much larger vote in the presidential election than ever before in the United States. The estimate has been made that there are a million socialist voters in the United/States, many of them men who voted for McKinley four years ago.

The candidate for president on the Socialist ticket is Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute, Indiana. Ten years ago Mr. Debs was a rail-road employe. Because of his high personal character and strong individuality be was put at the head of the principal railroad men's brotherhood. As such he has been conspicuously successful. He is today, in spite of the disadvantages of his early life, a most well informed man, capable to understand and discuss the social and political problems men are trying to solve. He has also become a public speaker, not only of prominence, but ranks among the ablest of debaters in the The Socialist party has a great leader in Eugene V. Debs.

The Socialist party is a progressive organization, unhampered by bosses and office holders. It is simply a party of principle, and we do not hesitate to make the predicyear that the Socialist party in four years will be a most important factor in public elections. The theories and principles of socialism are confined to no one country or contisent. They are as pregnant in Europe as in America, as has been shown by their naprecedented acceptance all over the world. Socialism is the coming ism. - Easton (La.) Bentinol.

Social Democratic National Ticket for 1900.

EUGENE V. DEBS, JOB HARRICIAN, of California

A DVERTISEMENT'S accepted under this hand at 50 cents per line net each with order. Seven wieds make a line. Se discounts for time or space. Only one column will be

RIOHES, a monthly journal of Mental Science, Hypnolian Rand-Astrology. Per year 25 cents. Address RIOHES Girard, Kanya.

Organize the socialists in your communes. Pull instruc-tions as to organization of Social Democrable bean-lies sent in application to Theodore Bebs 126 Washington St. Chi-ago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party of Magnetic Healing.

Social Democratic Party.

Do you want the best books ever written an this subject, which emirrors bypnotiem, vital magnificational if no seal for descriptive circular and prices to L. E. Staphoga, M. D., Nevada, Mo. 24111

MONTANA SCOIALISTS—All unattached socialists communicate at suce with J. P. Fox. No. 71 E. Park attribute. Mont., for the purpose of organizing branches of the purpose of organizing branches of the purpose of the pur

Books, keen-edged with wisdom.

"Empty thy purse into thy head."

Five Cent Books Gordon P. burn Wilshire

After Capitalism, What?
Municipal Socialism
suman Namre and Socialism.
The Brant Problem
Pohitical Egypt and the Way Out
A Priner on Sorvitism
Socialism and Farmers. ew Zenjand in a Nut Shell..... Offert Aggles action
Lerd Trees and Trusts
An Open Letter to the Rich An open Letter to the Ross
House
Posins for the Poople
Cald Ross
Teu Ren of Mency Island
Liberty
Frison Larger
Government Ownership of Railroads
the Society of the Future
Woman and the Social Problem
The Reduction of the Class Straggle
Inversion Marriages
Bis Improvedent Marringes Hatchfoot
Packingtown A M. Simon
Realism in Literature and Art
Single Tax va Sociation Simon
Wage Labor and Capital Kari Mar
The Man Under the Machine Simon
The Man Under the Machine Va
Merals and Socialism
Sociatist Songs, Adapted to Familiar Tunes

Ten Cent Books

Uncle Sam in Business.
Public Ownership of Baliroads Davis-Stockwell
The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand
Ten Men of Meney Island, Gerunn or Norwegian.
To What are the Trusts Leading.
Strifey
Berre Sing and Blatchford
The Labor Question. Kuenemann
Bud Boy
Paderagoa Posers
todinium, Utopian and Scientifio. Engels
See Comparonium. Ne Cebraronism.

Ne Cebraronism.

