11 No. 335 is on your label your subscription expired

It really isn't a joke about the Appeal giving away a valuable 100x200 foot improved corner 300 feet from the public square, Girard, to the person sending in the most subscribers before September 1. The property has been bought and paid for and will be deeded to such. person. All the requirement is that the subscribers shall sign the subscription blank. There are many people sending in clubs, but but scarcely any of them send in lists signed by the subscribers. It will be but little trouble to get them to do this, and it may be worth a great deal to you to ask them to do it. The property will go to some worker who has sent in his few lists in that way. You might take a notion later to work some for the property and your present lists will be that much help to you on it. Again the men who are asked to sign the subscription list will think often why they had to do it, and will thus have their attention on the paper more than if they did not and that attention will have a mental effect that will be worth considerable to the cause. in the minds of the people, the more of them with. will accept it. If they never have the subject brought to their attention they will never accept it.

This property is really a good thing to own, under the present system, and is worth your and said to be corrupt, using public money for making an effort to secure, especially when in the doing of it you are being fo spread the the doing of it you are helping to spread the gosper of the Coming Social Order.

Get your subscribers to sign the subscription blanks. A supply will be forwarded to you with explanations, on request. Just so you get. them to sign their names that subscribe. whether on a regular blank or not, counts just

Horrible tales of butchery of Boer women by the English are being printed in the daily press. The women are put in front of the English sol-diers to receive their first bullets. Boer children are murdered like so many pigs. The wife of General Delarey has been maltreated and turned out on the highways with her six chilenable some English capitalist to make money out of the country. All this—but why will Irishmen fight in the English army? Why are they not fighting for the freedom of Ireland from such blood-thirsty rulers? The English people are not in favor of such condition—no more than the Americans are in favor of the condition in the Philippines. It is the capitalsts and their interests that cause the condition. There would never be a war, but that it affords plunder for some interest. The recitals of the Africal condition is too sickening to print. And we love liberty!

What would think if you went into the post-office and the postmaster energed you a conte and at the same time sold me stamps at 1 1-8 cents each, and GAVE stamps to another man? Would you not think the postmaster was drunk or there was something rotten? Well, in a matter that concerns you just twenty times as much this is done every day in the sale of rail-road tickets. You working people pay 3 cents a mile, I, by buying 1,000 miles, buy for 2 cents a mile, while the very rich ride on passes. Funny you can't see you are as much interested in that as you are in postage stamps. If you want equal treatment, vote to have the nation

E. T. Gilbert, in an address at Detroit, declares that labor unions foster anarchy. He is probably one of those who gets his income from labor without producing anything in re-turn. Masters seldom look with favor on their slaves making an effort to get more freedom. They hold up the "walking delegate" as a horrible example of despotism, but they never say anything about that walking delegate of capi-talism, the lobbyist and briber, who does the work of the capitalists. Capitalists organize and hold secret meetings—that is all right; but for workingmen to organize and strive openly to retain a greater share of what their labor produces—that is anarchy! But labor unions are going into polities, and the Martins will soon go way back and set down.

The Master Painters' association (mark the ord "master") of Toronto locked out their employes (master on one hand infers slave on the other) because they could not dictate to them time and wages. The men are contemplating co-operation. That is just what they should do. If they have not enough self-reliance to elect officials over themselves and take contracts for work and do good work they deserve to have masters over them. Until men are MEN they must submit to others to direct them

The Washington state board raised the valua-tion of farms in Lincoln county two .illions and lowered the railroad assessment \$380,000. Lincoln county votes in opposition to the re-publican machine and must pay the piper. But then what are the property of the property publican machine and must pay the piper. But then what are the people for if not to pay the taxes for corporations and exist for the profit of corporations? Of course it would be very 'n-fair to assume that the raliroads had used any influence to have this thing done! The honor-able general managers would not be guilty of any secret methods! And public officials are so pure!

Two daughters of William Van Norden, one of the richest bankers in New York, sick of the hypocrisy and sham of life among the 400 have joined the Salvation Army, much to the chagrin of the tables and the control of the chagrin Joined the Salvation Army, much to the enagrin-of the father and the smart set. It caused the old man to think. In an interview he says of the preachers: "You should convert the mil-lionaires and take them ove of the wretched, selfish lives." But such spasms of virtue are not long lived in the atmosphere where men scheme to rob their fellow men.

Prof. Mills is waking things up in San Fran sco, filling the largest theater every Sunday.

t the last meeting the great audience passed
ad cabled a resolution of sympathy with the
elgian Socialists in their struggle for man-

This is Number 334. Fifty Cents a Year. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 26, 1902.

In the crue of the farmers have to but on the ru. The city interests seem buy their own boxe to run the government.

Seven newspapers have got an injunction against the postal department preventing it from refusing to accept their papers at the second class rates. There will be some pretty developments.

All the telephone companies are "merging." One has just issued \$50,000,000 of bonds, and the money the people deposit in banks will be used to float the bonds, and thus skin the public with the money of the public. Great system.

H. V. Lucas, Chicago, was worth \$2,000,000 a few years ago. Last week he was adjudged a bankrupt. Those richer than him scooped his pite. When a man with millions cannot hold his own, how do you fellows with thousands expect to hold your place in the melee? When the speculators in Wall street have I ut

all the money in banks in watered stocks, the government rushes to the rescue and deposits more millions of public funds in the banks so The more the subject of Socialism can be kept furnish the mony for the speculators to gamble The minister of the interior of Russia was killed by a student a few days ago, and later Skipnot, another high official, was assassinated

by another student. The officials were brutal

Alton-Dawson Mercantile Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. has brought suit against the Santa Fe railroad for refusing to receive freight from By the time the company gets a hearing before the judges that carry passes its business will be gone. Private ownership of railroads is a great blessing.

Congress is composed of twice as many law yers as all other vocations combined. That is one reason why the trusts are in the saddle. Representative government! There are twice as many lawyers as working people, hence there are twice as many lawyers in congress!

The assessed value of the state of Kansas was 347,717,219 in 1890. The profits of the steel trust, after paying interest on bonds of five times the value of all their property, was \$120,-000,000 last year. You will see that it will take three years for the owners of the trust to accumulate the state of Kansas. What will

At the annual "dinner" of the Southern Society the other day ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, said, the "sale of the law is the crying evil of the day." So laws are sold in this country, eh? When the Socialists say it it is a lie—but how about it when an ex-judge, and a plutocrat says it?

Archbishop Riodan, of San Francisco, is in Washington to get a "settlement" out of the government for \$7,000,000 for claims of the church growing out of the cession of California from Mexico in 1850. Church and state are getting very familiar with each other, and a little grease will make the thing go nicely.

The appropriations for the postoffice for next year reach nearly \$150,000,000— an increase o \$35,000,000. This increase nearly all goes for sub - an increase of sidies and extra pay to railroads, that are al-ready getting four times a reasonable pay. But the railroads and corruptionists are in politics for their own interest, while the millions of voters are in politics as a fad, a custom, a habit, and have no knowledge of the way things are going. All they have to do is to pay the bills.

Judge Baker of Indiana, a federal judge said that men who take strikers' places should carry rapid fire guas, which they had a right to do so long as they were not con-cealed. And that the complaint against strikers should be amended so as to include damages. They might not have any property but the judgment would prevent them ever accumulating any property and that officers could take their clothing if they found them in bed! And labor unions, the votes of whose members elect the republican party that appoints such judges, should not go into politics for them-

I am asked what will be the first important issue and how long will it be before the people begin to realize any benefits from Socialism they have secured the majority of the and how long will it be before the full Socialist program will be in operation. The benefits of Socialism can be realized on at any time the people take over any industry and operate it for their benefit. The full benefit of any industry cannot be realized until practically all industries shall have been taken over, because the private interests of some will negaoperate it tor their benent. The rull benent of any industry cannot be realized until practically all industries shall have been taken over, because the private interests of some will negative the full benefits on those taken over first. How much benefits the people derive will depend on their own understanding of the nature of the new methods. And on that will also depend the time necessary to get the full benefits. The coming of Socialism will be like the coming of morn from night—you can not tell the instant of cleavage from darkness into day light, but day breaks out of the darkness by gentle degrees, getting lighter and lighter until the full blown day at noon. Everything in the industrial and political field today is making preparation for the change, though one may not be able to see the exact relationship. The industries are being harmonized and organized by the trusts—a big step for Socialism—and this in private hands leads to extortion which acts on the minds of the millions making them discontented and prepared to accept some change, and that is another way, each taking a fractic nor the people and organized by the trusts—a big step for Socialism—and this in private hands leads to extortion which acts on the minds of the millions making them discontented and prepared to accept some change, and that is another way, each taking a fractic nor the people and organized by the trustra by step for Socialism—and this in private hands leads to extortion which acts on the minds of the millions making them discontented and prepared to the slow preparation of the isst thoughness of the minds reparation for what is coming. Any community that today begin to get some benefits if the scopic are intelligent enough, and many are scelving benefit small though it be. But as they get a clearer conception they will get more and more out of their immediate surroundings. A change of human conception is the great necessary things. Every man or troman who sees the light of the New Order was seen the daybreak and waits with impatent longing for the light to become strong mough to work. If you would hurry the glad ay, get your neighbors to see the picture of the guiden future.

MOZART.

Mozart was the greatest musical genius that the earth has produced. He lived in the direct of poverty, siept on straw and was kicked from one hovel to another by landlords, and at the age of 35 died of stavation and was buried in a age of 35 died of stavation and was buried in a paupers' grave, leaving a heritage of music to the race that will endure for all the coming centuries. There was genius. There is some-thing that we are told would not develop under Socialism where everyone will be placed above the fear of want! That men will follow their genius under the worst possible difficulties and will not under favorable circumstances! Around him the fools were millions on ostentation and the tinsel of show and royalty, but they had no appreciation of genius—nor have they today. Since his death genius-nor have the from starvation millions have been spent in monuments to his memory, by people who are treating the genius of our age with the same treatment accorded him in his age.

Under Socialism such renius would be instantly recognized by the Department of Public Entertaiument and Culture, and his life would be surrounded with every possible condition that would make it a delight to him.

Some will hold that poverty and the struggle is the very thing that developed him and other geniuses. If so, we had better destroy all wealth and comfort that every one may have the conditions necessary to development! But of what worth would be development if the people were to have no use of it because it would prevent their development? But such is the logic of those who uphold the system that starves its geniuses and buries them in pauper graves, and spends thousands or mil-lions in uniforming and equipping men to kill each other, and who elevate to place and power their most brutal and ignorant specimens of

And this is civilization.

THE EUROPEAN PORTENT.

The condition in Belgium grows more threat ening for the capitalistic rulers. ormed the government that fully one-half of the soldiers are Socialists and cannot be de-pended on in a crisis. The army is the dependence of tyrants and only the armies of Europe have sustained the robber class on the hrones for centuries. Their time is about up The people have begun to ask themselves why they are always to be lorded over, treated as so many incompetents or children, and if they protest the army is brought out into the streets to awe them. The army is made up of working men and they have discovered that they are used by the authorities to destroy their own interests. Dispatches say that thousands of people are flocking to Belgium from every country, hoping that the storm would break that is to liberate Europe from the rule of monarchs.

In Europe all have been trained to arms in the ervice of the masters, and now they are preparing to use that training in their own defense against exploitation. The German army is claimed to be much more than haif Socialist; this extends not only to the mak and file had are openly Socialist and against all royalty or special privilege. No clear view of the Eu-ropean situation can be had from the dis-patches that are permitted to get outside, but what does come portends the beginning of the end. As I noted from the dispatches recently may break at any moment, yet may be deferred some time. Altogether the situation Europe is interesting-if not awe-inspiring racy will triumph. Its spirit is rising in

THE REFERENDUM.

