

Average Circulation 200,000 A Week. If 352 is on your label your subscription expires with the next number.

This is Number 351. Appeal to Reason. 25 Cents a Year. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., August 23, 1902.

Published Every Saturday FOR THE OWNERSHIP of the EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF By ALL the People, and Not by Part of the People.

A QUIET WORD.

THE world is beautiful. The earth, with its valleys, hills, mountains, streams and waters; with its fruits, flowers and forests; the heavens, with their sun, moons and stars; the days, the nights—all are a continual changing adventure to the peoples of the earth, and should fill them with delight unspeakable. One thing alone prevents—the knowledge by the people of how to arrange their social relation with respect to the uses of these bounties so that all may enjoy them to the utmost without depriving any others of the same joy. The working people of the world have been trained by the cunning few who rule, to feel that they are not entitled to the bounties of nature without working for the few for the privilege. In all countries they are kept away from nature and from the products of their own hands, that their wants may compel them to serve the ruling classes. They are kept poor, ignorant and dependent, that they may be compelled to serve. They toil and mow; they produce the food of the world; they produce the huts, the hovels and the palaces; they produce the raiment—they do all things, produce all things but have nothing. If they have enough to eat and something to wear, they work all the time, they think they are fortunate and should be content! Their masters do nothing, produce nothing, but have everything. The masters own the land, own the food, own the clothing, own the earth and the fullness thereof. Only a delusion, a delusion created by false teaching, prevents the working people seeing the cheat. There is land enough for all, without any paying rent to another; there is clothing enough for all, without a profit being added; there is food enough produced by the workers without a profit for idlers to consume; the workers build all the houses and should pay no rent to a landlord; there are places of entertainment and instruction enough for all to have them free, and if there is not, more can be produced by the workers. There are no more uses for landlords, landlords and profit lords than there are for potato bugs to eat up the vines. Working people, you are poor, you are degraded, you are neither nicely dressed nor nicely housed; your children do not have the advantages they should for school, instruction and ennoblement; you have everything to gain by a change of industrial system, and nothing to lose but your ignorance, your prejudice and your credulity. No one can free you but yourselves. So long as a majority of you remain blind to your interests and elect men to office who, whether honest or not, believe in the present system, you will have to suffer the ills of this system. It is useless to appeal to your masters for relief. They have been in power for centuries and have never given any relief except that which has been wrested by force from them by the workers. No minority can help you. Majority rules in this land. If you make a majority against a change, no change can come. You cannot operate a machine until you have studied it. You cannot play politics without study except that you ruin the machine, get mangled up and mutilated. If you will not read political economy, except such as your masters advocate, there is no help for you or your children. Your salvation lies in your own hands. Unless you study it you cannot tell whether what the Socialists advocate will help you or not. The old parties have not helped you. Neither in this country nor in Europe do the rich, who control public affairs, make laws for the benefit of the masses. They make laws that enable them to make profit out of the masses. You know this. You say it to each other. You say all the politicians are corrupt. You say they sell out. You say they all have a price. And yet you continue to vote for them just the same! You have got into a habit of voting the old tickets. You don't know what else to do. You get disgusted at the results but bear your burdens and forget the causes and do the same thing over again. We Socialists do not ask you to vote our tickets. The old parties do that. WE ASK YOU TO STUDY THE SUBJECT. The old parties do not want you to study all sides. Ask your boss if he thinks you should read Socialist literature and see how quickly he will denounce it. Why? Does it never arouse in you a desire to know what it is that your boss does not want you to read? Why does he denounce it? Has he ever read it? Not likely. He is just like you are—ignorant on what Socialism is, what it promises and how it proposes to do it. Why is he then opposed to what he knows nothing about? For the same reason that you always vote against Socialism, thinking it something uncanny, when you have never studied it. Now be sensible. Read it, not to believe nor contradict, but to weigh and consider it. If it is bad, you can better show its viciousness, or if it is good, you can help it. Is that not fair? What more can one brother ask of another? Your interest and all other workers' interests are the same. Why fight each other and permit the bosses to rule you and skin you and make you pay for living on the earth? Wake up from your hypnotic spell.

FARMERS IN TOWN.

Can any one subscribe to a really good reason why farmers rent their farms and move to town when the debts are paid and a chance comes for rest and enjoyment for the family? Why not stay there, make improvements, beautify the farm, make it a center of attraction, and employ good men and women, instead of moving to town and there standing around doing nothing? The business men have no respect for these people. In fact, they are out of their proper sphere.—Niles, Ohio, Daily News, (rep.) July 21. Now what do you think of that? Say, you hayseds, if you work hard and get out of debt and want a little rest in the evening time of life, you are notified by this republican mouthpiece that you are not wanted in town; that you are out of your sphere; that you are not welcomed by the "business men!" Your room is better than your company in town! You mugs who are not fit to associate with the "business men" should stay in the country and make it beautiful so that the town fellows can have something pretty to look at when they drive out in their automobiles, without the expense of keeping it up! Business men have no respect for retired farmers! Republican business men must be inferred, as the paper is republican and speaks from its associates. Say, just write Mary Ann a letter and tell her what you think of that! And farmers vote the republican ticket! Ye gods and little fishes! To what gods have these republican editors grown!

Under Socialism skilled labor will receive all the wealth it can consume, and so will unskilled labor. What more could either of them want?

The working people have been so long taught that they should work for the profit of some master that they really believe it is right. They are like the slaves who were proud that they sold for a big price, and looked down on a "cheap nigger." Under Socialism no one would profit by labor of the workers except the workers. But they don't know anything about that condition and are looking for a master to employ them, instead of voting to do away with masters and employing themselves thru their government.

The butchers, bakers and coachmen of Havana, Porto Rico, won their strike, getting \$2 a day, Spanish silver and nine hours. A soldier writes the Appeal that all previous strikes failed because the U. S. government put the soldiers to work in place of the strikers. The working people are paid in depreciated money (Spanish dollars) while the customs are payable only in gold or its equivalent. The soldier says that his time will shortly expire and that he will return to the United States and join the Appeal Army to the end of the conflict.

Mother Jones is among the Pennsylvania strikers. Where men are oppressed and need encouragement and leadership, Mother Jones is always present. She works without money, without price, and without fear of suffering which she endures with the miners, lives on their short rations, and holds out that hope without which men sink into the lowest animal levels. Her name will be written high among the characters who lived and worked and suffered that the human family might have a human government—not a beastly one to live under.

The papers that are supported by the capitalists are all singing the failure of every publicly owned industry in every country. They have received instructions from their bosses and must write what they are told. In substance the same subjects are thus treated in a thousand papers the same week, thus showing that there is a preconceived plan. Of course, the people in any locality see only the papers in their vicinity, and do not know that the same article is appearing at that time in all the papers in every section. If they did they would see the cat. The rich have plenty of money to control the press in their interest to deceive the people.

Americans pay from 30% to 100% more for the goods made in American trust industries than the same goods are sold to foreigners for. But there is little sense and no reason for blaming the trust owners. They have a right to sell at what they please, to whom they please and when they please, just as much as you have to dispose of your labor or goods for the most profit you can. Why then condemn them? Why not arrange a system of public industry in which you have a voice, and from which you can buy the products of your labor at the price you get paid for producing? There will be some reason in that. But people who will not reason, if they be a majority, will get nicely skinned and force the skinning of others who do reason. We are tied to the dead body of the foolish and must rise or sink with them. Hence this effort to rouse them to reason.

The Chicago "Grocer's Criterion" thinks that the conditions that cause strikes should not be allowed to exist. But the Grocer would kick if the only remedy were applied. Strikes will occur so long as one set of men own property which another set of men have to work with. There is no use kicking about the strikes while upholding a social system that produces just such results. It would matter to the public or workmen little whether one corporation or one thousand owned the mines or the railroads or the other industries. There was trouble, and will be more trouble. Only by wiping out private ownership of the entire capital of the nation, making the workers the owners, can industrial peace be obtained. It is unnatural for one set of men to slave for another, and strikes are only an expression of protest against unnatural relations. The Grocer feels the pain but does not see the cause. But it will be forced to see it in time.

I think that most every reader will agree with me that every human being who works is entitled to as much food, clothing, shelter, instruction and entertainment as he has need of—and that he needs just as much of these things as any other person. To give one more than they can use, while giving others less than they need, is absurd. Now mind, I am speaking of those who work and those depending on the workers. But the same proposition put in another form will not be so readily agreed with, though just as true: That is that every worker is entitled to the same pay for the same exertion put forth. But while denying the latter proposition, please tell me how those workers who get less pay can have all these things that the higher paid workers can have? If the proposition is true that each worker is entitled to as much food, etc., as any other worker, then it necessarily follows that he must receive as much for his labor as any other worker or he cannot get as much food. You cannot accept one of these propositions without accepting the other. What do you believe about it, any way? Go talk to your wife and see what she says.

A. K. Grow, Hamilton, Mont.: In 1899 the United States consumed a little over 4,000,000,000 pounds of sugar. The crude sugar costs about one cent per pound—that is, given the ground and machinery provided by past and present generations and nature, at the present rate of wages paid in the sugar production, and for each dollar paid out for wages more than 100 pounds of crude sugar will be produced. The statement of Spreeds recently that he is refining sugar at \$1 per ton adds practically nothing to the cost per pound. Putting it concretely, all the people paid \$200,000,000 for sugar in 1899 which a few people were paid \$40,000,000 for producing! The production of oil last year was over 100,000,000 barrels (42 gal) The cost of oil (the boring, storing and handling) at the wells averaged five cents per barrel. The cost of refining is about twenty-five cents per barrel for illuminating oil—or a little more than a cent per gallon for refined oil. To put it the same way as the sugar, all the people paid last year more than \$400,000,000 what a few people were paid less than \$40,000,000 for producing! That is assuming that all the products of the oil, lubricating, illuminating and by-products, sold at retail for not over ten cents per gallon. The census has not printed any data, so far as I have seen, that covers the oil business. I have gleaned the above from current news matter of the daily press, from time to time.

THE TWELVE MONTHS CAMPAIGN

This paper is made up only a few days after No. 350, containing the plan of the twelve months' campaign, was mailed, but already 248 men and women of unconquerable spirit, have enlisted. The success of the move for a million circulation is assured.

These are the times that put manhood to the test. The searcher for soft snaps and flunkey favor will now as heretofore shirk his duty and be found far from the firing line, while the Socialist who is worthy of the name cannot be scared or held back from the forefront. The conviction that the Appeal Army was waiting for just such an opportunity as the twelve months' campaign affords, was no illusion. The quarter thousand who have already responded decided instantly that they would take part, which promises much for the many thousands who have not had time to receive and read their paper at the time of this writing. They are coming, Father Marx, fifty hundred strong.

Capitalism, like other institutions of Satan, is no easy thing to conquer; and for that reason the inevitable triumph of Socialism will be the more glorious, and the fruits of victory the more appreciated by those who now do their duty. Things easily obtained are esteemed too lightly and those who wait to have the Co-operative Commonwealth presented to them on a silver salver, can know nothing of the joy of those who honestly earn it.

I am sure that you who have been tried and never found wanting will continue to show your faith by your works, and that thousands will rise up in your footsteps to follow where an enlightened conscience leads upward to industrial freedom. And then comes peace—a peace that passeth the understanding of those who think of nothing but the greedy grind for gold. Won't a Socialist paper with a million circulation jar the plutocrats? And it is not a matter of mere sentiment but a substantial leverage that will have a far-reaching effect on civilization. That million readers will stand like a mountain from which the Appeal will shine as a beacon light to the oppressed of all nations.

This will be brought about by co-operation and concentration. The concentration on this campaign will generate that irresistible power compared with which little enterprises, while good in themselves, can accomplish little. As energy is now wasted in little shops and on little farms, while it could be put to better use by wholesale methods, so can the efforts of many workers thruout the land be made the most of by this grand movement, wherein every Socialist in America should march shoulder to shoulder.

