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PLE AND NOT BY PART OF THE PEOPLE. The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you re-ceive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription. # Rhetered at Girard, Kansas, Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

# peal to Reason

in secreton, will attract instantly the attenuent s Lefly mescapaper printed in Chicago.

s sale of the Dully Appeal on the streets of Chicag est for the first time prougant thousands of people, through ir, will Consisse and what the Socialists are doing

Its sale will stimulate the metropolitan press to tak cognisance of the sessions of the convention-they tear ar invasion of their field, and when they and that thousands of air readers are buying the Appeal to secure the news this important event, they will open their columns and spread the news before their millions of residers.

To accemplish this and break the consuracy of silence one of the prime notives of going to the expense issuing from Chicago a dully edition of the Appeal

The daily press of Chicago reaches a reading consti nemoy of over 20,000,000 people-the population of the great middle west. We can't afford to buy space in their column BUT WE CAN FORCE THEM TO REPORT OUR PRO CREDINGS. You can get behind this move and make it a

strata.

millions of American residers—the very men and wome whose attention we must secure if we are to win the country for Socialism.

Every mail is bringing to the office hundreds of sub ecciptions-nearly one fourth of the amount required has already been subscribed in advance subscriptions. What vanced subscriptions to pay the expense of the first 20,00 copies of the faily edition, so that subsequent thousands can be placed on the streets and with the Chicago comtades a actual cost of paper and presswork.

Chicago is the signal denter of the social revolution here is located the attorgest and most powerful epponentrades are putting up a besoic battle against fearful edds You can kelp by gerting the Appeal on the streets. Shove if your quarters and see that every comrade in your town is on the daily list.

Cunning is often mistaken for wis-

worm has turned. The farm hands near Iowa Falls, Iowa, have organized and demand \$30 a month and board. If better their condition.

All the tobacco business of Australia has just been taken over by a syndicate, and the dismissal of superfluous labor, clerks and managers is taking place.. Of such is the private ownership of capital.

Its supporters claim that the Terrill election law of Texas will disfranchise 150,000 voters of that State—poor men. The capitalists will not have their votes to overcome someday. And this is the

What would you think of a man who would hire a servant, install him in the best house, feed him on the finest, and then live in the stable and get only the food the servant would not use? You would rightly consider him an idiot, wouldn't you? But that is just what you do when you select your public servants.

If the working class will establish co-operative stores and withdraw their pat-ronage from the merchants who lend their armed assistance to the capitalists (Citizen's Alliance), it will strike these would-be plutocrats where they are most vulnerable. And the members of the working class will get a financial bene-

Rogers, of the Standard Oil Co., refused to produce in court necessary rec-ords of the transaction of his company in a trial at Boston, March 17th. The rich do not have to obey the law. They are the real anarchists and have nothing but contempt for the law. The law is for the poor to obey or go to jail. Are you deaf, dumb and blind?

Ohio legislature to provide that unincorporated societies (labor unions) may be sued the same as incorporated societies, and that property of members may be taken to satisfy judgment. And that is what the leaders of labor unions desired. bill has been introduced into the

Winston, N. C.

And the poor fools whose life and labor give them their means to puff a day's labor of a workingman into the air in smoke, are living like beasts, and yelling for the kings and voting to have Kings rule over them. When Socialism comes in, these leaches will have to earn their spending money by honest, productive labor—and I expect they will not be wasting the lives of others to puff out in smoke.

There is a cordage trust, as the public, especially the farmers, have discovered. There are some independent fellows in the business yet, and at Anhurn, N. V., the other day, one William Fleming was arrested while smeaking about one of these independent plants. Among his effects were found blue prints, diagrams of factories, a list of their customers and an electric lantern. The independent firms were at once aroused to the methods to give their business and plans to their common enemy, for it appears that this man's business was to enter the cordage plants at night and get all the information about their business possible. This is the logical results of the present day methods of business. It is the way the Whicky Trust and the Oil Trust operated. PROFIT was the increase.

est link, and the standard of a nation's civilization is no higher than its lowest

the tenants would organize they could the thieves who have been robbing the postal system. The administration needs that them in its business. They are loyal republicans. They are pretty much all present tarred with the same stick. And tha

> Rev. C. Stelzle, of Des Moines, Iowa, says that Socialism is sweeping over the results country and taking the place of Chrisif this tianity among the laboring classes. The would alleged Christians have been serving the what else could be expected.

The manufacturers say that the eight hour bill before congress is tyrannical. It is not tyranical when the bosses force It is not tyranical when the bosses force no less. If he did not work, being able, their wage-slaves to work ten, twelve or fourteen hours a day! No, that is free-ucts. If he worked many hours he And the workers vote the old party tickets!

The Rock Island reduced its freight rate 3 per cent and all the other railroads of products, how could he monopolize?
proceeded to condemn it and make re- He could not buy up the oil or other taliatory reductions. One of the worst duce the burden laid on the public. The people are merely cattle in a pen for the would pleasure and profit of the masters, and to permit them any freedom might spoil the ciuch. Are you on?

A Washigton dispatch says that the had washington dispatch says that the Indian commissioner has outlined a plan that will make the Indians work or starve. If that plan could be adopted and applied to the members of congress and the various boodlers who run the government, what a big graveyard the Potter's field at Washington would be! They neither work nor starve, because the working class vote to let them tax the people all they want to.

Dietrich, the good republican senator from Nebraska, was indicted for selling postoffices for cash. He got out of it on a technicality. The president has reved U. S. District Attorney Summers Dietrich to justice and has appointed the chairman of the republican state committee to succeed Summers. And thus is virtue rewarded—aber nit! The republican party, owned and controlled by boodlers, has no use for an honest man.

These consuls are created for the purpose of pensioning off ward heelers for work in training up the voting cattle into the political chute—and for the purpose of acting as salesmen for the trusts. They were originally the paid spies of kings to keep their masters possed on the workings of other kings and tyrants. Many wars have been precapitated by these well-paid chaps—and the working class had to fight and pay the expenses of said wars. But the working class is easy to deceive.

#### MILLIONAIRES UNDER SOCIALISM.

Suppose everybody should be given an equal interest in the earth and the full ness thereof, how long would it be before Bockefeller and his crowd bad it all back again?—A Reader. If the interest were individualized

is, privately owned, it but a short time unt ent conditions would re-a

short time until the

And that is just why Socialism proposes to do ...way with individual owner-ship of productive property. Its bad results have been proven BUT if this were owned in common, all would have an equal interest, and its p could not be monopolized by Mr. Rockefeller would get his share of the consumable national w production. He would get no more nor less industrious. But under a rule in physical and mental requirements; He could only enjoy the equivalents of his own labor and could accumulate no partment of distribution, and if he sold goods for less than he paid for them, how long would it take him to get rich? Dow. There is a much fixed at June

that the mind becames haveldered and control training on this procession of graft. But the government is being control to the mind were the provision of graft. But the government is being a season of the control that the mind becames have been done to the mind and the provision of graft. But the government is being the control that the mind becames the mind of the mind that the mind have been done that the mind that the mind have been done to the mind that the mind have been done to the mind that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind have been a could far when that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind have been a could far when that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind have been a could far when that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind that the mind have been a could far when that the mind that the mind have been a could far when the mind that the mind that the min

Hearst newspapers have at last awakened to the fact that there exists in Colorado a state of war beside which the Russian-Japanese conflict, so vividly pictured by them, is a mere village affair. Mr. Hearst's editors and war reporters have been reading the magazines. Listen to this, will you:

"From a number of recent magazine articles it appears that the issue in Colorado at the present time is the question of martial law. During the late strike newspapers have been selzed and consorted houses have been selzed and consorted houses have been broken into and all manner of abuses have been permitted.

"A deliberate attimpt was made by the military authorities to break up the trades unions. The milita will remain in officials were locked upon more consorted to the same and pay the government to make them lama and pay the government to make them hout any charge having been made against them. Trade union officers were locked upon the boll pears without tral and without any charge having been made against them. Trade union officers were locked upon the boll pears without tral and without any charge having been made against them. Trade union officers were locked upon the boll pears without tral and without any charge having been made against them. Trade union officers were locked upon the boll pears without tral and without any charge having been made against them. Trade union officers were locked to the same and pay the government to make them being to the bankers and not to the farmers, though these are only 5,000 bankers and ten million farmers! It's amusing, im't it?

When you want something done you consider the cost and where the necessary million farmers and the million farmers in the farmers and the mill

the question of martial law.

Where, oh where, is Willie Hearst, the champion of labor, when labor is in dim need of a champion? Have you seen in the Hearst papers anything other than a small, insignificant notice of the attring events which are occurring in the inter-mountain state? Not on your life. Why? That's an interesting question which Hearst may be asked to among when election time some round. It may

be that, as one of the owners of valua-ble mining properties in Colorado, Hearst is under the influence of the Citizens' Alliance. His silence at this critical juncture would indicate such a possi-bility. Will Mr. Hearst answer? Saye the American Enterprise, of East

e that, as one of the owners of valua-

Hartford, Conn.:

The Appeal to Reason, the greatest labor and Socialist paper in this or any other country, has arranged for a daily publication of that paper during the week in which the Socialist party will hold its National Convention in Chicago in May. It will be a morning edition, and will chronicle the events of the big Socialist convention and be in a position to answer tocratic sheets of the Windy City. This is one of the signs of the times, and goes ment in this country is disappearingdized press. The price for the seven days' publication will be 25 cents, for the paper privileges, and must be sent to all parts of the country in one-cent wrappers. Put us down for as cents advise our readers to do likewise. The Co-operative Commonwealth movement lief and joy to the human family and give to them full and complete justice.

using the above to sustain its propa-Citizens' Alliance, but the individual emlege. The contention The contention is absurd.

will never be a strike or a walkout. But it is the action of the alleged owners who want a part of the product of labor that denies them the right to work where and when they will and at what wages they

When you want something done you consider the cost and where the necessary trust will come from. But when your AERVANTS in Washington want anything for the benefit of the class they represent they order the thing done and go down into your pockets and make you pay for it. It is quite easy to do great things when someone else pays the bills.

RESS CENSOR BUSILY AT WORK.

The press censorship is being rigidly enforced in the Trimided district. The sally important news is not going out. Arrests are being made frequently, but a military beadquarters Major Hill's serk, W. R. Eaten, actines to give any soformation as to the charges or identity of the prisoners. They are escorted by equads of cavaby to the county jail.

DEVELOPMENTS IN COLORADO.

But Little News Slipping Past the Rigid Press Censorship.

Very little news of a reliable character has been allowed to slip past the press censors, who exercise autocratic powers over the military districts of San Miguel and Las Animas counties, during the

The Appeal is in possession of some startling information, obtained through a man high in the ranks of the capitalist conspirators in Colorado, which, if censpirators in Colorado, which, if printed, would shake to its rotten foundations the American republic. formation, which is over the signature of well known railroad official, and transmitted to another man of equal rank, is, in effect, nothing more or less than the startling statement that the present egime of terror in Colorado was inaugurated and is being fostered by the railroad coal owners of that state to accomplish their own selfish ends. Appeal is not in a position to make public this information without compro-mising a close friend. An Appeal repado to verify these reports and you may ook for some startling developments of the Appeal Army, that the information which these columns is absolutely re-That's what the Appeal is here for, and to expose and hold gaze the damnable methods of the capitalistic beneficiaries of the system is its duty-AND NEVER SHIRK ONE IOTA.

President Moyer and Secretary Havwood have been arrested on the charge of desecrating the American flag. Their offense consists of the publication of a picture of the American flag, on as printed a record of some of the acts of the military despotism in Colorado. It is as silly as it is ridiculous, but it serves as a pretext to arouse the patriotic prejudice of the unthinking n and thus hide the real motive back

of these outrages.
"Mother Jones," William Warjon and Joseph Paginni have been deported from Trinidad and warned not to return. Their ffense consisted of urging the miners to stand firm in their demands and to obthe laws of the state. The Citi-Alliance hopes, by deporting the cool headed counsellors, to goad the hot headed into some breach of the peace and thus provoke an armed conflict, in which the miners could only be the losers.

At Segundo a squad of soldiers was give authority to search the homes of the miners for firearms. After nightfall one of them visited several houses where, during the day, he had discovered only helpless women and children. Drunk on bad whisky, he was bent, under cover of his soldier garb, on committing the heinous crime of rape. But the mother and wife who presided over the home he visited came of a long line of heroic ancestic who had fought the battles of free tors, who had fought the battles of free to secure the rights which the state and national constitutions give them, Governor Peabody has announced that he proposes to extend militiary rule to Ouray county! The only disturbances reported, and this comes from the official mouthpiece of the Mine Owners, are those perpetrated by the members of the Citizens' Alliance.

The attorneys of President Moyer have been threatened with bodily harm, and have had to appeal to the militia for prodrunken representative of the Citizens' took to force an entrance she sturdily refused to admit him. At the point of

following, taken from the Telluride Journal, will show. When it is understood that the Journal is the official mouthpiece, these statements with ref-erence to the orderly conduct of the miners can be relied upon as represent-ing the real situation. It is certainly a tribute to the fortitude of the Western Federation members that the calmly suffer the indignities heaped upon them, and refrain from retaliating: "Saturday's Denver post, arriving at Ouray, had a sensational story repre-senting that Sheriff Rutan had trouble in getting Moyer out of that town, and stated that miners were flocking in the hills and arming to rescue and a lot of similar rot. As a matter of fact there was absolutely no demonstra-tion when Sheriff Rutan departed from Telluride with Moyer. They as quietly as though they

as quietly as though they were going for a pleasure trip, and the entire trip

was without incident. The town is par

ticularly quiet and free from all sorts of

and spirit of the laws of that state, the

disturbing agitation.
"The air was full of rumors. port was that Sheriff Rutan had Moyer in jail, but that an organized body threatened to release him from the sher-iff, should that official attempt to take him to the train at Ridgway. nal called up Sheriff Corbett at Ouray at 4 o'clock and learned that every was as quiet as usual over there, or even more so; that Sheriff Rutan and Deputy Craver had quietly left about half past two secompani Moyer, who went without protest; that tion of any nature; that even the deported agitators congregated the and such as were seen were quiet and orderly.

