CASH PAID IN ON CAMPAIGN FUND

Comrade J. S. McDonald of Herrington, Kansas, won the third South Missouri farm with a club of fortykind to live, move and have a being, regardless seven yearlies.

THE APPEAL'S fund for educating 10,000 officers of labor unions cantered swiftly past the finishing post this week-as all of the APPEAL funds have a habit of doing. The first contribution was from August Gilbert of Cedar Rapids Iowa-the 1,250th dollar was from J. W. Beckworth of New York. What money comes in on it before this paper is out will be used in sending the APPEAL to lawyers-a godless set, it is true, but persistent agitators when once woke up. I thank the contributors, in the name of the cause, for their support. It will do more good than we can now even calculate.

For the purpose of placing our principles and hopes and aims before the voters of the nation on Saturday previous to the national election, No. 257, dated Nov. 3d, will be a SPECIAL CAMPAIGN EDITION. It will contain photos of the Socialist nominees for president and vice-president; a complete list of states hav-ing Social Democratic tickets in the field and the names of all the nominees running for state offices in such states; articles from the pens of Debs and Harriman, as well as much other matter pertaining to the principles of socialism calculated to convince the voter of the justice of our cause. Dur-ing this campaign the Appeal has put out over 3,000,000 pieces of socialist literature and it trusts that every comrade will stand by his guns and make this edition ONE MILLION COPIES. Such a mass of literature being poured out upon the country a few days previous to voting time cannot help but make us thousands of votes. DO YOUR PART in your locality, secure in the knowledge that thousands of other comrades are doing theirs all over the nation.

Work as you never did before to the end that the world may well pause and ask, when the returns are in-"WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?"

A special price is put upon this edition. Per 1000, \$4; 250, \$1. Order No. 257.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.

When fakirs of all kinds want to fleece the people, they make a great outery and attract the crowd who have their minds concentrated on seeing what is going on; bands and processions are employed by circuses to keep the attention of the people; and the same

labor unions and an eight-hour day, W. E. Brown, one of the "respectable" wealthy members of the church, arose in his pew and cursed the minister with oaths such as only the lowest, vilest bar-room loafer could-use. Such are the kind of men who uphold the moders rich churches, which are merely club houses for the rich, as Rev. Father Ducey of New York says. They are great defenders of the Christ, who said, as "ye have done it the active skirmishes between the laborers come. Beware Omega's frown.

Said a preacher to me in Kansas City at the postoffice: "Yes, socialism is all right and will come some day, but there is no use try-ing to get it now." Which logic would, if applied to his profession, make him rather applied to his profession, make nim rather ridiculous not trying to teach Christianity cause it could not be accomplished at once It is furny how many excuses people will make to justify their refusal to advocate right. I do not see how an impure soul—

GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., SEPTEMBER 29, 1900

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

Down among the sunny hills of South Missouri

iles 320 acres of the fairest land-land contain-

ing within itself all the nutrition needed by man-

of the exactions of trusts, the extortion of mo-

nopolies, or the oppression of employers. It

awaits the arrival of the 32 APPEAR winners of

bounty-a plenty and to spare, with no landlord's

rake-off to come from its virgin soil. For social-

ists no better idea of industrial independence

could be devised. There will be enough of them

ogether (and their views will be, similar along

the economic lines) to co-operate just to the ex-

tent that they may desire-be that much or lit-

tle. This ground is extremely fertile-it lays in

the world famous Ozark hills, just north of the

Northern Arkansas line. Above the ground trees

carry a burden of fruit that astonish beholders.

below are the enormous deposits of zinc and lead

The APPEAL does not say that ore is in the 320

acres now mentioned, but it might be as the land

is right on the edge of the greatest zinc and lead

district of the world-a district that will thickly

populate the country within a few years. A let-

ter came to us the other day. We print it be-

cause it talks of this South Missouri land which

is but a few miles from the locality referred to-

to all intents and purposes Northern Arkansas

years on the Ozarks in the fruit be!, and can tes-tify that you have failed to do it justice in your description. If I was ten years younger—I am 75—I would canvass until I had won one of those ten acre farms. The southern people

those ten acre larms. The southern people are famous for their hospitality, and Arkansus is fully up to the mark in this respect. The water is pure, the climate delightful and fruit and vegetables past my power of description.

With best wishes for success, I am,

FAIRY CHASERS.

Why is it you are so willing to believe the

fairy tales of fakes who come along with a

"patent right," a cure-all medicine, boom

town schemes, board-of-trade traps, and oth-

er cunningly devised methods of skinning

you under pretense of making you rich, and

refuse to give one minute of serious consid-

eration to a plan of honest industrial organi-

zation, equitably distributed, when you know

that all wealth is the result of labor rightly

applied? You can look about you and see

the wreck and ruin that has followed in the

track of these net-makers, yet they are the

only people you will listen to. Why not

look in some other direction to satisfy your

longing for a better condition? We social.

ists de not sak you to believe, but to weigh and consider. We do not want you to put

money isto some scheme, but to keep your

money and make a condition that will render

impossible the swindling you out of it. I

think the reason you are such easy vic-

ain a new idea that would free you and

socialism are socialists—all who do not are

A HIT AT ARMOUR.

fess that she has courage enough for little thieves, but not enough for big ones.—Chicago

This refers to the secret six-, eight- and ten-

inch mains that were discovered to be run-

ning into the Armour packing concern about

hree years ago, and how many years they

can do no wrong, and there is no more like-

lihood of Armour going to prison than that

Ir you have a book or pamphlet on reform

lines you can present it to 125,000 subscrib-

een used nobody knows. But the rich

opposing it. Why?

to question their action.

Fraternally, Mrs. J. E. Goodwin.

and South Missouri are identical:

In the coal regions of Tennsylvania 150,. 000 miners are on strike against starvation wages, truck stores and paying \$2.75 a keg for powder that they can buy elsewhere for 90 cents. All of which are the effects of private property in mines. If the public the land, and asks but their labor to give up its operated the mines the miners' votes would protect them against such "xtortion and oppression. No public official would dare face the voters and uphold such conditions for the workers in the public service. The whole of the country there is affected and has been by such strikes for all the years the mines have been operated in the interest of those whom the law permits to operate them for private profit. If the miners will keep on voting for democrats and republicans, they must suffer the repetition, year in and year out; they must live like dogs and raise their families under the most degrading surroundings; they must raise children to be gorvants of those who own the land and mmes. Unless the workers vote for socialists who want the much need of extending sympathy. They vote their bad conditions on themselves. They have the votes and none who would can help them so long as they vote for parties opposed to a change in the system. Just as soon as the men ask for relief from extortion, the republican and democratic officials whom their votes have elected rush in the troops to over-awe them. The operators can violate any law, can shoot the men down, but the troops are never sent to make them behave themselves. This the workers vote for, by voting for men and parties favoring private property. They are really striking against the laws that they vote in favor of. I will watch with interest the votes in Pennsylvania next November to see how many miners are sensible enough to quit voting for the masters and vote for their own interests. Just so long as they vote as they have in the past, they need not expect any relief. God put the coal in the earth for the use of the human race, and not for a few men to make millions on while the workers slave and sink into conditions near to the brute creation. It is so, not only in this country, but in all coun-Miners, vote the socialist ticket, and the mines will be made public property as soon as you elect socialists. Then you will

CHATTLE SLAVES IN NEW MEXICO

"His wife's maid is a Navjo Indian for whom he paid \$300 in gold dust." Item concerning Liebert, hetel proprietor at Taos, Item N. M., in the Kansas ' y Journal, republican. Sept. 16.

not have masters over you. You will be

masters! But if you prefer the slave condi-

tions you now suffer, vote the old tickets

Now I expect the Journal would repudiate the i-tea that chattel slavery exists in the United States, for it is the boast of the G. O. P. that it abolished slavery and that this is the freest country on earth. But it is a fact, pointed out in these columns many times in the last year from evidences furnished by the plutocratic press, that slavery of the odious chattel kind does exist in this country and in the colonies under the protec-

tion of the flag.

just as you have.

As a matter of comparison wherein is the Indian woman worse off than the average working mule? They all want work and put in much of their time hunting a master who will give them enough to eat and drink, and then live in fear the master will not keep them. The Indian woman has plenty to eat. drink wear and shelter her, has no fear of losing her job, and at death will not be buried than chattel slavery-and one of them is wage slavery where the worker is not sure he can induce some master to have him and may have to tramp and starve. The chattel slave could not select his master-nor can the wage slave. The latter offers himself to any who will pay him enough to exist on. No intelligent person will be satisfied to live under a system of wage-slavery-whether he be master or man. The system exists only because of the ignorance and stupidity of the working classes who get the worst of it. Wake up, men, and see where you are at. Then your masters will tell you if you don't like their country to get out of it.

"Neither of the political parties can assure four years more of the full dinner pail, therefore it is not a good thing to promise."—Daily Times, republican, Watertown, N. Y.

Yes it is. Promise anything to get-the dupes to vote as they have for forty years. They forget from one election to another what promises were made. They have been fooled for a hundred years in this conntry about tariff, free trade, money and atl the other schemes to get their votes, and will vote this fall just as they have and be hewers of wood and drawers of water for the cunning who have grown rich off their toil. They are naught but children and forget in a month for what they were drilled up to the polls like so many cattle going to the packing house. They are too e-a-s-y.