The Appeal has the machinery, the organization and a large subscription list to start with that makes it peculiarly fit for this supreme effort. Several thousand new subscribers will receive this paper who did not get the former number, and for their benefit the plan of the TWELVE MONTHS' CAMPAIGN is gain here with presented.

THE PLAN. Five thousand volunteers are called for, each of whom will secure five subscribers or buy five subscription cards every week for a year. A form is printed elsewhere in this paper which when filled out and mailed to this office will cause your name to be entered on the roll of the five thousand, and you will receive due notice of just when the campaign is to begin.



THIS IS THE CASE DESIGN OF A SPLENDID GOLD WATCH TO BE PRESENTED BY THE APPEAL TO EVERY VOLUNTEER FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS' CAMPAIGN WHO SENDS FIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS OR BUYS FIVE SUBSCRIPTION CARDS PER WEEK FOR A YEAR. To every person who now volunteers and forwards each week to the Appeal office five subscriptions or purchases five subscription cards, for fifty-two weeks during the twelve months campaign, a fine, full-jeweled, standard make gentleman's or lady's gold watch with a special twenty-five year gold case of the above design engraved for presentation with the winner's name, will be given. There is nothing cheap or shoddy about this watch. It is a serviceable time-piece and the cases will be specially made for the purpose.

HISTORY OF THE APPEAL. During the year a history of the Appeal and Appeal Army will be prepared, and enough of them will be printed to furnish each watch winner with one autograph copy. The books will be an exhibition of what the Appeal printer can do; will be a sample of the highest typographical art and be printed on the finest paper. They will be illustrated, containing a better picture of the bulldog than the one recently printed in the paper.

Not one of these watches or books will be sold or bartered to any one. They will be strictly rewards of merit, and the worker who carries one will possess an incontestible proof of the fact that he was one of the Socialists who made Socialism a reality.

CASH PRIZES. Every person who volunteers for the Twelve Months' Campaign and complies with the conditions of the same, can also compete for the three following cash prizes which are offered in addition to the two premiums mentioned above: First Prize—\$100.00 to the watch winner who sends in the most subscriptions during the year of the campaign.

Second Prize—\$50.00 to the watch winner who sends in the next to the largest number of subscribers during the year of the campaign.

Third Prize—\$25.00 to the watch winner who sends in the third largest number of subscriptions during the year of the campaign.

TENNESSEE CONTESTANTS. Tennessee contestants should remember that they can continue in the contest for the Tennessee property and have their subscriptions and cards count in this campaign.

BE PROMPT.

From the way the volunteers are rolling in it looks like the number would be soon made up, and the comrades are requested to answer at once so the campaign can commence at the earliest possible date.

The Standard Oil Co. has increased the price of oil again. It hits the Appeal to the tune of \$50 a year extra. Must be going to make another endowment to a church or college. Takes great skill to get rich!

Is Socialism opposed to the Catholic Church?—St. Louis Comrade. Socialism is not opposed to any church or creed. It is a struggle in the interest of the workers of the world against the exploiters of the world. Socialism is an economic question not one of creeds. It is a question of work and wages. It is to do away with monopoly of opportunities, of capital and of private ownership. The rulers of the earth use whatever church they can, whatever deception they can, what ever army they can hire to perpetuate their rule.

A soldier boy from the Philippines has returned to his Girard home, his time having expired. He says that he has seen Philippine citizens (not soldiers) plinoned down, and a three gallon can of coal oil placed so it would drop on the upper lip, which would run into the mouth where it must be swallowed, and then officers compelled soldiers to jump on the stomach of the victim and force it out of his mouth, nose and ears, and other things done that are too horrible to print. This is the "benevolent assimilation" that the trusts are forcing on the Philippines. This is brutalizing the soldiers and creating a mental condition that will react in due course. This treatment may fall to the lot of the rich who control this land, when the people in their brutal fury and ignorance shall rise up in their night to destroy the oppression of the trust conditions. The future is not a rosy picture to contemplate.

Under Socialism, how can we read the Gospel as commanded?—J. A. Hudman, Mineral Springs, Texas.

Any number of people could at any time retire from public service any person whom they should like to devote to the teaching of any particular idea, by guaranteeing to the government his time out of their time. That is, say 500 citizens wanted Mr. Jones to preach to them—wanted him to devote his entire time to the building up of some idea. By each of them having one-fifth hundredth of his time passed to the credit of Mr. Jones, his services could be secured. In this way he could preach the gospel, and would be guaranteed in it so long as the 500 people were willing to have the arrangement continue. If more joined the movement the time of each would be lessened. And today if no one would assist there could be no message sent to the people. The Appeal Army keeps up the Appeal and supports me in the work.

The syndicate of rye millionaires is trying to purchase the McManus property, so as to make Rye Beach Inn a resort similar to Edgewood Inn, in Greenwich, exclusively for the rich.—Associated Press.

Some people deny that we have classes in this country. But what does the above indicate? The working people are good enough to build the houses, landscape the grounds, keep them up, funkier for the rich, but are not to be permitted to visit the place, except in the capacity of a servant or slave for the rich and useless members of society! Their presence in any other way than in "service" would disgrace the rich! The working people are good enough to wait on the drones—to feed, clothe and shelter them, but not good enough to walk about their exclusive "resorts." It always seemed funny to me that the rich would be disgraced to shake hands with working people, yet will put in their mouths the bread and other food that these same working people have had their hands in. If the working people had any sense of right they would refuse to be the dogs of any such people.

"A republican paper states that the public debt in New Zealand has increased \$500 per family during the past year and that Socialism is becoming a failure there as a result. Will you kindly inform me if this is so, or refer me to some publication that will refute the statement, and oblige!"—H. W. Horman, Chicago.

The statement is untrue. The debt is large, but the people have property to show for it—property that will sell for the debt several times over. So well are the people pleased with the progress of public ownership that they are extending it just as rapidly as possible. The capitalists are doing a good deal of howling, but that should be expected, as they are opposed to any methods that will prevent them from exploiting the people to their heart's content. That you see these things in the capitalist papers here and in England is sufficient proof that the public ownership tactics are bad for them and good for the people. You can gain the information you seek by reading "New Zealand in a Nutshell," price ten cents; Labor Journal of New Zealand, (official) fifteen cents; Newest England, by Lloyd, \$2.50.

"Would musicians, actors, lecturers, etc., be considered 'producers' under Socialism?"—Lon Davis, Baker City, Ore.

Yes, and of the highest character. Their number would be multiplied until there were places and players enough to amuse and instruct all who cared to be instructed. They would belong to the public department of amusement or instruction, would be guaranteed permanent occupation, the best of surroundings and equipment, because the public would take its greatest delight in their "production." They would have a social standing equal to any other citizen, if their personal actions or their mind development entitled them to such. There would be no stigma attached to the stage, though such might attach to a player, as it would to any other citizen for lack of character. Actors would attain the highest national fame, for there is nothing that can so elevate or reach the mind as a proper presentation from the stage. Every person who could develop a talent for the stage or for music would be sought out and put to that vocation, if they desired, and freed from every other care of life. "Ye cannot live by bread alone," means that the mind must be trained and delighted. Comparatively few of the millions ever see a play or hear real music or listen to a good lecture. Yet every human being is entitled to enjoy these and could do so under Socialism to their mind's content.

LAND OF LIBERTY.

U. S. marshals stopped a funeral of a union miner at Hinton, W. Va., August 7, because a hall where the services were to be held was GROUND COVERED BY A JUDGE'S INJUNCTION AGAINST THE MINERS TOUCHING THEIR FEET! The dead body was taken from the hall and carried up on a mountain and left to rest in the land of the free and the home of the brave! Ye gods! Are Americans induced to such Russian conditions that they are unfit to walk on the earth if a czar judge sees fit to forbid? What prevents a judge from saying that they shall be inducted out of the nation? or off the continent? Working people, this is your beloved system of private ownership. This is the system the parties use your votes to sustain. This is the system the capitalists want you to uphold. This is a system that makes freedom a farce. This is a system that is reducing you to a degraded slavery to coal and iron and other robber barons, who rule the courts and legislative functions. This is a system that Socialism will abolish and raise you up to be men among men instead of worklings among masters. Throw down your prejudices and rise up against a party who uphold this system—whether creed or party. Refuse longer to be the degraded slave of capitalism. Refuse longer to vote for a system in which you have to slink off like whippersnappers at the command of some judge, as tho you were less than human. Haven't you got enough of it? Haven't you voted for the capitalists long enough? Haven't they degraded you long enough to suit you? Wake up.

SOCIALIST READER.

The part asked of you, to give the Appeal a million circulation it not great—five subscribers a week for a year. You can do no great work. Concentrated effort tells more than divided effort. When it can be truly said that Socialist paper has the greatest circulation of any paper published in the world, that state ment alone will do more to advertise the movement, to astonish people at its greatness and put a quietus on the sneering, than any other thing. This, in addition to the influence of the paper in the million homes, educating the people that they can help bring in the change. The same effort divided among many papers would attract no attention. Put your effort where it will do the most good. In this it takes something BIG to get the public eye.

"Could a Socialist president begin the construction of a Co-operative Commonwealth without the support of a majority of both houses of congress?"—G. E. Harris.

A majority of either house or senate would be a more potent factor than the executive, except that the president is commander of both the army and navy, and could use them as Napoleon. A Socialist majority in the house could prevent every bill for the maintenance of the government until the other branches should enact such laws as the representatives demanded from the people demanded. A Socialist majority of one in the house could prevent the expenditure of a single dollar for the maintenance of the army, navy, judiciary, or any other purpose until the other branch capitulated. For this reason the old parties are equally guilty of the treasonable laws that have been passed in the past, while each blamed their enactment on the other. At any congress in which the democrats had a majority in either branch of government they could have changed the tariff, the banking, or any other laws. But they do not want them changed. They came back with their pockets full of loot telling the people they could do nothing because the republicans in the other branch or the executive. And the republicans did the same thing. The president is not a law-maker—he is there simply to see that the laws that are passed are enforced. When he meddles in legislation he is out of his sphere.

The Tacoma Ledger gives an account of some rich New Zealanders who are to establish a woolen mill there, and says it is on account of the eight-hour labor laws and other legal conditions that prevail in New Zealand, where the price of labor makes it prohibitive. These capitalists, having robbed labor there of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and labor having gone into politics and defended itself, they no damn the country from which they have been enriched, and the people from whom they have fleeced their loot. But their argument shows that labor is better paid and has shorter hours than in this country. But that is not why the rate to erect a mill at Tacoma. The reason is that they can raise wool and ship it into this country and make it up and sell it without paying as much tariff on the wool as the wool on the cloths. But a lie better suited their ends, as it enabled them to slap the labors of New Zealand. That labor should go into politics and make laws in its own interest as capitalists have always been doing, must be frowned upon, for if they begin such there will be no profit to capitalists, for the people will refuse to have masters. Capitalists shudder when the New Zealand experiment is mentioned.

The Pennsylvania coal miners are actors in the great play of civilization just now, that likely having more to do with the future of the race than any of them dream of. The demand is for a living wage, that may be a they see or feel in the controversy, but the have called attention of the nation, if not the world, to the absurdity of having the heat supply of a people in the hands of a few of the people. Since the strike began hundreds of thousands, if not millions of people have come to the conclusion that the only solution is the taking of the mines by the public and operating them for the public good and not have them operated to make millionaires. But for the strike and its consequences these people would never have given the subject enough thought to come to any conclusion, right or wrong. The Cleveland Leader says the coal operators are promoting the growth of Socialism more than all the Socialist agitators. Selah!

The assessing board of Montana, at the suggestion of the governor, assessed the railroad at \$40,000 per mile, on the theory that if the people who bought and sold railroads would pay \$52,000 a mile, which they recently have for the roads that cross the state, the state could well afford to let those people make the value for assessment. Equity says that the value for taxation of a railroad should be the market value of the stock, plus all bonds and debts. But as the railroads usually own all the state boards that do the assessing, they get off with a tenth of their value by paying a little money where it will do the most good.