The Referendum league of Illinois is securing petitions, which must number at least 113,000 to compel the secretary of state to place on the ballot next fall three propositions for the peo-ple to vote on, as follows: First, to enable the people to initiate their own legislation and have the people vote on it, when 8% of the voters of any county, city or town shall so petition; sec-ond, for having the state adopt the initiative and referendum in matters of state legislation;

elt in this matter.

By the way, the official returns show that the recent referendum in Chicago the proposi-tion to have the city own the street cars carried by a vote of 142,826 to 27,998 against; for public by a vote of 12,202 and 139,999 to 21,364 against. This is better than was first reported. The vote has excited the greatest interest in the referendum principle and Socialists should extend their help toward realising the use of this principle in government. Write blanks at once.

_ UNION LABOR IN POLITICS.

As unexpectedly as a thunder clap from a clear sky comes the announcement that the la bor unions have started into politics. There is no mistaking the movement or its character. The day that San Francisco defeated the old parties and elected a mayor, as the outcome of the strike, a thrill of hope went into every ter where men have felt the oppression of the masters long enough to join a union of their fellows in offensive and defensive action. At the recent spring elections union labor startled the political world by electing mayors in Hart-ford, Bridgeport and Ansonia, Conn., and in a number of other places they cast a vote nearly large enough to elect. This means more than putting their men into a few offices—it means a revolt from the dictation of the politician who have so faithfully worked the laboring people for the capitalists. This movement is not So cialist, but I know there is where it will neces sarily land, for when they have captured the offices they will still find they must obey their nasters if their masters are permitted to retain possession of the industries in which they work and get a living. When this dawns on them, as independent political action has dawned on them, they will affiliate with the So-cialist program, as the only method of chang-ing their relationship with masters. It is a great step forward.

GET RICH IN OIL.

Every man or woman supposed to have a ew dollars is being circularized by the paper oil companies, offering them a fortune by buy-ing oil stocks. The inducements are cunningly worded, and on paper they can show you that your profits will be enormous. Your money will be doubled in a short time, they tell you. One of the circulars I have received state that its directors consist of bankers, "not one of whom can afford to be connected with an organization that was not clean, straight forward and a hustness proposition in avery more of and a business proposition in every sense. never knew a gigantic swindle that did not have ting congress to pass a banking bill that is more infamous than any confidence game that ever a thief practiced. Bankers are not more honors. ble than other people. and speculators are simply gamblers. When they trade on their reputation they play a con-fidence game. In this game they want you to risk your money while they manage it—and they will manage it for their especial gain— yours only incidentally. If the game pans out well, they will so manipulate the stocks that you will get little or no benefit. If it does not pan out you will have lost while they have only put in their "experience." In all eras of specu-lation the bubble burst when the common people had been enticed to go into the game. Look back over history at the John Law Mississippi bubble; the South Sea bubble and other things. have but one result—the universal bankruptcy. It matters not if some of these paper oil companies, with maps showing their great properties covered with tank line and tanks and gush-believe that the price of oil will be kept up at a figure that will rob all the people for the benefit of the few forever. The people are not going to stand it. Thre is a limit to oppression and that thousands of millions shall be collected off the people for profits on oil forever is absurd. The public will get angry one of these days. Keep your money out of the hands of these specu-lators. And in times like these the wise will not keep their money in banks, for bankers use it for speculation, and often lose it and you stand for loss with no chance of gain. Stocks cost only the printer's bill. As Jay Gould once said: "Stocks are printed to sell, not to buy."

Pinch yourself and wake up. Get a movement on your brains. Break the hypnotic spell that binds you.

Don't you know that we are entering the Twentieth Century? Don't you see all the great changes going on all about you? Don't you see that all the industries are conducted differently than in the old century, and that old methods and ideas should be discarded?

bread?
Trusts to despoil the people are forming on

Do you like it? Is it good for the people? Will they be for the good of the nation they become weaker or stronger? Will they become kinder as they grow more powerful? Will not the people have to take action in the matter if anything is done to protect the peo-ple? Are the trusts forming to protect the

The American Machinist sent out inquiries to

men in any line do more for a dollar in pay than they do in the United States?"

"than they do in the United States?"
All of them but one answered that American
workmen produced more for a dollar in pay
than the workmen of any other country on
earth.Guaged by his output he is the cheapest earth.Guaged by his output he is the cheapest laborer in the world. But he needs a tariff to protect him from the pauper labor of Europe! And he pays more for the products of his own hands than the foreigners pay after the goods are shipped thousands of miles. But he is a patient ox and lets his employers make the laws, as a rule. He is afraid to study politics.

The Rockland, Me. Opinion, criticising the Appeal, says: "The democratic party is in favor of public ewnership of public utilities and the overthrow of monopolies in every form," and thinks that is enough to satisfy the Social-thinks that is enough to satisfy the Social thinks the Social think and thinks that is enough to satisfy the Socialist. Y-e-s. In what states do democrats apply the idea? Where do they put into operation anti-monopoly statutes? What is the position of democrats concerning the public owning tranchises in democratic states? I care nothing about WORDS claiming this and that. What are your ACTIONS? Where have democrats favored public ownership more than republicans? Did they do it in congress when they had the power? Do they do it in any of the twenty that they control today? The Opinion should point to something more than talk.

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How will people pay for travel under Socialism without old or silver money?—A Reader.

The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription. D+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By taking from their credit on the public employment books of society—the government.
All people will be public employes and the public will own and operate the railroads. If it costs one hour's labor to ride 100 miles or less (and it would cost no expenses) (and it would cost no more) you would have one hour's credit checked out against your acone nours credit enecked out against your account with society. Just as the great c rpointions now give credit cards on their own stores. Only under Socialism there would be no profit added to the cost of anything.

commenting on the growth and development of trusts, which it rightly sees as being the ap-plication of the principles of eliminating waste and perfecting organization in industry, closes up with this remarkable (considering the source) paragraph:

The New York Mail and Express, April 7

But it will be made to serve the general convenience still better by and by, in the inevitable process of development. The possibilities of this new principle are undreamed of, even by many of those who are participating in, or even directing, its present triumphs. After it abolishes waste and the danger of casuality, its next task will be to abolish want and misery. It will do that at last as the instrument of all, not as the convenience of a few.

Even the plutocrafts are waking up to the in-

evitable destiny of the Frankenstein they have evoked into being. This paragraph shows that the Mail and Express sees that Socialism is the inevitable outcome.

"Please state in your paper what you propose to do with the poor people that won't work; just for the benefit of a friend." Mary W. Spargur, Pleasanton, Iowa.

Poor people who will not work will remain poor and ought to remain poor. What Social-ism proposes is to give those who are willing to work the full benefit of their labor, be that what it may—to give those who will do their share of work every comfort and even luxury of life. The poor who will not work need not concern those who do work. These poor who work not and the rich who work not, are today a burden on those who do work. a burden on those who do work. We want to get them off the back of the industrious. They eat, drink and are sheltered, clothed and enter tained today by the products produced by labor of others—for if they do no work how can they produce what they consume? They will have to produce under Socialism or quit consuming.

If they did this the people would be freed, I suppose. But no state could free the people suppose. But no state could free the people from trust exaction wholly. But what I condemn the democrats for is that while they are howling against the trusts they make no attempt to protect the people. There are many things that could be done by a state that would help the people—but the democrats are no more help the people—but the democrats are no more given to doing those things than the republic ans. They profess to be in favor of direct legislation, but where they have the power to enact such a state law they do nothing of the kind. In fact none of them have had such a measure introduced. The democrats control the south, and that section is extorted from by railroads worse than any section of the nation, but the democrats have nessed no laws location to have demicrars have nessed no laws looking to the think the L. & N. railroad, which controls the whole south, own and control the democratic party as much as if its members were hired by the railroad company on a salary.

How will Socialism effect the prohibition of the Ho

It would take away all private profit from the handling of it, and no one would have any in-terest in its defense. Let us look at the matter as it would appear under public ownership. The public would make and handle the liquor, and it public would make and handle the liquor, and it would be made pure. It would be sold in dispensaries without any profit to the man handing it out; there would be no glided saloons with every attraction possible to induce people to come in; there would be no loafing, no chairs, no free lunch, no lewd pictures; no drinking on the premises. Such is the way it has been handled in Southern Sweden for several years, with the result of a wonderful decrease in the consumption, notwithstanding the less price at which it is sold. If the bartender violates the law he makes nothing and runs the chance of losing his employment. The public can make such regulations regarding its sale to children and drunkards as it sees fit, and there will be no traffic interests to fight such regulations. Today, if the bartender violates third, for the election of United States senators by popular vote. Every person who is interested in this important matter should write to the Referendum League of Illinois, 1108 Unity building, Chicago, at once and blanks and instructions will be sent them. The Appeal Army in Illinois should be able to make itself felt in this matter.

methods and ideas should be discarded?

Keep up with the procession.

Are you going to sleep while the cunning bind to children and drunkards as it sees fit, and you hand and foot, while they secure control of every necessity of life? Are you going to do nothing while they are creating the machinery in Illinois should be able to make itself felt in this matter. the law. All the interests of the brewers, the distillers, the saloon man, the fixture men, the landlords who rent to saloons—all are on the side of violating the law and urging laws that will enable them to further extend their business. These organized have more influence than the people unorganized, with the result as we see it everywhere today. It is not claimed that socializing the traffic will destroy the appetite that has been created under the present system—those who have the appetite will, but wrally, die with it, but we can be handle the traffic that the on coming generations will have less inducement to begin the use of it. We can handle it so that it will not be "the thing" to go in and get a drink-with a triend any more than we invite a friend to eat at every restaurant we in and get a drink with a friend any more than we invite a friend to eat at every restaurant we pass. In time, one or two generations, we can eliminate the use of liquor except where it is really needed, if there be any such need. As it stands today, we see the consumption increase, we see more and more go down under its use, and all efforts to control the traffic have been unsuccessful. Let's try some other plan.

The Kansas City Journal (good republican paper) says the beef trust has raised the price of beef to the extent of \$24,000 a week in that city alone and that it amounts to millions in the various cities where it controls the markets. But the Journal has no remedy for it. It just tells of the despolling of the people but never hints that the thing can be prevented. Let the public take over the meat business and operate it at cost and there will be as many or more people employed and prices will fall to lower figures than it ever sold for. But there is enough "grease" in the meat trust to prevent such a statement from getting to the people through any of the daily press. The rise in meat is waking up a lot of people, though, just the same.

The banks of the United States owe their positors nearly \$9,000,000,000 and have less the \$900,000,000 in cash! There are only \$3,3000,000 of money of all kinds in this nationally well, maybe there will not be a hirvest, by a by! You will find many things about money a book called "Money—its Nature and Pastien." 25 cents.



moting greed and corruption and dishonesty, and exerts a most mischievous effect on trade use the witnesses of the other side to prove your case. Here is tribution of wealth production, and on the just dissomething I find in the United ation is an issue which States Investor. Boston, of March CANNOT BE EVADED.