Then another rumor was sprung that a telegram from Ridgway said two wagon loads of armed men had driven in there and avowed their purpose to be the release of Moyer when Sheriff Rutan arrived there with his prisoner. This rumor was a little later run down, and it was learned by telephone that the train had left there on time with Rutan and his prisoner aboard, and that there was absolutely nothing doing there."

A mass meeting of citizens, at which the miners' union was represented, passed resolutions of which the following is a part:

There has been no excitement in Ouray, no violence or attempted violence; the laboring men of this district, whether union or non-union, have acted with fairness and good judgment upon all questions between capital and labor, and at no time has there been any friction, no armed men, either individually or as a body, have ever attempted to interfere with the due administration of the law or the constituted civil authorities.

have had to appeal to the militia for pt

#### CITIZENS' ALLIANCE OUTLAWS. Chris Evans, financial representative

of the United Mine Workers of Americand W. R. Fairley, member of the exec tive board, in Denver a few days ago, exhibited the evidences of rough treatmen

## The Home Stretch

Comrades contesting for the Agitation how the comrades have not taken hold Van No. 1 and team have but 28 days and the result is someone is going to get more in which to work—they are coming an Agitation Van and team mighty more in which to work—they are coming an Agitation Van and team mighty down the home stretch. So far it has been a slow race—awfully slow. The indications are that the greatest prize the Appeal ever gave to its workers will go for a song, and the Appeal will sing the song. But it will be sung joyously—there are no regrets at this end of the line. The comrade who captures this to start out. The campaign will be getting warm by that time and the demand for such an outfit as you will have will tem and the Appeal is willing to conism and the Appeal is willing to contribute its share, a contribution, by the way, which is, in fact, really a contribution from the Army. I should have sun thines. Wishing for it won't wise it, liked to have seen this contest add many hundreds of subs to the list but some-

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year after year for a moder-income without getting ahead or making provision for your old age.

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## Woman's Department

BY JOSEPHINE CONGER

poverty; it would take from the rich parasites, an equally deadly foe, too much wealth; it would give all an oppor-tunity to earn an abundance of the good things of life, and under such a regime

Prudence Edwards Spargo.

"And ever near us, though unseen.
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there is no dead."

"Emerson stood conspicuously for the

new place and right of woman in the state. His essay on "Woman" is a proph-hetic word. The most advanced of us do but half realize, as yet, what it will m when woman comes to her proper place in politics and life."—Edwin D. Mead, Boston.

Do not expect the woman whose bins-band has always kept her ted and clothed, who has never walked the streets hungry, uncared-for and alone, always to understand that vegetation is not viriue. —Franklin H. Wentworth.

The article entitled "Women Under Capitalism," that appeared in this de-partment last week, was from Richard-son's "Introduction to Socialism." It will do you good to read the entire book. Price 5c.

If you want all the news of the Na-tional Convention, you must take the

Woman in the Capitalist "Home."

stroyed, the heart is crushed—and some-times the soul seems to take flight, and nothing remains but a vacuum in an emaciated trunk from which even the "A woman seldom has in her power the regulating of her own life. She beemaciated trunk from which even the physical life is rapidly going.

And yet capitalists say that Socialism would destroy the home! But if they mean that it would destroy the "home as it now exists, there are few who ought to combat it. And this is what Socialism would do. It would take away from the working class that deadly foe, poverty; it would take from the rich parasites, an equally deadly foe, too longs so entirely to others that her individuality is wholly lost. Is it to be wondered at, then, that she forgets all about the woman she meant to be, that the plans she used to think over the old ambitions and hopes that once flourished in her heart rise up now and then like pale, shadowy ghosts of a half-forgotten

"In an old Southern city close to a broad, deep river there stands an ancient tree. The trunk is covered with rankly growing ferns, lichens and mosses; the limbs are outlined with mistletos and wreathed and festooned with yellow jass-mine vines. It is a beautiful and pictturesque object, but alas, for the poor tree! No one ever notices the few green leaves it tries to give to the summer, no one cares what sort of a tree it is. Year one cares what sort of a tree is.

after year there are more ferns, finer
lichens, larger bunches of mistletoe and
greener moss feeding hungrily on the life
of the tree. The vines are more luxuriant summer after summer, encroaching brunches. The tree sends out, each season, fewer and paler leaves, shorter and weaker twigs. It has lost its identity. As a striking object in a lovely landscape it is undeniably a beautiful success. As a tree, the thing nature meant it to be, it is a diamal failure. It is like the woman who permits herself to be altogether hidden in the lives of other received. ople. Some day, when the ancient tree wn by the river is a little weaker and older, when its burden is a little heavier and the storm a little fiercer, there will be a crash and a fall and a heap of unlovely debris where the picturesque tree used to stand. There will be not only a used to stand. There will be not only a dead tree, but uprooted vines and tichens. Such a day of destruction comes sooner or later to the family that has sapped the strength from the woman who ought to have protected herself from such robbery, who ought to have helped those entrusted to her to find and fill independent places—to be themselves. And so her fault becomes a transgression."

The foregoing applies to the lives of so many women that she whose energy has been broken down, worn out, and "There is no death! The stars go down "There is no death!"

has been broken down, worn out, and absorbed by others is more familiar to us than is the woman of conserved atrength and individuality. In fact, she is so com-

and individuality. In fact, she is so common that she has ceased to appeal to our sympathy, save in individual instances. We take her as a matter of course—shameful though such a procedure is—and when she is too wilted to serve as a reservoir from which to draw, she is turned over to a convenient physician to be patched up, or have her misery ended a little sooner, as the case may be.

The article quoted from also says—"Neither wifehood nor motherhood were ever intended to absorb womanhood. They should adorn it, earich it, beautify it, ennoble it. These gifts should make a woman strong and full of power, developing in her the finest instincts, the noblest qualities." But under the system that we have today, it is the wife and mother who becomes as the tree that is mother who becomes as the tree that is killed by its parasites. It is she who must bear the brunt of poverty. Her hus-band must have the lion's share of the income—his business demands it; the income—his business demands it; the children must have their portion, which is little enough; and what is left—dear heaven! is there ever anything left? You women who read these lines know how much is left for you. And you are not only deprived of actual money, but you must toil early and late, you must save and pinch and scrape in order that you may help the husband and children maintain their places in the business and social world. The individuality is de-

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

member of it, then vote the Socialist ticket.—Chicago Socialist.

"I am no peace officer. I am here to see that the laws of Colorado are obeyed, and it is my intention to do my duty. There will be no violence telerated, no destruction of property. If these people think they have been wronged let them ask reders in the courts."

Thus bombastically shouted the governor of Colorado when interviewed with regard to the Telluride deportation of miners. He then proceeds to issue, in the face of the injunction of the court granting the miners immunity from molestation while engaged in the peaceful use of the highways to and from their homes, orders to the military authorities to shoot any miner who ventures to return to Telluride. The governor is an observer of the law—provided it suits the interests of the class which he is serving—the capitalists. When will the miners of Colorado awake to their possibilities? In the language of Comrade Fleaten, the log of the outraged men, "Can't you see that the political power is stronger than your strikes and boycogtin? Can't you see that the only way you can avoid strikes and suffering is for your own class to vote yourselves into the political power through your own party, and then by law ewn your jobs by the

Daily Appeal The Daily Appeal, 25c. establishment of the co-operative com-monwealth, where every worker will have the opportunity to work and get the full product of his labor? You have four times as many votes as your masters. Will you use your power in your own interest, or will you vote the tickets your masters vote and remain slaves? We await your answer at the ballot box." establishment of the co-operative

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania Regiment has been informed that it must accept H. T. Bope, vice president of the Carnegie Steel Co., as colonel of the regiment or disband. According to the Philadelphia Rorth American report, the regiment does not want him—but the governor does. The paper says: "Mr. Bope is commander of the Boys' Brigade of the United States, a church organization. He has never had any other military experience, but is an enthusiant as drill master." Geel What a Christly character! Imagine Jesus drilling a let of boys in tactics to murder! Church organization! And further, and more of it, the paper quoted gives a list of trust officials who have been given command of the military forces! And

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NOTICE!

The mailing clerks in the Appeal ce are busy arranging the names of the Daily subscribers. These names will be set up on the linotype, printed on little yellow elips, and then peated on stamped wrappers. This involves a tremendous amount of work. Every name for the Daily should be in the office by April 25th to insure its being placed on the Daily list and printed on the wrapper. These wrappers will be taken to Chicago for use on the Daily. The Appeal will guarantee the prompt malling of all names received at the office before April 25th, but names received after that date will run the risk of getting lost in the shuffle. Be on the safe side and have your subscription in early.

TAILORS FOR SOCIALISM.

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things of life, and under such a regime every home could be a real home, and every woman who is a wife and mother could find a blessing in these gifts that would "adorn, enrich, beautify and ennoble" her with each passing yeur. There are certain duties for all people in this life, that are natural and right, and that carry with them blessing. But when these dutios are taken from some people entirely, and loaded with undue weight upon others, there is an unnatural condition all round, and the whole of society suffers. One of the duties impressed upon the Corporations Auxiliary Company's spies is the necessity of combat-ting the growth of Socialism among trades unionists. It is well that among trades unionists. It is well that this be done. In the "Tailor," the official organ of the Journeymen Tailors Union of America, is found a couple of resolu-tions from the Salt Lake City and To-peka locals. The Salt Lake City resolu-tion follows. It should be read in every Tailors' Union hall in the country. You can do nothing more effective at this time than to ures your local union to ural condition all round, and the whose of society suffers.

Our constitution says that it guaran tees to every man, woman and child the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," but our so-called democracy is not in accord with our constitution. Socialism is the only true democracy, and it alone will secure to its people these things which the constitution says they ought to have. Will it destroy the true home? Not much!—J. C. time than to urge your local union to adopt similar resolutions and fire them at the recalcitrant Delegate Lennon, and see that he does not in the future mis-represent his union:

We extend to Comrade John Sparge, editor of "The Comrade," our despest sympathy in the early departure of his wife, Prudence, whose soul winged Raway into the unseen realms on the 20th day of March.

Prudence Edwards Spargo was 28

see that he does not in the future misrepresent his union:

"Since wages can never be regarded as
the full equivalent for labor's toil, the committee recommends that the workers use
their political and economic power along
the lines of their class interests, to secure
for labor the product of lits toil.

"Delegate Lennon voted with the committies of their class interests, to secure
for labor the product of lits toil.

"Delegate Lennon voted with the committies of their political lite, and he hoped
they would be defeated. In general terms,
he talked about the beneficial legislation
that had been procurred by trades unionism
on old lines, and he thought that the
Australian bailet and the public schools
were all needed to protect it.

"In view of the fact that the Socialists
claim for labor the full equivalent of its
toil, we call the attention of the Journeymen Taliers of America to the fact that
our secretary has opposed this fundamental principle of justice to labor, and also
call attention to the fact that trades
unionism on old lies, or the Australian bellot, or the public schools have not and nevercan prove a rumedy for the present industrial inequality. We also call your attention
to the fast session of congress, when the
A. F. of L. speat thousands of dollars and
valuable time in a valu-effort to secure the
passage of the only two bills, that were
hirroduced for the benefit of labor.

"These were the eight-hour and the antiinjunction bills. Therefore, we contend
that Mr. Lennon has grossly betrayed the
condean he action of any labor leader who
denies to labor the full product of its toil,
and call upon the Journeymen Tallors of
America to repudiate the action of Secure
versally, lannon and would further say that
we ladorse the principles of the original
irresolution introduced by Delegate Max S.
Hayes, of the International Typographical
linion.—Chaz. Lindeberg, President, F. W.
Evans, Secretary.

Topeks, Enne, Dec. 10, 1902. "There is no death! The stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore; And bright in heaven's jeweled crown. They shine forever more.

Evans. Secretary.

Topeka, Kans., Dec. 10, 1902.
Mr. John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.,
General Secretary J. T. U. of A.
Dear Sir:—Whereas, In the late national
convention of the American Federation of
Labor a certain resolution offered by Max
llayes recommending that the trades unions
be advised to join the Socialist party in
order to obtain their rights through political action as a class was voted down by
that body, and

Whereas, Among those prominent in opposing that resolution was our representative, Mr. John B. Lennon, therefore,
Resolved, That we, the officers and memhers of local No. 120, J. T. U. of A.,
Topeka, Kan., hereby disapprove of the action of our said representative and other
locals an heartily endorse the spirit of the
llayes resolution as advising the only action left the working people in order to
emancipate themselves and their children
from wage sisvery, namely, to join the intermational Socialists movement. This is to
be published in the Tailor.—H. Koepke,
President, Fred Kilnge, Secretary

OUR LAW-ABIDING RULERS.

(Special to Chicago Record-Herald.)

Workingmen, union and non-union, who read the dispatches which appeared to the property of the property o

If Mr. Parry, of Indianapolis, has any sovereign remedy for Socialism warranted to work in any climate or the money refunded, he will hear something to his advantage by addressing a letter to Emperor William, who is in the market for a few buttles of a medical ket for a few bottles of a med that sort.—Chicago Daily News.

day for the last seed actisfaction the wants one A lady can want to the common and the common an

REMEMBER HAVERHILL!

