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COME AGAIN Is a sign you have often noticed on the walls of the small dealer. He wants you to "Come again" to the end that he may gain pecuniarily thereby.

PLEASE, Messrs. Republican-democratic editors, may I be permitted to make a few remarks on the disposal of the Huntington estate without incurring your epithets as a very bad person, a disturber of the nation, and so forth?

An article in the Kansas City Journal of Aug. 25, (McKinley organ) tells some interesting facts about the Philippines. After stating that the islands does a foreign business of over thirty millions a year, it says that "about the only thing being imported from America is beer."

WHAT is a right price for goods? On what should it be based? If one-half cent a pound is paid for the actual labor of making a pound of sugar, what ought the consumer to pay?

PEOPLE live under bad conditions or use adulterated food until they become broken in health and wretched. It never occurs to them to investigate and find out the causes of their troubles and remedy them, without which no hope of betterment can come.

The APPEAL has bought and paid for 320 acres of fine fruit land in the Southern part of Missouri which will be given out in ten acre tracts, one each week, to the worker who sends in the largest list of YEARLY subscribers.

A STRONG GOVERNMENT.

A strong government is always good—a centralized government is always bad. There are many, most people in fact, who think a strong government is a centralized one and a centralized one a strong government, but such people do not know the principle of government of any kind.

THE PHARISEES.

It is amusing to see the ministers "rushing in where angels dare not tread" in the discussion of the social problems. What eccentric girations they do make to avoid the real point.

I often wonder why we have uncommon people and if the Rev. Dr. is one of them! So good and kind of him, well-fed, well-dressed, well-vacationed, to give the common herd such advice!

Yes, the common people heard them gladly, because they preached a doctrine and fellowship that made men brothers by making their interests mutual.

And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship. And they that believed were together, and had all things common, and sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need.

And in the next chapter of Acts:

And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and one soul, neither said any of them that ought of the things that he possessed was his own, but they had all things common.

That is why the common people heard them gladly—and they will today hear a gospel that will provide so that none of them will lack the good things of life.

Bro. Parry, try teaching the real gospel of the apostles and see if the common people will not hear you gladly.

Alvin, Tex., May 27.—[Special]—Henry Bunch a section hand on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road, is in jail here working out a \$28.35 fine and costs for doing a little family washing and digging in his garden on Sunday.

As ye have done it unto me the least of these so ye have done it unto me. How kind, how thoughtful, how paternal is this government. Not a man who made complaint, not a woman, but has committed worse crimes than trying to protect their loved ones by using their muscle on Sunday.

MIND rules the world. There was a time when the man who could best wield a club or sword was master, but cunning has today usurped his place and rules thousands where he ruled tens.

According to the statistics for last year there was deposited in the savings banks of this country \$2,230,000,000, although there was not that much money in the United States.

COMRADE C. S. Wallace, of Fairhaven, Wash., won the ten acre tract offered for the largest number of subscribers, his list aggregating 200 yearlies.

THERE is air enough for all, and as there has been no means discovered to monopolize it, it is free to all. Now, there is land enough for every creature on the globe; why should any one have to buy the privilege of using it from any person?

A CINCINNATI reader wants to know if the postoffice pays it way. Yes, it pays its way, but its receipts are not great enough to do it and pay the railroads about thirty millions a year more than a legitimate charge for pulling the mails.

THE presidents of the railroads "agreed" that after Aug. 1, the shippers should pay 5 cents a 100 more freight to the seaboard. It is not stated in the dispatches that the shippers, who number 10,000 to 1 against the presidents, have agreed!

IT is plain that no one can grow rich by giving equivalents. It is not by giving an equivalent that fortunes grow. If a merchant gave a dollar's worth of goods for a dollar, he would never accumulate.

DON'T you believe that the people, if they operated the oil industry, could get a super-intendent to see that the oil is rightly produced and distributed to the people, for less than \$50,000,000 a year that Rockefeller draws?

LABOR builds a house or factory and then the owner charges him an annual interest on what it costs in the way of rent or increase price of goods made in it. Thus, under the present system every piece of property used in producing goods or in distributing goods is a perpetual burden on the people who create them.

WHEN the trusts gets perfected, and they are rapidly being perfected, they will employ all the people who get employment and will sell to all people anything they can buy. It will resolve itself into something like this: One man employs all the people; these people can buy only from their employer and only the amount he pays them in wages.

A red cloth makes a bull insanely mad. That is because the animal has not enough sense to reason or it would know it only injures itself and that the red would not harm it.

THE PHYSICIAN UNDER SOCIALISM.

Dr. Schmidt: Under a socialist state there will be no dirty faced children to eat at table with you, any more than there will be dirty faced men and women or dirty faced postmasters or government clerks or presidents.

A LARGE number of complaints are made to this office that letters containing money have been mailed, when the letter never reaches us. The mail of the APPEAL is known to contain remittances by all the postal route agents, and some of them are not honest.

IF the using of their political power by labor unions would disrupt the unions, you would find every democratic and republican paper in the land urging them to go into politics.

WHY should the children of tomorrow, in any nation, pay the expenses of the quarrels and wars of yesterday by the grandfathers? If there is any justice in them paying such bills, then should the grandchildren be made to pay the other kinds of debts of their grandparents.

SOME ignorant people upbraid socialists for being against government, when the fact is that the socialists want the government extended to take in and operate all the industries.

SWIFT & Co., the great packers, boast that they did a \$160,000,000 business last year, paid \$8,000,000 wages and employed 25,000 men.

ORGANIZED labor in all the great industries are rapidly turning socialist. That is the reason the corporations want to destroy the unions.

ANOTHER feature of the growth of monopoly is its inroads into the professions. One dental firm owns 24 offices in as many different cities!

A Friendly Tip.

The Public. Disguise thyself as thou wilt, still Slavery! said I—still thou art a bitter draught.

All history shows that there may be despotism without monarchy, and that absolutism may exist under the guise of freedom.