Sth. Appearing in such a paper it the money. Like the ghost at Macbeth's feast, it re-enters

ation. This answer is as comprehensive as it is brief. It touches the foundation on which it is brief. It touches the foundation on which all government rests. Without the right of taxation, assumed by force or conceded by custom and law, no government would be able to command the allegiance of its citizens or subjects, or to exercise any of the proper acknowledged functions of government. The army, the navy, the police force, the legal machinery by which a government maintains its. chinery by which a government maintains its the constitution of the United States and all authority, all depend on the right of taxation. authority, all depend on the right of taxation, state constitutions were amended to extend inForce is not government, but all governments stand of restricting liberty, some sate or community might inaugurate valuable experiments
only be maintained by taxation. Taxes are
the food of government, and as good food in
proper quantity is conductive to the strength
and health of the human body as good and.

By way of parenthesis I might suggest to the
witter that under Socialism there and health of the human body, so a good sys-tem of taxation, restricted as to quantity, as well as quality, is the absolutely essential con-dition of good government. There is not in any nation what, considered as a whole, can truthfully be called a good system of taxation. There is, therefore,

NO GOOD GOVERNMENT ON EARTH.

A rational consideration of results would force on any intelligent mind the conclusion that what we call government might more justly be called misgovernment. A proper diagnosis of any government must concern itself primarily and chiefly with the condition of the lowest statum of society. If the lowest of the lowest stratum of society. If the lowest stratum is well-housed, well-clothed, well-fed intelligent and happy—then one may rest as-sured that the nation is well governed. Paupers and criminals are mainly social products.

There will not be many enormously rich men, and there will not be a large mass of people living constantly on the verge of starvation in a well-governed country. A nation which produces millionaires faster than they were ever produced before in any nation, while the poor remain poor—remain as hopeless and as poor as ever, cannot be anything but a badly gov. erned nation. This American nation which ought to be the best governed nation is one of ought to be the best governed nation is one of the worst governed nations on earth. It is so because we have a mischlevous and irrational system of taxation. Our system, if such a muddle of taxation may be called a system, fines people for industry, honesty and truthful-ness, and pays a premium on lying, dishonesty

This need not be so, but must be so as long as we tax men for owning wealth and for pro-ducing wealth. We do not succeed, no nation ever did succeed, in taxing men ...

ever did succeed, in taxing men ...

to the wealth they possess or produce. What
we succeed in doing is to make men untruthful we succeed in doing is to make men untruthful comes almost invariably out of the pocket of the poor consumer. It will take us some generations yet, if it does not require centuries, before we see that men should pay for government just on the same principle that they pay for clothing or food or other requisites and advantages, in exact proportion to the benefit they receive. Quantity and quality are the bases on which we fix charges, not the ability of our customer to pay. Taxation according to ability to pay is a canon of taxation which deceives peoples and governments, and has proved as disastrous and disappointing in the history of mankind as it is essentially dishonest.

It is on this vicious principle of taxation that nt is on this victous principle of taxaton that nearly all legislatures rely in their attempts to raise public revenues. They never succeed. Men never have and never will pay taxes in proportion to their wealth. In this country rich men as a rule pay less than one-tenth of their equal share of taxation, and poor men

TEN TIMES THEIR PROPER SHARE.

The attempt, carried on for ages, to make The attempt, carried on for ages, to make men pay according to their ability, has always resulted in greater Inequality in taxation. It would be well if this were its worst result. It has filled communities with dishonesty and corruption: it has ministered largely to tyranny and injustice, and is today chiedy responsible for the increasing concentration of wealth in fewer and fewer hands, and the consequent improvariablement of the masses. The policy of makes possible the granting of valuable and or and franchises without due returns to the community. You cannot confer privileges on one class of citizens without invading the one case of citizens without invading the rights of all other citizens. You cannot grant privileges of monopolizing streets and other highways, lands, mines, transportation, without affecting the interests of the rest of the community. When some manepoly enables one man to entoy a million dollars without earning them, some other men are necessarily condemned to earn those million dollars without enjoying them.

enjoying them.
In granting exclusive privileges or franchises to monopolists we virtually endow them with the bower of taxation. It is this power of taxation which enables them to accumulate enormous wealth without making any adequate exertion or any great returns. As no government could exist without the power of taxation, so no monopoly or evil trust could exist if deprived of its nower to tax the people. It is this power of taxation which should itself be taxed. When we are as intent on taxing privprived of its nower to tax the people. It is this power of taxation which should itself be taxed. When we are as intent on taxing privilege as we ever have been and still are on taxing wealth, the monopolies which survive will exist only in virtue of the benefits they confer on society. They will pay to the community a just return for the exclusive privileges they are permitted to enjoy. It will be a grand discovery when we learn to distincuish between taxing a man for creating or possessing wealth or bringing it into the country, and taxing a man or corporation for privileges which enable them to derive enormous financial profits and political power from monopoly.

The market values of the privileges of monopolizing land, mines, transportation, rights of way, terminal facilities and others, are more than double the entire amount of all our municipal, state and national revenues. If all this communal wealth simply ran to waste, it would be lad chough. We should have to come, as in fact we do now, to the pockets of the tax payers to make up the deficiency in the public revenue, which our unwisdom has created. But aver worse results follow. The communal waster which we neglect to appropriate for

(moting greed and corruption and dishonests

must be startling to the moneymongers who take that publication
to watch the drift of their gambling game. If Socialists say such
things it is accounted treason. So
things it is accounted treason. So
which stands in the way of any adequate means
which stands in the way of any adequate means. Like the ghost at Macbeth's feast, it re-enters hings it is accounted treason. So which stands in the way of any adequate measure will let them tell what they ure of tax reform. This is so in Minnesota we will let them tend the highest the second power in government or in trusts? can be given in a single word. That word is taxbe given in a single word. That word is taxbe given in a single word. That word is taxbe given in a single word. That word is taxbe given in a single word. That word is taxbe given in a single word. That word is taxbe given in a single word. This answer is as comprehensive as ation. The commission which drafted the code wisely recommend amendments to the commission, which actually deprives the population.

writer that under Socialism there would be no tax on wealth, and there would be no privlieges granted to corporations or individuals. Each person would pay for the public benefits by the increased percentage which would be added to the articles of consumption above their time cost. That is, each would pay exactly the right sum for the benefits he derived from using the public capital and industrial orfrom using the public capital and industrial organization. It would not be a tax, in the pres-ent sense of tax for which the people get no benefit, but would be giving to him a benefit— more for the time it cost for the increased price than he could supply himself with such time if he did it alone. Socialism is strolling down the path of time with sure and complacent steps. Editor Appeal.

Union Labor.

A Few More Struggles; then Victory.

*********************** Women wage-earners have increased 73% in the last ten years in the state of Minnesota.

Eight hundred cotton mill workers are on strike in Augusta, Ga., for a 10% increase in wages.

Three hundred coal miners of Carbondale, Ill have struck because the operator violated his

The Building Trades are on strike in Hudson county, N. J., to enforce an agreement that the employers have violated.

Three hundred coal miners are on strike at Tarentum. Pa. The dispatch adds that every thing is quiet, but the town is full of miners.

chine to peel and slice fruit at one operation.

Milwaukee school teachers threaten to strike unless their wages are raised. They have or-ranized with 700 members, 565 of whom re-ceive less wages than the average day laborer.

A New York court has declared the eighthour law of that state unconstitutional on the sround that a day's work cannot be limited by law. Of course not when capitalists make and unmake the laws.

Appleton, Wis., paper mill strikers are stand ing firm, and giving the company a little worry because of their "stubbornness." Stick to it, comrades! The world is yours, and is only waiting for you to refuse to be slaves, and take possession of your own.

Neustrader Bros., Stockton, Cal., makers of shirts and overalls, have withdrawn from the Employers' Association, and made application for the union label; promising to pay the initiation fees for their non-union men. "Stick to your union label, lad!" It means ultimate victors.

impoverishment of the masses. The policy of taxing wealth and wealth production alone makes possible the granting of valuable favors boss, and run the mines and workshops to suit of the country. Then they'll be their own boss, and run the mines and workshops to suit themselves.

> There is a strike among the stokers on the ture of the Great Lakes. The boys are stand-ing firm, and will the up the lake shipping busi-ness, so far as the trust is concerned, unless the same tactics are employed that Hanna used against the seamen, when he hired thugs to drive them from the docks because they wanted better wages.

The London, Ohio, Times, a republican paper is complaining because Italians are being used to replace American workmen on the C. L. & S. electric line of that city. But every one is look-ing for the largest return for their money, and labor is no exception to the rule. Socialism has no fight with the Italians; every one should have what he earns whether white or black.

The wages of city laborers of Augusta, Ga. were recently cut to \$1 per day, a reduction of twenty cents. This action was taken by the mayor and city council for the purpose of econ-omizing on city expenses. That was penurious. The mayor draws a salary of \$10 a day from the city, and another salary as president obank. That is hoggish.—The Labor Comp

The preachers of Denver hissed Lieut. Gov. Coates for telling them that they were wage earners like the workingmen and dependent for their sustenance on the good will of their employers, whom it was necessary to please in their preaching. Mr. Coates had been invited to

oghly discu

speak to the ministers, but when he said they were hirelings as much as any one else who depends upon another for a living, the preachers did not like it.

Drivers for the Bolen Coel company of Kan-sas City, Mo., have struck for higher wages. The men were peaceable, showed no signs of trouble, but the company called on the police for protection; and the election being over, the police were ready to assist in keeping the wage slaves in bondage. The drivers had a chance to vote for their freedom the other day but would not do it. They prefer to be clubbed by policemen, and forced to work for miserable

An eating house that will furnish a meal for one cent has been opened in New York city. Here is another chance for Judge Baldwin. He should get up a lecture upon the extravacances of the railroad men of the country, som off whom are so wanton to spend as high as TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for a single meal. But at the rate things are going it won't be long before about one 25-cent meal a month will be all a railroad EMPLOYE can afford.
The OWNERS of the roads, however, don't spend much of their time looking for chesp lunch counters.—Railway Employees' Journal.

••••••• As We Pass By. ***********

The Washington Heights branch of the New York public library has refused to put the Appeal to Reason on the reading room tables, on account of the doctrine it advocates.

The English vaccinators are still hunting for the "scientific" basis for vaccination. That's dead easy. It lies in the patient's pocketbook. Remove the lucre and you abolish the necessity.—Medical Liberty.

Hanna is trying to have postoffice thief Rathbone pardoned for robbing the Cuban post-office. That must be the reason he is not trying to have the eight-hour law for workingmen nate. He is too busy with rogues to help honest men.

Funston says hang the traitors who want to stop the brutal war in the Philippines, and the administration pats him on the head. Miles says let us stop the war by being humane and reasonable, and the administration shows his eeth. Capitalism has made him mad, and civlization sleeps.

One hundred thousand Filipinos have been killed in war and died of disease caused by war since the Americans bought the islands from the people who did not own them, and set out to establish their un-just right to another people's country. just right to another people's country.

The price of oppression is high. Too bad the natives would not give up their God given right to their own home, and quietly fet the strangers domineer to the satisfaction of their own sweet will. Many lives could have been saved, if the natives had only been willing to be slaves.

In her struggle to make both ends meet at the end of the week as houskeeper for her four younger sisters, the mind of Bridget Rafferty partly gave way today and she was taken to Bellevue hospital for treatment. The five sisers are orphans. They live in a flat at No. 442 West Forty-seventh street. "My sister is simply ill from overwork," said one of the girls today. "She has staid at home and done the work while we worked outside. Of course we aged to get along pretty well. I think my sis-The work that formerly required an hour is ter will be all right after rest and treatment in now done in a few seconds.

