

The quarter of a million circulation of the Appeal is an important factor in drawing the attention of the nation to the Socialist movement. A million circulation will astonish the nation.

# Appeal to Reason.

This is Number 383

25 Cents a Year.

Published Every Saturday.

FOR THE OWNERSHIP OF THE EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF By ALL the People, and Not by Part of the People

J. A. Wayland.

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 4, 1903.

## CLOSES APRIL 15.

### One More Week and Then the Opportunity to Enter the Ranks of the Volunteers and Secure a Watch Will Be Forever Closed.

One more week and the enlistment for volunteers for the million will close, and if those who have pledged themselves are faithful to their promises, on April 15, 1904, the Appeal will have ONE MILLION CIRCULATION. More than three thousand men and women are enrolled in the ranks of the volunteers for the great onslaught on capitalism.

We are now having 500 watches made, for within three months fully that number of persons will have completed their required 250 subscribers. By ordering these watches in wholesale quantities we are able to get them for \$14 each. You can readily see what the cost will be if the three thousand comrades all fulfill their pledges. It will cost us \$42,000. This looks like a big sum and it is, but if you are faithful to the end the cost will come eventually not out of the Socialist ranks, but the advertisers.

A good many comrades have objected to our carrying advertisements, on the ground that some of them are "fakes." What business under this system is not a fake? The whole commercial system is a fake. We have admitted advertising to our columns because it provides an additional source of revenue with which to propagate Socialism. When we get the big press, and can print the paper in colors, and you get us a million circulation, the advertising world will be at our feet.

If there is such a thing as a good advertiser he will come to us for space, for we can give him a public that he can reach in no other way. Then the money for the watches will commence to come back, and we can use it for sowing the country with cheap literature and in sending agitators at the expense of the office. We have great plans ahead for the building up of the movement, plans to which we are working with the certainty and absoluteness of the revolutions of the earth through space. We are not publishing the Appeal for the pleasure it gives us, or for the sake of the business. We want to do a GREAT WORK and to do it QUICKLY. It is nothing short of CARRYING THE UNITED STATES FOR SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME. Our plans would be but bubbles and dreams did we not have the co-operation of an army of men and women, WHO CAN DO THINGS. We know what a million circulation will do. It will UPSET the CAPITALIST SYSTEM. We know that the army is big enough to give us the million easily if all the boys WILL GO TO WORK. We wanted to give you something for valiant service that would be priceless to you, and we know that the souvenir watch fills the bill. We do not want you to feel that it is in the nature of payment for service. We would scorn to offer you pay and you would scorn to accept.

The Appeal Army is making the American Socialist movement.

Of the 22 members of the National Committee present at St. Louis 15 were MEMBERS OF THE APPEAL ARMY. We are the pioneers of the movement, and our mission is to teach. We do not want subscribers for the sake of the subscriptions, but for the purpose of converting the working class from the sin of ignorance, superstition, and submission to the capitalist class, to the glorious liberty and freedom of Socialism. We want to implant a desire for liberty in the mind of the wage workers. We would teach them that to be capitalist wage slaves is DISGRACEFUL. We would ever explain to them that Socialism will remove both the master and the slave, and that when the co-operative commonwealth is established there will be no more hunger or want in all the nation. It gives us no satisfaction to tell these things to the Socialists. We want to tell them to the multitude who never heard them. Socialism is not a dream, it is a very near possibility. It is like the wind quietly sweeping over the land from east to west and from north to south. It is thus far but a gentle current. LET US CHANGE THIS BREEZE TO A STORM. Ten years of faithful service has demonstrated to you that the Appeal cannot be bought or bullied. It is the only paper that has the equipment necessary to fight your battles. It asks for no profits, and it takes none. Whatever comes in will go out again. This is the last appeal that will be made to you to sign the pledge. We leave the matter now to your conscience and your fidelity.

The week's remittances of pledges demonstrate the same old thing, viz., that California is in the lead and it looks like she was in to a finish. Missouri made a "bold stab" at the first place last week, but the Pacific boys got in with twelve this week raising California's total to 170. Missouri fell off to three, though she still is in second place with 160. Illinois landed one making her total 147. Kansas has another making 140, Pennsylvania "fires" in two more and now registers 134. Texas "comes down" with three, and now claims 129. The other leading states follow: Ohio 127; Oregon 113; Michigan 103; Iowa 102; Washington 98; Oklahoma 95. Following are complete returns: Alabama 1, Arkansas 2, California 12, Illinois 1, Indiana 2, Ind. Ter. 1, Iowa 3, Kansas 1, Kentucky 1, Maryland 1, Massachusetts 3, Michigan 3, Minnesota 6, Missouri 3, Montana 3, Nebraska 1, New Hampshire 1, New York 1, North Dakota 3, Ohio 3, Oklahoma 7, Oregon 2, Pennsylvania 2, South Dakota 1, Texas 3, Utah 4, Virginia 1, Washington 1, Wisconsin 1.

Volunteer No. (Do not use above space.) J. A. Wayland, Editor Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas: Comrade—You may enter my name on the roll of Five Thousand for the "Twelve Month Campaign" for a Million Circulation. Name Postoffice Street and No. State N. B.—Comrades in filling out this blank are requested to write name and address plainly as possible, to avoid mistakes. A full-jeweled watch, in 25-year gold case, appropriately engraved with name and the merit for which given, will be presented to each Comrade who shall prove faithful to the end.

The plutocrats keep on telling us that Socialism is an impractical dream, and Socialists keep on carrying one town after another and increasing its vote at every polling place.

The First National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., has busted. Makes room for the stronger banks. Thus is concentration going on in the banking circle as in other lines of activity.

Remember that the American express companies give foreigners one-fourth the rate they charge American citizens. This for the privilege and protection they receive from this government. Say, aren't you great big boobies? What does your republican-democratic politicians say to this?

Sweden has voted a large sum of money to be represented at the St. Louis world's fair. In the meantime her people are starving and are being fed by the charity of the world! The rulers there have plenty of money to

squander on shows and ostentation, but not any for the people who have been robbed to furnish what the rulers have. This is a great old world.

Think of the thousands of millions of money spent by the rulers in war machines, and the millions of common people taken from useful, productive industry to destroy wealth and property! And then to think of the further fact that every dollar spent has to be paid by the laboring class! And that is the best kind of society that the present rulers know! Haven't the working people had enough experience in the matter to quit upholding the rulers and their alleged christian supporters? Let us establish Socialism, and then the workers will get all the wealth they produce, in every country, and there will be no wars. The working people do not want to kill each other or rob each other of their country. The rulers want this so they will have more people to rob by interest, rent and taxes. Why shut your eyes to the facts?

In the trials of the coal barons in Chicago, the court dismissed the case "because the acts were such as affected more than one state!" Think of LAW that would not punish admitted crime because it injured people in more than one state! Law, with the plutocracy in the legislatures and on the bench, is a farce, except for serving the corporations. It does that, all right.

The people of Chicago voted 12 to 1 in favor of the city owning the street cars, but the legislature in session ignores any enabling act to permit them to do it. The street car lobby with plenty of money is the only reason the law has not been passed. That is what the people get for electing men who belong to the old parties. They always, or nearly always, sell out to the corporations. This will help the Socialist vote, so some good will come out of it anyway.

Judge Shiras has been retired from the supreme court of the United States with a life pension of \$1,000 per month. This is the judge whose casting vote decided an income tax unconstitutional. The workers vote for the parties that elevate such men who serve the rich. Did you ever hear of a workman being retired with even \$100 a month? Why do working people vote to uphold a system of capitalism in which they are used as mere cattle to produce wealth for the rich?

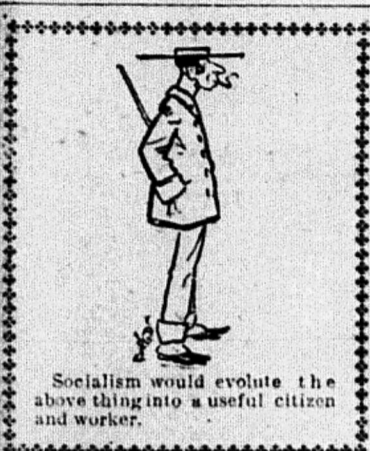
John C. Kleist, late candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in the Fifth Wisconsin district, has publicly renounced his affiliation with that party and allied himself with the Socialist party. This is becoming common nowadays. Comrade Berger received 6,060 votes for congress in that district and by natural growth of the party, we will elect the member of congress in that district at the next election. The Fourth district will also be Socialist at the next election.

One of the parasites named Burdick was found dead in Buffalo, N. Y., recently. Who killed him is still a mystery. In the examination that has been instituted it appears that a pretty rotten condition exists in the social relations of the upper ten. One would judge from the recriminations that the wives of the rich hardly know who is their husbands, and even pretty widows and virgins seem to be in good demand. These are the kind of people who oppose Socialism because it would destroy the home!

If I own the land that you must till, that portion that you give me makes you my slave. If you give me half, then you are half slave to me. Only by private ownership of land or machinery can one claim a part of the services of another. As the land was concentrated in the hands of a few, Rome became a slave holding tyranny. It took hundreds of years, but it has taken fewer in this country because of the rapid transportation and communication. The earth should be held for all the people and not a part of the people.

The recent city elections in Massachusetts indicate that the total vote of the state would be \$5,417. In 1897 it was 5,301; in 1900 it was 22,044; in 1902 it was 39,708; in 1893 it indicates \$5,417. This should give us a vote of 150,000 a year from next fall, and should elect three or four members of congress, besides having a strong influence in the state legislature. There is a break-up of the democratic party in the north, and this will greatly help the Socialist party. We are going from one victory to another as fast as the elections occur.

Belgium is a Catholic country. The latest statistics furnished by the New York World Almanac gives the number of Catholics at 5,890,000 and of protestants 15,000. A MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS OF BELGIUM ARE SOCIALISTS. That the Socialists do not carry the country is because the property owners, priests and teachers have several votes while the working class, which these people profess to favor, have only one each. In view of this state of affairs what becomes of the claims of the Catholic bishops in this country that a Catholic cannot be a Socialist? Why does not the church excommunicate them as it threatens in this country? The capitalists and trusts seem to have engaged the bishops here to help keep the people under subjection. But as many Catholics are active Socialists as those belonging to any other creed, numbers considered. And Socialism grows with amazing rapidity.