Illow I Acquired My Millions
The Drikt of Our time
The Mystery of Chvilization
The Searce of the Millennium
The Searce of the Millennium
The Searce of the Millennium
The Searce of the Helsa-hitde.
Seven Financial Conspiracies
in Hell and the Way Out
A Phillesophy of Happiness
The Outlook for the Artisan and His Art.
iclensific Socialism
locialism

Social Democracy Red Book
National Ownership of Basireada
A Transp in Society
Inv Zealand Labor Tramp in Society

Tramp in Soc

Twenty-five Cent Books

	From Pill					
Man of	Dollar, Wh	hib?	****			
William	n Mante, Po	M. Artis	. Recial	at		
House	Gredly, &	erner. Be	Atar. Se	staliat		
Preside	ma John St			阿里斯特的 的		
Mr. chants	MANAGE TO SERVICE	ander.	经总域特别的		r. G	cons
2	- Against proper					
melite Bar			w in Lar		自然的特殊	朗斯
-	not spings "the	abor to	orne walks			Billion in
Table 1	Selection of Subsection	Carlos III				PINTE
Air has	Property Pro	de, department	Photosom			Billian of
Ada unter	difficulty in Challen	ininteriories	hidanishin		and a company of	distant.
margareta de		********	*******		ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
NAME OF TAXABLE	Book Gring	****		***		partie.
COLUMN	ment Office	Legisb of 1	CHLITOMAS	ARG LELE	contracted	-
Brange	deary Poli					anness de Cha
Ybe Or	- nation.		*** ****	*******		1284
No. of Lot	PERT 7	BRITTUR		*****	Marketon Control	
PLATER	Nowh.	Rocialism		*****	The second second	PATRICIA
Maren I	Nowhole Mowing	Te				
The Au	Melc			the property	rational state of	
Six Otto	Maries of W	ark of W	azes	Acceptance of the last		September 1
TIM HE	oket's Dres	em.		HEAT THE BUTTON		ended the
	Address: A					er e
STREET,	warrants by . W	Abrest 10	STATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN		THE REAL PROPERTY.	3.0

PILGRIM.

the plutes play is not ignoble. But anyway the poor are dying prematurely in their hells, generally glad to get away from it all. If they could once get the real glimpse of socialism they would stay here and fight it out with the masters of bread.

The man that votes for the old parties in order to "get half a loaf" is abroad in the The two old parties have brought him to the condition where he has to vote for "half a loaf" and he is dod-gasted idiot enough to think that he can get back part of what he lost by pursuing the same course that caused him to loose. He is a wise guy! He is on a par with the fellow that sets down and calls on the rich to "give the people a chance." The people have got all the chance they ought to have, my dear sir, and if they are such jackasses as to keep on voting for the parties and principles that reduced them to slavery all they are fit for is to carry chains.

Union labor is now up against it. There is a candidate in the field who carries a union card. His name is E. V. Debs and he is running on the Social Democratic ticket for president of this great and glorious nation of inegers. We are waiting to see if union labor proposes to stand by a man that carries their card or not. If they don't on what grounds can they expect support from the public in their work? If a card is no-good with a unionist I fail to see why it should be with any one else.

Recently the street car employes of St. Louis went on a strike and from present appearances they will lose out on it. It has cost them their jebs. Now it looks to me that the street car employees could do better than that. Under city ownership they will be able to secure what they want without a strike. Why would it not be a good plan for the unions of street car employees all over the country to begin a systematic agitation for the municipal ownership of street cars? Would this not be better than to drift along until the inevitable and expensive strike comes along? Would it not be a good investment from a finascial point of view, considering that as soon as the city acquired the lines a raise could be secured without a strike? Of course it will take time, energy, patience and money. But there is nothing worthy of note done without them. And in this endeavor the street car employees will have the substantial support of a majority of citizens.