President Roosevelt has taken out another insurance policy for \$50,000. You laboring men who voted for him, how large a policy do you earry for the protection of your wife when you nass over the river? McKinley carried about \$60,000 in favor of his wife. Of course all the workingmen who voted for McKinley carry a heavy life insurance in favor of their wives so that their families will not suffer; and so their children will not have to be taken out of college in the event of father's death. All workingmen, who vote the republican ticket are well provided against misfortunes of any kind. In case of severe sickness they are well able to have the eminent specialist charter a train and hurry to their magnificent hom. All working-

Dr. Beach, pastor of the First Congregations church in Denver, recently intimated in very plain terms that Carnegie's munificent dona-tions to build libraries are simply "gifts to blind the eyes." This preacher has a record for doing excellent work among the working-men of Dartmouth, Mass., where he helped Florence, Wis., miners have refused to work because the company removed the attending physician contrary to the wishes of the men. Conditions. Dr. Beach has also been appointed man are learning that they have a few rights.

> licans and some democrats that the king of Belgium is an immoral brute. He is a king and the common people have no right to universal suffrage. The people should not carry a flag that means universal love, and they should not depand universal rights as men. The common people should submit to brutality in Europe, and allow politicians in this country to destroy

The American Boy says that Socialists should convince the dominant classes that such a transformation as they desire, is desirable and inevitable; and to educate and organize the producing classes so that they may intelligently take advantage of their opportunities. Very good advice; and that is what the Socialists are doing. Of course Socialists are not concerned much about the dominant classes. Socialists are interested in the working class; and when the producers become convinced of the truth of Socialism, they will make short work of the dominant class. Those who have been dominating will have to become workers in order to live. But that will not injure them. They will live, provided they are willing to get of the backs of the producers and become producers or useful workers themselves.

Within a few minutes walk from the president's maneion in Washington city, these conditions were found by Prof. Charles P. Neill: "Although he had been visiting the alleys of Washington for years he had no idea such places existed. He thought a dog which stay-

lowed on the streets next day. He described dark, damp, and unventilated rooms, where wo-men and children were quartered, sometimes as many as three, five, and seven to a room dar one little shed about eight feet square, in which lives a woman, her son and her daughter. The stove stands one foot from the bed and two inches from the wooden wall of the room. Fith and disorder characterize the place, but here the woman earns her living by washing and garments brought from the better class of homes in Georgetown are subject to all the infections suggested by these crowded tenements. Dr. Neill describe another room ten by seven feet in diameter, where a woman lived with five children, the youngest being only two months old. Mr. S. W. Woodward made a report, in which he spoke especially of a house he had visited. It had two rooms inhabited by two families, one num-bering ""e and the other three. The woman of one of these families goes out to work every day to a family in Washington. She returns to slee every night, where the bed is simply a heap of flithy rags."—Washington Post.

because it units men and women to be drudges He is glad to see the Chinamen come to this country to take the places of American workmen whose training is such that they submit to the demands of capitalsm. It is hard to believe the man is sincere in his attacks the bulwark of liberty. There are many things in our public school system that are wrong. The body must be trained and devel-oped as well as the mind; but the mind must not be kept in ignorance in order to make drudges for capitalism. And that man's life is pitiable indeed, who can find no pleasure except in grooming the horse of a millionaire. That man is still a savage, who would rather see a young girl scrub a kitchen than go to school. Neither duty must be dispensed with; but the child that leaves school for the kitchen is only fit for a slave. Is that what

making a bitter attack on our public schools

0+++++++++++++++++++++++++ Co-operative Chatter.

the enemy of education wants?

The butchers of Lonaconing, Md., quit competing and formed a combine and raised prices. The people meet the condition by or-ganizing a co-operative shop. God helps those those who belp themselves.

The National Biscuit company., known as the Cracker Trust, made a profit last year of \$3,670.445.05. It made 7% interest on ten times its actual investment. In other words, the public that can borrow money at 2% pays the cracker trust about 70% for the use of its capital.

Mr. Rockefeller must have been giving a few millions to some church or college. I note that lon higher. Fifteen and one-balf cents now. It was twelve cents two years ago, and six years ago it was six cents. That is the way trusts reduce the price.

The farmers about Deerfield, Wis., have built and own co-operatively twenty-six miles of telephone. Each patron bought his own phones, and the total cost to each patron was only \$20—and they own the whole thing. It commenced with a few members and now has several hundred phones, including the towns of Staughton, Cambridge, Deerfield and Utica. line, and that is the cost to each user. Farmer everywhere could have the advantage of tele-phones at this cost if they would just start it.

There is only one plan that will protect any community from extortion from industrial monopoly—and that is the co-oper trial monopoly—and that is the co-operation of the people in that particular industry, if such industry is possible to such community. Just now the sugar trust is after the beet sugar industry of Colorado. It wants to control it and can do it if it can control the mills that produce the sugar from the beets. It is investing millions to get this control. Each raiser of sugar beets cannot own a refinery. That is impossible. The men who do own them will have to fall before the trust rather than lose their investment and men who do own them will have to fall before the trust rather than lose their investment and become paupers. But several hundred beet rais-ers can own a refinery if they will co-operate. It would not cost a great deal of money each, and it would save them all the profits on the refining. If the trust raised the price of beets they could sell the beets and buy sugar; if it lowered the price of sugar they could buy sugar and ship it into other markets and beat the sugar trust with their own roods; if the trust they could sell the beets and buy sugar; if it lowered the price of sugar they could buy sugar and ship it into other markets and beat the sugar trust with their own goods; if the trust lowered the price of beets, the co-operators could make their own beets into sugar. So long as they held ownership of the refinery they could beat the trust, no matter how they manipulated the market. But once let the trust get control of the milks and the farmers and the numble are at its mercy. The same pricial conditions. Dr. Beach has also been appointed on a committee to investigate and give to the members of the Congregational church facts concerning the workers that they do not know. The man being fearless, great good may come from his work, if the church will only permit the revelations to be made public.

When the republicans and democrats have a parade in favor of any of their political beliefs, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, those who march in line are the best citizens, these republicans and democrats call the So. clalists "rioters," and their demonstration a "mob." It makes no difference to some republicans and some democrats that the king of Belgium is an immoral brute. He is a king and the farmers and the millis and the farmers and the farmers and the intriciple will apply to the millis possible combine that has started in to wipe out all the little flouring it little insects drive the powerful despoiler from their store. Surely the vast resource of human ingenuity and human labor can produce a plenty and distribute it equitably without need of drones.

Are we icalous of the foreign capitalist who is a plenty and the mill owner will only prove their store. Surely the vast resource of human ingenuity and human labor can produce a plenty and distribute it equitably without need of drones.

Are we icalous of the foreign capitalist who is a plenty and combine the farmers own the mill owner will need to a first work of the farmers over inciple will in the country. It will nove the pour out a little flouring their s

The Socialist School

I he Socialist School.

A comrade writes, asking if it is true that I intend not to continue my work in the training school next fall. No, I have now fifty-one students in the school here and over seventy pledged for the next fall term. There is every probability that the next fall term will open with two hundred students. This impression may have arisen from the fact that Comrade Roche, national committeeman for California, recently published a very kind note, commending me as a speaker and suggesting that I recently published a very kind hote, commend-ing me as a speaker and suggesting that I abandon the school and speak continuously. My plan is to teach three months in the year and be on the platform the balance of the time. The next term will open at Girard second week in November. Save your money and meet me there. Yours truly.

WALTER THOMAS WILLS.

B # # By INKY INE. #

"I would want no greater monument than to have the world remember that I did something to end the wars between American capital and American labor,"said Mightily Art-

Hanna the

ful Hanna, senator from Ohio, in a recent speech. Com-ing, as this does from the Helper fountain head of pure and undefiled capitalism, it is truly refreshing. This is the first time we have heard for sure that such a war exists.

Heretofore when some class-conscious fellow has mentioned the struggle between the masses that work and the classes that shirk, he has been denounced as a dangerous character and condemned as a strife-maker between capital and labor. Heretofore it hath been preached that the interests of capitalist and laborer are

that the interests of capitalist and laborer are identical but we now have it from the Ohio oracle, the President Maker if you please, that the war has actually begun.

No doubt Mr. Hanna is anxious for the war to end. From his well chosen words one would infer a willingness on his part to concede almost anything to labor in order to stop hostilities. But no one is deceived. If the war is ended to Mr. Hanna's satisfaction it will be with the capitalist triumphant, and the laborer

is the chains of wage slavery.

But someone else is making an effort to end the war. The opposite forces of labor are as desirous of peace as Mr. Hanna; and to secure this end they propose through Socialism to merge capital and labor into a trust to be known as the Co-operative Commonwealth.
Everything is working to this end. Even Mr.
Hanna and his capitalistic collaborateurs are
organizing the business of the country for the

The good people of our country say gambling is wicked: so the small boy that plays
"keeps," the large boy that "shoots craps," and
the old boy that indulges in poker are all outside the ark of safety. The

Gambling Johnny that to win at mar-bles is getting something for nothing, and is consequent-

ly the same as stealing; therefore Johnny must play "funa" and leave "keeps" to the wicked little boys that do not come to Sunday school. Last year Johnny's papa foresaw an advance in corn, so he bought a few thousand bushels at fifty cents and is now resping the reward of wisdom at one dollar per bushel for seed corn. Johnny was close enough to the financial of the family to perceive and understand the transaction: and as the paternal purse swelled with the proceeds of dollar corn, Johnny's marble sack enlarged in proportion. One day when the elder was recounting to his spouse his success in the corn deal, Johnny ventured a remark on his own success in the marble

business.
"Why Johnny!" remonstrated his mamma, "you are not playing for marbles are you?"
"Yes'm." was the reply; "papa is playing corn fer money, and I thought I might as well play marbles fer marbles."
"What does the child mean?" queried the

"Why, he means that I am making money

out of corn, and he wants to make money out of marbles;" replied the father, proud of his Son's commercial instinct.

"No. I don't;" replied the youngster. "I mean that you are gettin' fifty cents fer nothin' but ut every Dusher of corn you sell and I am goin' to get all the marbles I can, the same

But I don't get the fifty cents for nothing;"

replied the irritated financier. "I get it be-cause I knew how to buy corn."
"And I," replied the lad, "get the doogles bea "The Union Forever." shouts the patriotid

republican; and in the next breath he exectates the labor unions. "In Union There is Strength," chimes in the fusion democrat; and in the fusion democrat; and in his next party platform he "views with alarm the strength of the trusts." "Unite against the saloon." Union

but the venders of vinous and fermented bev-erages are already united. "Organise the grages are already united. "Organise the farmers," may the Alliance man and Granger; but everything else is better organized than the farmers can be.

Organization is the watchword of everything

Another French Revolution.

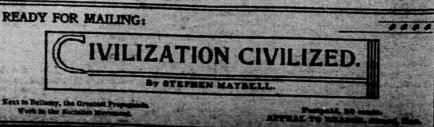
Another French Revolution.

By Hughes Le Rour, Presch Author, Travelse and Lecture.

Something radical is about to happen in France. THE CLASS WHO MADE THE REVOLUTION OF 1789 HAS GROWN MORE ROYALIST THAN THE KING—in character I mean, not in politics. The sons of the men who commisse this class have been schooled to idleness. The sons of tradesmen have turned out aristocrats and have gaugrened society.

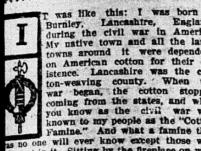
TODAY THE LABORER—THE MAN WHO WORKS—IS COMING INTO HIS OWN. HE WILL RULE IN FRANCE, AND THAT WILL BE THE SALVATION OF SOCIETY.—Boston Enterprise.