An Ohio mob, presumably in defense of ers of the APPEAL—possibly 500,000 readers a week—who are more or less interested in the subject, for 60 cents a line per issue. heir ideas of deity, brutally maltreated some Dewisites and chased them out of town, to-To send a circular to each of these, if you had a list, would cost you \$1,500.00 for postage, printing and clerical work! You can not have a demand for a work until the people interested in such thoughts know of the work. Only one column will be sold. gether with such as advocated their theory. I do not know what tenets the Dowieites hold,

Brown because he held ideas abhorent to their conceptions of social order, had plenty of time and pain to repent in. There has never been a matter settled by brute force, the argument of the mob. Only the ignorant appeal to it. When men are unable to meet an argument with reason, when they are defeated by the argument of those wiser than themselves, they want to kill somebody. The poor fools. "Everybody in this country is protected in the right of worshipping God will erect a sugar refinery and good buildaccording to the dictates of his own conscience!" don't you know. Especially in the nation. This part of the story will sound

I re-produce the following from the Referendum, published at Faribault, Minn. The and make them more than self-sustaining Referendum is a county paper of only local and give them the best of surroundings. If circulation but it has the largest list of subscribers in the county. By this article you were such good citizens that they had not will notice that a new breed of editors is coming on which will educate the great American working and voting inule in a somewhat different manner than the fossilized mines made public property for the benefit stiffs who pose as "editors" have been doing. of the miners and the public, there is not Papers like the Referendum are springing up everywhere and they are doing the business of the town where located:

EDITOR REPERENDUM—
Enclosed find 50 cents to pay for my paper, and please stop same. I can't consistently support a paper which aims to destroy the individual rights of the citizen, though you have done much good in local affairs with your Referendum. Northfield, Sept. 3

The above corresponent is laboring under a de-The above corresponent is laboring under a de-lusion of the dark ages. He don't know what he is talking about—he thinks he does. I thought the same when I was on the same political side of the fence. I would think so now if I hadn't got outland thought for myself. Every many ill he out and thought for myself. Every man will be so if he allows political scoundrels to think for

My correspondent is no doubt honest in his belief. He is a poor clerk and has much to learn to benefit his own condition.

This individual rights business is a great scare crow. It is the greatest fake of the twentieth cen crow. It is the greatest lake of the twentieth cen-tury. What my friend means is individuality for the other fellow—but he don't know it: Under our present system, there is no individ-ual rights, only for the minority—only for one in

thousand.

Not true, you say? Let's see.

John D. Rockefeller has the individuality to
wu, control and sell all the kerosene oil in the United States. Eighty million people have to pay tribute to the tune of \$20,000,000 every year for John's individuality; and how does our friend "Charles — †" like it? Does Charles think that by retaining such individuality of the citizen, he may some day fall into John D's shoes? The "pleasures of hope carry the faintest hearts to many a heart-aching, and finally die in des-

Does Charles think that the rest of the eighty millions will soon occupy John's shoes: He knows not under the system we now have, but Charles says we are against the individuality of the oiti-

Does Charles want to continue the system which gives to one citizen what eighty million

Down on a railroad grade a man named Down on a railroad grade a man hamed Grant has 300 men at work. Every day those men work Grant makes \$5 off seach one, or \$1,500. Does Charles want to continue such an individuality as that? And this is the kind of individuality this paper is fighting. Does Charles imagine that these 300 men will soon have, each one of them, a chance to build a railroad and make \$5 each, of \$27,000, and so on through the whole \$27,000?

Just look at your proposition. Charles, and see

Just look at your proposition, Charles, and see

how abourd it is.

Your theory of individuality, is nonsense, Charles. If it were not for the individuality, you and all of us, would not be wearing rags today, while the Grants and Rockefellers wear silks and diamonds, own steam yachts and railroad trains, most of the land, all the machinery, the banks, the law and last, but not least, the jails and the poor houses. And worse, even your Chief Geiger, the boycott of the Associated Press and the the box car bum justice courts, and those higher, every one of them from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Cape Nome in the frigid zone of the Arctic fox and the polar bear to the Gulf of Mexico, are the tail end of the individuality of the Rockefellers and such men as D. W. and Donald Grant When it is known that the resistance of the Associated Press and the plutocratic papers will prove unavailing.

The union of brewery workmen, in session in national convention at Detroit last week, gave the politicians and old party heelers a Grant Carnet.

Grant.

We are fighting a hard fight. Charles, to see if we can't pound about two grains of sense into the heads of the voting mules so they will vote to increase their individuality to such an extent bearing on the politics of this country: that they have what they earn, instead of Grants and Rockefellers. A wooden Indian ought to see that much.

H. E. PAYTON, former secretary of the U. S. sena., died a pauper the other day in a St. Louis hospital. He was a democrat who ought to have been intelligent, who would certainly have not favored a social system under which he was as likely to die a pauper as any other man if he had known it. did not know that fact-a fact which his miserable ending proved. The men who are counted "great," for whom an ignorant populace throw up their hats in their hours of fools who elected them to study a subject they are elected to make law on. gentle reader, you may find even a worse end than poor Payton-but under socialism such an end could not come to any one. In your hour of distress you will cry in vain for suc-cor. The world will be too busy chasing the elusive dollar to pay any attention to you. Vote for Bryan or McKinley, so the system we live under will be perpetuated It is such a lovely system.

TEN acres of the South Missouri land given away each week to the man who sends in the largest number of yearlies, This is a chance postal cards count on this-offer.

speak a prophecy this fall put No. 257 but I do know that they could not be worse than the brutes who used such arguments as the papers report. The people of the south who made the mistake of hanging John Per 1000 copies, \$4; 250 copies, \$1. Use before election.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

FOR PUBLIC OWNER-SASSASSHIP OF MONOPOLIES

SINGLE COPY, ONE YEAR, 500 IN CLUBS OF 5 " 300 Entered at Girard Kas., P. O. as -The APPEAL is NEVER sent on credit; if you re it, it is paid for. Nabody owes a cent on subscrip

ONLY ONE WRONG POINT.

The state of Texas has gone into the farming business on a gigantic scale. [It has laid out S,000 acres of the finest cane and cotton land with miles of frontage on the Brazos river, on which it is building wharves and steamers, will tile and drain the entire tract, put a railroad of the best across the farm with spurs running out so the products can be handled to the mills with least expense, ings and will make it the model farm of the civilized state of Ohio, the home of the presi-like a fairy tale, but it is a fact just the same, which you will not doubt when I tell you it is to work the convicts of the state on I had told you it was to employ men who committed any crime, I know you would not have believed the state had gone so insane, but if it is to house, clothe, feed and provide criminals with the means of production and distribution, you will readily believe that. Why is it that you millions who would like

public employment, have such a horror of the public providing you the means of employment? Would it be any more a disgrace to be employed by the state of Texas on such a farm than to be employed in the state house or in the state engineering department? None who did not want the employment would be compelled to accept it. Do you not see that if the state were to provide you with employment under such conditions that the product of the farm would pay your wages, just as the product of the shop now does, when you work for some capitalist or corporation? A farm worked on such a scientific system will produce more wealth for each day's labor put on it than if put on land in the hit-and-miss manner, with no fine machinery and skilled direction, as most of such work is now done. That farm can produce more with an eight-hour day than do other farms with a sixteen-hour day. You can all have good employment if you will vote for public ownership of the land, machinery and exchange—for socialists, if you please. But maybe you do not want good employment, and prefer to be driven by capitalists and corporations.

THE most remarkable Labor Day demonstration in the country was the one of thelittle city of Canton, Ill., and yet it was the only one of importance that was not reported by the Associated Press. This may seem strange to the uninitiated, but to us it is simply an evidence of the class struggle. It is due to the fact that the speaker of the day was Eugene V. Debs, and writers for the Associated Press have orders to send out nothing about meetings held by the great socialist. Canton has a population of about 10,-000, but on Labor Day it had nearly 50,000 visitors. The Burlington road alone brought seven special trains of ten coaches each, and all the other roads brought great crowds from the surrounding country. Acres of people crowded around the speakers' stand when labor's greatest advecate preached the doctrine of socialism. He spoke to more people in the little city of Canton than did Bryan and Roosevelt in the city of Chicago. All this goes to show that the day of fooling and blinding the workers is nearly done, and the boycott of the Associated Press and the plutocratic papers will prove unavailing.

"There can be no further doubt with regard to our political creed and position. Every comrade can find our principles in his membership booklet, ending thus: "The emancipation of the working people can only take place if the economical movement goes hand in hand with the political." The time has come for our comrades to do their duty on election day by casting a bailot in favor of the socialist ticket like men who know what will benefit their class."

According to the interpretation of the law by Judge McKinlay, Wallace, Idaho, a martial law deputy may kill whom he pleases, so long as he is a laboring man, and there is no law can touch him. He refused power, are ignorant of the character of the to issue a warrant for the arrest of one, system they live under and support. The though reputable citizens signed the affidavit fact that men are elected to place and desiring a warrant. Capitalism is in the sad-power does not give them knowledge. After die, as they used to say of the rebel brigathey are in they are too busy skinning the diers, because the people of the southland refused to elect a lot of northern carpet-bagging thugs and robbers to rule over them. All of which is piling up accounts that will some day be settled with interest.

> THE Louisville Courier-Journal is fretting over the fact that "every factory in Indiana is filled with socialists, and they are men who are willing to vote the socialist ticket, though hopeless of victory." There will be more surprises than that for the old deceivers in November. The politicians are very much afraid their voting machines will get to thinking and get away from them.

to get a home free. All purchases of yearly postal cards count on this offer.

HAVE you a book or a pamphlet to be printed? The APPEAL is equipped with the best machinery for the finant work. Works containing half-tone plates especially desired. Estimates furnished.

Don't fail to bat us an order for a few

tims year after year, generation after generation, is because you are continually looking means are employed by politicians to skin for some plan to get wealth without working the people. Brass bands, torch lights, glib for it—to get something for nothing. So talkers, scare head lines in papers—all are long as you are anxious to get what others used to keep the attention of the voters on create without giving an equivalent, you will what is not essential while the schemers lay support this system that makes victims of their plans for fastening conditions favorable 99% of you-and you get served as you for skinning the victims. That is what the would serve others. If you give an equiva-Roman carnivals were used for—to hold the lent to others for what you get from them If you give an equivaattention of the people while the imperialists you have only as much wealth as you had were making laws to hold the reins of power. before, though in another form. When you Wars have nearly all had their origin for the do not give an equivalent, you cheat, even if same purpose. The same old game is being the other party in his ignorance or need conplayed just now and the people are howling sents to the exchange. Nor do you really themselves hourse for this, that and the other profit by such wrong. On the other hand or fellow who wants to get his hands in the public treasury, and cares no more about the give to every mortal. Four hours useful poor dupes who do the voting than for so labor daily will fill the earth with all the many poodles. Men do not reason when wealth that the people can consume, that all they are excited. You can more quickly who do this share will have everything in a pauper's grave as are millions of the control a people by sentiment than by reason, their hearts desire—you do not get this working people. There are conditions worse but once they do reason they do not lose their heads. Watch what the fellows are after. thing for nothing. You are deceived by your own wrong thoughts, and make the earth a hell instead of the heaven AN INCIDENT, ONLY. While the Rev. Dr. Kern of Chicago was it should be. You do not like the condipreaching a sermon the other day favoring tions you live under, and you know it. Yet you persisten ly uphold it rather than enter-

your fellows as well. All who understand If a poor man steals a pig's foot from a rich packer he goes to jail. It is now proved that at least one rich packer has stolen thousands of dollars worth of water. robbing all taxpayers. HE MUST GO TO-JAIL or Chicago must conunto the least of these so ye have done it Preschers must bow the knee to Mammon or lose their pulpits, as many of them have learned in the last few years since and the capitalists have commenced. And these be only skirmishes, friends. They are only the Lexingtons and Concords and Harper's Ferries. The real thing is yet to the judges appointed by a king would send the king to prison. This country belongs to

the people who own the property of the country, and the common herd have no right one that, knowing right, prefers to practice wreng—on prepare a soul for the next sphere of existence.