A whole lot of you jaspers think that Amer leans own this country. But you're off. When Huntington passed over the divide the other day people thought he was worth at least one hundred million dollars. But Comrade Sage of Wal street says he left only \$20,000,000. That is nearer the truth and it is likely less. I have noticed for years that usually about one-lifth of his reputed wealth Now it is evident that Huntington did not own a controlling interest in the South ern and Central Pacific railways. Twenty millions is less than one-seventh of the stock. So Huntington did not own them-did not even have a controlling interest. It is evident that some one did and it is also evident that no American owned as much or more of the stock than Huntington, or he would have wanted his name to appear as the owner of the property. The stock was and is owned mostly by English capitalists and Huntington was only their well paid financial manager And this is true of every so-called American capitalist in this country today. They appear as the chief owners of the property they man age but in reality none of them own anything the whole outfit. like a controlling interest in them. Yet such men as Huntington rule this country and we pay tribute to foreigners for every ride we well as in taxes to pay the interests on gov-You but we are not subjects to foreign dominion!

The Courier-Herald, a labor union paper published at Wilkes Barre, Pa, has a gleeful word to say because the democrats had their convention' printing done in union offices. "It is evident that the party managers appre ciate union labor". This is just about time that the democrats and the republican managers are stuck on union labor. or so ago when the soldiers were prodding the veil of time? union labor with bayonets in the Idaho bull pen by the orders of a democratic governor the democratic managers wasn't heard from They were not interested in union labor at that time. And when McKinley was appealed to by organized labor to stop the outrage he give the committee the marble heart. The republican campaign managers didn't grab too much to expect these gents to have the the interests of the different trasts, which is label on anything except when there is an snearer away his hie's blood, and he doesn't election on. They put it on once in four known. The bird have mercy on him.—
years to let union labor know that they are asmand (Pa.) News. their friends The socialists carry the union label all the time on their papers. Socialism 1808 should therefore receive the attention of members of the unions the more especially because socialism is the workers political and economic program and is intended to give them all they produce instead of only a portion of it. You are entitled to that and you should vote for Debs and Harriman to the end that you may get it

One of the Paramount Issues.

My foxy friend with lets of good grub and a good place to sleep, did you ever think what life is in the tenement hells of the big cities this kind of weather? One or two small stuffy rooms, unventilated and with insufficient light is all that many of the lewly poor have today. And add this inhuman habitation to increased that much less.

the poverty that buys—sugar by the nickels worth and you have an idea of the sporty life of many of those whose werk enables the plutes to blow themselves for millien dollar yachts on which to pass away these hot summer days on the briny deep far from the madding crowds ignoble strife. Of course the part the plutes play is not people?

In the poverty that buys—sugar by the nickels increased that much less.

And included in that remainder are scores of other trusts, some of which have accumulated wealth even more rapidly than Standard Oil. The Rockefeller combination clear \$12,000,000 last year on a nominal capitalization of \$110,000,000. The Carnegic Company expects to clear \$12,000,000 this year on a nominal capitalization of \$110,000,000. When the trusts have divided their 40, 50, when the standard Oil Trust, was comparatively a small affair, its annual dividends averaged 5 1-4 per cent, from 1891 to 1896 they were 12 per cent. In 1896, when most of the country was in the depths of distress, and millions of men were tramping the toads valuey hunting for werk, the Standard Oil dividends in many of which have accumulated wealth even more rapidly than Standard Oil. The Rockefeller combination clear \$12,000,000 last year on a nominal capitalization of \$110,000,000. The Carnegic Company expects to clear \$12,000,000 this year on a nominal capitalization of \$110,000,000. When the trusts have divided their 40, 50, we have the property of the common people?

From 1892 to 1891, when the Standard Oil Trust, was comparatively a small affair, its annual dividends averaged 5 1-4 per cent, from 1891 to 1896 they were 12 per cent. In 1896, when most of the country was in the depths of distress, and millions of men were tramping the toads valuey hunting for werk, the Standard Oil dividends in many of which have accumulated to the country was in the depth of distress, and millions of men were tramping the trusts have divided their 40, 50, 100 this year on a nominal capitalization of \$110,000,000.