EVICIONS IN IRELAND.

Scenes of Misery Incident to the Clearing of an Estate.

My dear reader, let me suggest that you carry a few thoughts with you as you read the following, taken from the London, England, Morning Times. Remember that the 129 policemen spoken of are Irishmen, brutalized by military service, who for a miserable wage aid a landlord, safe in a distant castle, to turn out hundreds of their fellow countrymen, women and children into the highway, because they can't pay his pound of flesh for a piece of the planet to rest their feet on—a planet in which they were born with the same right to live as the landlord. Remember, too, that the evictions in New York City are five times as many each year as in the whole of Ireland! And remember further, that the system is rapidly producing the same effects all over this country that you see here painted in the Emerald of Sea. The private ownership of the earth is the greatest of all crimes that part of the human race inflict on the balance, and is upheld solely by ignorance of the people concerning its character. These evictions, occurring as they have for several generations, evictions that have reduced the population of Ireland to one-half in fifty years, has not taught the Irish the cause. They still cling to the idea of private ownership and still listen to the songs of clerical and politicians paid for by landlord interests. Read, and tremble for the future of America, which has the same system.

There was only one thing wanted to complete the picture of misery presented by yesterday's evictions. Under a brilliant sky and warm sunshine, even the bog loses some of its cheerfulness. Today all was changed; it rained in the night, turning the roads to tracks of mud, and by the time Lord de Freyne's agent, Mr. Woulfe Flanagan, the bailiffs, and the police had reached the scene of the first eviction, the heavens had opened, and the rain fell again as it only knows how to fall in Ireland.

The landlord's representative began today in the same hamlet of Curragh, where they left off yesterday, starting at the house of a woman named Madden. It was a miserable cottage, typical of an estate on which, as Father White told Mr. Russell out of 1,190 families in his parish 800 shared the same roof with their cow, the pigs, (if they had any), and the foxes. Imagine the squalor of such a state of things in a cabin with a floor space of perhaps twenty feet by twelve. This woman, indeed, had no stock. Poor soul, she seemed to have nothing; but there were six little children at home, the youngest of the two years old, and since before the baby's birth her husband has been too, like all the manhood of this benighted district, seeking to earn a living in England.

Father White, who had to be away today, interceded, I am told, for Mrs. Madden yesterday with the agent, but Mr. Flanagan had no authority to make concessions. Only Lord de Freyne could do that. Ten miles away to the castle at French Park she trudged last night. The consideration she got was the same as the rest. As Mr. Wyndham told the tenants, she might "pay up" not only her rent, but the share of these tremendous costs. I dwell on the case because this was clearly one in which there was not unwillingness, but simple inability to pay.

Today no bystander could watch the spectacle of this woman with her little children being thrust out into the rain, her poor furniture on the roadside, and the door of her sorry shelter locked in her face, without the iron entering into his soul, without trembling for

the hatred of the whole system of government which such work must breed.

These evictions pass so quietly, partly because misfortune is never long unknown among the people, but it is partly also because of the exodus that has taken all the young men from the land to win a stranger's harvest in England. That is why there was no horn blowing, no singing, no ringing of the chapel bells, no busy scouts riding from township to township. It was only against the jeers of the young girls and sorrowful tears of the women that the house or nursing their rides between their knees as they followed in the long procession of cars.

Still the pitiless rain came down as we passed on to the joint holding, close by of the two brothers, Coleman and Doherty. It was twenty acres in all, and each family had a cottage at some £40 a year. The total costs were here also £40. The land was assuredly very poor, perhaps a third of it flooded; even as we saw it in July, while in winter the tenant told us much more is under water. But there was no word of settlement, and out again into the rain came the two householders. The sons are both fine young men, sorrowful, but determined-looking. Their sad-eyed wives let the bailiffs take what they would, but a thrill went thru the crowd as they brought out a heavy wooden cradle, with a golden haired, blue eyed baby, perhaps eight months, sleeping peacefully till its mother seized it in her arms.

From the other house there tottered out the grandfather, an old, trembling man, shaking painfully on his stick, who told me he had been on the holding for sixty years, and it was too much for the crowd, which was excited, too, by the arrival of Mr. Johnstone, the tenants' organizer, who was released this morning after five months' imprisonment from Sligo Gaol, and drove straight to the scene of action.

The women who had restrained themselves so far, flouted and jeered at some of the police mercilessly, one of whom so far forgot himself as to push in among them, cutting them right and left, and even arrested a girl for the crime, as it seems to be in Ireland, of laughing at the police. At any rate, it was one of the inspectors, a gentlemanly, kindly man, who called this zealot away and saved a painful situation from becoming something worse.

And then away five miles or more to the east, where another man named Egan, was turned out with his eleven children for a rent of £15, and these atrocious costs of £40. It is only fair for me to say that Mr. Flanagan, the agent, who shaved me today courtesy, lent me one of the bills of costs, and while I can find no sufficient reason why Lord de Freyne proceeded against his tenants, unless he wished to make settlement difficult in the high court, neither has it been made clear to me why an appearance had been entered on their behalf, thus incurring an enormous expense of a hearing, when, in fact, no defense was proceeded with.

Mr. Flanagan told me today when I asked why Mrs. Madden was evicted, that it was Lord de Freyne's intention to "clear a portion of the estate" farm it himself, and that the individual hardship could no longer be considered. Frankly, I do not think the experiment will succeed. The proceedings of the last two days, cannot, I fully believe, be indefinitely multiplied, even among these patient folk without running risks which no one responsible for the government of Ireland will take.

Ever Capitalists Howl.

The Philadelphia Times, speaking about Gates and the corner in corn, among other things wherein such words as "fleecing," "swindle," "cheat," "thievery," "gamblers," "robbers," etc., are freely used, closes by saying: "It is an influence to establish the principle that might is right, and spread the notion that only wealth brings social influence, public honor and private happiness. To check such unprincipled dealings is the duty of government if it cannot be done by boards of trade." If the people vote in Socialism "such unprincipled dealings would stop from lack of MOTIVE or INCENTIVE; would require no special law to check it or any other "corner," "pool," "combination," "trust," "merger" or "monopoly."

Not only the "robbers" and "gamblers" and "thieves" spoken of by the papers as carrying on their "cheating" and "swindling" in a legal way on the Chicago board of trade and elsewhere would be stopped under Socialism, but others more modest in their greed, such as train robbers, burglars, highwaymen, safe-brokers, bank wreckers and defaulters, and many who are now doing honest business would have to hunt other jobs, for the same reason, which makes such business or calling detrimental or superfluous. Bankers, brokers, tax collectors, pawnbrokers, saloons with gambling annex, law and lawyers for collection of debts and foreclosing of mortgages, in fact all business based on greed or on the worship of mammon or self. That would throw so many out of employment! Well, had they better not be unemployed than to pursue business or calling detrimental to the best interests of society, themselves included? It is by leaping off so much unnecessary work that it would be so easy to earn an honest living during Socialism. But no able-bodied person could or would live in idleness, all could find work more suited to their abilities and more congenial because free from the worry and anxiety which now breaks down health and spirits of business men in general and the classes named in particular. These are ideal conditions. Yes, but not visionary or impracticable, for under Socialism greater reforms and advancement can be brought about in five or ten years than the most sanguine dare to hope for in a thousand years under our present conditions, and that without armies, navies, bayonets or bloodshed. JUST BY BALLOTS.

When partisan politicians and political bosses and bribers and bribe-takers are boycotted by the working classes, and statesmen actuated by honor, justice and fairness are at the head of a GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE, THROUGH THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE these things are easy, and will come to pass.

Socialism will emancipate the world from idol worship—from worshipping idols of their own creation—what else are they, the so-called money kings, mining kings, railroad magnates, political demagogues, etc., etc? What else are they but the creations of labor set up and worshipped by toilers and idlers alike, and money, wealth and the power it brings, is it not the idols worshipped by the present generation and are they not growing in power in proportion as the masses grow eager in their worship? Take heed, such worship cannot exist much longer, the idols or their worshippers must inevitably be destroyed.

CLODOPPER.

Your Thoughts, Too.

But what I object to is this economic chaos-world in which we live and which we men seem to have created. It ought to be law as inflexible in human affairs as the order of day and night in the physical world. That if a man will work he shall both rest and eat, and shall not be harassed by any question as to how his repose and his provision shall come. Nothing less ideal than this satisfies the reason. But in our state of things no one is secure of this. No one is sure of finding work; no one is sure of not losing it. I may have my work taken away from me at any moment by the caprice, the mood, the indignation of a man who has not the qualification for knowing whether I do it well or ill. At my time of life—at every time of life—a man ought to feel that if he will keep on doing his duty he shall not suffer in himself nor in those who are dear to him, except through natural causes. But, as things are now, no man can feel this. And so we go on pushing and pulling, climbing and crawling, thrusting aside and trampling under foot; lying, cheating, stealing; and when we get to the end, covered with blood and dirt, and sin and shame, and look back over the way we've come to a palace of our own, or to the poor house (which is about the only possession we can claim in common with our brother men). I don't think the retrospect can be pleasing. * * * We can't put it all on conditions; we must put some of the blame on character. But conditions make character, and people are greedy and foolish, and wish to have and to shine, because having and shining are held up to them as the chief good of life. We all know they are not the chief good; perhaps not good at all; but if some one ventures to say so, all the rest of the world call him a fraud and crank, and go on molling and toiling to the palace or the poorhouse. * * * We don't moll and toil for ourselves alone. The palace or the poor house is not merely for ourselves, but for our children, whom we have brought up in the superstition that having and shining is the chief good. We dare not teach them otherwise for fear they may falter in the fight * * * and the children of others will crowd them out of the palace into the poor house. If we feel sure that honest work shared by all would bring them honest food shared by all, some few of us who did not wish our children to rise above their fellows—the we could not bear to have them fall below—might trust them with the truth.—Hazard of New Fortunes, by W. D. Howells, pp. 151.

Have you read CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED? If not, be sure to read it carefully, and pass it around among the neighbors. Postpaid, 20 cents.

What are you doing for the heathen at home? Maybell's CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED will do the work. Postpaid, 20 cents.

CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED will civilize civilization if you will give it a chance. Try it. Postpaid, 20 cents.

25 Cents. THE 25 Cents. Investigator's Combination

For those who want to know what, where and what for of Socialism.

What is Socialism? Walter Thomas Mill
 Lead, Machinery and Labor. Geo. P. Fyfe
 Credit Mobilier. J. B. Stewart
 The Social Question. J. L. Cowley
 Politics, Causes and Cures. F. G. R. Gordon
 Facts About Railroads. W. C. Green
 Waste of Competition. F. G. R. Gordon
 Trade. J. A. Wayland
 Bad Day. C. C. R. R. R.
 Ethics of Socialism. C. C. R. R. R.
 Decay of Races and Quick Remedies. Leo S. R. R. R.
 Who is the Real Criminal? A. B. Dewey
 Socialism in a Nutshell. J. A. Wayland

Thirteen pamphlets that will tell you much about it.

Order Investigator's Combination for 25 Cents.

The Philistines, the Kickers and the Thinkers.

For the Appeal to Reason by Isador Ladoff, author of the "Passing of Capitalism."