In most minds the idea of slavery is associated with that of manacles, of chains and other implements of physical restraint, and men are apt to think that where this outward insignia is lacking slavery cannot exist.

The lexicographers say that slavery is the state of entire subjection of one person to the will of another; a condition of subjection characterized by lack of freedom of action or of will; bondage, servitude, vassalage.

We are told that this nation is prosperous and free; but you cannot tell the prosperity of a nation merely by counting its millionaires.

Princes parks and merchants' homes, Tents for soldiers, ships for seamen—

There are more tramps and paupers in the United States today than there were men, women and children in the original 13 colonies at the time of the revolutionary war.

The very mudalls of society. We call them slaves. But I will not characterize that class at the north with that term; but you have it.

Nearly 70% of the American people are homeless; renters, mere tenants by the courtesy of another, owning no land or having no right to a foot of the soil.

The percentage of homeless breadwinners in some of the larger cities of this nation today, is as great as 95%!

It is in vain you talk of the goodness of an Omnipotent Ruler to him whose life from the cradle to the grave is one continued scene of pain, misery and want.

In a speech by Robert Toombs of Georgia, delivered at Boston in 1856, the following quotation from President John Adams was used in argument to show that the black slavery of the south at that time was no worse than the white slavery of the north:

What matters it whether a landlord employing ten laborers on his farm gives them annually as much money as will buy them the necessaries of life, or gives them those necessaries at short hand?

There can be indeed, but little difference. This is plain upon the slightest reflection.

The difference between the serf and the tenant, occupier, mortgagor, etc., is more in form than in fact.

The man who dares not vote contrary to the will of his employer, is certainly characterized by lack of freedom of action or of will.

But the black slave was at least sure of his board and clothing, and of medical attendance when sick.

The slave market is glutted. And to render his condition still more distressing, the white

slave is tantalized by the sight of that freedom which he is told belongs to him, but which is just beyond his reach; like the poor wretch whom Verres crucified in plain view of the Italian shore, that he might, in the last agonies of death, behold his native land of liberty and draw fresh torment from the thought that he, a Roman citizen, was helpless 'neath the very shadows of his country's laws.

No man is wholly free while his neighbor is partly slave. The taint of involuntary servitude affects us all. He who today possesses privileges which entitle him to be called master, may tomorrow be cast among the serfs, and find himself under the wheels of that juggernaut of special privilege in which he lately rode so proudly.

It is not difficult to restore to men their natural rights, if the will to do so is not wanting. Liberty cannot be withheld from any people who unitedly and earnestly desire it.

Men can receive but one thing in exchange for liberty, and that is slavery. Those who yield up their convictions at the beck of a master will not long scruple to accept his chains.

Freedom is of God. The right to it is the gift of no human power, nor can such a power acquire the right to destroy or withhold it. It exists for any people who will reach forth and grasp it.

They are slaves who fear to speak For the fallen and the weak; They are slaves who dare not be In the right with two or three.

So long as men have no settled convictions of right, or having such lack the courage to avow them, just so long will slavery endure, although an emancipation proclamation be issued at every change of the moon, and just so long will the hand of privilege press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns.

Frauds in Modern Science.

They [the text-books] are mostly misleading. I get mad with myself when I think I have believed what was so learnedly set out in them. There are more frauds in modern science than anywhere else.

I tell you I'd rather know nothing about a thing in science, nine times out of ten, than what the books would tell me; for practical purposes, for applied science, the best science, the only science, I'd rather take the thing up and go through with it myself.

Editorial Advice.

The Grants have now commenced to work benefits to Faribault. They have commenced to work the time check racket on their slaves. They are using men so mean that they are forced to quit after four or five days, then they are given their time check and when it is presented to Mr. Parker, Grant's head mogul of the telephone exchange, for payment, they are told that they will have to wait till the end of the month, or take a "shave" of 20 per cent.

The Great Show.

The great original and only "Greatest Show on Earth" is now open. The clowns are in the ring and the band is playing for the grand entree. The educated hog, the talking ass, the human hyenas and an unparalleled aggregation of freaks, fakirs and monstrosities, never before combined in one show, will now begin their performance.

Mining-camp poker, faro, three-card monte and "the old army game," are tame, compared with the American game of politics. From now until Nov. 4, the athletic orators of the G. O. P., the Demopops, the Popocrats, and the rest of the "happy family" of political jugglers will shake their fat fists at each other across the fence in pretended righteous indignation, and cuss each other like the opposing lawyers in a big case.

To the great toiling masses of this country, the much agitated "issues" (so called) by the old parties, are absolutely without meaning. They offer no solution of present difficulties and bring no message of hope for the future.

Socialism would give every family a home, free of debt, mortgage, rent or interest. It would pension every aged or infirm man or woman. It would give every child a good education and fit it to fill any station in life. It would abolish millionaires, paupers and criminals and tear down the barred doors of prisons and insane asylums and convert them into store-houses for the product of honest toil.

Work of the Gang.

A. T. Gridley and William Schulz went to Cincinnati Saturday and bought a job press and a quantity of printing material. They propose printing socialistic literature. The outfit will be set up in Schulz's tailoring establishment.—Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Press.

The Impending Revolution.

Competition is now everywhere of the keenest, and cheapness of production the primary object. The result is a race in which no competitor can absolutely win, but one in which all must, in the process of time, become exhausted.

When mills shut down and warehouses filled with goods are locked up; when mines idle, ships laid up, money stowed away in bank vaults, trades paralyzed, and multitudes of workmen forced into idleness, to starve in the midst of plenty, or to recruit the ranks of vice and crime, it becomes a matter of the deepest concern, not only to political economy, but to the state and society generally.

50 CENTS PER 100 WORDS.

Why Telegraph Lines Should Be Owned By the Government.

The rate charged on the telegraph line owned and operated by the Dominion Government between Adlin, B. C., and Bennett, Dawson City, in the Yukon district, a distance of 645 miles, is 50 cents per 100 words.

The Postmaster General—There is quite a feeling in favor of the government acquiring telegraph lines, but it is more difficult to acquire existing lines than to build new ones.