In the carnegic Company of wh

roads vainly hunting for work, the Standard Oil dividends jumped to 21 per cent. In 1897 they were 33 per cent, in 1895, 20; in 1899, 33, and in 1900, 48 per cent.

The defenders of the trusts sometimes say that all this means nothing—that the shares of

these corporations are to be bought in the market and that if their workmen are thrifty and save their wages they can buy them out and ewn the enterprises themselves.

Let us see. A high Standard Oil official was boasting the other day that his trust was a friend Let us see. A high Standars On official was boasting the other day that his trust was a friend of labor, because it employed 35,900 men at a minimum wage of \$1.50 a day. A dellar and a half a working day is nine dollars a week, or \$468 a year. THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN at that rate will exce \$16.380,000 a year, or almost pracisely ONE-THIRD OF THE AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED IN DIVIDENDS AMONG MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER AND HALF A DOZEN ASSOCIATES.

If we call the average daily wage \$2.00, since \$1.50 is the minimum, these 35,000 men would

\$425,000 per-week, or \$21,840,000 a year considerably less than the dividends of Mr. John D.

Now, assuming that Mr. Rockefeller and his 35,000 workmen have the same incom an extravagantly generous assumption for the workmen. ON WHICH SIDE IS THERE LIKELY TO BE MORE READY MONEY FOR INVESTING IN ADDITIONAL STOCK?

Mr. Rockefeller has one small family to support. He has no vices and no expensive habits of any kind. He does not even pay taxes when he can help it. Practically all of his income is available

for reinvestment.

Each of the 35,000 workmen may be presumed to have at least a wife and three children—
175,000 reople in all to be supported from an income no larger than Mr. Rockefeller's. At an average wage of \$2 per day, each person in a Standard Oil workmun's family would have forty cents a day to live on—including food, ciothing, shelter and luxuries. It hardly looks as if more than 33 cents out of the 40 cents could be devoted to the nurchase of stock.

Similar preportions prevail in other enterprises. Mr. Carnegle's individual income from his steel works is greater than the combined incomes of all the workmen in his employ. When a few men are compounding their incomes at the rate of 50 or 100 per cent, and the masses of the people live from hand to mouth, saving nothing, and lucky if they can pay their daily accounts without ask-ing for charity if does not take a very chiborate mathematical calculation to show that the few will

ing for charity, if does not take a very claborate mathematical calculation to show that the few will soon own all the wealth of the country.

The trust system hastens this process. When business was carried on by a multitude of in-

The trust system hastens this process. When business was carried on by a multitude of independent concerns there was always a chance for a bright manufacturer or merchant to make a little fortune that would give him proportionately as largh a share of the national wealth as was secured by his richer competitors. But the small merchant and manufacturer are disappearing. They are being absorbed by the trusts. The bright young man who would have formerly made a stroke of business on his own account, is now the hired man of the trust. He draws a salary—a good one—perhaps as salaries go, but not one that could ever enable him to become a rival of his 'employers. For every dollar he receives for the hire of his brain, he enables his masters to procure twenty.

The trusta monopolize not only money, but brains, and what brains formerly produced for their owners, they now produce for the capitalists to whom they are leased.

This is as faral as its twin poison of military imperialism to republican government. It is imperialism in another phase. IT IS THE RULE OF THE FEW OVER THE MANY-the exploitation of the many by the few. The Declaration of Independence talks about all men being created equal. Is the man to whom John D. Rockefeller pays \$1.50 a day in any material sense the equal to Mr. Rockefeller?

Suppose he and Mr. Rockefeller each were to hold some cherished principle of government and

supperso each went to Washington on the same day to urge his views upon the President, which

would get the more respectful reception?

Suppose the workman was sitting in the President's ante-room when his employer came in, would Mr Rockefeller wait his turn?

He would if we had a truly democratic government. The time may come, and before very long, when the government will have to deal radically with the power which even the legitimate advantages of concentrated wealth confer upon its holders.