A 100.250 font corner, 5 room residence, 300 ft. from equare, Girard, city of 8.00, will be given to parama se in most subscribers to this gaper before Sept. 7. Com now. 55 cents a year. Send for blanks.



************************ My Story of Abraham Lincoln.

By JAMES E. HOLDEN in The Outlook.



at as I now recall it, it seeems almost too arrible to relate. My father says that when I as born there was but half a loaf in the house, many of the neighbors had gone south to their bread from door to door. Some emiated to the Northwestern States, and found pinch was not felt there as much as their native town. First the news came ould settle it quickly. The mills and weavingwere put on short time, three days a eek and so they held for sour months. en came two days; then they closed altohen came the damp firms crippled themselves to see their employes at work. Hundreds of all-famished men and women gathered around ne or two daily newspapers hoping gainst hope and expecting every morning hat the federals had taken Richmond, but it as long delayed. Mills closed, stores closed, lines closed. Men who were in comfortable tances before that war had to make er their business houses to their creditors.

The wealthier classes, the cotton-broker and say, one hundred acquaintances at least-since it takes some time for one to become cr could not understand how the north, verted to Socialism, we will say that this posing it was victorious, was going to give m any cotton. It is no doubt true that diers found English-made arms on the non soluters to the body attlefield after routing men of the south, but tell you the poor starved cotton operatives a Lancashire had nothing to do with it. Men have worked with told me about the terrible ange that came to them in those dark days es in affluence were brought to poverty. and it was the last one in the street of forty mes—had to do with my mother's death on after I was born. I wonder how many poor retches there were in the crowd that agreed ne night, after what they called a starvation neeting, to go and end their lives in the canal. Father said they had a wholesale burial next and starvation meetings were prohibited r that. One man had a business worth £100 000, but when I left England he and his mily were working for thirty shillings a reck in the great firm he owned before ose times. The question in every home, on ery street corner, on every palid lip, from a old man to the child that could not undermand it all, was, "Has Lee surrendered yet." ou want to know which side they Let me tell you. It was in Glosup, near nchester, that a cotton salesman, or broker of up and made a speech in one of the relief cetings. He hoped "that the south would mash Liucoln and the north into cocked hats." ie never finished that speech. I have met him in the cotton exchange many a time, and he ears a mark on his face that even the chil-

It was of no use for an aristocrat to at-tempt to argue with these hungry, desperate men. They had been already too long under the power of the lord and landlord, which is a mym of oppression in that country. They worked too long at poorhouse wages not feel a thrill of pride and rellowship that were counted worthy to suffer with you liberty's sake. Hundreds of children Disease as well as starvation set as before it was over. One grist-mill bears a before it was over. One grist-mill bears he marks today of having been broken into, tough protected day and night by forty potenten, and it was said that three hundred acks of flour were taken from that mill, and acks of flour were taken from that mill, and said but one town, and tancastire is all town, here were 2,300,000 people in that county demendent on the results of that long-drawn-out ar.

raham Lincoln's proclamation of liberty to Abraham Lincoln's proclamation of liberty to the slaves is the best-known foreign document to the cotton operatives of Lancashire. Many I boy and girl can repeat it offnand. I remember the government inspector of schools addressing our school of tweive hundred acholars once, and he asked the question: "Whom do you reard as the greatest man outside of England?" and a hundred voices shouted in chorus, 'Abraham Lincoln!" as it "Old Abe" was still lying. The second question was: "Who do you think is the greatest man that this country of

now a teacher in the International School of our state department by Company think is the greatest mass that this country of the list is the greatest mass that this country of the list is the greatest mass that this country of the list is the present of the lancastrian the name and stamp of your realistered and that Manchester gare him the realistered and the many—and there were many—and the many—and there were many—and

Judge Hughes, in return for what Chicago did to help him in his relief work at that time, when the city burned some years afterwards, furnish three hundred antograph volumes for the free library of the new Chicago. They are there atil ere still.

in one corner of the great Cotton Erchange in Manchester is a little stand, and under a class globe is a ministure bale of raw cotton, and behind it the legend in gilt lettering: "PART OF THE FIRST BALE OF FRIES COTTON. Shipped from West Virginia, U. S., to Liverpool. 1865. Prese cotton is King. But what did it coult"

Liverpool. 1885.
Liverpool. 1885.
hat did it cout?
The story of that hale of
copie from all the towns
cool and got a "barry" (but

T was like this: I was born in dicated in liberty, and the flag under which I was born. America. My native town and all the large towns around it were dependent towns around it were dependent on American cotton for their exference. Lancashire was the cottage of the large that you know so well newly vindicated in liberty, and the flag under which I was born. and which, in spite of all its mistakes and blunders of the 1770s, is a glorious flag, and between them the picture that you suffered for, that my father loved, that you suffered for, that my folks suffered for, the plain picture that appeals to plain pagels in all the world— My native town around it were dependent towns around it were dependent towns around it were dependent towns around it were dependent on American cotton for their existence. Lancashire was the cotton-weaving county. When the war began, the cotton stopped coming from the states, and what you know as the civil war was known to my people as the "Cotton Famine." And what a famfine that shown to my people as the "Cotton Famine." And what a famfine that war was known to my people as the "Cotton Famine." And what a famfine that war was known to my people as the "Cotton Famine." And what a famfine that is no one will ever know except those who keep those on windered the story so often evenings. I have heard the story so often the cotton their hearts.

It is seems almost too I have asked those men again and again, I have asked those men again and again.

I have asked those men again and again. "Would you do it again? Would you suffer again for liberty's sake?" And I asked myself, "Would I be willing to sacrifice mother and father at an early age through suffering resultant on that starvation period for this cause?" The answer is with them, as it is with you and me, a great big "YES."

How Far Off Is Socialism.

I have been asked the question by many beginners within the last few weeks. For the benefit of these "would-be" comrades, and many others, I will submit a few figures. No and figures on what has been done, but on what can be done. I might state right here, that a generous portion of what will be done in the near future, rests with each of you.

Look over the following figures and see if 1 have made a mistake; but hold on, we must have a starter, so just take an average man, who understands Socialism, and he has, we will since it takes some time for one to become converted to Socialism, we will say that this by the aid of plenty of good literature, has in three months made thorough converts of ten of his nearest neighbors. We will now suppose that these ten men be ready and willing to fall in with our first man, now for convenience, we will say that these eleven men accomplish the same results each, during the succeeding three months, that the first one ac-

complished during the first three,

We find that eleven men will in the specified time make one hundred and ten converts, we will count in the eleven and have for result one hundred and twenty-one comrades; all ready and willing to work-only six months from date.

Now for some figures: Date of starting with 1 comrade. Three months from date 11 comrades. Six months from date 121 comrades. Nine months from date 1,331 comrader Twelve months from date 14.641 comrades

en months from date 161,051

Eighteen months from date 1,771,561 com-Twenty-one months from date 19,487,171

Twenty-four months from date 214,358,881

omrades.

If you have followed these figures you now realize that the Gospel of Socialism could be made plain to over 214,000,000 people and with-

in the space of twenty-four months.

Now since there is only about seventy million people in the United States, and since less than one-third of them are voters, would it be beyond reason to state that a majority of them could be won over in two years? Since we have over fifteen thousand comrades to start with, instead of one—and furthermore, since every man is already a Socialist and only the necessary instruction to enable him to find the out. I think you would say 'tis reasonable enough. Now don't stand back and say let it come, if it will. BUT PUT YOUR SHOULDER come. If it will. BUT PUT YOUR SHOULDER TO THE WHEEL AND BY CONCENTRATED EFFORT WE WILL BRING IT AT ONCE. Even if you can't manage to instruct ten of your brothers every three months, you may get one interested, that would in time give light to three times that many. So you see your every effort counts if directed right. Never say "Would if I could," but try and you will.—T.M.

School Notes.

Geo. W. Scott, recent candidate for mayor of Seattle, is one of our latest students at the Training School.

Ex-Chief Justice H. V. Grossbeck of Lara mie, Wyo., has been pushing such an energetic campaign at home that he has been delayed in reaching the school but writes that he will be

pasting labels with its own name on every loaf of bread sent out.

The fact behind the objection was that the firm worked its men sixteen hours a day in an unanitary bake-shop. To make the reforms necessary to entitle it to the use of the bakers' label would have interfered with its profits. Yet a bakers' label would have been a most valuable protection to the consumer.

The Women's Label League are informing the consumers on just such points as these.

onsumers on just such points as these.
It is better to have clean and wholesome bread with a union label on it, than that the employing baker shall make 200% profit.—From the Retail Clerk's Advocate.

To Print Books.

***************** Municipal Ownership. *************************

lodging house.

Emporia, Kansas, has decided to run its own electric light plant.

Springfield. Ohio, has decided by a good ma-jority to build a new city hospital. It will not be turned over to a private corporation, but will be run by the city.

The city clerk of Alameda, Cal., has issued a statement that the cost of each light by the city's plant is \$4.31 per month. All the surrounding cities pay corporations \$8 to \$12 per The item in a recent number stating that

Benton Harbor, Mich., had installed an elec-tric light plant and reduced the cost from \$96 to \$24 a year for arc lights, should have read The mayor of Detroit, Mich., has appointed

a committee of citizens to investigate and re-port on a municipal gas plant. The success of the electric plant has proven such a benefit that gas is now demanded. Albion, Mich., voted 793 to 418 for a city

electric plant, but the corporations that do not believe in majority rule make it necessary to have a two-thirds majority, so the 412 peo ple have their way and the 703 don't. The electric light company will continue to skin the people at Albion for awhile. Ann Arbor pays four times as much for water under private ownership as does Ypsilanti, an adjoining town, does under public ownership

And the privately owned water works is defended bitterly by those who are making large profits out of the people who use water. Private ownership is a good thing for the pri-London has forty municipal libraries. great municipal markets of London have a

in come of over \$1,000,000, and a net profit of \$125,000. The city has established a great municipal electric lighting plant in the Shore-ditch district that transmits the dust of the streets into electric light. There are five other municipal electric lighting plants, all paying profit. London maintains twelve free labor bureaus and obtains work for 5,000 people annual-The playgrounds for children, young and old, far surpass those of any other city.

St. Joseph. Mich., Feb. 19.-Notwithstanding the remarks to the contrary by certain citi-zens of this city who in one way or another personally favored private ownership of city lighting plant, St. Joseph's new municipal lighting plant is a complete success. It is a success as a furnisher of fine light and a known success financially. Last month the council committee made an official test of the plant and the expense of running it. It was found that the lights cost \$2 per month each. The price paid to the St. Joseph & Benton Harbor Electric Light Co., owned and controlled by W. Worth Bean, was \$8 per month per light.-

During the past three years the hand cleaning has been done directly by the commissioners, and not by contract, and the cost has been reduced from thirty-two cents per 1,000 square yards, under contract, to sixteen cents per 1,000 square yards, which reduction in cost has enabled us to increase the area from 400,000 square yards, the area cleaned daily by the bonded company, to 2,000,000 square yards per day by hand, and 900,000 by machine, making in all 2,900,000 square yards now cleaned daily. In addition to this the alleys and unimproved aid to the Chinese despots to oppress their peo-streets are cleaned and sprinkled, and other ple. But we are Americans and hate monncidental work necessary to the proper run ning of the department is performed. Under the present method we are doing more than double the work, and that with only a slight increase in the appropriation—Superinten-dent Sutler, Washington, D. C.

The Significant Vote in Chicago.