The first trial of strength between So-cialism and the national political organ-ization representing American capitalism occurred at the election in Haverhill last ization representing American capitalisms occurred at the election in Haverhill last year. All the resources at the command of that powerful exponent of class interests were utilized in an effort to push back the waves of discontent which are gradually mounting higher and higher. It was a great fight, in which avery Socialist was interested, and when the defeat of our candidate for mayor was announced, a momentary feeling of discouragement was felt. But it was only a ripple. When the smoke of the fray cleared away, it was dircovered that what had been heralded as an overwhelming defeat for our glorious cause, was in truth a sweeping victory. The Appeal has printed the figures of that epoch-making contest before, but lest you have forgotten them, here they are:

1002 1003

Socially vate 2388 2901

A glance at them will instantly show you why our candidate was defeated, and it will show you, too, that in spite of the tremendous efforts put forth by the capitalist class the Socialist vote mounted higher than ever before in the history of that city—the first to elect a Socialist mayor in America. Nor was this all—that contest wiped out of existence the democratic wing of capitalism, and forced democrats and repubism, and forced democrats and repub-licans to unite. This, in itself, was worth all the effort put forth. It worth all the enort but lotten stripped the mask from hypocritice Miss Democracy. To do this in every city in the United States is no small task, but it can be done. Our comrades in Sedantic Company of the Company of it can be done. Our comrades in Sedalia, Mo., have succeeded in doing it—and
it makes the fight easier. The class
lines are clearly drawn. The comrades
in any municipality, by an aggressive
campaign this fall, can do this very
thing. The battle will not be as hard
to win as at Haverhill—capitalism is
many-armed and many-fingered but it
can't be at all spots at once and accomplish much. We have the advantage in
numbers. Let's use them, and in "Remembering Haverhill;" add your own membering Haverhill;" add your own city to the list.

STARVED TO DEATH IN MISSOURI.

Mrs. Amy Roberts, a widow, with two amali children, died this moraling in a small sparsely furnished room on West Lexington street in Independence. Mrs. Roberts had been in Independence for about six weeks and worked as a semstress whenever she could get employment. She had been in almost destitute circumstances and the children are helpless. And the Star supports the system

And the Star supports the system that produces such effects! And the working mules support the system that does these things to their widows and orphans! And the rich add millions to their hoards! Thousands of such cases are occurring that never come to light. Are you deaf, blind and dumb that you cannot realize that a system that give millions to greed and cunning and boodlers and starves the working people should be abolished? Get a move on those sluggish brains God gave you.

There are just two classes of people in this country—the one class owns the means of production and distribution, and the other class owns mone. The owning class, by reason of such ownership, is able to dictate the terms on which the non-owners shall use the means of production and distribution, as without the use of this machinery—which includes the land—nothing can be made, and the members of society would starve to death in three months. There is a constant struggle on the part of the owners to get as much as possible for the use of their machinery by compelling those who are not owners to take less for the work which they de. The owners allow the users enough of that which they produce to enable the workers to live over night—otherwise the production of this way would cause. they produce to enable the workers to live over night—otherwise the production of things would cease. Were it not for this fact the owners of the machines would take everything that was made. On the other hand, the non-owners use their best efforts to wrest from the owners as large a portion of the things which they make as they can. It becomes a struggle between the two classes, which has been going on since the time when the first strong man enslaved his weaker brother, with slight changes in the form of exploitation. This class struggle will continue until Socialism is established and abolishes all classes, by making it impossible for any man to live without returning to society an equivalent for that which he uses, and by giving to every man the things which he produces. In other words, Socialism he produces. In other words, Socialism proposes to take over the engine of production and use it for the benefit of all. Do you think that to supply every man with an epportunity to work and to guarantee him all that he produces would reduce him to the dead level which we see today occupied by 99 per cent of the people? Do you think that the wives and mothers of this country would be injured by having a pleasant place to live, surrounded by all the modern conveniences and cemforts which a husband could provide if he was a joint owner of could provide if he was a joint owner of the machinery of production, and shared in accordance with his labor?

The Daily Appeal, with all the new of the Chicago Convention, only 25c.

#### DON'T RISK A PENNY. GET WELL FIRST.

For 30 years I've been a physician!
I have treated nearly two million cases!
Surely you'll admit that such experience must have taught one some certainties.
And—all that I know of discussed and cure—all that have proven to be worth knowing—is condequed no my six books for the file.
Writes for a frac copy rodus.
They tell of my great discovery that practically mild desauce cas be permanently cured through the sympathetic nerves.
Not the nerves we reel with see with, hear with, not the inside nerves.

Dut the inside nerves.

It is these that unconsciously operate the vital
Organs,—the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Brain, etc.
When the inside nerves get run down, that Organ
which is weakest in the body losse its power to
act property.

When the inside herves get run down, that Organ which is weakes in the body loose its power to act properly.

It then throw its work upon the other Organs. These Organs in turn, become affected through over work, and so, scarcely any case is found will outcomplications.

I proved it useless to doctor the individual i gans themselves while the New-opower to foo operate them was lackfug.

Sedatives temporarily deadened the pain, by creased the distress afterwards.

Tonics revived the drooping powers, or relapse so soon as the stimulus was with off what use to hourly move ahead the watch if its meinspring be seriously we get the provided of the mention of the stimulus was with the watch if its meinspring be seriously we get the provided of the stimulus was with the stimulus was with the stimulus was with the stimulus was the fit meinspring.

That is what my, now famous, pres is shoop's Restorgative—does.

It nots directly upon the Sympathetic acture just as steam acts in an Engine.

It provides, through these inside nerves, the to make its weakent organ do its duty.

It enables weak organs to cast off their clos, waste matter, and to repair their worm dissue.

It runs the human mill, at full capacity, ill the mill produce enough new material to feely itself running without further kelp.

Sosure am 1 of this Restorative that I autharite certain Druggists everywhere to supaky it for a monin's trial, to practically all who write me for that privilege.

To apply it at my expense if it fails to benefit.—

monin's trial, to practically an interest that privilege at my expense if it falls to benefit,—
To supply it at my expense if it falls to benefit,—
at your expense if it cures.
The coat is but \$5.50 for six bottles, including my professional help during treatment.
Could anything better prove my faith in this system, than this voluntary test? dence? You should get my book, which tells how to cure

soon.
Just specify which of the six you need.
Just specify which of the six you need.
Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Beek \$ for Women.
Book 2 on the Heart. Beek 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 3 on the Kidaeys. Book 6 on Ensumatism.
Address Dr. Shoop, Box Tsb. Racing, Wis.
P. S. Simple cases often yield to one fortile of Restorative. All druggiese carry it.
But all druggiese carry it.
But all druggiese carry it.
You must write to me for that.

#### A FABLE.

Once upon a time there lived
Man in a country beyond where
rises. He was called a Robb,
would do no work, but lived by "I
up" the people with a Big Club.
tain Good Man remonstrated will
Robber and it is told that after i
days he convinced him of the arrehis Way. The Robber refermed and
came a good citizen and a Large E
ployer of Labor. He had the Biggs
Plant in all the Country. He employ,
many men and his profits were Enor
mous. He built fine Churches and gav
the People Magnificent Libraries, and th
Good Man who had taught him the Bet
ter Way was much pleased.

ter Way was much pleased.
"See," he said to the Reformed Robber,
"how much better it is to be Good." "Verily," he said, "thou art a teller of the truth. I was a Fool to ever use a club to get from these Meek and Gentle workers what they are so anxious to give me of their own accord." Moral—There is more than one way to skin a cat. Always skin him in the

easiest way.

WE PAY \$80 A MONTH and expenses to non will produce the party of the produce of the produce of the produce of the party of

WANTED 10 men in each state to travel. tack ples of our goods. Salary \$00.00 per month. st.00 per day for expenses. KUHLMAN CO., Dept. His. Atlas Block, Chicago.







### Rescued from Blindness



P. C. MADISON, M. D., Room's, 80 Dearborn St., Chicas



DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD.

BR. CHARLES CO., 19 Part Place, New York

IN THE WORLD OR COMPETITION. (From "In a Sod House," by Elline Bowles.)

Old Susan Kellum owned a cow
And lived in Germantown.
In selling milk she found she must
Compete with neighbor Brown.
Twas simout like starvation for
Herself and little Dick.
One day her boy came running in
And said, "Brown's cow is sick."
Then quickly came a twinkle in
Old Susan Kellum's eye;
It seemed she youldn't worry, though
Her neighbor's cow should die.

Brown's customers began to come To buy her milk and cream; She sold a pint to Dr. Smith, A quart to Lawyer Beam. And Brown himself came over then,

To buy a quart or so, Twas then that Susan tried her best Strong sympathy to show; of she couldn't hide the twinkle In the corner of her eye; was plain she wouldn't dress in black Though Brown's old cow should die.

She sold new milk, skimmed milk and cream;
Sold all the cow would give.
And little Dick and Susan K.
Then knew how to live.
A box must hold two sacks of flour,
The shed a ton of coal;
Some apples in a coffee-sack,
Potatoes in a hole.
And Susan had a twinkle in the
Corner of her eye;
Which pisiner grew when Brown had hung
His cow-hide out to dry.

When our farmers have a crop,
While old Ressia suffers drought,
When a teacher gets a school
By shoving some one out,
When a workman gets a job
With a dozen standing by—
On this world is full of twinkles;—
Have you tried to find the Why?
There are many twinkles twinkled
By those who have the ple,
Like the twinkles Susan twinkled
In the corner of her eye.

But do not censure harshly,
Though many starve and die,
While others live in plenty, with
A twinkle in the eye;
But let us work together for
A better time that's nigh,
When honest men can live without
A twinkle in their eye.
When there won't be twinklers twinkled
By those who have the pie,
Like twinkles Sasan twinkled in
The corner of her eye.

## Joe Strikes a Snap

SAY, Dick."

"Wot it was, Joe?"

"I was jess thinking, Dick; do yer s'pose them duffers what lives in them big houses on der avenoe allers gets all they can eat every day?"

"Ob course ther duz, Joe, they has ham an' eggs three times er day, Joe—Sundays' an' all."

"Ham an' eggs! Say, Dick, don't it jess make yer mouth water ter think



of ham an' eggs? I dreamed wunct I had ham an' eggs, Dick, an' I wor jess eaten me steenth egg when ther cop yanked me outer ther be religiond joke on me, ch. Dick?"

yanked me outer ther be rel—good joke on me, ch, Diok?"

Dick and Joe were partners, lived in the same alley, slept in the same barrel and sold papers and blacked boots on the same block. They were typical specimens of the thousands of street gamins that inhabit all large cities. They never got all they wanted to est, they never quite starved—just hung on the ragged bdge of existence. All days were much alike to Dick and Joe. Sometimes a rough and tumble fight with the boy on the opposite corner varied the sameness a trifle, but even these brief moments of excitement were of such frequent occurrence that even the cop on the crossing had got used to it and generally let them light it out.

in an obscure place in No. 429, of the Appeal, I noticed the following:

Are You in On This?

Brother Comrades:—To help the hald-headed circulation man get that million headed circulation man get that milli

than 'er wolf. We'll have ter huswe get ter chew dia mornin'."

at on yer life," grinned Joe, "yer
see der lady wid der new spring
an' ther lillies bloomin' on her
s dat gib me der nickle while you
shootin' the snipe dat the cop
sed away? I didn't tell yer about
Wanted ter aprise yer, Diok."

ck occupied the barrel alone that t. Joe was in the hospital. Just it ahppened Dick didn't know. A selik hat had blown off and dinto the street among the nevering stream of vahieles. With the most of a hot dinner ever in his mind, had sprung to the resoue and somehas missed his footing and had fallen out of one of the many fashionable pages and had been run over. A who had witnessed the accident left metions that he be sent to the Sistof Mercy hospital.

Wonder if Joe's going to die," at Boek as he shivered in the barrel a femelow it seemed colder than it with no Joe to snuggle up to. "I'll at see hup in the morning," he was a hup in the morning," he was ten o'drek Dick presented alf at the hospital. I want ter see park? In sent to the biack-garbed that amounted his summons.

"Der lady angel said it was cream toast. Gee, Dick, but it wor good. Wish you could have had some of it. And say, Dick, der lady angel said if I'd be a good boy she'd gib me some eggs fer dinner." "Spects it'll be easy fer yer to be good."

"Yer bet. Yer not goin' already, Dick!"

"Yes, Joe, I got ter hustle if I gets to

chew today."

"Here—take this, Dick. I saved it fer ye." And Joe fished out a piece of dry toast from under his pillow.

"Well, good bye, Joe," said Dick, as he stowed the toast away in his ragged

Good bye, Dick. Say, Dick!" "Wot it was, Joe?"
"Can't yer get run over some way,
Dick? It's a snap."—E. N. R.

-"For the Dally Appeal." That's the way to mark the lists you send in for the Convention Daily.

#### Want Masters.

Want Masters.

A banker of New York wrote to a large manufacturer asking him his opinion of the outcome of the present labor agitation. The manufacturer replied: "A willing slave is no more willing to have the shackles struck from his limbs than the working people are to lift a hand in behalf of their rights. Some of their leaders howl and try to arouse them. It's all wind. Nothing will come of it. One-half deride the rest, and hence will remain helpless. Look at their votes; that tells the tale. They want masters; they don't desire to be free. All we have to do is to smile on one and kick the other. The fact of the matter is they think they are helpless. It's our duty to make them believe it. An empty stomach, a naked back, is our argument. That is all we need to remain masters, With all their growlings during their secret meetings, next day they are the first to discredit their leaders, who work for principles and without remunneration. The whole thing in a nut shell is, they are so cowardly they are unwilling to vote for themselves. They realize they are our slaves. Let them believe it—it pays us. We would, be fools not to use them in every way possibe to coin money out of him. Have no fear of the workingmen, they'll never disturbour mastery, for where cowardice is added to ignorance, resistance to our mastery, for where cowardice is added to ignorance, resistance to power is impossible."—Florida Labor Journal.

-"For the Dally Appeal." That's the way to

#### How Capital Gets its Productive Power. The laborer is the owner of his labor

How Capital Gets its Productive Power.