"Political platforms of all parties"-a cossity to economic students. Twenty-five

St Louis Chronicle

No notifying committee has come to Terre Haute to inform Eugene Victor Debs that he is the candidate for President of the Social Democracy. He found it out the day he was nominated in Indianapolis, and, after trying as best he could to avoid the honor, his sense of duty forced him to accompany the committee to the convention hall and accept the responsibility forced upon him.

There is no picket fence about the Debs lawn on North Eighth-st. "We did not have the fence removed in anticipation of souvenir hunters," said Debs, laughingly. Not ever Bryan has a finer front porch.

There are eight rooms in the nominee's snuggery, and there is no lopsidedness in literary taste. Debs is a great admirer of Victor Hugo, for whom he bears his secondname. No author of note is absent from the mahogany cases.

Shakespeare is well worn. The poets and Debs are fast friends. The works of Riley and Eugene Field, and all who touch the human heartstrings harmoniously, are held in

Up in the Debs den, the sanctuary of sociology, there are reference books on top of a desk which, in a few volumes, combine the gist of all that has been said and done in the ages past. There is a more elaborate reference library close at hand at the end of the room, if detail is wanted.

In the den Debs told the story of his life. Debs comes from a line of French revolutionists on both sides. In the drawing room of his father's house are old pictures showing deeds of aucestors on the battle field, the glories of which are sung in French volumes that fill the shelves.

Among the treasured letters of the elder Debs are those from his old friend, Bartholdi. who designed the Statue of Liberty, praising the poetry of Debs, the elder, and advising Debs, the younger, to keep out of politics.

It seems that the elder Debs, living on his own property, in Cohmal, Alsace, grew tired of the country after it had been ceded to Germany, and determined to see what America was like

He located in New Yorkwhere he married. Then he moved to Terre Haute, and went into the grocery business in a building he still owns.

It is in the old Debs corner that the Socialst Democrat has his office. Every morning when he comes to work he calls on the old

"From them I receive the inspiration for the day," he says. "In all my struggles and troubles no one ever had stronger supporters than father and mother. I have been in perfect sympathetic relations with them ever

since I first saw the light of day."

Eugene Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., November 5, 1855. In May, 1870, he began work in the shops of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad as au apprentice painter. He worked there until December, Then he began firing on a yard en-He worked at the furnace door until until the latter part of 1874.

"I left firing," Debs said, "because a chum of mine fell under an engine and was killed. My mother asked me to leave the road, and I

His father got him a clerkship in the now great wholesale grocery house of Herman Hulman & Co. On the engine he had studied and kept up with his classes, going to school afternoons. He got one year in the high school, and a touch of commercial instruction, giving him the rudiments of bookkeeping. So he was fairly well equipped for his new work. But he did not like it.

Debs was in the store five years. Then he was elected city clerk, and held the office for two terms, until '83, but in '80 was made Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brothhood of Locomotive Firemen, and editor of their monthly, the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine. It was as editor of this publication that the country found out that Debs could se the English language to convey thought

Formed Trainmen's Union.

In 1885 Debs formed the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. In 1885 he put in a term in the Indiana legislature. He held the office of Secretary of the Brotherbood until the Cincinnati convention, in 1892, when he declined re-election. He continued to conduct the magazine until September, '94, running up its circulation to 30,000. In June, 1889, in spite of protests and offers of \$10,000 a year, he gave up the magazine in the face of the protest of 425 delegates, and began the formation of the American Railway Union

"I saw there was power in unity," said Debs. "The new organization included every class of railway employes. While city clerk I took a hand in the great cooper strike, and from that time on I had a hand in every strike going. In '94 the A. R. U. got its first great strike on with the Great Northern. There were 9,000 men involved. There was a signal victory for the men and an increase of wages of from 30 to 60 per cent.

The Pullman fight came on June 26, 1894. Debs was arrested and tried and imprisoned first on July 10. He got out July 16. Hundreds of injunctions were issued all over New York and Ohio, and as far west as California.

"I was the most enjoined man in the world," said Debs. "Injunctions were is-Bued simultaneously all over the country."

Sent to Woodstock Jail.

In December, 1894, Debs began his great journey to Woodstock jail for a term of im-prisonment. He and his fellows had been indicted on charges of intent to incite riots, conspiracy against public peace, arson, inter-ference with the United states mails, etc.

our evidence," said Debs, "showing the causes born a Chinaman, do you think he would be of the fires and the riots with an army of a Boxer? Papa—Hush, my son! Your witnesses the court was alarmed and a jury. question is a blow at the administration. "When we began to outline on the stand

man was taken suddenly sick. That juryman is not well yet. His illness ended the trial. We would have fixed absolute responsibility for the whole thing with the railway company and the deputies if they had not stopped that trial. We have continually demanded a reopening, but have never been able to get it. Wanted the Minutes.

"We not only had a great array of wit; nesses, including Chicago policemen, to testify about fires and riots, but we called for printed

proceedings of the General Managers Association. Only one copy for each general manager is printed. Each is kept in a safe. When those proceedings were called for the juryman got sick, and he got sick quick.

"We asked to go in with eleven, or to put When the eleven walked on a new juror. out they walked over to me and said, as they grasped me by the hand, one by one, 'Sorry; we meant to have acquitted you.'

"Up to the time I got on the stand and told things that had been hidden, those jurors would have sent me to the penitentiary.

"The railroads could have kept us in jail forever, but for the display of public opinions which was shown while we were at Woodstock," said Debs. "That was their first intention. There were hundreds of indictments in all the federal courts. One after another could have been tried. I was advised to call on John Harland, son of Chief Justice Harland, and retain him to aid Chrence Darrow, Judge Gregory and W. W. Erwin, now of St. Louis. We all called on Harland. When we told him our mission he looked surprised, He said he would have to take the matter under ad visement. We called next morning to get his decision. He gave the opinion that I would be tried on the same theory upon which the Chicago Anarchists were tried, and with the same result. He declined to come into the case. He freely expressed the opinion that I would be hanged.'

Pays A. R. U. Debts.

For five years Debs has been paying the debts of the American Railway Union. When the strike ended the railway companies followed Debs with detectives, and made organization impossible. The trials had cost \$40, 000. The organization was bankrupt and deeply involved in debt. For the past five years most of the money from Debs' lecturing tours has been used in lifting the load It is nearly all paid off.

The A. R. U. at the June convention in

1897 departed from the old lines and became the Social Democracy. In June, 1897, at Chicago, it became international, and the Railway Times was changed in name to the Social Democrat. It started with 30,000 subscribers. In 1898, a year later, the Social Democratic party split. The political wing withdrew. It nominated Debs for president at Indianapolis in March.

Since becoming a socialist, Debs has spoken from the pulpit of the Terre Haute First Baptist church and the Methodist church.

Rev. Dr. Holmes Park, the Baptist pastor, who introduced Debs, said: "It is two years since I met the man who is to address The occasion was on the reception after the Great Northern strike. I went to hear him that night with great prejudice. I remember that there was not an innuendo or a single fling at the men who had been his enemies. I said that he was a born leader, and I never have taken it back,'

I asked Carl Stohl, of the clothing manufacturing firm of Stohl, Urber & Co., Terre Haute, what he, as a business man, thought of Debs and his theories.

"I am not able to judge of his theories," he said. "Debs believes in them. But he also believed in populism, and before that he was a democrat. There could be no better citizen than Eugene. We call him Eugene here. None is more respected. None is more deeply beloved. The children all look upon him as an elder brother. He is a splendid man. I never did agree with his theories. I guess he'll get a good vote here. He ran like a deer when he was elected city clerk."

His Domestic Relations.

"My domestic relations are as beautiful any man living have always been a busy man, and I was not married until I was 30. I had four sisters to whom I was strongly attached. I had seen in my time so many girls marry men un-worthy of them that I made up my mind that no sister of mine should so wed. brother and I agreed not to marry until our sisters were married. Three married, and the fourth was engaged before I married. I met my wife two years before, - it was almost case of love at first s The friendship very rapidly matured in , love, and we were married June 9, 1885, and that was the happiest day of my life. My wife has been the source of my inspiration. She has been a good right hand to me, and in every bit of work I've done and in all the trouble and adversity she stood loyally by my side and shared it all. We have no children; I spend much of my time with children. I love them, especially if they are not yet old enough to have acquired the deceits and other ignoble qualities incident to maturer years. I may be getting on myself, but, as has been said, there are no wrinkles in my heart.

"Why is it," said the visitor, "that some of the men who really have the least influence in public affairs get up now and, then and make the longest speeches?" "That's easily explained, "answered Senator Sorghum.
"Such a man can afford to talk. He doesn't know anything that he's afraid of giving away. - Washington Star.

Uncle Russell Sage has no doubt that a man can live on 15 cents a day, but he doesn't see why President Harper should en-courage such extravagance. - Ex.

Tommy-Papa, if Mr. Roosevelt had been

"THE ORB AS CASH."