The fact that 150,000 voters in Chicago inci-cated their approval of municipal ownership of street railways and of gas and electric lighting plants, while only 25,000 voted in the negative is significant of the growing popular impatience under the exactions and bad service of private management of public utilities. The vote simply recorded a preference or a protest, and of course is not binding. Indeed. Chicago is finan-cially unable to buy out the least of these cor-

But the blunder which American cities have reaching the school but writes that he will be committed in giving away street railway strictly in it" before the term is over.

Jas. A. Smith, formerly a student at Girard, now a teacher in the International School of our state department by Consul Barnes. In Social Economy at San Francisco, was unani-

Gizsgow Street Cars.

When a passenger receives had treatment on one of their street cars, if he were a citizen, he remembered it and he thought about the remedy. When the time came he applied it, it was the same way all around. The city's business became every man's business in actual earnest and fact, as of course it is, or should be in reality. City affairs and city politics became an active thing, a real thing to the public. Why? Because every man had an actual, a financial interest in them. They concerned him directly, they touched him every day in his pocket book, in his comfort, on the street car, at his home.

In Glasgow they claim that musicipal own-

day in his pocket to the street car, at his home. In Glasgow they claim that musicipal ownership has not only financially and insterially redeemed the city, made it prosperous, beautiful, young and now, but that it as also reformed the city in spirit, reduced its very morals, and that in the most strikingly noticeable degree. The activity and the community of insterior of the settlement of the striking of the settlement of the settlement.

ing of mutual achievement and satisfaction in this achievement. The extending munici-pal administration has bound the com-Evansville. Ind., is building a municipal odging house.

munity together into a solid and effective whole; a lively, alert, planning and accomplishing whole. That is what I was told in Glasgow, and that is what the city tells of itself to all comers, whether they look about them to see or not.—E. S. Hope in Chicago News, April 3, 1902.

******************* Where Kings Rule. --------------------------

The czar has more than a million of his subjects in prison for thinking.

The bishop of Monte Carlo receives \$45,000 a year from the gambling den to support his churchi

Halbuton, N. J., sold under the hammer re-cently for \$1,000. It cost \$150,000 to erect the buildings. This is one of the wastes of competition.

Rebellion in Ireland is hinted at in the

patches. Great pro-Boer demonstrations have been held and riots resulted from the attempt of the authorities to shut the mouths of the In Morrocco all the property of officials reverts to the king at death of possessor. This on the theory that the official has been stealing

and is not entitled to it. That would be pretty good law here. Five years ago, says a correspondent, locks and bars were unknown in Hawaii. Since the

Americans have appeared there thefts are very common—a thing unknown before. Civilization-well, just a few. New Zealand reduced the railroad tariff 79 last year, with the result that the revenues was \$8,000,000 greater than the higher tariff pro duced. She owns her own railroads—this na

tion is too poor to own ours. The Dutch have spent \$85,000,000 and 10,000 soldiers trying to conquer the Sumatrians, that the Dutch traders might make more profits, and are as far from controlling as they were 100 years ago. Everybody has trouble

Consul-General Hollowell, St. Petersburg Russia, gives some idea of the panic that coun try is going through, in the April Consular Reports. He gives lists of stocks and properties whose values fell from \$115 per share to \$1.16! And Russians speculate. Do we?

Sidney, Australia, has just decided to ra her revenues by means of the "single tax, which prevails to a limited application in sev eral of the colonies at the antipodes. Taxe will be laid on the land values without reference to improvements. Idle lands will thus be taxed as much as those in use, and it will not be profitable to hold lands for speculation.

The anti-monarchists of Spain are preparing for great demonstrations show their hatre of the crown and nobility during the coming coronation. They will have the sympathy of all true Americans, but they will get the de-nunciation of nearly all the public officials and rich people of this country. Our rulers like monarchs: they like them so well they marry their daughters to them.

Dispatches from China state that many pressive taxation to pay the indemnity iaid on by foreign nations. Authorities in San Francisco are instructed to watch and prevent any munitions of war reaching the rebels. Our government thus lends its archies!

Frank Mason, consul-general at Berlin, writes in the April reports that the bank stocks alone in Germany suffered a depreciation \$476,000,000 in the last year, to say nothing of the other stocks. Germany is going through something of a panic herself. It will be our turn next. notwithstanding the millionaires think they have complete control of the country and can make or prevent panics. German speculated in inflated stocks. But what is this country doing in the same lines?

There are now 300,000 men on strike in Belgium. They demand universal suffrage. Their cry is "One man, one vote." The time seem ripe for the prevention of wealthy men running the country by means of multiplicity of votes in proportion to their wealth. The Socialists would rule the co at present were it not for the exploit in of labor using their power of wealth to keep the men in bondage. The people want freedom; but the king may do as is done in the United States, he may order the strikers shot.

In the Realm of Trusts.

Beef trust raises the cost of living \$200,000 per month in St. Louis.—Post Dispatch.

William Schultz, chief chemist of the General Chemical company, of Jersey City, is dead from overwork. Thus the miscrable play, we call overwork. Thus the miserable play, civilization, goes on. Will it be foreve

The Steel Trust has got possession of all the nickel mines and refining plants of the world. Nickles will soon be worth \$1. And thus the profits on iron will soon control other industries.

Los Angeles, April 7.—Becoming despondent over the difficulty of providing for herself and her three children, Mrs. C. F. Schweitzer of El Monte, thirteen miles from this city, ended her life by drowning herself in a tank of crude oil. The body was today found floating in the tank, which is connected with a pumping plant on a

Without the assistance of the United States in turnishing mules to Great Britain the Boers would have defeated England, and without the assistance of the working people in voting the capitalistic ticket the workers could have what they produce. But they prefer to wear shabby clothes, est adulterated food and see their children grow up in ignorance.

you will please me. The interior of Samar must be made a howling wilderness. Kill every native over ten years old." The man who gave those orders must have been the one from whom Function drew his inspiration of tender-ness for Americans who disbelieve in war.

A Sash, Door and Blind Trust is being formed in Chicago. President John W. Lang, of the Palmer Fuller Co., gave the following reasons for the organization: "Forty firms, located in Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis and other big wholesale cities as far west as the Rocky mountains, are about to organize for the purpose of establish-ing and maintaining prices. We are determined to keep the scale of prices where it belongs. Every three or four years conditions get serious in the trade, and now we are going to stop it."

Judge Kinkade, of Toledo, Ohio, recently discharged the tegular grand jury, selected another and said the following in his charge to the jury: "It is currently reported that there are boards and individuals in this city so crooked that it is impossible to get any measure past them without the use of money. You have lived in Toledo for years and you know to whom this talk refers. It it said certain lines of business flourish because they pay for protection. The money is divided at the corruption table among the thieves who masqueade as officers of the law. If a man is honest it will not take long to investigate him.

While strolling down the street, one night; The office bull-dog and I,
The bull-dog shied from left to right,
And quietly hummed, "As we pass by."

Twee the mail man coming down the street, And his horse was on the run, With your orders lying at his feet;

Clubing Rates.

Thus, the battle is being won

YOB may have something worth printing. It may be a book or pamphlet. The Appeal is equipped for the work, and will

New Bedford, Mass. - Notice, James F. Carey and Fred

WANTED -Surinces manager in every county. Corre-steady work. Information Bureau. 420 Fulton St. Chic. Ill The realistic story of a variety actives and a nice your limin. Hustrated in a way that will please you. Spp., too. BROP CARDS. Just what will please you. Spp., too. BROP CARDS. Just what the

BROP CARDS. Just what the name implies. Little tickets a street ears, hour is, on counter—anywhere, at once arrive attention and interest. Tieprases the mind about Southlam. The American Farmer

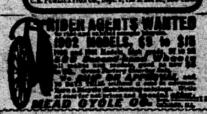
The Socialist Party.

Be Your Own Morgan and Rockefoller. ey?"-Bacon. mp for "SCIENCE of INCREASE" of INCREASE" of INCREASE" of INCREASE.

"Looking Backward" Costs 50c in U.S. A.—Can be had by mail from HENRY B. ASHPLANT, 706 Dundas St., London, Canada.

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Men of Money Inland...
Men of Money Inland...
(Kither English, German or Sv
by Heavy D. Loyd...
by Heavy Commonwest Why !

Appeal's "Hall of Fame."

Every week until further notice the Appeal will give AGOLD WATCH to the club raiser sending in the large snumber of yearly subscribers, providing the courade has not already been awarded a watch, in which case it will go to the next highest list. A souventr inacription will be engraved on the inside of the case (the cases are made by a Socialist) showing name, date and that, it was warded by the Appeal for meritorious work for Socialism. The purchase of postal subscription cards do not count. Lists will be counted for the week in which they are received. Weeks end on Friday evening. In the event of a tie the watch will be awarded to the list reaching the office first. Watches have already been awarded to the following named comrades:

No. Subscribers.

d to the following named comrades:
Endding:

-D. A. White, Saco, Me.

-John Malinquist, Quincy, Mass.

-R. A. Southworth, Denver, Coto

-E. H. McKubben, Star, ida.

-H. C. Canfield, Colfax, Wash.

-H. Ristelles, Mulian, Idaho.

-T. W. Bowen, Mystic, Iowa.

-W. W. Freeman, Del Bito, Feras.

-W. J. Stewart, Arkansas City, Kanasas.

-Otto-Johnson, Quincy, Mass.

-Otto-Johnson, Quincy, Mass.

-W. A. Freeman, Del Moy, Feras.

-W. A. Freeman, Pulman, Chicago

-Flore Denne, Fullman, Chicago

-Louis Baymer, Minnespolis, Minn

-Laffred Reynolds, Hopto, Okta,

-Henry J. Hartwig, Kvansville, Ind.

-Harry Van Middlesworth, Chicago

-Benj, Nicholson, Witneren, Mantoba,

-Chal, H. DOWNS, Connelsville, Pa.

-JAS, H. DOWNS, Connelsville, Pa.

I.......... Men of narrow brains usually find fault with that which they do not understand.

If we "kill everything over 10" in the Philwe can surely assimilate the remnant. -Post Dispatch.

Socialists do not believe to a worker divid-ing up with a man who does not work. Under Socialism the drones would die.

Those who oppose Socialism, do so because they do not understand it, or recause they are opposed to justice. What horn do you blow?

Editor Appeal:-Even republicans speak of the clean campaign you are making and the fact that you do not throw dirt as other political papers do.—A. J. Simmers.

There is a postmaster in Kansas, who is also a banker, and withal a very foolish man; he does not like to issue postal money orders boys work harder to usher in the reign JUSTICE. for the Appeal, and of course that makes the

The Western Co-operative Association has hired the Century theater, Kansas City, for the week of May 12-17, and Walter Vrooman and notable speakers will explain the ope tion of the great co-operative movement of the common people that has been inaugurated. Socialist play will be the attraction and speakers will address the audience between acts

Men are selfish today because they have been taught to be for the last 2,000 years. The teaching has been for individuals to save selves. Socialism comes with a new me sage; it says save your brethren; save the world. A doctrine that does not include all mankind is not going to make the world

In the Independent of April 3rd, W. J. Ghent, who has been associated with Golden Rule Jones, says in eight pages that a benevolent Feudalism will be the next step in human progress. He could have said in one sen-tence that the aforesaid, which is not benevolent, has been with us for a number of years. it is that very thing that Socialism is cing. His entire prophecy (?) is simply description of what exists today.