Mr. Sproule—What rate do you charge? The Postmaster General—Fifty cents per hundred words.

Civilization Item.

Debt followed an aged citizen of Mantua N. J., into the grave, it appears. The funeral of the citizen referred to was held Monday morning, but before the services began an officer entered the house to levy upon the property of the dead man. The casket was included in the levy.

Sweet Charity was one day passing down the street, dressed in the height of fashion, and showing in every line of her figure and in every feature of her countenance evidences of taste and refinement, when she came upon Industry lying beastly drunk in the gutter, just able to drag himself up on his elbow and to curse a well-dressed gentleman by the name of Capital who was passing in a stylish carriage.

American Notes.

In Toledo, Ohio, the east side rolling mills have shut down, throwing 300 men out of work.

In five months of the present year 409 national banks were organized capitalized at \$19,780,000.

Some of the guests of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York pay \$100 a day for their rooms the year around.

There are 323 depositors in the Everett, Wash., public school savings banks, and the amount deposited last year was \$861.13.

In the past ten years the annual consumption of cotton in the southern mills has increased from 547,000 to 1,400,000 bales.

C. F. Walters, a pharmacist of Prospect, Oneida county, New York, has invented a substance called by him "Adirondackite," a sterling rival of rubber.

The democratic convention left \$200,000 in the saloons of Kansas City. This is the outfit that is going to "save" the working-man again. Their hotel bills were \$120,000.

According to the constitutional amendment to take effect July 1, 1902, which was carried at the recent election in North Carolina, 75,000 negroes will be deprived of the right of the ballot.

In 1802 the United States ran their own stages between Philadelphia and New York, finding coaches, drivers, horses, etc., and cleared in three years over \$11,000 by carrying passengers.

A total of \$1,500,000 of mortgage debt on the churches in the Catholic diocese of Newark, N. J. has been refunded at 4 per cent interest, a saving of 1 and 2 per cent, and of about \$15,000 a year in interest payments.

During the twelve months ending June 30, 1900, the Union Pacific Land Department sold 1,422,688 acres of land in the states of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Kansas, the approximate money valuation of this vast acreage being \$2,221,883.25.

The drop of bar iron and steel from \$45 to \$25 a ton, and other products in more or less the same proportion, is said to be due largely to a co-spiracy on the part of the trusts to crush the small concerns that sprang up during the so-called "prosperous" era, and that have got only fairly started. The small manufacturers make this claim.

There has been provided a machine for automatically cleaning shoes. The foot is inserted into a properly arranged opening and the railing of the machine is firmly grasped. A small motor actuates rotary brushes that removes the mud. The foot is next placed in the backing arrangement proper, which acts as the dauber, and the third set of brushes is devoted to polishing. A needle on a machine indicates the various stages in the operation.

The Pittsburg Telegram, in discussing the question of labor-saving machinery, notes that in perforating bank checks the labor cost has been reduced from \$150 for a given quantity to \$1. In ruling paper, the old-time system cost \$400 for what can now be done for 85 cents. In boot and shoe making, the cost is now \$35 for turning out a certain amount of work with machinery that cost \$400 under the old hand system.

Social Democrats are active in New England. The newspapers in that section are full of notices of meetings and liveliness in organizing. The same is true of California and Washington reports. Likewise in Texas and Oklahoma, while the Middle West is making an energetic move to carry on the work of agitation—in Chicago especially large meetings are being held. The canard that Debs is to withdraw, sent broadcast by the democratic bosses, is reacting on them, and Bryan's well known hostility to socialism is serving to swing hundreds of socialistic populists in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and other states into the S. D. P. The old mid-road pop ticket or party is hardly mentioned. The labor and reform press is either for Debs or Bryan, with the preponderance of intellect and aggressiveness on the side of the former. And if the agitation continues as it has started, Debs will overcome both old parties in a great many districts. It may be added that from a general "size up" of the field through exchanges scores of heretofore staunch republican workmen are joining the new movement, having become disgusted with the platitudes of the g. o. p. bosses and their organs.

The Illinois Steel Co. has just put into service a wonderful new labor saving machine. The concern makes its own pig iron, from ore brought directly to the plant. Heretofore sand moulds have been made in front of the furnace and troughs in the sand beds from which the molten iron could run into the moulds. The new device consists of several steel moulds arranged on a long link belt, which is kept in constant motion, bringing the moulds under the noses of the furnace. The iron fills them as they pass, and then the belt carries them into a trough of running cold water. By this the ingots are cooled and they are carried into the yard, still by the belt, and dumped into cars which convey them to the steel furnace. This machine as constructed for the sixteen blast furnaces the Illinois Co. is operating, cost \$50,000, and is expected to pay for itself within three months. It is very ingenious, a labor saver, indeed, for only six men are required to handle it, and it displaces 250 moulders. Its general adoption by the large iron works probably is inevitable, for it will increase their dividend paying capacity. At the same time it adds its mite to the complex problem of the future of the labor which such inventions are steadily making superfluous.

THE GEESSE THAT LAY THE GOLDEN EGGS.

Of all the creatures on this earth, That run upon two legs; There's none so silly as the geese That lay the golden eggs.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The city owned electric light plant of Riverside, Calif., paid a profit of \$1331 into the city treasury last year and made permanent improvements to the plant of \$6059.

Since Glasgow took over the tramways in 1894 the cars have been kept well painted, well cleaned and well lighted.

All traffic employes, from conductor to point boy, have been uniformed. The horses are kept in excellent condition, and one does not see the poor old 'shaaks' which adorn the streets in some cities.

It is not alone in street railway enterprises that municipal ownership has gone ahead in Glasgow. The water supply has been owned by the city for many years, and the water rates have been steadily decreasing.

The city of Tomahawk, Wis., three thousand and population, put in its own water works system ten years ago at a total cost of \$30,000 bonding the city to pay for the same now the system is paid for all but one payment of \$1,000.

Vice-Consul Murphy transmits from Magdeburg, May 12, 1906, a clipping from the Magdeburg Zeitung (translated) relative to the proposed purchase of the street railways of Halle by the municipal government.