HERE you have a very good analysis of the industrial system and every socialist knows that the only remedy lies in the public ownership of the properties controlled by the trusts. And the Examiner, one of the most powerful exponents of Bry aism and democracy tells you that this is not an issue in this campaiga!! That the party has laid out a program based on trying to control trusts while permitting trusts to ewn and centrol the properties and the people!! Socialists, you are expected to vote for and help elect Bryan!! Devocracy is controlled by men who own stock and bonds in the trusts. It is composed of men who are ignorant of the remedy and are as much opposed to public ownership of the trusts as are the republicans. Let me express my convictions. If Brvan is elected, (which he will not be) the trusts and monopolies will cause the worst times this country ever saw. They have the power and will use it. The people, ignorant of only effects; will, four years from now, again elect a republican president. That will mean eight years of industrial despotism. A panie will logically follow this election because the conditions are such that it is impossible to avoid it. If Bryan is elected he will be blamed; if McKinley his party. Socialism will carry the day when they get disgusted with present parties. They have flopped from the republicans to the democrats and back again until the present will be the last flop, if a panic comes under the republican rule which it will if they are successful. Vote a Secialist ticket. It will build up a party that will be large enough to attract attention when the people get desperate and disgusted. Bryan is opposed to socialism, his when an American plute died his estate was party is opposed to socialism. Some demorrats favor socialism—so do some republicans, usually about one-fifth of his reputed wealth but is that any recson why a socialist should vote against his principles?

Civilization Note.

Police Officers Hayes and Butler, accompanied by Detective Fitzgerald, vesterday visited a camp of hobos who have been camped for some time past in the O'Erien or. chard at Twenty-ninth and B streets.

The tramps have become a nuisance to the proprietors of the orchard, and they have filed a complaint with Chief of Police Sullivan. When the officers arrived at the camp the found the gang away, so they piled up all their mattresses and ragged belongings in a heap, placed their cooking utensils and tin pans on top of them and made a bonfire of

It will be no difficult task for you to fix yourself for life with ake and for everything we eat or wear as land on the Appeal's offer to give ten acres each week for the ernment, state and city bonds held by them! largest club of yearlies. Ten. acres is all any man needs unless he is a farmer. And on one of these ten-acre tracts we offer your labor will keep a full larder in your house. Isn't it worth trying for--even as a measure of protection against some fell A year misfortune now concealed by

The republican national committee Wednesday decided on the campaign button. The largest size will bear a picture of McKinley, underneath which will be a picture of a full disher pail. The two smaller sizes will have likeness of McKinley and Roesevell, respectively. A more appropriate emblem would Bill by the nape of the neck and force him to do something for union labor. But I'll bet ployment with an empty dinner pail, under that all the printing they have done will have the label on it. That is, all the printing they have done just now. Of course it would be a great man when his vote is needed to further that all the printing they are all the printing they have done just now. Of course it would be

ΝB		
	The Socialist Vote,	
	United States	
	Germany	2,250,000
	Great Britain	
	Switzerland	36,468
	Sipain	28,000
	Haly	
Ш	Servia	59,600
	Prance	1.000.000
8	Denmark	
	ileigium	584,824
á	Austria	750,000
8		

A Ten Acre Farm

The Appear will give to the worker who sends in the largest number of subscribers sends in the largest number of subscribers cach week a clear deed to ten acres of good land in the heart of the fruit belt of northern Arkansas. The subscriptions may be sent in at any time during the period specified and will be counted. This land is fertile and is located in the county (Sharu-which took the recentive for a sade.) (Sharp-which took the premium for apples at the World's Fair: growers have to beat the fout off the trees to keep them from breaking under the load. It is in the Ozark hills far away from the swamps, which have given the state a bad name. and but des from the count raise apples, pears, peaches, plums, quinces, sweet and Irish potatoes, rufabagoes, rad-ishes, onions, and vegetables of all kinds, and berries of every kind grow prolifically. Strawberries grow luxuriously and thousands of dollars worth are annually shipped from this county usually through th operative fruit growers associations which the growers have organized. Chickens, turkeys and ducks thrive wonderfully in this location. The water is good and springs are abundant. The climate is warm both summer and winter and owing to the high altitude, the nights are always cool and air is fresh and pure. Employat 12 cents a tier. The land is covered with timber and will have to be gleared. It costs \$3.00 an acre to clear it. When this is done and it is improved a man can make a good living right from his own ground regardless of what the trusts do or do not do,