Socialism would evolve the above thing into a useful citizen and worker.

Harrowing stories from Russia tell of the starvation of the Jews. They are refused to own land and are therefore necessarily huddled together in cities, where the government restrict them in nearly every effort. The Russian government of robbers desire to get rid of the Jews and don't care how many die. In fact it would prefer them all to die. This is the government with which the United States make treaties! How our rulers hate tyranny! The Russian government ought to be wiped off the face of the earth. But its working people are blinded to the faults of their government.

The dispatches from Washington tell of the break-down of Miss Roosevelt because of the many entertainments. Wives and daughters of other public "servants" have also been crushed under the strain of the intense "social pace." While these people are spending millions the people who are taxed to pay the millions are seldom a week from want. The descriptions of the social life in Washington remind one very strongly of the conditions that prevailed at the court of Louis XV. What an insane industrial system that kills some with too much entertainment while denying to the many any entertainment. This country is fast traveling the pace that destroys.

I recently read an account of the kitchens of the rulers of Europe. The emperor of Austria spends \$5,000 a day on his table and has some 150 cooks and servants in that department, while millions of his subjects, the working class, never have as much as they want to eat. Think of the idiosyncrasy of giving one man \$5,000 a day to feed with and millions who furnish it going ragged and hungry. The Austrians are nearly as foolish as the Americans who vote millions a year to the trust owners and go ragged and hungry themselves. I say nearly as foolish, for the Austrians have no vote or voice in the matter, while the Americans have. This is a great old world.

Has a law been passed to retire the Government paper money?—George Desmond, Locke, N. Y.

Several attempts have been made to do this, but the fear of the public indignation has so far restrained the bankers who control congress from having their puppets do the act. But the government money is everywhere discriminated against by the banking interest. You can find very little of government money in circulation. Nearly every bill you get is either a bank note, silver certificate, or gold certificate, neither of which is a legal tender. The banks hold the government money, because it is better than any of these mentioned. The U. S. notes will be destroyed as soon as the money interest think it safe.

The New York Evening Post says: "One of the best known national bank officers in New York says: 'The over-certification clause of the national banking act is several years out of date. No Wall street bank pays any attention to it any more, for a method equally serviceable has been devised whereby similar ends may be arrived at in a different way.'"

Here you have it in cold, deliberate, diabolical frankness that the banks do not obey the United States laws when it is not pleasing to them to do it. When the Appeal shouts that the rich can do no wrong, that the laws are for the poor only to obey, these public enemies of law and order cry out in denunciation—yet they boldly proclaim that they do not and will not obey the laws, unless the laws enable them to skin the working class. And what are you going to do about it? When we Socialists get the political control the bankers will not need to violate the banking laws—the public will do the banking business and they can either become accountants in the public service or do some other useful work, or they will not have

any bread to eat. Are they such gods that they are too high to respect laws of the country they own? The only way to treat these fellows is to take the government out of their hands, have the public transact the business and force them to make an honest living.

The Missouri courts have fined the great packing houses \$5,000 each for violating the state anti-trust laws, which prohibit agreeing on prices. The packers at once reduced the price of cattle and made the fine back twenty times the next day. Or, to put it otherwise, the courts fined the trust \$5,000 and the trust fined the farmers \$100,000. The trust smiles at the duplicity of the public that thinks it can get ahead of it. The trust fixes the price it will pay for cattle, fixes the price the public must pay for meat and fixes the price of wages of its employees. This is the joker and both bowers in the game, and the fool public thinks it can beat it with a fine of \$5,000, which is no more to the meat trust than a five cent cigar to the ordinary man. If there was ever a gullible, certainly it is the American public.

William Morris, the celebrated English philosopher, artist and poet, wrote a fable, which I shall Americanize for your delectation: About Christmas time the poultry of a certain country held a great convention for the good of the race, at which it was resolved that the most important subject to poultry was "WITH WHAT SAUCE THEY SHOULD BE EATEN." After which many prominent members of the meeting aired their various views on the subject. There was a large following that adhered to tariff for protection sauce; others contended that free trade sauce was the thing; others for labor union sauce; others single tax sauce; others for public ownership of railroad sauce; others for paper money sauce; others for imperial sauce; others for anti-trust sauce. When they had worried over these until the boldest rooster had grown hoarse and the hens had ceased to cackle, a battered old barnyard cock got the floor and much to the surprise and disgust of the vast assembly declared that he did not want to be eaten at all! He was immediately sat upon by the poultry working class and turned over to the police, with execrations for being a Socialist, anarchist, disturber of the peace and general nuisance. The assembly then ordered that their resolutions be engrossed and sent to the head poultener. Can you draw the moral?

Under Socialism sickness will disappear. I know you will laugh at this statement. I expect that, because you have not considered what sickness is or what man would be under natural conditions. Permit me to call your attention to some things which you know but have not thought about. When smallpox, yellow fever, or other diseases become rampant, it is because the sanitary conditions are bad. What is done? Why, the boards of health compel the people to clean up, disinfect, and the scourge disappears. Now if a little care in sanitation will, after a disease has a foothold, stop a disease, why should not perfect sanitation have prevented it from ever getting a start? And do you not know that disease is the opposite of ease or natural feeling; that disease is abnormal or unnatural? Now suppose we have the highest possible sanitary condition; suppose that all homes and workshops are constructed with the prime aim of being the best possible for health for the citizens to work in—do you not know that disease will disappear in proportion as they are in conformity with natural laws under which the human being should exist? And does it not follow that when the people erect houses and shops for themselves, when they will have the capital and skill of the nation at their disposal to do such things, that they will erect the best that their knowledge will enable them? And that under such conditions disease will soon disappear? Do you not know that if a person lived under right conditions from birth that he would never have consumption or any other unnatural trouble? Socialism will produce the best environments for the human family that its highest knowledge enables. In a few generations disease will disappear. At present disease is on the increase. The present system is impractical.

Since I wrote the above one sends me a copy of the New York Herald, in which Dr. G. F. Shrady of that city shows that the sanitation introduced into Cuba has for the first

time abated yellow fever from that island, that with proper sanitation consumption and other diseases can be eradicated. He advocates the city erecting municipal tenement houses scientifically built as a means to that end, and that it will cost less than the diseases that are bred in those filthy tenements now cost.

Suppose that the present congress should pass an act that made it illegal for any person to refine or sell oil except the Standard Oil Co. Would that not make the stock and dividends of this company of much greater value? Its value would depend much on this law. You will admit that. Now don't you know that if an agitation for the repeal of such a law was made that the right of private property would be held up; that it would be denounced as confiscation? And that the company would pour out millions in counter agitation and bribery of legislatures and courts to prevent the repeal of such a law? But all the same would not the majority at the next election have the right to repeal that law just as much as the majority today would have to enact it? In other words, is there any law or constitution enacted in the past that the majority today have not the same right to repeal that the majority of yesterday had to pass? And if that be true, does not all the rights of property stand on the foundations of law? Have the people not the same right to say that no railroad or any or all capital shall be owned by individuals and corporations? If the majority have the right to rule, they have the right to rule absolutely without any restrictions. They can wipe out the constitution and put up another; they can wipe out the present courts and establish different courts; they can abolish presidents and governors and put up other officers. THE MAJORITY HAVE THE RIGHT AND POWER TO RULE AS THEY PLEASE. This being true, the majority are continually making changes and will continue to make such changes as they think will make their lot in life better. And that is why Socialism will establish itself when we convert a majority, which majority is fast being converted. Now what are you going to do with that majority when it is against you?

It appears the Paris police substituted a \$50 fur cloak for the \$10,000 one that Mrs. Fair wore when she and her husband were killed by automobile racing; also her jewels of great value were taken from their settings and paste substituted. Thus we see that the hirelings whom capitalism employs to protect private property rape it at the first favorable opportunity. But that is not what I wanted to say. It is this: What right has a useless woman to have a \$10,000 fur coat while the working, useful women of the earth have nothing but calico? And many of them not a whole calico dress? Was ever anything more absurd? Were queens and kings ever decked out with more extravaganzas wrung from the unrequited toil of their subjects, working in poverty, hunger and dirt? You may say that the Fairs bought with their own money and had a right to wear such finery. But they did no such thing. They never earned any such money. They used the laws and customs to get the money from the poor. They had no more right to their millions than the czar of Russia has a right to take from the Russian peasantry the millions he squanders in riotous, profligate expenditure. And beyond all this, the Fair millions is giving rise to innumerable law suits, bitter feelings and strife, with expense on the people to maintain the courts for the fighting ghouls who desire his millions so they, useless vermin, can live off the working class. The whole system of private capital is a robbery system, wrought with no good and much ill. What difference to you whether it be a crowned king that levies a tax on you to support his corrupt court, or whether a Fair or Morgan or an Astor does the same thing? Does not the work of the people produce the things they spend? Could they have anything unless the working people produced and got less than they produced? Why not use your think box about such things? The rich do not want you to think they can continue to use you if they can keep you from thinking, just as kings could control the people and tyrannize over them if they could only keep the people from thinking.

Bancroft's "Conspiracy of Capital" tells things plainly, and with a truth that gives a pain to capitalism. Ten cents.

# An Economic and Political Strike

Waken, laborers, to your fight!  
Learn at last to know your might!  
All the wheels will cease to go,  
If your strong arm wants it so.  
—George Herbig.

"So, what's that Socialist federation of labor out west that is winning so many strikes," said Jim Slow to his chum Tom Withawake, while they were tramping home from work. "Seems to me them Socialists must have a new way of making the bosses toe the mark."

"That's just what they have," replied Tom with a chuckle. "I got a letter from a friend out in Colorado yesterday, who tells me a little about the way they win their strikes in the American Labor Union."