The masses of humanity at any given time, at any period of history, may be roughly divided in three distinct classes, the philistines, the kickers and the thinkers. The philistines make up the overwhelming majority of the people, the kickers are always in the minority, and the thinkers form the exception. Who are the philistines? The people living according to the wisdom of the dead past generation called tradition, authority, precedent. The philistines have no capacity, no desire to reason critically or analytically. They are not anxious to know but ready to believe. They are fatalists by nature and inclination. To them the world is at a standstill; it was, is and will be exactly the same at all times since creation to the crack of doom. They are spiritually asleep and hate to be disturbed when left undisturbed, they get furious whenever or wherever forcibly aroused from their mental lethargy, by extraordinary events. In such a condition they are dangerous as wild beasts and ready to commit any atrocities. Who are the kickers? The people that instinctively feel that the wisdom of past generations, called authority, tradition, precedent, may outlive its utility and turn into folly. They do not have the capacity for, but feel a passionate desire for critical or analytical reasoning. They are anxious to know and ready to believe at one and the same time. They are not fatalists, and instinctively feel that the past, present and future are not identical. They are spiritually half asleep and half awake, and do not object to being occasionally aroused thoroughly. Once aroused they form the factor of historical events by dragging after them the usually inert masses of philistines. The kickers are not satisfied with the conditions around them; they believe that these conditions may be and ought to be changed or modified, but they do not know exactly how. The kickers lack consciousness and clear vision, but form the dynamic element of human society. Who are the thinkers? The people who clearly see that each generation has to live in accordance with its own wisdom and in conformity with the ever changing conditions. Tradition, authority, precedent, are considered by them as so many fetishes of a barbaric past. They are able and willing to reason critically and believe only in the testimony of their senses and logic. They draw a sharp line of demarcation between the knowable and unknowable and do not trouble themselves about the last. They are determinists but not fatalists. To them the world is an everlasting change and perpetual transformation. They are thoroughly alive spiritually. They know, and know that they know. They form at all times the ferment, the leaven of society, its advance guard, its controlling and directing force. They supply consciousness and clear vision to the kickers, and through the medium of the last, drag the philistine masses forward and onward on the highway of progress.

In our time of general unrest and dissatisfaction there are many transitory variations of the just characterized main sociological types, people who are rather hard to classify, as they belong to two types at once. Such for instance are some reformers and Socialists. As a clear, distinct type, the middle class reformer is a kicker, while a Socialist is a thinker. And yet we meet thinkers among reformers and philistines among Socialists often in a while. We will, however, ignore here the exceptions and try to point out the difference between middle class reforms and evolutionary Socialism. Middle class reforms may be divided into the following categories:

1. Reforms in the exclusive interests of the middle class, but pretending to benefit the people at large, as for instance, tariff reforms.
 2. Reforms having the appearance of radical measures, but destined only to act as a blind for the unthinking, voting cattle, of philistines, as for instance, the so-called anti-trust movement.
 3. Reforms having in view to serve as antidotes against real radical reforms, as for instance, State Socialism of the Bismarck stamp, and finally
 4. Bona-fide popular movements, as money reforms, single tax, prohibition, direct legislation, etc.
- There is no use in wasting ink and paper on the discussion of the three first kinds of reforms. It seems obvious that Socialists have to fight these reforms with all the weapons within their reach and power, as measures strictly inimical to the interests of the toiling masses.
- But what shall be the attitude of Socialists towards the honest and sincere single taxer, direct legislationists, free silverites, etc.?
- Nothing short of broad tolerance and even sympathy towards them will do. The grains of truth contained in their teachings will endure as an integral part of the coming stage of Socialistic civilization, while the sand of passing fads and queer notions will be washed away and carried off by the tide of time, into the ocean of oblivion. It is from the rank and file of more or less amorphous reformatory elements that Socialists crystallize out. A philistine turns first into a kicker and then into a thinker. Satisfaction must turn into its opposite before people begin to reason critically. The so-called silent voters for Socialism who outnumber by far the professed, organized vote of Socialists of every civilized country, consist of radical middle class reformers. The last may be drawn into the Socialistic movement by just and tactful treatment, and may be repelled by unfair and tactless treatment of our press and leaders. Those of our comrades who delight to indulge in the harmless pastime of styling themselves revolutionary, clear-cut, etc., are accustomed to sneer at reformers, just as devout members of the orthodox church sneer at heretics. We do not consider this attitude as justifiable or wise. Every honestly maintained and candidly expressed conviction, be it ever so erroneous from our point of view, has to be met, not by sneers, but by arguments and facts. If the bona-fide middle class reformers as we think, do not possess our information in economics and sociology, it is our privilege and duty to instruct them. If they lack, as we think, our clearness of vision as to the cardinal evils and wrong of our present stage of civilization, it is our duty and privilege to enlighten them. If this will be done in the proper unpharisaic spirit it must prove beneficial to our cause.

Some Socialistic philistines sneering at reformers in general, imagine that Socialism is something entirely different and distinctly apart from all reformatory, progressive movements. They are, may be right, as far as their peculiar conception of Socialism is concerned. Socialism, however, as a world-wide humanitarian movement, is consciously evolutionary and consequently reformatory in its essence. Honest and sincere middle class reformers are not necessarily enemies of Socialism. What Socialists ought to do is to reform the reformers by arguments and facts.

Here follow a few arguments and facts that may be used in Socialistic propaganda among middle class reformers.

Middle class reformers as a rule, do not realize the immense complexity and strict lawfulness of social economic phenomena. They believe in the miracle-working power of paper legislation. They do not see that it is futile to even attempt to introduce legislative measures (however apparently salutary to the oppressed classes) which are out of joint with the whole system of the ruling social economic institutions; that such measures, even if introduced and passed, would necessarily remain either entirely inoperative or be misused by the classes in power to the detriment of the toiling masses of the people. They usually direct their attention exclusively to some single symptom of social disease, and claim that all that is necessary for the restoration of social health is to make that particular symptom to disappear. The single taxes, for instance, concentrates all their attention on one mode of exploitation. Rent, currency reformers see but one source of all social-economic evils—speculation, with the medium of exchange. Direct legislationists believe that if every citizen would have his say, be it wise or otherwise, in matters of law-making, the millennium would be an accomplished fact, etc., etc. The single taxers fail to see that the nationalization of the soil is but a part of the more general and comprehensive problem of nationalization of all tools of production and distribution. Direct legislationists fail to comprehend that capitalism in a republic needs voting cattle, but not direct legislation by an enlightened people. So grant the last would be beneficial for capitalism. The currency reformers fail to grasp the idea that it is of paramount importance to introduce rational and just economic relations in general before attempting to modify the medium of exchange and speculation in money which is essential to capitalism. The prohibitionists fail to consider that a state of society based on exploitation of human labor cannot get along without intoxicants. The slaves drink in order to forget their chains, while their masters down in drink their guilty conscience. Honest and sincere reformers have nothing to expect from capitalism.

Socialism is the reform of all reforms. It is rather inclusive than exclusive. It contains all that is of lasting value in bona-fide reforms, and vastly more on a deeper, broader and sounder foundation than the average reformers dare to dream of. Socialism, for instance, not only includes in its platform the nationalization of the soil, but of all means of production and distribution. Socialist platforms contain a direct legislation plank. Under Socialism any speculation with the medium of exchange for private gain would be impossible. Socialism strikes at the root of all social evils—exploitation of human toil by non-toilers. It proposes to do away with the very incentive for exploitation of men by men by substituting collective instead of private ownership of all the means of production and distribution by inaugurating economic democracy, without which political democracy is a snare and delusion. Socialism is not a class movement only, but primarily a humanitarian movement—and as such deserves the interest and sympathy of all true lovers of mankind. It waived the banner of the down-trodden, exploited and demoralized masses, and champions their emancipation from the yoke of irrational and unjust social conditions. Socialism proclaimed the identity of the interests of the individual with the interests of the human race. It stands for the brotherly co-operation of all members of the human family for the purpose of exploiting the inexhaustible treasures of their common, benevolent mother—Nature. It stands for emulation instead of competition, for the survival of the most noble instead of the most cunning and unscrupulous, for the elevation instead of degeneration of the human type on earth.

MAN HOUSEKEEPER

Tried It Ninety Days.

There is one case on record where a man had a good easy time of it while his wife was away, and she tells the tale.

"Circumstances made it necessary for me to leave husband for a month to pursue his bacchicardium as best he could. He resolved to give Grape-Nuts a thorough trial as he had for years been subject to bilious attacks and indigestion.

During my absence he gained in weight and his health seemed perfect, therefore I give you for the benefit of suffering men in particular, and women in general, his menu for the ninety days: Four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts sprinkled with a little salt and covered with hot cream, one slice of bread and butter, one large cup of Postum Cereal Coffee (made according to directions) and all the fruit he wanted.

He worked during the time nine hours a day and never realized he possessed a stomach. This diet my husband earnestly recommends to office men, students, and to all people of sedentary habits especially, and let me tell it to all wives, this meal can be prepared by an inexperienced servant, a young son or daughter, thereby saving yourself hours of labor. Try it. It will make you wor lighter, your pulse heavier, your body healthier, and all of you happier." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Collapse of Plutocracy," by Henry Boothman, Libby, Mont. Cloth, 300 pages, \$1.50.

Ruskin College, of Trenton, Mo., declares in its new catalogue just published, for the Co-operative Commonwealth. This is the first instance of the kind on record. Many of its students are Socialists. Prof. Thos. E. Will, of its economic department, has been driven from a professorship in one college and the presidency of another because of his economic views.

Instill the Picture of Justice.

A workman crushed his fingers while handling freight at the wharf here. I talked with him later, and he said he didn't mind the fingers so much, but expresses sorrow for losing his job. This is the proletarian for you. Will Socialists explain how they are going to establish Socialism with material like that? J. S. Odegaard, White Horse, Y. T.

The "Twelve Hundred" Combination.

50 copies, Why Working men should be Socialists.
 50 - The Social Question.
 50 - What's a New Consciousness.
 50 - The Social Conscience.
 50 - Definitions of Socialism, Cards.
 50 - Propaganda, Ten kinds, 50 of a kind.
 50 - See how a kind, 50 of a kind.
 50 - Good for many and had for any.

Order the "Twelve Hundred" Combination. Postage prepaid, \$1.00.

The Socialist Movement.

For the Appeal by A. M. Simons, Editor, International Socialist Review.

Of all the times now is the best time to be a Socialist. Any one can be a republican or democrat. Most of them were born into that condition any how. They inherited their politics as they did the color of their hair, or they found them some morning in the "Daily Liar." But it takes brains to be a Socialist.

But today is an especially good time to be a Socialist. It means becoming part of a great cosmic movement. It means being in accord with the forces of social upliftment. It means joining hands around the globe with the world forces that are cleansing this old earth of oppression, fraud and force.

Today we are just beginning to hear the first faint strains of what will soon grow into the mighty psalm of victory. This is peculiarly true here in the United States. From every corner of the country comes word that in this or that particular spot Socialism is growing the fastest, and that from there will come the first news of victory. Massachusetts points proudly to legislative triumphs already gained, and declares that her famous system of education is giving her a proletariat so intelligent that it will not much longer endure the abuses of capitalism. New York boasts of her leadership in votes, organization and devoted, disciplined membership, and points to the near prospect of the first Socialist daily in the English language as proof of her right to lead the Socialist host. Pennsylvania's mighty labor struggles, her host of militant miners, who under the combined influence of capitalistic injunctions and Socialist agitation are rapidly coming to a consciousness of their full class interests and the means of emancipation, the first small victories here and there in local elections all entitle the Keystone state to at least a high place in the Socialist ranks. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, with their rapidly growing lists of Socialist locals, their strenuous activity in agitation, their rapid permeation with Socialist sentiment declare that it is in their locality that the Socialist movement of America is destined to soon find its greatest strength. California, Oregon and Washington cry out that the shores of the Pacific sea are throbbing with the intense fervor of Socialist sentiment, and point to the lightning-like rapidity with which previous social stages have been reached and passed in that locality as proof that here will come the first great triumph of Socialism. Then all up and down the long eastern slope of the great plains comes word that the mighty hosts of pioneers that have for more than a century been conquering wilderness and prairie and subduing them to the use of man have at last finished their task, and have reached the end of their continent-long march and are now turning their faces against the foe that has driven them and their forefathers for these many generations from the wealth their toil created. From the Canadian borders to the Rio Grande the old pioneer spirit is awakening, and the descendants of the race of Boone and Clarke and Wayne are grappling with a fiercer set of savages than ever confronted these earlier borderers.

From Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Colorado comes the first shouts of the outposts in the war on capitalism. "Here," they tell us, "is to be fought the first fierce battles of the social revolution. Here we shall plant the

outposts of the Co-operative Commonwealth as we once planted the outposts of previous stages of civilization."

So the story goes. From every corner of the country comes word of new recruits, new forces enlisted, new triumphs gained, new victories in sight.

Is it not worth while to be a part of such a movement? Especially for the young man or the man with children who must live in the days to come. Socialism offers a reward such as has never before been held out to man since history began.

If I were an old man, with one foot in the grave and the other trembling on the brink, with neither friends to live after me or children to live in the time to come, with unbounded wealth or the present moment and no care nor hope for the future—then, and only then would it be possible for me to blind my conscience to the right and my mind to reason and give my support to the maintenance of the present system.

But for the young man or the man with children or loved ones to live after him, with any care for his country and conscience's above the present moment, with any power of reason or thought of right, there is but one place to be, and that is in the Socialist party.

Civilizing Civilization.

There is no need of a Socialist paper talking about the conditions that today exist. The great daily press of all parties is a current history of crime and oppression. The object of the Socialist should be to point out the better way; to show how our so-called civilization can be truly civilized and reclaimed from the chaos into which it has been plunged by competitive commercialism.

This is the object of the TWELVE MONTHS CAMPAIGN. People already know that things are not as they should be, and they will be willing to openly admit it when they get a glimpse of the Commonwealth for which we are working. For the man under conviction or on the fence no better medicine is made than the powerful book, CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED, by Stephen Maybell. It is considered by many the best work on Socialism for popular readers. Every Socialist should have a copy which costs only 20 cents.

Next Week's Appeal.

Next week's Appeal will contain an article on "The Burden of Capitalization" compiled from Henry Clews & Co.'s Investment Guide for January 1902. It will show that the corporations of America owe sixteen billions of dollars and have mortgaged one-sixth of the entire national wealth. A baby born today in the United States is mortgaged for the payment of \$209.37 on the stocks and bonds of the Wall street market alone. This does not include his share of the other debts of the country—federal, state, municipal or private. Read all about it in next week's Appeal.

CIVILIZATION CIVILIZED, by Stephen Maybell is the great Socialist civilizer that will make even a republican office-holder civil. Postpaid, 20 cents.

WHERE THEY CORONATE

France is again in the throes of a revolution. The government has ordered the closing of clerical schools, and the clerical party is in rebellion and threatens bloodshed.

One of the strongest and best of British trade unions is that of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. It has 816 branches in all parts of the world, with a central office in Manchester, England, and district offices in the United States, Australia, Canada and South Africa.

Vienna, August 7.—After a special investigation among the agricultural laborers in eastern Galicia, the Neue Freie Presse draws a gloomy picture of the miserable conditions which led to the existing strike. The average mortality from famine for several years past according to the Neue Freie Presse, aggregated 50,000. Laborers' wages range from 4 to 16 cents a day and women earn from 8 to 9 cents a day. The peasants rarely taste bread and exist chiefly on a soup, the principal ingredients of which are water and herbs.

London, August 7.—A Vienna dispatch, on June 30, said that a great strike of agricultural laborers was in progress in Galicia, the laborers demanding an increase in the wages of 6 cents a day for men and 8 cents a day for women to double that amount. A Vienna dispatch, on August 5, reported that there had been many conflicts between the striking peasants and the military. A dispatch to the London Daily Express on August 6, said that in one encounter between the strikers and the military, 13 persons were killed and 118 wounded, and that in another case 200 persons were killed or wounded.

Fernie, B. C., has been greatly excited the last few days about the report that a large force of men from Pennsylvania were being imported by the company. A big crowd had gathered at the station on the 18th to meet the men who were supposed to arrive on that train, but only two of them went through to Fernie, the balance having learned the strike was still on and got off at Frank and Michel.

Gabriel d'Annunzio is today not only one of the greatest figures in Italian literature, but of all Europe. He made a most dramatic withdrawal from the conservative party to the Socialist party some years ago. He had been elected to the Italian chamber of deputies as a conservative. He was, at that period, one of those who, though shocked at the brutalities of the present competitive system, look to a return of the past as the way out. However, he finally realized that the spirit of the age was forward rather than backward and finding that his conservative colleagues were utterly unsympathetic with any movement for real progress, he abandoned them after an exciting debate.

The Pennsylvania state legislative board of railroad employes, held its bi-ennial session in Reading April 24-26. It declared that labor had been betrayed by both the old parties, and called on its members to seek redress at the polls and nominate labor tickets. There were 153 delegates present, representing 347 lodges and 65,000 members.

There have been several apparent results from this convention of railroad men. One is that of the Labor-Citizens' fusion legislative ticket in the Twenty-fourth district, Philadelphia, where Louis K. Marr, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and George B. Lamb of Typographical union No. 2, are running for assemblymen.

Representatives of 7,000,000 cotton spindles meeting at Oldham, England, have adopted the proposal to stop on Saturdays and Mondays for two months so as to restrict the output.

Calculations made by an English paper show that in the past eight years 1,529 people have been imprisoned in Germany for leze-majesty.

Twelve hours is still a common working day for signalmen on Scottish railways. The wages average between 20s. and 27s. a week. Promotion is said to be very slow, but the chances for being tried for culpable homicide, in case of an accident, are as frequent as ever.

Berlin, August 12.—What appears to be the forerunner of a determined effort to stop the American commercial invasion of European markets, is on foot here: Leading ship owners and iron masters of Germany will meet August 15 and on subsequent Friday to discuss the matter. Special commissioners, sent out by the government, will report at the conference. Strict precautions have been taken to insure the privacy of the deliberations.

Twelve thousand unemployed workmen in Berlin, Germany, engaged in a house-to-house canvass, and found that there were 70,029 persons out of work, and 52,562 others only partially employed.

Berlin, August 12.—The Berliner Tageblatt today reports an anti-foreign insurrection in Korea, saying that several Japanese merchants have been murdered and others expelled. The government is sending troops to protect them.

St. Petersburg, August 12.—An attempt on the life of Prince Obolonski, governor of the province of Khar'kov, was made on the main avenue of the Tivoli gardens in the capital of the province last night. The prince attended a performance at the gardens. During the entrance a man fired four shots at the prince, one of the bullets inflicting a contused wound on the prince's neck. Another bullet went through the foot of Chief of Police Bessenoff. The assailant was arrested, but his identity has not been established.

The dispute at Gibraltar continues. The few blacklegs which the merchants and the authorities have been able to procure from Algiers by whose aid they managed to get some coal aboard a couple of steamers, are totally insufficient to deal with the work of the port, even if they were capable of doing it. It was upon these few Spaniards and Maltese that the Employers Federation thought fit to settle to the Shipping Federation here that the lock-out was at an end, and that the men were returning to work. If the shipping agents

take that cablegram seriously, and send their vessels to Gibraltar to coal, they will soon find out their mistake. Reference was made a few weeks ago to the bread question. When the bakers came out the military bakerhouses were set to work to produce bread. This bread was sold in the market place under police control. It was stated that a number of locked-out coal porters were refused permission to purchase bread by the police. This allegation was flatly denied by Sir George White. We have now received copies of the written declarations of six coal porters who declare that they were refused permission to purchase bread by the police sergeants and inspectors, who told them to go to their friends, the bakers.—Justice, London.

Socialism Scars Politicians.

Leading men in the republican and democratic state organizations are concerned over the development of a more or less mysterious labor movement cropping out in various parts of Pennsylvania. Reports from some counties have been so alarming that both state organizations have deemed it advisable to send out agents to investigate.

LABOR MOVEMENT STRONG.

The following dispatch from Scranton is a sample of the trend of news from many districts: Regarding the democratic nomination for congress, it is believed that if the Central Labor union puts up William Corless as the labor candidate, the democrats will present no candidate. The democratic leaders feel that a labor candidate would draw a large number of men who have been voting the democratic ticket, thus slaughtering a democratic nominee.

The advisability of running labor candidates for the legislature in all four Lackawanna districts is discussed at each meeting of the Central Labor union. Final action will not be taken until late in September. The labor leaders say that a majority of the members of the Central Labor union favor the idea, and that not a single machine candidate for the legislature will be elected in Lackawanna county.

One of the most interesting fights for legislature will be in the Third district for this county, where there are two strong labor men in the field—Evan R. Morgan, the regularly nominated republican candidate, who is a member of the United Mine Workers, and James F. Mullahy, state secretary of the Stationary Firemen, and one of the strike leaders, who if no labor ticket is placed in the field, will run independently. Each man is making a strong fight.

Practically all the anthracite coal miners in the world, 147,000 in number, are on strike for better wages and shorter working hours. Every delay in granting their demand adds fuel to a growing determination to seek a remedy at the ballot box.

The Pennsylvania state legislative board of railroad employes, held its bi-ennial session in Reading April 24-26. It declared that labor had been betrayed by both the old parties, and called on its members to seek redress at the polls and nominate labor tickets. There were 153 delegates present, representing 347 lodges and 65,000 members.

There have been several apparent results from this convention of railroad men. One is that of the Labor-Citizens' fusion legislative ticket in the Twenty-fourth district, Philadelphia, where Louis K. Marr, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and George B. Lamb of Typographical union No. 2, are running for assemblymen.

Representatives of 7,000,000 cotton spindles meeting at Oldham, England, have adopted the proposal to stop on Saturdays and Mondays for two months so as to restrict the output.

PREDICT BIG INCREASE.

Socialist leaders are jubilant. They are sure their party will be on the official ballot after the next election without having to resort to "nomination papers," the claim being made already that 20,000 votes will be secured in the anthracite coal field alone. If the Socialist party had the funds it would have hundreds of organizers in the field to gather in the voters now asleep.

The Socialist movement will not compromise with any party that believes in the private ownership of the means of production and distribution, but this does not prevent the Socialists naming candidates for the legislature and other offices who will attract the labor vote.

There are 60 Socialist locals in Pennsylvania paying dues to the state committee, which has headquarters at 1022 Arch street, Philadelphia. This is the largest number of locals in any state in the Union.

WORKING IN COAL FIELDS.

The state committee has had the following organizers already in the coal fields: The Rev. George E. Bigelow, of Lincoln, Neb., William Mally, a miner, now of Boston; John Spargo, a dock worker, of London, England; Nicholas Geizer, a laborer, of Dayton, O.; the Rev. Charles H. Vail and Mrs. Charles H. Vail, of Jersey City, N. J.; John Collins, a machinist, of Chicago and

Anthracite Fund.

The comrades who have contributed so liberally to this fund have done a great work and the results are more than equal to expectations. The whole anthracite region is organized and the local branches of the party are so big that the old party politicians are paralyzed. Let's keep it up till the strike is won when the comrades will be able to buy their own literature.

Labor's Declaration of Independence.

The greatest event in the history of Socialism in America, happened when the Federated Labor Unions of Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming and Washington, issued its declaration of the independence of labor from capitalism, and announced that the time had come for the political action of the working class.

We have had the THINKING of Socialism, and in this declaration of organized labor we now behold the ACTION of Socialism. Never until the labor unions of America adopt Socialism as the principle of their organizations will the cause of Socialism possess the numbers and force necessary to bring about its political action.

The labor unions of America present the great field in which the battle for Socialism is to be fought.

To which ever side the labor organizations turn, that side receives the victory. Outside of the labor unions is outside of the battlefield. For Socialism to keep outside of the labor unions is for Socialism to surrender labor to capitalism. Outside of the labor unions there is no victory to be won, no numbers or power to be gained, no hosts to be recruited, nothing but to remain a party in theory, without numbers, force or action.

To keep Socialism outside of the field of labor unions is the strategy of capitalism. To bring the labor unions into Socialism should be the aim of every Socialist.