Wanganui, North Island, has recently built a fine opera house municipally owned. The people down there believe in owning something themselves, to entertain themselves, rather than have others furnish any kind of an entertainment they can make the most out of.

way the question of the advisability of the purchase, which it strongly recommended. The second report was made by Over Engineer Poetz, of the Hamburg-Altona Street Car Company.

OUR BUNDLE ORDERS

run into the thousands weekly. One day after another files to the depot with sacks of APPEALS in bundles.

A Few Pointers.

The old parties declare against the trusts but all the officers and members of the trusts vote the old party tickets.

All the capitalist newspapers are howling against trusts but they are 'whooping it up' for the men who create, own and manipulate those monopolies.

Chaucer M. Dewey says the American workmen produce so much it is going to decay. He says we have a surplus of \$2,000,000,000.

Ten millions of Queen Victoria's subjects are starving in India and one-fifth of those who die in London fill paupers graves, but Victoria has plate on her table that cost \$10,000,000.

Under the competitive system of business it is impossible to be a Christian in the true sense. One man can succeed only as he does so at the expense of another man.

YOU NEED A HOME,

Paley's famous pigeon comparison is not a bad picture of society. 'If you should see a flock of pigeons in a field of corn, and if, instead of each picking where and what it liked, taking just as much as it wanted and no more, you should see 99 of them gathering all they get into a heap, reserving nothing for themselves but the chaff and the refuse, keeping this heap for one, and that the weakest, perhaps the worst pigeon of the flock; sitting around and looking on all the waster, while this one was devouring throwing about and wasting it; and if a pigeon more hardy or hungry than the rest, touched a grain of the heap, all the others instantly flying upon it and tearing it to pieces; if you should see this you would see nothing more than what is every day practiced and established among men.'

The world famous historian, Dr. John Clark Ridpath, in an article published in the Arena magazine, a year ago, prophesied the growth of monarchial ideas in America in the following language: 'A revolution is at the door. It impends like a cloud on the horizon.'

Spirit of the Press.

In China one can work by proxy, plead in court by proxy, pray by proxy and even die by proxy. In America the people make their laws by proxy, and the proxies are getting all the benefits; that is the difference between the civilization of the west and the civilization of the orient.—Daily Letter.

The entire question of western irrigation leads up to one inevitable conclusion: This is that irrigation, over and above all other industries, is a matter demanding public supervision and control.—Anaheim Gazette.

The Social Democratic party will continue steadily on its way. There will be no turning from the straight course. Fusion has no inducement for its members.

I understand that the good, pretentious authorities of this city, refused Wild Bill's show to come to Fairbank, because they had so many thieves with them.

The American Type Founders company, which is the type trust, is now offering the publishers of weekly newspapers, free of charge, supplements of the 'best republican campaign arguments.'

The outlook of the wage-worker is indeed a sorry one; action and reaction are coordinate laws, for where there are inordinate greed and avarice, they react upon those subservient, constituting the vital forces, and in order to meet the demand of the controlling powers, excessive drudgery is exacted.

Here are some 'friends of labor,' as evidenced by their records: Roosevelt invented a steel-barbed club to be used in putting down strikers.

Governor Steunenberg (dem) of Idaho imprisoned striking miners in a bull-pen and subjected the men, their wives and children to outrages which would have done credit to savages.

In view of the fact that the amount involved in the banking failures for the first half of 1906 is over 25 million dollars—according to Dun's report—it is up to the law abiding, gold standard contractionists to explain what is meant by such frequent reference on their part to 'socialism, anarchy and robbery.'

No political patchwork can either prevent or very materially retard the economic revolution which is now upon us. It must culminate in absolute justice to all, no matter what may be the trials through which we are compelled to pass.

ADVERTISEMENTS accepted under this head at 10 cents per line per week with order.

ADVERTISEMENTS accepted under this head at 10 cents per line per week with order. Seven words make a line. Discounts for time or space. Only one column will be paid.

Looking Backward

Waiting for the Sign L, by Henry O. Morris, is now out in water covers, price postpaid 50 cents per copy.

Social Democratic National Ticket for 1906.

For President, EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana. For Vice President, JES HARRISON, of California.

The Platform.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that liberty and happiness depend upon equal political and economic rights.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the abolition of wage slavery by the establishment of a national system of co-operative industry, based upon the social ownership of the means of production, is the common interest of all its members.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, iron, and other minerals, and of all the land.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the inauguration of a system of public works and improvement of all means of transportation, and of all the means of communication, for the benefit of the people.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the adoption of the initiative and referendum, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that the abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

Books, keen-edged with wisdom. 'Empty thy purse into thy head.' Shakespeare.

Five Cent Books. After Capitalism, W. H. ... Municipal Socialism, Gordon ... The Trust Problem, Wilshire ... Political Egypt and the Way Out, ...

Ten Cent Books. Uncle Sam in Business, Davis-Stockwell ... Public Ownership of Railroads, ... The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand, ...

Fifteen Cent Books. Social Democracy Red Book, ... National Ownership of Railroads, ... Revolutionary Politics, ...

The Season's Show.