The St. Louis grand jury which investigated the bribery case said in its report: "Instead of discharging the duties of office for the pubthey become organized gangs for plunder, using their office to enrich themselves at the people's expense." Under Socialism there lic good, and in accordance with their oath. would be no chance for men to be dishonest, in dealing with public affairs. They could not steal; they would have to be honest

"The Conspiracy of Capital," by Clinton Bancroft, Huron, Cal., is a very searching ininto social conditions past and present. Mr. Bancroft has been a deep student of political and social economy, and this book as a is more than a treatise—it is a study The author makes a strong plea for justice in material things, asserting that upon this jus-tice in all other things depends. He is logical in his arguments and his conclusions are unbrilliant and convincing.-The Reasoner.

The Department of Agriculture has discov ered that farmers are being swindled by mer-chants selling them adulterated insect de-stroyers; and that their crops are endangered thereby. The matter has been given publicity the hope that the farmers might watch what they were doing and thus avoid the imiattions in the future. An old story that means absolutely nothing. When the farmers get their supplies direct from the government, will be as reliable as are United States postage stamps, and not before.

The Washington Post editorially says that municipal ownership of public utilities would give more opportunities for boodle. Under capitalism the prediction might prove true: but if the people had the right of recall; if they had the right of the initiative and the referendum: if they decided all questions of importance; and if the officers were simply hired servants, whose duty it was to obey the majority will of the people, there would be no chance for boodle. When the prople rule, there will be public servants to obey orders and the people will see to the enforcing of law as an employer sees to the carrying please: there will be public servants to obey we will take advantage of our present oppor-orders and the people will see to the enforc-ing of law as an employer sees to the carrying tent which is characteristic of the present age

"My ideal of civilization is a very high one: but the approach of it is a New England town and ecclesiastics, the longing for a simple of some two thousand inhabitants, with no presentation of the gospel, and the sentimen of some two thousand inhabitants, with no presentation of the gosbel, and the sentiment rich man and no poor man in it, all mingling in the same society, every child at the same school, no poorhouse, no beggar, opportunities equal, nobody too proud to stand aloct nobody too humble to be shut out. That's New England as it was fifty years ago.

The civilization that lingers on the hillsides the civilization had lingers on the hillsides. Theo, A. Johnson, in Christian Evangelist.

of New England, nestles sweetly in the val-leys of Vermont, the moment it approaches a crowd like Boston, or a million of men gathd in one place like New York, rots. It can not stand the greater centers of modern civilization."—Wendell Phillips.

Ruskin Combination.

peal has a few of the Ruskin Library a that are splendid material for begin a create a deeper interest in the work.

STRIKERS AT THE POLLS

A Kick That Counts.

The election returns are still coming in; and as fast as the workers send them in they will be published. The following were received since the last edition went to press:

Corona, Cal.—Vote in 1930 for Debs was 7, this year the highest vote was 107. Total vote city 350, being about one-third Socialist. Same old story. Socialism is upon us.

Bloomington. Ill.-Socialist vote, police magistrate 125, aldermanic 144. Vote in 1900 was 96 Canton, Ill. April 15.—Socialist vote 177. It was the first time the Socialists have had a city ticket in the field. The vote for Debs in

Kewanee. Ill.-Socialists made a big gain here. The gain by wards over 1900 was Fourth ward, 33 1-3%; Second ward, 66 2-3%

First ward 100%; and Fifth ward, 400%. Sioux City, Ia.—Socialist vote 618. In 1900, the vote was 9. "We made a gain of 609 votes in two years. The Appeal has done the work. We began our next campaign today."--Comrade Johnson.

Dryden, Mich., has 11 Socialist votes are bobbing up everywhere. And still the Army keeps up its never-ending work. St. Joseph, Mich.—Socialist vote 36. The

boys are working. Watch the vote next year. Springfield. Mo.—The election law was violated against Socialists in three ways; not enough ballots, not the same color, and not the same size as the other party ballots. Only ward had Socialist ballots all day; the other seven wards had no Socialist ballots be tween 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Still in the face of such rascality, enough votes were cast to get official standing. The vote was doubled over

Platismouth, Neb.-Comrade Neuman was re-elected as alderman in the Fourth ward. The boys put up a strong fight, and are making it warm for the believers in that which is

Arlington, N. J.- Move up the score for Arlington. Elected three justices, and cast 35 votes for school commissioner, where only 14 received at the last election.

Ashtabula, O.-Straight Socialist vote 124 Labor union movement was strong enough to elect a Union Labor ticket. The workers are peginning to see.

Cleveland. O .- Socialist vote April 7, 643, and the Socialist Labor ticket polled 432, making a total of 1.075 cast for Socialism. Some day the workers will quit quarreling with each other, then they will harmoniously take possession of

Portsmouth. O.-Socialist vote 145; last year

it was 124. Healthy growth.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Socialist vote for mayor
608. First time the Socialists have had a The comrades are highly elated, and have already begun the next cam-

Who Are Typical Americans?

The New Yorkers and Philadelphians who thrust themselves forward as typical Americans, specially qualified because of their Americanism, to entertain a representative of the German empire, were unfortunate in their self-elected nomenciature. In New York these men styled themselves "Captains of Industry," in Philadelphia, "Men of Affairs." The term "Captain of Industry" inevitably suggested the French "Chevaller d'Industrie," which is of French "Chevaller d'Industrie." which is of universal European acceptance and designates what in our vernacular would mean "BUI STEERERS" or "CONFIDENCE MEN." "BUNCOquick to catch the joke, and many a twinkle until the public senses the situation and takes lit the festive board as German eye caught up the cry.—Hartford Courant (Rep).

German eye during some "captain's" burst of oratorical self-complacency.-From the April

"The American Boy" of recent date told of a street gamin who according to the Amerihad routed a Socialist in argument by saying that his Ather was a workingman who took good care of his family and his earn-ings; and the boy proved his argument by taking a handful of coin out of his pocket; and succeeded in driving the Socialist away in disgrace. And the American Boy continues who had been routed by the Socialist, ex-changing names with the boy, and after finding out that the boy would like an education (but was not able to get it with his father's princely wages, and not able to get it with his handful of coin the kind-hearted major declared that he would help him get it. All of this simply proved the Socialist argument. The boy was a pauper, his father was not able this simply proved the to give him an education, and the major was living off some body's toil or he would not have been able to send the boy to school for defending his own pauperism.

A recent publication compares the low attendance and the small number of churches in berlin, the capital city of the empire, with the members. number of halls devotion to the propagation of social democracy, or the principles of La-salle. For every church erected in Berlin there are at least five social halls devoted to

The labor movement, rapid growth of Socialism, the various franchise schemes, and the revolt against the authority of human creeds

By a decision of the supreme court, Arch-bishop Ireland is owner of 50,000 acres of land in Minnesota: and according to the dispatches he will begin ejection proceedings against the families who have settled boon the land in order to make an honorable living. Thus do the great (?) men show their love for human-It is not recorded that Jesus tried to ac cumulate a large tract of land in order to a fortune out of the people who wanted to till the soil: but He is a back number now. We have better ways of doing things capitalist

In the large packing houses hereafter the log will be skinned instead of scalded. It has been discovered that the skin is valuable for commercial purposes. The man who raises logs has long since become accustomed to the

ON TRIAL.

Before the bar of right two nations stand:
Two CERLISTIAN nations, the greatest of the earth:
Indicated by the mothers of the land,
Who to indignant protests now give birth.

Flushed with unjust victories they have work.
They stand within the shadow of her frown.
Dishonor blots the banner of the one.
The other wears a tarnished, blood-stained crow.

The Eternal Judge of right bids each to stand And answer to the charges that are made; Charges that brand them with the murderer

Of crimes that make all other crimes to fade.

an you, Columbia, answer for YOUR war Upon a people whose only crime To fight for freedom as YOU fought before, When God of Battles made the victory thine?

Had those fair, sun-kissed islands of the sea Been only wastes thrown on that southern ma Would falsehood smirch the name of Liberty, And on her banner leave dishonor's stain?

If lofty statesmanship of asble cires, Had fallen as manties on your greed-would patriotism's pure and hely fires Be measured by the calibre of guns?

Had Afric's treasure veins been arid sands, Or barren, sun-burnt stubble fleids, what then? Would you, Great Britain, roth them of those lands, And would you crush those few brave, struggling

And has your nation's manhood waned so low,
Those high ideals of honor giv'n to men.
That you can strike their mother's sex a blow,
By herding them like cattle in a pen?

What if a mightier foe had with its troops
Invaded England—done what you have done;
With honor less than instincts of the brutes,
Exterminated mothers and their young!

Your guilty silence answers your disgrace.
Words have not yet been framed that can avail
The damning wrongs of conquest to efface;
The crimes, the curse these guilty wars entail. Indicted in the name of anguished moans Of outraged woman and her starving babe; Indicted in the name of burning homes, The havoc of the bullet, torch and blade.

Let none defend you in this common wrong; War's glittering pageantry has here no power; Accusing victims stand—a silent throng, And woman's condemnation rules the hour.

211 N. San Fernando St., San Jose, Cal.

Afraid of Progress.

The Washington Post, an excellent news-paper, courteously refers to the Courant as one of the most ably conducted and influential epublican papers in New England, and easily the leading republican newspaper in Connecti-cut." But then, quoting from a recent article in this paper on the reckless plunging of financial adventure in this country, the Post goes on to assume that the Courant favors governmen control of railroads and other so-called public stilities. In this assumption the Post goes far in advance. He says he does not want to be astray. We deplore the whole drift of things cannot see how those steering the combinations fail to see the port that they are head-ing for. Indeed, it looks to us as if some of them did see and proposed to land their craft in the United States treasury. The magnitude rade Under of such misfortune cannot be measured in ad- of twelve). vance. It would mean the making over of our and political system. But what else can come, if combinations can be made as wide the continent and as long as from the Gulf to Hudson's Bay. The end of such magnificent schemes is empire and the people will step in at that point and take the new empire INTO THEIR OWN hands. We shudder even as

the possibility of such a development. But the fact that the possibility stands there, and that the short-sighted schemes of momentary aggrandizement by men already rich beyond the ability to count their treasure are driving us reported that our visitors were only too that way, ought to be emphasized and repeated

Republican Testimony.

Pertland Oregonian (Rep.) Feb. 6.
The senate of the United States is the mos dignified deliberative body in the world-at its own valuation, and at that only. In fact, it is the cesspool of American politics. Thither repair the brainless rich, the blackguard poor, the conscienceless rapscallions and the coars clowns that imported strains and native talents can produce. Such asininity on one hand and rascally on the other as our national life affords painstakingly erect themselves into an imposing arch into which as a keystone the l'nited States senate fits with miraculous pre-

ment, nor an institution of our laws and offairs, nor an establishment maintained by public money, that is not something viler and more dancerous from the senate's unholy touch, it has stamped venality upon every tariff law and dishonor upon every currency law enacted in a generation. It has tied the Nation's hands with Cuta, formented insurrection in the Philippines, prostituted the army with its traffic in appointments and army with its traffic in appointments, and

Father McGrady on the Church.

In his recently published pamphlet "The Clerical Capitalist," Father McGrady states on authority of the "Catholic Telegraph," that authority of the "Catholic Telegraph," that Bishop Messmer, the prelate who warned the Socialists against going to McGrady's meeting at Green Bay, Wis., said last December in a meeting of priests: "The labor unions are all based on the principle of Socialism. What, then, are Catholic workingmen to do? The day is fast coming when the question whether they nay consistently join labor unions will have answered in the negative." Father Mc-Grady's comment is: lic church will lose the workingmen. The unions are the grammar schools of Socialism, and within the next ten years every intelligent laborer in the land will join the host of tollers for industrial emancipation; and the church that opposes the mighty movement will sit in sorrow and desolation amidst the ruins of plustreer."