It is the labor unions, organized labor, which capitalism most dreads. The whole power and rule of capitalism depends upon the prevention of organized labor from being socialized. For centuries, organized labor has been jealously guarded, and the organized slaves have been taught ever to cry: "No politics in our labor organizations." For well the slave owners knew that if politics entered the organizations of labor, that the politics of organized labor would be the politics of labor, which would be dangerous to capitalism.

But after centuries of "No politics in labor organizations," we at last behold, not only "politics" but the politics of Socialism, in the Federation of Labor.

This declaration of the Federated Unions, is therefore the greatest event in the history of Socialism in America. America declared its independence from the government of England. Now comes this second declaration of independence; the declaration of the independence of "organized" labor from the government of capitalism. This second declaration is greater than that of the first. For the first declaration declared for a republican form of government only. Under every republican form of government there have been slaves, and never under a republican form of government has there ever been justice to labor; or has the freedom of a republican form of government been anything to labor but a delusion and a snare. So the second declaration is greater than the first; for it declares for a higher form of government than that of a republic; it declares for a social form of government in which the institution of slavery is impossible, and justice to labor is the basis of the government.

If every labor union of America were to declare for Socialism as the American Labor Union has declared, we would have Socialism tomorrow. Then let every Socialist work for this second and greatest declaration of American independence and assist and encourage every labor union in the land to unite in this great Socialist movement.

Debs' Narrow Escape.

My Dear Wayland—Came near recrossing over to the other side recently. Was in the wreck in the Alpine tunnel, and escaped as if by a miracle. Our train broke in two and the rear crashed into the front end. It was an awful smash-up and we came near suffocating before we could get out of the tunnel. The wreck was due to the criminal practice of getting all the freight over the road in one train. It was a mixed train, chiefly freight, with FOUR engines attached to it, and the tunnel is as dark as the black hole of Calcutta. We were all shaken up and bruised. My leg and back were injured, but I hope to be about in a couple of weeks. Our calendar meetings are record-breakers.

Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Letters by the hundred are reaching this office noting the nomination of full Socialist tickets for county, congressional and local offices. It is impossible to print even a mention of all of these, for lack of space. Get a ticket in the field. It is the best advertisement for the movement that can be made. People are convinced more by the showing of the vote than by any other means. The Appeal is printing leaflets for many with the ticket, the national, state and local platform and an appeal to the people. Each county should have these distributed freely, as the cost is low and the local names on the ticket adds an interest and gets many to read the platforms who would otherwise not read them.

A subscriber asks for a list of papers in this and other countries advocating Socialism. There is no such list that I know of. Many that advocate Socialism are local, literary, scientific and class. For instance, the laboring press of the country numbering perhaps 1,000 papers, are almost a unit in favor of Socialism. I should generalize that fully 2,000 publications in this country favor the Socialist ideal, more or less, when they speak of it at all.

Volunteer No.

- Comrade Greenwood, Oakland, Cal., \$3.14
Comrade Cook, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
Comrade Bigel, Toledo, O. 3.00
Comrade Hansen, Victor, Colo. 1.00
Comrade Reeves, Burckmont, Ore. 2.00
Comrade Pugh, Fairfield, Neb. 1.25
Comrade Haxel, Fowler, Ill. 1.25
Comrade Bohr, Creighton, Neb. 1.25
Comrade Wilson, Chapel Hill, N. C. 1.00
H. C. D. B. Minneapolis, Minn. 1.00
Comrade Maguire, Vallejo, Cal. 1.00
Comrade Thomas, Ticonderoga, N. Y. 2.50
Comrade Stanberry, Mo.25
Comrade Hiegl, Booneville, Ind. 1.00
Comrade Allen, Laurel, Miss.50
Comrade Trotter, Dallas, Tex. 1.25
Comrade Deaver, San Jose, Cal. 1.25
Comrade Hazen, Equality, Wash. 1.00
Comrade Kelly, Cokeville, Pa.50
Comrade Hague, Cokeville, Pa.50
Comrade Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y.50
Comrade Herschede, Los Angeles, Cal. 1.50
Comrade Nimam, Alhambra, Cal. 1.25
Comrade Dunham, Wycocena, Wis. 1.00
Comrade Angus, Prosser, Wash. 2.25
Comrade Thomas, Joint, Pa. 40.25
Comrade Tobiasson, Lynden, Wash. 1.00
Comrade Anderson, Badger, Wash.50
Comrade Gotzler, Chicago, Ill. 2.00
Comrade Dow, Grand Forks, N. D.50
Comrade Riley, Langtry, Tex. 4.50
Comrade Thobe, Covington, Ky.25
Comrade Ballinger, Lacey, Ia. 1.00
Comrade Hanson, Jersey City, N. J. 1.00
Comrade Chandler, Centerfield, N. Y. 1.00
Comrade Trotter, Dallas, Tex. 1.25
Comrade Sevengard, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
Comrade Adams, Battle Creek, Mich. 1.00
Comrade Peabody, St. Louis, Mo. 5.00
Comrade Wilmer, Denver, Colo. 12.50
Comrade Rothsheck, Tacoma, Wash. 5.00
Comrade Becker, N. Hillside, N. Y. 2.00
Comrade Stell, Centerville, Tex. 15.00
Comrade Salisbury, Horn, Okla. 1.25
Clergyman, Concord, N. H. 1.25
Comrade Salsbury, Carthage, Mo. 2.50
Comrade Swerdiger, Washington, D. C. 5.00
Comrade Langmeyer, Cleveland, O. 1.25
Comrade Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.75
Comrade Campbell, Elwood, Ind. 2.50
Comrade Kerscht, Erie, Pa.22
Tenn. Contestant, Mineola, Wis. 2.50
Comrade Becker, N. Hillside, N. Y. 2.00
Comrade Propster, Buffalo, N. Y. 5.00
Cooler and Tolliver, Abilene, Kan. 5.00
Comrade Yeager, Neola, Okla.25
Comrade McWilliams, Neola, Okla. 1.00
Comrade Fisher, Sedalia, Mo. 1.25
Comrade Williams, Dobbin, Cal.33

Table listing names and amounts for the Anthracite Fund, including totals of \$510.70 and a note about money and subscription cards.

A Republican Admission.

I am in favor of state legislation compelling laboring men to pay to the state each year a certain per cent of their wages, which money shall be held by the state in the shop of an insurance fund to be paid back as sick benefits, accident insurance and after the wage-earner has become enfeebled by age.

So declared Dr. C. R. Henderson of Chicago University, in a lecture before the students. And why not? Municipalities have already pensioned firemen and policemen who have served the community for a term of years. Why discriminate?

Has not the laboring man done his share in the world's apportionment? Has not he done the work—menial work—that other men have shrunk from? Some one must do the rough labor. It has fallen to his lot. Some one must hew the wood and draw the water. He has done both.

Has society paid the wage earner all it owes him? Is the man who is dependent on his daily toil for his daily bread amply rewarded when his wages are paid?

No. Society admits that when it organizes benevolent societies, charity enterprises, homes for aged and friendless. Then why not give as a matter of justice what is doled as charity?

America is fifty years behind Germany in dealing with this problem. England has agitated the question for several years, and a bill providing for old age pensions to worthy and indigent laborers has already passed the house of commons.

We pension the man who is injured in the service of the flag. We send the man or woman who is shot down on the battlefield of life to the poor house. Has not the one who has borne the heat and burden of the day for a lifetime served his country quite as well as the one who has worn the uniform for a campaign?

The day will come in this country, and soon, when the state, or the nation, will look after the welfare of those who serve their generation with the labor of their hands.

If this is Socialism or paternalism or any other ism, make the most of it.

Jesus Christ said all men are brothers. The Declaration of Independence said the same thing in another way.

Watch It Grow.

After considerable sparring the authorities of Wisconsin have agreed to let the Socialist ticket go on the ballot in that state.

The Socialist women of California will meet at San Francisco Sept. 7, to perfect organization. Josephine R. Cole, representative for California, W. N. S. U.

J. Floyd Johnson, chairman of the Socialist committee at Coudersport, Pa., in writing of the strong ticket nominated, says: "There is a great revolutionary movement going on in this country and throughout the state. To the Appeal should be given the most credit for the rapid strides the movement has made in this place and in this county. In behalf of the Socialists of Potter county I send friendly greetings."

Over 200 voters joined the party at the last meeting. Every one is talking Socialism. The eyes of the nation will be opened when the votes are counted.—E. J. Baugh, Smuggler, Colo.

M. Dolphin, former president of the telegraphers, has written the president to seize a certain number of the mines and operate them and the strike will be broken by preventing the operators from controlling the markets. The matter was referred to the Attorney General. The idea of confiscation is rapidly gaining ground among the people and singularly enough among old party upholders.

Morganism, that's it. Capitalism yesterday, Morganism today. Capitalism was a group of trusts—oil, wells, factories, railroads, ships, etc. Morganism is the whole thing—ONE, Capitalism had many countries and kings. Morganism—ONE, the whole world, and Morgan king of kings. It has come to pass that the world is (M)organised. Concentration has reached upward to the point of deification. God, Morgan; Morgan, God; which? The people, where?—George S. Tappan.

Say, when you think you own the earth, And by some right of royal birth You think you are of nobler blood Than those of us who're made of mud, And by that are the best of any, Go count yourself—You're not so many. W. J. LAMPTON.

HIT A SOLDIER.

The Experience of One of Our Men.

The soldier boys who fought during the Rebellion went home as a rule in pretty bad shape, caused by exposure and improper food and the use of quantities of coffee which left its mark in the wreck of many a stomach. Merrill Hutchings, of Reading, Mass., tells his experience.

"I am an old soldier who served all through the way of the Rebellion, and my coffee drinking commenced when I enlisted. I drank it three times a day and at the close of the war returned home almost a wreck.

"For years I had dyspepsia of the worst kind and could not drink anything but warm water or warm milk, nor eat enough to hardly keep a man alive. After suffering this way for years, and half living, I was told by a friend of your Postum Coffee.

"At first I refused to even try it for I thought it meant more suffering for me, but at last I consented, and it did taste mighty good, for I was a dear lover of coffee.

"I waited for the distress in my stomach that always had come with common coffee, but it never came. I drank it at first very carefully, and then got reckless and wanted it every meal, and for over five years now have been drinking nothing else. I have no dyspepsia now, no trouble about eating anything. My weight, when I began using Postum Cereal Food Coffee was 125 pounds. I am now 62 years old and weigh about 160 pounds, and am solid as a rock and able to do a days' work with any of the boys. Now I do not claim that Postum Cereal is a medicine, but in my own case it is both victuals and drink. I think that when Postum Coffee is properly made it is far ahead of coffee."

ADVERTISEMENTS accepted under this head at 75 per cent the regular rate, each insertion, net cash with order. Nondelivery for time or space. Only one column will be sold.

Ruskin College.

Central Institution of the Western Co-operation Gen. McA. Miller, President. Stand for the Co-operative Commonwealth; twenty-five teachers; affiliated enterprises farm \$75,000; dairy \$100,000; factories \$20,000; stores \$150,000; work for students, both sexes, in school and positions afterwards; cost for year (special offer limited), board, lodging and tuition \$110; \$25 cash, balance in work, if desired, on yearly scholarship plan. Write for catalog Trenton, Missouri.

THE APPEAL

desires to buy a 13 horse power steam engine in good condition. If you have such a one for sale, send description and price. Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. WE PAY \$22 A WEEK. And expenses to men with rigs to national Mr. W. Parsons, Kansas—4612.

IF YOU WANT TO EARN A SHOGLARSHIP

write W. A. Ross, President Ruskin Business College, Trenton, Missouri. 348-41

ONLY CARTOON SOCIALIST

Weekly in English. Great success a year, 10 weeks for 10 copies in every number. Send your name and address with order to: 348-41.

YOUR HEADACHE

quickly cured. 12 doses 25 cents, postpaid. Wholesale and Retail, 1211 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

WHEN YOU NEED

Printing do not hesitate to ask for estimates. We will give you the lowest price and the best quality. Ask for literature and what you want to see. Don't miss this opportunity.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER

Don't suffer with either. Write Dr. F. O. Carter, Gilboa City, Ill. concerning the latest treatment for these troubles. 348-41.