No better piece of social satire has appeared for years than is found in Richard Whiteing's 'No. 5 John St." A young Englishman who has had opportunities for becoming acquainted with all classes of London society is making an official report of the well-being of the nation at the time of the Queen's "Jubilee." This report is destined for the remote islands of the Pacific and is addressed to a primitive people with very simple views of social life. Part of the report is as follows:

May it please your Excellency:

In my last, burriedly written, I made a brief reference to our mechanism of classes. I may supplement this by some results of a recent study of the life and works of our merchant princes.

The function of the members of this order is to suck up all the wealth of the nation into their own keeping; and in this view of their purpose they are sometimes said to live in the skies. They are as clouds absorbed moisture, for distribution in beneficent showers over the areas from which it is drawn. The first part of the process undoubtedly leaves the plains dry. But just as those come to the parching point, the reservoirs open, down comes the gentle rain, and the plains smile again as at their own fears.

The method of distribution takes the form of the demand for luxuries.

It is the business of the cloud-dwellers to eat as much as they can, drink as much as, they can, dance, and gallop, and bedizen themselves generally with things of price. This, in their own and the general estimation, circulates the money which otherwise might have been wasted on too abundant Sunday dinners, and makes them extremely popular.

Thus the merchant princes to whom I refer are forever raining back, in self-indulence, on their fellow-creatures. Where a common back, not to say a bicycle, might serve others for locomotion, they store enough horse-flesh to mount a regiment of cavalry. In this way they become the providence of a host of stablemen, jockies, and Fleet street betting touts who otherwise might not know where to lay their heads.

The ramifications of service, sir, are endless, and they are of such complexity of social uses that it would be difficult to make them intelligible to yourself or your honorable council. The accompanying may be of some assistance. The channel A conducts all the capitalized produce of the earth into B, the breeches-pocket of this guardian class. This produce then makes its way back to its sources through C, the demand for the pride of life on the part of the guardians. The difference in volume between what is received and what is given back-represented by the section marked "Swag" stands for the recompense of the guardians.

The dispute as to the distribution of the swag constitutes our present movement in advanced politics. Our lower orders, not clearly grasping the principle of the arrangement, are often led to believe that there would be more for them to eat, drink, and avoid if there were less for others; wiser sort see that the true remedy is for the others to eat more. The latter seldom fail to realize this high conception of duty. Rich man's gout is distressingly common in this class.

The scheme is less simple, perhaps, than your Excellency's island plan of making the whole community both receiver and distributor from the start. But simplicity can never be the note of a highly organized, social system like ours.

A conscientions young man of fashion, sir, is literally at it, in the work of distribution, from morning to night. And where a millionaire parent is blessed with progeny of this description, we have the very perfection of the economic scheme of these islands of the parent group. I append a curious theory of the universe which I have been so fortunate as to obtain from one of this condition. It may serve, better than any tables of distance. to make your Excellency feel that you live a long way off.

The social theory of the universe attribu ted to the millionaire's son is entitled: "THE ORB AS CASH."

The world does not rest on the back of tortoise, nor does it now rest on the shoulders of one man. The office of Atlas has long been in commission. The world rests on the shoulders of a syndicate, vulgarly known as "people with money." These support the ntire framework of things and from them all blessings flow,

Above these, in beautiful gradations of diminishing strength, you have the inferior rich, the well-to-do, the shopkeepers, and finally, all who can afford to employ a single drudge.

The grand rich are not only a foundation of things: they are as the sun in nature; and Hears they give light and heat to the whole frame. If they were withdrawn, we should all suddenly freeze to death in the dark.

This is what Radicals, and such like, are apt to forget when they begin to "mess the rich about." (I give this important scheme of thought as nearly as possible in the terms of the thinker. It is but prudent, and it is Flood no more than just.)

Now, the rich are constitutionally slow to anger; and, besides, 'Dash it, they like the Mark country, you know!" But for this sentiment, Butte what would become of us if they took the S. T. Hauser, Granite Mountain Silhuff, and removed Lombard street to South America! "And they could do it, by gad! French Syndicate, Old Telegraph stone by stone."

From them, and from the stirrings of the sap of desire within them for the blessings of life, emanate all things. Their wants, their cravings are the measure of the hopes of the race.

but the poet, painter, musician, divine, all of whom may be said, figuratively, to come for orders every morning to the area gate. They maintain the army and navy, whose

business it is to provide them with markets by extending the territory.

As for the common run of people, the sordidness of their fives is, no doubt, distressing in the extreme from an elevated point of view. But such as their lot is, it is the utmost of dignity, beauty, comfort, and ease that can possibly be spared to them. If they insist on more, they may imperil the exist ence of the rich. There is not enough of these things to go round. Besides, they are used to their privations, and even enjoy them, in a way. Whenever the pressure's too sharp, there's the charities. "And how are you to keep the charities going, if you please, without the rich?"

All practical men (the millionaire's son does not pretend to be of their number) will tell you that without the poor you could never have the riche It isn't only that all things are relative, you know; it's a much closer thing than that. You'd never be able to keep wages down to the working level Now, if ever you fail to do that, good-bye to the great firms, and with them good-bye to the "whole show," or otherwise, in its ultimate signification, to the cosmic scheme.

In the reply received from the Pacific islands acknowledging this report the following passages occur:

We feel greatly improved by what you say about your merchant princes sucking all the wealth, and then raining it back again in fertilizing showers according to their judgment. We are going to try that. To tell the truth, I did try it once on my own account, but made a mess of it for want of practice. I began by storing up three times as many goats and vegetables as I needed for my own use. They all went bad, -the goats particularly so, for want of exercise, -and the man who I got'em of at a bargain passed a very hard winter for lack of food. He had too little, and I had too much, you see, which was foolish.

I am bound to tell you we can't make out about people sometimes dying of starvation in your country. What do you mean? The only case of that sort we ever had had came from lockjaw, and we are not a millionth part as rich as you. You can't have lockjaw to that extent. As for starving for want of food, how can that be when all the world sends all its best things to you, and pretty nigh all the ships in it are carrying 'em over day and night? Our idea is that you must waste your vituals a good deal.

Also, about those dinners given to over a hundred thousand of the poor-not for compliment like, as we sometimes feast a friendbut because they was really griped. Do you know what a hundred thousand means, young man? Take a sheet of paper and work it out in single strokes. And that in one city, not all over. Why, you must have got muddled in your ciphers! We had a pretty lively debate about this in the council, I can tell you, and the proposition was carried by four to two to what the schoolmaster calls refer it back.

Besides, how can you have so many people hungry," when you've got so many others ready to form companies? Companies, as we understand it, is for providing things. I was delighted with what you sent us about

the review of the fleet. Some say we ought to have a fleet-of our own, so as to be more like you, and go and take other people's islands. But I don't hold with it. It would be a dreadful responsibility. We mightn't be able to make them happy when we'd got them, and then we should be ashamed to look one another in the face.

Then you don't mind my speakin' out-we can't understand how you can reconcile it to your conscience as a moral nation to treat your rich people so bad. It looks as though they've got to overdo themselves to give the others a chance of getting anything at all. We seem to hear of nothing but their rushin' about here and there, orderin' all sorts of you call the good of the trade. You've no right to lay such fearful burdens on any of derfully. It is a great burdens our fellow creatures.

We den't hold at all with that scheme of the "Orb as Cash," and wish you hadn't sent it over. It made some of us feel bad.

N. B.—If you could tell me how that system of rainin' back is to be managed without the others sometimes dyin' of thirst while a their waitin' for the showers, I should feel very much obliged.

Let us devoutly hope that no American soldier man will be so reckless as to raise the old flag over a Chines village. In that event every man jack of us would have to advocate keeping it flying or be liable to prosecution for treason. - Chicago Journal.

IF CHRIST SHOULD COME TODAY.

I have come and the world shall be shaken Like a reed at the touch of my rod, And the kingdoms of time shall awaken To the voice of the summers of God; No more through the dim of the ages Shall warnings and chidings divine, From the lips of my prophets and sages, Be trampled like pearls before swine.

Ye have stolen my land and my cattle, Ye have kept back from labor its meed; Ye have challenged the outcasts to battle, When they plead at your feet in their need;
And when clamors of hunger grew louder
And the multitudes prayed to be fed,
Ye have answered with prisons or powder
The cries of your brothers for pread.

turn from your altars and churches, And the mockings of steeples and domes, To join the long weary marches
Of the ones ye have robbed of their homes; I share in the sorrow and crosses, Of the naked, the hungry and cold,

Than your gains and your idols of gold. will wither the might of the spoiler, I will laugh at your dungeons and locks, The tyrant shall yield to the toiler, And your judges eat grass like an ox:
For the prayers of the poor have ascended
To be written in lightnings on high,
And the wails of your captives have blended
With the bolts that must leap from the sky.

The thrones of your kings shall be shattered And the prisoners and serfs shall go free, will harvest from seeds that I scattered On the borders of the blue Galilee,

For I come not alone and a stranger— Lo: my reapers will sing through the night; Til- the star that stood over the manger Shall cover the world with its light.

—James G. Clark in The Arena.

An Old Friend Lost. Dear Comrade Wayland .- I'm very sorry to have to give up the APPEAL, but then I oness I'll have to do so for a neighbor of mine-Mr. Dodson-has been over to see me all this afternoon, and been talking to me about how good it is to be a democrat and vote for the hest man in the United States-Mr. Bryan. Now you know I've been read? ing the APPEAL a long time and have grown to love it, and then I've got to be a socialist by reading of it, and had my mind fixed up to vote for Debs. And now my neighbor has rather upset all of my plans. It wasn't very easy to do it, but just think of the arguments-the way he explained things about what the democrats are going to do, it was too much for me-I had to give in. But when I think of the great change-from Debs and the grand old APPEAL-to Bryan and-and, my, it makes me shiver, so it does, but the man as will stand out against reason and common sense—is no man at all. My neighbor says that Bryan is a good and true so-

cialist, but that he is too smart to tell the common people so; that if he did, he would not get the support of the gold democrats, which he must have to get elected, but still, my neighbor says he is sure to be elected anyway and he must be, for he is the only man as has the power to smash the trusts, and you know the trusts must be smashed all to smithereens. And after being in the ranks of socialism tawhile I've become a little inquisitive like, and I just asked my neighbor how Mr. Bryan was going to foreclose on the trusts, and he says, now if you are com. ing into the democrats, you won't be expected to ask any more questions, as it would be embarrassing in the campaign and would hinder the cause. . There, says he, is where the socialists make a great mistake (and Bryan is a socialist) by letting everybody jump up in meeting and ask questions about how this or that is to be done. I'm beginning to see that there are some good things about the democrats. You don't have to read or even think or ask questions. It takes quite a load off the man as don't care whether school keeps or not, so it does. Now it is different with the socialist. He is expected to-and always does-read, think and ask questions, and make the other fellow prove what he says-but he can't do it. Yes, he says, Bryan will be elected, and then we will have four years of awful hard times, but he says them hard times will be good for us. Says things they can't possibly want, just for what than we can now with one dollar and fifty cents. You can see that would help us wonaround so much money, it makes us tired, and we don't feel like working, so we tramp around over the country taking in the sights.