APPEAL ARMY

Comrade Seely of Geldfield, Col., places an or-

Gemrade Cramer of Portsmout, O., lifted Fflipine scalps last week. Wade, the APPEAL traveler, came calmly in

Comrade Mahoney dropped in a ten-yearlies shell last week from Holbrook.

Comrade Reilly put a shell into our factory the other day containing ten yearfles

The Retail Clerk's Union of Gainesville, Texas, ake a bundle of ten for 6 menths. Comrade Bagley shelled the woods on Cedar Creek, Me., and captured 59 Filipines.

The boys are writing shorter letters now-favor we appreciate during these busy days.

Comrade Burke, a lawyer of Manitowoc, Wis. places an order for 20 of those postal cards.

Comrade Williams, of Breckton, Mass., orders another bunch of 20 yearly postals. Cost, \$5.00. Comrade Johnson of Maytown, Pa., rewews his bundle order of 15 copies weekly for another year. Comrade Foster of Sait Lake, Utah, fires- in a list of 36 yearlies. Foster is one of the old

Comrade Aydelott of Memphis, Tenn., touches us up with 19 yearlies and an order for 25 "Mer-rie Englands."

Comrade Hall of Portage, Wis., takes 20 of those postal cards at \$5.03 and a bundle of ten weekly for 6 months.

Comrade Aken of Lehigh, Iowa, ambushed 20 yearlies last week. We still remember the way Aken performed last year. Liberty branch of the S. D. P., San Francisco,

calls time on the campaign with an order for 160 copies weekly, and a bunch of subs. And there The boys in Hartford, Conn., whooped in us, three months subscriptions last week. We ac-

cept 100 or more three months subs in one club at Comrade Allen, cashier of the Harrisonville,

Mo., bank, got on the firing line last week with order for 10 cepies weekly and contributed a \$ to the campaign fund. Comrade Richards of Quincy, Mass., orders 1.000 of those drep cards. They contain curiosity arousing remarks on socialism. Per 1,000, postpaid, 60 cents.

The committee of striking St. Louis street rail-

way men returned to the charge last week with a club of 17 subscribers. The unionists are beginning to tumble. A Golorado comrade puts \$4 to the credit of the fund and says: "Lots of people think Debs is running to keep votes from Bryan, but I think Bryan

s running to keep votes from Debs.' Don't fail to lift these two or three scalps that invite lifting. Five hundred or a thousa you pass them by every week thinking they don't count. But, great Scott! they do count.

The Social Democrats of North Dakota hav put up a state ticket headed by those old Arrgan. Svar-horses, Pougue and Charest. Rip 'em up back, fellows. You've only ence to live, anyway.

Comrade Perkins, a nurseryman of Newark, N. J., exploded a \$25 shell on our premises last week made up of books, subscriptions and editorial fund. We have to put Perkins in the heavy aruliery brigade.

its worst—12 yearlies. If the trust can't absorb Crockett or knock him out during the campaign, the fighting editor will go out there and round

Comrade Gage of Hoquiam follows his list of \$15 on the campaign fund with another of \$19. Gare is blackened with the smoke of battle but his big gun continues to regularly toss its shells into the enemy.

The B. of L. E. of Cincinnati got to the front with an order for 20 copies weekly. The unions are gradually toeing the mark. When they all get their eyes open in good shape, gents, the band will begin to play.