The laborer is the owner of his labor power until he has done bargaining for its sale with the capitalist; and he can sell no more than what he has, i. e., his individual, isolated labor power. This state of things is in no way altered by the fact that the capitalist, instead of buying the labor power of one man, buys that of 100, and enters into separate contracts with 100 unconnected men instead of one. He is at liberty to set the 160 men at work, without letting them cooperate. He pays them the value of 100 independent labor powers, but he does not pay for the combined labor power of the hundred. Being independent of cach other, the laborers are isolated persons, who enter into relations with the capitalist, but not with one another. This co-operation begins only with the labor process, but they have then ceased to belong to themselves. On entering that process they become incorporated with capital. As co-operators, as members of a working organism, they are but special modes of existence of capital. Hence the productive power developed by the laborer when working in co-operation, is the productive power developed by the laborer when working in co-operation, is the productive power developed in that places them under such conditions. Because them under such conditions. Because their power costs capital in thing, and because, on the other hand, the laborer himself does not develop it before his labor belongs to capital. It appears as a power with which capital is endowed by nature—a productive power that is immanent in capital.—Kari Mark.

""For the Dally Appeal." That's the way to make the labor power costs capital is endowed by nature—a productive power that is immanent in capital.—Kari Mark.

trilly.

Id you desire to repay me. I will be to have you do so, but ONLY as Order the paper sent one year; and of YOURE, who is not taking kindly say in your order, "Please this subscription to the McDanie!

#### SEEN THRU OTHER EYES.

From New Orleans Times Democrat.

Secretary Prichart, of the Health Department of Chicago, announces that the cost of administering antitoxin to a child suffering from diphtheria in that city has doubled because of a combination designed to put up the price of the medicine. Formerly the treatment cost \$25, now the cost is \$50 per patient. Of course, this increase of price prohibits the use of the cure in many families in the poorer sections of that city, and if the combine holds the same effect will be witnessed throughout the country. In other words, just so many children have been condemned to death by this combine for the purpose of adding to its revenue. The Chicago health officer gives small hope of escape-from the tentacles of this murderous octo-From New Orleans Times-Democrat. pus. The only hope he sees is for pri-vate enterprise to establish a serum affairs of this country. They go to work

at the suggestion of the monopoly, work thing wrong, something needing correc-

The trust, combination, and cerporation all have the same object in view,
the elimination of competition, so today
the people have absolutely no protection whatever. A gigantic institution
can control one or more of the necessaries of life and either refuse to sell to
the people or, if they sell at all, on just
auch terms as they suggest. That is
what makes the system so objectionable. These great industrial changes
seriously affect almost everyone. Years
ago we had in this country many proprietors of business or what might be
called business men, or yet stating it
plainer, employers. Now we have but
very few employers; almost all are emcalled business men, or yes plainer, employers. Now we have but very few employers; almost all are employees. They are compelled to await the action of the employer. They have make a whatever in the industrial work.

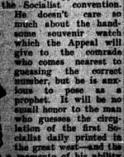


Easter has come and gone, but capitalism still remains. This old egg has a hard shell and requires considerable incubation. The process of economic evolution is at work, however, and according to the best calculations the egg is scheduled to hatch in 1908.

co-operation, begins only with the labor process, but they have then eased to belong to themselves. On entering this process, but they have then eased to belong to themselves. On entering this process, and they have the members of a working organism, they are but special as working organism. They are but special modes of existence of expital. Hence the production of the production. Because this power cost capital nothing, and the production of the production

He's thinking. He's getting ready to make his guess on the average daily circulation of the Daily Appeal at Chicago during the Socialist convention.

He doesn't care so much about the hand-



#### A CRIPPLED HERO.

Despite the fact that the Socialist philosophy of the materialistic conception of history, or economic determinism proves conclusively that great changes in the social and political structure are the result, primarily, of changes in the mode of producing the essentials of physical existence, we can and must recognise the human elements that play their part in accomplishing the transformation.

We undoubtedly would have had the scientific basis for the Socialist proposition and Marx never lived, for, as Liebnecht The trust, combination, and corpora-



says, "Marx himself was a product of economic evolution." This, however, does not keep us from honoring the great founder of the scientific Socialist thought; or those of our comrades who are today in the foreground of the world's great in tellectual battlefield.

But, while we follow the movements of these brainy glants in their battles against the common enemy, we must not lose sight of the fact that the individual army worker is the backbone of the social revolution. Not 2 mail comes to this office but it tells of the deeds of true heros, members of the rank and file, whose names are unknown to fame; yet without whose constant effort and sacrifice the cause of Scialism would fare ill, indeed.

These are the men and women who are on the firing line, who work wi hout pay, and know it is to encounter the bitter opposition that the advocates of the NEW IDEA always meets from the adherents of the old.

It is such men and women that make up

always meets from the adherents of the old. It is such men and women that make up the rank and file of the Appeal Army, whose untiring seal; and sacrifice has built up this mighty paper, the Appeal to Reason. Without the work of the Appeal Army, this paper was an impossibility: without their continued work and support this paper was an impossibility: without their continued work and support this paper would cease to function.

Who are the members of the Appeal Army? Are they the mighty ones of this earth? No, they are meetily obscure men and women whose names are seldom seen in print and whose lives are quiet and unpretentious. They are neither great writers, speakers or acholars, but they are the GREAT WORKERS, and it is their work that makes effective the work of all the great writers and scholars.

Where do the members of the Appeal Army live? Anywhere, everywhere. In the log cabins of the forests, the huts of the prairies, the shacks of the mining camps, the sharites of the middle class bergs, the slume and hovels of the cities, and a few of them, a very few, live in comfortable homes.

But let me tell you something more par-

of them, a very few, live in comfortable homes.

But let me tell you something more particular about one of the members of the Army whose picture is here given, Comrade J. S. Smare, of Appleton. Wis.

To look at Comrade Smart's picture you would think that he did not furnish very good material out of which to make a soldier. Not so, dear reader, Comrade Smart and his noble wife, now passed away, have been two of the best workers on the Army roll call.

But I want you to read Comrade Smart's letter, here it is:

Appleton, Wisconsin.

Dear Comrades:—I enclose application for membership in the Army for the present year. Am unable to order more bundless lust new but am already taking Il copies, and have been for the past two years and hope to be able to continue this number, at least, as iong as I live. If you isok over your list you will find that my wife and I have done our part in subs, books, etc.

I am a crippie almost completely helpigas and dependent on my wife and boy. On the 13th of September, last, my wife died addedly, almost without warning, so you can understand the condition I am in.

My wife was a great worker. She can-vassed Appleton from house to house for Secialism and on Labor Day she helped my give away over 400 Appeais and pamphets at the gates of the park, as the men in the parade marched in. The next Sunday she less the time I am staying here, my one

too great a sacrifice for the cause, read is again. sgain.

Comrade Smart is doing right in helping the cause, it is the only loops that he and his kind can have.

But shall we, who are well and strong, be outdone by this poor, crippled comrade? Come, on with your work of education! We can, we must, we will succeed.

G. H. LOCKWOOD.

WE PAY \$33 A WEEK And expenses to menously compount of the control of the control

ANYONE WANTING FREE government home DON SEARS, Cherenne Wells, Colo.

Sparks of the Proletarian Revolution

APPEAL SUB CARDS at 20 cents each taken it jewelry. Send for estable. A. B. Conkin, Chicago

Sparks of the Proletarian Revolution

For Homesteads Under Co-operative Irrigation, Address enclosing 2e stamp. Colorado Co-operative Co., Pinon, Montrose Co., Col.

The Christian Socialist Webster City, Iowa abould have it. Sample free. Three months trial to cents.

\$2 FOUNTAIN PEN \$1 to close out a lot of pens bought at a sacrifice. Prepaid 41.09 Gearanteed. A. B. CONKLIN, 81-S. Clark \$1., Chicago.

#### LUCKY CHARM FREE and history of Lucky Charms. Amulets, etc. Address BOOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, New York.

COMRADES in the PICTURE, FRAME AND POUTPAIT beainess, also those visiting to catabilish themselves in a nice, well-paying busi-ness that requires but little capital, write to-day to 8. M. JAFF, 106 Blue Island Acc., Calcago.

ROOT BARK & RLOSSOM Guarantee to cure all diseases of Stomach, Liver, Kidneys an Blood and Skin affections. By years' continuous dress Root Bark & Bloosem, New York. Best sprin medicine.

THE SUMMERS IN FLORIDA are more pleas winters. It does not get as hot as in the north. You can get an improved farm for less than in the north. ready to move onto. If you are interested write to COMRADE L. P. LACE, Interlachen, Fia.

1000 SETS OF SPOONS at 40 cts per set; solid nickel or German silver; will last a life-time; regular price 5 cts. Tables spoons 75 cts. per set of 6; regular price 51.80. Get in on this lost carly. A. B. Conkin, Socialist Watch Distributor, 81 S. Clark St., Chicago.

COMRADES, GET MY PLAN-I sell new and wa COMRADES, GET MY PLAN—I sell new and used typewriters; every good make of machine in stock; every one guaranteed. My easy payment plan of five deliars monthly puts a typewriter within the reach of every Socialist. I save you notely and guarantee satisfaction. Supplies of all the control of the control of

CALIFORNIA EVERGREENS from 6 in. to

#### HARK COMRADES!

"Gaa Paa", the only Norwegian Socialist pap-in the U.S. that never has fought nor never wight for other than the doctrines of the Social Commonwealth, needs and is worthy of your sw



B. CONKLIN, BI S. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILI

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NATIONAL CONVENTION

## SOCIALIST PARTY.

The April number of the INTERS SOCIALIST REVIEW will be a se taken up almost vasily with the d

Charles H. Kerr & Company,

(Co-operative)
56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, III.

ANIMALS FREE BIRD AND CAGE PARRIETS.

ANIMALS FREE BEEP, August Catt, Dogs, dutinos Fig., Fonies, ott., for a liste of your goard the property of the parties of the parties of your goard the parties of the parties of your goard the parties of the

I understand that the Santa Fe will sell one-way

colonist tickets to California

during March and April at very low rates: \$33 From Chicago and \$25 from Kansas City.

Please advise me full particulars.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F., Topol

Cut out this advertisement and mail to

## Peonage in America

#### WALL'S LETTER.

Thomson, Ga., Mch. 17, 1904.

Girard. Kansas.

wirard, Arnsas.

Please allow me space to briefly deny the wholesale charges of cruelty, inhumanity, "women are whipped," and etc., brought ignist the South by one of your correspond sents—Prof. J. L. Fitts—in an article published in your issue of this week.

The people of the south, as a rule, are prosperous, law-abiding, and happy, and above all chivalrous; why, it was only last year that a convict—Mamie Decris—was whipped for insubordination at the prison farm and it raised such a storm of protest all over the entire State of Georgia, that the Warden was replaced by a new man, after an official investigation, and the statement given out that "it was the first occurrence of it's kind in the State," and

although the Prison Commission was per-haps in no way responsible, for the occur-rence, it is now being used by a candidate to influence voters against one of the mem-

#### THE APPEAL'S REPLY.

we wish to give both sides to the ques-

We print the foregoing letter because nominated on the democratic ticket. If wish to give both sides to the question of the print the democratic ticket. we wish to give both sides to the question of peonage in the south. It is hard to reconcile this letter with the statements of Comrade Fitts, especially in view of the article printed below, taken from the Kanasa City Star, a democratic paper, which sent a special correspondent to Alabama to report the peonage cases. This report is even more scathing in its denunciation of conditions than that of Comrade Fitts. The people of the south in general, ARE law-shiding. Not only this, they are sober, industrious and religious, but the democratic politicians are not law-shiding. They are, if possible, worse than the republicans of the north.

"How do we reconcile conditions here with the fact that the south has such a small per cent of Socialists." simply because the agitation has but recently been carried to Dixie. The Socialist movement in the south is less than two years old, but in that time has grown as it has no place else on the continent. Has it escaped our correspondent's notice that Alabama has a state organization that measures up favorably with any of the northern states! Let him glance at our circulation report for last week and note the fact that Georgia is credited with 191 new subscribers for one week. We venture to assert that no democratic paper in the state can claim a number of new readers for one week. We venture to assert that no democratic paper in the state can claim a number of new readers for one week. We venture to assert that no democratic paper in the state can claim a number of new readers for one week. We venture to assert that no democratic paper in the state can claim a number of new readers for one week that will equal those figures. It is true that the movement has made until recently rather slow progress in Georgia, due solely to the fact that the old populists have been waiting for Tom Westeon to lead them out of the wilderness to the promised land, and have been reluctant to move without him. Well, the silent man of Thomson has spoken, and of the promised land, and have been reluct tion of peonage in the south. It is hard Socialism. In 1896 Bryan was nominated

### THE EVIDENCE.

The Following Account Is Taken from the Kansas City Star, a Capitalistic Paper, Which Sent a Special Correspondent to Investigate these Cases. This Account Confirms the Story of the Appeal's Special Correspondent, Comrade J. L. Fitts, printed in a Recent Issue.

in some quarters as a symptom of the is an easy way to wrongdoing, and the discontent which the Bourbon South is justice, perhaps, has not a full apprecia-aupposed to feel with the status of the negro as a free man. In some quarters saves the friendless man from the chain negro as a free man. In some quarters it is even interpreted as the first attempt to re-enslave him.

the even interpreted as the first attempt to re-enslave him.

While the majority of the peons are negroes, and the greater number of those charged with peonage are whites, there are not a few instances where white men have been held in peonage by their Cau-casian brethren, and not a few others

casian brethren, and not a few others where prosperous negroes have enslaved men of their own race and color.

Some two years ago the prosecution of those holding peons was begun by the state authorities in Alabama and I believe in other gulf states. Their efforts were attended by only a small measure of success.

were attended by only a small measure of success.

I have been over the papers and made myself acquainted with the circumstances of at least 100 peonage cases which have come to light recently in Georgia and Alabama. Each case is a little different from the others, but the worst cases are generally alike in that they reveal strong indications of connivance on the part of the local justices of the peace. It is clear that they are frequently playing into the hands of the local farmer who needs labor, and likes that labor most which he practically does not pay for. practically does not pay for.