> over to Europe to get relief. They can't take solid comfort in walking around over the country like we free and independent workers, they've got too much to pack. JOSEPH WYMORE.

The workers are becoming a nation of pleas.

ure scekers. Our millionaires are so burs

dened with their money that they have to go

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dare not reason is a slave. - Drummond.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

ohn D. Rockefeller..... \$180,000,000

West Seattle, Wash.

THE WORKER'S FRIENDS.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.		REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMIT
st family, California	75,000,000	John D. Rockefeller
family	50 000,000	J. Pierpont Morgan
Mackay	50,000,000	Herman O. Armour.
Happin	40,000,000	H. C. Frick
. Clark	40,000,000	Whitelaw Reid
am Stewart, Nevada	40,000,000	S. V. R. Cruger
cis J. Newlands	35,000,000	W. D. Sloan
d Moffat, Denver	30,000,000	George Bliss
tor John P. Jones, [Comstock	20,000,000	LeGrand B. Cannon
ne]	25 000 000	C. L. Tiffany
I family	25,000,000	P D Topper
er Silver Smelting Works	25,000,000	F. D. Tappen
Chambers, Ontario Silver Mine	20,000,000	Joseph T. Harper
les E. Lane, California	15,000,000	
Daly, Anaconda, Montana	15,000,000	
	10,000,000	Andrew Companie
Silver Smelting Works	14,000,000	Andrew Carnegie

ver Mine..... Mine, Utah..... Leadville Silver Smelting Works 8,500,000 Broadwater family, Helena, Mont... Senator Henry M. Teller. Colorado...

Senator Leo Mantle, Montana......

10,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000 5,000,000 20,000,000 3,000,000 V. R. Cruger.
V. D. Sloan.
leorge Bliss.
eGrand B. Cannon. L. Tiffany..... D. Tappen
V. L. Strong.
Oseph T. Harper
Oseph T. Harper
Ornelius Vanderbilt
D. P. Huntington
Indrew Carnegie
Ohn A. Stewart
W. H. Webb 10,000,000 J. A. Burden J. A. Sleicher 10,000,000 Cornelius N. Bliss 8,500,000 J. H. Starin 8,500,000 Brayton Ives.
5,000,000 Marcellus Hartley.
2,000,000 Lispenard Stewart.
2,000,000 J. G. Moore.

3,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 5,000,000 3,000,000 5,000,000 80,000,000 10,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 15,000,000 7,000,000 7,000,000

Total..... \$505,000,000

AMERICAN NOTES.

Social Democrats now have up tickets in twenty-five states.

The whiskey trust has been reorganized

and all distilleries are in it. Hawaiian planters are importing Louisiana

negroes to work upon their plantations. The Galveston Cotton Mills, employing 500 operatives closed down on Thursday

In the state election the other day Vermont polled over 500 socialist votes. There were none in '96.

A trust has been recently organized embracing the manufacturers of fire engines and fire engine apparatus in the United States.

The locked-out laundry workers of Dayton have raised \$7,500 of the \$10,000 that they are going to invest in a co-operative laundry.

More social democratic papers established -one in Louisville, Ky., one in Seattle, Wash, a Jewish weekly in Chicago, and still more talked about.

British delegates to the A. F. of L convention this year will be Peter Curran, of the gasworkers, and John Weir, of the miners. Curran is a well known socialist.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton recently declared: "I am a socialist because socialism is the larger democracy. It calls for a government of all the people-not a part of them."

Canadian socialists are busy making nominations for the coming parliamentary elec-The labor conventious that are being held this month will have an important bearing on the contests.

Nine hundred and eighty men were thrown out of work by the shut down of the American Rod and Nail mills at Anderson, Ind. Wonder how these wage slaves applaud the cry of the "full dinner pail?"

In Adam Smith's day it was considered a wonderful achievement for ten men to make 48,000 pins in a day; now it is quite an ordinary thing for three men to make 7,500,-000 pins of vastly superior quality in the

The railway clerks on the Southern system are to receive a reduction in wages. In many cities the forces have also been reduced, which has the effect of making those retained more willing to accept the bosses' offer.

Job Harriman, vice-presidential candidate of the Social Democratic party, will take a brief vacation, after a season of almost continuous speaking from the first of the year, by visiting the World's Labor Congress in Paris, September 23.

More of the coke plants of Pennsylvania have been shut down, and it is noticeable that where the iron and steel trusts start a mill in one part of the country another is closed in some other place. The "full dinner pail" is getting rusty fast enough.

After six years of agitation on the part of the trade unions of Cincinnati, free school books have been secured for the pupils the coming year in the public schools in the intermediate grades. It is contemplated to extend the system until it embraces the schools of all grades.

Under instructions from Mayor Jones, of Toledo, and the city council, City Engineer W. F. Brown issued a mandate, to go into effect August 16, that eight hours shall constitute a day's work in every department. Contractors propose to contest in court the constitutionality of the act.

A Detroit, Mich., man has perfected an invention whereby two men can do as much work as twenty-seven men, with a cash saving of 75 per cent in the moulding and manufacturing of brass castings. It is far in advance of old methods and promises to displace many men all over the world.

A company in New Haven, Conn , undertakes to serve hot meals to all within a radius of seventy miles from its headquarters. These meals are sent out in wagons with placed in the different compartments smoking hot and are kept at a high temperature until placed on the purchaser's table.

An innovation in the postal service which is sure to be of great convenience is a plan lately adopted of furnishing stamps in little books, with wax sheets between them. The government is to charge one cent additional to the amount of stamps contained therein, and it is now estimated that the profit on these books will amount to \$200,000 per an-

The Railway Age has been compiling some figures regarding the ownership of the railroads of the United States, and discovers that out of a mileage of 193,000 miles, 147,-061 are owned by 28 companies, and that four of the companies own over 40,000 miles. Same old story of concentration. It is now in order for some one to show how long it will take a section hand to save up enough to buy a railroad.

The enormous amount of coal in the prin-ciple coal fields of the world:

ciple coal fields of the world:

Belgium 36,000,000,000 tons.
France 59,000,000,000 ...

British Isles 190,000,000,000 ...

Pennsylvania, U. S. A 316,000,000,000 ...

Appalachian Chain 1,387,000,000,000 ...

Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas 759,000,000,000 ...

Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky 1,277,000,000,000 ...

North America 4,000,000,000,000 ...

In democratic capitalist newspapers it is

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. * *

Bournemouth, Eng., has established municipal golf links.

Seventeen English municipalities own and operate street railways.

Waldsboro, Me., has a redhot fight on hand for the city ownership of water.

South Milwaukee, Wis., has a strong agi tation on for municipal electric lights.

Toronto, Canada, has a committee at work on proposals for a city telephone. The Globe favors the idea.

One hundred and seventy-three municipal boroughs in England and Wales and 153 in Scotland own their own water supply.

Weiser, Idaho, proposes to issue bonds for the construction of city water works and an electric lighting plant.

Boise, Idaho, is disputing with the private water company and the papers say municipal ownership is the way out.

Walla Walla, Wash., proposes to grant a franchise to an electrical company on condition of underground wires and a percentage of receipts to the city treasury.

There are 8021 persons employed by the city of Glasgow, Scotland, of whom 3430 work on the street railways. Fare 1 cent for half mile and 2 cents for 3 miles. In 1879 Stratford on-Avon, Eng., took over a private gas undertaking, and power was

given to "manufacture, sell, provide, supply, and deal in" meters, fittings, pipes, etc The proposition to vote \$20,000 bonds for a municipal electric light and power plant in

Coffeyville, Kansas, carried by the vote of

269 to 95. The plant is expected to be in

operation inside of 120 days. Altoona, Pa., Aug. 20.—The borough council of Williamsburg, this county, has refused a private company recently organized a franchise to supply the town with water and passed an ordinance which grants a municipal plant.

The town of Brunswick, Me., owns 1,000 acres of land, which it will plant in white pine as a public investment. This of course is rank socialism, not to say anarchy, burglary, and almost any other crime. - Alameda Encinal.

The Boise Capital commends the enterprise of the people of Idaho Falls for the city ownership of the electric plant. One light costs 50 cents a month, 40 cents each for two, and 30 cents each for four or more. Its article closes with "Forward the people!"

Iola, Kansas. a hot bed of republicans, voted three to one the other day for a municipal electric light and water plant. It is funny how these republicans chance the socialist theory-over the municipal precipice. They really hate private ownership but have not enough intelligence to know it as a principle.

The city council of Jefferson City, Mo. has just unanimously passed an ordinance to build an electric plant-and that too when dear, good, sweet, private capital already has a plant in the city ready, willing, in fact determined, to skin the dear people. O, such horrible tendencies toward anarchy! That action is the result of the agitation by social-

The report of the Glasgow corporation tramways for the year ending May 31-last shows revenue £469,965 and working expenses of £344,661, leaving a gross balance of £125,304, compared with £121,118for the preceding year. After paying £78,494 toward interest, sinking fund, common good, etc., there is a net balance of £46,807, com pared with £67,000 for the previous year.