This day sees the beginning of one of the most important political battles in the history of the United States. Bryan on the one hand—McKinley on the other. New York Journal, July 1th.—Once again the curtains are lifted from the two old stages of humbuggery. The principle villains with their retinue of retainers and stage managers appear before the foot-lights ready to set their parts in the farce comedy. The plots are laid with the cunning and sagacity peculiarly characteristic of political tricksters trained in the game of dog-eat-dog. It is the same old story repeated every fourth year. A few unimportant additions appear or the wording of the program is sufficiently altered to hoodwink and fool the public. With an utter disregard for the rights of the unfortunate wage-slaves the planks in the two old party platforms are designed and carefully laid for the special benefit of the few, the survival of the fittest (?) once again. No matter what may be said to the contrary the two old parties, now, as in the past, stand firmly opposed to the welfare of the working class. The political battle, soon to be fought, will deceive none but fools, it is a struggle for supremacy having a parallel only in a contest between two trained thugs fighting for the heavy end of the purse. No one having studied their methods in the past can explain it differently without prevaricating. It is hardly an unnecessary waste of valuable space in a socialist newspaper to rehearse the many misdeeds, the oppressive and tyrannical measures brought to bear on wage-earners by democratic and republican administrations. No man unless a born fool or a bigot can fail to correctly interpret the vicious legislative measures enacted from time to time to the detriment of labor, for truthfully speaking, all legislative enactments have a bearing more or less upon labor, and in studying the methods of the two old parties for a number of years I find they are the same—deadly enemies to organized labor. Why should either party ask the support of labor? What have they done for labor that it should rush to their support in November? Why should the workmen vote for either party and thereby nullify their votes? Why in thunder support a party that tightens more firmly on them the shackles of industrial slavery? The two old parties represent that system.

No man with ordinary intelligence can deceive himself into supporting such a system, and yet, sad to say, after many, many thousands of years in the evolution of the race there are those, who, through ignorance or fear, will on election day cast their ballot to prolong the system. Their foolish act will also have this effect, it will prolong the struggle which honest and sincere men are making in their behalf. But to be considerate the poor deluded creatures cannot be blamed when another view of the question is taken into account. There is the capitalist press of the country and not infrequently their spiritual advisers, who preach to them political speeches in the guise of religious sermons constantly dining the doctrine of the Divine (?) institution of inequality and sacred distinction between rich and poor, always advising the latter to be content with their lot. A dangerous doctrine surely. But they do not all read the trashy newspapers, nor do they go to hear the Divinely (?) inspired orators. There is, however, a specimen they run to hear during an election campaign, it is that excusable social excitement known as the cart-tail spouter who takes the bribe from the capitalist, goes out among his fellowmen and betrays them into the hands of their enemies. He is most to blame and deserves bitter condemnation. From now until election eve he will be much sought after by the opposing plutocrats who will reward him according to the merits of his blandiloquence. He will be promised a subordinate position in some many office. For these selfish reasons and without the least thought for the welfare of his deluded audience he will perform the most ridiculous spurs in the art of sophistry. His sibboleth during the election campaign will be "my party is the only friend of the workman." Bryan, McKinley, Roosevelt, Crocker—all friends of labor are ready to grasp your horny hand to corroborate my statements. It is extremely good to be continually referring to the American workman as ignorant, but he has yet to prove his intelligence, otherwise how could the capitalist press, the aforementioned spiritual (?) advisers or the cart-tail spouters continue to successfully deceive him without awakening in his mind a spark of suspicion. Did it ever dawn upon you, Mr. Workman, that these rascals are well paid to tell you falsehoods to keep you in ignorance and chains to browbeat and flim-flam you and that their dirty earned pay was taken out of your pockets? Well that is exactly the case. Stop and think, fellow workmen, beware of the man who attacks socialism, he has an axe to grind. From present appearances his kind will be numerous during the coming campaign. It will try to conceal the cloven foot as much as possible, but he can easily be recognized by the following names and emblems under which he will appear: First, the boasted emblem of Liberty hung to the breeze, on either side floats the emblems of Imperialism and Commercialism. Chairman Hanna introduces the spouters as they appear on the program, Roosevelt, McKinley, Platt, Brown, Smith, Hoeligan, Jansen, Johnson, Goldstein and Frankenstein. They will all swear devoutly that they are ready to make terrible sacrifices for the horny-handed sons of toil. They will denounce democrats and vilify socialists. Second, again the stars and stripe float proudly in the breeze. On one side appears a summer inscribed anti-imperialism. On the other a banner with the motto, "Honest Cooperation"—the word "honest" appears by mistake. Chairman Hill calls off the names of the silver-bought liars, Bryan, Stresemann, Van Wyck, Johnson, Guther, Murphy, O'Sullivan, O'Brien, Ledin, Schmidt and others. They all raise their right foot and promise eternal gra-

tude to their dear friends, the working mules, if they help them to elect their candidates. They will denounce republicans and abuse socialists.

Now, my friends, these are the representative names of orators and their emblems that will confront you at every street corner during the campaign. They all have axes to grind and care nothing for you but they do care a lot for your votes. What are you going to do about it? Are you going to let them flim-flam you again with honeyed phrases or are you going to wake from your long weary lethargy? Strike out for liberty and happiness and vote for your true friend—Eugene V. Debs and the rest of the Social Democratic ticket.

PATRICK DONOHUE. New York City, N. Y.

To Reporters, Small Editors and All Newspaper Men.

To all the boys in the newspaper business and to young men who use their brains in other businesses we say:

Why do so many of you neglect to feed your minds?

With the greatest care and precision you feed your bodies. You pick out the right kind of soup, you hesitate between one sort and another of oysters. You talk learnedly of wines, and occasionally, wisely, give up whiskey altogether. If your bodies did your work you would be grand successes. If you were hod carriers, or grocers, or other muscle laborers your lives would be well planned. But your care in nourishment is all bestowed on your bodies and muscles. Your brain, which does your work and earns your living, gets little thought. In many instances it gets no food at all.

READ and THINK and talk to those who HAVE thought, instead of talking to those willing to listen to your own achievements.

How many of us complain sadly that the newspaper business leads to nothing? How many, as they take their fourth drink remark that there is no future in the business?

Of ten newspaper men nine will say that early success is easy, that permanent success is difficult or impossible.

They point to successes that ended in failures, to the brilliant beginnings that ended in want and humiliation. How many of us lend or refuse small sums to the "crack writers" of a few years back?

It is all because you cannot take out of a receptacle that which has never been put into it.

A young man enters the business. He has youth, energy, health, enthusiasm—and the blessed faculty of being impressed by that which is commonplace to us old-timers. He writes with freshness, with vigor, with conviction. He becomes the star man, the Ralph Townsend, Hall, Speer, Adams of the business.