"Yes, that's the name," chimed in Jim. "Well, how do they do it?"

"You see, it's this way," said Tom. "The other day, the employees of the Canadian Pacific in Vancouver, Canada, who are members of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, went on strike. The corporation refused to see their grievance committee. There was nothing to arbitrate, they said, and they would spend a million dollars to crush the U. B. R. E."

"All right," says the president of the U. B. R. E., "go ahead and commence your crushing." Then he sends a telegram to the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners, who are affiliated with the American Labor Union, and reports the situation. In about half an hour a telegram comes back: Coal miners will walk out at once and help you. In another hour, all the coal miners have quit work. There has been no time to store up a reserve of coal, so the company is short of coal and the manager begins to feel that he has another guess coming. The whole line is choked up with trains. The whole thing has come so sudden, that the company has had no time to make the usual arrangements to keep scabs on hand. That is because the American Labor Union people don't believe in the red tape and delay of the old line trade unions. It would now be the company's move, and ordinarily they would have made a call for Pinkertons and toughs to raise hell and give a pretext for calling out the militia. But that does not work with the boys of the American Labor Union."

"Why not?" asked Jim.

"Well, the fact is, the Socialists out West have some of their men elected to public office. So when the militia and the toughs begin to kick up a fuss and to carry on as if they owned the whole United States, the officers of the American Labor Union take out a warrant for the arrest of all disturbers, and that takes all the starch out of the riot business."

"Well, what does the railway company do now?"

"It's up to them sure enough. The customers of the company are beginning to kick and threatening to file damage suits. Some of the goods are spoiling. The freight business is taken on by another road. The stockholders of the company are sulking around and calling the manager all kinds of names, and damning the strikers for being so disorderly and so well organized, and so blamed intelligent, and fervent wishes are sent upward to the infinite wisdom that didn't interfere and put the control of the American Labor Union into the hands of such conservative men as Samy Gompers and John Mitchell."

"What for?" asked Jim, a little surprised.

"Why, don't you see," answered Tom, "there's where the difference between the American Labor Union and the American Federation of Labor comes in. When brother Gompers gets a strike telegram like that, he puts on his spectacles and says, 'Ahem. The boys out there in Vancouver want help? Ahaw. Here, Miss Snubbs, hum—haw—be sure and be back on time after lunch. The boys in Vancouver are having a little trouble on their hands, and we've got to write a few letters this afternoon that must be mailed tonight, sure.'"

"All right, Mr. Gompers," says Miss Snubbs, and with that she puts on her bonnet, asks Samy if it's on straight, and dances off to get her lunch. Samy looks after her with a far away look, takes off his spectacles, puts on his coat and high hat, and goes around the corner to brace up for his important duties by a few stiff cocktails.

In the meantime, the boys in Vancouver are waiting for news from headquarters. One hour goes after another, but no reply from headquarters. Night comes, and still there is no news.

After lunch, Miss Snubbs comes back, smiles sweetly at Samy, who smiles back, puts on his spectacles, hums and haws several times and then begins: "Now then, Miss Snubbs, I want to write first to the manager of that railway company and inform him that I'm going to send a special delegate up to see him and to talk the matter over with him. Ahem. And then I want to write to my friend, Mark Hanna, and ask him to turn on the steam in the Civic Federation, and help to establish harmony between capital and labor. Ahaw. And then I want to write the boys up there to be careful what they do and to leave the whole thing to me, and I'll fix them up all right. Now, ahem, are you ready, Miss Snubbs?"

Miss Snubbs adjusts her sleeves, and gives the ribbon in her hair another touch to leeward, and says she doesn't care how soon he starts. And so the letters are duly dictated and signed, and then Samy excuses himself and says he has business in the capitol and won't be back tonight. And to be sure to have the letters mailed before the postoffice closes. And so he goes off to confer with the lobby in congress about the eight hour law which he hopes to have passed some time before he dies, providing the Socialists don't capture the American Federation of Labor before that time and give him and the capitalist congress the shake.

Miss Snubbs seals the letters, has a friendly chat with a chum that happens to drop in, forgets all about the letters, walks off without them; remembers them after walking three blocks, rushes back to the office, and drops the letters into the mail box just five minutes after the last delivery.

The manager of the railway gets Samy's letter, smiles, and writes a few letters of his own that are mailed by special delivery. The boys get Samy's letter, look black, and say things that are not in the dictionary. Mark Hanna gets Samy's letter and files it among the rest of the correspondence that will be answered some time next week.

The boys send another telegram to Samy, and ask him to call out the coal miners. Samy writes a letter to the president of the coal miners. Then they have a conference, at which they decide to have a conference with the Civic Federation. So they invite the manager of the railway company to New York, where they meet him in the Fifth Avenue hotel and have a friendly talk with him, Hanna, Bishop Potter and a friend of Morgan's, and where they agree to call a special meeting of the miners and advise them not to strike at present, but to stick to their sacred contract.

The boys on the firing line are getting impatient in the meantime. The company is importing scabs, and as there is plenty of coal, and as a lot of secret police, thugs, and hoodlums have also arrived in the meantime, it does not take long before there is trouble. The families of the strikers are getting anxious and counting their pennies. Samy and John Mitchell are still gravely conferring. The press is starting the country with sensational reports of the violence of the strikers. Samy writes a few more letters, advising the boys to be calm. The militia is called out, according to an understanding which the manager of the railroad and the governor of the state have come to in the meantime.

The militia creates some more trouble. Now it's time for the Civic Federation to appear on the scene. After some more fussing and foaling, and when the treasury of the union is about empty, the strikers lose confidence in themselves. Some move away to other quarters. The spirit fizzles out of the whole strike. An arbitration committee is nominated, consisting of three quarters of capitalists. What else can you expect after that? The strike is lost, and the boys crawl back to their jobs, that is, as many of them as can still get them. And the astute labor leaders are praised for their splendid management of the strike. See?"

"Guess you're about right, Tom," growled Jim. "Gee, I wish we could get our old federation out of the ruts. I'm getting ashamed to be a member of it. Wonder how it would do to leave the federation and join the American Labor Union."

"Oh, bash," said Tom, "leave nothing. Kick out Gompers and the other fellows who get soft snaps for leading us by the nose. Elect Socialists as leaders. Then, when we go on strike, you can bet your bottom dollar that there will be no humming and hawing, no conferences and arbitration committees, and no lost strikes. We'll take the plutes by surprise. We'll unite with the American Labor Union. And when the time arrives for the presidential election, about a month or so before, we'll give the capitalists the worst scare they ever had. Do you know how? We'll go on strike, two million organized men, stop every wheel in the country, and strike at the same time at the ballot box, by voting for Socialism!"

"Gee whis," said Jim, "I never thought of that. I like the idea. Say, won't that be a joke!"

"The capitalists and Sam Gompers and a few others won't think so," laughed Tom. "But I shall live to see it. Come to the meeting tonight and help me to distribute Socialist literature."

E. U.

# Information for the Eager.

Editorial Appeal to Reason.

You advocate that under Socialism everybody shall be on an equality with everybody else, and each shall have a right to choose for himself. Suppose, for instance, in the operation of a factory of some kind, there are two men of equal ability for a certain kind of work, but the work only demands one of them. Then you have a certain kind of hard, manual work to be performed, and you place the other at that. Would it not cause strife among the men?

As we advocate that each shall have the right to choose his own occupation, we could not put the superfluous laborers in one industry at work in another without their consent. Disagreeable tasks would be performed by machinery. If, in a certain factory, work of a certain kind demanded only the attention of one man, and there would be two applicants of the same ability, perhaps the other workers in the same factory would prefer for a companion, or if they liked both of them equally well and both were eager to work in that factory, they could draw lots. The man who would lose would seek employment in another factory. Now you may say, that is all right in the case of one man, but how will you dispose of a hundred or a thousand, or several thousand unemployed men in the same industry? Well, what do you do with them today? Does any one care what becomes of the surplus employees which a trust discharges at a moment's notice, when a new combination is formed, or when the market is slack? What do you do with the millions of unemployed, that tramp the streets in search of a job, hungry, despondent, weary, and sick at heart, when a commercial crisis sweeps over the land? Does any one help them? No, they must look out for themselves, and if they cannot find a boss, they still have the right—to work? No, to starve. Under Socialism, no man would starve for lack of work. If there were a surplus of workers, the hours of labor would be reduced, or more machinery would be created to give them employment, or we would simply produce a surplus of goods for awhile. Nobody would suffer in consequence. Right here is the mighty difference between capitalism and Socialism. Under capitalism, the worker is the sufferer when there is a surplus of goods. In both cases, he cannot work and live. Starvation stares him in the face in the midst of plenty. Under Socialism, everybody would be certain of finding employment, and have better prospects of finding just the kind of work he likes, than he has today. How many people are able today to do the work they would like best to do? Again, if we should happen to produce a surplus of goods under Socialism, we should simply have so much more to consume. Nobody could suffer on account of surplus production. If, for instance, we could not consume all the wheat we have produced, we could store up a greater reserve for emergencies, or we could feed the cattle with it, and if we should still have too much, we could give it to the birds of the wilderness. But we could never suffer, because there would be too much wheat. Under capitalism we do suffer, when there is an overproduction in any single industry. The worst that could befall under Socialism in a case like that would be that we should be able to take a vacation until the surplus would be sufficiently reduced to require some more work on our part. There could not be any strife, because everybody would have enough and to spare. Today, the world is full of strife. The capitalists fight the laborers and vice versa, and the members of each class fight among themselves. The only good chance a man stands nowadays is that of being careworn and miserable. Under Socialism, the cares of existence would disappear, and we could all feel and act more like brothers than we do now.

Editorial Appeal to Reason.

When the Socialist party gets into power, how will the government proceed to obtain control of the coal mines, the oil fields, the manufacturers, and the means of transportation, things which are at present in the possession of combinations or individuals?

J. FEDERSON.

Washington, Wash.