In scores of cases it is the same story

In scores of cases it is the same story. The prospective peon, generally a negro, is brought before the justice of the peace upon a charge of fighting, which anay be true. He has a superstitious fear of the chain gang and a horror of leaving his home. He is fined without the semblance of a trial, and easily falls into the suggestion which the justice or the constable makes that he sign a contract to work out the fine on a neighboring farm, whose owne of course, represented as being a just and a generous man. This suggestion is not a disinterested one.

When the justice and the constable makes a man to the chain gang they make a man to the chain gang they make a man to the chain gang itey make a man to the chain gang they make a man to the chain gang they make a man to the chain gang they make a man to the chain gang itey make a farm the man to the fine of the matter at all. Young Prestwood, in defense, states that it was not his two soms. This suggestion is not a disinterested one.

When the justice of the peace the peace and the fine of the matter they have there are other in his two soms. This suggestion is not a disinterested one.

Both English and his two soms. This suggestion is not a disinterested to the matter at all. Young Prestwood, in defense, states that it was not his twe leave direct any other than mar to the federal grand in motio

Peonage, which is the holding of labor- | beneficiary of the peon's labor, and the gang, which is a good deed, and then he saves Neighbor Jones' cotton crop, which is going to seed for lack of labor—an-



man's in the state."

One can hardly wonder that Prestwood six weeks they brought in 100 barrels of should be somewhat masterful in his turpentine. This is considered by exmanner and a trifle imperious in his ways. You can understand it all it you drive through the kingdom over which he lords it today.

In the meantime Mrs. English and the

Evidence Against the Prestwoods.

The following is the evidence upon which the Prestwoods are held for trial

The following is the evidence upon which the Prestwoods are held for trial reduced to a narrative form. I may say I saw all the principal witnesses in my drive across the county, and think that Prestwood will have great difficulty in rebutting their testimony. The English family passed into slavery in this wise. One day last spring the Prestwood boys went out into the woods to cut down a tree in which bees were hiving. They wanted to get the honey and they did not want to get stung, and so, as they passed the English shanty, they halloed in true feudal style to come along and worked with his boys for half a day, though he only rented a farm from the Prestwoods and was in no wise accountable to the boss man for inbor.

The bees bothered the honey suckers a good deal while they were cutting down the tree, and at last, the Prestwood boys, badly stung, withdrew some distance, and directed the English boys how to do the job. At last they suggested that the English boys should set fire to the heart of the tree, which was rotten, and, as Huck Finn would say, punk-like. At last the Prestwood boys got the honey and walked off to their



father's plantation home, and the English boys walked to a red clay mnd pud-dle they knew of in the neighborhood to e they knew of in the neighborhood to aster their stings in the approved local

around word to the Englishes to go down and put out that fire right away. There was, of course, no legal reason why "Rob" should have obeyed this order, but, as he admits now, he never would have dreamed of disobeying it, only he forgot. He confessed himself he "clean forgot" the boss man's order, and a month later there was a little fire, in which Prestwood's turpentine woods were damaged to the extent of \$50—at least, that is the damage as estimated by the boss man himself.

boss man's own son, and that the con-stable who made the arrest was his ten-ant. But for once "Bob" English took at stand. He said he would not pay the fine, among other reasons, because he had not the money. Outside of Prest-wood's pockets he doesn't believe there's as much as \$50 in Coffee county. However, he offered "to make bail," but the justice of the peace told him his ever, he offered to make ball, but the justice of the peace told him his was not a bailable offense. Then "Bob" said he would go to jail, and permission was given him to say goodby to Mrs. Eng-lish before starting for the Elba prison. Signed Into Slavery.

When the shanty was reached "Bob" learned that Mrs. English had been apprised of his sad fate and also by an emissary of the Prestwoods that the boss man had no hard feeling toward "Bob" and would only be too willing to let him work off the damages withou having to wear stripes. Mrs. English was sick, and so she finally induced "Rob" to consent to do as the Prestwoods wanted him.

contract, in which it is made to are in that \$50 was actually advanced to him. The contract was drawn up and approved by young Prestwood, as justice of the

the black belt of Alabama, and in a district where the poor whites predominate.

Marion Prestwood and his son Noah, who are under bond to appear for trial at the May term of the grand jury, are the richest men in the county and are very influential. But despite their wealth and the position which they occupy in the indicated as their victims are regarded as poor whites because they do not belong to the planter class of before the war.

"Who does this or that belong to?" I asked, being a stranger. It all belongs to "de boss man." In Coffee you do not have to name Prestwood.

"I know nothing about the peonage cases," said a prominent merchant to me as I was leaving Montgomery on my pilgrimage across the Black Belt to the White Water, "but I can tell you that his financial rating is high; second to no man's in the state."

One can hardly wonder that Prestwood should be somewhat masterful in his survey discovered the said it working, though the crop locked so premising, because he said it would take the Englishes were working, though the crop locked so premising, because he said it would take the Englishes to the stary in som rethal \$50 debt, and they had bette not be bothered with farming.

When the first week was over Prestwood richer with farming.

When the first week was over Prestwood richer with farming.

When the first week was over Prestwood rowered the Englishes to come and from that time on he gave the family no further rations. The first week that the contract was in force Prestwood allowed Mrs "Bob" to draw from his store, which is kept by another one of his sons, a peck of meal and three pounds of beef.

"For the next six weeks the "Inclines, the woods from morning till night empty to the the woods from morning till night empty to the bothered with farming.

The said is two working, though the crop looked as a least until 1905 to work of the farming.

When the first week was over Prestwood ordered the Englishes to come and from that time on he gave the family no further rations. The first week that the

Wife and Children Starving.

In the meantime Mrs. English and the nine children that remained at home were starving, and despite all appeals Prestwood, it is said, refused to advance any money; the debt must be paid in full and without delay. At the end of another month "Bob" English called for an accounting and Prestwood gave it to him. They had been working sixte-in hours a day for three months, no advances had been made except the fragments of food that were given to the three men who were actually working, and yet at the end of this time Prestwood claimed that the original debt of \$50 which "Bob" English had contracted to pay off had been reduced by only \$3.28.

That night "Bob" and the boys broke out of the kind of stockade in which they slept and started for the Florida

out of the kind of stockade in which they slept and started for the Florida line. It took them five days to walk the eighty miles to Florida, or rather five nights, for they slept in the swamps by day and walked by night for fear of pursuit. When they did cross the line and secure work in Florida they were still so afraid of Prestwood that they did not dare to let Mrs. English know where they were. But they sent her money through a friend, and for a month things looked brighter.

Then old Bob" fell ill. "The kind of air they had down that'a way was not like the air in Coffee county." he told me. "If it hadn't been for the old-woman and little chicks," he said. "I would have come right home and asked the boss man to put me to work piling brush or hoeing corn, but I couldn't see them starve." So he took courage and wrote his plight to a friend. This Friend went to Farmer Allen, who passes for a kind man in the neighborhood and deserves his reputation.

#### He Wanted Labor.

Allen went to see Prestwood and they Allen went to see Prestwood and they had a stormy interview. Prestwood is reported to have said quite frankly that what he wanted was labor—hands, not broney, but Farmer Allen insisted and finally Prestwood accepted the \$46.72—the three months' labor of three men

The foregoing facts having been placed before the grand jury led to the indictment of the Prestwoods. They have secured the services of the best lawyers in the state of Alabama, or one of them, and the trial will be a stubborn contest of foresticabill. of forensic skill.

of forensic skill.

I drove out from Brundage into Coffee county, where Prestwood lives and lords it over blacks and whites alike. As I drove I made an effort to come in contact with public opinion, and I found it unanimous on one point. It was as much as a man's life was worth, they said, to speak to Prestwood on the subject of peonage, and all and sundry begred me carnestly not to seek him out in his home and broach the subject. begged me earnestly not to seek him ou in his home and broach the subject. "I met him on the highway—the pub-lic highway—riding around his domain on an iron gray pony.

The "Boss Man" Speaks.

wood's turpentine woods were damaged to the extent of \$50—at least, that is the damage as estimated by the boss man himself.

The following morning Prestwood had "Bob" English and his boys acrested and brought before a justice of the peace. He charged the poor white and his trembling sons with criminal negligence in burning his woods. The justice of the peace said to "Bob" that in the circumstances nothing could save him from the chain gang unless the boss man should relent, unless he could be induced to let the Englishes work out the damages in labor.

It should be noted be a state of the peace and the promise to consult his fawyer and to send the newspapers of the state of the peace said to "Bob" that in the circumstances nothing could save him from the chain gang unless the boss man should relent, unless he could be induced to let the Englishes work out the damages in labor.

thare you'll know there ann't much difference between a fool white man and a sorry' regro."

They, with a half promise to consult his favyer and to send the newspapers a presentment of his side of the peonage case, which, up to the present, has not been fulfilled, Prestwood touched his pony with his spur and cantered away through the pine woods on his overseeing rounds, which encompass a whole county and mere.

When at last I got into Coffee county and in the heart of Marion Prestwood's domain, my first inquiry had been for "Bob" English, the white peon. But a succession of "I dunnos" was all the satisfaction I got. A visit to kind "Jim" and in the heart of harmy form further bondage, was also unsatisfactory. "Jim" was at log rolling. His folks had an liden, who had edwanced the money that saved the English family from further bondage, was also unsatisfactory. "Jim" was at log rolling was going on, but they kind of calculated they wouldn't tell.

At I fast I met a darky who had been going his rounds through the turpentine orchards, and the days of solitude thus spent had fold agon him. He was simply wouldn't tell.

At I fast I met a darky who had been going his rounds through the turpentine orchards, and the days of solitude thus spent had fold agon him. He was simply bursting to talk. "Bob English!" he shouled in reply. "Why, he's. lit out. He and the old woman and all the children are swamp that, for many hours seemed to have no end. For miles the shouled in reply. "Why, he's. lit out. He and the old woman and all the children are remained children and the state of the bottom with the work of the shouled are ply. "Why, he's. lit out. He and the old woman and all the children are remained children and a talknite with a hour's travel of the properties of the prope

## Up to Their Old Tricks

The Appeal is in receipt daily of hundreds of complaints from subscribers stating that they are not receiving the paper. When the complaints are traced down, it is found that the names have been ordered off, the list by the postmasters. Under the postal regulations the postmasters are required to

have been ordered off, the list by the postmasters. Under the postal regulations the postmasters are required to notify publishers when papers are not called for, or when the party addressed refuses to accept the paper.

But the postmaster is nowhere in the postal laws instructed to take upon himself the responsibility of exercising, a censorship over the reading matter of the patrons of this office. To do so is a distinct violation of the law.

This is what postmasters are doing all over the country. Whether this is the result of an order from high officials I do not know at this time, but I have

I do not know at this time, but I have in my possession documentary evidence which indicates that such action is not being taken solely on the volition of the postmasters themselves.

came to built in a suggested that some of the Appeal employes might have written the words: 'far, he said, we often hear of the laborer smitting the hand that feeds, etc. Wouldn't that jar you? But I have the postmaster interested, as you will see by the enclosed letter. Yours for the co-operative commonwealth, 640 S. Wyoming st. W. N. HOLDEN.

So vigorously did Comrade Holden push the investigation that he received the following rote from the postmaster.

the following note from the postmaster at Butte:

#### Postmaster's Letter.

Butte, Mont., Mch. 21, 1904. M. W. Hold

However, Comrade Holden was not to

Sir:—Please call at my office at once.

Respectively

GEO. W. IRVIN, P. M.

the result of an order from high officials I do not know at this time, but I have in my possession documentary evidence which indicates that such action is not being taken solely on the volition of the postmasters themselves.

A few weeks ago an extra large batch of these cards were received from the postmaster at Butte, Mont., containing the information that the subscribers named could not be found or had refused their papers. These cards were immediately sent to Comrade W. N. Holden, with the request that he look them up. The following is his reply:

Butte, Mont., Mch. 21, 1904.

Dear Comrade

Yours of March 10th containing "Refusel" cards sent you from the Butte postmaster; is at hand. I have livestifacted some of them. H. S. Davis, of 969 Detaware aroune. (Second Tave this notice) Courade Davis, and he went to the postmaster and made a big howl. Jessel Bromilis, General Delitery, (Second Notice) was also marked "Uncalled for." I rave him his card, and he told me that he had called three times a week for his mail. Bromilis ave the p. m. a horrible roast. L. A larger, (Second Notice) also regard now his licken is coming all right.

Throught this matter of your having received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrades made a complaint that they had received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrades made a complaint that they had received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrades made a complaint that they had received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrades made a complaint that they had received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrades made a complaint that they had received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrades made a complaint that they had received "Refuseal" cards for good subscribers before the local, and two of the comrade made a loss how to account for the non-receipt, of

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ordered a copy of "Spies in Trade Unions" sent to every local of that body. Printed on the cover in large red letters is the request: "Lodge 89, L A. of M., desires this read at your next meeting without fail." This should give the cue to every union in the country. We can print such, or a similar request, in red at the rate of 50 cents a hundred, or \$2 a thousand extra. The price of the pamphlet, without the extra printing, is \$1 a hundred; \$4 for 500, or \$7.50 a

## ORDER A BUNCH

geeing from some enemies of theirs down in Coffee," explained one farmer who lived by the road and who asked us to hitch and light. He was loath to have us go on under an hour's talk. "I asked that family to stop and rest up a bit," he explained, "but somehow they wouldn't do it; they said as how they would feel kind of unersy like till they had the White Water and a whole lot of cleared land between them and Coffee."

So we followed for the better part of

So we followed for the better part of the day, with varying vicissitudes, the trail of the refugees, and it was only toward night that we found them fully thirty miles from the scene of their bondage.

#### The Refugees.

## **Troubles Cured**



### Weakness in Men

Michigan Specialist Finds an Easy Way to Cure Any Case of Vital Weakness Even in the Oldest Men. This Wonderful Cure Has a Most Marvelous Record of Successes.

## SENT FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY IN WRITING.

APPLY IN WRITING.