Comrade Baker of Kansas City went to bat last week, spit on his hands and turned in an order for four subscriptions for five each week; one year and five single yearlies. What did Hanna pay you for that, Baker?

When Comrade Feisst's shell struck the buildone compared the army editor off the chair. Fifty copies every week for 6 menths, yearly subscriptions and campaign fund for trimmings. Feisst is a druggist at El Paso, Texas.

Comrade Oneal of Terre Haute, Ind., got behind his machine gun last week and lifted us from a chair with an order for 600 co pies weekly during the campaign. The press threatens to fly to pieces unless Oneal is properly punished.

Jaspers, jump in and win one of those fen-acre farms in Arkansas. There's eight of them already disposed of and now we are going to hand out one every week for the largest club received between Monday merning and Saturday night. lts your time to shine, gents. An opportunity to get a good land base is one which you should be slow to throw away. A future home in a socialist settlement might not be a bad thing to look for-The army editor requests his belegerrent [I'll

The army editor requests ms pergetters to bet \$5 that isn't spelled right, and the proof-reader won't notice it and Wayland has the divitionary and is afraid to let me have it for fear I'd keep it and I'm to busy to look at it anyway I'd keep it anyway I'd requests his—constituents to kingly over-look the omission of honerable meation when it don't occur. There's hundreds of you do some don't occur. There's hundreds of you do some noteworthy deed every week. And we haven't got the space. It makes no difference to you as you do no work for honor or money and that's why we regret the inability to say a word for all. But there's too many of your stripe to do it.

winner of this land, by putting his spare earnings on it can in a short-time build him to a refuse to which he can retire when the strike of competition becomes too much for him. That is what the Appearance is the basis of a home. It will cost you nothing if you can send in the most yearly subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions are desired for a product of the postal subscriptions are desired for any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions are desired for any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions received during any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscriptions are desired for any one week while this offer is in effect. Orders for postal subscription cards at 25 cents each count as subscribes for a form of the work of the postal subscription of the postal subscription of the postal subscription of the postal subscription of the postal subscriptions. Yearly week, a ten-acre tract of fine fruit land in Northerra Arkansas. This country is the fines fruit region in the United States, and one of these tracts will support you in comfort when all the doors of employment are closed to you. Do not fail to tackle this proposition—some of them are going for a very small number of subscriptions. Yearly postal cards count on this offer. Twenty for the postal cards count on this offer. Twenty for the postal cards count on this offer. Twenty for the postal cards count on this offer. Twenty for the postal cards count on

Postal Subscription Cards

Each one of these cards are good. for one year's subscription to the Appeal. When you take a subscriber all you have to do is to give him one of these cards to fill out. He inserts his name and address in the blank spaces and mails to us. No writing letters, holding back names or getting money orders. 20 of these yearly cards cost \$5.00 and all that you buy counts toward the award of one of those 10 acre farms for the week in which they are bought.

Troubles of the Plutes. Woman's Home Compani

Look at the ways of the millionaire. Given his million, he gives up his house and builds himself a small, first-class notel in some big city, which for the greater part of the year is occupied by servants. He next creets a country palace at Lenox or at Newport. This he calls a cottage, though it usually looks more like a public library or a hospital or a club house.

Then he builds himself a camp, with stained glass windows in the Advisordacks and has to

glass windows, in the Adriendacks and has to float, a small railroad in order to get himself and his wife's trunks into camp. Shortly after these follows a bungalow modeled after a French cha-teau, somewhere in the south, and then a yacht warranted to cross the ocean in ten days and to produce seasickness twelve hours sooner than the egular ocean steamer becomes one of the necessities of life.
Result, he never lives anywhere. To occupy

all his residences, camps and bungalows he has to keep eternally on the move, and when he thinks he needs a trip to Europe he has his yacht gol-ready and sends it over, going himself on a fast steamer. Oh, its a terrible thing to be a million-aire and have nowhere to lay one's head; with every poorer man envying him, many hating him and hands raised against him everywhere.