"Please send me another package of Appear to the church seed. I have been sowing by the wayskie in this 'yalley of rye' and you know what the harvest will be. The reaper and binder will be the Co-operative Commonwealth."—Comborer in the land will join the host of toller

Father McGrady seems either to be laying up trouble for himself—or for the church.—So-

The ship subsidy bill was designed to benefit principally the Standard Oil company and the United States Steel Corporation, each paying United States Steel Corporation, each paying tens of millions of dollars a year in dividends now. But the Rockefellers and Morgans of the country must be protected. The more they set for ten Appeal postals, in order to work for the more they want. Some day the people will want part of their enormous and ill-gotten to subscribers for Appeal to Reason. We think want part of their enormous and ill-gotten to subscribers for Appeal to Reason. We think want part of their enormous and ill-gotten to socialism that is published."—Com-

0101010101010101010101010101010101 Farmers' Combination.

following c d the Way Out.

APPEAL ARMY

OF PROPAGANDISTS.

Comrade Bonnie, of Lamanda, Cal, renews his order for a bundle of five.

"Inclosed are five subs. to keep on the good work."—Comrade Cummins, Ferguson, B. C. "Inclosed is my renewal for one year. The

Appeal is breezy as always. Keep it up!"-Leonard D. Abbott, N. Y. "Having recently become a convert to Socialism, I inclose my first club of subscribers.

Please start these men on the road to the Co-operative Commonwealth by sending them the Appeal for one year."-Comrade Landrum Durango, Texas.

-Comrade Hetzer, Pittsville, Pa.

Comrade Laub, of Lehighton, Pa., drops in quietly with a club of nine, and assures us the Local at that place is doing some effective work for Socialism.

The Appeal received the following telegram from Denver on the 17th:-"Send thousand time. appeals for J. Stet Wilson Sunday mass meeting."-R. A. Southworth. "My subscription expires with No. 233

therefore find inclosed \$1, for which please send me a bundle of five for one year."—Comrade Cohen, Waco, Texas.

The weekly premium of souvenir gold watch will be discontinued AFTER next week. is now up to the workers who will get the last souvenir of that character.

"Please accept my renewal for a bundle of five for one year. Yours till the industrial revolution gives us universal peace."—Comrade Seeley, Evansville, Ind.

"Herewith find money order for forty cents for 100 Appeals. Any number will do. They to use them for striking carpenters."—Com-They rade Stockwell, Nashville, Tenn. Comrade Williams of Urich. Mo., is doing

some excellent work for Socialism in his neck of the woods. He gets to the bat with eight subs and is sorry that he cannot do more. Comrade Ebell, of Baker City, Oregon, supplying the natives with good material to

prepare them for the coming June election, when they will vote on Direct Legislation. Comrade Novak, of Eureka, Utah, found

eighteen who wanted the Appeal, and paid their own money for it, and to make the thing sure they signed their own name to the blank Comrade Dorr, of Creighton, Neb., has paid up his subscription to the Appeal for ten

rade Underwood, Eureka, Cal. (It was a club

"I have received my watch. It is a be The watch in itself, though pretty and valuable has its value enhanced a thousand fold by the inscription on the case."—Comrade Geelsmark. Chicago.

"Inclosed find an order for five. I prefer not to be mentioned in the Army column. Shall saw wood just the same." This comrade lives on the American continent somewhere between New Brunswick and California.

Comrade I. N. Floyd, Picacho, Cal., says in any comrade desires it he will locate them ine government land. He hints that he would like some Socialist sister who knows some thing more than playing polo or ping-pong.

"This is just a club of six. I have had the rheumatism, and could not get around for any more. But the workers who are well will kee the good work growing greater and greater all the time."—Comrade Chipman, Roxbury, Mass.

Here is a typical letter to the Appeal: "Find inclosed money order for \$2.25. Send me twelve Ideal Republics, and the Appeal for one year to each of the inclosed subscribers." Thus the country is being converted to Social-

Comrade Warrington of Kansas City, Kan can always spare a little time from making the union made cigars, in order to swell the circulation of the Union made Appeal. He knows it means industrial freedom to workers every where.

The sample conies are doing the work. Single subscriptions are coming in from people who have never seen the paper before you sent in their name for a sample copy. Itemember we will mail four samples to one person for two cents. The Army will mourn the loss of a devoted

worker in the death of Comrade Chapin, of Ellensburg Washington. He never shirked, but was always at his post in the Appeal Army enlisting recruits for the Co-operative Commonwealth. Comrade Coe of Terminus Cal wants a

"Comrade Badge." That is a good name for the Appear Army button. They stand for comradeship in the greatest army on earth; an small capital of from \$3,000 to \$20,000 there is

a subscription for the Appeal last week Nothing uncommon in that. No; all postmasters will be glad to transmit your s tions when they learn that the Appeal stands for a higher civilization.

"Inclosed find a list of subs for the Appeal: Socialists among the railroad men. It would tury building, Kansas City, Mo., or Ruskin Colbe a shame to wake him up, so smother me and let him sleep."-Comrade "Please send me another package of Appeal

rade Kappel, Brownsville, Pa. Comrade J. H. Downs of Connellsville, Pa.

hand, except one or two, who were left-handed; but they'll all be Socialists when they

rade Cross, Kalamazoo, Mich

Comrade Groeteka is one of the village trus-tees of Glen Carbon. Ill., and he finds plenty of time to do excellent work for Socialism.

He was nominated for village president at the last election. The returns have not been received so we do not know the result of the

Stray copy note: "Inclosed, please find money order for fifty cents, for the Appeal to Reason for one year. I HAVE BEEN HANDED COPIES OF THE PAPER, and I like the style of it, its good reasoning, and its fearlesanes to speak fus convictions and the treth." J. G. Mayer, Gardand, Q.

"Please find one dollar for a bundle of five I am sixty-five years old, and a working wo-man, living alone, so I cannot do much. But in the name of the Nazarine, I speak the word for peace, harmony, growth, success, victory for our new Commonwealth. Yours in Hope. -Mary A. Cook, Chicago.

"I am a recent convert to Socialism. Appeal administered in proper doses did the work. I was taken from the point where I classed Socialism, anarchy, and bloodshed under one heading, and placed where I now the point when the point we will be properly the properly th am: satisfied with the justice of our cause. Comrade Campbell, Fernie, B. C.

Comrade Firth of Kearney, N. J., has fallen through the roof of the Appeal office with a club of forty. He borrowed Dumont's airship, and intended to anchor on the court house tower, but was in such a hurry to reach the Appeal that he hitched his ship to a star, and dropped through the skylight.

Comrade McAdams, a new member of the Army sends in a list of ten from Russellville, Alabama, and is sorry he cannot send in larger list. It is the same with all the work they send subscriptions because hearts are in the work; and because they want to see the world converted to Socialism in our

"Inclosed find \$1 for a bundle of five. want to hand them to the boys in these diggins; and consider this the be spent a dollar in my life. I think the Appeal to spent a dollar in my life. I think the Appeal to Reason is the best little paper that ever hap-pened, and want to see it live forever. Send me a button too, so that I can show my colors."— J. Trautner, Louisville, Ky.

"Editor Appeal: Your little card on 'Socialism' found its way to my dask somehow, someway, and I inclose you twenty-five cents for a trial subscription to your Appeal to Reason."—J. H. M.. Tomah. Wis. Some member of the Appeal Army could tell the how and the way that little card found its place on his desk. It's a good work, and the Army knows how to do it:

"I have been reading your paper for time, and I find it so interesting that I will not look at any other paper until I have read the Appeal. You will find inclosed payment for five subscribers. I want to help the good cause along. I want to do something to -Comrade Johnhelp the good cause along."—Comrade Johnson, Jamestown, N. Y. That's the way Socialism affects every one. When anyone becomes convinced of the truth of Socialism he cannot rest until something is done to interest others in its study.

The comrades of Larium, Mich., are making an aggressive campaign for Socialism. They an aggressive campaign for Socialism. have formed a league for the purpose of propaganda, and of course they are using Appeal literature. Every town, and city in the country could increase their vote by distributing Appeals and Appeal literature. The Appeal is "I have been reading the Appeal for about one year, and as my time is nearly out I thought I would send in a small club."—Compade Underwood, Eureka, Cal. (If was a club, was

WESTERN

Co-operative Association.

The Universal People's Trust Has Started and Is a Success.

Vrooman Brothers Lead in Great Commercial Revolt.

The Western Co-operative Association is now ready to consolidate the business of your town.

If "A" owns a little drug store, "B" a grocery store, "C" a dry goods house and "I" a hard-ware stock, instead of competing and weakening one another before the great trusts swallow us all, we, by co-operating, consolidate our little stores into one big store, each of us taking out senting the whole amount. This preferred stock pays 6% interest, guaranteed by the entire capital of the institution and by the margin of the membership fee of \$10 each paid in by the thousands of purchasing members, and by the good will, representing a tremendous value, produced by the pledged patronage of the entire membership of the Association. The merchants who thus consolidate their interests are lated, getting a good income therefrom for life, and are then employed as Postmasters and School Teachers are now employed, indirectly by their constituencies, on good re ing salaries. No more lying awake nights, no more worry, no more trying to take advantage of one's neighbors! What we have already accumulated is secured, paying us good interest, and our saiaries are secured. No competitor can appear who can injure our business, because we are in partnership with the people. The profits of the institution, after interest and salaries are paid, belong to the members. Our relation towards them is one of fairness, justice and fair play. We are all satisfied.

This is a simple huginess army of propagandists, who propose to estab-lish peace on earth.

no field that offers so certain an investment with a sure income and assured salary, as by One of Uncle Sam's postmasters transmitted putting it into the people's trust—by consolidating it with the capital of others of like mind. Land, homes and other valuable properties can be turned over in the same way, and those who have small accumulations can receive not only an assured income from their small properties but can receive a certain and adequate compensation for their services for the rest of their but don't tell on me. I am working for lives with the most pleasant and congenial associations. Address Vrooman Bros., lege, Trenton, Mo.

Co-operation Hurts Retailers.

The retail grocery trade of England threatened with extinction on account of the ompetition of the co-operative stores. The whole trade is alarmed and is anxiously seek ne means of self preservation. cers declare they will welcome even Americal trusts in preference to their co-operative riv sallied in on the Appeal with a small list of als. In one of the largest cities of the north of sixty-two, all signed with their own right England it is stated that the co-operative shand, except one or two, who were leftual butchers, grocers and drapers out of bush

ual outchers, grocers and grapers out of business, according to a London paper.

Shopkeepers complain that they are unfairly handicapped by the exemption of the societies from income fax—a privilege accorded at the inception of the movement in order to encounage its development. In addition to co-oper age its development. In addition to co-operative competition grocers are suffering severely from the increase in the number of companies opening branch shops. In every district of the metropolis and in the principal cities and towns of the country hundreds of these branch stores are in existence. It is alleged that they cut prices below a living profit. A representative retail grocer asserts that the only salvation lies in the wholesalers combining on American lines and agreeing to selling on American lines and agreeing to selling the selling of the selli only salvation lies in the wholesalers combine on American lines and agreeing to sel only to shopkeepers maintaining prices and cutting out both co-operative stores and companies with branches. He declares that unless constant is done the ranks of the retail for the companies will be performly distributed before the constant of the retail for the companies will be performly distributed before the constant of th