When the majority of the people in the United States will have declared in favor of Socialism, they will amend the constitution and pass such laws as are necessary to transform capital

alist production into collective (common) production. If the majority decide that the private corporations and individuals shall be compensated for their property, it will be done. If, on the other hand, it is decided that the corporations and great capitalists owe more to the working people than the working people owe them, and that the people are entitled to the property of the trusts and trust magnates without compensation, they will just confiscate the trust property. That is legal and just. In a majority ruled republic, such questions are decided in the only way that is satisfactory to civilized people, that is by law. And if the people decide to make a law that restores to them what they have created by the sweat of their own brow, the capitalists must obey the people's law, just as the people are now obeying the capitalist laws.

The Boston Herald of February 24, after admitting that the present economic conditions are favorable to the growth of Socialism and that this growth cannot be checked either by preventing immigration or by suppressing free speech, winds up its editorial with the following characteristic conclusion: "If its (Socialism's) baneful manifestations cannot be prevented by existing government methods, then, on the ground of self-protection, such changes will be made in our system of political control as will give to the central government the authority and power needed for the vigorous check of Socialism." That sounds quite out of place in sight of Bunker Hill and Faneuil Hall, does it not? The Tories are not all dead yet, even on American soil. But what are the methods by which the capitalist government will "check" the growth of Socialism. It would be very interesting, if the editor of the Boston Herald would unburden his soul on this subject a little more clearly. The conclusion of the editorial reveals just a little corner of the great secret, for it says: "Of course, this would mean the end of the republic as our fathers founded it, but the success of Socialism would be equally destructive of our democratic institutions." We don't agree with the editor that "our" republic would come to an end, if "we," the working class, were to control our own country and get the full product of our labor. But we have no doubt that the editor, if he could have his way, would prefer a political tyranny to a working class republic. Aristocrats are awfully afraid to be ruled by others, although they never object to ruling others. And he admits it himself, for he says: "Of the two evils, those who would in the end secure and hold control would much prefer a centralized, autocratic form of government than the terrible demoralization and disintegration which would follow an attempt to practically realize the principles of Socialism." Well, well. We are not so cocksure that the capitalist class will "in the end secure and hold control," and therefore, we are not so much disturbed about the prospect of the "centralized and autocratic" government, as the capitalist editor is of the decentralized and fraternal government of the Socialist republic. But just think his confessions over a little. They are a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the psychology of the capitalist mind. Who are we Socialists? Men and women of the working class. And what do we want? We want to destroy the present "democratic institutions" of wage slavery, government by injunction, boodle legislation, riot bullets, child labor, and other capitalist blessings. And to abolish these "democratic" institutions would be an "evil," says the capitalist editor. Before he would consent to giving the working class freedom from capitalist oppression, he would much prefer "a centralized and autocratic form of government," of which he expects to be a part, of course, to keep the working class enslaved, and to prevent the "terrible demoralization" that would ensue—when the capitalists could no longer steal three-quarters of our product. Well, we are willing to take our chances. And we are convinced that the capitalist editor himself will gradually recover from the "terrible demoralization" of mind which he now exhibits, after he will have had a chance to see how fraternally and beautifully the co-operative commonwealth is administered.

American Federation of Labor unionists who are Socialists, can get a good shot at Gompers and the harmony gang by making up a fund among themselves and buying a few bundles of the American Labor Union Journal, Butte, Mont., and of the Appeal to Reason. The combination is guaranteed to cure that tired feeling.

The window glass trust has introduced new machinery, which will throw the glass blowers out of work.

**MONEY TO COOKS.**  
**\$7,500.00 Donated, to be Divided Among Family Cooks.**

The sum of \$7,500.00 will be distributed between now and midsummer among family cooks, in 735 prizes, ranging from \$200.00 to \$5.00.

This is done to stimulate better cooking in the family kitchen. The contest is open to paid cooks, (drop the name "hired girl," call them cooks if they deserve it.) or to the mistress of the household if she does the cooking. The rules for contest are plain and simple. Each of the 735 winners of money prizes will also receive an engraved certificate of merit, or diploma as a cook. The diploma bears the big gilt seal and signature of the most famous food company in the world, The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich., the well-known makers of Postum Coffee and Grape-Nuts. Write them, and address Cookery Department, No 339, for full particulars.

This remarkable contest among cooks to win the money prizes and diplomas will give thousands of families better and more delicious meals, as well as cleaner kitchens and a general improvement in the culinary department, for the cooks must show marked skill and betterment in service to win. Great sums of money devoted to such enterprises always result in putting humanity further along on the road to civilization, health, comfort and happiness.

**Socialism, A New World Movement.**

Have you written to the National Economic League, 13 Astor Place, New York City, for a copy of the leaflet "Socialism, A New World Movement?" Don't fail to ask for it. The League distributes its literature free, at least so they claim in their circulars. And, by the way, let us know what success you have with the League. If they don't answer you, let us know about it.

This leaflet was sent to the League for publication at their own request. It may be that they have decided, on second thought, not to publish it. In that case, the Appeal will publish it. So let us know how the League treat you.

# Foreign Notes

By AGNES WARFIELD, Boston, Mass.

**FRANCE.**

In the French parliament the discussion of the bill to make alcohol a government monopoly, ended February 23, Jean Jaures was its chief promoter, and spoke on it several times. The minister of finance, Roubier, said that the question is not yet mature, and asked that the motion and its amendments be referred to a special committee, which was voted by 313 against 183 votes.

The bill for the government monopoly of petroleum has better prospects. The Socialist deputy, Coutant, made a motion asking the government to prepare, as early as possible, a plan for the state to acquire the petroleum refineries. The minister of finance approved the motion and it was passed with 329 against 138 votes.

**NEW ZEALAND.**

Under the title, "The Failure of Compulsory Arbitration," the London Justice of March 7, says: "We have always been opposed to the principle of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes, and it has been a matter of some surprise that the New Zealand government should advocate it. The operation of the law in New Zealand has been greatly criticized up to now, but we now hear that even there dissatisfaction with the Arbitration Act is increasing. A meeting of the Socialists and trade unionists, held at Wellington last week, a speaker strongly condemned its working. Union officials admitted the Act to be a failure, and stated that militant unionism had been killed by it. They would not recommend other countries to adopt the Act."

**ENGLAND.**

The housing committee of the London Westminster city council will erect a large block of workmen's dwellings in Brompton street this spring; 345 tenements will be provided, of which 100 will have four rooms, 126 three rooms, 122 two rooms, and 45 will be single rooms. The rents will probably average about \$2.50, \$2.16, \$1.66 and 96 cents a week.

Walter Crane, the Socialist artist, now has a lively subject before him which promises exciting features—to draw the English Socialist forces together under the title "The Question of Unity," London Justice of March 7, contains a letter signed by Walter Crane and the three other members of the sub-committee on Socialist unity, to the effect that as the time is fast approaching when both the Social democratic federation and the independent labor party hold their annual conferences, measures should be taken to prepare for a full discussion on forming a united Socialist party. Last year a similar attempt was made, but failed. The letter suggests that all branches of the S. D. F. and I. L. P. should formulate resolutions to be submitted to the forthcoming conferences, in order to promote the fullest discussion. Any Socialist with sentiments in favor of the plan, says Crane's subject "look pleasant," can mail them to Kilmacott Club, 106 Shepherd's Bush Road, W. London, Eng.

**ITALY.**

Prof. Enrico Ferri's review, "El Socialismo," begins its second year with the issue of January 1, under good auspices. It has obtained a large circulation and is now successfully established. The latest number contains articles by Prof. Ferri, reviewing the past year and discussing the motion against the militant independent labor party, the political situation, and the Socialist party in France," by Jean Longuet, with much news on the Socialist movement in America and other countries.

The Socialist city of Imola has begun its seventh year of feeding needy school children. The food consists of excellent and substantial soup, with wheat bread from the municipal bakery. This year 49,000 pupils are fed. The people regard the system as so necessary and beneficial that it has been extended to seven country districts in that region. Imola has a Socialist mayor and administration, and the birthplace of the Hon. Andrea Costa, who has served for seven terms.

The city of Oseglia, on account of the direct municipal management of the city during 1902, under the direction of Comrade Soliva, is richer by \$1,000 than it would have been if the conservative plan of putting the finances into the hands of a contractor had been followed. The conflict between the clerical liberals has occurred in the city council consisting of 30 members, requested sending a greeting to the pope on his 25th jubilee. The clerical opposition, however, declines withdrawal from the council in order to send congratulations to the pope.

**GERMANY.**

A victory has been won by the Socialists of Hagenfeld, near Karlsruhe, in the municipal elections. In the third class the Socialists, in the second class eight, and in the first class three-twenty Socialists in all—were elected, obtaining a majority in the common council.

In the Hamburg-Altona, region, says the daily Hamburger Echo, the Socialists have 2,235 members. For the year 1902 their party treasury receipts were \$25,083.

The Socialist club of the twenty-third Reichstag district of Saxony, had 820 members at the beginning of 1902 and 1,117 at the close.

The Socialist daily journal, of Breslau, Volksrecht, gained 700 new subscribers in February.

Volksstimme, the Socialist daily journal of Mannheim, reports 1,300 new subscribers.

The Socialist daily journal of Koenigsberg, the Volks-Zeitung, reports that in the district of Tilsit, an Evangelical Trade Union was founded to combat Socialism. Money was collected, a flag bought, and union and flag were consecrated by the pastor. But one day the flag-bearer declared that he could no longer carry the flag, for he had become a Socialist. At the same time, the other members left the union because most of them had become Socialists.

Under the affecting heading, "Old Fritz Schulerstine, the Socialist daily journal of Berlin, reports that the statue of Frederick the Great, which the German emperor was about to send as a gift to the United States, is waiting in the sculptor's garden because the Americans haven't room for him just now.

# SAY---"I'M SICK"

## And I Will Supply You With a Cure.

I ask for no money—just a postal; just say that you need help.

I will mail you an order—good at any drug store—for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a month on trial. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails I will pay the druggist myself—and your mere word shall decide it.

Over half a million sick ones have done what I ask of you; and 29 in each 40 have paid for the treatment gladly, because they were cured.