Advocates of municipal ownership are congratulating themselves upon the success of the tramways at Hull, Eng. Under the ownership of a private company the tramways never paid and five or six years ago they were bought by the corporation. Since then the corporation has spent \$1,500,000 on the reconstruction of the lines for electric traction of the lines for el tion, and now there is good service all over the town. The new tramways have only been in working order for about ten months and the net profits in that period are estimated at \$50,000. The fares have been reduced and the employes have higher wages and less hours - Western Electrician

Novel powers applied for-

A Scotch muntcipality proposed to manufacture and sell dynamos; another proposed to manufacture and supply electric fittings; another English Corporation asked leave to supply games for the recreation ground, and to charge for the use thereof; a Welsh Corporation desired powers to supply stores, pipes, and dynamos for heating and other purposes; another to supply games in the public parks; another to maintain a refrigerator and cold air stores. In 1895 the London County Council applied for powers to estab lish workshops for the manufacture of clothing and boots required by the Council. One City invites loans and mortgages on deposit which is practically municipal banking.

The city of Augusta, Ga., owns its waterorks and canal and receives a net revenue from them of \$49,675, which is 3.5 per cent. on the entire cost. It is one of the cheapest water powers in the world and has done more for Augusta than all other agencies combined. Mr. Nisbet Wingfield, writing on this subject says: "The cost to the city is nothing; In democratic capitalist newspapers it is claimed that Golden Rule Jones will support Bryan for president. A gentleman whose veracity has never been disputed informed the Cleveland Citizen that Mayor Jones in his presence said: "Debs is a socialist, and his nomination must be secured by petition. I cannot see how I can do otherwise than support Debs, as he stands for the primaisupport Debs, as he stands

BORROWED PLUMES

Nebraska once more returns heartfelt thanks to McKinley for a fine rain on the night of the 30th.—Omaha World-Herald.

In Africa those who live off of other people are called cannibals, but in this country we call them politicians.—St. Louis Humor-

The Union Record, of Seattle, Wash, says: "Union men preach self-protection every day in the year but election day," when they commit political suicide."

No man on God Almighty's earth owns a job, but it doesn't require much of a job to an anarchist speech? Well it was not -it is a own most men, and this is the reason they

That syndicate which paid \$118,000 of debts for McKinley before he was elected president, has already profited to the extent of millions by having strings on him .- Kansas Populist.

In thirty-five selected urban districts 317, 588 persons received pauper relief on one We are a great and prosperous people, day. and trade is booming. The royal, military, and aristocratic paupers were excluded from the above census, - London Labor Leader.

Wonder if the difficulties between the miners and mine owners of Pennsylvania is another evidence that the interests of the masters and their slaves are identical. These "Brothers" will fall out once in awhile. But then that is human nature. -The Toiler.

A gambling house magnate of Colorado proposes to contribute his mite to the Christianization of the Philippines by setting up in Manila one of the finest gambling houses in the world. Having observed with pain the barbaric character of the gambling now prevalent in those benighted islands, he offers to relieve the situation. Fare and roulette arc.therefore to supplement Bibles, hymn rooms books and bullets in the work of redeeming our heathen subjects in the orient. Why not grant him an imperial subsidy?-The Public.

for the capitalist system.

ality of the working class. For a system that destroys the home and

breaks up the family.

For a system that divides up social wealth and deprives those who produce it of a just

share. For a system that reduces men to a dead

level through the wage system.

For a system that destroys the incentive to labor and also the opportunity.

For a system that denies the right of property to those who produce it.

All this and much more a vote for Bryan or McKinley does .- S. D. Herald.

Take up no time discussing the questions of Take up no time discussing the questions of expansion, imperialism and such things as are only the result of a bad system, but investigate the causes of these things and you will find that capitalism is the foundation of all our social woes. A political party that only proposes reform and deals only with only proposes reform and deals only with offects is not competent to settle the issues now pen time between capital and labor. The now pen ting between capital and labor. The socialists are the only people who meet the issues fairly and squarely, and refuse to make any compromise with a system that breeds millionaires and trusts on the one and, and poverty, misery and discontent on the other Follow no labor or political fakir, but think for yourself. Study socialism and A woman who is a member of several societies. but think for yourself. Study socialism and A woman who is a member of several societies learn the cause of our social ills, and then of a reform and charitable nature and has made vote for those who propose to remove the a careful investigation of the home life of these causes of the evils that afflict the people. If you will do this you will act in accordance with the dictates of common senso. - Farm-

The city which contains a greater number of inhabitants by far than all other cities in the world combined, is located in Warrior's Market Valley, Pennsylvania; its inhabitants may be numbered by the hundreds of miliions. It is the famous ant city, which has the wonders of ant industry, commerce, and government. The founders of the city manifested great wisdom in the selection of the site which admits of natural sanitation; and in the arrangement and construction of their dwellings, they have exhibited a degree of intelligence that approaches in some measare the wisdom of man. Many of their dwellings are fifty stories in height, and are constructed on the basis of economy. It has been said that in points of intelligence and signity, the ant more nearly approaches man than any other living species; indeed, proportionate to their size, they possess more brains than any other organism in either the animal or the human kingdom. In Solo mon's time the ant was able to teach the sluggard; and in modern times the masses might be taught by the ant in lines of economy. The ants believe in the commonwealth in communism and colonization; they are co-operative—they are socialists of the nat ural stripe, and their government is imperialistic. The hundreds of millions of inhabitants of this novel city build and produce food, and they own collectively, and enjoy together all that they produce. There is no heaping up of wealth by the few, and no gen. eral impoverishment of their toilers. They maintain a perfect system of order, and store their provisions for the benefit of all-they bave no locks on their treasury. In the human world it is different, because men disregard the laws and principles of economy

COMPETITIVE PROSPERITY.

Chinese Civilization Isn't a Marker to Your Uncle Sam's.

WORK GOES ON IN THE SWEATSHOPS ON SUNDAY.

MANY OBLIGED TO KEEP BUSY IN ORDER TO MAKE A LIVING.

of the new machine has been guarded as Ten or More Huddled in Three Rooms-Chinese secret of the energrous steel company. In Spend More for Food in One Day Than These Toilers Do in a Week-Avetage Wage Earning Capacity of a Family About \$1 a Day—High Rents in the Tenement Quarter—Human Beings bought in angots at the blast fornaces near Living Like Animals.

Did you think the above was taken from deck head from the New York Commercial, work like horses and vote like asses. - Butte the leading commercial journal of the metropolis, of June 18th last. Under this heading the same paper goes on to say:-

With most classes of labor Sunday is a day of rest, but it is not so with the toilers of the sweatshops. On Canal and other thorough fares which run through the sweatshop district women and children can be seen any Sunday carrying great andles of garmeous to and from the contractors One of the officers of the United Garment Work

ers of America is authority for the statement that many of the sweatshop toilors avarage 100 hours a week all through the busy season, earning only about \$3 à week finishing trousers wrap-pers or waists. The average sweatshop worker makes nearer \$1.50 a week than \$3.

LIVE ON ALMOST NOTHING. In Mott street near Canal is a little grocery

store, and in this little shop people of a dozen na

tionathies trade. The proprietor said:

"One good, healthy Chinaman will spend more
for food in a day than a whole family of these
sweatshop workers will spend in a week."

TEN IN THREE ROOMS.

One family of Russian Hebrews on Essex street had three rooms. Two were light and the other dark. The Jamily consisted of a father and mother, one son and two daughters large enough to work, and three smaller children. Besides the family there were two lodgers, a father and his son, who came from the same town in Russia. These people all work and live in these three little the molten iron leaves the furnace until it rooms. Last winter they made neckties for a fies an invot in the freight car ready to be well known Broadway house. Just now they are

well known Broadway house. Just now they are finishing boys' trousers.

For the three rooms the head of the family pays \$7.50 a mouth rest. The two boarders pay 90 cents a week each for board. The five workers of the capitalist system.

For a system that suppresses the individuality of the working class.

For a system that destroys the home and

visited this place dinner was being served. It consisted of soup of strange and wonderful odor This seems to be the regulaand black bread.

tion diet among the sweatshops.

In another place in Elizabeth street the people

were Italians. There were two families with were assumed children than one could count. There were also to be men and three women working on trousers. These two families had three cordurely trousers. These two families had three rooms, one opening on the street and the other two on an airsing f. The rent was \$6 a month, but recently it has been raised to \$6.50. They said they were forced to work nights in order to make expendent they were forced to work nights in order to make enough to live. Each working member of the enough to live. Each working member of the enough to live. Each working member of the two families averages less than \$2 a week.

MAKE WRAPPERS 9 CENTS EACH.

sweatshop workers, said:

"If the landlords could be forced to lower rents and the fami les forced to live separately, it would be much better. There is such a crowding together that the most ordinary rules of conduct suggested by common decency cannot be oberved. Thesepeople are ignorant and rude enough when they come here, be I honestly believe they get worse afterward. It is hard to believe that people can become so near like animals."

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION NEEDED.

The statement that the Governor intends to sweatshop in New York City and the factory in spection department will give the proper support, men and women can be found who would gladly There are about 12,000

So much for facts, but what the Rev. Dr. Morrin, or the proposed investigators, intend to do with the system, the New York Com-ercial fails to divulge. These people, these pitiful slaves of the 12,000 sweatshops of New York, cannot save themselves, they have neither brains enough nor ambition enough left in their poor, starved carcasses to make a single move toward liberation. Like the "Man with the Hoe," their brows have beagain. They are competition personified in all its damnation; have gone the full length of the road of the infernal system that brutalizes mankind and are now wallowing in the bottomless pit. They represent what some of our children may become when hope is gone and despair racks their souls. They are not only worthy of our profoundest sympathy, but they are also living examples of what may become the fate of any of the children of men. H. M. TICHENOR.

Springfield, Mo.

Books Received. "Tolstoi." An expression of the views of

the great Russian. 140 pages, finely illustrated, cloth, \$1.00. Alice B. Stockham & Co., Chicago, Ul.

"The Theory and Practice of Haman Magnetism," 111 pages, paper, 50 cents. Psychic Research Co., Chicago, 11h

The people of Genesee, Idaho, want the question of a city water plant submitted to popular vote.