There are thousands of cheeriess homes in this country filled with discontant and unhappiness, lacking in love and companionship through the physical impairment of a man whose years do not justify such a condition. Indiscretions, shuess, and recklessness often cause a temporary cessation of vital power that instantly yields to the wonderful treatment discovered by the great specialist, Dr. H. C. Raynor, of Letroit, Michigan, it has remained for this great physician to discover that sexual weakness and similar troubles can be cured and in remarkable short maces of time. This treatment does not cuit the stomach, adding the missies such injury entails, but it is a new treatment that casily and quickly restores routhful vigor to men as old as 85.

The discovery is beyond doubt the mean scentific and comprehensive that our attention has ever been called to. From all sides we have reversed.

### Don't Neglect Rheumatism.

New Appliance for Drawing Acid Poisons From the System Through the Pores of the Feet Sent to Anybody.

#### FREE--On Approval--TRY IT.

Don't neglect rheumatism. The acid poisens accumulate day by day until bints become solidified in horribly discreted shapes and relief from the indeperibable suffering is beyond the power of man to give.



rid your system of the cause while can by wearing Magic Foot Draffs, t take harmful medicine. The Draffs out the acid poisons through the t popes of the feet, where the capil-and nerve systems are most sue ble, reaching and curing rheumatism very part of the body.



ou have rheumatism and you name
to the Marie Fot Draft Co.
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ut of ten cases in Jackson, where the
rer lives, and have already become a
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at them on approval. You risk nothing,
are satisfied with the benefit spectived,
belief in colors and many jestimonials
free with the Drafts. Write today.

### MAKES MEN VIGOROUS

Valuable Prescription by Which Man Can Make His Own Remedy to Cure Himself at Home Sent Free to All — Write For It.

WILL MAKE A MAN OF YOU.

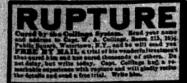
How any man may quickly core himself for years of suffering from sexual weak sa, lost vitality, night losses, varicoccle c. and enlarge small, weak organs to full



Health, Strength and Vigor For Men size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co. 948 Hull Bdg. Detroit. Mich. and they will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so any man can easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from their daily mail. Shows what men think of their controsity:







hirty days' time. Write for particulars.

RAYMOND MFG. CO., MUNCIE, IND.



### Still Gaining

Here, in the office, we catch the inspiration from the multitude of letters which come from every quarter of the globe—all breathing the same spirit of victory. As capitalism approaches its last act in the social drama, the feeling of determination on the part of the Socialists becomes more manifest. This is noted in the activity of the comrades on the firing line, as shown by the figures in the circulation report below. The good reports—re not confined to any one section—but from nearly every state comes the inspiring news. California heads the list, with New York second in the race and Florida next. East, west and south—all join hands in the great struggle for freedom. Could anything be more inspiring? Do you want any better evidence of the solidarity of this movement for industrial emancipation? I do not and as I con the letters which come to my desk every day, my confidence in an early victory increases. Hew to the line, comrades, and let's keep the old machine whisling. You

Never before in the history of Socialist propaganda has there been such a
burst of enthusiasm as has swept in
upon the Appeal and all but completely
anguifed it during the past few weeks.
Here, in the office, we catch the inapiration from the multitude of letters
which come from every everytes of the

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Refused to Be Fused.



Refused to Be Fused.

Comrade Z. F. Alibright, of Bessemer, Ala., whose picture graces the army column this week, is one of the old Alabema Populists who refused to be fused and joined the Socialist in '90. He was chairman of the first Alabama Socialist State Convention. Comrade Allbright has been a reader of the Appeal for many years and has sent in hundreds of subs for the paper. In closing his life sketch he writes: "I am almost blind, but hope to live to see the first Socialist

-Comrade S. J. Lucas, of Avon, Ont., ends in a bunch of subs. -Comrade A. W. Moore, of Minden, Ont. -Comrade Russ, Victoria, Fla., "baucks' the paper trust with 20 subs.

West Plains, Mo., has organized a lo-

cal and nominated a full ticket.

—H. M. Walling, Hamburg, Mo., wants to know the whereabouts of D. P. Walling, last heard of in Kansas.

—Do you like to read true stories? The "Finnegan Stories" are all true. 10c a copy or three copies for 25c.

—"Finnegan Stories" by the Army Editor, is a 32 page pamphlet, illustrated. 10c a copy or three copies for 25c.

Comrade Jos. Johnston, of Dawsen, Y. T., orders a bundle of 430 to use it the summer campaign "way up in Alaska.

—Comrado Mrs. M. J. Shrum, of Liber.

Aria, sends in some subs and says: "Lovig live the Appeal. It is working in a noble cause."

—A letter from Comrade J raley, of Havana, Cuba., says: "My gre a to all and renewed resolves to help the socialists to victory."

to victory."

—For the last year I have mailed my Appeal to someone else after reading it, and I have seen some good results of it.—

L. W. Logan, St. Louis.
—I sent seven cards and remittance. Renew my sub. I am an old man, born in 1828. May the good Lord sitr the people!
—C. E. Marvet, Atlantic, Ia.
—"I'd sooner do without my supper once a week than the Appeal, says Comrade William Farker, of West Somerville, Mass. He renews his sub and orders a lot of books.

He renews his sub and orders a lot of books.

—The comrades at Los Angeles have opened a reading room at 204 E. Second street, and will appreciate all the literature that may be sent to them. D. T. Johnson is librarism.

—Comrade Tryboff, Mystic loa.: "The reduction of wages to the W. F. of M., broke into the republican camp and when the mist was cleared away, a full Socialist ticket had been nominated."

—Comrade Ben Simth, of Oglesby, Ill., deposits 13 scalps with Teddy and remarks: "Our local is in good shape and increasing in memberably." That's the kind of news we like to bear.

—Dolores, Colo., new bosses of having

remedy. The street of the receipt had not resulted in plain select engage and the war received and the resulte in making use of the receipt had not resulted in making use of the receipt had not resulted in plain select engage. All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain select engage. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

Ten Days Free Trial

of news we like to hear.

—Dolores, Colo., now boasts of having the receipt is free for the weekly and the work of the receipt in the select engage. The comrade Sidebottom, of Brownell, Kan, drops lightly in with a bunch of twelve is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

Ten Days Free Trial

of news we like to hear.

—Dolores, Colo., now boasts of having the first of the weekly appeal. We have to designate them sow.

—Comrade J. T. Ivy, of Denison, Tex.

—Comrade J. Shionson, Chartimoses, ends either subs for the Weekly appeal. We have to designate them sow.

—Comrade J. Shionson, Chartimoses, ends either subs for the Days of the Auxiliary Expose.

—Comrade Meek, of Jonesboro, Ark.

agage. —Comrade Meek, of Jonesboro, Ark.

agage. —And still they come the weekly appeal. We have to designate them sow.

—Comrade J. T. Ivy, of Denison, Tex.

—Comrade J. T. Ivy, of Denison of the weekly of the bends in a good to the work them grow.

—Comrade J. T. Ivy, of Denison of the weekly of the property of the property of th

-"Cry out and spare not, for the people are asleep and our only hope is in the awakening," writes Comrade A. W. Wirt, of Mason City, Neb., a member of the G. A. R., and also, more important, of the

specimens of his latest work.

—Comrade W. W. Pierce, of Conneautville, Pa., sends \$2.75 for subs and says:
"I'm with you for all I'm worth." That's
what makes the Appeal Army invincible—
every member is in the fight for all he's
worth.

every member is in the fight for all he's worth.

—"Our campaign here is getting quite warm, writes Comrade E. T. Behrens, of Scdalia, Mo. He orders 1,000 copies of \$34 to help keep it bot. Missouri is going to be a long Tays from the tail end of the procession this fall—watch and see.

—I was just getting ready to do something for Socialism, when my house with nearly all its contents was burned to the ground. I send 10c for Political Economy of Jesus. Hope to do more soon.—Mrs. J. A. Stratton, Cak Mound, Mo.

the Appeal, and we just the long, the long, the long, the long, the long and long a

cialist paper as he is to go to church. All right Comrade, come again.

—Comrade Wm. W. Holligen, of Indianapolis, Ind., subscribes for the Daily, and caused Teddy to throw up his hat and kick the buil pup by writing: "I would suggest that each comrade who subscribes for the Daily, piedge himself to Induce at least five other Appeal readers to do likewise."

—I feel, with Comrade Ricker, like throwing my hat forty feet, in the air when the processing my hat forty feet, in the air when the processing my hat forty feet, in the air when the process of the Linear think of your success in securing the Daily, I joined the Appeal Army somewhat reluctantly, because I felt so poor that localed to the make a feet of the literatury, because I felt so poor that localed to the make and I mean to deserve the E. Westover, Barr, Colo.

—Dear Appeal —I send a list of 20 subs and F. O. order for ES. I am giad to be numbered with the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the Appeal's big Army of Socialist workers for 1604. My centre facts to membershop in the

Aris.

—Since writing yeu last, I have lost a ship from under me. With five comrades we fought the waves to a battren island in a 12 ft boat, where oyntan and sand filtered water was our diet for days. A grip of papers sweed from the wreck had some of Richardson's pamphieta in it and Appeals of the Jubice Brand. To thil time I got out my branding irons and 'mavericked' that little gang. I sum now aboard a reacte boat and hope to reach the states in time to learn who wins the Van. I want it.

—Yours, "The Cow Funcher,"—off Euken.

#### Union Men Skay Away.

#### DIXIE DOLNGS.

—Comrade Wm. A. Pegram, Spot, N. C., wants \$1 worth of Socialist fige.

—"Send me the Dally," is the new cry that is coming from the South.

—Comrade W. M. Haynes, Lawn P. G., Tax, sends \$1.50 for Herature

—Comrade Mr. Bettle Gay, of Commbus, Tax, orders a bundle of 434 and the Dally.

—"Texas is coming to the front fast," says Comrade Mr. Compose, of Bally Texas, —Do you want the news of the greetest convention in America? Send for the Dally Appeal.

—Who said "Dally?"

—Comrade Mrs. Una Joiner, of Seymont.

about five weeks and me in the appeal to tay, says Comrade Wm. 2. Wakeman, White Bluff, Tenn.

—Comrade S. A. Hauser, of Winston-Salem, N. C. wants to correspond with some farmer Socialists on the Mexican cotton ball wearil in Texas.

ton ball weavil in Texas.

Remember, you have a guess on the orculation of the Daily with every two subs you send in. The one who guesses the right number gets a gold watch.

The reading in the Appeal is imaging to a true Socialist. If a pages are as iright as the neen day sun, any Comrade Wm. M. Springer, of Demacus, Ga.

"Socialism is growing to Leadistan very fast. If we get representation we will make a pretty good showing this fail," says Comrade 3. Markel, of New Orleans.

The hard heads of the life—long demo's are softening up a little, some of them with the ready by November. Send me 156 copies of No. 432.—T. P. Crow. McMinnville, Tenn.

The Daily.

needs.

"Bend me the Dally. This is a great undertaking, and for public enterprise and rit up and move out." places the Appendight in the thickest of the bartle, beartly approve of and granathing with your noise aforts."—L. S. Blass, Oballs,

Much Elated.

Muskogee, I. T., Mch. 23, 1904.

Comrade Wayiand and Comrades of the Appeal to Beason:

I feel much elated—a thrill of pride tingled through my old body, reminding me of my beyhood days.

What caused all this? Why, I have received the beautiful watch. No present ever received by me, has been so highly prized. I want to improve EACH MOUR recorded by it in deling SOMETHING to advance the cause of htman liberty. I thank you courades and againe you, so long as God lets me live, I'll jie found in the frent rank doing battle for our beloved cause.

Fraiemally.

L. HOFFMAN.

Union Mcn Skay Away.

—As we have failed so far to obtain the Mt. Marion Coal Company's carpenter work, and it order to have a fair shewing with the company, we, the C. and J. of Strawn, respectively regisest all carpenters and all other union men to stay away from Strawn, as the mine owners are acting very unfair in giving their exarpenter work to assembles men, who do not live in Strawn, in publicance to union men who live here. They are under verbal premise to give their work to our union men, und the latter gave the coal under their own lots to the coal under their own lots to the easi company. Done by order of Local Union, No. 1618, Strawn, Tex.—David Brooks, R. E.

Away down South in the land of We want that Dally to go a trottin Hurry up, hurry up, Send your subs from Dixle Land.

Londe, of Dennisch.

—The class struggle has manifested itnelf in Louisiana. Comrade Wilher Portnam.
National Committeening for that state, was
arrested while speaking on the streets of
Crowley last week and fined \$5.

—The Farmers' Inion in Texas has a
membership of \$0,000 to 75,000 and is
growing rapidly. It might surnish matter
for a Special Edition. We would do one
best.—T. J. Reid, Advince, Texas.

—"Kindly send use one copy each day of
Convention Praceedings at Chicago. I do
hope the friends will work hard, and thus
help you to make a success of the Daily."
From Comrade Mrs. Perzei, Rosebud Falls.

much a Socialist when I first saw your ger. I would to God, every laboring man und see the cunditions and cause as i

bould me the conditions and cause as I meether.

--Courade Williams and others, of Sheffield, Ala., have been talking Socialism in this show and on the streets till "one-half of two thirds of the union men in this from an Socialist. or would be if they had a chanca." There were something over 500 in the march on Labor Day.

--Comrade Utah G. Dyer, of Carbon, Tex., anys: "One year ago we only numbered three in this precinct. Now we have grown to thirty class-conscious Socialists. The state of them farmers, and each lacksmith. Meny more almost persuaded, and everyhody talking Socialism.

--This is the way Comrade and Mrs. M. Miller, of Gulf Port, Miss., took the news: "Three cheers for the Appeal. My hat went up, and so did my wife's, when we read the announcement of the Daily Appeal. Of course, we want the paper, and all the news it will contain of the great convention."

Appeal. Of course, we want the paper, and all the news it will contain of the great convention.