I don't know your condition, nor how difficult your case. That doesn't matter. If you will make the test, and be fair with yourself and me, I am willing to take the risk.

My success comes from strengthening the inside nerves, which operate the vital organs. I have spent my life in learning how to do it. A weak organ means weak nerve power. It is like a weak engine that needs more steam. To doctor the organ is useless; what it needs is power to act. My Restorative alone brings back that power, and in most of these diseases no other way can cure.

My book will tell you why.

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 98, Haddon, Wis.

Mid cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

# After the Barber's Journal.

Open letter to W. E. Klapetzky, Secretary-Treasurer Journeymen Barber's International Union, and Editor of Barber's Journal.

Sir—The growing suspicion among the more intelligent portion of the rank and file of A. F. of L., that there is an organization, or at least, a well-defined understanding among certain labor leaders in the A. F. of L., to prevent organized labor from becoming effective politically, in opposition to either of the old parties; for this service they expect to be rewarded by the exploiters of labor in the same manner as T. V. Powderly, John W. Ashton, and General Stadden, and the rest of their ilk.

The fact that the mere mention of Socialism to any of those who train with the Hanna-Gompers-Cleveland faction, provokes an outbreak of NO POLITICS IN THE UNION rables, and subjects one to a torrent of abuse from these Gompertian satellites, lends color to this suspicion.

There is no trade or profession that affords those engaged in it, an equal opportunity to disseminate and discuss ideas, or distribute literature where it will do the most effective work that the laborer's trade does. There are few trades that afford so many opportunities for reading and becoming conversant with the political phase of the labor question, (did I not?) Socialism, that the barber's trade presents. But alas! They give it their attention only at opportune moments. This anomalous condition is doubtless due to the fact that the editor of the Barber's Journal is woefully ignorant of the subject, or has an ulterior motive in announcing it and excluding it from the columns of the Barber's Journal. "Me thinks thou protest too much," when you feel called upon to employ such language as the following:

"There are others of that same stripe who are anxious to take advantage of the moment, and you letter places me in a position to watch carefully No. 275, Sharon, Pa., that the interest of our craft shall not be jeopardized by a day-dreamer and a half-bow chaser," because I am an advocate of Socialism, or by your refusal, admit that you are a "blind leader of the blind," and dare not incur the wrath of the Hanna-Gompers-Cleveland faction in the A. F. of L., by opening the columns of the Barber's Journal to discussion of the principles of Socialism.

J. A. STURGIS,  
123 W. State St., Sharon, Pa.

The Norfolk, Va., Pilot says that Socialism has been produced by the republican party. I suppose the republican party produced the 3,000,000 Socialist votes in Germany in the last thirty years! If there is any difference in the condition or laws in democratic and republican states, I have been unable to find them. You would never know you pass the border between them from any difference in the laws, customs or conditions of the people. In truth the democratic party is merely the tail of the republican kite, and always can be depended on to vote with it for the supremacy of property over man. IT NEVER ADVOCATED ANY DIFFERENT PRINCIPLE FROM THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. Socialism will do them both up.

# Constipation.

Trial returned Sent Absolutely Free Without Any Cost to the Patient. We do this to demonstrate the fact that "Relief" is a permanent relief, and not a mere relief of the bowels or taking cathartics. One "Relief" will cure the most obstinate case of constipation in less than thirty minutes, while one hundred times the amount of medicine that has been poured into the stomach would have no effect. No more complicated and troublesome injections. No more irritating and poisonous pills. No more sickening, gripping pains. The results produced in a few minutes by this "Relief" is a fact that is well known to all. Natural, Absolutely Harmless Stimulant. Your name on a postal, blank, a name by mail prepaid. We will convince the most skeptical.

The New Remedy Co., 809 LaSalle Ave., South Bend, Ind.

**CAPITAL AND LABOR**  
BY A BLACK-LISTED MACHINIST

This is the book that makes Socialism. Clear and scientific, but simple and easy reading. Put it into the hands of a workman and it will do the rest. Two hundred pages, beautifully printed and bound, with the Socialist Party emblem in three colors on the cover. Sells for 25 cents, and sells fast wherever it is offered to a crowd of laborers.

We want you to sell this book, and here is a special offer to induce you to start in now instead of waiting. For one dollar, if sent at once, we will mail six copies of CAPITAL AND LABOR to one address, and will send the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST UNION card too to a new address. For those that the Review is very new in the socialist movement. It is the one periodical that the thinking men in the Socialist Party feel obliged to read in order to keep in touch with the best thought of socialism. A. M. Simmons is the editor, and the ablest socialist of Europe and America are the contributors. The price of the Review alone is one dollar a year; single copies 15c each. Write now. Address

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago

# Hints to the Appeal's Wise Women

JOSEPHINE CONGER.

## A Woman Perfected.

She came forth in the music and the Rhythm of the Infinite. The passion Of the soul-dream filled her heart, And like the aura of the violet Made rare the world in which she moved. The upward looking of her eyes reflected In their liquid depths the light from whence She came. The numberless threads Of gold and bronze that draped Her shapely head, were worn with rarer grace, Than queens or princesses wear crowns. Her breath was like the morning when The dew is on the rose. Her plastic brain, Susceptible alone to tracings of the Wise One, brought wisdom often to men Old in years, and drew the veil of error From their eyes, and showed the radiant Light beyond. Each new expression of her Mind bore in its note the dignity and Fearlessness of truth. The keynote Of her life was charity; and hate and Petty jealousies were crowded from her Heart by love's great depth and breadth And hught. All felt the womanhood In her, and babes drew wisdom from her breast. The morning found her with a note of praise Upon her lips. The evening left her calm And peaceful as the last rays of the Setting sun. The mark of God was on Her soul; she caught the meaning of His word, and sailed, a noble craft upon The sea of life, undaunted by the waves Of careless thought, the ideal of the Infinite, the flower of human life, A woman perfected.

JOSEPHINE CONGER.



Where Sympathy is Bred. To know that others suffer, And overcome their pain, Gives us strength in time of trial, And helps us live again.

When I see a woman who understands human nature, who is broad in her sympathies, and strong in her desire to help others, I know that she is a woman who has suffered. The philosophy of life has changed so much in the last decade, that the ideal character is entirely different from what it was a century ago. Those who read the literature of two generations back, cannot but note the contrast in the characters depicted at that time, and those of the present day. The fiction of the past—and it is upon fiction that we must rely largely for character study—gave us three classes of women. And as the ideas about women were narrow and strained in those days, so the female characters of the literature of the past decade were narrow and shallow in their motives and expression. They were the rosebud maiden of sixteen, the married woman, and the old maid. About the young, unsophisticated girl, centered the interest of the time. The married woman—simply the married woman. Some one has said that "the chief attraction of the married woman is her husband." So it seemed in the good old days. The third character was the old maid. "The female of uncertain age." And, poor soul, she was so meek, that she didn't count for more than a shadow,

or a background of contrast for the young and dazzling girl. Or she was so rebellious that—she was simply amazing, that was all. As if any woman had a right to rebel against her fate! It was so unadlylike, to say the least.

But today the waves of interest circle about the woman of a very different character. The woman who KNOWS; the woman whose soul has been burned by contact with the realities of life. Whose heart has been melted in the fiery furnace of personal experience, until it is ready to flow out at the slightest call for sympathy. The woman who has been crushed, and who, by her own divine faith, and will power has risen out of the debris of the evil time, developing new strength, and a certain self-reliance and self-sufficiency that enable her to stand alone, depending upon her own strong, soul-conscious nature, becoming a very rock for the support of frailer humanity, giving new hope to the weary, courage to the despondent, pity to the wayfarer, a helping hand to the stumbling, a strong word of council to the heedless, and inspiration to the worker. This is she who is attracting the world's attention, the love and admiration of humanity at the present time.

As interesting examples of this fact, we might name, out of the score or more of women who are holding the public attention today, at least a dozen who stand at the very height of this brilliant array, who have not

only reached "an uncertain age," but have passed the half hundred mark, and are not ashamed of the fact. Sarah Bernhardt, the immortal genius of the stage; Adeline Patil, the queen of singers; Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the indelible poet; Lady Randolph Churchill (Mrs. West), the brilliant and beautiful editor of a late London journal; and Frances Willard, the soul of the temperance movement, who, though she has passed away, still lives fresh in the memories of the people. And the great Rosa Bonheur, who, through death, never can die, because of the strength of her individuality, and the splendor of her work. These are the new century queens. The beautiful, but inexperienced maiden of sixteen, has a long path to tread before she can hope to shine with these stars on the firmament of human society. And why? Because we have come to regard intellect and soul as deeper and more inspiring than flesh and blood, and spiritual beauty as of more interest than physical beauty. Even in the last decade this fact held good in rare instances, as in the cases of George Sand, George Elliot, Cassimer Listz, and Elizabeth Barrett; but their power was recognized as something out of the ordinary, and was not generally accepted by the public. Only a few geniuses of the time felt it and drew inspiration for greater and better work from them. Among these were Robert Browning, Chopin and Wagner. Today such women are gladly recognized and accepted by the entire public, because of the greatness of their minds and souls, and the depth of their humanity.

But all women of matured years are not strong and inspiring. And more's the pity, because when a woman possesses neither physical nor soul beauty, she is a dismal failure, and a direct insult to the creator of her sex. Too many women never grow beyond the babyhood of soul development. They meet hardships in life, and seek to avoid them, by clinging to the strong arm of another, or by closing their moral consciousness in some such manner as the silly ostrich hides its head in the sand, when danger appears, thinking to avoid trouble and responsibility in this way. The undeveloped woman rails at fate, depends upon a maudlin religion that encourages her moral laziness by teaching her to assume a false humility, and feels that she is a martyr to have to live in the evil world at all. She elevates her self-righteous nose at the weaknesses of others, is horrified at the thought of coming in contact with a sinner, has no sympathy for those who fall in an evil moment, does not know the true God, the kinship of human souls to each other, nor the mission of the Christ upon the earth.