But like a man spending his capital he gradually peters out. His impressions become faint. His sympathies are dulled by the vulgar cynicism of cheap journalism. His earnest interest in life is replaced by his groundless admiration for his own fagged-out indifference. He becomes a hack. He devotes his days to sneering at the rare success instead of studying the causes of his fall from success to failure.

All the thought and good work of man is based on the thought and good work that has gone before him. Just as surely as matter is built up of matter, just so surely is mind built up of mind. You must read, you must think; you must study, if you want to grow and succeed with years.

The writer has studied many of the successful men in the business, workers every one and every one interested in intellectual matters outside his own line.

You cannot produce good newspaper matter by merely reading newspapers or talking to newspaper men.

Can a cow live and give good milk if she takes in milk only? Certainly not. She must eat grass. Can a literary man succeed merely by devouring news? No, he must keep track of literature. To produce one thing you must absorb another. To succeed in the newspaper business you must feed your brain on matters farthest removed from Newspaper Row. Believe this. If you fail, do not blame fate, or even your own fondness for sitting up and drinking too much. Blame your failure to feed your brain, blame your folly in living as though your work was that of a day laborer.

Charles A. Dana succeeded and kept up with the race. When this writer last saw him he sat in his office, with two pair of spectacles on his nose, laboriously translating Icelandic poetry. Not much in Icelandic poetry fit for the Sun's columns. But much food fit for Dana's mind.—N. Y. Journal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The headquarters here have received some information which leads them to turn their eyes toward Ohio. It is the effect that the Debs element in politics is showing unexpected strength and that much of this strength is derived from the Democratic party. The reports on this subject are from different sources but all agree and as a consequence there is a memorandum on Chairman Jones' desk as follows:

"Send single taxers to Ohio to work with the Debs element. Important."

Some of the best speakers of the party particularly qualified to carry out this assignment will be selected.

The foregoing press dispatch explains itself. But Jones might as well save his money. The dear, good democracy will not be able to stampede the socialists in Ohio or elsewhere.

AN item in the press says that the French government has liberated a million slaves in Madagascar. But all the same the slaves will continue to work for their former masters and have no more left at the end of a year than they did before. There is no difference between wage-slavery and chattel slavery, except in form.

Taussers are forming in Japan, and the socialist agitation is taking on new life. The more trusts the more socialists.

APPEAL ARMY

Club of six from comrade Simpson, of Chicago Ill.

Comrade Coffin, of Quincy, Mass., gets in with a club of 34.

Bunch of 12 subs from Comrade Marquis of Auburn, N. Y.

Bunch of 18 yearlies from Comrade Loomer, of Oklahoma.

Comrade Sakrya, hats us a list of 15 yearlies from Cleveland, O.

Club of ten from Comrade Nelson, Budgetwater, S. D. It knocks.

Comrade Garrett, of Altas drops in a gang of 10 Arkansas travelers for a year.

Painters Union, of Kansas City, Mo., places an order for ten copies weekly.

Comrade Codner, of Clawson, Mich., proposes to be in it this year. Twelve yearlies.

Comrade Kinney, of Alpena, Mich., toes the mark with an order for 100 copies weekly.

And Oklahoma comes again. McFall, of Medford, eight subs, and an order for 100 postals.

Comrade Kinley, of Parkersburg, Ore., takes a bunch of 29 of those yearly postals at \$5.99

Sixteen yearlies from Comrade Block, of Geary, Okla., we are getting darned tired of Oklahoma.

Comrade Brown, of Salt Lake, comes in with \$5.99 on the campaign fund and an order for 24 books.

Comrade Johnson, a grocer of Bessemer, Ala., drops in a club of 10 and says the movement is growing.

Comrade Komnayer, of Houston, Tex., touched us up with a bunch of 29 yearlies. And there you are.

Dr. Reese, of Coudersport, Pa., prescribes the APPEAL for one year for 11 patients who are suffering from economic troubles.

Christman, of Dayton, O., manages to get in here somehow with a good bunch of scalps frequently. Ten yearlies in last list.

Comrade Dunn, of St. Louis places an order for a bundle of 125 copies weekly. St. Louis don't seem to be so slow after all.

Comrade Blenko, of Kokoma, Ind. places an order for 25 copies weekly. He is a glass manufacturer—one of the exploiters as it were.

Dr. Dean, of Oklahoma City, Okla., places an order for 65 postals—which indicates more socialist sentiment in Oklahoma in the near future.

We are getting but few long letters now—for which we are thankful. It takes time to read and answer letters—and we have not the time to spare.

Ensworth, of Ardmore I. T. captured 3 of the colored brothers last week for a subscription. Everyone looks alike to Ensworth, if they don't take the APPEAL!

The Gatesville, Tex. trades assembly sends in a list of 17 yearlies and an order for 50 copies per week. Organized Labor is getting on the bridge for the final fight.

The Polishers and Buffers Union, of Grand Rapids, Mich. got to the bat with an order for 25 copies weekly. They're Coming Father Abraham, Many Millions strong.

Comrade Bassett, of Fargo, N. D. comes in with an order for 50 of those postal subscription cards and says the outlook for the socialist ticket is bright in that state.

Mrs. T. J. Perry, of Gig Harbor, Wash., has sent the APPEAL over 40 subscriptions in the past few weeks. Other women may not do so well but they can pick up one or two now and then.

Comrade Freeman and others, of St. Paul, Minn., have subscribed for the APPEAL for 143 barbershops in that city. Between the APPEAL and the St. Paul barbers the shavers ought to have a hot time of it.

Comrade Cline, of Newkirk Okla., reached us with a dollar on the campaign fund last week. Cline has sold over 70 subscription cards the last few weeks and is one of the men who is bringing better days for all.

Crockett wabbles to the center of the ring with a club of six yearlies and an order for 100 "Hard Times." This order for "Hard Times" makes us think the Alameda Trust is getting the bulge on Crockett. How is it?

Adam Nagel, of Cincinnati, freshened up our memory of other days with an \$8.00 order last week. Nagel's name encourages us to think that our Cincinnati list will shortly become engaged in a tussel with a first class boom.