— Daily! Daily!! Daily!!! Daily!!! Daily!!!

— I bid you God speed in your noble effects at facial and industrial reform, and I commend the Appeal to Reason' to all laborers who desire the social, political and industrial conditions made better for the common people, as being an able expenset of the right relations between men, and the just social order for men,"—W. H. Cundin, Owensboro, Ky.

— Comrade H. H. Munson, of Hubard, Ark., says; "I lost my old hat in the chaseteday, but I don't mind that, and you won't either when you realize the great re turns for Socialism that the Convention Daily will bring. May the Daily have the biggest circulation for the week that the world has known. We can do it. I found six here in the woods, and my guess is—————I have been a reader of the Appeal for three years, and am a Socialist, of course, I think the Appeal gets better utth each issue, and your work is grand. You are doing more for mankind then any man in the U. B., today. Your work is Colorado, and the Auxiliary Company has made guite a number of Socialists in this part of the country.——A. P. Pellerin, Colorado, and onto Comrade Glies, talking to a

part of the country."—A. F. Pellerin, Colbert, L. T.

—At the Docer, Tenn. court bouse today.
I ren onto Comrade Glies, talking to a sock of farmers. He introduced me as the one who gave him the first Appeal and started his troubles. He will organize a lot of those poor, mortgaged people next. Bunday, and some near there on the next. He soon goes to Erin, where they drove a Socialist from the soap box and destroved his napers. I'm in, till it overturns. Here is \$5.—I. O. Ford. Paducah, Ky.

—Comrade Geo. Zuleeg. of Pocahontas, Ark., writes as follows: "I am a Socialist, but I did not know it until I read your paper. I have known semething of the Utoplan sort, but the Appeal is responsible for my knowledge of real. practical Socialism. I have traveled in Europe. Asia. Africa, North America. Syria and Egynt. I find dust the working man needs freedom I wish we had more money and more of manhood, and we could soon obtain our freedom.

—All the news from the EIG convention.

If any he is only carrying the Omaha platform to its legical conclusion.

Comrade Titts was met by the old wonding to Games of Gamesville, Ga., with open arms. Some copies of the Appeal have been going there for several months and they have done the work. Dr. A. L. Nance, who was on the populist state tricket with Judge Hines in 1895, and elected but counted out, has become an ardent Socialist, and he, with has become an ardent Socialist, and he, with Comrades Norris, Lawrence, Bowden and others were just about to berin a campaign of their own. A national organizer will be warmly welcomed and a local will doubtless result. Fitty will work for some time in this section, his reception justifying the delay of his trip.

Comrade J. D. Cook Tecryville, Texwittes as follows: "Find money for Daily Appeal. I do not expect to be able to vois in November but I want to keep posted. I paid my taxes, and have a receipt, but because I did not go to the court house and get the tax-collector's certificate, I am told that the receipt is no good. I paid my tax to the collector's agent, and cot a receipt, from him is a conting the collector's certificate, I am told that the receipt is no good. I paid my tax to the collector's certificate, I am told that the receipt is no good. I paid my tax to the collector's certificate, I am told that the receipt is no good. I paid my tax to the collector's certificate, I am told that the receipt is no good. I paid my tax to the collector's certificate, I am told that the receipt is no good. I paid my tax to the collector's agent, and cot a receipt, from him to the people don't appear to understand it. I this poople don't appear to understand it. I this has created more confusion than any law that the Hearst influence is strong and that the people don't appear to the writer, speaks in hardware and a action of their Dakota by a strong and that the working class. We sincerely hope that the working class. We sincerely hope that the working class. We sincerely hope that the working class.

been Texas, which is 51 years."

—Comrade Bigslow, National Organizer, in a personal letter to the writer, speaks enthusiastically of his work among the Texas farancer. He says: "I find the Texas people about the poorest I ever saw. Two-thirds of them are tenants, and giving from \$2 ts \$5 per acre for land that will not sell for more than \$10 to \$15. This, of course, means powerty, but they are concious of their misery, doyal to the liberty of their own loved ones, and anxious for liberty for all. Many, of course, are mixed and unclear, but the clearness being the result of growth and evolutionary development. They are destined to play their part

### PARTY NOTES.

Big Gain in Seattle.

Another pleasing feature is that our vota is solid as well as large.

At the last city election, in the spring of 1902, we cast 312 votes for Mayor. This time our candidate for that office polled 61a—a gain of 97 per cent. The S. L. P. vots for Mayor fell from 172 to 138.

Our other candidates on the general city ticket polled from 324 to 348 two years ago, and from 586 to 636 this year. Our total vote for Councilmen in the nine wards wen 313 in 1902 and rose to 517 this year, the S. L. P. total failing from 170 to 113.

Financial. The total receipts of the national office from all sources during the year were \$14,072.58.

Duck Paid by E.	reu prere set 1803.
Ale \$ 76.70	Nevada 13.10
Ariz 106. 35	N. H 94.50
Ark 104.95	N. J 490.00
milf 632.60	N. M 5.00
Colo 406.10	D. X 9.7.40
onn 205.00	N D 20 05
25 80	Oble 505 00
25.70	Okla 64.80
15.40	Oregon 130.50
da 45.10	Penna 500.00
11 892.50	R. L 58.90
nd 252.50	8. D 54 17
30.00	Tenname 70 25
Cana 942 55	Terns 68.50
Ky 118.55	Utab 2.00
A 102.30	Vermost 28.50
de 186.90	Virginia 87.83
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dina 200 00	Wyoming 62.50
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State and Territorial Organizations. There are now thirty-five state and erritorial organizations affiated with the actional party. These are Alabana, tritona, Arkenna, California, Cobrado, Comecticut, Fiorida, Idaho, Illinois,

If you or your friends have been unortunate in mining investments it was
securate you happened to make poor seections. Try a good one. The Propodition of the Numitor Gold Mining Co.,
offices 1621 Diversey Bivd., Chicago, is
he best because your money is absoluely make it is guaranteed—you get it
seek and busides own and participate in
he profits it the mins, making a double
scome. Write for explanatory beochet.

Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minneseta, Misaouri, Montana, Kebraska, New Hampshire, New Jerey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Okiahoma, Oregon Peansylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Vermont, and West Virginia were chartered during the year.

The Utah organization was declared not in good standing and its charter reveked by the National Committee on November 10th for non-payment of dues from July, 1802.

Comrade Origio Among the Italians. Comrade Origio Among the Italians.

Local Yonkers accured the service of Comrade Origio for three days and it has resulted in an Italian section of 20 members to begin with. It was a revention to see the way their eyes opened at the unfolding to them, by Comrade Origio, of the injustice of the present system, and I amoure old party politicians will not be so successful in delivering the Italian vote in a bunch to the highest bidder any longer.—
Fred Bennett, Local Yenkers, N. Y.

Comrades have organized a new local at Sharon, Ph.

The Pennsylvania State Committee is making arrangements to tour Comrade Edward Moure through the state in the early part of April.

Local Great Falls, Mont. meets every Monday night, Room 5, Dunn Blk. Discusses economic questions. Everybody invited to take part. Send contributions and apply for free literature to W. A. Doyle. Secretary and Treasurer.

The comrades of Minnesota report a fine state convention with about 75 delegates in attendance. Since Nicholan Klein strack the state he has organised 25 new locals and the party is in excellent shape for the coming election. Nash heads the ticket again and was also elected as state secretary. Klein is now state organiser. "Fresented to S. M. Hohman, by the Socialist Farty of Minnesota, Feb. 22nd, 1904: is engraved on the inside cover of a beautiful gold watch which Comrade Holman now carries and of which he is justly proud. It is inrigely due to Comrade Holman's thirthful work that the state of Minnesota now stands well up to the front in the Socialist party.

"I don't belong to the Appeal Army, but

"I don't belong to the Appeal Army, but just to show you that my heart is in the right place. I enclose you a list of 55 subs. and the needful to give them 52 doses of a hot tonic." This is the way Comrade Leroy, of Jenny Lind, Ark, puts it. The built dor Jumped at the gost, and tore a chunk out of his cont, with ne malice prepence, did he thus give offense, for, he thought it his right, to thus show deligiat.

"Fnirhope, Ala.," says Comrade Coleman, "has become a great resort for summer and winter tourists. It is the home of a single tax colony, but it is also full of Socialists. There is room for a number of good, in dustrious women, who are not afrand of work, and they can earn good wages."

South Dakota Socialist Ticket.

We are just in receipt of a letter from Comrade O. C. Fotter, of Sloux Falls, 8. D., giving a full account of their recent state convention. Δ full ticket was nominstate convention. A full ticket was hominated as follows:

Presidential Electors—Christopher Grosse of Elk Point, G. A. Grant, of Clark, D. G. Stewart, of Bath, D. F. Carey, of Salem.

Congressmen—S. A. Cochran, of Brookings and Henry W. Smith, of Sloux Falls.

Governor—Freeman Knowles, of Dead-Wood.

paper but that Comrade Knowles was not for sale prefering to head the ticket of the working class. We sincerely hope that no reader of the Appeal will be so shallow as to be lead astray by the "Hearst-Bust-the-Trust" fake. The old democratic party is a fraud and a delusion whether headed by a Cleveland or a Hearst. Vote the straight Socialist ticket, it is the only hope.

Going to the Fair.

Dan McConnell, of Butler, Mo., an old veteran whe has been prominent in all the reform movements of the last 40 years and who finelly some years ago inned in the Socialist ranks, is building a house beat and with his family consisting of wife and several grown boys and girls—all good singers—will float down the river to the St. Louis show. At St. Louis he has iessed an island where he will camp and entertain his many friends, all comrades being welcome. Dan it se full of enthusiasm over the project that he dreams of it by night and sings of it by day. Here is his latest:

We have built our little house-boat; We built it with greaf care, And we will float it down the river To the St. Louis Fair.

We will view the verdant landsca; With its beauty rich and rars, While we're floating down the river To the great World's Fair.

To the great World's Fair.

We will pell the insty cat-flash,
And his carcase we will share,
As we float along the river,
Goling to the Fair.

We'll expose the tricks and tactics,
Of the histant millionaire,
And we'll arouse the sleeping peopts,
On our journey to the Fair.

We'll sell them beeks and pamphists,
And sentiments in song.
To awaken them from their slumbers,
As we gently float along.
And when they're learned to comprehend

And when they've learned to comprehend Old instful Profit's snare, We'll glory in the morning that We started to the Fair.

## Save Men.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret.
Of Youthful Power and I Give It
To You Free.

My Mysterious Compound Startles the World With Its Wonderful Cures— With This Marvelous Secret No Man Can Grow Old in Vital Power, and
It Is My Mission on Earth
Henceforth to Bring All Jaded
Worn-Out Men to This
Fountain of Youth.

Send No Money-Simply Send Your Name and Address and Enough of This Marvelous Compound Will be Sent You by Return Mail, Prepaid and Absolutely Free, to Convince You.

earth I send my message of love and peace and hove and help. Unbelievers may seen and cry "fake," but I heed them not. My work has lust begun and I am saving men.

Ins secret of this mighty healing power, this Vital Life Fluid, this mine to give to be known to use alone. It is mine to give to be known to use alone. It is mine to give to be known to be alone. It is mine to give to be the control of the contro



DR. C. S. FERRIS.

Norid's Fair Contest Co.

### Dr. Scott's Electric Plaster

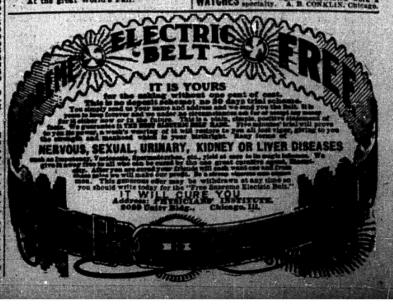
THEY SHOULD BE KEPT ON BAND for use in time of emergency.

Price 25c-3 sent posspaid for 91.

My book on other specialties mailed free.

DR. GEO. A. SCOTT, SIS Broadway, N. Y.

WATCHES repaired right: complicated work a



## A STIRRING APPEAL

HAT a general feeling of coming danger exists will be admitted by most. Thousands of thoughtful men are asking themselves, how long the republic will last; and independent political action covering a period of nearly a third of a century has sought to correct

ing a period of hearly a third of a century has sought to correct existing conditions.

Vast fortunes have sprung up as if by magic, dominating states, defying congress, and rapidly passing the property of the people into a few hands. Webster has said that "A republican form of government cannot long survive where great inequalities of wealth exist." Yet one of our citizens has set himself a hopeless task—to give away his income

Thus the conflict of '61 to '65, like all others, was commercial. The capture of political control by the wage system opened the door for a new system of exploitation in the south. Its resources were to come under the new order of things and the Armies of Grant and Sherman were but the pioneer corps of the great captains of industry who stood ready to pour their conquering millions into the territory of the old economic order. How complete the victory let the answer of the census of '90 show, in the vast unrequited stream of wealth poured by this beautiful southland into the coffers of New England. the coffers of New England.

the coffers of New England.

Of railroad, factory, mine (and I do not doubt that very soon the farm), how completely is the ownership becoming alien.

What place has our people in all the material interests of the south? What interests can they hope to obtain? If here and there some fortunate one is left with a crumb, let him not become sanguine, for sooner or later the all-absorbing hand will find him out, and then he will become like those who have gone before, a hewer of wood, or drawer of water, to a master, he can never know. master he can never know.

If our people are to save themselves a home, and a place, they must learn, and practice, the lessons of capitalism, that in co-operation alone there is safety. In the use of the intricate machinery employed by society today the whole process of production is co-operation.

Follow a few pounds of cotton from the time it starts with the worker in his first water furrow in the spring, through cultivation, picking, ginning over the railroad to the factory enjoint water the process of the same of t

ning, over the railroad to the factory, spinning, weaving, dyeing, through the sweat shop, into a pair of overalls, and back to him as part of his clothing. How many hands are now necessary to a pair of overalls?