15c "Looking Backward"

Costs 30c in U.S.A. Can be had by mail from HENRY DE ASHLAND, 76 Dundas St. E., London, Canada. For the Fall Campaign 15c Single, 25c 2 copies, \$1.25 doz., 50 copies \$5.

SOCIALIST PARTY BUTTONS

IF YOU WANT TO EARN A HOME ADDRESS, Colorado Co., Nebraska County, Colorado—345-13.

COMRADES

Do you know I am sending watches late every state in the Union every month, including Alaska? And do you know the best prices are the second or re-ordered? Well it's a fact. Now there are re-ordered watches, extremely low price, but that is not all cases and best goods and best but not least that I am a Socialist and appeal to the "Appeal Army" I have a small catalogue that tells the story. It is yours for a cent per page. It is an education on prices to say the least. Don't forget the average profit on watches and jewelry is from 50 to 125 per cent in the retail. My catalogue profit is much less. A. H. CONKLIN, Verona, Illinois.

INK LINGS.

By Inky Ike.

WOMEN AND CAPITALISM.

Women should rejoice that they have a friend in capitalism that will give them work in preference to men. Some time ago the Appeal mentioned the fact that women were being employed as section hands on a Missouri railroad, and now comes the statement from the New York Journal that women are painting the buildings on the state fair grounds at Syracuse, N. Y.

How kind of capitalism! The only inducement offered by the women is that they work cheaper than the men, and for this reason alone, they are given the preference.

What matters it if the men do have to tramp; they are free to tour the land on brake-beams with the assurance that some benevolent employer is keeping the balance of the family out of mischief by working them long and hard.

It is said that the women are picturesque in their paint-smeared blouses, and as such they form an interesting study for that other class of dabbling female painters who infect the rural districts during the summer with palette and kodak.

They are therefore useful to the chieftain of their sex who while away the summer hours in transferring images of bovine and human cattle to their films and canvases.

Hurrah for the woman laborer! She is a great institution in a great country!

BEST THING IN THE WORLD.

A "children's picnic" (enjoyed by eight thousand children and eighteen thousand adults) was recently perpetrated at Ocean Grove, N. J. Being on Sunday, the preacher was in evidence, and a gentleman of the cloth arose to tell the little ones about "The Best Thing in the World."

The children had been presented with souvenirs consisting of aluminum cards, in the center of which were cast new minted pennies. "Now tell me," said the minister, "what is the best thing in the world?"

The press reports state that his reverence was stunned, which is no doubt a fact, for an unwelcome statement of truth is about as stunning a thing as can be conceived of.

Baltimore, Sun: The Golden Rule unquestionably would furnish a solution for these and many other disputes which array men against each other, but the trouble is to get the contending parties to apply it.

The operators think they own the coal deposits of Pennsylvania and have a right to do with them as they please. But their title is good only as the people, from whom it was derived, refrain from taking possession.

In Japan every child is taught to write with both hands. In this country there are 2,000,000 children that are not taught to write at all.

It is better to throw your vote away than to make a present of it to your enemy.—Williamsport Labor Review.

What is morally wrong can never be politically right.—Burke.

The capitalists seem to own everything but the votes of the workers, and they manage to get a lease on them just before election.

Militarism is an expensive game. The mimic war in the Caribbean sea will cost the government a round million. The attempt is being made to assume an economical pose in regard to the New England maneuvers.

What is the best thing in the world? Consider the question carefully and when your answer is ready you will see the world, the human family and human relations in a new light.

PARABLE OF THE TALENTS. In ancient times a farmer took a claim in a valley of Judea; and as immigration filled the country the value of his holdings increased so that he became wealthy in houses, lands and monies.

And it came to pass that he became tired of his native land and yearned to see how business was done in Rome. Why should he remain an ignorant provincial while he had the coin that would take him anywhere?

Time brings changes, but they are sent by man.

Some politicians regard Socialism as a dream, but where they get up against it they act like it is a nightmare.

third one talent, apportioning the funds according to his estimate of each ones capacity. Then he sailed away on a summer day leaving his lieutenants of industry to their own resources.

The capital of the first servant made him solid with the scribes and chief persons of the capital city, so he readily closed a contract for furnishing provisions to the government, and in time doubled his money.

After a long time the master returned, and called the three servants before him to audit their accounts. When the first servant showed debentures and credits double the original capital, the master was much pleased, and promised him a good position at a good salary.

"Why have you not made money for me, as your fellow servants have done?" he demanded.

"Alas!" replied the simple hireling, "I knew you were a hard trader and a skintail, that you have cheated and swindled everybody you have touched, so I was afraid those you have mistreated would be too shrewd for me and beat me out of the money, therefore, I have buried and carefully guarded it till the time of your return, and here it is, just as I received it."

"You're a fine servant!" howled the angry master. "Of course you knew that I was a hard master, that I reap where I sowed and gather where I have not sowed. If you were afraid of being swindled why didn't you put the money in the bank where I could have received interest on it?"

The servant was so agitated he could hardly speak, but tried to tell his master that the bankers were the least trustworthy of all the people he knew. He could not understand why his lordship, who was regarded as one of the best people, had so far forgotten the traditions and the laws as to accept usury.

The servant who was so simple as to work in the vineyard while his companions were speculating on the Jerusalem Board of Trade, was kicked out and sent looking for a job, while the talent he had so carefully guarded was divided between the two commercial pirates whose posterity have ever since been the chosen vessels of conscienceless capitalism.

Quips and Tips.

The fat-fryers of the administration didn't calculate on getting that fat triar trouble in the Philippines. Perhaps Hanna's arbitration committee can settle the trouble.

The president's list of appointments to West Point is chiefly remarkable for the fact that every one of the appointees is "a son of his father." The wisdom of fostering an hereditary military class in this country is open to question.

Baltimore, Sun: The Golden Rule unquestionably would furnish a solution for these and many other disputes which array men against each other, but the trouble is to get the contending parties to apply it.

The operators think they own the coal deposits of Pennsylvania and have a right to do with them as they please. But their title is good only as the people, from whom it was derived, refrain from taking possession.

In Japan every child is taught to write with both hands. In this country there are 2,000,000 children that are not taught to write at all.

It is better to throw your vote away than to make a present of it to your enemy.—Williamsport Labor Review.

What is morally wrong can never be politically right.—Burke.

The capitalists seem to own everything but the votes of the workers, and they manage to get a lease on them just before election.

Militarism is an expensive game. The mimic war in the Caribbean sea will cost the government a round million. The attempt is being made to assume an economical pose in regard to the New England maneuvers.

What is the best thing in the world? Consider the question carefully and when your answer is ready you will see the world, the human family and human relations in a new light.

PARABLE OF THE TALENTS. In ancient times a farmer took a claim in a valley of Judea; and as immigration filled the country the value of his holdings increased so that he became wealthy in houses, lands and monies.

And it came to pass that he became tired of his native land and yearned to see how business was done in Rome. Why should he remain an ignorant provincial while he had the coin that would take him anywhere?

Time brings changes, but they are sent by man.

Some politicians regard Socialism as a dream, but where they get up against it they act like it is a nightmare.

The fat-fryers of the administration didn't calculate on getting that fat triar trouble in the Philippines. Perhaps Hanna's arbitration committee can settle the trouble.

The president's list of appointments to West Point is chiefly remarkable for the fact that every one of the appointees is "a son of his father." The wisdom of fostering an hereditary military class in this country is open to question.

Baltimore, Sun: The Golden Rule unquestionably would furnish a solution for these and many other disputes which array men against each other, but the trouble is to get the contending parties to apply it.

The operators think they own the coal deposits of Pennsylvania and have a right to do with them as they please. But their title is good only as the people, from whom it was derived, refrain from taking possession.

In Japan every child is taught to write with both hands. In this country there are 2,000,000 children that are not taught to write at all.

Civilization that Needs Civilizing

Paul Reiss, member of the St. Louis House of Delegates, has resigned his seat in that body because, as he states, the corruption of its members makes it impossible for him to do his duty.

The Los Angeles, Cal., T. and L. Council recently passed a series of resolutions calling upon its members to support only such political parties as advocated the abolition of the wage system. The vote was 60 to 20.

Two hundred and fifty men employed under a city sewer contract at Scranton, Pa., went on strike recently because the contractors have refused to pay them semi-monthly.

Hartford, Aug. 7.—The decision of the Cotton Duck Combine to move the Greenwood mills of New Hartford to Alabama is causing much adverse comment. One reason assigned for the movement is the statutory restrictions which Connecticut places upon child labor, but which do not operate in the South.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Charges involving the integrity of the government appraisers in the customs service and indicating gigantic steals in connection with the admission of china and pottery from abroad, have been made to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. The losses are said to exceed even the amounts lost thru the frauds in Japanese silks.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—A strike of stablemen in the employ of the big downtown stores was inaugurated this morning when fifteen employees of Rothschild & Co., refused to go to work. They want \$55 a month, twelve hours a day and an hour for meals.

Cigar makers at Toledo, Ohio, have struck for an increase in wages. The demand is for an increase of \$1 per thousand on clear and seed mold work and the same amount of advance on clear Havana work.

Because the 590 steel workers at Gas City, Ind., refused to work for a 25% reduction, the steel trust posted a notice closing down indefinitely.

Lafayette, Indiana, labor unions placed a boycott on the street railway system of that place because the company refused to permit the employees to organize.

The carriers on the St. Joseph, Mo., News have struck, and not only will not carry, but refuse to let other boys deliver their papers. They had been receiving ten cents per week for each "sub," paying six cents to the News.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—The roustabout crew on the United States lighthouse tender Lily, struck for an increase in pay and better food. Their demands were refused. Only two remained on board.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 7.—Teamsters in the employ of Blake Bros., of Madison, who have the contract for some paving here, struck because a non-union teamster was given work. The non-union man was transferred from the stone hauling work to the grading as a concession to the union men, but they insisted that he be discharged.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 6.—The Fairhaven and Westville railroad company, operating and controlling all trolley traffic, local and suburban, within a radius of ten miles of this city, found its entire system practically tied up this morning as a result of a strike of its 400 conductors and motormen.

The striking silk weavers of Hudson county, New Jersey, had a parade and picnic August 6 at Kroebel's Park. There were over 3,000 in the parade, about 1,000 of whom were women.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—All plumbers here are on a strike for an increase of fifty cents a day. They are now getting \$3 for nine hours. They demand an hour off Saturday with increased pay.

Twelve hundred state troops are in charge of Shenandoah, Pa., where the coal operators precipitated trouble among the miners.

The losses in the coal strike at the end of the eleventh week aggregated \$60,445,000.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Officials of the Allis-Chalmers company were today asked to give their side of the story that convicts were brought down from Joliet to break the strike of machinists at the plants of the company.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 11.—Warrants were issued today in this city for the arrest of George Jonas, of the Jonas Glass Company, of Minotola, N. J., on charges of violation of the child labor laws, intercepting telegraphic messages and attempting to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 11.—"Extremely quiet" was the tenor of all the information received here today from the surrounding country. The agitation at the beginning of the fourteenth week of the mine strike was about the same as it was during the previous thirteen weeks.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 12.—Tramps are beginning to congregate near here for the annual convention at "Hobo Park," south of the city, within a few days. The officers of the Northwestern railway are making an effort to drive them away from the park, and another spot may be selected for the convention this year.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 11.—Warrants were issued today in this city for the arrest of George Jonas, of the Jonas Glass Company, of Minotola, N. J., on charges of violation of the child labor laws, intercepting telegraphic messages and attempting to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 6.—The Fairhaven and Westville railroad company, operating and controlling all trolley traffic, local and suburban, within a radius of ten miles of this city, found its entire system practically tied up this morning as a result of a strike of its 400 conductors and motormen.