Dr. Reed, of Toledo, orders a bundle of 20 yearly subscription cards. The Dr. is one of those persistent pounders who stays patiently at the game. But all doctors seem that way from the APPEAL point of view. The army editor has a pretty smooth medical corps.

Comrade Boyce, of Augusta, Okla., tore out the west end of the building last week with 25 six months subs and an order for 159 of those postals after which he attempted to square himself by a contribution of \$2.50 to the campaign fund. But then he is from Oklahoma.

Did you say that Rannels ever overlooked any bets? asked the army editor of the sporting editor. "Who was Rannels?" inquired the sporting editor. "I never heard of a pugster by that name. Then the office hulk, who is always the friend of the workers, thought it was his turn next and

sunk his teeth into the sporting editor so far that it was necessary to use a screwbar in prying him loose. And it was all caused by a list of contributions for the campaign fund raised by Rannels in Astoria, Ore. Amount \$13.75.

Comrade Crider, of Kerrville, Tex., raised 30 yearlies in one hour last week, and says Socialism is growing ten times faster than we think it is. That's the report from everywhere. Crider says his next list will be 500 names and knowing Crider as we do we think they will come.

The following named comrades are taking bundles of 25 per week:

A. M. Motley, Norfolk, Va., W. E. Marshall, Bonham, Tex., R. H. Hurse, Philadelphia, Pa., Louis Kober, St. Louis, Mo., M. B. Chandler, Grand Rapids, Mich., H. Votel, Corington, Ky., John D. Haskell, Abilene, Kan., W. A. Klaser, Evansville, Ind., W. Blenko, Kokoma, Ind., C. D. Daleville, Ind., P. Pitchner, Chicago, Ill., Wm. G. Hinesorge, New Bedford, Mass.

The following comrades subscribed for a bundle of ten copies weekly for six months at \$1.00. A. E. Teeter, Slocum City, B. C. B. F. Winegarden, Royalton, Wis., Geo. A. Phinn, Proser, Wash., L. A. Mint, Ogden, Chas. Stewart, Salt Lake City, Utah, Dr. B. F. Johnson, Stockdale, Tex., John Maurice, Coal Run, Pa., John G. Zook, Litzitz, Pa., H. C. Poetisch, Portland, Ore., H. Wagner, Jennings, Okla., C. M. Johnson, Sharon Center, O., S. G. Mead, Cincinnati, O., Wm. Kuhnell, Cincinnati, O., Adam L. Nagel, Cincinnati, O., J. S. Stranus, Cincinnati, O., J. W. Hanson, Las Vegas, N. Mex., A. A. Hibbard, Reno, Nev., Ben Cornell, Wrights City, Mo., J. J. Moore, Jackson, Miss., U. A. Estey, Gravelville, Minn., J. D. Heubling, Remus, Mich., Geo. Meyer, Milldale, Ky., O. Kerkow, Corvington, Ky., K. Jacob, Newport, Ky., J. D. Bruce, Flippin, Ky., Vincent Voita, Lone Tree, Iowa, A. W. Harbaugh, Toledo, Iowa, C. E. Ingraham, Herrin, Ill., Geo. Baron, Lincoln, Ill., B. C. Cadle, Pontotoc, Ill., F. Naughton, Chicago, Ill., J. L. Montague, Grand Junction, Colo., E. L. Osgood, Los Angeles, Cal., B. W. Bonfoey, Los Angeles, Cal., P. Slough, Redding, Cal., J. O. Weybright, Berkeley, Cal., F. J. Wildanger, Franklin, Cal., C. E. Nickols, Skaguay Alaska.

Why We Don't Have a Parcel Post.

With collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, it is clear that it would be to everybody's interest to have things made and distributed in the most economical way—as we should then realize more from the energy expended than in any other way. People oppose better means of production, now, who would not do so if they were equally interested with all others in having the best possible methods used.

At a meeting of the Retail Hardware Dealers' Association of one of the middle states recently a resolution was adopted urging every member to write to his congressman and ask him to oppose the bill for a Parcel Post.

This was done because it was against the interests of the retailers in small towns to have the people extend their facilities for distribution—which would permit their customers to buy goods from larger wholesalers, or from manufacturers direct, and have them delivered at low rates by the post office.

People would not want to do this unless they could obtain the goods for less money in that way—which is positive proof that these retailers felt certain that the post office would carry merchandise more cheaply than the express companies now do.

Hence the opposition of both the express companies and the retailers. Public interest would be promoted—consequently such private interests as now make an undue profit from distributing goods are opposed to public interests.

How Republicans Love the White Man.

The Great Northern railroad company has recently imported 150 Japanese into the state and now have them employed ballasting and repairing the lines between Wilmot and Garretson. The railroad officials say the Japs have been imported to take the place of the men who always leave the road at harvesting time in order to secure the higher wages offered by the farmers. The Jap laborers are said to be faithful and industrious and good workmen, but cannot be trusted with the higher grade of work. Another feature in their favor is the fact that they work for a lower wage than the white man. This is the first time Japs have been brought into this state. The road will continue employing them.

What McKinley Said.

Here is an utterance of Wm. McKinley at the New England dinner in New York City in 1890: "Human rights and constitutional privileges must not be forgotten in the race for wealth and commercial supremacy. The government by the people must be by the people and not a few of the people. It must rest upon the free consent of the governed. Power, it must be remembered, which is secured by oppression, or usurpation, or by any form of injustice, is soon dethroned." Would that President McKinley would now in 1900, read on and inwardly digest this utterance of Wm. McKinley in 1890.

The Socialist Vote.

Table with 2 columns: Country, Vote. Includes United States (81,749), Germany (2,250,000), Great Britain (33,000), Switzerland (20,486), Spain (3,000), Italy (12,000), France (1,000,000), Denmark (50,000), Belgium (50,000), Austria (750,000).