A New Machine A machine was started the other day for the first time in the blast furning sheds of the Illinois Steel Company's plant at South Chicago which will do work which has heres tofore required 250 wes. The machine fer quires but six men to operato AL

Admission to the plant is debied all who do

not work there, and the fact of the existence

the iron mining conters and then shipped to Chicago. Later the libbon beel Company commenced the construction of a number of blast furnaces with the expectation of manufacturing their own par iven. This was to be done by ininging the ore to the plant. the last year the company has used 16 blast furnaces turning out pay ison hight and day. This required a force of 256 men making the molds in the saud for the ingets and making troughs in the sand hods on the open hearth in front of the fornaces through which the motion into could run into the molds. Berlies the great expense of carrying that number of oren on the pay roll there was the additional disadvastage that aft ter a run had been mule there was a necessary wait of several hours for the metal to cool. Then each taget had to be carried by

The new machine does all this. Several hundred steel molds are arranged on a long link belt. This belt is kept in constant motion, and brings the molds under the noses of the furnaces. The molten iron fills the molds as they pass under, and then the belt carries the meld down into a deep trough of running cold water. In passing through this the ingot is cooled and then is carried by belt out into the yards, where the belt dumps the ingot into a freight car standing under it. Hardly a minute elapses from the time

hand to the cars.

fies an ingot in the freight car ready to be dumped into the steel furnaces. The machine, which is the invention of

Walter A. Harny of the Carnegic mills, cost \$50,000 to construct. It is estimated that the macaine will pay for itself in three menths in the saving of wages. In that branch of the plant there is no

union among the men, but they generally receive \$2 a day for their work. It is said that the company contemplates

building several new blast furnaces and thereby being in a position to manufacture all of the pig from it consumes. An employe provements included new rail and plate mills and an extensive bar steel rolling mill. The number of men now on the pay roll of the Illimbis Speci company is in excess of 7,000, and it is said that when the contemplated im. provements are made the number will not be much in excess of the present number. This is explained by the fact that the company is erecting labor saving machinery which will perform much of the work now done by hand.

The temp channey trust is the latest! It is claimed that five of the largest concerns in the country manufacturing lamp chimneys have entered into an agreement with the object oftweat willing the business.

Social Deservatio National Ticket for 1900.

EUGENE V. DEBS. JOB HARRITAN.

The Platform,

the species of industrial revolution has being de-died in the first The individual tool was the conduct the individual tool was the second ward binaself and was man-the with tool the machine, is oweed and the second is being the machine, is oweed and the second in the machine in the machine of the second in the second in the machine is a large sheer of the

EDITORS PLEASE COPY. Republished from the APPRAL of Oct. 14, 1899, by man;

CONCERNING CANCER.

Some ten years ago I was made aware by a stinging sensation that a mole was appearing on my left cheek, under my eye and near the nose. I paid no attention to it, and only at long intervals did it attract my attention. A small lump appeared, but it was so insignificant that it did not alarm was so insignificant that it did not alarm me, until about three years ago, when it began to itch and burn, so that I was continually putting my finger on it. One day I though! I would do the thing up and put some strong iodine on it. That opened it up and it seemed determined not to heal, but when it did it had a vicious appearance and showed its real character. I tried several remedies and a "specialist," and it "got no better fast." My mother had been afflicted for years with cancer, and I wrote her and she told me to use the remedy which I give you below, saying that she believed that if she had used it before she had become thoroughly diseased in every part it would have cured her. part it would have cured her.

When I noted in the APPEAL that I was afflicted, many hundred sympathetic letters came to me recommending this and that remedy, and this one of the "sorrel" was recommended by nine out of ten, showing that it had been tried and in every instance had been a cure. One friend said that he had cured thirty cases with it (free) and not one had ever returned. It has now been two years since I treated myself with this method, and as far as I can tell, I am

Take the common "sheep serrel" which grows in your yard, and which children like to cat because of its sourness, mash in up into a pulp in some vessel that well sate hit the suice that would otherwise be lost, then put tinto a har and speece out all the juice onto a pewter plate—to get same of the acid from the control of the put thing out first a large wife your large way.

The pain will be severe, but it is otherwise harmless. It will stop hurting in a few hours. Keep up these applications, one every day, until the cancer can be lifted out without any pain. It took four days in my case. The "sorrel" will cook the cancer, but does not eat it as it does the flesh here iterat all the flesh away and flesh, hence it eats all the flesh away and lets the cancer loose. When you see the cancer put the "sorrel" on it and not on When the cancer is out heal the

As I have been free to give you this without money and without price, be you kind on the enough to rive it likewise to any sufferer whom you know of. Every unselfish and when you know of. Every unsellish and kind act you do elevates you and developes the divine principle that makes us different from the brute.

Hoping that this will bring you a relief, and that it will not cost you five cents, I am Yours fraternally.

J. A. WAYLAND.

Girard, Kan., Sept. 20, 1869.

The socialistic and prohibition parties have also nominated candidates for the high office of president with no hope of electing them. The socialists represent the party of government by revolution and advecate an equal division of tangible property among all classes. The Arrhal, the Kansas exponent of this party, claims for its candidate—Mr. Debs.—1.80,000 votes, and a circulation of over 100,000 for its paper, while Mr. Debs himself proposes to turn this vote and influence over to Mr. Bryan, if a newspaper report is correct.—Hen. J. V. Farwell, in Claicago Record.

Mr. Farwell has been a member of congress, he is wealthy and has time to know or learn what he is talking about, but the above in one of his letters to the Chicago Record infers that he is ignorant, or willfully preverts, which I am leth to believe. The socialists do not advocate government by revolution, if there is any sense to such an expression, nor does it propose a division of the property of the nation. The very opposite is the truth—that it proposes to use the bal-lot to get control of the government and that property is to be concentrated to the utter-most, instead of being divided. Nor is it true that Mr. Debs will turn the socialist vote to Bryan or McKinley. He could not if he would and would not if he could. Socialists are men who have studied the philosophy of government, and though they have been raised in the school of competition and private capitalism, they do not like it. They do not worship makes rope for his own use in his factory at Mr. Debs, or any other man. They want a Charleston, S. C., which places the rope in it with you if you win out. certain set of principles embodied into the trust at a decided disadvantage when comorganic state, and use men who favor these pared to the snap owned by the armor principles. They are not voting cattle who plate syndicate. Then it should also be rememcan be herded at every election for this or bered that several great agricultural states that man or principle. They know what they are making binder twine on their own hook, condition, and know how to get them. AND THEY ARE GOING TO GET THEM IN THE NEXT EIGHT YEARS. The same principles animate them that animate them in Germany, France, England and all other lands—and if Mr. Farwell will look into the German and French elections he will read the future of this coustry, and no amount of developed imperialism will check it, but rather aid it. The socialists will not elect a president this year, but they will elect many local officers and will make the party one of the great factors in the politics of this nation. Four years ago the party cast but 33,000 votes in this country. At the local elections since this, the vote was increase to over 100, 000. It will be many times that at the next election, and will go on increasing, at the same percentage, just as it has in Germany and France. The more it is opposed, the more it can be kept in the public eye, the more rapidly it will grow. The threat of Mr. Hanna in a speech not long ago that it would be stamped out of this country, will, if attempted, make it succeed beyond its usual growth. The Emperor of Germany with all his power and traditions, has been meeting one defeat right after another. And the American character is quite different in forbearance to the German. Every socialist will laugh at the Great Farwell who says socialism means to divide up. There is not a socialist in the land who is so ignorant as that. But the men who have been elevated to make laws who are accounted great, are but children of little mental discernment. The world has always been governed by its

fools and tyrants. Wise men would never

ECHOES OF THE STRUGGLE.

"Prosperity is now here," said the railway magnate as he counted the coaches filled with sweltering humanity on its way to hear Bryan speak.

The chattel slave usually had a "full dinner pail;" it was to the interest of his master that it was so. The captains of industry of today are learning a thing or two.

You need not fear a standing army, friend. As long as seventy-five million people allow one hundred commercial chieftains to reign over them, there need be no military scare.

"The steel mills co-operate," says an associated press dispatch. Still it's very wicked for the common herd to talk-or even think -of co-operating (So very visionary and impractical, you know.

The American salt trust is doing the expansion act on its own hook. It now con-trols the British salt market. Now you free trade trust smashers, jump up and yell. When the trust controls the foreign and home markets it will ignore the tariff as it does the other laws of the land.

The companies, in anticipation of the strike, stored large quantities of coal in their bins, and we are cheerfully told that the price will be "stiffened" this winter. This action may assist in lessening the supply of money in Kansas banks, which the papers report as being so plentiful that it can earn no profits.

The press dispatches report that Teddy week. They failed to print Teddy's impressions of the bull pen, where American citizens, charged with no crime, were imprisoned denied the right to enjoy the many blessings of a modern civilization of the McKinley Bryan brand.

-Mr. Hanna recently said in a speech at Chicago that there was not a trust in the United States. Some time- ago, referring to the same subject, he said trusts were good things.' The platform which he supports says trusts are inimical to the welfare of the country. Truly, the path of the office-seeking politicianis beset with many difficulties, while consistency is an unknown quantity in his vo-

Judge Hemenever of Canton, Ill., issued an injunction restraining the employes of the new proposed by the laboring men in various parts of the Baited States to have injunctions issued restraining employers from shutting down the shops, factories and mills-even if prices are too low to make a profit. It's a dara peer rule mat won't work both ways. This is one of the poor rules, however.

The Journal says Kansas City is enjoying an unparalleled period of prosperity. assouncement is made in double-leaded minion on the fourth page-which is presided over by the editer-in-chief who draws his inspiration from the republican campaign committee. On the following page, in the same issue, in solid nonpariel, is an account, written by a ten a-week man, who draws his inspiration from the facts, of the work of the Helping Hand Institute in relieving destitute families of out-of-work men. Prosperity and destitution evidently are near relatires -- prebably twin brothers.

The pure feed law of Illinois has been given a severe jo't by the judiciary, and a dispatch in the Globe-Democrat says it is in fact practically sulli'e !. Certainly. What right has the state legislature to interfere with the sacred privilege of impure food makers to skin the people? Private rights as against the public good must be main-tained at all hazards. Shortened lives and Shortened lives and blasted health weighs but little when placed on the scales of commercialism and weighed with gold.