Such women may have an opportunity in another life to grow to the full stature of womanhood, but we wish they would take advantage of the privileges granted them here, and see that their world is richer and better for their having lived in it.

## HOT STUFF.

A North Dakota Comrade Answers an Appeal to Subscribe for Boyce's Weekly.

Dismore, N. D., March 17. Mr. E. A. Hower, Waterville, Wash. Dear Comrade and Friend—I received the copy of Boyce's Weekly, on the margin of which you had written "Hot Stuff—Subscribe," and have read same with care. It is indeed, "hot stuff," but I beg to decline the invitation to subscribe, and will give my reasons. If you have been a close observer, you may have noticed that W. D. Boyce, like W. R. Hearst, is in the journalistic business for what there is in it—for Boyce. Up to a year or two ago, he did not publish Socialist articles in his papers, because there was little if any demand for such articles. And right here I want you to contrast his work with that of J. A. Wayland. I can remember the day when WE GREATLY DEMAND that Boyce is now taking advantage of. While I see that such a forceful and uncompromising Socialist as A. M. Simons writes for Boyce's Weekly, I could not help but notice the one or two cases of Socialist matter that it contains. It contains about fifteen pages of semi-capitalist matter, and, in my opinion, such matter is more pernicious to our cause than open opposition. At any rate, I like my Socialism straight, clean-cut and class-conscious.

I notice that the subscription price of the Weekly is \$2 per year. For that amount, I can get the Appeal for 100 weeks for four weeks, and I venture the assertion that they could get more pure Socialism out of those four issues than they would had I sent each the Weekly for a year at a total cost to me of \$200.

BEWARE OF FISSION OR COMPROMISE! I know that you are in favor of neither; but remember, we have had experience with fusion in but one form, and we must be ever on the alert lest we UNWITTINGLY accept it in a new guise. I believe that the best plan for us to pursue is to work UNCEASINGLY for the million subscribers for the Appeal. When that is accomplished, I know that Comrade Wayland will give us an equal, if not superior, to any capitalist or semi-capitalist paper published. I hope that you have already signed the pledge for the million. If not, I trust that you will do so as soon as possible. Allow me to suggest, also, that you see or write at least two of your friends and urge them to do the same. Also, if possible, pledge a sum, to be paid each month, to the fund that the Appeal is raising, with which it will push the propaganda in the South.

Yes, comrade, let us CONCENTRATE ALL of our efforts for the MILLION and the well-to-do is achieved, the rest will be comparatively easy. Yours faithfully, JOHN W. GARDNER.

The strike commission has at last rendered its verdict in the matter of the anthracite miners' strike. The miners are to receive a 10% increase—they had demanded 20%—the hours are to be reduced to nine—instead of eight, as demanded—but only for those who are paid by the day or week. The capitalist press makes a great ado about the \$3,000,000 which are to be paid the miners. There were about 150,000 of them, so that each man gets about \$20. The increase of wages per man per year will be about \$40. On the other hand, the union has not been recognized, the coal is not to be paid by weight, and an arbitration court is to be nominated, consisting of three miners and three operators. If this arbitration court cannot agree, a special arbitrator is to be nominated by a federal judge. In other words, the capitalists have gotten the best of the miners, as usual.

It is getting warm enough for the Socialist soap box campaign.

"The New Crisis," By Geo. W. Bell, new edition now ready to mail. 25c

For Homesteads Under Co-operative Irrigation, C. C. Co., Pinos, Montrose Co., Colo.

A COMPLETE FILE of Appeal to Reason for 1902, for POSTPAID, \$1.00, as long as they last. Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. 300-7

150 Pages of the best Socialist Literature mailed for FIFTY CENTS in stamps. Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Publishers, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

\$22 a week and all expenses for men with rigs to introduce poultry compound. Straight rig's contract. DeLancey Mfg. Co., Dept. 12, Parsons, Kan.

FOR CARD FILING SYSTEM ALPHABETIC, PER SET, \$1.00 POSTPAID: STATES, PER SET, 25c. APPEAL TO REASON, GIRARD, KAN. 300-7

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SPRING CREEK S. C. W. LEIGHORN FARM, HOUSTON, OHIO.—Eggs for Hatching from Standard Bred S. C. W. Leghorns. Wicoff Strain. Price: \$1 for 15; \$4 per 100. E. F. Barnard.

Propaganda Literature in French, German, Italian and Spanish, now ready. "Warum Arbeiter Sozialisten sein sollten"; "Devrait Un Ouvrier Etre Socialiste?"; "I Topi E Il Gato"; "Los Gatos Y Los Ratones"; "Que Es El Socialismo?"; "Sin Work An Die Kohlenarbeiter"; "Die Adresse Aus Den Hunden de Houllou". Price ten cents per dozen, 50 cents per hundred. Appeal to Reason.

Free An Electric Belt Simply send your name and address and we will send you the belt free. It is worth \$20. All people who have been wanting to try an Electric Belt can now do so free. Write to-day. Heidelberg Medical Institute, 4 Roberts St., St. Paul, Minnesota.

DON'T MARRY, DOCTOR or despair. "Don't do a thing" till you see clearly what's best by aid of Flashlights on Human Nature, on health, disease, love, marriage and divorce. Tells what you ask a doctor, but don't like to. 200 pages illustrated, 25 cents; but to introduce it we send one only to you gratis for postage, 10 cents. Murray Hill Book Co., 129 East 24th Street, New York.

No Fool Will read W. GREEN'S "Essay on Fools," but brainy people will find it full of information. So a copy, \$1.00 a hundred, this office.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD! Information How They May Give Birth to Happy, Healthy Children, Absolutely Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of child-birth, or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proved that all child-birth can now be entirely painless, and he will gladly tell you how it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, Box 137, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without pain! Also how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write today.

STEEL ROOFING FREIGHT CHARGES PAID BY US. We have the best quality of steel roofing material in the U. S., and we will deliver it to you at the lowest price. Write for Free Catalogue. Chicago House Working Co., 206 West Van Buren, Chicago.

AT \$2.25 PER SQUARE. Prices in other cities. Write for Free Catalogue. Chicago House Working Co., 206 West Van Buren, Chicago.

Do You Want to Know What A Socialist Thinks About . . . MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS? The Municipality FROM CAPITALISM TO SOCIALISM. By ERNEST ULLMANN. Will Tell You All About It. 5 cents a copy, \$1.00 a hundred.

\$30 OUTFIT for \$10. Free Samples and Measurements. We will send you a complete outfit for \$10.00. Write for Free Catalogue. Chicago House Working Co., 206 West Van Buren, Chicago.

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\$7.00 DRESSES YOU LIKE A QUEEN FROM HEAD TO FOOT. In order to secure any of our dresses you must make the \$7.00 deposit. Write for Free Catalogue. Chicago House Working Co., 206 West Van Buren, Chicago.

# A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE

What Will Be the First Act of Business of a Socialist Administration in Washington?—Comrade.

This is a simple question, thinks the eager man who asks it. A great many who first hear of Socialism seem to have an idea that the Socialists have their whole work mapped out before hand, and all they will have to do when they get into power will be to reel off their schemes like clock-work. The question is simple, indeed, simple in more than one way. But look at it a little closer.

If Washington had been asked at the beginning of the revolutionary war: "What will be the first act of business of the federal congress, could he have answered that question? No, certainly not. He could only have said: "First, let us chase the Englishmen out of the country. After that is done, we shall have little difficulty in managing our own affairs to suit ourselves. Help us to beat the British."

The Socialists today cannot foretell any more accurately what the first Socialist congress would do, than Washington could have prophesied what the first American congress would do. Therefore, they say: "First, let us wrest the political power out of the hands of the capitalists. After that, we shall have little difficulty in managing our own affairs to suit ourselves. Help us to beat the capitalists."

The analogy is perfect. Only in the case of Washington, it was a question of supremacy between two different nations; in the case of the Socialists, it is a question of supremacy between two different classes of the same nation.

of the railroad employes. The crushing of hundreds of thousands of independent competitors and the trustification of the great industries constitutes a more violent process, than will be the transformation of production for private profit into production for common use.

In short, the greatest and most painful steps toward the social revolution were made by just that capitalist mode of production which the opponents of Socialism quote against us as being the most conservative and everlasting guardian of private property. The last and easiest step in the social revolution is the dethronement of the capitalist class by the working class, through the Socialist ballot.

## AN ORGANIZATION PROBLEM.

"But you will have to face an enormous organization problem," cries the new-comer in our ranks, "and you ought to be able to tell a man how you propose to handle it."

It is true, we can even now broadly outline the general principles on which we shall proceed. Let us see, then, what will be the nature of the problems which we shall have to face. For the sake of simplicity, we assume that no new inventions will have revolutionized the capitalist mode of production still more than now, and that we shall live and produce under practically the same general conditions as today.

"Shall we have to organize the railway system on radically different lines?" No. The same employes that are running it now, could also run it under Socialism. Only instead of making profits out of the employes for the benefit of a few stockholders, these employes and the general public would then get all the benefits. Nothing would be changed but the title, the ownership. The hours of labor would be reduced, more men employed, the wages increased in proportion to the service performed, and greater safety for the traveling public insured.

## THE ABOLITION OF PROPERTY.

"But," objects some one, "there is after all a great difference in the situation. The American revolution did not change the prevailing system of production. The American capitalists carried on their business the same as the British capitalists. The American revolution involved nothing but a political change. But the Socialist revolution will involve a radical economic change. You Socialists want to abolish private property. Therefore, you ought to be able to tell us how you propose to bring about such a radical transformation."

This objection infers that private property has never been abolished before. How does this assumption agree with the actual facts?

Open your eyes and you will see at a glance that private property has already been abolished for the overwhelming majority of people in this and other "civilized" countries. The official statistics show that one-eighth of the people own seven-eighths of the wealth, and the other seven-eighths must be satisfied with the remaining one-eighth as best they may. Who is responsible for this abolition of the bulk of the private property of those seven-eighths of our population? The capitalist mode of production. The abolition of the private property of the one-eighth is, therefore, in the interest of the seven-eighths. This would mean for the practically propertyless majority, not the abolition, but the restoration of private property. And this restoration would be a far less radical change than the expropriation of the overwhelming majority by the capitalist minority has been.