Each and Every Reader of the Appeal to Reason should procure copies of

Bell's Industrial Financial System

in Two Parts Price 25 Cents, Five for \$1.00 Part 1—Guide to Municipal Ownership, Ways and Means for Constructing Municipal Property and Public Roads Absolutely Free from Debt, on the Plan of National Banking Without the Burden of Interest. Part 2—"The New Idea." National Ownership the Plan that will give us Perpetual Prosperity.

Every one who believes in social reform will find in Mr. Bell's works the most practical method of both local and national socialism yet proposed. These should be millions of this work distributed. If studied by the people for thirty days our country would start on a new era in the next two to four years. A student will never receive 25 cents or \$1.00 for this work.

HENRY ALLEN BELL, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,

Trenton, Missouri, Has a People's College.

The names of George M. Bell, president, and Prof. Henry Allen Bell, of the faculty, insure its being up to date. It has a term of 1000 years as a basis for industrial departments. A student with \$100 can go four years without interruption if he is willing to work enough to keep healthy.

A \$10 Book for \$1.—Dr. Bell will send his great book, "The Laws of Health," to Socialists for \$1. This book gives Dr. Bell's new and complete method of curing all diseases, weaknesses and bad habits without medicines or aid of doctors. It is the new Twentieth Century and Socialist way of curing the sick, and will save you and your family all sickness and doctor bills. Your money refunded if you are not satisfied with it. Address Dr. K. W. Mak, Denver, Colo.

The one and two dollar bills that the government issues should be withdrawn. They are not safe. Only bank currency is safe. The government is too flimsy and uncertain to issue money. There is no stability to the United States government. Only national banks are stable. And the band played Anna Rooney.

WHAT is the difference between an anarchist who kills a king and a republican who kills a governor? It was the political beliefs of the murderer that caused the assassin to kill the democratic governor of Kentucky. The republican papers are hot against king killers, though, but I fail to see why they are not of the same kind.

RELIGION will be a solution for the social ills, when the church preaches the gospel of Christ and the disciples which was the communism of property, "so that none had need." Not before.

The APPEAL is in receipt of hundreds of inquiries for Debs buttons, lithographs, etc. Some comrade who can supply such should get a few lines notice in the APPEAL ad. column.

A VOTE for the socialist ticket is a vote for industrial freedom. Any other vote is to support the ownership of the great industries by monopolists. Which do you prefer?

Just what you need in the campaign. The platforms of all the political parties since the formation of the government of the United States up to this year. Only 25 cents.

The growth of socialism in Massachusetts is beyond parallel in the political arena. The politicians are paralyzed and do not know how to tackle it.

ACCORDING to John Morley socialism is spreading rapidly in England. There is not a country on earth where it is not.

The Appeal in Bundles.

For purposes of campaign propaganda the following rates are quoted:

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Duration, Price. Includes 25 copies weekly 3 months for \$1.50, 50 " " " 3 " " 3.00, 100 " " " 3 " " 6.00, 250 " " " 3 " " 14.50, 500 " " " 3 " " 27.50, 1000 " " " 3 " " 49.00.

The Campaign Fund.

The following comrades have contributed the amount opposite their names for the purpose of sending the APPEAL 6 months to 10,000 officers of local labor unions:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes P. Slauch, Reading, Cal. (1.00), W. H. Collins, So. Chicago, Ill. (1.00), A. A. Hibbard, Reno, Nev. (1.00), Zeb Tart, Fosyth, Mont. (2.00), F. D. Freeman, St. Paul, Minn. (1.00), Wm. McCombie, Vancouver, B. C. (1.00), W. T. Aydelott, Memphis, Tenn. (1.00), A. J. Gaylord, Loudens Ranch, Cal. (1.00), J. A. Rannels, Astoria, Ore. (1.00), D. T. Gordes, " (1.00), Wm. Treman, " (1.00), Mrs. L. A. Friend, " (1.00), Cash, " (4.00), L. Ager, " (1.00), Mike Ludescher, " (1.00), J. W. Augberg, " (1.00), Hugh C. Clawson, Boise, Idaho. (2.00), C. W. Bowers, Kansas City, Mo. (1.00), W. Blenko, Kokoma, Ind. (2.00), Ed. Thurstin, Cheanut, Kan. (1.00), A. W. Harbaugh, Toledo, Iowa. (1.00), Jay Smith, M. D. Terry, S. D. (1.00), Wm. Barth, Terry, S. D. (1.00), Peter Kennedy, Elgin, Ill. (2.00), Sam King, Burns, Ore. (1.00), Scott Kelly, " (1.00), Fred Linnberg, " (1.00), G. W. Waters, " (1.00), Mervyn Jas. Stewart, Athlone, New Zealand. (1.00), Ed. Lynn, Iron River, Wis. (1.00), J. R. Nicholson, Thornburg, Neb. (1.00), J. W. Gleason, " (1.00), Cash, Oakland, Cal. (1.00), R. J. Victor, Arlington, N. J. (1.00), Cash, Towner, N. D. (1.00), C. E. Kirkland, Chicago, Ill. (1.00), Constantine Goldizer, Chicago, Ill. (1.00), C. V. Engstrom, Peoria, Ill. (1.00), J. W. Wallace, Cedar Vale, Mo. (1.00), Peter Fisher, Safford, Ariz. (1.00), J. Hayland, " (1.00), E. R. Stafford, " (1.00), G. W. McClelland, " (1.00), Lorenzo Watson, Central, Ariz. (1.00), E. F. Edgansa, Sodalita, Mo. (1.00), W. D. Fox, Silver City, Idaho. (1.00), D. H. Thompson, Silver City, Idaho (1.00), Wm. F. Jones, Bismarck, Tex. (1.00), F. J. Jones, Bismarck, Tex. (1.00), Dr. H. U. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis. (1.00), C. P. Gilman, Chicago, Ill. (1.00), Cash, Chicago, Ill. (1.00), Cash, Chicago, Ill. (1.00), H. R. Adams, Arlington, N. J. (1.00), Cash, St. Paul, Minn. (1.00), Ten dollars credited to M. Jackson, should have been credited to Federation for Social Justice.