The Appeal in Bundles.

For purposes of campaign propaganda the fol-

25	copies	weekly	3	months	\$ 1.50
50	•		3		3.00
100		••	3		6.00
250		**	3	"	14.59
600	**	••	3		27.50
1000	••		3	"	49.00
		T. 6			

The Campaign Fund.

The following comrades have contributed the mount opposite their names for the purpose of sending the APPEAL 6 months to 10,000 officers of

. S. Geron, K. Martin, East Las Vegas, N. M..... S. Geron,
K. Martin, East Las Vegas, N. M.
W.-Yenne, Salt Lake City, Utah
T. Brookins, Joe Richardson. Joe Richardson,
W. T. Richards, Quincy, Mass
H. B. Cochran, Powderly, Tex.
Chas. E. Allen, Barrisenville, Mô.
W. H. Baird, St. Louis, Mo.
Emil Bernal, Port Angeles, Wash.
W. H. Esll, Waitsburg, Wash.
Wm. F. Luebkeman, Sacramento, Cal.
Cash, Oaktand, Gal.
J. A. Enight, Woedburn, Ore.
Cash, Preton, Col.

J. A. Enight, Woodburn, Ore.
Cash, Proton, Col.
Cash, "
Gash, Salem, Ore.
Geo. W. Weeks, Salem, Ore.
M. H. Spangler, Pendleton, Ore.
W. R. Bewier, San Francisco, Cal.
Geo. C. Perkins, Newark, N. J.
C. L. Hongaard, Chicage, Bl.
F. B. Lowis, Kanusas City, Mo
A. C. Pagett, Beloit, Kan
John Siedmann, Arcata, Cal.
Thos. M. Hischings, Arcata, Cal.
Frances M. Wilson, Sationy, Cal

Frances M. Wilsen, Satiosy, Cal
W. T. Royer, Wickersham, Wash
H. C. Crockett, Scattle, Wash
David W. Phipps,
J. S. Bretz, Pine Ridge, Cal
B. F. Allen, Coffeyville, Kan
L. Patrick, San Diago, Cal

J. J. Padrick, San Diego, Cal. E. M. Billm n, N. Oatario, Cal Geo. Hogg. " " " E. A. Gonser. Hoquiam, Wash.

B. Verkins, V. Renter, Holme, eter Girard.

Jas. Miles, Chas. DeBruler, M. Weinberger, Wm. Banks. Roy C. Brown, .

Tom Gallager, V. J. Norant,
Douglas Lawson, Anacouda, Mont

| Thasdeus Hill, Tacoma, Wash | 1 00 | H. C. Muscott, Dallas, Ore | 1 00 | Louis Golden, New York, N. Y | 1 00 | C. E. Harris, Orofino, Ida | 1 00 | Mrs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Ballande, Col. | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter, Orefino, Ida | 1 00 | Krs. M. C. Carter Mrs. Al. C. Jeafer, Order, C. S. Martos, Ogden, Utah. 100

J. S. Mattos, Ogden, Utah. 100

Geo. Peague, Tawner, N. D.
J. A. Rerg, LaCygne, Kan. Cash, Waukena, Cal.
David P. Black, Carnero, Col.

Keriston, Portland, Ore..... L. Hall, Courtland, Kan.
W. C. Dawley, Detroit, Minn. Frank Lien,

J. Bennett, Bridgewater, Iowa.....

A. J. Bennett, Bridgewater, Iowa.
Wm. Stamm, Washington, Kan.
Fred Hittig, Guthrie, Okla.
John Philips, Decatur, Ala.
W. C. Wagener, St. Louis, Mo.
A. J. Bottroff, New Castle, Col.
Cash, Linden, Mich
T. E. Taber, Thayer, Mo.
W. E. Wadsworth, "