## TO THE SOUTHLAND

savage. If it be answered that America is different from London, we reply that the difference is but one of age, and that London reads to us our future. Indeed, that future rushes on so close that one has but to glance between the covers of the reports of the tenement house commissioners of Chicago and New York to learn that already we have within our borders much that is comparable to the social cesspool that has made London famous. Surely chattel slavery never offered anything to compare with the condition of the mass of homeless outcasts which every crisis sends wandering through the streets and byways of America, or of the hundreds of thousands who every winter huddle in the police stations and cheap lodging houses of our great cities. Unlike the slave systems of other days, capitalism can utilize but a few of the workers. The laborer's power of production is so great that a small minority serves to supply all the riotous luxuries of the ruling class. So it is that when these few have been selected from the great army of labor the rest are left to rot and starve in beggared idleness.

It will be told us that slavery denied the rights of education and of social privilege to the slave, while capitalism does not. But when we look a little closer we see that capitalism only educates the slave sufficient to make of him a more effective producer, and shuts him out from all the wider outlook upon the fields of knowledge which the achievement of modern science should have opened to all.

science should have opened to all.



THE HAPPY ONE: "Massa does all the worrin' about sumthin' to eat and wear." In 250 years Chattel Slavery never made a millionaire.

THE HAPPY ONE: "The wage slave does all the worryin' about something to eat and wear." In one year alone (1902) the profits of one American capitalist (Morgan) were 42 million dollars.

How clearly has Marx understood these things, and how truly are the apparent prophecies of '48 passing into history before our eyes.

Marx has also enabled us for the first time to clearly understand. Marx has also enabled us for the first time to clearly understand history of the human race, pointing out as he does that the mean's which mankind gets food, clothing and shelter determines the character of the social structure. That heretofore the class profiting by the explication, effective through the control of these means of subsistance, builthe political structure in its own interests and to further its own ends. Each political machine will then conform to the economic methods of the expliciting class. exploiting class.

effect of different economic methods is clearly illustrated in what

The effect of distribute the American people.

When Jefferson incorporated in the law creating the Northwest Territery, the provision that slavery should never go into that territory, he laid the foundation of a new economic system, and wrote the death knell

of slavery.

Applying the law of Marx that the exploiting class under each economic

Applying the law of Marx that the exploiting class under each economic system seeks to capture the political system, and shape it in its own interests, we see the beginning of the struggle, between chattel labor which then dominated the political structure, and sought to retain it, and the new-bern wage labor province seeking to obtain control.

Under the chattel system the worker was either bought outright, at an immense cost, or cared for from the day of his birth until he was able to work—fed, clothed and sheltered during periods of idleness as well as usefulness; attended by a physician in time of sickness, given a light task in eld age, and buried at his death. Having done this it became necessary to buy the tools with which he should work.

buy the tools with which he should work.

According to the census report of 1850, approximately half of the

estimated wealth of the southern states was in their slaves.

And this was not all; a thorough police system was supposed to be necessary to keep the workers from escaping their jobs.

It seems never to have dawned on the master class that the worker

It seems never to have dawned on the master class that the worker could not escape his task, and that hunger has greater terrors than the lash. Is it any wonder that such a system left little room for exploitation or that 250 years of such exploitation never made a millionaire?

Let us now turn to the wage system. Under its system of exploitation our ports of entry were thrown open and through them the peasant labor of Europe thronged to our shores. Into their ears was sung the siren song of liberty; into their hands was placed the ballot, and with it they were taught that the part of duty required that they support the economic system which gave them these tools.

Four and one-half millions of these workers had reached our shores by

1860, and if bought at the estimated value of a worker in the south would have required a sum almost equal to the wealth of all the southern states, including their slaves.

including their slaves.

The exploiter under a true capitalistic system has no money to put into his slaves. He controls the tools with which they must work, and lets hunger drive them to him; or stands in the highway of commerce, like a Tripolitan pirate, levying his tariff on all that pass by, relieved of all care or concern over the personal welfare of the worker. If the worker was old or young, naked or sick, it was no concern of his.

The jobs are his, the workers are free men and sovereign voters. If they want work he will employ them; yes, if they can make him a profit—otherwise, not. It is no concern of an exploiter under a capitalist system that the worker might get hungry, even though he can make no profit. Controlling the machines which the worker must use he is master of the situation, and can dictate terms.

situation, and can dictate terms.

Under such a system we have seen a single citizen, with the mere ability to plan, absorb to himself, within a period of thirty years, a sum equal to one-third the value of all the property in the south in 1860, in-

In 1790 Virginia was the Empire State. She had double the popula-

In 1790 Virginia was the Empire State. She had double the population and wealth, together with a greater import and export trade, than the state of New York. In 1850 New York had doubled her in population and trebled her in wealth; had 67 millions of imports, while Virginia had less than three millions exports and one-third of one million imports.

In 1850 the manufactured and mineral products of the state of New York were 237 millions, and those of Virginia were 29 millions. The valuation of all the property of New York in 1850 was 1,080 millions, while that of Virginia was 391 millions, nearly half of which was in her slaves. A similar comparison between Massachusetts and South Carolina, or Pennsylvania and North Carolina would disclose equally startling results.

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If one system wasted its resources in the purchase of its workers, while the other invested only in machines, both to go with their products to the same market, could there be any doubt as to which could outself the

Each machine was an invitation to a worker, and with each worker came a vote, swelling the aggregate which would eventually outnumber the other, and in the final struggle, as to which system would become national, remove all doubts as to results.

This thing follows in every necessary thing that we do. While our aggregate production is greatly reduced by the private ownership of the tools with which we must work, depriving thousands of their places in the labor process, still there should be plenty of comfort for all, did not so large a share go to the owner of the tools.

One more lesson we must wet learn and one ware the most tools.

One more lesson we must yet learn, and one more step must yet be taken before classes are ended in society.

Each necessary place in this great productive process is as necessary

as any other.

He who falls one necessary place has rendered as great a service as he who has filled another, and should be as fully rewarded. It does not follow that one may be more capable or better trained, and for such reason should receive a greater reward.

From the great schools which Socialism will build up will come forth the worker, technically trained, fully equipped for filling any place his mental make-up may have intended him for. Being such, all employment will be professionally filled.

How different from what it now is in Arkansas where our county.

How different from what it now is in Arkansas, where our county schools are closed that the children may go into the cotton fields, becoming bread-winners and thereby increasing the rent of the landlord.

Voters of Arkansas, are you not tired of sectional democracy? If to live south of Mason and Dixon's line must mean a democrat, why should

not living north of it mean a republican?

I have shown how each took his place unconsciously, under the two economic systems, which had no excuse for existing other than your exploitation. So long as you can be thus divided by a geographical line your vandoing becomes very early

what do you each want? Food, clothing and shelter. How must you each get them? By your labor through a place at the great co-operative machine. Your interests are identical, you made the machine, you perform all labor, why not use the product?

Populists, in Socialism you find your problems thought out to the end. Your demands have been constantly leading to the co-operative commonwealth. The evils you sought to remove are in the whole capitalist system, and not in its parts. We do not want merely the machinery of finance, transportation and intelligence, we want the whole economic process.

If thirty years is all the time necessary to pass twenty-five billions of wealth into the possession of a handful of men in this country, and those billions practically all that is worth owning, how long will it now take that vast sum to consume the few little commercial flies that yet remain? Evidently the problem is about worked out to the end, and the breaking down of capitalism, and not the agitator, is bringing the co-operative commonwealth.

commonwealth.

In the luxuriously furnished offices of the rich in our great cities, are to be found the Huns and Vandals, who are destroying our capitalist civilization. In the fields, factories and mines are being learned the lessons of co-operation. Silently, peacefully and with the ballot the great battle or Armageddon will be fought. The three million ballots cast for economic freedom in the land of the Kaiser are soon to be answered by a yet mightier host under the stars and stripes, answering back the appeal of Marx and Vaciles.

Engles:

"Workingmen of the world, unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

WILLIAM PENROSE.

## WAGE vs. CHATTEL SLAVERY

OU don't like to be called a slave, you say? Well, then, quit being one. For it is the THING itself, and not the NAME that hurts. Because the masters no longer use the word it does not follow that slavery is gone. Indeed, the concealing of the fact is one of the essentials of its persistence.

Through all the ages the distinguishing characteristic of slavery has been that the master lived in idleness from the fruits of the laborer's toil. Everywhere, and at all times, whether the master was known as chieftain, time noble landlord or employer and whether the worker was known as cheef and the state of the laborer's toil.

Everywhere, and at all times, whether the master was known as chieftain, king, noble, landlord, or employer, and whether the worker was known as prisoner, villetn, serf, slave, or employer, the economic relation between the two has been the same. Always the worker has received just what the horse or ox received—enough to maintain him as a producer, and all above that has gone to his owner. Today the worker, owing to the skill of bygone generations of slaves, uses such wonderfully perfect instruments that the surplus which he is able to produce over and above his own subsistence is so tremendous that the present race of masters can riot in luxury undreamed of in any previous age. Under these conditions it would be strange did not the master let drop a few crumbs more to the present race of workers than has been enjoyed by those of the past.

When we read the horrible stories that Jack London tells us of the "People of the Abyss," of human beings fighting for even the offal of the creets, of women and children living under conditions such as no farmer would impose upon hogs, we can agree with Huxley that the condition of the resident of East London is infinitely worse than that of any African

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Another point in which it will be claimed that the modern laborer is infinitely superior to the enslaved producers of other ages, is that he cannot be sold apart from his family. He has been freed from the haunting horror that hung forever above the head of the poor black man whose lot might have fallen in the pleasant lines of some Kentucky or Virginia plantation owner that he might be "sold south" away from wife and children. But before we rejoice too loudly in regard to this, let us call to mind the thousands, and tens and hundreds of thousands of men who in America have been "sold west" to work in mining camps, in building railroads, or in the broad wheat fields of the great plains. Along with these we must count, too, the great army that has been cast out to starve because they had displeased their masters, and had found their names placed upon that death roll of slaves, the black list.

Following the great building strike in Chicago a few years ago, the directors proudly boasted that they had made it impossible for 20,000 of these men to ever get work in the city of Chicago again. That winter the Bureau of Charities called on the legislature to enact more strenuous laws to punish men who had deserted their families since they found this "crime" increasing at a wholesale rate.

It is one of the greatest advantages which wage slavery offers over chattel slavery to the master class that the labor power is so much more "mobile." Under chattel slavery, if the owner of a Louisiana sugar plantation needed a thousand more negro slaves in his work, he was obliged to send a trader north to Virginia and search from plantation to plantation until he slowly gathered up his cargo of human beings. A capital of from one to three thousand dollars must be invested in each one; they must be housed, fed, cared for and transported to where they were to be used in Louisiana. But if a Pacific railroad, an irrigation company, a mine or a new manufacturing project requires five thousand men in Texas, California, Washington, Maine Another point in which it will be claimed that the modern laborer is

new manufacturing project requires five thousand men in Texas, California, Washington, Maine or Florida, it needs only put a three line advertisement in a half-dozen great dailies to fill every box car with workers transporting themselves, at their own expense, to the place where their master needs them. When he has done with them he needs conduct no expensive auction sale, ror look about for possible purchasers. The workers themselves must carry their flesh and blood and skill to the next great labor market and act as their own auctioneer until another master bids.

The chattel slave was cared for in sickness and in old age. The wage slave is flung upon the scrap heap to die at forty-five. While sickness imposes the added burden of seeking a new master, when the physical suffering has passed away, old age and weakness are but steps on the road to the poor-house, where the wage slave can crawl away to die when the master finds that he can make less profit out of his labor than out of some stronger, healther producer.

master finds that he can make less profit out of his labor than out of some stronger, healthier producer.

There is one great and overpowering difference, however, and it is because of this difference that this article is written; that Socialism is here, that appeals are made to the wage worker of today, and that in the last analysis social progress rests upon the shoulders of the wage slave class. Because of the perfection of modern instruments it is necessary that the wage worker be given an opportunity to use his mind and attain an intelligence greater than that of the chattel slave, and because his master needed him in his effort to procure the control of the state, the wage slave has been given the ballot. With that ballot he was given the opportunity which never existed for the chattel slave, the opportunity to say when his slavery should end. Would not our pity for Uncle Tom have disappeared had we known that each year he walked proudly up to his master (whether that master was a Legree or a St. Clair) to solemnly declare that he liked his slavery and wanted some more of it and endorsed the institutions that supported it? This is what the wage slave does every time he goes to the balported it? This is what the wage slave does every time he goes to the bal-lot box and votes his master's ticket.

lot box and votes his master's ticket.

Wage slavery depends for its perpetuation, not upon the constant watchfulness of armed guards, not upon high barricades and keen-scented blood-hounds, but upon social institutions. The capitalist exploits, degrades and owns the wage worker because he owns the thing which that wage worker must use if he would live. But that ownership is an illegaly man-made social relation enacted and enforced by a government which, in this country, at least, rests upon popular suffrage. If the wage worker wishes to be free, he has only to express that wish at the ballot box by voting a Socialist ticket. voting a Socialist ticket.

This could not be done in earlier social stages for another reason, which was suggested in the beginning. While the tools with which mankind worked were crude and imperfect, the slavery of the great mass was necessary if any were to have leisure for that investigation, culture and training through which alone social progress is possible. Today the surplus product is so great that when heaped upon the hands of the idle class, so far from inciting them to socially useful and intellectual pursuits, it but affords them encouragement for riotous, degrading debauchery. So great is the surplus product for each worker that did he but retain it himself and convert it into leisure it would give to everyone the opportunity of developing into the best of which a man is capable.

Slavery today is economically unnecessary, socially a crime, and polit-This could not be done in earlier social stages for another reason, which

Slavery today is economically unnecessary, socially a crime, and p ically an anachronism, since an enslaved political ruler is a contradic which cannot continue once the slave is awakened to the dual fact of industrial slavery and his political power.

W. A. SIMONS.