The Cordage trust is reported to be in a losing condition. When contemplating this fact it should be remembered that Uncle Sam want, they want laws that will produce the which curtails the output of the trust and lowers the price. These are a few facts you should contemplate seriously, when considering the trust question. . /

> The Union Pacific railroad will soon pass and be turned over to the fellows who hold a you please) kindly took the U. P. off the hands of the railway officials, who had manipulated matters so that the road was practieally bankrupt, and put it on its feet again, on a good dividend paying basis. And the people not only did the work, but they put up all the money besides - furnished the capital to carry on the business. Now they will proceed to pay fat dividends to a lot of idle fellows, who have no more right to collect toll from them than had the slave master to appropriate the fruits of the labor of the black man or the white slave of a few centuries ago. Why don't you think, man?

And when your hide is nicely tanned,
And saved from future use.
Oh! won't your children think it grand,
That you are such a goose?'

This epitaph they will inscribe: "Here lies a loyal fool."

Who willingly has lived and died,
Old Shyleck's faithful tool."

When angel Gabriel sounds his blast, To call the faithful in, I think I hear St. Peter ask: 'Old Haysood, where's your skin?'

"But, your majesty," feebly protested one of his confidential advisors, "will not that be murder of one missionary?" "Not at all," was an unusually large-sized missionary.

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APPEAL ARMY

every week.

Comrade Schlenker, of Smith's Landing,

Ten yearly patients from Dr. Julian, Janesville, Cala., of the army editors medical corps.

Comrade Little of Mahoningtown, Pa., go

his nefarious work in on 15 of the unterrified last week. Bunch of eleven scalps with book orders and an order for 200 extras from Comrade

Miller, of Harrisonville, Mo. Jaspers, catch those one or two names that every one can pick up. It's only a little trouble for you and swells our list im-

Every worker needs at least 250 copies o 257. It will be a ribroaster and should be put out two or three days before election.

Per 250 copies \$1.00. Comrade Finigan of Everett, Mass., joined the heavy artillery brigade last week and the shelled jungles coughed up 200 quarterly subscriptions as a campaign measure.

Don't neglect those one and two names that you can often send in. It's only a little trouble to you and we get a whack at them made a triumphal tour through Idaho last 52 times a year. We do something in that

> Comrade Rodgers, of Chicago, sends in a bunch of ten including, as he puts it, his own 'scalp." There are few papers got a gang of workers who lift their own scalps while on

Comrade Kernan, winner of the first ten neres of South Missouri land, plays a return engagement for 15 yearlies. He is a cigar manufacturer. There's your first factory on the 320 acres, jaspers.

Comrade McFall noting the activity throughout the country and dissatisfied with his own premium record, toes the mark with an order for 106 six-months postals. Mc-Fall lives at Medford, Okla.

Waukesha Springs are located in Waukesha, Wis., but comrade Slayton got hold of Daily Register from striking. Good. It is one of the letter-heads of their St. Louis agency for the water and put'a list of five earlies on it at Contralia, Wash.

Five dellars from Comrate it and to er. Bombay, India; for the campaign fund to Five dellars from Comrade Walter Treacheducate union officers. Treacher is one of those fellows who lives in all countries and looks after the interests of socialism all over the world.

Some jasper, signing himself "A socialist, got in with a club of four from Cincinnati. We will have to take time to consider the matter. Mark Hanna is probably sending in sucscriptions in disguise for, the purpose of electing McKinley.

Comrade Nash, of Minneapolis, Minn. wheeled his artillery into line last week and opened a disastrous fire on our fort. 670 three menth subscriptions to go to hotels, barber shops and boarding houses in Minne apolis. Ah, there!

Wm. Johnson, of Pullman, Ills., won a ten acre farm last week, and this week S. S. Johnson, of Russell Gulch, Colo., gets to the Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 1; Milwaukee, 2; bat with an order for \$5 worth of books and Chicago, 3, Fort Wayne, Ind., 4; and Indiana dollar on the fund. The Army editor ap- spolis, 5. pears to be besieged by Johnsons.

Comrade McBride, of Melbourne, Australia, got in last week with four subscribers and an order for 27 books. Our loving friends lift the APPARL banner in every land. There is no large city on the globe which the Ap-PEAL does not enter.

Comrade Wallace, of Cedarvale, Kansas gets in on us with a club of four and a lurid announcement of dire design upon one of those ten acre tracts. Come on, Bill, when you're ready. You'll have 31 hot partners

in it with you if you win out.

Van Rensselaer, of Los Angeles, Cala, rushed into the game, grabbed the bat from the Oklahoma gang and struck us a fly ball before Tucker or Farnsworth or any of the rest of them could get it away from him. 1,000 semi-annual postals was the order and more oil for the press has been ordered.

Comrade Welch of Astoria, Ore., orders a bunch of 20 postal cards and wants the dog held off. The office bulldog never bites a worker—no one but editors and enemies of a the army. At present the religious editor is hiding out on account of saying that the allied forces in China were the military wonder of the world. The bulldog thinks the Appeal army floids the belt.

Boom the Trusts.

Boom the Trusts.

If ex-President Hobart could run 125 corporations, why could he not run all there is to be run in America? Working cattle no longer go by names but by numbers. Great is individuality? Let's boom the trust business until it bursts and sooner give way to socialism. We have a barrel of propaganda to be sold or given away.

C. SIPPEL, Newark, N. J.

C. SIPPEL, Newark, N. J.

"I suppose your constituents will be prepared to kill the fatted calf when you get hidding out on account of saying that the allied forces in China were the military wonder of the world. The bulldog thinks the constituents aren't violent people. Besides, they haven't got anything against the fatted calf. I'm the one they're after."—Washout of the hands of the government receivers worker-no one but editors and enemies of Nitle to it. The government (the people, if hiding out on account of saying that the al-

Comrade Beaudry, of Anaconda, Mont. gets the gaif in on us with an-order for 11 books. He is a hotel keeper and after looking at the elegant building on the letter head it was all we could do to keep the sporting editor from going out there, and boarding with Beaudry a month or so-at Beaudry's expense, of course. We probably could not have retained him any way had not the railroad editor pointed out the fact that it would be cold in a side-door Pullman these nights.

Dr. Cory of Waterville, Minn., dropped in his quota of ten yearlies and continues to prescribe the APPEAL for all kinds of economic troubles. When the army editor lifted the next letter it was from Wilson Cory of Anderson, Ind., with a dollar on the fund, a bund'e of 25 for three months and an order for \$5 worth of yearly postals. These Corys must be twins.

It was passed up to Comrade Murray of Guthrie and being an Oklahoma jasper he put in an order for \$14.50 worth of postals. of his confidential advisers, "will not that be There's no "now you see them, now you a large province to seize in retaliation for the don't" about the Oklahoma gang. The sporting editor says they baunt his dreamstyranize over their fellows. Only fools sternly answered the Emperor William. "He although the army editor never heard of a dream being haunted before.

A Hollow Boast.

There are some so thoughtless as to be lieve that "England is borrowing of us." The London Bankers' Magazine not long since showed that British capitalists have out in Ensworth, of Ardmore, I. T. Each Week loans to Great Britain and foreign countries a sum equal to quite Eighteen Thousand Million Dollars, on which the interest is N. Y., hung it onto us last week—club of 10 about One Thousand Million Dollars, annually, which is paid at London monthly, the largest sum being payable in January of each year. Nearly half of this debt is due from foreign countries, the remainder from Great Britain. This interest is arranged to be loaned out and is deposited where it will probably be called for. And this business of lending goes on increasing. Large sums are placed in New York banks which virtually are British institutions. So if it happens that England is in a pinch she borrows of her own subjects from wherever there is a surplus. Not long ago it was at Paris, now it is at New York whence she draws this loan. No, we are a debtor nation and not in the lend. The truth is, all money of the world is controlled by the great Rothchild banks of London, under the world's standard of gold. McKinley boasts we are lending money to Europe!!! Reader, do you know any people in your vicinity who have bought British bouds? How many have you that you should exult in the boast?

McKinley Did It.

There is an unprecedented demand for coal in England and on the continent of Europe. Orders for coal are sent to America and the coal business is booming.

It has just leaked out how this European

coal famine and consequent demand for American coal came about. . Hanna let the cat out of the bag.

McKinley did it.

He hurried over to Europe one cool evening by cable, slipped all the big European coal mines into his vest pocket, brought them

over, planted them in Pennsylvania before morning, and next day the coal famine was There was nothing left for the surprised Europeans to do but to order coal from America and pay such prices as we asked for

That is why and how and all about it and it makes McKinley's election sure. - Kansan.

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No. 257 ... Will be the ...

GREATEST NUMBER EVER PUT OUT

by the Appeal. You want them, to put in the hands of voters just before the election. It will make us votes.

ISOD COPIES S4. 250 COPIES. \$1.

Debs October Engagements. Boston, Oct. 5; New York city, Oct. 7:

Brooklyn, 8; Newark, 9; Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburg, 11; Wheeling, 12; Cincinnati, 13; Marion, Ind., 14; La Salle, Ill., 15; Pana, 16; St. Louis, 17; Kansas City, 18; Topeka, 19; Cripple Creek, 21; Salt Lake, 23; Wallace, Idaho, 24; Butte, 26; Livingsten, Mont., 27; Great Falls, 28; Madison, Wis., 31;

Not for Bryan.

Please read pages 203 and 335, Bryan's book, "First Battle," and observe that the proposed legal tender silver dollars and legal tender based thereon are not to affect debts made under existing law payable in gold. Convention and Madison Square Garden speeches in 1896. If Bryan is elected we shall still have the single gold standard for the debtor and not one dollar in gold in circulation. A JEFFERSON DEMOCRAT.

Boom the Trusts.

they haven't got anything against the fattted calf. I'm the one they're after."—Washington Star.

Influential Citizen—"Colonel Bryan, I Cash.
have the pleasure of introducing Mr. Gingersnap, one of the best in our town, who has
long desired—"

"Cash.
"Cash.
"W. H. Test, Manton, Cala.
"W. H. A. Fleming, Richmond, Cala.
"W. R. Groshell, Sorrento, Cala. Influential Citizen-"Colonel Bryan, I Colonel Bryan (looking at his watch)-1-I

am delighted to meet you Mr. Gingersnap. but I shall have to deny myself the pleasure of talking to you. I have got to go out to accept two or three presidential nominations. -Chicago Tribune.

Pur a copy of no 257 in the hands of every voter you can reach just before the election.

The Time is Ripe

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