"The change in the prevailing mode of production, then, that is the point," cries the man with the pre-conceived notions. But that is not a point at all. For the most radical change in the prevailing modes of production were introduced by the capitalists. The transformation of an independent artisan, for instance, into a dependent wage worker, was a far more radical economic change than will be the transformation of the capitalist stockholder into a co-operator in the Co-operative Commonwealth. The application of steam to a complicated machine and the abolition of the independent freight, mail and passenger carriers was a much more revolutionary step than will be the transfer of the railroad system from the hands of the private coupon clippers to those

assumes the function of the former great capitalists. Only the work of organization is then carried on for the benefit of all.

Municipal problems: Building of sanitary houses, assignment of work to as many unemployed as the municipality can dispose of in municipal enterprises, reporting to state and national administrations the number and qualifications of all unemployed, not provided for in municipal enterprises, for the purpose of distributing them in state and national industries; transfer of street railways, gas, water and electric light plants to the municipality, where not yet municipalized. These problems are easily solved on account of their limited scope.

## General problems: Reorganization of the postal service and public school service on a democratic basis.

Whatever the nature of all these problems may be, a Socialist administration would have no difficulty in providing employment, and thus a secure existence, for all, and ending the exploitation of man by man. Even the former trust magnates would be treated as courteously and generously as their last office boy.

## THE FIRST SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION.

The first Socialist president and the first Socialist congress in Washington would not have anything more startling to do than to issue a few simple proclamations and pass a few simple laws. A proclamation of the president, calling on all citizens to continue their regular occupations and go to their accustomed places of work, just as if nothing extraordinary had happened, would probably be one of his first official acts. Everybody would continue for a while in his usual work, the same as ever. The railroads would be operated, the factories would run, the stores would be open, the farmers would plant and harvest, just as before. The unemployed would apply to the local administrations for work. Production would not have to be interrupted. There would be no danger in producing too much, for under a Socialist administration, a surplus of goods would not mean a commercial crisis, but simply a reduction of the hours of labor.

The first official acts of a Socialist congress would probably be the passing of laws declaring all land and all the trustified industries public property. Receivers would be appointed, and instead of the receipts wandering into the vaults of a few money kings, the proceeds of these industries would be administered by the receivers. When pay day would come around, the employes would, for the first time, draw a dividend in proportion to the work performed, instead of their regular wages.

The local administrations would be at once empowered to manage their affairs with the greatest independence and freedom, without any interference by the state or nation. They would at once organize free employment bureaus, and all unemployed would be provided for.

The principle of production for private profit would be declared unconstitutional. Production for common use would be the standard, and exchange would be carried on during the time of transition by the accustomed money, probably with an increased distribution of paper money to facilitate exchange and tide the country over into a more settled state of affairs. At any rate, the lack of money in the case of the unemployed would be speedily remedied by employment, and no one would be left to suffer from want.

The employes of the various industries would then elect their own superintendents and department chiefs. The farmers would choose their own secretaries of agriculture and their own organizers.

Probably several great depots in each county and one great department store in each small town would attend to the distribution of products,

In the great cities, several department stores conveniently located would perform this service. And so, by the help of the organizations already in existence and by the creation of others to supplement them, the Co-operative Commonwealth would gradually take shape, within a few years after the election of the first Socialist administration.

All this can be accomplished without the least violence. The Socialist administration will either propose laws and submit them to a referendum on such legislation as they would wish to see enacted. The former capitalists would take part in the legislation the same as every other citizen. But the exploitation and oppression by capitalist methods would stop from the moment when a Socialist administration would take hold of the reins in Washington.

"Would not the capitalists object?" Very likely they would. But their objections would have no more effect than the objections of the owners of the old hand looms against the power looms, of the stage coach drivers against the steam locomotives, of the little storekeepers against the department stores. For then the working class would be the controlling power in politics and economics, and the former capitalists would have to obey the laws of the working class the same as the working class formerly obeyed the laws of the capitalists. Turn about is fair play.

Once the working class will become the masters of their own country, the organization of production and distribution on a collective basis is a very simple problem. The main question now before us is to transform the capitalist minds into Socialist minds. The more Socialists we make, the quicker we shall get the Co-operative Commonwealth. The first step toward Socialism is the control of the political power by Socialist minds.

## VOTE FOR SOCIALISM AND DETHRONE THE CAPITALISTS!

## DROPPED THEM.

Quit the Medicine and Got Well On Grape-Nuts.

Made over on a change of food is rather a fascinating experience. Sounds like fiction, but an employe of the Anaconda Copper Co., of Anaconda, Mont., had just that experience, being cured on Grape-Nuts.

"For several years I was so run down from indigestion and improper foods that I had to resign a \$125 a month position in Chicago," he says. "I was in such a bad condition that if I stooped over the sour food came boiling up into my throat and out my mouth."

"I lost nine months valuable time, and three of Chicago's best physicians said I must die. I weighed about 140 pounds, which is a skeleton weight for me. So I resigned myself to my fate, and went home to the country to die. It was there a cousin introduced me to Grape-Nuts and new life. I threw all my medicines away at the end of two weeks' use of Grape-Nuts to admit that I had gained four pounds. In the next few weeks I ate absolutely nothing but Grape-Nuts and pure rich cream and gained eighteen pounds.

"I began to take interest in the events of the world again. From this point my recovery has been rapid and today I am physically in the best condition I ever was in my life. I had no trouble to get a position with the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at a better salary than before.

"This is what Grape-Nuts has done for me. It saved my life, thanks to pure food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

If every one had all that's due him, there would be lots of changes from congress and the legislatures to the penitentiaries.

Organization and Circulation Department.

Conducted by A. W. RICKER.

Growing Larger Daily.

The March Into Dixie is to be Commenced this Week. Every Indication That We Will Be Able to Invade All the Southern States by Mid Summer.

The Appeal has never started a fund that has met with such a ready response as that to invade the southern states. Every mail brings an increasing number of pledges and remittances.

Suppose we have a little chat about our plans for spending the money that you are contributing, so that you may understand the plan of procedure.

We must now either absorb the capital of the nation, as a working class and commence to produce and distribute wealth as a body of people, or give the control of our lives, our wages, and all that we are into the keeping of the capitalist class.

Well, here is a new one. The Lakeland, Fla. Socialists are using the Appeal to Reason as a text book in their Sunday school, which meets every Sunday.

Let us take Missouri for illustration. In this state are 268 postoffices. The Appeal now goes to 609 of this number, and is in the hands of 544 workers.

Alabama—W. J. Jones, 10c. California—R. C. Carter, 40c; T. A. Spivey, 40c; Julius Jensen, 40c; A. O. Albertson, 25c; Oliver Miller, 10c; W. J. Helton, 10c; Mrs. C. E. Swedinger, 10c; Wm. H. Test, 15c; F. D. Hennkratt, 10c.

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT. APPEAL TO REASON. COMRADES—I herewith pledge myself to give each month the amount set opposite my name for the purpose of agitation and organization in places where there is no local of the Socialist party, and no subscribers to the Appeal to Reason.

Municipal Ownership Edition. No. 379, the municipal ownership edition of the Appeal, is still in demand. Get in your orders before it is exhausted.

Weekly Question. Send the following question to the editor of your local paper and ask him to answer it: How will the republican and democratic party manage to give to the producer the full equivalent of his labor?

On the Skirmish Line.

CAN'T REALIZE.

"I enclose \$2 as first payment on \$5 to be paid during the year. It means me that there are more than 50 Socialists who would enter into this plan. The movement is growing so rapidly that the impetus should carry the scheme through."

"Stray copies of the Appeal still fall into the hands of ready and willing workers, who regard it as manna sent out of heaven to feed their hungry souls."

"I enclose pledge for 250 subscribers," says Comrade Orr, of Oakland, Cal. "When the roll to the faithful is called I want my ticket."

Sandoval, Ill., comrades have nominated a full ticket for the election to be held next month. Comrade Lemay writes that they have both old parties guessing.

"We have organized a local with a membership of eighteen," says Comrade Genay, of New Decatur, Ala. "We will organize the state on the third of May."

Billings, Mont., comrades have nominated a full city ticket. Comrade Ben F. Wilson will close their speaking campaign for them. They are looking for great gains.

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Well, here is a new one. The Lakeland, Fla. Socialists are using the Appeal to Reason as a text book in their Sunday school, which meets every Sunday.

"Enclosed find \$1," says Comrade Leonard, of Dakota City, Neb., "which I sold in less than one hour this morning. I am 74 years old, but am feeling smart and spry this spring, and I think I can do some work to help along in Socialism."

"I want that watch, to show to my grandchildren that I was in the fight when there was only a few of us," writes Comrade John, of Chickasha, Okla. He backs up his remarks with a check for \$6.

Local Troy, N. Y., orders two "Ward Heeler" combination and the Appeal to 800 workmen of Upper Troy. Local branches everywhere should take advantage of the book combination, as we are now getting out the cheapest and best books to be had anywhere.

Comrade Kirk, who is a merchant of Springfield, S. D., talks saucy to the Appeal in the following language: "Find me a card for enrollment in the Appeal Army. Find also \$5 for twenty subscription cards, which send at your earliest convenience, and oblige."

"We have a full ticket in the field in Wichita," writes Comrade Lyon. "The good work goes on steadily and we are taking names of new members every night. Comrade C. A. Crum, of Kansas City, has been speaking in the city to big crowds for three weeks."

"I voted for Peter Cooper in 1876," says Comrade Kimman, of Tennessee, "and have followed the various parties since. I am now a Socialist. I now own my lot with the Socialists, and I hope they will profit by past mistakes, and avoid the 'rocks of fusion.'"

"Enclosed find \$35," says Comrade Emily Cross, of San Antonio, Texas, for which please send me postal subscription cards. "If these cards are ordered with age money, we rise to remark that the 'Texas card' is a good thing, and they have evidently just heard of Socialism."