The striking silk weavers of Hudson county, New Jersey, had a parade and picnic August 6 at Kroebel's Park. There were over 3,000 in the parade, about 1,000 of whom were women.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—All plumbers here are on a strike for an increase of fifty cents a day. They are now getting \$3 for nine hours. They demand an hour off Saturday with increased pay.

Twelve hundred state troops are in charge of Shenandoah, Pa., where the coal operators precipitated trouble among the miners.

The losses in the coal strike at the end of the eleventh week aggregated \$60,445,000.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Officials of the Allis-Chalmers company were today asked to give their side of the story that convicts were brought down from Joliet to break the strike of machinists at the plants of the company.

lary, for which he was returned. David E. Bates, the Englewood bigamist, was also in the employ of the company, and acted as the go-between. Stamel says that at least eighteen convicts were brought from Joliet and placed at work. They were armed, according to his story, and were told to shoot in case of conflict with the pickets outside the Allis-Chalmers stockade. Officers of the State Board of Pardons and of the penitentiary deny the truth of the story.

A cable from Berlin dated July 21, says that the emperor has \$3,000,000 invested in American railways, and that his income is \$142,800 a year from these investments.

The Wisconsin Federation of Labor advised laboring men not to join the militia, demanded the confiscation of the coal mines and their operation for the benefit of the people, and demanded free text books for the public schools and old age pensions for factory employes.

Six out of ten machinists employed in the mill of the American Steel and Wire Co., at Salem, Ohio, were recently discharged because they had joined the machinists' union. They have left the priceless privilege of an American citizen to look for a job.

The tanners of California have finally determined to reap the benefits of organization, and are demanding an increase of wages and a decrease of hours of labor. The employers refused the concessions asked by the men, and the result is that some 600 tanners employed in San Francisco, Benicia, Redwood City, Petaluma and Santa Rosa, have gone on strike to enforce their demands, which, in the main, are an increase of wages averaging 7% and a deduction of the hours from ten to nine a day.

Wheeling, Aug. 10.—These resolutions have been adopted unanimously by the Buchanan county, Virginia, republicans in convention assembled:

"Owing to the fact that the dominant party in Virginia has fallen into the hands of unscrupulous men and political tricksters, and that these men have appointed in our county on the registration board two men (whose names are given) who have in the past been proven to be politically dishonest and men without the first instincts of gentlemen, and that the rest of the registration board is composed of extreme partisan democrats, and as it is reasonable to suppose that these same men, or men of the same kind, will mark our tickets this fall; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we refrain from voting in this fall election, and therefore, by so doing, not give these men an opportunity to perjure their already polluted souls by stealing our votes."

Cleveland, Aug. 11.—The United Garment Workers' Union of America began its eleventh annual convention here today. One hundred delegates representing 31,000 cutters, tailors and overall workers thruout the United States and Canada are in attendance. The reports of President Larger and Secretary White showed the organization to be in excellent condition. At today's session \$1,000 was donated to the striking anthracite miners.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 11.—"Extremely quiet" was the tenor of all the information received here today from the surrounding country. The agitation at the beginning of the fourteenth week of the mine strike was about the same as it was during the previous thirteen weeks.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 12.—Tramps are beginning to congregate near here for the annual convention at "Hobo Park," south of the city, within a few days. The officers of the Northwestern railway are making an effort to drive them away from the park, and another spot may be selected for the convention this year.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 11.—Warrants were issued today in this city for the arrest of George Jonas, of the Jonas Glass Company, of Minotola, N. J., on charges of violation of the child labor laws, intercepting telegraphic messages and attempting to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 6.—The Fairhaven and Westville railroad company, operating and controlling all trolley traffic, local and suburban, within a radius of ten miles of this city, found its entire system practically tied up this morning as a result of a strike of its 400 conductors and motormen.

The striking silk weavers of Hudson county, New Jersey, had a parade and picnic August 6 at Kroebel's Park. There were over 3,000 in the parade, about 1,000 of whom were women.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—All plumbers here are on a strike for an increase of fifty cents a day. They are now getting \$3 for nine hours. They demand an hour off Saturday with increased pay.

Twelve hundred state troops are in charge of Shenandoah, Pa., where the coal operators precipitated trouble among the miners.

The losses in the coal strike at the end of the eleventh week aggregated \$60,445,000.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Officials of the Allis-Chalmers company were today asked to give their side of the story that convicts were brought down from Joliet to break the strike of machinists at the plants of the company.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 11.—Warrants were issued today in this city for the arrest of George Jonas, of the Jonas Glass Company, of Minotola, N. J., on charges of violation of the child labor laws, intercepting telegraphic messages and attempting to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 6.—The Fairhaven and Westville railroad company, operating and controlling all trolley traffic, local and suburban, within a radius of ten miles of this city, found its entire system practically tied up this morning as a result of a strike of its 400 conductors and motormen.

The striking silk weavers of Hudson county, New Jersey, had a parade and picnic August 6 at Kroebel's Park. There were over 3,000 in the parade, about 1,000 of whom were women.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—All plumbers here are on a strike for an increase of fifty cents a day. They are now getting \$3 for nine hours. They demand an hour off Saturday with increased pay.

Twelve hundred state troops are in charge of Shenandoah, Pa., where the coal operators precipitated trouble among the miners.

The losses in the coal strike at the end of the eleventh week aggregated \$60,445,000.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Officials of the Allis-Chalmers company were today asked to give their side of the story that convicts were brought down from Joliet to break the strike of machinists at the plants of the company.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 11.—Warrants were issued today in this city for the arrest of George Jonas, of the Jonas Glass Company, of Minotola, N. J., on charges of violation of the child labor laws, intercepting telegraphic messages and attempting to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 6.—The Fairhaven and Westville railroad company, operating and controlling all trolley traffic, local and suburban, within a radius of ten miles of this city, found its entire system practically tied up this morning as a result of a strike of its 400 conductors and motormen.

The striking silk weavers of Hudson county, New Jersey, had a parade and picnic August 6 at Kroebel's Park. There were over 3,000 in the parade, about 1,000 of whom were women.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—All plumbers here are on a strike for an increase of fifty cents a day. They are now getting \$3 for nine hours. They demand an hour off Saturday with increased pay.

Twelve hundred state troops are in charge of Shenandoah, Pa., where the coal operators precipitated trouble among the miners.

The losses in the coal strike at the end of the eleventh week aggregated \$60,445,000.

Appeal Army



A comrade who is delighted with the pictures of the dog and the Fairy now wants to know how about the office cat. Out of consideration for the feelings of the canine, who is of a jealous disposition, little has been said about the cat, but here is her picture taken at midnight while serenading the "best people" of the town. She knows all the latest songs and sings them softly and sweetly from twilight till dawn.

The Bull Dog is delighted not only because his handsome features have appeared at the head of the Army Column, but because the way the boys and girls are piling in their orders for the Union Labor Edition to use on Labor Day.

Comrade Fankel forwards a nice club from Philadelphia and says Socialism is on the boom in that city.

Comrade Gingrich of Grand Rapids, Mich., sends us his first scalp. May he see many moons and keep the hatchet bright.

"She's advancing by leaps and bounds out here in Minnesota. The work of the Appeal is bearing fruit. Long may she wave."—Comrade Leo, Crookston, Minn.

Comrade Pinkus of the Davenport Iowas has gone on the war path and is making all kinds of trouble for the pale livered settlers along the Mississippi.

The boys are coming for the "Investigator's Combination" with a full head of steam. It's a new one, the only thing for a beginner and a good thing for the old "uns."

Comrade Harris of Kenosha, Wis., says to keep the Bull Dog in the brush and he will do his share towards capturing them when they come out of the forest of ignorance. And he is getting them.

"Socialism is all that is talked here now. If we see a group of people we know that Socialism is the subject of the conversation."—Comrade Manter, Madison, Me.

Comrade Lucio Hoving has been elected organizer for Utah. She reports great meetings and intense interest everywhere. She says the Appeal has a warm place in the hearts of the people and has a great mission to perform.

Comrade E. J. Kolb, Jr., of Allegheny, Pa., was drowned August 3 while bathing in the Monongahela river near Morgantown, W. Va. In Comrade Kolb's death Socialism loses one of its brightest young advocates.

Dear Appeal: I am taking a vacation, visiting friends in Louisville, Ky., and will try to do some work for the Appeal. Several working men I approached told me they were afraid to subscribe for fear of losing their jobs. One told me he was certain that if he distributed the Appeal at the L. & N. shops where he worked that he would be discharged. It is surprising how meekly the working classes submit to dictation, not only about their work, but about what they shall read, what they shall wear, where they shall go and what they shall hear. They recognize their employers as their MASTERS, just as much, in many instances, as did the black men in the south. The rich run the city and it is corrupt and venal. What a world of work to do here to arouse the working people to resist the mastership of corporation bosses. I will plant some Appeals here. Wish I could devote my whole time to it.—Wm. Moore, M. D.

Comrade Salisbury of Merton, Cal., writes that Socialism is booming there. In one gang of nine railroad men he found seven Socialists. And it is getting that way all around. He says something large will drop in November.

Comrade Albert Flicke of 4307 Beech Hill av. Cincinnati, O., is carrying on a systematic campaign of four weeks subscriptions. He sends us 250 names to receive the paper for a month, and expects to repeat every two weeks. Comrades can obtain Appeal sub cards from Comrade Flicke.

Comrade Rhodes of Cleveland, O., gathered five Appeal readers right from the game preserves of your Uncle Mark.

Comrade McElhaney of Collinsville, I. T., is painting the land of the red man a rich warm color. A full size club is his latest.

Comrade Rogers of Anson, Me., is one of the many hustlers that think the "Twelve Hundred Combination" is all right.

Comrade Martin of Decatur, Ill., wants 'em to know what it is, so he orders a supply of the Socialist Dictionary all contained in the definition cards at twenty cents per hundred.

Comrade Wefel of Fort Wayne, Ind., wants to know why he didn't get that three thousand little red stickers. The trouble was that all the comrades got stuck on the sticky stuff at once and the factory couldn't keep up with the demand, but there are plenty again for all who come.

Comrade Kersch of Erie, Pa., is a noble woman who is doing her best in the cause and whose work in distributing literature is sure to bring results.

Roll, Jordan, roll! Comrade Watson of Jordan Valley, Oregon, rolls along with a list of six yearlies.

"Here are two which I captured on the run. Had no trouble at all. Have always been a Socialist but didn't know it till a year ago. The Appeal converted me."—Comrade Miller, Sullivan, Ind.

Comrade Gomes of San Diego, Cal., remembers the Monthly with a club of five spots.

"The good work is going merrily on here. Have a club of forty voters and good prospects of making it 100 within sixty days; and to the Appeal is due a very large percentage of the credit."—Comrade Orulston, Park City, Utah.

Comrade Hofer of Cleone, Ore., orders a supply of little red stickers and "The Truth About Socialism" and remarks: "Am a new convert but a team of mules could not drag me back where I was."

Comrade Harrington of Toledo, Ohio, is one of the hundreds who are ordering bundles of the Union Labor Edition and says concerning that number: "That is the medicine that cures every time. I expect each copy to convert at least a hundred. The paper is rightly named. It does appeal to the reason of every one that reads it; and when they once stop to think, we have them, sure. They are coming. Let them come."

Comrade Clark of Terre Haute, saw the picture of the Blonde Beauty at the head of this column and thinking the dainty club she held was too light, sends her a regulation war club with so many notches in it the Fiji can't count 'em.

"The ammunition I have been getting from you never fails to bring down the game. When the smoke clears away I can find Dema, Rops, Pops and Prohibs. It is the stuff for short or long range; and Great Scott! don't it scatter? I want some more; I am just raising my gun on the camp ground of a G. A. B. reunion and am short of shells."—Comrade Twichell, Archie, Me.

75c THE IMMENSE COMBINATION 75c. A Dozen Demagogue Demolishers 100 pages 1.00. Order the 100 Immense Combination, postpaid 75c.