Comrade H. L. Gurley, of Meridian, Miss., writes: "Mr. Chase spoke to a good audience on the 1st inst. at 10 o'clock. Great speech, so say every one. He had an audience with him from the start, and organized a club of seventeen members. We will try to make it fifty."

Rio Vista, Cal., is responsible for three pledges for the organization fund, each for forty cents per month, and all received the same day. Some of the states may think that they are busy with California on anything Socialist, but we will have to be shown before we will believe.

"This is my birthday," says Comrade Schmitz of Hamilton, Mo., and I am 44 years old. I have been an ardent Socialist for twenty long years, and now begin to see the forces preparing to capitulate. The vagaries with which I used to be charged are now materializing into realities."

"Father Davis, of the Catholic Cathedral, of this city, denounced Socialism from the pulpit last Sunday," says Comrade Tinsley, of Dayton, Iowa. "I shot 'The Church and Socialism' edition of the Appeal at him next day, and I am wondering if he will denounce it this Sunday."

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"Arkansas City, Kan., Socialists have a full ticket in the field, for the municipal election," writes Comrade Lewis, "and we are making a desperate fight to capture our city. Indications are that we will carry the entire city, and if we fail, you may be assured that the old politicians will have a good scare."

Comrade J. B. Bonneau, in writing from Millsap, Texas, tells us of an interesting experience in which he captured the largest part of the literary society in his township. He says the Socialist sentiment is growing very rapidly in Texas, and the Socialists will soon be as strong as were the Populists before 1886.

A Mississippi comrade, who requests that his name not be published, sends us \$1.25 for the Dixie campaign, and says: "I think it is the very best thing you could do to get the Southern states organized. I have heard from several counties in this state directly, and I learn that the people are waking up, especially the populists."

Comrade Barnes, of Richland, Ore., says that since we have taken down the last 'bar' he intends to have one of those 'watches' for the Socialists. In the old days, that he did not get into the republican or democratic parties when the people's party went to pieces, but waited until the Socialist party offered him a political home.

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SEND IN THE RETURNS. Spring elections are occurring now in all parts of the country, and the Socialists are making astonishing gains everywhere. The results of the election makes interesting reading and you must not neglect sending us campaign returns as soon as they are known.

TEXAS ORGANIZATION. Comrade E. B. Latham, state secretary of the Socialist party in Texas, writes that he is sending out subscription lists in order to raise sufficient funds to send an organizer through his state. There is not enough money being paid in in the form of dues to support the organization. Surely there are enough Socialists in the state of Texas to make it possible to keep one man busy. It can be easily done if all will co-operate.

KANSAS WOMEN NOMINATED. Dear Comrade—Local Lawrence, organized March 7, with eleven members. Got twenty now. Nominated full city ticket, composed entirely of women. First full ticket of women nominated anywhere. Comrade Charlotte A. Jennings for mayor. First Socialist ticket ever run in this city. Got eight votes in the entire county last fall. Expect 125 this spring. Here is the ticket: Mayor, Charlotte A. Jennings; City Treasurer, E. F. Miller; Police Judge, Cornelia J. Hazzard; Treasurer Board of Education, Ella C. Walsh. Yours truly, J. L. R. MARSH, Organizer.

CINCINNATI ELECTION. "One of the most vigorous campaigns in the history of the Socialist movement is now being prosecuted by our comrades in Cincinnati. Democrats thought to play a smooth game on the voters of the city, and did not nominate a ticket under their own name, but instead nominated a citizen's ticket. This left the second place on the Australian ballot open and the Socialists have appropriated it. Last fall the Socialists had one local and polled 4,666 votes. We now have eighteen locals and we confidently expect to poll 10,000 votes," writes Comrade Vaupel, who is one of the staunch workers of the city.

When we started our four weeks subscription department we added a feature that has brought us more returns than anything we have ever done. IT HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT ALL THAT IS NEEDED TO MAKE SOCIALISTS IS TO GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE TO LEARN WHAT SOCIALISM IS.

Wherever there is an election, be it special or otherwise, the Socialists should have a local in the field. We are now nominating in Oregon. The Fifth Kansas district will soon elect a successor to Long, who has been elected to the senate. Get your candidates in the field, boys, and the Appeal will take up a collection among the workers of Oregon Socialists and send a few speakers to help you out. In districts that were once solidly populist, the Socialist speakers ought to be able to get good hearings.

An Iowa banker, bearing the significant name of Peckenpaugh, has evidently made a mark that some of the Iowa comrades have taken a shot at, for we got a letter from the distinguished guardian of the people's money, respectfully requesting us to discontinue the Appeal. This is another instance of "casting pearls before swine," and we advise the comrade to stop bothering with money loaners and devote his time to the second of the two important questions of Socialism, but the little country banker will have to get squeezed by the bank trust good and hard before he will be in a humor to listen to the Socialist message. Patiently preserve your temper, and wait until the inevitable happens."

Comrade F. M. Cummings, of Anthony, Kan., says: "It is important, if indeed not positively necessary, that the religious element of society be enlisted in the cause of economic reform. Religious people hold the balance of power in this country, and however slowly they may move under the pressure of a new idea, when they do move they are irresistible. It is a moral one, and when it once takes hold of the consciences of religious people, they will act in a day which will manifest itself in a just and equitable arrangement of society."

"Coffee does not set up disease with all people using it; on the other hand, it absolutely does create disease in thousands and thousands of cases perfectly well authenticated and traceable directly to coffee and nothing else. This statement may hurt the feelings of some coffee drinkers, but the facts are exactly what they are."

"Make inquiry of some of your coffee drinking friends and you may be certain of one thing, one-half of them, yes, more than half, suffer from some sort of incipient or chronic disease. If you want to prove it's the coffee, or would prefer to prove it is not, the coffee in these cases, take coffee away from those persons for from ten days to a month, don't change the food in any other way, but give them Postum Food Coffee, and the proof of whether coffee has been the trouble or not will be placed before you in unmistakable terms."

"A young lady in the St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg, Canada, says: 'One of our teachers suffered a long time from indigestion. She was a coffee drinker. She became worse steadily and finally was reduced to a point where the stomach did not retain any food, then electricity was tried, but without avail. She, of course, grew weak very fast, and the doctors said the case was practically incurable.'"

"About that time I was attracted to a statement in one of the papers regarding the poisonous effect of coffee and the value of Postum Food Coffee. The statement was not extravagant, but couched in terms that won my confidence, and aroused me to the belief that it was true. I persuaded our teacher to leave off the morning cup of coffee altogether, and use Postum Food Coffee."

"A change took place. She began to get better. She has now regained her strength, and is able to eat almost every kind of food, and has taken her position as teacher again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Comrades who know of any Greek or Lithuanian Socialist paper in this country, are requested to forward information regarding name and address to this office. In reply to many questions we again state that arrangement for a German issue of the Appeal to Reason will be made as soon as the great press will be installed and paid for. We hope to issue the first German number in the beginning of September.

Bitter Experience in Allopathic and continuous doses is the only thing that will join the foolishness out of most people.

WHENCE COMES THIS Mighty Healing Power.

All the Land Wonders at the Remarkable Cures effected by Prof. Adkin. Heals Diseases Called Incurable. Finisters, Doctors and Professional Men Tell How He Has Cured the Blind, the Lame, the Paralytic and Many on the Very Brink of Death.

Free Help For the Sick. Professor Adkin. Offers to Help All Sufferers From Any Disease Absolutely Free of Charge—Professional Men Investigate His Powers.



PROF. THOMAS F. ADKIN, President of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons.

In all parts of the country men and women, doctors and surgeons, clergymen and educators, are wondering at the remarkable cures made by Professor Thomas F. Adkin, discoverer of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment.

Prof. Adkin heals not by drugs, nor by Christian Science, nor by Osteopathy, nor by Hypnotism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a subtle psychic force of nature in combination with certain vital magnetic remedies which contain the very elements of life and health.

A reporter recently talked with Prof. Adkin and was asked to invite all readers of this paper who are sick or who are worried by the ills of those dear to them, to write to him for assistance. "Some people have declared," writes Prof. Adkin, "that my powers are of God; they call me a divine healer, a man of mysterious powers. This is not so. I cure because I understand nature, because I use the subtle force of nature to build up the system, and I cure not how serious the case, nor how hopeless they may seem, I want them to write to me and let me make them well. I feel that this is my life work."

So great is the sensation wrought in the medical world by the wonderful cures performed by Prof. Adkin, that several professional gentlemen were asked to investigate the cures. Among these gentlemen were Dr. L. B. Hawley, Dr. L. E. Doane, both famous physicians and surgeons. After a thorough and painstaking investigation these eminent physicians were so astounded at the far-reaching powers of Prof. Adkin, and the wonderful efficacy of Vitaopathy, that they volunteered to forsake all other lines of life and all other kinds of treatment, and devote themselves to assisting Prof. Adkin in his great work for humanity.

With the discovery of the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment, eminent physicians are generally agreed that the treatment of disease has at last been reduced to an exact science.

In all, some 8,000 men and women have been cured by the power of Prof. Adkin. Some were blind, some were lame, some were deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to move, so great was their infirmity. Others were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, and other so-called incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility, insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheumatism, female troubles and other ills. Some were blind, some were lame, some were deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to move, so great was their infirmity. Others were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, and other so-called incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility, insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheumatism, female troubles and other ills. Some were blind, some were lame, some were deaf, some were paralytics, scarcely able to move, so great was their infirmity. Others were afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, and other so-called incurable diseases. Some were sufferers from kidney trouble, dyspepsia, nervous debility, insomnia, neuralgia, constipation, rheumatism, female troubles and other ills.

Prof. Adkin does not ask one cent for his services in this connection. They will be given to you absolutely free. He has made a wonderful discovery, and he wishes to place it in the hands of every sick person in this country, that he may be restored to perfect health and strength. Mark your letter personal when you write, and no one but Prof. Adkin will see it. Address: Prof. Thomas F. Adkin, 1015 N. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.